

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengidentifikasi pengaruh dari sistem kerja di rumah *Work From Home* (WFH) terhadap kinerja guru SD di Kecamatan Berbah, Kabupaten Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta selama masa pandemi COVID-19. Lingkungan kerja dan kompetensi sebagai variabel yang memperkuat atau memperlemah pengaruh *Work From Home* (WFH) terhadap kinerja guru SD di Kecamatan Berbah, Kabupaten Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Penelitian menggunakan metode Kuantitatif, Proses pengambilan data dalam penelitian ini berasal dari kuesioner online responden sebanyak 59 guru di SD di Kecamatan Berbah, Kabupaten Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Hasil dari pengolahan data dari kuesioner diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa *Work From Home* (WFH) berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap Kinerja Guru di Kecamatan Berbah Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar $0,015 < 0,05$ dan nilai t hitung sebesar $2,507 > t$ tabel 2,002. Moderasi WFH*LK memoderasi *Work From Home* (WFH) terhadap Kinerja Guru, dengan nilai signifikan sebesar $0,111 > 0,05$ dan nilai t hitung $1,622 < t$ tabel 2,004. Moderasi WFH*K memoderasi *Work From Home* (WFH) terhadap Kinerja Guru (KG) adalah sebesar $0,02 < 0,05$ dan nilai t hitung $3,322 > t$ tabel 2,004. *Work From Home* (WFH), Moderasi WFH*LK dan Moderasi WFH*K secara simultan terhadap Kinerja Guru dengan nilai signifikan sebesar $0,000 < 0,05$ dan nilai F hitung $8,036 > 2,77$.

Kata Kunci : *Work From Home* (WFH), Teknologi, Inovasi, Sarana Prasarana, Lingkungan Kerja, Kompetensi, Kinerja Guru

ABSTRACT

*The purpose of this study was to identify the influence of work from home work system (WFH) on the performance of elementary school teachers in Berbah Subdistrict, Sleman Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta during the COVID-19 pandemic. Work environment and competence as variables that strengthen or weaken the influence of Work From Home (WFH) on the performance of elementary school teachers in Berbah Subdistrict, Sleman Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta. Research using Quantitative method, the process of data retrieval in this study came from online questionnaires of 59 teachers in elementary school in Berbah Subdistrict, Sleman Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta. The results of the data processing from the questionnaire concluded that Work From Home (WFH) had a positive and significant effect on Teacher Performance in Berbah Sub-District of Yogyakarta Special Region with a significance value of $0.015 < 0.05$ and a calculated t value of $2,507 > t$ table $2,002$. $WFH * LK$ moderation moderates Work From Home (WFH) to Teacher Performance, with a significant value of $0.111 > 0.05$ and a calculated t value of $1,622 < t$ table of $2,004$. Moderation $WFH * K$ moderates Work From Home (WFH) to Teacher Performance (KG) is $0.02 < 0.05$ and the calculated t value is $3,322 > t$ table $2,004$. Work From Home (WFH), $WFH * LK$ Moderation and $WFH * K$ Moderation simultaneously against Teacher Performance with a significant score of $0.000 < 0.05$ and A-rated $8.036 > 2.77$.*

Keywords: *Work From Home (WFH), Technology, Innovation, Infrastructure, Work Environment, Competence, Teacher Performance*