

**ABSTRAK**

**HUBUNGAN LINGKUNGAN KERJA GURU, STATUS SOSIAL  
EKONOMI GURU, DAN MOTIVASI KERJA GURU TERHADAP  
KEPUASAN KERJA GURU**

Studi Kasus Guru SMK Marsudhi Luhur 1 Yogyakarta

**Maria Rosari Kusuma Dewi  
Universitas Sanata Dharma  
Yogyakarta  
2013**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara lingkungan kerja guru, status sosial ekonomi dan motivasi kerja guru dengan kepuasan kerja guru.

Penelitian ini merupakan studi kasus di SMK Marsudi Luhur 1 Yogyakarta, Jalan Bintaran Kidul Yogyakarta. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh guru SMK Marsudi Luhur 1 Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2012/2013. Sampel penelitian adalah guru SMK Marsudi Luhur 1 Yogyakarta yang berjumlah 22 responden. Teknik penarikan sampel adalah teknik sampling jenuh. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner, observasi dan wawancara. Sebelum melakukan pengujian hipotesis, dilakukan uji instrument yaitu uji validitas dan reabilitas, selanjutnya dengan uji prasyarat yaitu uji normalitas. Data analisis dengan menggunakan Spearman Rank.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : (1) ada hubungan yang signifikan antara lingkungan kerja guru dengan kepuasan kerja guru (  $\text{sig} = 0,16 < 0,05$ ), koefisien korelasi 0,506 yang berarti kedua variabel menunjukkan hubungan yang sedang, arah korelasi  $r$  positif berarti semakin tinggi lingkungan kerja, maka semakin tinggi pula frekuensi kepuasan kerja guru ; (2) tidak ada hubungan antara status sosial ekonomi guru dengan kepuasan kerja guru (  $\text{sig} = 0,375 > 0,05$ ), koefisien 0,199 yang berarti korelasi kedua variabel menunjukkan hubungan yang sangat lemah. Arah korelasi  $r$  positif berarti semakin tinggi status sosial ekonomi guru, maka semakin tinggi pula frekuensi kepuasan kerja guru ; (3) ada hubungan yang signifikan antara motivasi kerja guru dengan kepuasan kerja guru (  $\text{sig} = 0,00 < 0,05$ ), koefisien korelasi 0,864 berarti korelasi kedua variabel menunjukkan hubungan yang sangat kuat. Arah korelasi  $r$  positif berarti semakin tinggi motivasi kerja guru maka semakin tinggi pula frekuensi kepuasan kerja guru.

**ABSTRACT**

**THE RELATION OF TEACHERS' WORKING ENVIRONMENT,  
SOCIAL ECONOMIC STATUS, AND WORKING MOTIVATION WITH  
TEACHERS' JOB SATISFACTION**

**Case Study of SMK Marsudhi Luhur 1 Yogyakarta**

**Maria Rosari Kusuma Dewi  
Sanata Dharma University  
Yogyakarta  
2013**

This study aims to determine whether there is a significant relation between teachers' working environment, socio-economic status and working motivation with teachers' job satisfaction.

This is a case study research in SMK Marsudi Luhur 1 Yogyakarta Bintaran Kidul Street. The population of this study were all teachers of SMK Marsudi Luhur 1 Yogyakarta Yogyakarta academic year 2012/2013. The samples were 22 teachers of Marsudi Luhur 1 Yogyakarta. The sampling technique is saturated sampling technique.

The data were collected using questionnaires, observations and interviews. Before testing the hypotheses, instruments' test were done, which were validity and reliability test, then the prerequisite test was done, a normality test. The data was analyzed using the Spearman Rank.

The results showed that: (1) there is a significant relation between working environment and job satisfaction of teachers ( $\text{sig} = 0.16 < 0.05$ ), correlation coefficient 0.506, which means the two variables showed a moderate, their correlation is positive which means the higher working environment, the higher the frequency of teachers' job satisfaction, (2) there is no relation between socioeconomic status with teachers' job satisfaction ( $\text{sig} = 0.375 > 0.05$ ), the correlation coefficient is 0.199, which means that the two variables showed a very weak relation. The correlation direction of  $r$  positive means that the higher the socioeconomic status of teachers, the higher the frequency of teachers' job satisfaction, (3) there is a significant relation between teachers' working motivation with teachers' job satisfaction ( $\text{sig} = 0.00 < 0.05$ ), the correlation coefficient is 0.864, which means that the correlation between the two variables show a very strong relationship. The correlation direction of  $r$  positive means the higher working motivation of teachers, the higher the frequency of teachers' job satisfaction.