

HUBUNGAN ANTARA TECHNOLOGY READINESS DENGAN PERFORMANSI KERJA KARYAWAN

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *technology readiness* dengan performansi kerja karyawan di Yogyakarta. Hipotesis dalam penelitian ini adalah adanya hubungan positif antara *technology readiness* dengan performansi kerja karyawan, semakin tinggi *technology readiness* seorang karyawan maka akan diikuti juga dengan peningkatan performansi kerjanya, begitu pula sebaliknya. Subjek penelitian adalah karyawan pada perusahaan atau kantor yang telah melewati masa training atau masa kerja minimal 1 tahun sebanyak 58 orang. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif korelasional. Metode sampling yang digunakan adalah *convenience sampling*. Pengambilan data menggunakan metode menyebarkan skala. Penelitian ini menggunakan dua alat ukur, yaitu skala *technology readiness index* milik A. Parasuraman, dengan koefisien reliabilitas penelitian sebesar 0,794 dan skala performansi kerja, dengan koefisien reliabilitas sebesar 0,922. Hipotesis dalam penelitian ini ditolak karena adanya ketidak linearan hubungan antar kedua variabel penelitian.

Kata kunci: *technology readiness*, performansi kerja, karyawan, *technology readiness index*

CORRELATION BETWEEN TECHNOLOGY READINESS WITH EMPLOYEE'S JOB PERFORMANCE

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to find out the correlation between technology readiness with employee's job performance in Yogyakarta. The hypothesis in the research were there was a positive correlation between technology readiness with employee's job performance, higher employee's technology readiness will followed by increasing of his/ her job performance, conversely. Subjects in this research were employees in an industry or office which have passed training period or have passed one year work period as much as 58 employees. This was a quantitative correlational research. The sampling method was convenience sampling. Data collection was spreading the scales. This research used two measurements, which technology readiness index scale by A. Parasuraman with reliability coefficient 0.794 and job performance scale with reliability coefficient 0.922. The hypothesis in this research did not accepted because there was an un-linearity correlation between two variables.

Keywords: technology readiness, job performance, employees, technology readiness index