

ABSTRACT

ALIF NUR RAHMAN/ 1900861201094/ FACULTY OF ECONOMICS / HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT / THE INFLUENCE OF LEADERSHIP AND JOB SATISFACTION ON THE PERFORMANCE OF PT EMPLOYEES. GRAHA SOURCE PROSPEROUS / ADVISOR 1ST. DR. H. SAIYID SYEKH, SE., M.SI., 2ND RASDI, S.PD, MM. FH.

PT Sumber Graha Sejahtera is a wood industry company in Indonesia that has been established since 1978. Since PT Sumber Graha Sejahtera rebranded, PT Sumber Graha Sejahtera is one of the five best tropical hardwood plywood producers in the world, and one of the largest in Indonesia. This research basically aims to see the influence of leadership and job satisfaction on PT performance. Sumber Graha Sejahtera. Apart from that, the author also looked for relevant previous thesis research in the form of previous articles and journals to support this research.

This research used 78 respondents with analysis techniques using multiple linear regression and hypothesis testing using the F test and T test. The type of data used in this research is quantitative descriptive, namely to determine the influence of leadership and job satisfaction which can influence performance. Regression aims to test the relationship between the influence of one variable on other variables. The variable that influences is called the dependent variable, while the variable that influences is called the independent variable.

From the results of data processing, the regression calculation obtained $Y = 1.577 + 0.412x_1 + 1.704x_2 + E$. Meanwhile, from the hypothesis testing carried out it was found that leadership and job satisfaction have a positive and significant influence on performance. simultaneously and in part.

The results of the research, data analysis and discussion in this research can be interpreted that Pt. Sumber Graha Sejahtera provides good leadership and job satisfaction to its employees and employees are also satisfied with the work provided and other attitudes. Apart from that, there is a positive and significant influence between discipline, leadership and job satisfaction of 77.30% and the remaining 22.30% is influenced by other variables outside the research model.