

## The Influence of The Work Environment on Employee Work Productivity at PT. Sahih Arta Logistics

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### Abstrac

*The purpose of this study is to determine the influence of the work environment on employee productivity at PT. Sahih Arta Logistics. This study used quantitative descriptive methods with data collection techniques through the distribution of questionnaires, and library data. In this study using a saturated sampling method used amounting to 35 employees at PT. Sahih Arta Logistics, using simple linear regression data analysis techniques. The results of this study show that there is an influence between the work environment on work productivity which has a very strong positive effect and has an influence contribution of 87.8% on work productivity variables. The results of this study are expected to contribute to future research.*

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### Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh lingkungan kerja terhadap produktifitas kerja karyawan pada PT. Sahih Arta Logistics. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode dekriptif kuantitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui penyebaran kuesioner, dan data pustaka. Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode sampling jenuh yang digunakan berjumlah 35 karyawan pada PT. Sahih Arta Logistics, dengan menggunakan teknik analisis data regresi linear sederhana. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh antara lingkungan kerja terhadap produktifitas kerja yang berpengaruh positif sangat kuat dan memiliki kontribusi pengaruh sebesar 87,8% terhadap variabel produktifitas kerja. Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan memberikan kontribusi untuk penelitian selanjutnya

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The work environment has an influence on the performance of company employees in an effort to complete the tasks assigned to them which ultimately affect the productivity of employee performance, a good environment will improve work, and vice versa if the work environment is less calm will be able to increase the level of mistakes they make.

**PT. PT. Sahih Arta Logistics** is a company engaged in transportation services, customs services and Logistics. Our scope of work is to send FCL and LCL goods by land and sea, We can also take care of documents related to export and import t.Our shipping range is throughout Indonesia and internationally, prioritizing safe and timely delivery. PT. Sahih Arta Logistics, a company located at Sedayu City Kelapa Gading Komplek Gading Soho GSOD no 7 and 8, Kel Cakung Barat, Kec Cakung, Kota Jakarta Timur 13910, as an effort to increase employee work productivity, **PT. Sahih Arta Logistics** creates a workplace atmosphere, especially a pleasant company environment, provides a sense of security, makes the workplace atmosphere a place that provides peace, this is reinforced by the definition of Supardi's work environment in the work environment is the condition around the workplace both physically and non-physically which can give a pleasant impression, secure, calm, feel at home working and so on. The work environment is something that exists around employees that affects the work process both in terms of physical and non-physical that gives a good impression. (Virginia A. J. Rampisela & Genita G. Lumintang, 2020)

According to Sedarmayanti in defining, "The physical work environment in the sense of all conditions around the workplace, will affect employees either directly or indirectly". (Sri Wahyuningsih, 2019) ). Furthermore, Sunyoto (2012) in defining, "The work environment is part of a very important component in employees carrying out work activities. (Sri Wahyuningsih, 2019)

Labor productivity according to Yusuf in is a comparison between the results achieved with the labor market per unit time and (Ryani Dhyana et al., 2021) as a benchmark if the expansion and activity of the attitude of resources used during productivity takes place by comparing the amount produced with each resource used.

According to Hadari Nawawi in stating that: "Employee productivity is the inverse comparison between the results obtained (output) with the number of work sources used (input). The productivity of an employee can be measured from the total output produced by an employee in doing his job (Zivin in (Berti Anggun Melati, 2022) (Mufty Aspiyah & S.Martono, 2016) . The results of the study (Sri Wahyuningsih, 2019) show that the work environment has a positive and significant influence on work productivity, meaning that if an improved work environment is carried out, it can increase work productivity. The results of the study, showed that work discipline, work environment, and training partially had a positive and significant effect on employee work productivity. (Mufty Aspiyah & S.Martono, 2016)

Based on the results of previous research, researchers are interested in examining the variables of the work environment and employee work productivity with the title of the influence of the work environment on employee work productivity at **PT. Sahih Arta Logistics**. This research is expected to contribute to further research.

## 2. RESEARCH METHODS

This research is a quantitative descriptive, with the aim of getting an overview of how the effect of training on employee productivity at **PT. Sahih Arta Logistics**. This research is a quantitative descriptive, with the aim of getting an overview of how the effect of training on employee productivity at **PT. Sahih Arta Logisti**. The population in this study is employees of **PT. Sahih Arta Logistics**. The sample used in this study was employees at **PT. Sahih Arta Logistics**. According to the sample is a portion of the number and characteristics possessed by such populations. (Lijan Sinambela, 2021) To determine the sample in this study using a saturated sampling technique with the number of samples **taken by 35 employees**.

### Hypothesis

As for this study, the formulation of the hypothesis test can be explained as follows:

H1: $\rho = 0$	There is a significant influence of the work environment on employee work productivity
Ho: $\rho \neq 0$	There is no influence of the work environment on employee work productivity

### Analysis Model Techniques

In this study, a simple linear regression analysis technique was used. According to the regression equation, which is a formula that finds the value of the dependent variable from the value of the independent variable known, the regression coefficient is a value that measures the magnitude of the effect of X on Y if X is increased or decreased. (Lysta Lestary & Harmon, 2017)

Regression analysis is a statistical method that observes the relationship between a bound variable Y and a series of independent variables X1,...,Xp (Hijriani, Muludi, & Andini, 2016) in . (Tri Novriza Putri et al., 2019)

Linear regression is a method that can be used to measure a minimum of 2 variables, how to measure the data using dependent variables, independent variables drawn through the correlation between the 2 variables through a straight line (Susanti et al, 2010) in . (Andik Adi Suryanto & Asfan Muqtadir, 2019)

Furthermore, according to Trianggana, regression analysis is a statistical calculation to test how closely related between variables. The simplest and frequently used regression analysis is simple linear regression. In regression analysis, there is one bound variable usually written with the (Almumtazah et al., 2021) symbol Y and one or more independent variables usually written with the symbol X.

Operational definition of work environment variables; 1) Lighting / light at work, 2) Temperature / air temperature at work, 3) Air humidity at work, 4) Air circulation at work, 5) Mechanical vibration at work, 6) Bad smell at work, 7) Color arrangement at work, 8) Decoration at work, 9) Music at work, 10) Safety at work. While the operational definition of productivity variables, while the operational definition of employee productivity variables, 1) intelligent, 2) professional, 3) creative and innovative, 4) accomplished, 5) enthusiasm for work

The research design can be explained through the figure below, the influence of the work environment as variable X (*independent variables*), and work productivity as variable Y (*dependent variable*).



Figure 1 Research Design

### 3. RESULTS OF RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION

#### Validity Test

Valid testing or validity of instrument statement items in this study uses the Pearson *Product Moment* formula (**Bivariate Pearson**). The test criteria for declaring an item valid is, if  $r_{tests} > r_{table}$ .

The validity test of the work environment variable instrument (X) concluded that of the 10 items of the **instrument items that were declared valid 10 items, while the variable of work productivity) there were 13** declared valid out of 13 items. The test uses a two-sided test with a significance level of  $\alpha = 0.05$  with  $n = 10$  then obtained  $r_{table} = 0.632$ . The test criteria to declare an item valid are  $r_{test} > r_{table}$  This validity test was conducted on 10 no sample respondents.

#### Reliability Test

Reliability tests are carried out to obtain the level of accuracy (reliability) of the data collection equipment (instrument) used. The reliability test of the instrument was carried out with *Cronbach's Alpha* formula using the help of the SPSS program. The test criteria for declaring an item to be **reliable** are  $r_{test} > r_{table}$ . Based on the calculation results, it is concluded that from each item that has been declared valid is reliable with a significance level of  $\alpha = 0.05$  and a degree of numbness  $dk = n-1 = 10-1 = 9$ , **significance 5%, then obtained  $r_{table} = 0.666$** . In the work environment variable (X)  $r_{test} = 0.947$  higher  $r_{table} = 0.666$  then reliable, and the variable work productivity (Y)  $r_{test} = 0.911$  higher  $r_{table} = 0.666$  then reliable

**Simple Linear Regression Analysis Test**

In Table 1 can be explained the results of a simple regression analysis, knowing how much the t-test value, the level of significance, and can be known the regression formula, for more clearly the following coefficient results carried out with SPSS;

**Table 1**  
**Simple Regression Analysis Table**

		<b>Coefficients<sup>a</sup></b>				
		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
Type		B	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	2.442	2.354		1.037	.307
	Work Environment	1.168	.076	.937	15.396	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Work Productivity

Source: Data processed from SPSS

Based on the calculation above, a regression equation is obtained that can be used to predict variables through work environment variables, namely; **Y' = 2.442 + 1.168x**.

As a basis for decision making, it can be seen that by using **the t Test**, as follows:

- a) If the **test value** > the ttable value, then there is an influence of variable X on variable Y.
- b) If the **test value** < the ttable value, then there is no influence of variable X on variable Y

Based on the calculation of t-table that has a significance of 5% can be known using the formula:  $t\ table = t(\alpha/2; n-k-1)$ , so that the value of t-table  $0.025; 35-1-1 = (0.025; 33) = 2.035$ , then  $t\ test (15.396) > t\ table (2.035)$ , thus it can be concluded that there is an influence of work environment variables on work productivity variables.

From the calculation results in table 2 of the termination coefficient of the calculation above, it can be concluded that the work environment has a contribution of **87.8%** to productivity, while the remaining **12.2%** is influenced by other factors that have not been studied. Then the positive influence work environment variable is **very strong**, the r value is **0.937 (located in the correlation coefficient interval 0.80-1.00)**.

**Table 2**  
**Coefficient Determination**

<b>Model Summary</b>				
Type	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.937a	.878	.874	6.047

a. Predictors: (Constant), Work Environment

Source: Data processed from SPSS

**Table 3**  
**Anova**

		ANOVA <sup>a</sup>				
Type		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	8666.182	1	8666.182	237.024	.000b
	Residuals	1206.561	33	36.562		
	Total	9872.743	34			

a. Dependent Variable: Work Productivity

b. Predictors: (Constant), Work Environment

Source: Data processed from SPSS

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of testing and analysis of the relationship between variable X and variable Y regarding the influence of the work environment on employee work productivity at **PT. Sahih Arta Logistics** that there is an influence between work environment variables on employee work productivity variables because the value of t-test is higher than t-table where t-test (15,396) > t-table (2,035). Then the work environment variable has a very strong positive influence on the **r value of 0.937 (located in the coefficient interval 0.00-1.00) and has a contribution of 87.8% influence on the work variable work productivity, while the remaining 12.2% is influenced by other factors.** Further can be known regression equations that can be used to predict ie. **Y' = 2.442 + 1.168x.**

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