

HUBUNGAN ANTARA HARGA DIRI DENGAN KESEJAHTERAAN GURU SMP DAN SMA DI JAKARTA SELATAN

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ABSTRAK

Kesejahteraan adalah hal penting bagi guru, sebab dengan kesejahteraan yang memadai dapat diharapkan oleh banyak guru dalam meningkatkan mutu proses belajar mengajarnya, disamping itu tentu saja berpengaruh terhadap kemampuan profesionalnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui mengetahui hubungan antara harga diri dengan kesejahteraan guru SMP dan SMA di Jakarta Selatan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kuantitatif korelasional. Sebanyak 203 responden guru SMP dan SMA di Jakarta Selatan didapatkan melalui teknik sampling insidental. Terdapat dua alat ukur yang digunakan, yaitu *Teacher's Well Being Scale* atau TWBS (Collie, 2014) yang diadaptasi oleh Dearly (2020) terdiri dari 16 item dan telah diuji coba pula oleh Aqila (2021), serta Rosenberg *Self Esteem Scale*, yang telah dimodifikasi oleh Maroqi (2018) yang terdiri dari 10 item. Teknik analisis data menggunakan korelasi Spearman dengan bantuan software IBM SPSS Statistics 26. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara harga diri dengan kesejahteraan guru SMP dan SMA di Jakarta Selatan ($r = 0,265$, $p = 0.000 < 0,05$). Semakin tinggi harga diri guru, maka semakin tinggi pula kesejahteraan guru.

Kata Kunci: Kesejahteraan guru, harga diri, guru SMP dan SMA.

***RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SELF-ESTEEM TO THE TEACHER
WELL-BEING OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL AND SENIOR HIGH
SCHOOL IN SOUTH JAKARTA***

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ABSTRACT

Well-Being is an important thing for teachers, because with adequate well-being many teachers can expect to improve the quality of their teaching and learning process, besides that of course it affects their professional abilities. This study aims to determine the relationship between self-esteem and the well-being of junior and senior high school teachers in South Jakarta. The research method used is correlational quantitative method. A total of 203 junior and senior high school teacher respondents in South Jakarta were obtained through incidental sampling techniques. There are two measuring instruments used, namely the Teacher's Well Being Scale or TWBS (Collie, 2014) which was adapted by Dearly (2020) consisting of 16 items and has also been tested by Aqila (2021), and the Rosenberg Self Esteem Scale, which has been modified by Maroqi (2018) which consists of 10 items. The data analysis technique used Spearman's correlation with the help of IBM SPSS Statistics 26 software. The results showed that there was a positive and significant relationship between self-esteem and the welfare of middle and high school teachers in South Jakarta ($r = 0.265$, $p = 0.000 < 0.05$). The higher the teacher's self-esteem, the higher the teacher's well-being.

Keywords: Teacher well-being, self-esteem, junior and senior high school teachers.