

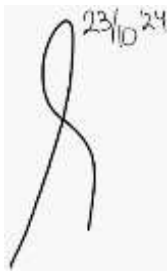
PENGARUH GREEN HUMAN CAPITAL DAN GREEN STRUCTURAL CAPITAL TERHADAP SUSTAINABLE PERFORMANCE PADA KARYAWAN INDUSTRI SARUNG TANGAN DI SLEMAN

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh *green human capital* dan *green structural capital* terhadap *sustainable performance* pada karyawan industri sarung tangan di Sleman. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *nonprobability sampling* dengan metode yang digunakan pada teknik ini yaitu *purposive sampling*, dengan jumlah responden 100 karyawan. Data primer dalam penelitian ini dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner yang telah di uji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan uji analisis deskriptif, uji instrumen meliputi uji validitas, uji reliabilitas, uji asumsi klasik yang meliputi uji normalitas, uji multikolinearitas, uji heteroskedastisitas uji linearitas, uji hipotesis meliputi uji t, dan uji koefisien determinasi R^2 . Hasil menunjukkan bahwa *green human capital* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap *sustainable performance*, dan *green structural capital* berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap *sustainable performance*.

Kata Kunci: *Green Human Capital, Green Structural Capital, Sustainable Performance*



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***THE INFLUENCE OF GREEN HUMAN CAPITAL AND GREEN
STRUCTURAL CAPITAL ON SUSTAINABLE PERFORMANCE IN GLOVE
INDUSTRY EMPLOYEES IN SLEMAN***

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the impact of green human capital and green structural capital on sustainable performance among employees in the glove industry in Sleman. The sampling technique used in this study is non-probability sampling with a purposive sampling method involving 100 respondents. Primary data for this research was collected using a questionnaire that has been tested for validity and reliability. Data analysis in this study includes descriptive analysis, instrument tests such as validity tests, reliability tests, and classical assumption tests, including normality tests, multicollinearity tests, heteroscedasticity tests, and linearity tests. Hypothesis testing includes a t-test and a coefficient of determination (R^2) test. The results show that green human capital has a positive and significant effect on sustainable performance, while green structural capital has a negative and significant effect on sustainable performance.

Keywords: *Green Human Capital, Green Structural Capital, Sustainable Performance*