

ABSTRACT

The development of the gig economy has introduced a flexible work pattern that allows workers to use more than one platform (double platform) to increase their income. However, this condition also leads to consequences in the form of increased work stress due to algorithmic pressure, income uncertainty, and simultaneous job demands. Despite these challenges, many ShopeeFood drivers continue to persist in such conditions. This study aims to understand the meaning of work, work stress experiences, and coping strategies employed by ShopeeFood drivers in using double platforms. This research uses a qualitative approach with a phenomenological method. Data were obtained through in-depth interviews with eight informants who are members of the Driver Shopee Krobokan (DSK) community in Semarang, and then analyzed through data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing.

The results show that the meaning of work is the main factor that encourages drivers to persist. Work is perceived as a form of worship, trust (amanah), and responsibility toward family, thus providing moral and spiritual value in working. On the other hand, the use of double platforms generates various forms of work stress, such as anxiety due to time and performance demands, role conflict between work and personal life, and physical fatigue due to long working hours. Nevertheless, the level of work well-being is perceived as relative, where job satisfaction arises from income stability, physical health depends on the ability to maintain oneself, job sustainability is perceived as uncertain, and social relationships within the driver community serve as a positive source of support.

This study concludes that the meaning of work plays a fundamental role in shaping drivers' resilience in dealing with work stress. Meanwhile, coping strategies are carried out adaptively through time management, the use of double platforms as an income strategy, and the utilization of social support from the community. Gig workers are not merely passive toward work pressures, but actively construct meaning and survival strategies within a dynamic digital work system.

Keywords: *Meaning of Work, Work Stress, Gig Economy, Double Platform, ShopeeFood Drivers, Coping Strategies*

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