

# Perbedaan lingkungan fisik tempat kerja terhadap kinerja karyawan yang bekerja di kantor dan di rumah, Kota Jakarta Timur = Differences in the physical workplace environment on the performance of employees working in offices and homes, East Jakarta City

Alma Shafira Salsabila, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920555170&lokasi=lokal>

---

## Abstrak

Kota Jakarta Timur merupakan kota yang memiliki jumlah penduduk bekerja tertinggi di Provinsi DKI Jakarta. Adanya pemberlakuan bekerja di rumah (work from home) atau bekerja jarak jauh (telecommuting) saat adanya pandemi COVID-19 membuat perbedaan lingkungan fisik kerja karyawan saat bekerja di rumah dan di kantor. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbedaan lingkungan fisik yang bekerja di rumah dan di kantor, serta mengetahui hubungan lingkungan fisik terhadap kinerja karyawan yang bekerja jarak jauh. Variabel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah lingkungan fisik kerja karyawan dan kinerja kerja karyawan. Metode yang digunakan adalah analisis keruangan dan analisis statistik Chi-Square. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan lingkungan fisik sebesar 63% yang terdiri dari perbedaan tingkat 1 sebesar 61% dan perbedaan tingkat 2 sebesar 2%. Hasil uji statistik yang dilakukan menunjukkan bahwa adanya hubungan antara lingkungan fisik kerja dengan kinerja kerja karyawan signifikan pada taraf nyata 5%. Lingkungan fisik karyawan yang bekerja di rumah dan di kantor yang tidak memiliki perbedaan rata-rata berada tepat di dekat jaringan jalan. Sedangkan untuk kinerja kerja karyawan yang bekerja di rumah dan di kantor yang tidak memiliki perbedaan kebanyakan berada tidak tepat di jaringan jalan.

.....East Jakarta City is a city with the highest number of working populations in DKI Jakarta Province. The implementation of working at home or working remotely (telecommuting) during the COVID-19 pandemic has made a difference to the physical work environment of employees while working at home and at the office. This study aims to determine the differences in the physical environment at home and in the office, as well as to determine the effect of the physical environment on the performance of employees who work remotely. The variables used in this study are the employee's physical work environment and employee work performance. The method used is spatial analysis and Chi-Square statistical analysis. The results showed that there was a difference in the physical environment of 63% consisting of a difference in level 1 of 61% and a difference in level 2 of 2%. The results of statistical tests conducted indicate that there is a significant relationship between the physical work environment and employee work performance at the 5% level of significance. These employees whose physical work environments are in their homes and in the office that does not differ is on average are near main road networks. As for the work performance of employees who work at home and in the office, which have no difference, most of them are not near main road networks.