

ABSTRACT

This research aims to partially and simultaneously determine the influence of knowledge management, training, and quality of work life on employee performance. This research was conducted at the Indigo Bali Seminyak Beach Hotel. The population used are Hotel Indigo Bali Seminyak Beach employees and a sample of 170 respondents. Data analysis techniques used the Validity Test, Reliability Test, Classical Assumption Test, Partial Correlation Analysis, Multiple Correlation Analysis, Coefficient of Determination Test, Multiple Linear Regression Analysis, T-Test and F-Test. From the research results, it can be seen that (1) knowledge management has a positive and significant on employee performance, with a regression coefficient value of 0.211, t-count value of 2.639 > t-table value of 1.654 and significance of 0.009 < 0.05. (2) training has a positive and significant effect on employee performance, with a regression coefficient value of 0.366, a calculated t-value of 5.650 > t-table value of 1.654 and a significance of 0.000 < 0.05. (3) the quality of work life has a positive and significant effect on employee performance, with a regression coefficient value of 0.254, a t-count value of 3.385 > a t-table value of 1.654 and a significance of 0.001 < 0.05. (4) simultaneously, knowledge management, training, and quality of work life have a significant effect on employee performance, with an f-count value of 78.073 > an f-table value of 2.66, the regression equation is $Y = 5.162 + 0.211X_1 + 0.366X_2 + 0.254X_3$ and significance 0.000 < 0.05. The results of the determination test show that knowledge management, training and quality of work life contribute 57.8% to employee performance.

Keywords: Knowledge Management, Training, Quality of Work Life, Employee Performance

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh manajemen pengetahuan, pelatihan, kualitas kehidupan kerja secara parsial dan simultan terhadap kinerja karyawan. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Hotel Indigo Bali Seminyak Beach. Populasi menggunakan karyawan Hotel Indigo Bali Seminyak Beach dan sampel sebanyak 170 responden. Teknik analisis data menggunakan Uji Validitas, Uji Reliabilitas, Uji Asumsi Klasik, Analisis Korelasi Parsial, Analisis Korelasi Berganda, Uji Koefisien Determinasi, Analisis Regresi Linier Berganda, Uji T dan Uji F. Dari hasil penelitian dapat dilihat bahwa : (1) manajemen pengetahuan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kinerja karyawan, dengan nilai koefisien regresi sebesar 0,211, nilai t-hitung 2,639 > nilai t-tabel 1,654 dan signifikansi $0,009 < 0,05$. (2) pelatihan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kinerja karyawan, dengan nilai koefisien regresi sebesar 0,366, nilai t-hitung 5,650 > nilai t-tabel 1,654 dan signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$. (3) kualitas kehidupan kerja berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kinerja karyawan, dengan nilai koefisien regresi sebesar 0,254, nilai t-hitung 3,385 > nilai t-tabel 1,654 dan signifikansi $0,001 < 0,05$. (4) secara simultan manajemen pengetahuan, pelatihan, dan kualitas kehidupan kerja berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kinerja karyawan, dengan nilai f-hitung 78,073 > nilai f-tabel 2,66, persamaan regresi sebesar $Y = 5,162 + 0,211X_1 + 0,366X_2 + 0,254X_3$ dan signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$. Hasil uji determinasi menunjukkan bahwa manajemen pengetahuan, pelatihan, dan kualitas kehidupan kerja memberikan kontribusi sebesar 57,8% terhadap kinerja karyawan.

Kata Kunci: Manajemen Pengetahuan, Pelatihan, Kualitas Kehidupan Kerja, Kinerja Karyawan