

Persepsi Pekerja Terhadap Implikasi Amalan Bersolat Terhadap Prestasi Kerja: Kajian Di Selangor

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ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bertujuan mengkaji persepsi pekerja terhadap aktiviti solat di tempat kerja dan implikasi terhadap prestasi kerja. Bagi mendapatkan data, kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Borang kaji selidik diedarkan kepada 2000 pekerja sektor perkilangan dan perkhidmatan di sembilan Daerah di Selangor. Data dianalisis menggunakan perisian SPSS (*Version 2.3*). Hasil kajian mendapati persepsi amalan pekerja bersolat menjadikan mereka berdisiplin, menghargai masa dan minima penyeliaan berjumlah 919 (46.0%). Persepsi amalan pekerja bersolat sebagai motivasi supaya bekerja keras berjumlah 1312 (65.6%). Persepsi amalan pekerja bersolat mencegah pekerja pecah amanah, menghindari perbuatan maksiat dan patuh peraturan semasa berjumlah 1470 (73.5%). Persepsi amalan pekerja bersolat mendidik pekerja mengutamakan produktiviti dan kesungguhan dalam pekerjaan berjumlah 901 (45.1%). Kajian merumuskan persepsi amalan pekerja bersolat berupaya memberi implikasi sentiasa mengamalkan sifat-sifat terpuji dan kesannya dapat meningkatkan produktiviti kerja.

Kata Kunci: persepsi, amalan bersolat, pekerja, prestasi kerja.

Employee Perceptions of the Implications of Prayer Practices on Work Performance: A Case Study in State of Selangor

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to examine workers' perceptions of prayer activity at work and their implications for work performance. To get the data, this study uses a quantitative approach. The survey forms were distributed to 2000 manufacturing and service sector employees in nine Districts at the state of Selangor. Data were analyzed using SPSS software (Version 2.3). The results showed that perceptions of the practice of prayer workers made them disciplined, appreciating the time and minimum supervision of 919 (46.0%). Perceptions of the practice of prayer workers were motivated to work hard at 1312 (65.6%). Perceptions of the practice of prayer workers prevented workers from breaking the trust, avoiding acts of disobedience, and obeying the current rules of 1470 (73.5%). Perceptions of employee engagement practices taught employees to prioritize productivity and job satisfaction of 901 (45.1%). The study concluded that perceptions of the practice of prayer workers can have the effect of constantly adopting praiseworthy traits and their impact on job productivity.

Keywords: *perception, prayer practices, factory workers, company performance.*

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