

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh kepuasan kerja terhadap kinerja karyawan BPJS Ketenagakerjaan Kantor Wilayah Jawa Barat. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis bagaimana kepuasan kerja terhadap kinerja karyawan, serta besarnya pengaruh kepuasan kerja secara parsial terhadap kinerja karyawan BPJS Ketenagakerjaan Kantor Wilayah Jawa Barat. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif dan verifikatif. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan metode sensus ($N = n$), dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 83 responden. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif dan analisis regresi linier sederhana. Berdasarkan hasil pengujian hipotesis secara parsial, terdapat pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan antara kepuasan kerja terhadap kinerja karyawan dengan hasil perhitungan $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$ ($1.827 > 0.1664$) maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Maka, kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah bahwa kinerja karyawan pada BPJS Ketenagakerjaan Kantor Wilayah Jawa Barat masuk kedalam kategori rendah, ada beberapa aspek indikator penilaian kerja yang perlu diperbaiki seperti pada aspek kualitas kerja, kuantitas kerja, ketepatan waktu, efektifitas, komitmen dan hubungan antar karyawan.

Kata Kunci: Kepuasan Kerja, Kinerja Karyawan

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to determine the effect of job satisfaction on the performance of employees of the West Java Regional Office of Employment BPJS. The purpose of this study was to find out and analyze how job satisfaction affects employee performance, as well as the magnitude of the influence of job satisfaction partially on the performance of BPJS Ketenagakerjaan employees in the West Java Regional Office. This research uses quantitative methods with descriptive and verification research types. Sampling was carried out using the census method ($N = n$), with a total of 83 respondents. The data analysis technique used is descriptive analysis and simple linear regression analysis. Based on the results of partial hypothesis testing, there is a positive and significant influence between job satisfaction on employee performance with the results of calculating $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($1.827 > 0.1664$) then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted and than this study is that the performance of employees at the West Java Regional Office of Employment BPJS is in the low category, there are several aspects of work assessment indicators that need to be improved such as aspects, quality of work, quantity of work, timeliness, effectiveness, commitment and relations between employees.

Keywords: Job Satisfaction, Employee Performance