

SPIRITUAL MOTIVATION DETERMINATION, PSYCHOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF SATISFACTION WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF THE RELIGIOUS WORKIN. Ok

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SPIRITUAL MOTIVATION DETERMINATION, PSYCHOLOGY, AND PHYSIOLOGY OF SATISFACTION WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF THE RELIGIOUS WORKING AS EMPLOYEES INTERVENING

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Abstract:

Secretariat of the Regional Representatives Council (DPRD) has the task of organizing the administration of secretari al, financial administration, supporting the implementation of the works and functions of Parliament, and providing a nd coordinating expertise required by Parliament in accordance with the financial capacity of the region, is now seen to various constraints faced by employees regarding performance. Should be a study with the title "Effect of Spiritua l Motivation, Psychology and Physiology of Performance Against the Religious With Job Satisfaction As Intervening , "The population of this study were all employees of the secretariat of Parliament amounted to 166 people, with met hods census, the community used as a sample, Data analysis was performed using the Structural Equation Model (SE M). The software used for the structural analysis is AMOS version 23 of the Arbuckle, and for descriptive study usin g SPSS version 23, the research results are as follows: Pengaruh variables influence motivation Spiritual variable job s atisfaction is positively significant, Effect of variable Psychology against the variable job satisfaction is negatively in significant, effect of variable Physiology on Job Satisfaction is positively negligible, Effect of variable Motivation Sp iritual to the variable performance of Religious Undoubtedly significant, Effect of variable psychology of the variable performance of Religious positively insignificant, effect of variable Physiology to the variable performance of Religi ous is undeniably substantial, Effect of variable Motivation Spiritual, psychology and Physiology together on Job Sati sfaction is Undoubtedly negligible, Spiritual Motivation influences influence variables Job Satisfaction to the variable performance of Religious positive not significant, Changes in job satisfaction, Psychology and Physiology of 41.5%, a change of Spiritual Motivation religious influences performance, Psychology and Physiology and Job Satisfaction of 30.6%, the rest is influenced by other variables that have not been included in this research.

Keywords: Spiritual Motivation, Psychology, Physiology, Job Satisfaction, The Performance of Religious

Preliminary

The motivation to spur employees to work hard to Achieve organizational goals. This improves the performance of re ligious with Employee job satisfaction and therefore contributes to the achievement of organizational goals. Source of motivation there is some factor that is Likely to evolve, type of job, and Whether they feel proud to be part of the company where they work. Assessing and understanding one's employees is not enough to look at his actions, but Also the motivation that drives his behavior. Human existence can also be Obtained through the work and work achievements. So that employees appreciate the work as something noble, needed encouragement or motivation. High employee motivation that will bring a positive impact to the organization and Enhance the competitiveness of the performance of employees to perform better. Organizations Also need to Consider various factors that may Affect motivation, in this case, required the organization's role in increasing motivation and created a work environment conducive to encouraging the creation of a professional attitude and actions in completing the work following the field and the responsibilities of each. That is to say; an employee is a wealth (asset) is the primary organization.

Motivation is a psychological process that enhances and directs behavior to Achieve the goal. Humans need three di mensions to measure itself in layers of three items, namely: material, intellectual and spiritual. Spiritual needs is a rea I fulfillment depends on the individual lack of human perfection and maturity. Human has many needs. Among them, the basic requirements that must be fulfilled. Because with the fulfillment of Reviews These basic needs to survive. There was Also a significant and urgent need to Realize the security and happiness of him. Once basic needs are met then direct an employee's performance will increase is, but the increase is in the excellent performance of course acco mpanied by an excellent moral formation to form a religious performance. Satisfaction works are the person's general attitude toward his work. Satisfaction is a concept that multifacet or many dimensions, and the degree of subjectivity of each. Job satisfaction Also has a close relationship with the attitude of employees on their jobs, the employment si tuation every day, cooperation among employees both with Superiors and with colleagues. Job satisfaction further, Al so Showed concordance between an expectation of existing jobs and the rewards gained from such work.

From the above explanation, it can be seen that job satisfaction is a reflection of the motivation of an employee to wo rk that Arise not only as a result of interaction between the employee with his work but Also with the work environm ent, situation and working conditions of employees and co-

workers. Terkait with the above problems, and therefore Researchers are interested in solving Reviews These proble

ms or at least closing the gap to Reviews These problems, based on the background of Reviews These problems, the Researchers draw a title of "Determination Motivation Spiritual, Psychology and Physiology of Performance Against The Religious With Job Satisfaction As Parliament Secretariat Employees intervening Batam"

Research Purposes

As for this research is as follows:

- a. Analyzing the influence of Spiritual Motivation Job Satisfaction Batam City Council Secretariat staff.
- b. Analyzing Psychological influence Job Satisfaction Batam City Council Secretariat staff.
- c. Analyzing Affect Physiology employee job satisfaction Batam Parliament Secretariat.
- d. Analyzing the Spiritual Motivation, Psychology, and Physiology simultaneously Affect employee job satisfaction Batam Parliament Secretariat.
- e. Spiritual Motivation analyze the performance of religious influence Batam Parliament Secretariat employees.
- f. Analyzing Psychological, religious influence employee performance Batam Parliament Secretariat.
- g. Affect Physiology analyzing the performance of clerical Batam City Council Secretariat staff.
- h. Analyzing the Spiritual Motivation, Psychology, and Physiology simultaneously Affect the performance of cleric al Batam City Council Secretariat staff.
- i. Analyzing job satisfaction Affects the performance of clerical Batam City Council Secretariat staff.

Theoretical Framework

Spiritual Motivation

"If you do not help him (Muhammad) then lo! Allah had helped him (that) when the infidels (polytheists of Mecca) t ake it out (of Mecca) he was one of two people when they were in the cave when he said to his friends: "Do not griev e, for Allah is with us." So Allah sent down His tranquility to (Muhammad) and reinforced him with troops you could not see, and God made the call for the disbelievers that low. And the word of Allah that high. Allah is Mighty, Wis e. "(QS. At Tawbah: 40 in Ministry of Religious, 2016)

(They are) Those who believe and whose hearts have rest in the remembrance of Allah. Remember, only the rememb rance of Allah do hearts find satisfaction. (QS. Ar Raad: 28 in Ministry of Religious, 2016) The concept of spiritual motivation by Chapra (2000) soul with raised by Max Weber develops that the western world not driven by the motive of the consumer value, but by the motivation of the original value called the work ethic. Because Max Weber was a Protestant, the work ethic is Referred to as the Protestant ethic, that religious ethos (Nataatmadja, 2001). The philoso phy of the religion in question is the spiritual ethos that has been advancing the economy in the western world, where economic progress is driven by the power of the Protestant religious motivation. (Frank, 2015: 123)

In Islam emphasized that the purpose of life is to worship Allah Meanwhile, motivation is the crucial factor in interpreting and Gave birth to human actions. In the Islamic concept, the role of motivation is called with the intention and worship. The plan is a crucial driver of man to do or charity, while prayer is the goal of human acts or deeds. Wibow o (2010: 379) argues that motivation is a series of processes that generate (arouse), direct (direct), and keep (maintain) human behavior toward the achievement of goals, while According to Wibisono (2015: 121) motivation is a term us ed to indicate the number of impulses, desire, needs and strengths. Companies that are motivating to employees, it means that the company is doing something to give satisfaction to the motives, needs, and desires of the employee so that the employee will do something to be desired and objective.

Psychology

"He Who has made the earth it easy for you, so they went up at every turn and eat his party of sustenance. And unto Him, you (after a) are raised. "(QS. Al Mulk: 15 in Ministry of Religious, 2016)

Thou soul at peace. Return to your Lord with a heart that pleases him satisfied longer. Then go into the congregation of my servants, and enter into My Paradise. (Surat al-Fajr: 27-

30in Ministry of Religious, 2016) Psychology in the general sense is the study of human behavior. For the layman Of ten Referred to psychiatry psychology Because It offers section with the psychological/psychiatric. Just like the other sciences, the psychology has several sub-

areas such as Educational Psychology, Clinical Psychology, Social Psychology, Developmental Psychology, Cross-Cultural Psychology, Industrial and Organizational Psychology, Environmental Psychology, Sports Psychology and C hild and Adolescent Psychology. Industry and the organization Psychology is the study of human behavior concerning aspects of the work and the application of knowledge to reduce human problems in practice. In the light of management, psychology is an essential factor that must be considered in the management of human resources. The most common psychological factors are work stress. Therefore the subjective indicators that are taken in this study are indicators of job stress intimidation and pressure, incompatibility with work, dangerous work, overload and targets, and unrealistic expectations. (Septianto, 2010: 50)

Physiology

"And say:" Work ye, then Allah and His messenger and the believers will see your work it, and you will be returned to (Allah) Who Knows be unseen and the real, and preached unto you what that ye did. "(QS A Tawbah: 105 in Ministry of Religious, 2016)

"If the prayer has been fulfilled, then scattered about the earth; and seek the gift of God and remember God a lot that you prosper. "(Surah Al-

Jumu'ah: 10 in Ministry of Religious, 2016 in Ministry of Religious, 2016) Physiology is Abraham Maslow uses the essential thing in 5 levels of needs, Maslow considers that any motivation Occurs as a reaction to the perception of an individual on five types of basic needs. According to Maslow, there are five kinds of basic needs, the which regularly experienced by an individual. (Alexander, 2016: 27)

Physiological needs Consist of basic needs, and that is primary. Sometimes they are called necessities of biological in a modern working environment and includes a desire to get the payment (wages / Salaries), holidays, pension plans, periods of rest, a pleasant working environment, good lighting and the place -the specific water working - conditioning facilities. Physiological needs are the needs of the most powerful and the most urgent to be met mainly by humans in performing Reviews their daily lives. This means that in human beings who strongly feel a shortage of everything in his life, most likely that the most significant motivation is physiological needs and not others. In other words, an individual who is destitute of life probably will always be motivated by Reviews These requirements. (Ale xander, 2016; 27) Richard L. Daft made more specific in one picture that physiological needs in the work of one of t

hem are the basic salary. (Alexander, 2016: 28) This illustrates that the physiological needs of the work can be interp

reted as a form of compensation for individuals working in an organization.

Job Satisfaction

"And (remember well), when your Lord declares:" Except ye thankful, I would add (ni mat) to you, and if you deny (ni mat Me), then surely My punishment is severe." (QS. Ibrahim: 7in Ministry of Religious, 2016). "And look at what God has given to you (happiness) in the Hereafter, and do not forget your part of (enjoyment) world and do good (to others) as Allah has been good to you, and seek not mischief on the (face) of the earth. Allah loves not those who make mischief. "(QS. Qoshosh: 77 in Ministry of Religious, 2016) By definition, job satisfaction is a positive attitude of employees towards work, the which comes under the assessment of the employment situation (Robbins and Judge, 2008; Umam, 2010). Unpleasant work situation could be formed when the nature and type of work to be done following the needs and values

held by employees. Thus, a disgruntled employee works more like the situation rather than a disgruntled employee, w ho did not like his situation. (Taurisa and Ratnawati, 2012: 173)

Perceived job satisfaction of employees is influenced by two factors items, namely intrinsic and extrinsic factors (Joh an, 2002). The essential element is a factor that comes from within the individual that brought each employee since st arted working at his workplace. Whereas extrinsic factors are factors related to the things that come from outside the employee, such as the physical condition of the working environment, interaction with other employees, the payroll s ystem, and so forth. Meanwhile, According to Luthans (2006), five dimensions Affect job satisfaction items, namely: the work itself, pay, promotion opportunities, supervision of supervisors, and coworkers. (Taurisa and Ratnawati, 201 2: 174) Job satisfaction as a complex emotional reaction. An emotional response is the result of the impulse, the desir e, the demands.

According to Sunyoto (2013: 15) of job satisfaction is an emotional state that is pleasant or unpleasant in the which e mployees view working his job. Achievement Reflects one's feelings towards the work. Its position is evident in the a ttitude of employees towards work and everything encountered in the work environment. Employees who do not obta in job satisfaction will never Achieve psychological comfort, and Ultimately there will be attitudes or harmful behavi or, and in turn can lead to frustration, whereas employees who are satisfied will be motivated to work well, energetic, active and Able to perform better than employees who do not get any job satisfaction again Achieve psychological maturity, and in turn will Become frustrated.

Religious Performance

"And indeed We have honored the children of Adam, We carried them on land and at sea, We give them sustenance of good things, and We preferred them to the advantages of the perfect over many We have created." (QS. Ibrahim: 7 0in Ministry of Religious, 2016) Do you not see that Allah has subjected to (interest) you everything in the heavens a nd whatsoever is in the earth, and his ni mat you outwardly and inwardly. And among men, there are who deny (onen ess) of Allah without knowledge or guidance, and without a Book enlightening. (QS. Lukman: 20 in Ministry of Religious, 2016) Often Performance is measured concerning inputs and outputs economy. Will, However, the input and o utput of human and social resources is also an essential factor. If the behavior of the organization better, job satisfaction can improve the resulting in Increased yields of human resources. Another opinion suggests that an organization is said to be productive if it Reaches its destination and it happens to change the input to the output at a low cost. Productivity is a measure of performance Including the effectiveness and efficiency (Wibowo, 2011: 110).

Armstrong and Baron (in Shofwa: 2013: 11) explain that the performance is about what to do and how to do it. Performance is also the result of work that has strong ties with the strategic objectives of the company, customer satisfaction, and economic contribution. Also, Wibowo then explained that the performance is an implementation of the plan of the which has been drawn from external factors that are beyond the control of the organization and internal Also factors that are still within the competence of the organization itself. Implementation of performance conducted by human resources who have the ability, skill, motivation, and interest. So that, in the end, will be obvious Whether the resulting performance following existing standards or not. When translated, two factors can affect the performance of companies, namely external factors, and internal factors.

Meanwhile, According to Prawirosentono (in Shofwa, 2013: 11), the performance is the result of work that can be Ac hieved by a person or group of people in an organization, in accordance with the authority and responsibilities of eac h, in order to Achieve the objectives of the organization in question legally, does not violate the law and in accordance e with moral and ethical. In the explanation According to Prawirosentono no pressure else that is related to the moral and ethical. To Achieve the objectives of the organization in question legally, does not violate the law and following moral and ethical. In the explanation According to Prawirosentono no pressure else that is related to the moral and et hical. To Achieve the objectives of the organization in question legally, does not violate the law and following moral and ethical. In the explanation According to Prawirosentono no pressure else that is related to the moral and ethical. Research Muafi mention that the spiritual motivation indicators roommates consist of three items, namely the motivat ion of faith, worship and motivational motivation muamalat Significantly Affect the performance of the religious to e mpirical studies in Industrial Area Rungkut Surabaya (SEER). The study Also Explains that in the paradigm of the hu man potential for performing Spiritualism should the make life more positive and productive to Achieve a religious w ork. Company leaders must pay attention to the spiritual motivation of employees. The importance of providing know ledge, understanding and implementing motivation faith, worship and Muamalat to each to Achieve High Performanc e. (Muafi in Shofwa, 2013: 13) Religiosity someone would include various dimensions: the dimensions of faith (ideol ogical), the dimensions of worship (ritualistic), the dimensions of appreciation (experiential), the dimensions of practi ce (consequential) and aspects of religious knowledge. Religious performance is the success of employees who are vi ewed from the perspective of the Islamic religion. Performance religious views of three-

dimensional (potential) namely: the production of religious physiology, the psychology of production of the religious and spiritual performance. Performance religious physiology (prophetic work ethic) is measured by the utilization of natural resources, the expertise, technology, and capital in Islamic. The performance was measured by the use of spiritual, psychological health, social relationships, respect, and self-

improvement in Islamic. Religious performance is measured by the level of trust, honesty, trust, intention-minded in orientation to work and produce Islamic way.

Framework of thinking

Frame of mind is the synthesis of various theories and research results that show the scope of one or more variables s tudied, the ratio of the value of one or more variables in a sample or a different time, the relationship between two or more variables, comparison determiner between variables on different sample and formed structural relationships (Su giyono, 2013: 58). In this study the framework is as follows:

- 1. Spiritual Motivation Affects employee satisfaction Batam City Council Secretariat.
- 2. Psychological Affect employee satisfaction Batam City Council Secretariat.
- 3. Physiology Affects employee satisfaction Batam City Council Secretariat.
- 4. Spiritual Motivation, Psychology, and Physiology simultaneously Affect employee satisfaction Batam City Council Secretariat.
- 5. Spiritual Motivation Affects the performance of clerical Batam City Council Secretariat staff.
- 6. Psychologically Affect the performance of clerical Batam City Council Secretariat staff.
- 7. Physiology Affects the performance of clerical Batam City Council Secretariat staff.
- 8. Spiritual Motivation, Psychology, and Physiology simultaneously Affect the performance of clerical Batam City C ouncil Secretariat staff.
- 9. Religious Affects employee satisfaction performance Batam City Council Secretariat.

Conceptual Framework

From the description of a literature review on the theory that the dimensions of the variables that will be held research, hence the title of this study is undoubtedly a portrait of causality between variables. Therefore the conceptual models of research in this thesis is as follows: "Determination Spiritual Motivation, Psychology and Physiology of Its Performance Against Religious Intervening With Employee Job Satisfaction As Parliament Secretariat Batam."

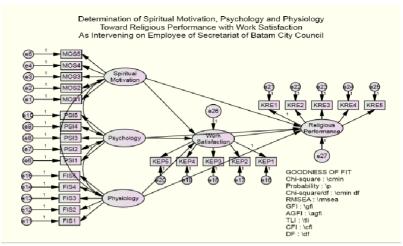


Figure 1. Conceptual Model Research

Hypothesis

Relationships between variables that need to be tested for truth or statement tentative (temporary) that is a suspected or guesses about what the Researchers observed in the effort to understand it. A hypothesis must demonstrate a clear structure so easy to Determine the type of the variable and the direction of the relationship between variables. From t he formulation of the problem observed with the proposed theory, created a conceptual model of research can be For mulated his hypothesis, as follows:

- 1. Spiritual Motivation to employee satisfaction determiner Batam Parliament Secretariat.
- 2. Psychological determiner of the Parliament Secretariat Batam employee satisfaction.
- 3. Physiology determiner of the Parliament Secretariat Batam employee satisfaction.
- 4. Spiritual Motivation, Psychology and Physiology simultaneously determiner to the Parliament Secretariat Batam e mployee satisfaction.
- 5. Spiritual Motivation determiner of the performance of clerical Batam City Council Secretariat staff.
- 6. Psychological determiner of the performance of clerical Batam City Council Secretariat staff.
- 7. Physiology determiner of the performance of clerical Batam City Council Secretariat staff.
- 8. Spiritual Motivation, Psychology, and Physiology simultaneously on the performance of religious determiner Bata m Parliament Secretariat employees.
- 9. Job Satisfaction on the Performance of a religious determiner Batam Parliament Secretariat employees.

Research Methods

In this study, the variables can be divided into independent variables (independent variables) are variables that effect, consisting of (X1) Spiritual Motivation, (X2) Psychology, (X3) Physiology. Another variable is the dependent variable (dependent variable) is the variable that is affected, or roommates Become due for Reviews their independent variables. In this study, there is a two dependent variable is an intervening variable (intervening variable) is (Y) Job Satisf action, and the dependent variable (dependent variable) is (Z) Religious performance.

Population and Sample

Population

A community is a group of people, events, something that has Certain characteristics. If Researchers use all elements of the society into research of data, it is called a census, if part of it is called a sample. (Rumengan and Idham, 2015: 140). The population of this research is the Parliament Secretariat Employees Batam.

Samples

The example is Parliament Secretariat Employees Batam amounting to 166 people.

Research Result

Effect Analysis with SEM

Following the purpose of the Study to Determine the determination motivation Spiritual, Psychology, Physiology, Ke upasan Work and Performance Religious, the Data was Analyzed using Structural Equation Modeling (Structural Equation Modeling = SEM) the which is a set of statistical techniques that allow tests a relatively complicated relationship series simultaneously. To simplify the analysis, the hypothesis made in the equation models SEM as follows:

Full model of Variables Spiritual Motivation, Psychology, Physiology, Job Satisfaction and Performance

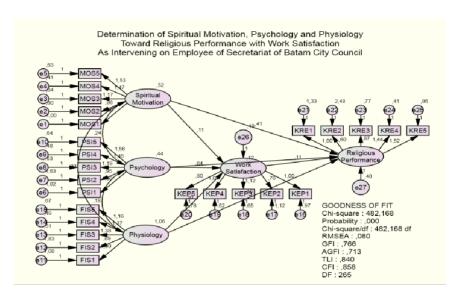


Figure 2.

Based on the above picture, do the analysis of the measurement models with parameter lambda, structural model anal ysis, analysis of determination, Goodness of Fit to influence Spiritual Motivation, Psychology, Physiology, Job Satisf action, and Performance sisters.

Testing Analysis Model Parameter Measurement with Lamda (\lambda i)

To test parameter lambda use standardized value estimate (regression weight) in the form of loading factor. If the value of the standardized estimate (regression weight) (λi)>0:50, CR>t table = 2.000, and Probability < α = 0:05, then the loading factor lambda parameters (λi). The indicator was significant (Ferdinand, Agusty, 2002: 97). This means that the indicators are valid. For testing purposes, lambda parameters are displayed following table containing the loading factor/lambda (λi), CR, Probability (P).

Table 1.

Standardized Regression Weights
Indicators of Spiritual Motivation, Psychology, Physiology,
Job Satisfaction and Performance Religious

	estimate
SATISFACTION < MOTIVATION	, 094
SATISFACTION < PSYCHOLOGY	, 417
SATISFACTION < PHYSIOLOGY	, 327
PERFORMANCE < MOTIVATION	, 409
PERFORMANCE < PSYCHOLOGY	, 024
PERFORMANCE < PHYSIOLOGY	, 134
PERFORMANCE < SATISFACTION	, 154

Table 2.

Regression Weights
Indicators of Spiritual Motivation, Psychology, Physiology,
Job Satisfaction and Performance Religious

1		estimate	SE	CR	P	Label
SATISFACTION < M	OTIVATION	, 126	, 121	1,044	, 297	par_22
SATISFACTION < PS	SYCHOLOGY	,578	, 161	3,590	***	par_24
SATISFACTION < PH	HYSIOLOGY	, 294	,084	3503	***	par_26
PERFORMANCE < M	OTIVATION	, 438	, 132	3,309	***	par_21
PERFORMANCE < PS	SYCHOLOGY	,027	, 125	, 213	, 831	par_23
PERFORMANCE < PE	HYSIOLOGY	,096	,071	1,353	, 176	par_25
PERFORMANCE < SA	ATISFACTION	, 123	,098	1,262	, 207	par_27

Discussion

Of the two tables above it can be seen that the indicator has standardized estimate the latent variables (regression weight) in the form of loading factor or lambda> 0:50, the critical value CR> 2,000 and has a probability of less than 0:05 (***). Thus it can be said that the indicators of the latent variable is valid/significant. Model testing was performed using the regression coefficients for the variables Leadership (X1), the Environmental Madani (X2), Supervision (X3), job satisfaction (Y) and Performance (Z) through tables output from the submenu view / set as the above results, B ased on the calculation of the regression coefficient (regression weight) that can be created output table as presented in the following table. Based on the research and discussion that has been done in the previous chapter, it can be concluded as follows:

- 1. Spiritual Motivation potential variable effect on job satisfaction have standardized estimate the latent variables (re gression weight) of 0094 to Cr (Critical ratio = identical to the value of t-test) of 1044 on a probability = 0.297. CR value 1.044 <2.000 and Probability = 0.297> 0.05 indicates that the late nt variables Spiritual Motivation to Job Satisfaction latent variable is not significant positives. This study proves t he truth of verses of the Qur'an. "If you do not help him (Muhammad) then lo! Allah had helped him (that) when t he infidels (polytheists of Mecca) take it out (of Mecca) he was one of two people when they were in the cave wh en he said to his friends: "Do not grieve, for Allah is with us." So Allah sent down His tranquility to (Muhammad) and reinforced him with troops you could not see, and God made the call for the disbelievers that low. And the w ord of Allah that high. Allah is Mighty, Wise. "(QS. At Tawbah: 40 in Ministry of Religious, 2016)
- 2. Psychology potential variable effect on job satisfaction against latent variables have a standardized estimate (regre ssion weight) of 0417, with Cr (Critical ratio = identical to the value of t-test) of 3,590 on probability = ***. CR value 3,489> 2,000 and Probability = ***> 0.05 indicates that the effect of latent variables Psychology against against latent variables job satisfaction is Significantly positive. These finding s as evidence of the truth of God's Word"He Who has made the earth it easy for you, so they went up at every turn and eat his party of sustenance. And unto Him, you (after a) are raised. "(QS. Al Mulk: 15in Ministry of Religio us, 2016)
- 3. Physiology potential variable effect on job satisfaction have a standardized estimate (regression weight) of 0327 to Cr (Critical ratio = identical to the value of t-test) of 3503 on a probability = ***. CR = 3,503> 2,000 and Probability = ***> 0.05 indicates that the effect of la tent variables Physiology against latent variables job satisfaction is Significantly positive. Analyst Firm proves ca usality Allah in the Qur'an "And says:" Work ye, then Allah and His messenger and the believers will see your wo rk it, and you will be returned to (Allah) Who Recognizing that unseen and the Visible, and then preached unto yo u what ye do. "(Surah A Tawbah: 105 in Ministry of Religious, 2016)
- 4. Spiritual Motivation latent variable effect against latent variables Religious performance has standardized estimate (regression weight) of 0.409 to Cr (Critical ratio = identical to the value of t-test) of 3,309 on probability = ***. CR value 3,309> 2,000 and Probability = ***> 0.05 indicates that the effect of latent variables influence Spiritual Religious Motivation to latent variables is Significantly positive performance. The truth of the Qur'an is evidenced by the results of this study "(They are) those who believe and whose hearts h ave rest in the remembrance of Allah. Remember, only the remembrance of Allah do hearts find satisfaction. "(QS . Ar Raad: 28 in Ministry of Religious, 2016)
- 5. Psychology potential variable effect against Religious performance against latent variables has the standardized es timate (regression weight) of 0,024, with Cr (Critical ratio = identical to the value of t-test) of 0213 on a probability = 0831. CR value 0.213 < 2.000 and Probability = 0831> 0.05 indicates that the influ ence of psychology on the latent variables were not significant religious positive performance. This research was s upported by the verses of the Qur'an "O soul at peace. Return to your Lord with a heart that pleases him satisfied I onger. Then go into the congregation of my servants, and enter into My Paradise. (Surat al-Fajr: 27-30 in Ministry of Religious, 2016)
- 6. Physiology potential variable effect Religious performance against latent variables has the standardized estimate (r egression weight) of -0134, with Cr (Critical ratio = identical to the value of t-test) of -1353 on probability = 0.176. CR value 1.353 < 2.000 and Probability = 0.176> 0.05 indicates that the effect of late nt variables Religious Physiology performance against latent variables is positive, not significant. This study proves the true Supreme God in His Word " If the prayer has been fulfilled, then scattered about the earth; and seek the gift of God and remember God a lot that you prosper. "(Surah Al-Jumu'ah: 10 in Ministry of Religious, 2016)
- 7. Job Satisfaction latent variable effect against latent variables Religious performance has standardized estimate (reg ression weight) of 0,154, with Cr (Critical ratio = identical to the value of t-test) of 1,262 on probability = 0207. CR value 1.262 <2.000 and Probability = 0207> 0.05 indicates the latent variables that influence job satisfaction Religious performance against latent variables is positive not significant. This study corroborates the findings that for the people who be grateful and ungrateful, the Word of God "And (remem ber well), when your Lord announced:" Except ye thankful, I would add (ni mat) to you, and if you deny (ni mat me), then surely my punishment is severe. "(QS. Ibrahim: 7 in Ministry of Religious, 2016)

Analysis Goodness of Fit

Based on test criteria, Chi-square (χ^2), Relative Chi-

square (χ^2/Df) , RMSEA, GFI, AGFI, TLI and CFI above and Goodness of Fit value Amos processing results as sho wn in the figure above, it can be prepared the following table.

Table 3.
Evaluation of Goodness of Fit

A Goodness of Fit Index	Cut-of-Value	Results Model	Information
Chi-square (χ ²)	Small expected	396, 432	Good
Chi-square Relative (χ²/ Df)	≤ 3,00	1.549	Good
Probability	> 0.05	0.000	Not Good
	1	0.062	Good
	2	0.821	Marginal
	- 11-n1	0.773	Not Good
	- 0.01	0.901	Marginal
	≥ 0.94	0.916	Marginal

Source: Research Findings, 2018

By paying attention to the cut-of-

value and goodness of fit model results in the Table above shows the seven criteria are met eight tests were used. The requirements are met by the Chi-square (χ^2), Relative Chi-

square (χ^2/Df) RMSEA, GFI, TLI, AGFI, and CFI. Because seven of the eight criteria are met the required standards, the models can be Expressed as a good model of (Solimun, 2002; 80 and Solimun, 2004; 71).

Measurement Analysis of Determination

Analysis of the measurement models with determination is used to Determine the contribution of exogenous variables on endogenous variables. For this analysis of used Square Multiple Correlation. Multiple Correlation magnitude Square can be seen in the following table.

Table 4.Squared Multiple Correlations:
(Group number 1 - Default model)

	estimate
SATISFACTION	,415
PERFORMANCE	,306

Square Multiple Correlation Whose value respectively for Job Satisfaction = 0.415, for Performance = 0.306 as show n in the table above. Multiple Correlation Square value for the variable job satisfaction is Synonymous with R2 = 0.4 15 by SPSS 0415 R2 on the magnitude of determination is a value to a variable Correlation Times Square Multiple Job Satisfaction $100\% = 0.415 \times 100\% = 41.5\%$. Thus it can be stated that the change in job satisfaction is influenced by Spiritual Motivation, Psychology, and Physiology of 41.5%. For religious Performance R2 = 0.306 then the value of determination Square Multiple Correlation = $0.306 \times 100\% = 30.6\%$. Thus it can be stated that the change of religious performance is influenced by Spiritual Motivation, Psychology and Physiology and Job Satisfaction of 30.6%.

Conclusions And Recommendations

Conclusion

Based on the research and discussion that has been done in the previous chapter, it can be concluded as follows:

- Spiritual Motivation potential variable effect on job satisfaction have standardized estimate the latent variable s (regression weight) of 0094 to Cr (Critical ratio = identical to the value of ttest) of 1044 on a probability = 0.297. CR value 1.044<2.000 and Probability = 0.297> 0.05 indicates that the latent variables Spiritual Motivation to Job Satisfaction latent variable is not significant positives.
- 2) Psychology latent variable effect on job satisfaction against latent variables have a standardized estimate (reg ression weight) of 0417, with Cr (Critical ratio = identical to the value of t-test) of 3,590 on probability = ***. CR value 3,489> 2,000 and Probability = ***> 0.05 indicates that the eff ect of latent variables Psychology against against latent variables job satisfaction is Significantly positive.
- 3) Physiology latent variable effect on job satisfaction have a standardized estimate (regression weight) of 0327 to Cr (Critical ratio = identical to the value of t-test) of 3503 on a probability = ***. CR = 3,503> 2,000 and Probability = ***> 0.05 indicates that the effect of latent variables Physiology against latent variables job satisfaction is Significantly positive.
- 4) Spiritual Motivation latent variable effect against latent variables Religious performance has standardized esti mate (regression weight) of 0.409 to Cr (Critical ratio = identical to the value of t-test) of 3,309 on probability = ***. CR value 3,309> 2,000 and Probability = ***> 0.05 indicates that the eff

- ect of latent variables influence Spiritual Religious Motivation to latent variables is Significantly positive per formance
- 5) Psychology potential variable effect against Religious performance against latent variables has the standardiz ed estimate (regression weight) of 0,024, with Cr (Critical ratio = identical to the value of t-test) of 0213 on a probability = 0831. CR value 0.213 <2.000 and Probability = 0831> 0.05 indicates that the influence of psychology on the latent variables were not significant religious positive performance.
- 6) Physiology potential variable effect Religious performance against latent variables has the standardized estim ate (regression weight) of -0134, with Cr (Critical ratio = identical to the value of t-test) of 1353 on probability = 0.176. CR value 1.353 < 2.000 and Probability = 0.176> 0.05 indicates that the effect of latent variables Religious Physiology performance against latent variables is positive, not significant
- 7) Job Satisfaction latent variable effect against latent variables Religious performance has standardized estimat e (regression weight) of 0,154, with Cr (Critical ratio = identical to the value of t-test) of 1,262 on probability = 0.207. CR value 1.262<2.000 and Probability = 0207>0.05 indicates the latent variables that influence job satisfaction Religious performance against latent variables is positive not signific ant.

Recommendations

Conclusions Based on the above, it can be suggested to the Party District of Batu Ampar as follows:

- 1. Increased employee intellectual aspects, particularly subject against the purpose of working to be more invested in working not just earn money, but rather the work is worship.
- 2. Required specific means such as religious activities Carried out to maintain the level of devotion and sincerity Par liament Secretariat staff in carrying out its responsibility job.
- 3. The leadership style Adopted by Officials in the Parliament Secretariat should be nurturing and maintaining psych ological or psychiatric conditions Employees, for example, does not demand too much of the work so that the fina noial burden on staff that will Ultimately Lead to a Decrease in the execution of the work.
- 4. Provision of additional income outside the salary must be fair, just not necessarily the same, but more emphasis on the suitability between workload and results received.
- 5. High integrity required for Batam City Council Secretariat Employees who are employees of the executive culture (local government) in order not to be trapped in a culture of legislative (political).
- To increase employee capacity, selectively recommended that employees Participate in the training of character de velopment or training related to the upgrading works.
- 7. Increasing the capacity of employee capabilities can also be done by bringing along a good employee in any activities undertaken by the Parliament Secretariat Batam and activities pursued by the Member of Parliament of Batam

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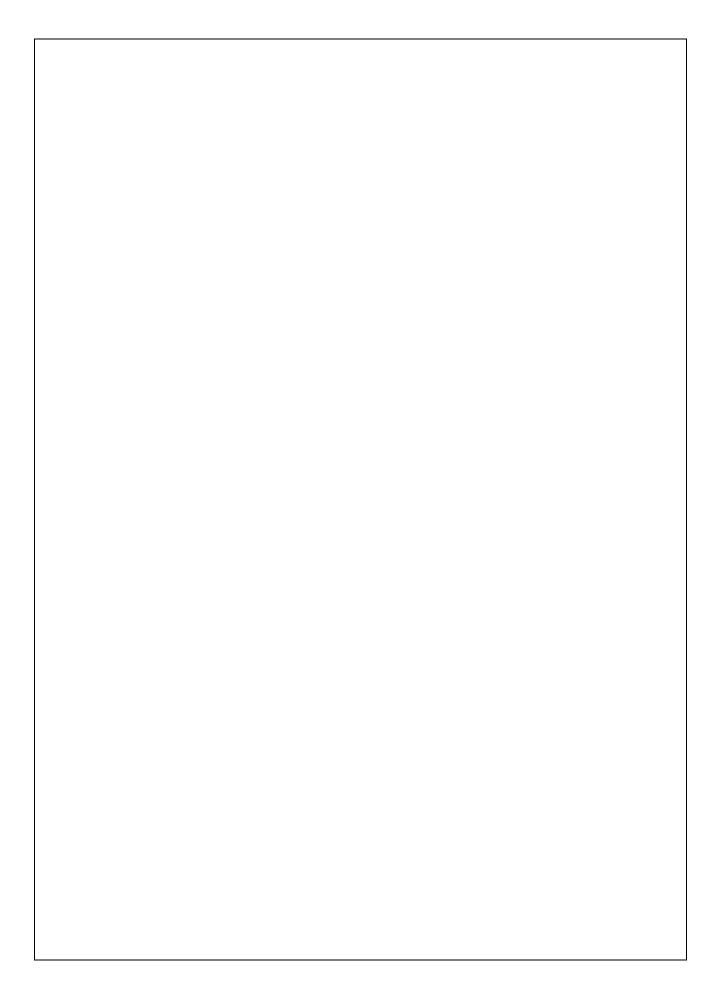
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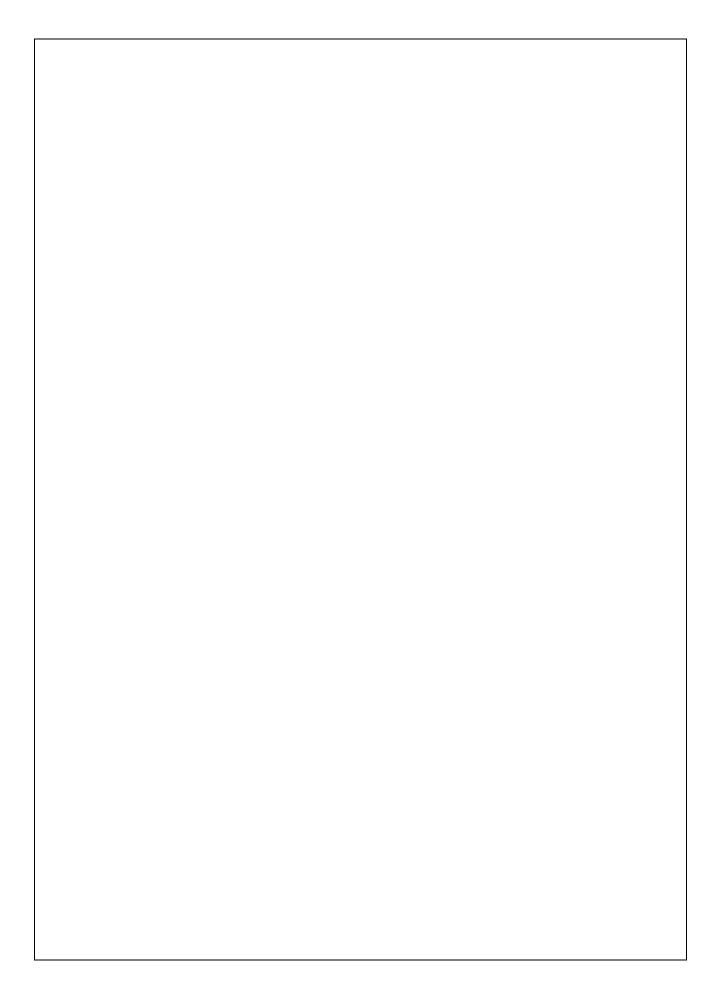
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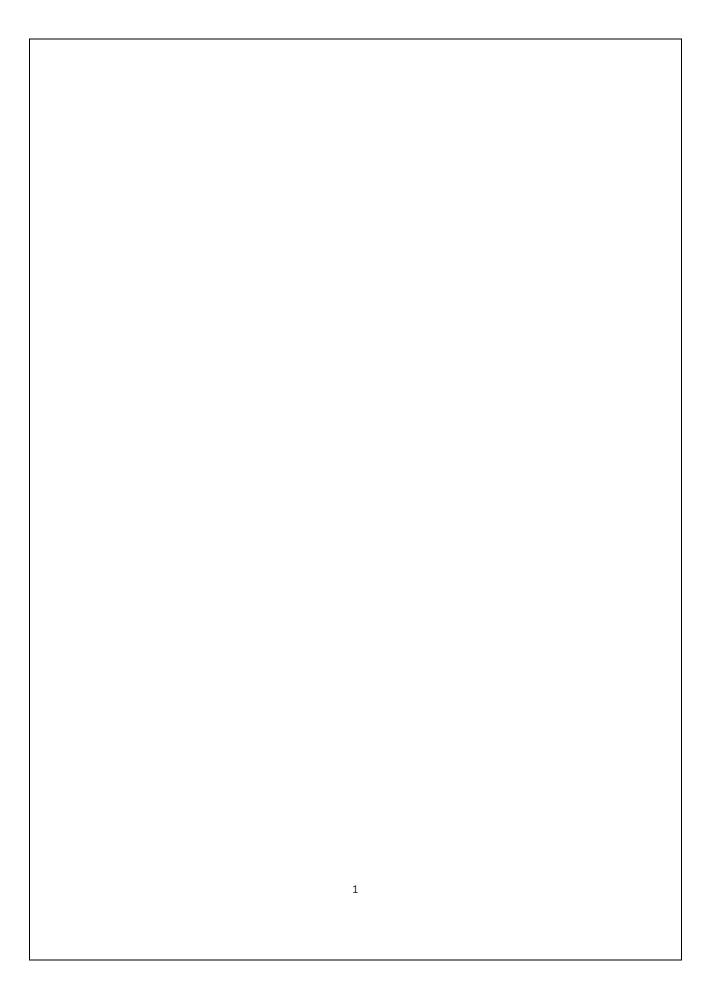
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