

ABSTRAK

**PENGARUH TINGKAT PENDIDIKAN DAN PENGALAMAN
KERJA TERHADAP PRODUKTIVITAS
KERJA KARYAWAN**

Studi kasus pada PT. Duta Pratama Jaya Yogyakarta.

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Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh tingkat pendidikan dan pengalaman kerja terhadap produktivitas kerja karyawan. Penelitian ini dilakukan di perusahaan PT. Duta Pratama Jaya yang berlokasi di Jl. Godean km 7 Yogyakarta. Sampel penelitian ini adalah karyawan bagian *assembling* yang berjumlah 38 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi.

Hipotesis pertama menyatakan ada pengaruh positif tingkat pendidikan terhadap produktivitas kerja karyawan, hipotesis kedua menyatakan ada pengaruh positif pengalaman kerja terhadap produktivitas kerja karyawan. Untuk menguji kebenaran dari hipotesis tersebut dianalisis dengan metode statistik. Untuk hipotesis pertama digunakan Analisis Korelasi Serial dan untuk hipotesis kedua digunakan Analisis Korelasi *Product Moment*.

Berdasarkan hasil perhitungan diketahui koefisien korelasi (r) tingkat pendidikan terhadap produktivitas kerja karyawan sebesar 0,312814694, t hitung 1,976058279 > t tabel 1,688 yang berarti tingkat pendidikan terhadap produktivitas kerja karyawan ada pengaruh positif dan signifikan. Dan koefisien korelasi (r) pengalaman kerja terhadap produktivitas kerja karyawan sebesar 0,572698577 t hitung 4,191673415 > t tabel 1,688 yang berarti pengalaman kerja terhadap produktivitas kerja karyawan ada pengaruh positif dan signifikan.

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF EDUCATION BACKGROUND AND WORKING EXPERIENCES TO THE PRODUCTIVITY OF EMPLOYEE

A Case Study In PT. Duta Pratama Jaya Yogyakarta.

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This research was aimed to find out the influence of education Background and working Experiences to the productivity of Employee. This research was conducted in PT. Duta Pratama Jaya, a bag company, located in Jl. Godean Km 7 Yogyakarta. The 38 employees of the assembling department were taken as the sample for this research. Interview, observation and documentaries were used as method of data gathering.

The first hypothesis stated that there was a positive influence of the educational background to the productivity of the Employees work. The second hypothesis stated that there was a positive influence of the working experiences to the productivity of employee. Statistic method was used to test those hypothesis. The Serial Correlation analysis was used for the first hypothesis. Product Moment Correlation analysis was used for the second hypothesis.

The calculation soured these following result : the correlation coefficient (r) of the education background and the productivity of employee was 0,312814694, t result 1,976058279 > t table 1,688. It means that there was a positive and significant influences of education background to the productivity of the employee. The correlation coefficient (r) of the working experiences and the productivity of the employee was 0,572698577, t result : 4,191673415 > t table 1,688. It means that there was a positive and significant influence of the working experiences to the productivity of the employee.