

## ABSTRACT

Augustyani, Khanifa Malva, 2013. Thesis. Title: The Effect of Health, Safety and Environment on the Performance of employees at PT. I Rajawali New PG. Kabet Unit Bululawang-Malang.  
Lecture : Dr. H. Misbahul Munir, Lc. M.EI

---

Keywords : Health, Safety, Environment, Performance of employees.

Problems that often arise in this company is the lack of attention to human aspects, safety and health ( K3 ) is an activity that ensures the creation of safe working conditions to avoid physical and mental disorders through coaching and training , direction and control of the implementation of the tasks of the employees and the award of assistance in accordance with the prevailing , both from government agencies and companies in which they work .

This study aims to determine the health effects (X1 ) chance ( X2 ) , and the environment on the performance of employees working in the PG . Kabet Baru Bululawang Malang . The analysis model used is multiple linear regressions. Previously, test validity and reliability, along with the classical assumption of research data.

Based on this research, simultaneous test ( F test ) was used to test jointly whether or not the effect of independent variables on the dependent variable F value of 290.518 ( significance of  $F = 0.000$  ) then  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  accepted . Testing the hypothesis by comparing the F value 290.518 is greater than the F table 2.73  $H_a$   $H_0$  accepted and rejected, meaning that the simultaneous effect of independent variables on the dependent variable Partial test (t test) showed that the health variables of each variable of t 9.679 with a significance of 0.000 T. because T is bigger than t table to compare ( $9.679 > 1.992$ ) or the significance of T is less than 5% ( $0.000 < 0.05$ ), the partial variable X1 affects the employee variable. Test T to obtain T X2 count equal to 5.184 with a significance of 0.000 T. count for T > T table ( $5.184 > 1.992$ ) or the significance of T is less than 5% ( $0.000 < 0.05$ ), the partial variable X2 opportunity significantly influence employee performance variable with a significance of 0.000 t because t is greater than the T table. To compare ( $5.138 > 1.992$ ) or the significance of T is less than 5% ( $0.000 < 0.05$ ), the partial variable X3 significant effect Y. The variable domains are known in advance the contribution of each independent variable on the dependent variable tested, the health variable has a value of multiple correlation coefficient ( $R$ ) = 0.909 and R squared is 0.8262 or 82.62%. Safety variables value  $R = 0,856$ , and R squared 0.7327 or 73.27%. Working environment variable value of  $R = 0.834$  and R squared 0.6955 or 69.55% so the safety variables X1 is the most dominant.