

**PENGARUH LOCUS OF CONTROL, SELF EFFICACY, DAN
ENVIRONMENTAL KNOWLEDGE TERHADAP KINERJA
PEGAWAI DI BALAI KONSERVASI SUMBER DAYA ALAM
KABUPATEN SINTANG**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membuktikan secara statistik pengaruh *Locus Of Control*, *Self Efficacy*, dan *Enviromental Knowledge* terhadap Kinerja Pegawai di Balai Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam Kabupaten Sintang. Metode sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *simple random sampling*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini pekerja di Wilayah Sintang menggunakan kuesioner yang berjumlah 100 Responden. Data primer yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan uji analisis regresi berganda melalui program SPSS 25. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa secara parsial *Locus Of Control*, *Self Efficacy*, dan *Enviromental Knowledge* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kinerja Pegawai di Balai Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam Kabupaten Sintang. Kemudian secara simultan *Locus Of Control*, *Self Efficacy* dan *Enviromental Knowledge* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kinerja Pegawai di Balai Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam Kabupaten Sintang.

Kata kunci : *Locus Of Control*, *Self Efficacy*, *Enviromental Knowledge*, Kinerja, Pegawai

***THE EFFECT OF LOCUS OF CONTROL, SELF EFFICACY
AND ENVIRONMENTAL KNOWLEDGE OF EMPLOYEE
WORKING PERFORMANCE AT “NATURAL RESOURCES
CONSERVATION CENTER” SINTANG DISTRICT.***

ABSTRACT

This study aims to statistically prove the influence of Locus Of Control, Self Efficacy, and Environmental Knowledge on Employee Working Performance at the Natural Resources Conservation Center of Sintang Regency. The sample method used in this study uses simple random sampling. The sample in this study were outsourced and organic employees. This study aims to statistically prove the influence of Locus Of Control, Self Efficacy, and Environmental Knowledge on Employee Performance at the Natural Resources Conservation Center of Sintang Regency. The sample method used in this study uses simple random sampling. The sample in this study was workers in the Sintang region using a questionnaire totaling 100 respondents. The primary data obtained were analyzed by using multiple regression analysis through the SPSS 25 program. The results of this study indicate that partially Locus Of Control, Self Efficacy, and Environmental Knowledge have a significant effect on employee performance at the Natural Resources Conservation Center of Sintang Regency. Then simultaneously Locus Of Control, Self Efficacy and Environmental Knowledge have a significant effect on employee performance at the Natural Resources Conservation Center of Sintang Regency.

Keywords: *Locus Of Control, Self Efficacy, Environmental Knowledge, Performance, Employees*