

International Journal of Management Science
https://jurnal.tintaemas.id/index.php/ijms/index
Volume 1 Issue 1 (2023) | E-ISSN 2988-0475



The Influence of Motivation and Work Environment on Employee Performance at Batam's Hang Nadim International Airport

RESEARCH PAPER

Open Access

Article Info:

Submitted: 01 January 2023 Accepted: 12 January 2023 Approve: 12 February 2023 Published: 26 February 2023

Correspondence Author (s)

Indira Tasya Afifa. Jl. Parangtritis No.KM, RW.5, Druwo, Bangunharjo, Kec. Sewon, Kabupaten Bantul, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta 55187. Email: indiratasya28@gmail.com

Indira Tasya Afifa¹, You She Melly Anne Dharasta²

¹Sekolah Tinggi Teknologi Kedirgantaraan, Indonesia.

Abstract. Batam Hang Nadim International Airport is an international airport located in Batam City, Riau Archipelago. Currently managed by PT.BIB which houses 3 large companies, each company brings the best employees to achieve common goals. To achieve this company's goals, good employee performance is needed, many factors can influence this, namely motivation and work environment. The research design in this study is a quantitative study. This research method is a type of research whose specifications are systematic, structured and clearly planned from the start. This study aims to determine the effect of motivation and work environment on employee performance at Batam's Hang Nadim International Airport. With data collected by distributing questionnaires, namely 90 respondents who work at Hang Nadim International Airport, so it can be concluded that motivation and work environment affect the performance of employees at Hang Nadim airport, Batam. This is evidenced by the results of the f test obtaining a significance value of 0.000 less than 0.05 and R Square or the coefficient of determination Motivation and Work Environment together contribute to the influence of Employee Performance by 64.3% and the remaining 35.7% employee performance influenced by other variables not examined in this study.

Keywords: Airport, Employee Performance, Motivation, Work Environment.

A. INTRODUCTION

Performance is a description of the level of achievement of the implementation of a program of activities or policies in realizing the goals, objectives, vision and mission of the organization which are poured through the strategic planning of an organization [1]. Based on the initial survey on employee performance, it was found that it was still not optimal, this was indicated by the presence of some employees who were unable to predict the risks that occurred. Motivation is a stimulant of desire and driving force of one's will to work because every motive has a goal to be achieved [2]. Based on the initial survey on motivation, it was found that there was no willingness to achieve maximum work as indicated by previous performance. In addition, there are several employees who are less interested in taking further studies that are specifically beneficial (in themselves) to achieve maximum performance [3]. Other factors that affect performance include the work environment according to Hasibuan in Sutrisno [4].

According to Suparjo et al., the work environment is everything that exists around the workforce and can influence him in carrying out the tasks assigned to him [5]. To move people to match what the organization wants, it is necessary to understand the motivation of the people working in the organization, because it is this motivation that determines the behavior of people to work, or in other words, behavior is the simplest reflection of motivation. Batam Hang Nadim International Airport is an international airport located in Batam Besar Village, Nonsa District, Batam City, Riau Archipelago. The airport is named after the famous Admiral Hangnadim from the Kingdom of Malacca [6]. With a runway length of 4,025 meters, this airport is the owner of the longest runway in Indonesia and the second longest airport in Southeast Asia after Kuala Lumpur International Airport in Malaysia, this airport proved to be very effective and was initially developed



as an alternative to Singapore Changi International Airport in Singapore. Hang Nadim International Airport is a business unit owned by the Batam Concession Agency (BP Batam) which has many employees operating this airport.

The initial survey on the work environment found the phenomenon of a place of work that was not well organized, which resulted in an ineffective job. The work environment influences comfort and enthusiasm at work so that it can improve employee performance. Because each company under PT.BIB brings employees who are experts in their respective fields so they have to work in the new company, this company has different goals and ways of working from the previous company which also affects performance. one of the factors is the occurrence of differences in motivation and work environment to achieve a new company goal.

B. METHOD

The research design in this study is a quantitative study. In this study, there are 3 variables discussed, namely motivation, work environment and employee performance. Instrument test is a tool used by researchers to collect the necessary data. The instruments used in research depend on the method chosen by the researcher. According to Sugiyono a research instrument is a tool used to measure the value of the variable under study [7]. The research instrument used in this study was a questionnaire (questionnaire). This tool must be selected according to the type of data desired in a study, researchers must first understand the variables or relationships between variables in a study.

Validity test is a measurement that shows the level of validity or reliability of a measuring instrument [8]. A measuring instrument that is valid or valid has a high level of validity, while a measuring instrument that is less valid has a low level of validity. Validity test is done by comparing r count r table, in this case n is the number of samples. If r count > r table, then the question is said to be valid which is calculated using SPSS. Reliability test is the level of accuracy, thoroughness, or certainty of a tool. A questionnaire is considered reliable or reliable if a person's response to a statement remains the same or is stable over time. A variable is said to be reliable if it gives a cronbanch alpha (α) value > 0.60 [9]. Reliability testing in this study used SPSS with the cronbanch alpha (α) statistical test.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Characteristics of Hang Nadim Airport Service Users

This study aims to analyze the effect of motivation and work environment on employee performance at Batam's Hang Nadim International Airport. With that objective in mind, data was collected using a questionnaire of 90 respondents who work at Hang Nadim International Airport. Questionnaires were distributed in private using a Likert scale of 1-5. Details of passenger characteristics based on demographic aspects (gender, age, education, occupation). This study uses 3 independent variables consisting of motivation (X1), work environment (X2), and independent variables.

Table 1 Respondents by Gender

No	Gender	Number of Respondents	Percentage
1.	Man	40	44%
2.	Woman	51	56%
	Total	91	100%

Based on table 1, it is known that the number of respondents in this study differed, namely 40 male members or 44% and 51 female respondents or 56%.

Table 2 Respondents by Age

No	Age	Number of Respondents	Percentage
1.	20-29	32	35, 2%
2.	30-39	36	39, 6%

3.	40-49	17	18,7%
4.	>=50	6	6, 5%
	Total	86	100%

Based on table 2 it is known that respondents aged 20-29 with a total of 32 respondents or 35.2% are fewer than respondents aged 30-39 with a total of 36 respondents or 39.6% then aged 40-49 there are 17 respondents or 18.7% and the last age >= 50 with 6 respondents or 6.5%.

Table 3 Respondents by Education

No	Education	Number of Respondents	Percentage
1	junior high school	4	4,3%
2	Diploma	24	26,1%
3	high school	15	16,3%
4	Bachelor	40	43,5%
5	Etc	9	9,8%
	Total	91	100%

Based on table 3 it is known that the most respondents are Bachelor respondents with a total of 40 respondents or 43.5%.

Table 4 Respondents by Occupation

No	Work	Number of Respondents	Percentage
1.	Student / Student	10	10,9%
2.	Private	63	68,5%
3.	civil servant	17	18,5%
4.	Etc	2	2,2%
Total		86	100%

Based on table 4 it is known that the most respondents are private with a total of 63 respondents or 68.5% and the fewest respondents are others with a total of 2 respondents or 2.2.

Instrument Test Results

Validity testing is carried out to determine whether a questionnaire is valid or not for each of these variables. The validity test that has been carried out in this study is shown in the following table:

Table 5 Validity Test Results

No	Variable	Items	Criteria for Significance Test < 0.05	Evidence
1	Motivation	M1	0,001	authentic
		M2	0,000	authentic
		M3	0,000	authentic
		M4	0,000	authentic
		M5	0,000	authentic
		M6	0,000	authentic
		M7	0,002	authentic
		M8	0,001	authentic
		M9	0,000	authentic
		M10	0,001	authentic
2	Work Environment	L13	0,000	authentic
		L14	0,000	authentic
		L15	0,000	authentic
		L16	0,000	authentic
		L17	0,000	authentic
		L18	0,000	authentic

3	Work Performance	K1	0,000	authentic
		K2	0,000	authentic
		K3	0,000	authentic
		K4	0,000	authentic
		K5	0,000	authentic
		K6	0,000	authentic
		K7	0,000	authentic
		K8	0,000	authentic
		K9	0,000	authentic
		K10	0,000	authentic

From table 5 which was analyzed with SPSS, the validity test results were obtained which showed that all statements contained in the Motivation variable (X1) were declared valid. This is evident from a value that is less than 0.05 and has positive properties. From the table above which was analyzed with SPSS, the validity test results were obtained which showed that all statements contained in the Work Environment variable (X2) were stated to be valid. This is evident from the value which is less than 0.05 and has positive properties. Also from the table, it was found that all statements contained in the Employee Performance variable (Y) were declared valid. This is evident from a value that is less than 0.05 and has positive properties.

Discussion

From the results of the research above, it can be concluded from the results of multiple linear regression that the regression coefficient is positive, so it can be said that the direction of the influence of variables X1 and X2 on variable Y is positive. While the results of the T test show that the variables of motivation and work environment have a significant value. The significant value of the motivational variable is 0.000 which is less than the probability value of 0.05 so it can be concluded that H1 is accepted or the motivational variable (X1) has an effect on employee performance (Y) and Ho is rejected.

So it can be concluded that motivation is one of the important things in order to improve employee performance in accordance with the questionnaire that has been distributed and has been filled in by employees of the Hang Nadim Batam international airport, namely a very important indicator in the motivational variable is the Opportunity to Advance where they do their best to achieve company goals, for example they try to win the company's tender and an indicator that is still lacking in the motivational variable in this study is Recognition of Performance where the average employee chooses options with small numbers for example lack of appreciation for employees who make a good contribution to the company [3], [3], [10], [11].

D. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on the Effect of Motivation and Work Environment on Employee Performance at Batam's Hang Nadim International Airport, it can be concluded that the motivation given and obtained by employees at Batam's Hang Nadim International Airport is very good with evidence of employee performance results to date. The results obtained were based on the responses given by 90 respondents regarding the motivation given to advance Batam's Hang Nadim Airport.

This is evidenced by the significance value of the t test of 0.000 which is less than 0.05 and the value of the regression coefficient of motivation which shows a positive effect. According to the results of the research, the respondents answered agreeing and strongly agreeing to the questions contained in the motivational variable. From the physical evidence that can be seen from the results of motivation, namely employees are more creative and innovative towards the progress of Batam Hang Nadim airport which makes this airport better and organized.

It is hoped that future researchers can conduct research with other independent variables that can affect performance, as well as a means of information for future researchers and if there are deficiencies, hopefully in the future it can be evaluated for the better. As well as using other research methods and increasing the number of respondents

E. REFERENCES

- [1] S. C. Chong, M. Falahat, and Y. S. Lee, 'Emotional Intelligence and Job Performance of Academicians in Malaysia', *International Journal of Higher Education*, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 69–80, 2020, Accessed: Sep. 28, 2020. [Online]. Available: https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1234696
- [2] S. Alrawahi, S. F. Sellgren, S. Altouby, N. Alwahaibi, and M. Brommels, 'The application of Herzberg's two-factor theory of motivation to job satisfaction in clinical laboratories in Omani hospitals', *Heliyon*, vol. 6, no. 9, p. e04829, 2020.
- [3] K. Ingsih, W. Wuryani, and S. Suhana, 'The Role Of Work Environment, Work Motivation, And Leadership To Improve Employee Performance With Job Satisfaction As An Intervening Variables', *Academy of strategic management journal*, vol. 20, no. 3, pp. 1–11, 2021.
- [4] N. Sutrisno, 'Pengaruh Implementasi Supply Chain Integration, Just in TIME Purchasing Dan Just in TIME Manufacturing Terhadap Logistics Performance', *Jurnal Bisnis dan Akuntansi*, vol. 16, no. 1, pp. 75–85, 2014.
- [5] S. Suparjo, A. Purwaningtyas, and E. S. Sunarsih, 'Peran Organizational Citizenship Behavior sebagai Pemediasi Hubungan Lingkungan Kerja Non Fisik dan Kepemimpinan yang Melayani dengan Kinerja', Serat Acitya, vol. 12, no. 1, pp. 11–27, 2023.
- [6] W. Zulfikar, 'Dampak Sosial, Ekonomi Dan Politis Dalam Pembangunan Bandara Udara Kertajati Di Kabupaten Majalengka', *Jurnal Caraka Prabu*, vol. 1, no. 01, pp. 58–77, 2017.
- [7] D. Sugiyono, 'Metode penelitian kuatintatif, kualitatif dan R & D/Sugiyono', *Bandung: Alfabeta*, vol. 15, no. 2010, 2018.
- [8] J. Sarwono, Mixed Methods Cara Menggabung Riset Kuantitatif dan Riset. Elex Media Komputindo, 2013.
- [9] Irwan Hermawan, Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan (Kualitatif, Kuantitatif dan Mixed Method). Hidayatul Quran, 2019.
- [10] A. H. Arifin, S. Sullaida, and N. Nurmala, 'The relationship of job satisfaction, transformational leadership, and work discipline on performance employee with organizational commitment as intervening variable of administration staffs at State Malikussaleh University', *Ijer-Indonesian Journal of Educational Review*, vol. 5, no. 1, pp. 52–67, 2018.
- [11] S. D. Astuti, A. Shodikin, and M. Ud-Din, 'Islamic leadership, Islamic work culture, and employee performance: The mediating role of work motivation and job satisfaction', *The Journal of Asian Finance, Economics and Business*, vol. 7, no. 11, pp. 1059–1068, 2020.

Author declaration

Author contributions and responsibilities

The authors made major contributions to the conception and design of the study. The authors took responsibility for data analysis, interpretation and discussion of results. The authors read and approved the final manuscript.

Funding

This research did not receive external funding.

Availability of data and materials

All data is available from the author.

Competing interests

The authors declare no competing interests.

Did you use generative AI to write this manuscript?

I do not use AI assistance in my manuscript.

Declaration of generative AI and Al-assisted technologies in the writing process

During the preparation of this work the author did not use AI to write, edit, or other things related to the manuscript.