Abstract

Human Resources (HR) generally as the "resource productivity boosters" in

capturing competition in the era of globalization, while for the organization, human

resources as the driving activities of the organization in carrying out the vision and

mission organizations to achieve the goal. The purpose of this study was to determine the

effect of the Remuneration System Against Employee Performance Dinas Bina Marga

dan Pengaioran Bandung City, and expected remuneration system can improve employee

performance.

In analyzing the Remuneration System Effect Against Employee Performance

Dinas Bina Marga dan Pengaioran Bandung City authors use research methods of

simple linear regression and analysis of quantitative data analysis method descriptive

and causal. Methods of data collection is done through primary data and secondary data

and by spreading questionnaires to 82 respondents who are employees of Dinas Bina

Marga dan Pengaioran Bandung City, engineering data analysis and hypothesis testing

using descriptive analysis, Method of Successive Interval, linear regression analysis is

simple and classical assumptions test. Data processing is done by using SPSS version 20

for Windows.

Based on the data processing results can be seen that the residuals were normally

distributed and independent variables have a relationship with residual or free from

heteroscedasticity. Based on hypothesis testing, the decision t test obtained is Ho refused

or in other words the remuneration system significantly affect the performance of staff of

Dinas Bina Marga dan Pengairan Bandung City.

From the results of this study are expected in the system of remuneration for the

amount of allowances be adjusted again with the position to match the expectations of

employees. And to the performance of an improvement in the timeliness of employees in

completing the work. Therefore, to improve performance so that employees are able to

work on time, companies are expected to apply strict sanctions and rewards.

Keywords: Remuneration, Performance, Human Resources

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