

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS PRODUKTIVITAS KERJA KARYAWAN DITINJAU DARI TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN KARYAWAN, MOTIVASI KERJA KARYAWAN DAN PENGALAMAN KERJA KARYAWAN

Studi Kasus : Bagian Produksi PT. Samitex Sewon Bantul Krapyak
Panggunharjo Sewon Bantul Yogyakarta

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) perbedaan produktivitas kerja karyawan ditinjau dari tingkat pendidikan; (2) perbedaan produktivitas kerja karyawan ditinjau dari motivasi; (3) perbedaan produktivitas kerja karyawan ditinjau dari pengalaman kerja.

Penelitian ini merupakan studi kasus pada PT.Samitex Sewon Bantul. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah karyawan bagian produksi PT.Samitex Sewon yang berjumlah 50 responden dan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Data dikumpulkan dengan kuesioner dan diolah menggunakan *One Way Anova*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan (1) ada perbedaan produktivitas kerja karyawan ditinjau dari tingkat pendidikan karyawan (nilai probabilitas $0,035 > 0,05$); (2) ada perbedaan produktivitas kerja karyawan ditinjau dari motivasi kerja karyawan (nilai probabilitas $0,025 > 0,05$); (3) ada perbedaan produktivitas kerja karyawan ditinjau dari pengalaman kerja karyawan (nilai probabilitas $0,024 > 0,05$)

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEE'S WORKING PRODUCTIVITY PERCEIVED FROM EMPLOYEE'S EDUCATION LEVEL, WORKING MOTIVATION, AND EXPERIENCES

A Case Study at Production Division of PT. Samitex Sewon Bantul Krapyak

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2010

This research aims to know the difference of employee's working productivity perceived from: (1) education level; (2) working motivation; (3) working experiences.

This research is a case study on Samitex Company Sewon Bantul. The samples of this research are employees of production division in Samitex Company Sewon Bantul which consist of fifty respondents. The technique of taking the samples is *purposive sampling*. The data is compiled by distributing questionnaire and processed by using one way Anova.

The result of the research shows: (1) there are differences of employee's working productivity perceived from the education level (the probability's value is $0,035 > 0,05$); (2) there are differences of employee's working productivity perceived from the employee's working motivation (the probability's value is $0,025 > 0,05$); (3) there are differences of employee's working productivity perceived from working experiences (the probability's value is $0,024 > 0,05$)