

ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the effect of compensation and transformational leadership on job satisfaction and employee loyalty. This research was conducted at Grand Kuta Hotel & Residence. The respondents of the study were employees of Grand Kuta Hotel & Residence, consisting of 45 people. The sampling method is Saturated Sampling with quantitative methods and multiple regression analysis techniques processed with SPSS 27.0. From the research results it can be seen that: (1) Compensation has a positive and significant effect on job satisfaction, t-count value $13.120 >$ t-table value 1.684 and significance $0.000 < 0.05$. (2) Transformational leadership has a positive and significant effect on job satisfaction, the t-count value is $3.429 >$ t-table value 1.684 and significance $0.001 < 0.05$. (3) Compensation has a positive and significant effect on employee loyalty, obtained t-count value $2.083 >$ t-table value 1.684 and significance $0.043 < 0.05$. (4) Transformational leadership has a positive and significant effect on employee loyalty, the t-count value is $3.002 >$ t-table value 1.684 and significance $0.005 < 0.05$. (5) Job satisfaction has a positive and significant effect on employee loyalty, where the t-count value is $15.552 >$ t-table value 1.684 and significance $0.000 < 0.05$. (6) Compensation and transformational leadership have a significant effect on job satisfaction simultaneously, obtained F-count value $1283,454 >$ F-table value 3.23 and significance 0.000. The magnitude of the influence of independent variables on job satisfaction is 98.4%. (7) Compensation and transformational leadership have a significant effect on employee loyalty simultaneously, the F-count value is $120.142 >$ F-table value 3.23 and significance 0.000. The effect of independent variables on employee loyalty is 85.1% which indicates that there is a significant influence between variables.

Keywords: Compensation, Transformational Leadership, Job Satisfaction, Employee Loyalty

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh kompensasi dan kepemimpinan transformasional terhadap kerpuasan kerja dan loyalitas karyawan. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Grand Kuta Hotel & Residence. Responden penelitian yaitu karyawan Grand Kuta Hotel & Residence yang berjumlah 45 orang. Metode penentuan sampel yaitu Sampling Jenuh dengan metode kuantitatif dan teknik analisis regresi berganda diolah dengan SPSS 27.0. Dari hasil penelitian dapat dilihat bahwa: (1) Kompensasi berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kepuasan kerja, nilai t-hitung $13,120 >$ nilai t-tabel $1,684$ dan signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$. (2) Kepemimpinan transformasional berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kepuasan kerja, diperoleh nilai t-hitung $3,429 >$ nilai t-tabel $1,684$ dan signifikansi $0,001 < 0,05$. (3) Kompensasi berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap loyalitas karyawan, diperoleh nilai t-hitung $2,083 >$ nilai t-tabel $1,684$ dan signifikansi $0,043 < 0,05$. (4) Kepemimpinan transformasional berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap loyalitas karyawan, nilai t-hitung $3,002 >$ nilai t-tabel $1,684$ dan signifikansi $0,005 < 0,05$. (5) Kepuasan kerja berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap loyalitas karyawan, dimana diperoleh nilai t-hitung $15,552 >$ nilai t-tabel $1,684$ dan signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$. (6) Kompensasi dan kepemimpinan transformasional berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kepuasan kerja secara simultan, diperoleh nilai F-hitung $1283,454 >$ nilai F-tabel $3,23$ dan signifikansi $0,000$. Besarnya pengaruh variabel bebas terhadap kepuasan kerja adalah 98,4%. (7) Kompensasi dan kepemimpinan transformasional berpengaruh signifikan terhadap loyalitas karyawan secara simultan, nilai F-hitung $120,142 >$ nilai F-tabel $3,23$ dan signifikansi $0,000$. Pengaruh variabel bebas terhadap loyalitas karyawan adalah 85,1% yang menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antar variabel.

Kata Kunci: **Kompensasi, Kepemimpinan Transformasional, Kepuasan Kerja, Loyalitas Karyawan**