EFFECT OF COMPENSATION, LEADERSHIP AND WORK ENVIRONMENT ON EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE

Dimas Prayoga¹, Fajar Pasaribu²

Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara fajarpasaribu@umsu.ac.id

Abstract

The problem of this research is, the decline in employee performance, employee performance is not optimal and employees do not understand work, from several problems that exist in the RSU Dr.GL.Tobing, the author limits issues about compensation, leadership and work environment to employee performance at Dr.GL.Tobing RSU. The purpose of this study was to determine and analyze the effect of compensation, leadership and work environment on performance in employees of Dr.GL.Tobing Hospital. The research approach used in this study is a quantitative approach. In determining this sample, it uses a saturated tenik (census) with all employees totaling 87 employees. The data collection technique used is a questionnaire (questioner). To test the quality of the questionnaire, validity tests and reliability tests are used. The analytical techniques used in this study are quantitative data analysis, namely multiple linear regression,

classical assumption test, partial test (t test), simultaneous (f test), Coefficient of Determination (R^2). The conclusion of this study is that compensation has a significant effect on employee performance. Leadership has a significant effect on employee performance. The work environment has a significant effect on employee performance. Simultaneously compensation, leadership and work environment have a significant effect on the performance of employees of Dr.GL.Tobing Hospital.

Keywords: Compensation, Leadership And Work Environment, Employee Performance.

1. INTRODUCTION

Leadership has a very close relationship with the morale of employees and their performance, because the success of a leader in moving employees depends on authority and how to create enthusiasm in each employee. The lack of leadership roles in creating harmonious communication with employees will cause low employee performance. Therefore, leaders often establish relationships and communication with employees so that the company's goals that have been formulated in the company's vision, mission, plans, and strategies will be achieved the comfort of the work environment is also important for the company to pay attention to in an effort to increase work productivity.

Paying attention to the conditions of the working environment which concerns lighting, noise, air exchange and cleanliness, means trying to create working environment conditions that are in accordance with the wishes and needs of employees as implementers of work at the workplace. A good work environment is an environment that is safe, peaceful, clean, bright, not noisy, and free from distractions that hinder employee performance. Factors of a conducive and comfortable work environment can make employees feel passionate about working which will have an impact on morale and performance improvement.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This research belongs to the type of descriptive research. Populai in this study is a permanent employee of RSU. Dr.GL.Tobing Tanjung Morawa which numbered 87 employees, the sample was part of the number and characteristics possessed of the population, this study used a saturated technique or census that where all members of the population were used as a sample of 87 employees. questions to respondents in the hope of responding to the question list. The scale used in the preparation of the questionnaire is the likert scale. The data analysis technique in this study uses a quantitative research approach with multiple linear regression statistic measuring instruments, classical assumption tests, hypothesis and coefficient tests determination (R2).

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Effect of Compensation (X₁) on Employee Performance (Y)

Based on the results of the above review of the effect of compensation on employee performance (Y) which states that the value of $t_{count} 3.902 > t_{table} 1.988$ and t_{count} is in the area of reject Ho so that Ha is accepted, so it can be concluded that there is a significant effect between compensation on employee work kinerja Dr.GL.Tobing Hospital. Based on multiple regression values, having a constant of 0.275 proves that compensation is positive for employee performance.

Compensation has a significant effect on employee performance by 0.000 < a 0.05 this indicates that compensation has a significant effect on employee performance. This is in line with theresearch by (Firmandari, 2014), (Harahap & Khair, 2019) and (Susanta et al., 2013) which stated that there was a significant influence antara compensation on the performance of wan's work.

2. The Influence of leadership (X₂) On Employee Performance (Y)

Based on the results of the above research on the influence of leadership on employee performance (Y) which states that the calculated t value is $2.656 > t_{table}$ 1.988 and t_{count} is in the Ho reject area so that Ha is accepted, so it can be concluded that there is a significant influence between leadership on the performance of RSU employees Dr.GL.Tobing.

Based on multiple regression values, having a constant of 0.190 proves that leadership has a positive effect on employee performance. Leadership had a significant effect on employee performance of 0.009 < a0.05. This is in line with theresearch by (Arianty, 2015), (Astuti & Iverizkinawati, 2018) and (Marjaya & Pasaribu, 2019) .which states that there is a significant barrier of leadership towards employee performance

3) The Effect of the Work Environment (X₃) on Employee Performance (Y)

Based on the results of the above research on the influence of the work environment on employee performance (Y) which states that the value of $t_{count} 2.195 > t_{table} 1.988$ and t_{count} is in the area of reject Ho so that Ha is accepted, so it can be concluded that there is a significant influence between the lingkungan work on the performance of employees of RSU Dr.GL.Tobing.

Based on the multiple regression value, the constant of 0.140 proves that the work environment has a positive effect on employee performance. The work environment has a significant effect on employee performance ap of 0.031 < 0.05. This is in line with the researchern by (Saripuddin, 2015), (Prilian et al., 2014) (Virgianti & Sunuharyo, 2018) which stated that there was a significant influence of the work environment on employee performance.

4) The Effect Of Compensation (X₁), Leadership (X₂) And Work Environment (X₃) On Employee Kineja (Y).

Based on the results of simultaneous testing it can be seen that the f value of the table is $8.031 > f_{the}$ table is 2.71 thus Ho is rejected. It states that the compensation, leadership and work environment are in effect on the performance of the employees of RSU Dr.GL.Tobing The determination coefficient test has a value of 0.225 or equal to 23%, the remaining 77% is explained by other variables that were not included in this study.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on theresearch and discussion of the effect of compensation, leadership and work environment terhadap performance of RSU employees Dr.GL.Tobing, the author draws the following conclusions :

1. From the results of the research, it is known that the compensation is persial t_{count} (3,902) greater than t_{table} (1,988) and sig 0.000 < 0.05 then it can be interpreted that there is a positive influence on employee performance.

2. From the results of the researchers, it is known that leadership is persial t_{count} (2,656) greater than t_{table} (1,988) and sig 0.009 < 0.05, it can be interpreted that there is a positive influence on employee performance.

3. From the results of the study, it is known that the work environment is persial t_{count} (2,195) greater than t_{table} (1,988) and sig 0.031 <0.05, it can be interpreted that there is an influence of the work environment on employee performance.

4. From the results of the study, it is known that leadership, work discipline and work environment are partially_{F count} (8,035) greater than F_{table} (2.71) and sig 0.000 < 0.05 then it can be interpreted as a positive influence. Kepemimpinan, work discipline and work environment together have a significant effect on employee performance at Dr.GL.Tobing Hospital.



REFERENCES

Arianty, N. (2014) 'Pengaruh Budaya Organisasi Terhadap Kinerja Pegawai', Jurnal Ilmiah Manajemen Dan Bisnis, 14(2), pp. 144–150.

Arianty, N. (2015) 'Pengaruh Kepemimpinan Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan', Jurnal Manajemen Tools, 5(1), pp. 1–16.

Arif, M. et al. (2019) 'Effect Of Compensation And Discipline On Employee Performance', in Proceeding: Of The 3rd International Conference On Accounting, Business And Economics, pp. 263–276.

Astuti, R. and Iverizkinawati (2018) 'Pengaruh Kepemimpinan Dan Lingkungan Kerja Terhadap Kepuasan Kerja Karyawan Pada PT. Sarana Agro Nusantara Medan', *Jurnal Ilmu Manajemen*, 6(1), pp. 26–41.

Citraningtyas, N. (2017) 'Pengaruh Pelatihan Dan Lingkungan Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan Dengan Kepuasaan Sebagai Variabel Intervening', *Jurnal Ilmiah Management*, 2(3), pp. 55–76.

Elizar, E. and Tanjung, H. (2018) 'Pengaruh Pelatihan, Kompetensi, Lingkungan Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Pegawai', *Maneggio: Jurnal Ilmiah Magister Manajemen*, 1(1), pp. 46–58.

Firmandari, N. (2014) 'Pengaruh Kompensasi Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan Dengan Motivasi Kerja Sebagai Variabel Moderasi (Studi Pada Bank Syariah Mandiri Kantor Cabang Yogyakarta)', *Jurnal Ilmiah Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam*, 9(2), pp. 27–39.

Harahap, D. S. and Khair, H. (2019) 'Pengaruh Kepemimpinan Dan Kompensasi Terhadap Kepuasan Kerja Karyawan Di Koperasi Peternak Sapi Bandung Utara (Kpsbu)', *Jurnal Ilmiah Magister Manajemen*, 2(1), pp. 69–88.

Hasibuan, M. S. (2010) *Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia*. Bumi Aksar. Jakarta. Jufrizen, J. (2015) 'Pengaruh Kompensasi dan Pengembangan Karir Terhadap Komitmen Organisasi Dengan Kepuasan Kerja Sebagai Variabel Intervening Pada PT. Perkebunan Nusantara III (Persero) Medan', *Jurnal Ilmiah Manajemen dan Bisnis*, 15(01), pp. 37–47.

Jufrizen, J. *et al.* (2017) 'The Effect Of Compensation, Organizational Culture And Islamic Work Ethic Towards The Job Satisfaction And The Impact On The Permanent Lecturers', *Jurnal International Business Management*, 11(1), pp. 53–60.

Kamal, M. B. (2015) 'Pengaruh Kepemimpinan Dan Pengawasan Terhadap Disiplin Kerja Karyawan Pada PT. Perkebunan Nusantara III (Persero)', *Jurnal Ilmiah Manajemen dan Bisnis*, 2(1), pp. 61–70.

Khair, H. (2017) Manajemen Kompensasi. Madenatera. Medan.

Lesamana, M. T. and Putri, L. P. (2018) 'Pengaruh Insentif Dan Kebijakan Universitas Terhadap Kinerja Dosen Dalam Penelitian Dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat', *Jurnal Riset Sains Manajemen*, 2(3), pp. 97–102.

Mangkunegara, A. A. P. (2005) Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.

Muis, M. R. *et al.* (2018) 'Pengaruh Kepemimpinan Dan Self Efficacy Terhadap Kelelahan Emosional Serta Dampaknya Terhadap Kepuasan Kerja Dosen', *Jurnal Riset Sains Manajemen*, 2(3), pp. 131–142.

Permatasari, W. S. (2008) 'Pengaruh kompensasi', Jurnal Ilmiah Manajemen Dan Bisnis, 8(1), pp. 57-76.

Prilian, R., Indrawati, Y. and Mananda, S. (2014) 'Pengaruh Lingkungan Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan Di PT Mitra Global Holiday Jimbaran Bali', *Jurnal IPTA*, 2(1), pp. 24–36.

Rivai, V. and Mulyadi, D. (2011) *Kepemimpinan Dan Perilaku Organisasi*. Mitra Waca, *Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia*. Mitra Waca. Yogyakarta.

Rizal, S. M. and Radiman, R. (2019) 'Pengaruh Motivasi, Pengawasan, dan Kepemimpinan Terhadap



Disiplin Kerja Pegawai', Maneggio: Jurnal Ilmiah Magister Manajemen, 2(1), pp. 117-128.

Saripuddin, J. (2015) 'Pengaruh Lingkungan Kerja Dan Budaya Organisasi Terhadap Kepuasan Kerja Karyawan Pada PT. Sarana Agro Nusantara Medan', *Jurnal Ilmiah Manajemen*, 3(1), pp. 1–20.

Siagian, T. S. and Khair, H. (2018) 'Pengaruh Gaya Kepemimpinan dan Lingkungan Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan Dengan Kepuasan Kerja Sebagai Variabel Intervening', *Maneggio: Jurnal Ilmiah Magister Manajemen*, 1(1), pp. 59–70.

Simamora, H. (2014) Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia. Jakarta: PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama.

Sugiyono (2010) Metode Penelitian Pendidikan. Jakarta: Kencana.

Virgianti, V. and Sunuharyo, B. S. (2018) 'Pengaruh Lingkungan Kerja Fisik dan Non Fisik Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan (Studi Pada Karyawan Divisi Fresh PT. Trans Retail Indonesia (Carrefour) Plaza Tangerang Cuty)', *Jurnal Administrasi Bisnis (JAB)*, 61(2), pp. 55–60.