ABSTRACT

The aim of the study is to look at Attendance Information System (X variable) to the Performance of Employees (Y variable) of PT. Taspen (Persero) Bandung Main Branch office. The reason of the study due to the existence of phenomenon that the employee attendance is still not discipline despite having an electronic presence. The study was conducted at PT. Taspen (Persero) Bandung Main Branch Office, P.H Mustofa No. 78 street, Bandung 40124 Indonesia. This research is cross-sectional.

The method use in this study is descriptive and associative. To study the Attendance Information System in PT. Taspen (Persero) a structured approach was used with Documents Diagram (FlowMap), Context Diagrams, and Data Flow Diagrams (DFD). Data collection techniques using interviews and questionnaires. Sample was taken using exhauseted sampling techniques. The validityand reliability of the instruments questionnaires were tested using techniques pearson correlation and alpha cronbach. The relationship between X and Y variable was analysed using pearson correlation. While the role of X on Y was analysed using coefficient determination.

This results of the study showed that 75,58% of the respondents agrred that the implementation of the system relatively good. As well as the performance of the employee where percentage is 86,81%. Correlation between Attendace Information System and employee performance is 0,403. This value is statistically significant. The determination coefficient is 16,3%. Its means that the role of Attendace Information System the Performance of PT. Taspen (Persero) employee as much as 16,3%. This percentage value is not so great, it reflect the Attendance Information system has a relatively minor role in improving the performance of the employees in PT. Taspen (Persero) Bandung Main Branch Office.

Keyword : Attendance, Handkey, Employee Performance