

## **PENERAPAN TEORI MOTIVASI DUA FAKTOR HERZBERG DI PT GRA HERBALINDO UTAMA YOGYAKARTA**

**Muhamad Iqbal Fadilah**

### **Abstrak**

Penelitian ini dilakukan di PT GRA Herbalindo Utama. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui penerapan teori motivasi dua faktor Herzberg di PT GRA Herbalindo Utama Yogyakarta. Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah metode kuantitatif dengan metode analisis deskriptif dan uji instrument meliputi uji validitas, uji reliabilitas dan *arithmetic mean*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 130 responden. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *non probability sampling*, dengan teknik sampling yang digunakan yaitu teknik *purposive sampling*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan variabel motivasi kerja karyawan dengan dimensi faktor intrinsik (motivator) dan faktor ekstrinsik (hygiene) memiliki rata-rata keseluruhan sebesar 3,27 yang termasuk dalam kategori ragu-ragu. Diharapkan perusahaan dapat membuat rancangan penerapan teori motivasi dua faktor Herzberg dengan mengutamakan dimensi faktor ekstrinsik (hygiene) indikator hubungan kerja terlebih dahulu. Dimana indikator hubungan kerja ini lebih rendah dibandingkan indikator-indikator yang lain dari dimensi faktor intinsik (motivator) dan faktor ekstrinsik (hygiene).

**Kata Kunci:** *Motivasi, Faktor Intrinsik (Motivator), Faktor Ekstrinsik (Hygiene)*



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Muhamad Iqbal Fadilah". Above the signature, there are three small numbers: "22", "4", and "24", arranged vertically. The "4" is positioned between the "22" and "24".

**APPLICATION OF HERZBERG'S TWO FACTOR MOTIVATION THEORY  
IN PT GRA HERBALINDO UTAMA YOGYAKARTA**

***Muhamad Iqbal Fadilah***

***Abstract***

*This research was conducted at PT GRA Herbalindo Utama. The aim of this research is to determine the application of Herzberg's two-factor motivation theory at PT GRA Herbalindo Utama Yogyakarta. The approach used is a quantitative method with descriptive analysis methods and instrument tests including validity tests, reliability tests and arithmetic mean. The population in this study amounted to 130 respondents. The sampling technique used in this research is a non-probability sampling technique, with the sampling technique used is a purposive sampling technique. The results of this research show that the employee work motivation variable with the dimensions of intrinsic factors (motivators) and extrinsic factors (hygiene) has an overall average of 3.27 which is included in the doubtful category. It is hoped that companies can create a design for implementing Herzberg's two-factor theory of motivation by prioritizing the dimensions of extrinsic factors (hygiene) indicators of work relations first, where these indicators of work relations are lower than other indicators from the dimensions of intrinsic factors (motivators) and extrinsic factors (hygiene). .*

***Keywords:*** Motivation, Intrinsic Factors (Motivators), Extrinsic Factors (Hygiene)