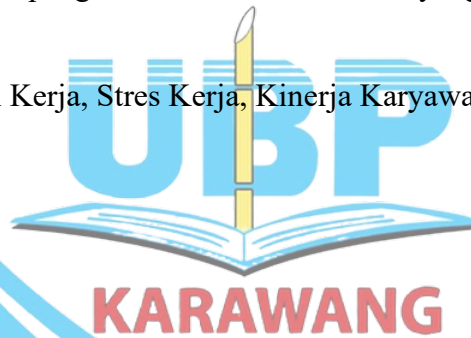


ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mengetahui pengaruh parsial lingkungan kerja terhadap kinerja karyawan. (2) mengetahui pengaruh parsial stress kerja terhadap kinerja karyawan. (3) mengetahui pengaruh simultan lingkungan kerja dan stress kerja terhadap kinerja karyawan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif melalui pendekatan deskriptif dan verifikatif, sampel sebanyak 106 pada PT. Central Pangan Pertiwi Cikampek. (1) Hasil uji korelasi dengan nilai sig. $0,000 < 0,05$. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat korelasi antara variabel bebas lingkungan kerja dan variabel terikat kinerja karyawan. (2) Hasil uji korelasi dengan nilai sig. $0,274 > 0,05$. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa stress kerja berpengaruh negative dan tidak signifikan terhadap kinerja karyawan. (3) Hasil perhitungan F hitung sebesar $71,268 > F$ tabel 3,08, dan nilai sig. $0,000 < 0,05$ maka H_0 ditolak. Berdasarkan kedua perbandingan tersebut maka terdapat pengaruh secara simultan antara variabel lingkungan kerja dan stress kerja terhadap kinerja karyawan sebesar 58,1% sisanya sebesar 41,9% dipengaruhi oleh variabel lain yang tidak diukur dalam penelitian ini.

Kata kunci: Lingkungan Kerja, Stres Kerja, Kinerja Karyawan.



ABSTRACT

This study aims to: (1) determine the partial effect of the work environment on employee performance. (2) determine the partial effect of work stress on employee performance. (3) determine the simultaneous effect of work environment and work stress on employee performance. This study uses quantitative methods through descriptive and verification approaches, a sample of 106 at PT. Central Pangan Pertiwi Cikampek. (1) The results of the correlation test with the value of sig. $0.000 < 0.05$. So it can be concluded that there is a correlation between the independent variable of the work environment and the dependent variable of employee performance. (2) The results of the correlation test with the value of sig. $0.274 > 0.05$. It can be concluded that work stress has a negative and insignificant effect on employee performance. (3) The result of the calculation of F count is $71.268 > F$ table 3.08, and the value of sig. $0.000 < 0.05$ then H_0 is rejected. Based on these two comparisons, there is a simultaneous influence between work environment variables and work stress on employee performance by 58.1%, the remaining 41.9% is influenced by other variables not measured in this study.

Keywords: Work Environment, Work Stress, Employee Performance

