

## ABSTRACT

**Yuliatmi Pratiwi**.08410127.*The Correlation Between Locus of Control With Job Satisfaction Vincent Maestro Group Surabaya*.Thesis. Psychology Faculty of State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. 2013. Advisor : Dr. Yulia Sholichatun, M.Si

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Job satisfaction is one of the important variables that work as contributing greatly to the effectiveness of the company and the job itself. Job satisfaction is influenced by multiple factors, both environmental factors work and personal characteristics factors. Personal characteristics that influence job satisfaction is the locus of control. Locus of control is the degree to which a person accepts personal responsibility for what happened to them.

Locus of control is divided into two, namely external locus of control and locus of control internal.Locus of control is a person's perception of the success or failure to perform various activities in life are associated with individual internal factors include the ability of labor and employment-related actions successes and failures of individual work concerned. As well as the associated also with external factors such as the individual's fate, luck, the powers and work environment. While job satisfaction question is a sense of satisfaction or pleasure individuals terhadap work that results are subjective assessments of aspects of the job.

This study aims to determine the level of locus of control and job satisfaction and the relationship between the two variables. The study, conducted at Vincent Maestro Group is using correlational quantitative methods. Respondents were selected by random sampling to use your employees. The number of samples in this study were 22 people.

The results showed a high level of job satisfaction is 91% and 9% of employees' job dissatisfaction. Percentage of employees with an internal locus of control is 40.9% including 59.1% of high and low. While external locus of control have a high percentage is 59.1% and 40.9% lower. The results of hypothesis testing using linear regression test showed that the hypothesis is not accepted in the sense that there is a positive relationship between internal locus of control with job satisfaction. On testing the hypothesis of external locus of control in this study is not acceptable, it is because the 0.05 significance level significantly greater than sig F.