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## The Effect of Quality of Work Life, Sanctions, Compensation Satisfaction and Supervision on Employee Work Discipline at the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Medan City Spatial Planning/National Land Agency

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**Abstract-**This study aims to investigate the influence of Quality of Work Life, Sanctions, Compensation Satisfaction, and Supervision on Employee Work Discipline at the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning Agency of Medan City/National Land Agency. This study was conducted to understand how these factors are interconnected and have the potential to influence employee work discipline in that environment.

This research methodology uses a quantitative approach with a survey as the data collection tool. A sample was drawn from employees in the agency, and the data was analyzed using appropriate statistical techniques, including regression analysis. The results of this study show that Quality of Work Life (QWL) contributes positively to Employee Work Discipline, suggesting that a good work environment can improve work discipline. In addition, Compensation Satisfaction also has a significant positive impact on work discipline, indicating that employees who are satisfied with their compensation are more likely to be disciplined in carrying out their duties. Sanctions and Supervision also play an important role in influencing work discipline, where effective supervision and consistent application of sanctions can improve work discipline. This research has practical implications for management at the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Medan City Spatial Planning Agency/National Land Agency, who can use these findings to improve work discipline.

Keywords: Quality of Work Life, Sanctions, Compensation Satisfaction, Supervision, Work Discipline

### I. INTRODUCTION

## Research Background

Management Source Power Man (MSDM) is som ething process handling on

scope employee, employee, manager And power Work other For can

support activity organization sake reach objective Which has determined. Role Management Source Power Man that

is arrange And set program Which covers activity employee. Source Power Man besides capable, c ompetent, And skilled, Also must obey regulation as well as provision company Which applies.

In realize activity the very needed people Which capable manage in a manner productive, effective And efficient Which can support And push smoothness business in rea ch objective Which has set. Wrong One method s o that achieved matter the that is through discipline employee Because results W ork in a

manner quality And quantity Which achieved by somebody employee in carry out his job in accordance with not quite enough answer Which given to her so that discipline employee very role important for p

rocess business or organization in progress busine ss Which want to achieved.

Gresida & Utama (2019)states that good discipline is formed from good communication from someone. Communication supports motivation by clarifying what workers need to do or how well they are doingSon & Aprianti (2020) put

forward discipline Work can defined as somethin g attitude honor, value, obedient, And obey to reg ulations Which applies Good Which written nor No written as well as able run it And No dodge For accept the

sanctions if He violate task And authority Which given to her.

Fatoni, Sunaryo & Priyono (2018) "opinionated t hat discipline is attitude And behavior obedience t o regulation organization, procedure Work, code ethics, And norm culture organization other Which must obeyed in produce something product And serve consumer organization. If employee violate rule Which applies so will worn penalty or punis hment

From definition Which put

forward by para expert about discipline Work, ca n interpreted that discipline Work is decision or r egulation Which has set by something organizatio

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n or company, And para member or employee required own awareness And willingness in obey all regulation And norms Which There is in company.

In this study the authors found phenomena regarding work discipline at the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning / National Land Agency for Medan City in the following table:

**Table I.1** List of Attendees of Medan City BPN Honorary Employees and Employees Who Are Late and Did Not Attend the Morning Call

|           | Daftar Pegawai |        |       |     |                             |    |    |    |
|-----------|----------------|--------|-------|-----|-----------------------------|----|----|----|
| Bulan     |                | Daftar | Hadir |     | Terlambat / Tidak Apel Pagi |    |    |    |
|           | l              | 2      | 3     | 4   | l                           | 2  | 3  | 4  |
| Juli      | 102            | 100    | 102   | 98  | 19                          | 17 | 18 | 16 |
| Agustus   | 100            | 98     | 98    | 100 | 16                          | 19 | 17 | 16 |
| September | 102            | 100    | 102   | 102 | 16                          | 18 | 20 | 19 |
| Oktober   | 102            | 102    | 100   | 102 | 18                          | 16 | 21 | 19 |

Source: Personnel Data of the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency of Medan City (2022)

Based on table I.1, it shows that there is a decline in employee work discipline which can be seen from absenteeism and tardiness. In July 2022, there were 2 employees who were absent in the second week and 4 employees who were absent in the fourth week. A total of 19 employees were late in the first week, 17 employees were late in the second week and 18 employees were late in the third week and 16 employees were late in the fourth week. Then in August 2022, there were 2 employees who were absent in the first and fourth weeks and then 4 employees who were absent in the second and third weeks. A total of 16 employees were late in the first week, 19 employees were late in the second week, 17 employees were late in the third week and 16 employees were late in the fourth week. In September 2022, 2 employees were absent in the second week, then 16 employees were late in the first week, 18 employees were late in the second week, 20 employees were late in the third week and 19 employees were late in the fourth week. In October 2022, 2 employees were absent in the third week, then 18 employees were late in the first week, 16 employees were late in the second week, 21 employees were late in the third week and 19 employees were late in the fourth week.

The first phenomenon is the problem of attendance and adherence to work regulations. Some employees arrived late and did not attend the morning roll call, namely survey and mapping employees, then there were problems regarding the use of excess rest time. When the break is over there are still some employees who have not returned to work even up to 1 hour after the break ends.

The next phenomenon is regarding the lack of adherence to work standards. Delay in completing work. The slow completion of the management of documents handled by employees. Several times, people who processed documents had to return because the documents they had processed had not been completed, and even took days.

Good discipline reflects a person's sense of responsibility for the tasks assigned to him. This encourages passion for work, morale, and the realization of company, employee and community goals. Therefore, every manager always tries to ensure that his subordinates have good discipline. A manager is said to be effective in his leadership if his subordinates are well disciplined. Maintaining and improving good discipline is difficult, because many factors influence it.

Permana Hamid & Iqbal (2015)in his research stated that the quality of work life has a positive and significant influence on work discipline, this shows that a high quality of work life will influence employee work discipline.

According to Ace (2017) the quality of work life is seen as capable of increasing the participation and contribution of members or employees to the company. The concept of quality of work life is basically the existence of a balance between work and non-work workers.

Bekti (2018) defines quality of work life (quality of work life) as a process carried out by an organization in ensuring employee welfare job security, job satisfaction, good reward system, employee benefits, employee involvement in achieving goals set by an organization .

Employee Which own quality life Work Which ta ll will tend For obey regulations Which There is in company. Employee Which own quality life Work Which tall will have discipline Work Which more Good from

employee Which own quality life Work low. Mustika & Susanti (2018) in their research stated that sanctions have a positive and significant effect on employee work discipline. According to Satrohadiwiryo (2013) the main purpose of

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carrying out work disciplinary sanctions for employees who violate the norms of change is to improve and educate employees who commit disciplinary violations. Sanctions for disciplinary violations imposed must be commensurate with the disciplinary violations committed so that they are fairly acceptable.

Watimah (2017) argues that sanctions must be enforced in every agency so that employees have the quality to uphold the work discipline of each individual. Disciplined employees can also advance what each agency wants. The stronger the legal sanctions given will deter employees who will do or want to violate the rules of the agency itself.

To improve discipline, it is very important that sanctions be implemented strictly. The sanction is a threat of punishment that has the aim of making the offender's employee's performance better, maintaining the applicable regulations and providing a lesson for the offender.

Oktaria & Nugraheni (2017) in their research stated that compensation satisfaction has a positive and significant influence on work discipline. According to Rivai (2017)compensation is something that employees receive as a replacement for their service contribution to the company. Compensation is one of the implementation of HRM functions related to all types of individual awards in exchange for carrying out organizational tasks. Compensation is the main cost of expertise or work and loyalty in the company's business.

Siagian (2015) states that financial compensation consists of indirect and direct compensation. Direct compensation consists of employee payments in the form of wages, salaries, bonuses, or commissions. Indirect compensation, or benefits, consists of all payments that are not covered by direct financial compensation which include vacations, various types of insurance, services such as child care or religious care, and so on.

Big small compensation can influence upright dis cipline. Para employee will obey all regulation Which apply, when He feel ge t guarantee reply service Which worth it with screamed sucks Which has contributed for company. When He accept compensation Which adequate, they will can Work calm And persistent, as well as always try Work with the best. Will but, when He feel

compensation Which received Far from adequate, so He will think ambiguous And try For look for addition income other outside, so

that cause He often absent or often ask

for permission go out. Samura (2017) in his

research state that variable supervision

influential significant to discipline Work employe e. Afifah, et al (2013)

state that Supervision is invention And application method as well as tool

For ensure that plan has held in

accordance with Which has set.

According to Rahman (2019) Supervision can defined as process For "ensure" that goals organization And management achieved. This reg arding with ways make activities in accordance Which planned.

According

to Mulyadi (2017) Supervision Which meant is b usiness For prevent

possibilities deviation from on plans, instructions, suggestions And etc Which has set. With supervis ion expected

deviations Which Possible happen can pressed, so that possibility

emergence loss Which big can removed or at least Can minimized.

Matter This means with exists supervision Which Good, expected objective Which has

set can achieved with method Which effective An d efficient.

Company need give supervision to employee espe cially instraighten up discipline with objective so that can carry out work with best good (Permatasari, 2015). Supervision is actions r epair in implementation Work so

that all activity in accordance with plan that have been determined, instructions and instructions so that the predetermined goals can be achieved.

When working, employees have limited ability to understand their work, which can cause errors, whether intentional or unintentional. To anticipate this, the agency concerned needs to carry out proper supervision so that company operations can run smoothly. Supervision has an important role for employees because whether employees work well or badly depends on how they monitor how their employees work and approach employees so that they carry out their work well or not at work.

## **Satisfaction Compensation**

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According

to Hasibuan (2017) compensation is all income W hich shaped Money,

goods direct or No direct Which accepted employ ee as reward on service

Which given to company. Formation system compensation Which effective

is part important from management source Power man Because help

interesting And maintain jobs Which talented. Be sides That system

compensation company own impact to performan ce strategic.

## **Supervision**

According to Baktiyasa and Farida (2017) work supervision can be defined as a systematic effort by business management to compare the performance of predetermined standards, plans or goals to determine whether performance is in line with these standards and to take the necessary remedial actions to see that resources Human resources are used as effectively and efficiently as possible to achieve goals.

#### **Work Discipline**

According to Hasibuan (2017), work discipline is a person's awareness and willingness to obey all applicable regulations and social norms. Awareness is the attitude of someone who voluntarily obeys all regulations and is aware of their duties and responsibilities, willingness is an attitude and behavior in implementing company regulations, whether written or not.

## II. RESEARCH METHODS

## Data analysis technique

## **Analysis Regression linear Multiple**

Used For predict quality life Work, penalty, satisf action compensation,

And supervision to discipline Work. With use equality regression that is:

 $Y = \alpha + b1 X1 + b2 X2 + b3 X3 + b4 X4 + e$ Information :

Y = Variable dependent (Discipline Work)

 $\alpha = Constant$ 

 $\beta$  = Coefficient Regression

X1 = Variable independent (Quality Life Work)

X2 = Variable independent (Penalty)

X3 = Variable independent (Satisfaction Compensation)

X4 = Variable independent (Supervision)

 $\varepsilon$  = Standard Error

# III. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

# **Test Research Instruments Validity test**

Table 1. Quality of Work Life Validity Test Results (X1)

| Item  | r tabel | Sig.  | r hitung | Keterangan |
|-------|---------|-------|----------|------------|
| X1.1  | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,600    | Valid      |
| X1.2  | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,472    | Valid      |
| X1.3  | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,655    | Valid      |
| X1.4  | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,515    | Valid      |
| X1.5  | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,555    | Valid      |
| X1.6  | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,511    | Valid      |
| X1.7  | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,396    | Valid      |
| X1.8  | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,600    | Valid      |
| X1.9  | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,463    | Valid      |
| X1.10 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,555    | Valid      |
| X1.11 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,522    | Valid      |
| X1.12 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,564    | Valid      |

Table 2. Sanction Validity Test Results (X2)

|      |         |       | 2        | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|------|---------|-------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| Item | r tabel | Sig.  | r hitung | Keterangan                            |
| X2.1 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,606    | Valid                                 |
| X2.2 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,626    | Valid                                 |
| X2.3 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,536    | Valid                                 |
| X2.4 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,521    | Valid                                 |
| X2.5 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,608    | Valid                                 |
| X2.6 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,652    | Valid                                 |
| X2.7 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,781    | Valid                                 |
| X2.8 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,338    | Valid                                 |

Table 3. Compensation Satisfaction Validity Test Results (X3)

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| Item | r tabel | Sig.  | r hitung | Keterangan |
|------|---------|-------|----------|------------|
| X3.1 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,577    | Valid      |
| X3.2 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,612    | Valid      |
| X3.3 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,621    | Valid      |
| X3.4 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,513    | Valid      |
| X3.5 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,301    | Valid      |
| X3.6 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,538    | Valid      |
| X3.7 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,567    | Valid      |
| X3.8 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,607    | Valid      |

Table 4. Supervision Validity Test Results (X4)

|      | 1       |       |          | ` '        |
|------|---------|-------|----------|------------|
| Item | r tabel | Sig.  | r hitung | Keterangan |
| X4.1 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,632    | Valid      |
| X4.2 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,540    | Valid      |
| X4.3 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,601    | Valid      |
| X4.4 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,619    | Valid      |
| X4.5 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,685    | Valid      |
| X4.6 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,715    | Valid      |
| X4.7 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,618    | Valid      |
| X4.8 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,537    | Valid      |

Table 5. Work Discipline Validity Test Results (Y)

| Item | r tabel | Sig.  | r hitung | Keterangan |
|------|---------|-------|----------|------------|
| Y.1  | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,557    | Valid      |
| Y.2  | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,590    | Valid      |
| Y.3  | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,553    | Valid      |
| Y.4  | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,698    | Valid      |
| Y.5  | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,713    | Valid      |
| Y.6  | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,697    | Valid      |
| Y.7  | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,573    | Valid      |
| Y.8  | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,504    | Valid      |
| Y.9  | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,240    | Valid      |
| Y.10 | 0,2287  | 0,000 | 0,340    | Valid      |

Based on the calculation above, it can be seen that the calculated r value of all question items for all variables is greater than the r table. Thus it can be concluded that all results are valid.

## **Reliability Test**

Table 6. Reliability Test Results

| Variabel                                   | Reliabilitas<br>Coefficient | Cronbach<br>Alpha | Nilai Alpha | Keterangan |  |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|--|
| Kualitas Kehidupan Kerja (X <sub>1</sub> ) | 12 Pertanyaan               | 0,772             | 0,60        | Reliabel   |  |
| Sanksi (X <sub>2</sub> )                   | 8 Pertanyaan                | 0,723             | 0,60        | Reliabel   |  |
| Kepuasan Kompensasi (X <sub>2</sub> )      | 8 Pertanyaan                | 0,656             | 0,60        | Reliabel   |  |
| Pengawasan (X <sub>4</sub> )               | 8 Pertanyaan                | 0,766             | 0,60        | Reliabel   |  |
| Disiplin Kena (Y)                          | 10 Pertanyaan               | 0,747             | 0,60        | Reliabel   |  |

Based on the table above, which shows the Crobach Alpha value>0.60, it can be concluded that the data instrument in this study is declared reliable.

## Classic assumption test Test Normality

Table 7. Normality Test Results One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

|                          |                | Unstandardized Residual |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| N                        |                | 102                     |
| Normal Parametersa,b     | Mean           | .0000000                |
|                          | Std. Deviation | 3.77751381              |
| Most Extreme Differences | Absolute       | .089                    |
|                          | Positive       | .050                    |
|                          | Negative       | 089                     |
| Test Statistic           |                | .089                    |
| Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)   |                | .146 <sup>c</sup>       |

- a. Test distribution is Normal.
- b. Calculated from data.
- c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

The table above shows a significance value of 0.146 > 0.05. It can be concluded that the respondent data from the research conducted shows a normal distribution.



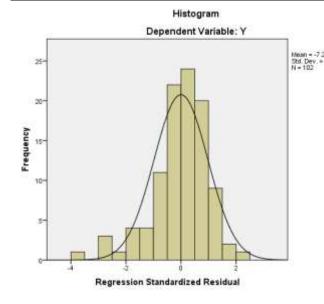


Figure 1. Histogram Graph Normality Test Results

Picture in on displays chart Which show that data Alr eady distribute normal. Because can seen from chart histogram Which show data symmetrical Which No deviated to right, left, And form bell backwards.

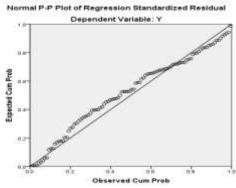


Figure 2. Results Test Normality Chart P-Plot Based

on chart probability plots on picture in on show that chart normal probability plots seen data spread aroun dline normal And follow direction line diagonal show pattern distribute normal, so model regression fulfill assumption normality.

## **Test Multicollinearity**

Table 8. Multicollinearity Test Results Coefficientsa

| Model |            | Unstandardized Coefficients B Std. Error |       | Standardized<br>Coefficients | -1112.50 | les : | Collinearity<br>Statistics |       |
|-------|------------|--|-------|------------------------------|----------|-------|----------------------------|-------|
|       |            |  |       | Beta                         | T        | Sig   | Tolerance                  | VIF   |
| 1     | (Constant) | 19.813                                   | 5.607 | 1900                         | 3.534    | .001  |                            |       |
|       | XI         | 214                                      | .118  | .214                         | 4.807    | .004  | 549                        | 1.820 |
|       | X2         | 259                                      | .142  | .189                         | 4.825    | .001  | .715                       | 1.398 |
|       | X3         | 148                                      | .130  | .111                         | 4.134    | .009  | 802                        | 1.246 |
|       | X4         | .574                                     | .126  | .473                         | 4.544    | .000  | .710                       | 1.409 |

On table 8, can seen that all variable own mark VIF as big more small from 10 And mark *tolerance* variable more big from 0.1. With thereby can stated that mode lequality regression in study This No experience pro blem multicollinearity.

#### **TestHeteroscedasticity**

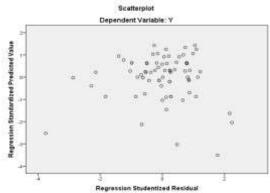


Figure 3. Scatterplot Graph Results
From chart scatterplot after transformation data pict
ure 3 in on can seen that dot, dot,
dot has spread in on And in lower number 0 on axis Y
Which It

means model regression No Again experience problem heteroscedasticity.

## **Analysis Regression linear Multiple**

Table 9. Multiple Linear Regression Test Results
Coefficientsa

| Model |            |           | dardized<br>icients | Standardized<br>Coefficients |       |      | Colline:<br>Statist | *     |
|-------|------------|-----------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------|------|---------------------|-------|
|       |            | B Std. Er |                     | Beta                         | T     | Sig. | Tolerance           | VIF   |
| 1     | (Constant) | 19.813    | 5.607               |                              | 3.534 | .001 |                     |       |
|       | X1         | .214      | .118                | .214                         | 4.807 | .004 | .549                | 1.820 |
|       | X2         | .259      | .142                | .189                         | 4.825 | .001 | .715                | 1.398 |
|       | X3         | .148      | .130                | .111                         | 4.134 | .009 | .802                | 1.246 |
|       | X4         | .574      | .126                | .473                         | 4.544 | .000 | .710                | 1.409 |

# Y = 19.813+0.214X1+0.259X2+0.148X3+0.574X4+e

a. Variable quality life Work, penalty, satisfaction compensation And supervision have direction c

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oefficient Which marked positive to discipline Work employee.

- b. Coefficient quality life Work give mark as big 0.214 Which means that increasing quality life Work can increase discipline Work.
- c. Coefficient penalty give mark as big 0.259 Which means that increasing penalty c an increase discipline Work.
- d. Coefficient satisfaction compensation give mar kas big 0.148 Which means that increasing compensation can increase discipline Work.
- e. Coefficient supervision give mark as big 0.574 Which means that increasing supervisi on can increase discipline Work.

## Test hypothesis Test t

Table 10. Test Results t Coefficientsa

| -<br>Model |            | 117-2-1100 |            | Standardized<br>Coefficients |       |      | Collinearity<br>Statistics |                        |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------------------|-------|------|----------------------------|------------------------|
|            |            | В          | Std. Error | Beta                         | t     | Sig  | Tolerance                  | $\mathbb{V}\mathbb{F}$ |
| 1          | (Constant) | 19.813     | 5.607      |                              | 3.534 | .001 |                            |                        |
|            | X1         | 214        | .118       | .214                         | 4.807 | .004 | .549                       | 1.820                  |
|            | X2         | .259       | .142       | .189                         | 4.825 | .001 | .715                       | 1.398                  |
|            | X3         | 148        | .130       | .111                         | 4.134 | .009 | .802                       | 1.246                  |
|            | Х4         | .574       | .126       | .473                         | 4.544 | .000 | .710                       | 1.409                  |

#### a. Dependent Variable: Y

## Quality Life Work influential to Discipline Work

Mark significance Quality Life Work (X1) as big 0.004 < 0.05 And t count

4,807 > t table 1.66055 show that Quality Life W ork (X1)

influential significant to Discipline Work. So, hyp othesis Quality Life

Work (X1) influential to Discipline Work (H1) ac cepted. It means the more tall quality life Work so the more tall discipline Work.

#### **Penalty influential to Discipline Work**

Mark significance Penalty (X2) as big 0.001<0.05 And t count 4,825 > t table

1.66055

show that Penalty (X2) influential significant to D iscipline Work.

So, hypothesis Penalty (X2) influential to Discipli ne Work (H2) accepted. It means the more wise penalty so the more tall discipline Work.

# Satisfaction Compensation influential to Discipline Work

Mark significance Satisfaction Compensation (X3) as big 0.009<0.05 And t count 4,134> t table 1.66055 show that Satisfaction Compensation (X3) influential significant to Discipline Work. So, hypothesis Satisfaction Compensation (X3) influential to Discipline Work (H3) accepted. It means the more tall satisfaction compensation so the more tall discipline Work.

### Supervision influential to Discipline Work

Mark significance Supervision (X4) as big 0.009<0.05 And t count 4,544> t table 1.66055 show that Supervision (X4) influential significant to

Discipline Work. So, hypothesis Supervision (X4) influential to Discipline Work (H4) accepted. It means the more Good supervision so the more tall discipline Work.

Test F

Table 11. Results Test F
ANOVAa

| Mod | del        | Sum of Squares | Df  | Mean Square                             | F     | Sig.  |
|-----|------------|----------------|-----|---|-------|-------|
| 1   | Regression | 494.181        | 4   | 123.545                                 | 8.315 | .000Ъ |
|     | Residual   | 1441.231       | 97  | 14.858                                  |       |       |
|     | Total      | 1935.412       | 101 | 100000000000000000000000000000000000000 |       |       |

a. dependent Variables: Y

b. Predictors: (Constant), X4, X2, X3, X1

On study This is known amount sample as much 102 respondents And amount whole

variable (k)=4, so that obtained df (numerator)=4-1=3, df (denominator)=102-3=99.

So mark Ftable on levels 0.05 is as big 2.70. Based on test F obtained mark

significance 0.000 Which value more small from 0.0 5 And F count 8,315 > F table 2.70. This show that mo del regression quality life Work, penalty, satisfaction compensation And supervision on study This worth y used For predict discipline Work. So can conclude dthat discipline Work in a

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manner simultaneous (together) influenced by qualit y life Work, penalty, satisfaction compensation And supervision.

#### **Coefficient Determination**

Table 12. Results Coefficient Determination (R<sup>2</sup>)
Model Summaryb

| Model | R     | R Square | Adjusted R Square | Std. Error of the Estimate |
|-------|-------|----------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 1     | .505ª | .555     | .525              | 3.85461                    |

a. iPredictors: i(Constant), iX4, iX2, iX3, iX1

b. iDependent iVariable: iY

On table in on obtained mark coefficient determination adjusted R<sup>2</sup>=0.525 It means variable quality life Work, penalty, satisfaction compensation And supervision have influence to discipline Work. Mark R<sup>2</sup>=0.525 means discipline Work capable explained by variable quality life Work, penalty, satisfaction compensation And supervision as big 52.5%, whereas the rest as big 47.5% can explained by variable other outside scope study.

#### Discussion

# Influence Quality Life Work to Discipline Work

Bbased results testing statistics in a manner Partial mark significant as big 0.004<0.05 showing that variable quality life Work influential significant to discipline Work. From results This show exists similarity with study earlier Which done by state quality life Work influential to discipline Work. Results study This in line with study Which done by

Mousavi (2011) Which state that quality life Work in fluential significant And positive to discipline Work.

#### Based

on distribution answerrespondents Which own mark highest on statement "Company give chance to I For get education To

use increase knowledge And ability in doing work as big 61.8%, on statement "I can follow as well as in donating idea nor suggestion in carry out work" as big 52% And on statement "Company carry out proposal nor suggestion from employee with Go

out proposal nor suggestion from employee with Go od" as

big 50%. Matter This show that quality life Work on company Already Enough Good seen from indicator growth And development as well as indicator participation Which majority respondents answer very agree.

Matter This show on Ministry Agrarian And System Room/Body land National City Medan This the more tall influence quality life work will the more tall also discipline Work. Employee Which ow n quality life work tall will tend For obey regulations Which There

is in company. Employee Which own quality life Work Which tall will have discipline Work Which more Good from employee Which own quality life Work I ow. Giving quality life Work Which done by company with value And pay

attention all factor condition Work produce impact Which positive to discipline Work employee.

## Influence Penalty to Discipline Work

Bbased results testing statistics in a manner Partial mark significant as big 0.001<0.05 showing that variable penalty influe ntial significant to discipline Work. From results This show exists similarity with study earlier Which done by state penalty influential to discipline Work. Results study This in

line with study Which done by Mustika And Susanti (2018) Which state that penalty influential significant And positive to discipline Work.

Based

on distribution answer respondents Which own mark highest on statement "I do business minimize error in Work as

big 54.9%, And on statement "punishment given after exists proof doerror" as

big 49%. Matter This show that penalty on company Already Enough Good seen from indicator business minimize error Which happen as well as indicator punishment given after exists proof deviation Which majority respondents answer very agree

Matter This show that connection between penalty give up with discipline Work employee. The more Good in apply penalty so the

more Good also enhancement discipline employee. Application penalty is enforcement punishment discipline Which given leader company or organization to a employee if do violation regulation Which has arr anged by organization or company. Application penalty in Ministry Agrarian And System Room/Bodyl and National City Medan covers allowance accommodation Which No submitted for employee Which No fulfil his

job on division commercial, addition O'clock Work without Money overtime for division personnel Bec

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ause Wrong do recapitulation And tabulation data to employee Which on duty.

# Influence Satisfaction Compensation to Discipline Work

Bbased results testing statistics in manner Partial mark significant as

big 0.000 < 0.05 showing that variable satisfaction compensation influential significant to discipline Work. From results This show exists similarity with study earlier Which done by state satisfaction compensation influential to discipline Work. Results study This in

line with study Which done by Octaria And Nugrahe ni(2017) Which state that satisfaction compensation influential significant And positive to discipline Work.

Based

on distribution answerrespondents Which own mark highest on statement "I feel like Because during Wor k well-being I sufficient" as

big 50%, And on statement "Company always notice well-being every employee" as

big 57.8% And on statement "Moment overtime Work company always give bonus" as

big 52.9%. Matter This show that satisfaction compensation on company Already Enough Good seen from indicator allowance as well as indicator well-being employee Which majority respondents answer very agree. This means that connection between satisfaction compensation give up with discipline Work employee.

## Influence Supervision to Discipline Work

Bbased results testing statistics in a manner Partial mark significant as big 0.001<0.05 showing that variable supervision inf luential significant to discipline Work. From results This show exists similarity with study earlier Which done by state supervision influential to discipline Work. Results study This in line with study Which done by Umamit et al (2016) Which state that supervision influential significant And positive to discipline Work.

Bbased results testing statistics in a manner Partial mark significant as big 0.000<0.05 showing that variable satisfaction co

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mpensation influential significant to discipline Work. From results This show exists similarity with study earlier Which done by state satisfaction compensation influential to discipline Work. Results study This in

line with study Which done by Octaria And Nugrahe ni (2017) Which state that satisfaction compensation influential significant And positive to discipline Work

Based

a

on distribution answer respondents Which own mark highest on statement "Leader give warning to emplo yee Which do irregularities/errors" as

big 52.9%, And on statement "Results Work always become reject measuring evaluation leader to employee" as

big 49% And on statement "Results Work always become reject measuring evaluation leader to employee" as

big 48%. Matter This show that satisfaction compens ation on company Already Enough Good seen from indicator determination standard, indicator determination measurement work as well as indicator measurement implementation work Which majority respondents answer very agree. This means that connection between supervision one way with discipline Work employee.

## IV. CONCLUSION

- 1. Quality Life Work influential significant to Disci pline Work on Ministry Agrarian And System R oom/Bodyland National City Medan.
- 2. Penalty influential significant to Discipline Work on Ministry Agrarian And System Room/Bodyland National City Medan.
- 3. Satisfaction Compensation influential significant to Discipline Work on Ministry Agrarian And System Room/Body land National City Medan.
- 4. Supervision influential significant to Discipline Work on Ministry Agrarian And System Room/Bodyland National City Medan.
- 5. Quality of Work Life, Sanctions, Compensation Satisfaction and Supervision have a significant effect on Work Discipline at the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning / National Land Agency of Medan City.

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