

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kepuasan kerja dengan *employee engagement* pada *driver Go-Jek* yang bekerja di Yogyakarta. Hipotesis dalam penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan positif antara antara kepuasan kerja dengan *employee engagement* pada *driver Go-Jek* yang bekerja di Yogyakarta. Subjek penelitian adalah *driver Go-Jek* yang sudah bekerja minimal 3 bulan sebanyak 82 orang. Pengambilan subjek menggunakan *sampling purposive* dengan data yang dikumpulkan menggunakan Skala *Employee Engagement* dan Skala Kepuasan Kerja. Data dianalisis menggunakan korelasi *product moment* dengan program SPSS v.23. Berdasarkan hasil analisis, diperoleh nilai korelasi sebesar 0.544 dengan  $p = 0.000$  ( $p < 0.005$ ). Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara kepuasan kerja dengan *employee engagement*. Diterimanya hipotesis dalam penelitian ini menunjukkan koefisien determinasi ( $R^2$ ) sebesar 0.296 yang berarti kepuasan kerja memiliki kontribusi 29.6% terhadap *employee engagement* dan sisanya 70.4% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yaitu faktor pengembangan karier, kepemimpinan, otonomi, rekan kerja, pandangan, komunikasi, kesehatan dan keselamatan, kepuasan kerja, dan usia, jabatan, serta lama bekerja.

**Kata kunci :** kepuasan kerja, keterikatan kerja, supir go-jek

## ABSTRACT

*This study aims to determine the relationship between job satisfaction with employee engagement on Go-Jek drivers who work in Yogyakarta. The hypothesis in this study is that there is a positive relationship between job satisfaction with employee engagement on Go-Jek drivers who work in Yogyakarta. Research subjects are Go-Jek drivers who have worked at least 3 months as many as 82 people. Subject taking using purposive sampling with data collected using Employee Engagement Scale and Job Satisfaction Scale. Data were analyzed using product moment correlation with SPSS v.23 program. Based on the results of the analysis, obtained correlation value of 0.544 with  $p = 0.000$  ( $p < 0.005$ ). These results indicate that there is a significant positive relationship between job satisfaction with employee engagement. The acceptance of hypothesis in this study shows the coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) of 0.296 which means job satisfaction has 29.6% contribution to employee engagement and the rest 70.4% influenced by other factors that are career development, leadership, autonomy, coworkers, views, communication, health and safety, job satisfaction, and age, position, and length of work.*

**Keywords:** *job satisfaction ,employee engagement, driver go-jek*