

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH PENGGUNAAN MEDIA SOSIAL, TRANSFER PENGETAHUAN DAN STRES KERJA TERHADAP KINERJA GURU SAAT PANDEMI COVID-19

(Studi pada Sekolah Menengah Pertama Negeri di Bandarlampung)

Oleh

Yovita Riska Ramadhina

Tahun 2020 merupakan awal mewabahnya Virus Corona dengan nama ilmiah *Coronavirus 2* (SARS-CoV 2) di Indonesia yang dikenal dengan Pandemi Covid-19. Prestasi kerja yang menurun, guru bersertifikasi masih sedikit, rendahnya kualitas pengajaran saat Pandemi Covid-19 merupakan penyebab terjadinya penurunan kinerja guru.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh penggunaan media sosial, transfer pengetahuan dan stres kerja terhadap kinerja guru saat Pandemi Covid-19. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *Nonprobability Sampling* dengan teknik *Purposive Sampling* dan sampel sebanyak 160 guru di sekolah menengah pertama negeri di Bandarlampung serta pengumpulan data dengan kuesioner.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel penggunaan media sosial dan transfer pengetahuan berpengaruh positif secara signifikan terhadap kinerja guru serta stres kerja berpengaruh negatif secara signifikan terhadap kinerja guru pada sekolah menengah pertama negeri di Bandarlampung.

Kata Kunci : Media Sosial, Transfer Pengetahuan, Stres Kerja, Kinerja Guru, Pandemi Covid-19

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT OF SOSIAL MEDIA USE, KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER AND WORK STRESS ON TEACHER PERFORMANCE DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

(Study at State Junior High School in Bandarlampung)

By

Yovita Riska Ramadhina

The year 2020 was the beginning of the outbreak of the Corona Virus with the scientific name Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV 2) in Indonesia, known as the Covid-19 Pandemic. Decreased work performance, few certified teachers, the low quality of teaching during the Covid-19 pandemic is the cause of the decline in teacher performance.

This study aims to determine the effect of using sosial media, knowledge transfer and work stress on teacher performance during the Covid-19 pandemic. This study uses the Nonprobability Sampling method with the Purposive Sampling technique and a sample of 160 teachers in the first public high school in Bandarlampung and collects data by questionnaire.

The results of this study indicate that the variables of sosial media use and knowledge transfer have a significant positive effect on teacher performance and work stress has a significant negative effect on teacher performance in public junior high schools in Bandarlampung.

Keywords: Sosial Media, Knowledge Transfer, Work Stress, Teacher Performance, Covid-19 Pandemic