

**MODEL PENINGKATAN KINERJA PEGAWAI DIREKTORAT  
PERLUASAN KESEMPATAN KERJA DAN PENGEMBANGAN  
TENAGA KERJA SEKTOR INFORMAL DITJEN BINAPENTA  
DEPNAKERTRANS REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
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**Abstrak**

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis Model Peningkatan Kinerja Pegawai Direktorat Perluasan Kesempatan Kerja dan Pengembangan Tenaga Kerja Sektor Informal Ditjen Binapenta Depnakertrans Republik Indonesia Jakarta. Merupakan penelitian analisis jalur (Path Analisys), penelitian ini merupakan penelitian model peningkatan kinerja pegawai, untuk menentukan hubungan antara variabel independen yaitu promosi jabatan ( $X_1$ ), Kompensasi ( $X_2$ ) dan kepuasan Kerja ( $X_3$ ) terhadap variabel dependen yaitu kinerja pegawai (Y). Penelitian ini menguji hipotesis yang mengacu kepada hubungan antara variabel yaitu variabel independen terhadap dependen dengan analisis jalur. Hasil penelitian ini model pertama kinerja pegawai dipengaruhi oleh promosi jabatan sebesar 37,8% secara langsung,  $t_{hit} = 2,577 > 1,67$  signifikan. Model kedua kinerja pegawai dipengaruhi kompensasi melalui kepuasan kerja sebesar 38,4% secara tidak langsung. variabel  $t_{hit} = 2,920 > 1,67$  signifikan.

**Kata Kunci :** *Promosi Jabatan, Kompensasi, kepuasan Kerja dan Kinerja pegawai*

**IMPROVED PERFORMANCE MODEL EMPLOYEE EMPLOYMENT  
DIRECTORATE OF EXPANSION AND DEVELOPMENT OF  
INFORMAL SECTOR EMPLOYMENT DITJEN BINAPENTA  
MINISTRY REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA JAKARTA**

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**Abstract**

This study was conducted to determine and analyze the Employee Performance Improvement Model Extension Directorate of Employment and the Informal Sector Workforce Development DG Binapenta Ministry of the Republic of Indonesia in Jakarta. Is a research path analysis (Path Analisys), this study is a research officer performance improvement model, to determine the relationship between the independent variables, namely promotion (X1), compensation (X2) and Job satisfaction (X3) on the dependent variable is the performance of employees (Y) , This study tested the hypothesis that refers to the relationship between the independent variables on the dependent variable with analisis track. Results of this study the first model the performance of employees affected by the promotion of 37.8% directly, t hit  $2.577 > 1.67$  significant . The second model dipemgaruhi employee performance compensation through job satisfaction of 38.4% is not langsung. variabel t hit  $2.920 > 1.67$  significant.

**Keywords:** *Promotion Positions, Compensation, Work satisfaction and employee performance.*