

ABSTRAK

Telaumbanua Mega Kristin Putri, 2022 Pengaruh Komunikasi *Interpersonal* Terhadap Kinerja Pegawai Di Kantor Badan Narkotika Nasional Kota Gunungsitoli. Skripsi. Pembimbing (1) Peringatan Harefa, S.E., M.M dan (2) Yamolala Zega., S.E.,M.M

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui seberapa besar Pengaruh Komunikasi *Interpersonal* Terhadap Kinerja Pegawai di Kantor Badan Narkotika Nasional Kota Gunungsitoli.

Sampel dalam penelitian ini karena keterbatasan jumlah populasi diambil seluruh jumlah populasi sebanyak 30 orang. Sedangkan metode penelitian yang dipergunakan adalah metode penelitian kuantitatif (*Inferest*), dimana data yang dikumpulkan diverifikasi, validasi, reliabilitas dan diuji hipotesisnya dengan menggunakan uji *t*.

Pengolahan data distribusi *t* dengan *dk* = 28 dan taraf signifikan 5% diperoleh $t_{tabel}=2.048$. Dengan demikian bahwa $t_{hitung}>t_{tabel}$ ($12.016>2.048$) dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,804

Hasil yang didapatkan dengan melakukan pengujian koefisien determinasi sebesar 65% pengaruh Komunikasi *Interpersonal* terhadap Kinerja Pegawai, sedangkan faktor-faktor lain yang tidak dibahas dalam penelitian ini sebesar 35%.

Berdasarkan hasil pengujian hipotesis H_a diterima dan H_o ditolak, menunjukkan bahwa $t_{hitung}>t_{tabel}$ ($12.016>2.048$), adapengaruh Komunikasi *Interpersonal* terhadap Kinerja Pegawai di Kantor Badan Narkotika Nasional Kota Gunungsitoli.

Kata Kunci : Komunikasi Interpersonal dan Kinerja Pegawai.

ABSTRACT

Telaumbanua Mega Kristin Putri, 2022 *The Effect of Interpersonal Communication on Employee Performance at the Office of the National Narcotics Agency, Gunungsitoli*. Reserch.Advisor (1) Peringatan Harefa, S.E., M.M dan (2) Yamolala Zega., S.E.,M.M

This study aims to determine how much influence Interpersonal Communication has on Employee Performance at the Office of the National Narcotics Agency of Gunungsitoli.

The sample in this study due to the limited population, the entire population was taken as many as 30 people. While the method used in this study is a quantitative research method (Inferest), where the data collected is verified, validated, relied upon and tested the hypothesis by using the t test.

Processing of data distribution t with $dk = 28$ and a significant level of 5% obtained $t_{table} = 2.048$. Thus, $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($12,016 > 2,048$) with a correlation coefficient of 0,804.

The results obtained by testing the coefficient of determination is 65%, the effect of Interpersonal Communication on Employee Performance, while other factors not discussed in this study are 35%.

Based on the results of testing the hypothesis H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected, indicating that $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($12.016 > 2.048$), there is an effect of Interpersonal Communication on Employee Performance at the Office of the National Narcotics Agency in Gunungsitoli.

Keywords: Interpersonal Communication and Employee Performance.