PENGARUH FASILITAS KERJA DAN DISIPLIN KERJA TERHADAP KINERJA APARATUR SIPIL NEGARA KANTOR CAMAT BULELENG.

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan menguji pengaruh parsial dan simultan fasilitas kerja dan disiplin kerja bagi kinerja Aparatur Sipil Negara Kantor Camat Buleleng. Penelitian ini tergolong studi asosiatif kausal melalui pendekatan kuantitatif. Populasi yang diambil adalah Aparatur Sipil Negara pada Kantor Camat Buleleng tercatat sebanyak 110 orang. Pengumpulan datanya dilaksanakan melalui sebaran kuesioner yang sudah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Nilai yang didapatkan melalui uji reliabilitas yakni; fasilitas kerja senilai 0,704; disiplin kerja 0,644; dan kinerja 0,685. Teknik analisis data pada studi ini mempergunakan teknik analisis regresi linear berganda, uji asumsi klasik, uji F, uji t dan koefisien determinasi (uji *adjusted r square*) melalui penggunaan *Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) 25.0 For Windows*. Studi inipun memperlihatkan hasil bahwasanya dengan parsial dan simultan fasilitas kerja dan disiplin kerja berpengaruh signifikan bagi kinerja.

Kata-kata kunci: Fasilitas Kerja, Disiplin Kerja, Kinerja.

INFLUENCE OF WORK FACILITIES AND WORK DISCIPLINE ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE STATE CIVIL APPARATUS BULELENG SUB-DISTRICT OFFICE.

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to examine the partial and simultaneous influence of work facilities and work discipline on the performance of the State Civil Apparatus at the Buleleng Sub-district Office. This research is classified as a causal associative study using a quantitative approach. The population taken was the State Civil Apparatus at the Buleleng Sub-district Office, recorded as 110 people. Data collection was carried out through distributing questionnaires whose validity and reliability were tested. The values obtained through reliability tests are; work facilities worth 0.704; work discipline 0.644; and performance of 0.685. The data analysis technique in this study uses multiple linear regression analysis techniques, classical assumption test, F test, t test and coefficient of determination (adjusted r square test) through the use of Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) 25.0 For Windows. This study also shows the results that partial and simultaneous work facilities and work discipline have a significant effect on performance.

Keywords: Work Facilities, Work Discipline, Performance.