

# Hubungan antara keadilan interaksional dan rotasi kerja terhadap kepuasan kerja karyawan Kementerian X = The relationship between interactional justice and job rotation on employee job satisfaction

Annisa Mutiara Nur Amalia, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20403555&lokasi=lokal>

---

## Abstrak

[<b>ABSTRAK</b><br>

Tesis ini membahas hubungan antara keadilan interaksional dan rotasi kerja terhadap kepuasan kerja karyawan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian korelasional yang melibatkan 52 responden dari unit Kesekretariatan KBUMN. Penganalisaan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan uji multiple regresi. Hasil dari penelitian ini didapatkan bahwa keadilan interaksional berhubungan positif signifikan terhadap kepuasan kerja karyawan dengan nilai  $\beta = 0,429$  ( $p < 0,01$ ) dan rotasi kerja memiliki hubungan signifikan negatif terhadap kepuasan kerja dengan nilai  $\beta = -0,248$  ( $p < 0,01$ ). Penelitian ini dapat memberikan sumbangan bagi perkembangan teori keadilan interaksional dan rotasi kerja dengan kepuasan kerja bagi karyawan.

<hr>

<b>ABSTRACT</b><br>

This thesis examines the relationship between interactional justice and job rotation on employee job satisfaction. This study uses a quantitative approach to the type of correlational study involving 52 respondents from KBUMN Secretariat units. Analyzing the data in this study using multiple regression test. The results of this study found that interactional justice positively significant related to job satisfaction of employees with a value of  $\beta = 0,429$  ( $p < 0.01$ ) and job rotation has a significant negative relationship to job satisfaction with the value  $\beta = -0,248$  ( $p < 0.01$ ). This study may contribute to the development of the theory of interactional justice and job rotation and job satisfaction for employees.;This thesis examines the relationship between interactional justice and job rotation on employee job satisfaction. This study uses a quantitative approach to the type of correlational study involving 52 respondents from KBUMN Secretariat units. Analyzing the data in this study using multiple regression test. The results of this study found that interactional justice positively significant related to job satisfaction of employees with a value of  $\beta = 0,429$  ( $p < 0.01$ ) and job rotation has a significant negative relationship to job satisfaction with the value  $\beta = -0,248$  ( $p < 0.01$ ). This study may contribute to the development of the theory of interactional justice and job rotation and job satisfaction for employees.;This thesis examines the relationship between interactional justice and job rotation on employee job satisfaction. This study uses a quantitative approach to the type of correlational study involving 52 respondents from KBUMN Secretariat units. Analyzing the data in this study using multiple regression test. The results of this study found that interactional justice positively significant related to job satisfaction of employees with a value of  $\beta = 0,429$  ( $p < 0.01$ ) and job rotation has a significant negative relationship to

job satisfaction with the value  $\beta = -0,248$  ( $p < 0.01$ ). This study may contribute to the development of the theory of interactional justice and job rotation and job satisfaction for employees., This thesis examines the relationship between interactional justice and job rotation on employee job satisfaction. This study uses a quantitative approach to the type of correlational study involving 52 respondents from KBUMN Secretariat units. Analyzing the data in this study using multiple regression test. The results of this study found that interactional justice positively significant related to job satisfaction of employees with a value of  $\beta = 0,429$  ( $p < 0.01$ ) and job rotation has a significant negative relationship to job satisfaction with the value  $\beta = -0,248$  ( $p < 0.01$ ). This study may contribute to the development of the theory of interactional justice and job rotation and job satisfaction for employees.]