

ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a terrible influence on Indonesia. From the increasing number of people exposed to COVID-19, deaths from COVID-19, the implementation of social relations, to termination of employment (LAYSOFF). PT Pertamina is an oil and gas mining company, one of the companies trying not to lay off employees during the COVID-19 pandemic for employees because the role of human resources is significant in the company.

This study aimed to find out how the work stress experienced by employees at the Sub holding PT Pertamina, namely the Fuel Terminal Tasikmalaya, during the COVID-19 pandemic and the effect of work stress during the COVID-19 pandemic on the performance of the Fuel Terminal Tasikmalaya employees.

The method used in this study is a quantitative method assisted by distributing questionnaires to 47 employees of the Fuel Terminal Tasikmalaya. The data analysis technique used is a simple regression analysis technique.

The following are the results of the validity test which were processed using SPSS 25 software. Based on the results of a descriptive analysis, the work stress variable is in a high enough category with a percentage weight of 63.6% and employee performance variables are in the high category with a percentage weight of 79.9%. The hypothesis is accepted is H_0 which shows Work Stress has no significant effect on Employee Performance.

This research suggest the companies should conduct regular training to maximize the performance of employees who are still not in accordance with the criteria of the company so as to minimize the occurrence of termination of employment (LAYOFFS) and for the future research expected that the next researcher will conduct research with other independent variables that were not studied in this study.

Keyword: Work Stress, COVID-19, Employee Performance, SPSS 25 Software.