

Performance of health workers in the era of the Covid-19 pandemic in terms of perceived stigma and knowledge about the corona virus with anxiety as an intervening variable

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Abstrak

This research discusses the performance of health workers in the Covid-19 pandemic era. This study used 135 health workers as subjects who were divided into two statuses, namely medical and non-medical health workers. Data collection in this study was carried out with the help of google forms. This study aims to measure the performance of health workers in terms of perceived stigma and knowledge about the corona virus with anxiety as an intervening variable in the Covid-19 pandemic era. The results of the study with a correlation coefficient of $t = 4.249$ with $p = 0.001$ ($p < 0.01$) means that there is a positive relationship between perceived stigma and the performance of health workers, with a correlation coefficient value of $t = 2.761$ with $p = 0.004$ ($p < 0, 01$) means that there is a positive relationship between knowledge about corona virus and performance and with a correlation coefficient value of $t = -2,122$ with $p = 0.09$ ($p < 0.01$) means that there is no relationship between anxiety and performance, but with a value the coefficient of $F = 9.621$ with $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.01$) means that the perceived stigma and knowledge of the corona virus with anxiety as an intervening variable together have a significant effect on the performance of health workers in the era of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Corona Virus, Covid-19, Anxiety, Knowledge, Perceived Stigma.

**Kinerja Tenaga Kesehatan di Era Pandemi Covid-19 ditinjau dari
Perceived Stigma dan Pengetahuan tentang *Corona Virus* dengan
Kecemasan sebagai variabel *intervening***

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini membahas tentang kinerja pada tenaga kesehatan di era pandemi *Covid-19*. Penelitian ini menggunakan subyek sebanyak 135 orang tenaga kesehatan yang terbagi menjadi dua status yaitu tenaga kesehatan medis dan non medis. Pengambilan data pada penelitian ini dilakukan dengan bantuan *google formulir*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengukur kinerja tenaga kesehatan ditinjau dari *perceived stigma* dan pengetahuan tentang *corona virus* dengan kecemasan sebagai variabel *intervening* di era pandemic Covid-19. Hasil dari penelitian dengan nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar $t = 4,249$ dengan $p = 0,001$ ($p < 0,01$) berarti terdapat hubungan positif antara *perceived stigma* dengan kinerja tenaga kesehatan, dengan nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar $t = 2,761$ dengan $p = 0,004$ ($p < 0,01$) berarti terdapat hubungan positif antara pengetahuan tentang *corona virus* dengan kinerja dan dengan nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar $t = -2,122$ dengan $p = 0,09$ ($p < 0,01$) berarti tidak terdapat hubungan antara kecemasan dengan kinerja, akan tetapi dengan nilai koefisien $F = 9,621$ dengan $p = 0,000$ ($p < 0,01$) berarti *perceived stigma* dan pengetahuan tentang *corona virus* dengan kecemasan sebagai variabel *intervening* bersama-sama memberikan pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap kinerja pada tenaga kesehatan di era pandemi *Covid-19*.

Kata Kunci : *Corona Virus*, *Covid-19*, Kecemasan, Pengetahuan, *Perceived Stigma*.

