ABSTRACT

Working from home is a strategy taken by the Indonesian government as an effort to prevent the spread of the COVID-19 virus, but there are many factors that hinder the implementation of WFH that can directly affect employee performance. Study aims to determine and analyze the effect of work from home on the performance of PT LinkAja employees.

The research method used in this research is quantitative method with descriptive-causality research type. Sampling was carried out by using a saturated sampling technique to as many as 50 respondents from PT.LinkAja employees. While the data analysis technique used is descriptive analysis and simple linear regression analysis.

The results based on descriptive analysis showed that the work from home variable was in the good category with a percentage value of 81.93%, the employee performance variable was in the good category with a percentage value of 76.95%. Based on regression analysis, it shows that the work from home variable has a significant effect on employee performance with a magnitude of 68.6% and the rest is influenced by other factors not examined in this study.

Keywords : Work From Home, Employee Performan