

## ABSTRAK

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Latar belakang : perawat di Indonesia saat ini di dominasi oleh kaum wanita. Perawat wanita yang sudah menikah rentan mengalami konflik peran ganda. Konflik peran ganda dapat dipengaruhi oleh seberapa besar keterlibatan keluarga yang berupa dukungan sosial keluarga terutama suami dalam mendukung karir isterinya. Tujuan : penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan dukungan sosial suami dengan konflik peran ganda perawat wanita. Metode Penelitian : desain penelitian *deskriptif korelatif* melalui pendekatan *cross sectional*. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling* dengan jumlah 73 responden. Alat pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Uji statistik menggunakan uji *spearman rank*. Hasil Penelitian : sebagian besar (75,3%) responden memiliki dukungan sosial keluarga kategori sedang, sebagian besar (65,8%) responden mengalami konflik peran ganda sedang dan ada hubungan yang signifikan antara dukungan sosial keluarga dengan konflik peran ganda perawat wanita di ruang rawat inap RSUD Dr. M. Ashari Kabupaten Pemalang, didapatkan nilai  $p$  value sebesar 0,001 ( $<0,05$ ). Saran : hasil penelitian ini dapat dijadikan merekomendasikan pada pihak manajemen rumah sakit, diharapkan ada penyuluhan kepada keluarga terutama suami tentang pentingnya dukungan sosial para suami kepada istrinya sebagai perawat, pada saat acara *gathering* keluarga karyawan rumah sakit.

**Kata kunci : dukungan sosial keluarga, konflik peran ganda, perawat wanita**

*Background: nurses in Indonesia are currently dominated by women. Married female nurses are prone to experience multiple role conflicts. Multiple role conflicts can be influenced by how much family involvement in the form of family social support, especially the husband in supporting his wife's career. Purpose: This study aims to determine the relationship between husband's social support and the dual role conflict of female nurses. Research method: correlative descriptive research design through cross sectional approach. The sampling technique used total sampling with a total of 73 respondents. The data collection tool used a questionnaire. Statistical test using the Spearman rank test. Results: Most (75.3%) respondents had moderate category family social support, most (65.8%) respondents experienced moderate dual role conflict and there was a significant relationship between family social support and the dual role conflict of female nurses in the room. inpatient Dr. M. Ashari Pemalang Regency, obtained a value of  $p$  value of 0.001 ( $<0.05$ ). Suggestion: the results of this study can be used as a recommendation to the hospital management, it is hoped that there will be counseling to families, especially husbands, about the importance of husbands' social support to their wives as nurses, during family gatherings of hospital employees.*

**Keywords : Family Social Support, work family conflict, female nurses**