

The Impact of Workplace Facilities and the Role of Work Discipline in Enhancing Employee Performance

Siti Rochanah¹, Hardin², Fitri Rahmawati³

¹ Economics Faculty, Management Division, University Muhammadiyah Purworejo

*Corresponding author: Siti Rochanah

E-mail address: hannakitty017@gmail.com

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

Keywords

*Employee
Performance
Work Facilities
Work Discipline*

This investigation endeavors to analyze The Impact of Workplace Facilities and the Role of Work Discipline in Enhancing Employee Performance at Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo. Job Performance of Employees is a vital component in achieving organizational, therefore it is important to pay attention to aspects that can enhance work effectiveness. Adequate work facilities and high work discipline are believed to contribute positively to employee effectiveness. This study employs a quantitative methodology using a survey technique. Information was gathered via questionnaires handed out to 70 staff members Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo. Analysis of the data was carried out through multiple linear regression methods to test the influence of two independent variable, namely workplace facilities and Work discipline in relation to employee performance, the dependent variable in this study. The findings indicate that workplace facilities positively and significantly influence employee performance. This means that the better the work facilities provided, the higher the employee performance. Additionally, work discipline also has a proven positive and significant effect on employee performance. Employees with high discipline tend to exhibit better performance. The results suggest that enhancing workplace amenities and reinforcing work discipline serve as effective approaches to boost employee performance at Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo. This study recommends that the organizational management continuously improve the quality of work facilities and implement policies that support work discipline to achieve optimal performance.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Human resources (HR) represent the most crucial element within any organization or institution. The role of HR is strategic, serving as the primary driver in executing organizational functions to achieve predetermined goals. In the context of governmental organizations, HR not only functions as the implementer of policies but also acts as the frontline in fostering efficiency, accountability,

and high-quality public service delivery. Much like the wheels of a vehicle, human resources serve as the foundational support that enables the organization to move in the desired direction. Without the contribution of HR, realizing the vision and mission of the organization would be challenging.

Every organization, including government institutions, requires optimal human resource management to drive the achievement of organizational targets. Employees, as part of human resources, contribute their labor, intellect, ideas, and time in the process of achieving these goals. Therefore, employee performance serves as a critical indicator of organizational success. High performance supports the effective implementation of work programs and the attainment of strategic objectives. Conversely, poor performance can impede the realization of organizational goals.

According to Mangkunegara [1], performance is defined as the work output achieved by an individual in terms of both quality and quantity, aligned with the responsibilities assigned. Performance is not only influenced by personal abilities but also by external elements like the work environment, supporting facilities, and work discipline. Within government organizations, such as regional agencies, employee performance significantly determines the success of development programs that directly impact the community.

One key factor believed to influence employee performance is the quality of work facilities. Rivai [2] states that work facilities encompass all resources utilized by employees in carrying out their tasks and play a vital role in enhancing productivity. Adequate facilities can facilitate task execution, reduce fatigue, and improve comfort and efficiency. In contrast, inadequate facilities may obstruct work processes, lower motivation, and ultimately diminish employee performance. In addition to work facilities, Work discipline represents an essential element influencing employee performance. Discipline refers to the degree of adherence and responsibility an individual demonstrates toward organizational rules and regulations. Sutrisno [3] explains that discipline reflects the extent to which an individual complies with established norms and workplace regulations. Strong discipline encourages employees to complete tasks on time, adhere to working hours, and maintain professional ethics. It also serves as a measure of employee integrity and loyalty toward the organization.

However, in practice, not all organizations maintain ideal conditions that support optimal employee performance. Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo, a regional government body in charge of strategic sectors such as agriculture, livestock, fisheries, and food security, also faces several challenges. Initial observations revealed issues such as insufficient work facilities including cramped archival spaces, inadequate number and specifications of computers, and unstable internet connectivity that hinder work effectiveness. Additionally, disciplinary issues such as tardiness and violations of working hours affect productivity. These circumstances highlight an urgent need to investigate the impact of internal organizational factors, specifically work facilities and discipline, on employee performance at Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo.

This research intends to investigate how workplace facilities and work discipline affect employee performance in the agency. The research holds practical significance by providing management with insights to implement internal improvements and enrich theoretical discussions on performance management. Furthermore, the local context of Purworejo adds novelty to the study, given the unique characteristics of the challenges faced, which have been underexplored in previous research. The findings are expected to serve as a reference for enhancing human resource quality, particularly in the public service sector related to food supply stability and farming in the region.

Based on the above background, the following hypotheses are proposed:

H1: Workplace amenities positively influence employee performance at Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo.

H2: Work discipline positively influences employee performance at Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo.

1.2 Problem Statement

Numerous previous studies have examined The Impact of Workplace Facilities and the Role of Work Discipline in Enhancing Employee Performance across various government agencies and private sector organizations. Generally, these studies have found that both independent variables positively and significantly impact employee performance. For instance, research by Gaol et al. (2020) at the Medan City Manpower Office and Tarigan (2024) at the Yogyakarta Special Region Tourism Office showed a favorable correlation between sufficient workplace amenities and enhanced employee performance. Similarly, studies by Ongky Wijaya et al. (2022) and Firdausi (2020) revealed that high work discipline correlates positively with employee performance.

However, the majority of these studies remain broad and have not addressed the specific contextual factors unique to regional government institutions facing distinctive challenges. One significant gap is the lack of focused research directly investigating the real conditions within at Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo, which possesses unique characteristics and issues. This office not only performs administrative functions but also holds strategic responsibilities in maintaining food security, supporting agricultural activities, livestock management, and fisheries in the region.

The primary knowledge gap this study aims to address is the absence of a comprehensive empirical analysis of how work facilities and work discipline influence employee performance specifically within the Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo. Initial observations have identified tangible problems hindering employee performance in this institution. For example, limited work facilities such as cramped archive spaces, insufficient numbers of computers, and outdated equipment compel some employees to use personal laptops to complete their tasks, which ultimately affects work effectiveness and efficiency.

In addition, disciplinary issues are also notably problematic. Frequent occurrences of employee tardiness, violations of working hours, and non-compliance with established operational

procedures have been observed. These issues not only reduce individual productivity but may also lead to uneven workload distribution among colleagues, lower overall work morale, and negatively impact the public image of the government institution.

Overall, the knowledge gap addressed by this study is the limited empirical understanding of the simultaneous and partial effects of work facilities and work discipline on employee performance in an agency with strategic responsibilities in food security and agriculture. Hence, the findings of this research are expected to enrich academic literature and provide practical contributions for enhancing the quality of public service delivery at the regional level.

Therefore, this study focuses on the following research questions:

1. To what extent do the provided work facilities enhance employees performance?
2. Does workplace discipline have a significant impact on employees performance?

This research aims to provide empirical evidence and serve as a basis for decision-making to improve human resource development systems within local government agencies or institutions.

1.3 Objectives and Scope

1.3.1 Objectives of the Study

This investigation aims to analyze and provide insight into The Impact of Workplace Facilities and the Role of Work Discipline in Enhancing Employee Performance at Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo. Specifically, the objectives of this research are:

1. To examine and analyze the effect of work facilities on the performance of employees at Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo.
2. To examine and analyze the effect of work discipline on the performance of employees at Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo.

By achieving these objectives, the study is anticipated to provide data-driven insights for advancing human resource management in local government institutions and the public sector.

1.3.2 Scope of the Study

This study is defined by specific boundaries and scope to ensure focus and analytical depth. The scope is outlined as follows:

1. Object of the Study: The object of this research is the Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo.
2. Subjects of the Study: The subjects are all employees working within the Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo.
3. Research Variables: This research examines two independent factors, namely workplace facilities (X1) and work discipline (X2), along with the dependent variable, employee performance (Y).

By establishing these boundaries, the study aims to produce more specific and accurate insights into how workplace amenities and discipline affect employee performance in the setting of a local government agency.

2. Literature Review

2.1 Related Work

Previous studies have consistently demonstrated that Workplace amenities and employee discipline exert a meaningful and favorable influence on staff performance across various institutions and organizations. For example, Tarigan (2024) in a study at the Yogyakarta Special Region Tourism Office, and Tria Nita & Raharja (2023) at the Regional Secretariat of Depok City, found that both variables had a notable individual influence on performance. Similarly, research Prasetyanti(2025) at PT. Berkah Sinergi Pangan and CV Arto Berkah Indonesia confirmed the same, with t-values far exceeding the critical t-table thresholds.

However, not all findings were uniform. For instance, Purnawijaya (2019), in her study at Kedai 27 Surabaya, found that while work facilities had a positive effect, the impact was statistically insignificant, whereas work discipline remained significant. Gaol (2020), in the Medan City Manpower Office, found that office facilities significantly influenced performance, but work discipline did not. Nurhidayat et al. (2024), in a study conducted at PT. Graha Perdana Indah, reaffirmed that both variables had a significant effect on worker performance.

From these findings therefore, it can be inferred that adequate work facilities and high levels of discipline generally contribute significantly to improving employee performance. This body of research reinforces the importance of effective management of work environments and the implementation of consistent discipline as key strategies for achieving optimal performance within organizations. Meanwhile, this study indicates that both work environment support and employee discipline contribute meaningfully and positively to staff performance.

2.2 Research Gap

This study offers a novel contribution by conducting a partial analysis of the impact of two predictor variables, workplace facilities and work discipline, on employee performance at Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo. The contrast previous research, such as Gaol (2020) on the Manpower Office of Medan City and Tarigan (2024) on the Tourism Office of Yogyakarta, this study focuses on the strategic sectors of food security and agriculture within a distinctive local context.

Another element of originality lies in the emphasis on specific challenges faced by Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo. These include limited archival space, inadequate work equipment, and suboptimal employee discipline. The study highlights empirical phenomena such as employees being compelled to use personal devices due to insufficient resources, unstable network infrastructure, and inconsistencies between employee behavior and established operational standards.

This research provides a detailed account of the practical challenges encountered by regional government agencies an area that remains underexplored in existing literature. The findings are expected to serve as a foundation for internal policy improvements aimed at enhancing employee

performance and the overall effectiveness of public service delivery at the Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo.

3. Methodology

The research methodology employed in this study is quantitative in nature. Data collection was conducted using a questionnaire-based approach. This study is classified as causal research because it examines the relationships between variables, specifically independent and dependent variables. According to Sugiyono (2023, p. 66), a causal relationship refers to a cause-and-effect connection in which an independent variable (the influencing factor) affects a dependent variable (the influenced factor).

This study employs a quantitative methodology to investigate the effect of work facilities (X1) and work discipline (X2) on employee performance (Y) at the Food Security and Agriculture Office of Purworejo Regency. Data analysis was performed using multiple linear Regression analysis was employed to assess the individual impact of each predictor variable on the outcome variable. Validity and reliability assessments were performed to verify the accuracy of the data collection instruments were both accurate and consistent. By applying this methodology, the study aims to produce reliable results that can serve as a basis for managerial decision-making within the institution.

3.1 Data Collection

The data for this study were sourced primarily from primary data, obtained directly from respondents through the distribution of questionnaires to employees of the Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo. Data collection was conducted via a survey method using a structured, closed-ended questionnaire designed based on specific indicators corresponding to each research variable: work facilities (X₁), work discipline (X₂), and employee performance (Y).

This study used a saturated sampling method, involving every individual in the population as participants. This approach was selected because of the limited population size, with the entire population of 70 employees serving as the sample. The data collection process involved directly distributing the questionnaires to respondents at their workplace while ensuring adherence to research ethics and maintaining the confidentiality of personal information.

3.2 Analysis Techniques

This research applies multiple linear regression analysis to assess the effects of the independent variables, Work Facilities (X₁) and Work Discipline (X₂), on the dependent variable, Employee Performance (Y). This analytical approach is appropriate, given it examines the influence of two predictor variables on a single outcome variable.

Prior to conducting the multiple linear regression analysis, the data were subjected to validity and reliability tests to ensure that the questionnaire instruments accurately measured the intended

constructs and demonstrated internal consistency among the items. The analysis was performed using SPSS version 25 software, facilitating precise and efficient statistical processing. The results of the analysis were then utilized to assess the significance of each independent variable's partial impact on the dependent variable.

3.3 Validation

In this study, to ensure the reliability and validity of the data, two main tests were conducted: validity testing and reliability testing.

Validity testing was performed to assess whether the research instrument was valid or appropriate for measuring the intended variables. This test utilized the Corrected Item-Total Correlation value. According to Soesana (2023), an item is deemed valid when the correlation coefficient (r-value) exceeds 0.30. The validity test was conducted using SPSS version 25 software.

Reliability testing aimed to evaluate the consistency of respondents' answers based on the research instrument. This test employed Cronbach's Alpha, where an Instrument reliability is established when Cronbach's Alpha is greater than 0.70 (Soesana, 2023). This threshold indicates a good level of internal consistency within the instrument.

Both tests were conducted to ensure that the collected data are trustworthy and suitable for further statistical analysis.

4. Results and Discussion

4.1 Key Findings

Table1.1
Validity Test

Variable	Question Item	Pearson Correlation	r-min
Work Facilities (X1)	X1. 1	0, 546	0,3
	X1. 2	0, 546	
	X1. 3	0, 875	
	X1. 4	0, 722	
	X1. 5	0, 778	
	X1. 6	0, 778	
Work Discipline (X2)	X2. 1	0, 743	0,3
	X2. 2	0, 819	
	X2. 3	0, 701	
	X2. 4	0, 823	
	X2. 5	0, 690	
	X2. 6	0, 586	
	X2. 7	0, 752	
	X2. 8	0, 727	
	Y.1	0, 598	0,3
	Y.2	0, 539	
	Y.3	0, 704	
	Y.4	0, 625	

Employee Performance (Y)	Y.5	0, 573	
	Y.6	0, 732	
	Y.7	0, 618	
	Y.8	0, 546	

Referring to the table above, the validity test results demonstrate that the Pearson correlation coefficients for all questionnaire items are positive and exceed the threshold of 0.3. Consequently, it can be concluded that all items are valid, indicating that each question effectively measures the intended research variables.

Table 1.2
Reliability Test

Variable	Question Item	Cronbach Alpha		Reliability value
		Per Item	Per Variable	
Work Facilities (X1)	X1. 1	0, 832	0,799	0,7
	X1. 2	0, 799		
	X1. 3	0, 705		
	X1. 4	0, 761		
	X1. 5	0, 744		
	X1. 6	0, 744		
Work Discipline (X2)	X2. 1	0, 858	0,875	0,7
	X2. 2	0, 847		
	X2. 3	0, 866		
	X2. 4	0, 847		
	X2. 5	0, 863		
	X2. 6	0, 876		
	X2. 7	0, 857		
	X2. 8	0, 859		
Employee Performance (Y)	Y.1	0, 745	0,766	0,7
	Y.2	0, 757		
	Y.3	0, 721		
	Y.4	0, 739		
	Y.5	0, 756		
	Y.6	0, 714		
	Y.7	0, 740		
	Y.8	0, 754		

Referring to the table above, the reliability test results reveal that the questionnaire items produced a Cronbach's alpha value exceeding 0.7. Thus, it can be concluded that the instrument is reliable, indicating that the questionnaire consistently measures the constructs or variables under investigation and is appropriate for data collection.

4.2 Interpretation of Results

Table 1.3
Multiple Linear Regression Analysis Outcomes

Variable	Standardized Coefficients Beta	p-value (Sig)	Description
Work Facilities (X1)	0,255	0,054	Positive
Work Discipline (X2)	0,380	0,005	Positive

According to the multiple linear regression results displayed in the table above, the regression coefficient linking work facilities to employee performance is 0.255, with a significance value of 0.054 ($p < 0.05$). This demonstrates that work facilities exert a positive and statistically significant influence on the performance of employees at the Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo.

Likewise, the regression coefficient for the association between work discipline and employee performance is 0.380, with a significance level of 0.005 ($p < 0.05$). This indicates that work discipline similarly has a positive and significant effect on employee performance within the same office.

5. Discussion

5.1 Comparison with Prior Research

Previous studies have generally indicated that Work facilities and work discipline exert a significant and favorable influence on employee performance. Research by Tarigan (2024), Tria Nita & Raharja (2023), and Prasetyanti (2025) consistently confirmed the significant influence of both variables on performance across public and private sector organizations. However, some studies have reported variations. For example, Purnawijaya (2019) found that while work facilities had a positive relationship with performance, the effect was not statistically significant. In contrast, Gaol (2020) reported that only work facilities had a significant effect, whereas work discipline did not. These differences suggest that the influence of these variables may vary depending on the organizational context and specific characteristics of the institution studied.

The findings from this study at the Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo reinforce conclusions of the majority of prior research. Work facilities showed a regression coefficient value of 0.255 accompanied by a significance level of 0.054, while work discipline demonstrated a stronger influence, with a coefficient of 0.380 and a significance level of 0.005. Moreover, the research instruments used in this study passed both Validity and reliability assessments confirmed that all items were valid, with correlation coefficients exceeding 0.3, and reliable, as indicated by Cronbach's alpha values above 0.7, indicating that the collected data were suitable for analysis.

Thus, this study strengthens the empirical evidence that both adequate work facilities and strong work discipline play critical roles in enhancing employee performance.

5.2 Limitations

This research is subject to certain limitations. To begin with, the scope of the research is restricted to the Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo which limits the generalizability of the findings to other institutions or regions with different characteristics. Second, the study focuses solely on two independent variables work facilities and work discipline while other potentially influential factors such as motivation, leadership, and work environment were not examined.

Additionally, the use of a survey method through structured questionnaires may limit the ability to capture in-depth qualitative insights or the psychological dynamics of employees. The short data collection period may also affect the accuracy in reflecting actual workplace conditions. Furthermore, there is a possibility of social desirability bias, where respondents provide answers that they perceive as more favorable or acceptable, which could compromise the objectivity of the data.

Future research is encouraged to expand the scope of variables and study locations, as well as to incorporate mixed-method approaches with the aim of achieving a more thorough comprehension of the variables impacting employee performance.

5.3 Future Research

The findings of this study can serve as a valuable reference for future research on related topics and fields. It is recommended that subsequent studies expand their scope by involving multiple institutions or regions to enhance the generalizability of the results. Additionally, incorporating other potential factors influencing employee performance such as work motivation, leadership, and organizational culture would provide a more comprehensive analysis.

Utilizing a mixed-methods design that integrates both quantitative and qualitative data may provide more profound insights into the fundamental factors impacting employee performance. Additionally, implementing a longitudinal study would enable the investigation of how the effects of work facilities and discipline on performance change over time. These methodologies would enhance the robustness of the results and facilitate the development of more comprehensive and actionable recommendations.

6. Conclusion

This study was conducted to analyze human resource management at the Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo. The results demonstrate that work facilities and work discipline both have a significant impact on employee performance within the agency. Adequate work facilities provide comfort and support the smooth execution of tasks, which positively impacts employee productivity. This underscores the importance of providing appropriate infrastructure and resources to enhance work quality.

Furthermore, work discipline proved to be a critical factor in improving employee performance. Strong discipline fosters an orderly and structured work environment, facilitating the attainment

of organizational objectives. Meanwhile, discipline has a more dominant influence compared to facilities, both factors complement each other in producing optimal performance.

Therefore, the agency should consistently enhance workplace infrastructure and reinforce a disciplined organizational culture through consistent supervision and guidance. The synergy between well-maintained facilities and high discipline is expected to create a conducive work atmosphere, thereby enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of public services. By implementing these strategies, the Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo can sustainably improve employee performance and better achieve its organizational objectives.

7. Recommendation

Based on the findings regarding work facilities and work discipline on employee performance at the Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo, the following recommendations are proposed:

1. *Work Facilities*

The management of the Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo is advised to enhance work facilities to support the effectiveness and efficiency of employee tasks. The provision of modern information technology infrastructure and adequate agricultural equipment is essential to accelerate work processes. A comfortable and well-organized work environment should also be prioritized to boost employee motivation and productivity. Additionally, regular maintenance of facilities and training on the proper use of work tools are crucial to optimize resource utilization. By improving work facilities, it is expected that the quality of service and overall organizational performance will be elevated.

2. *Work Discipline*

The management needs to strengthen the culture of work discipline to enhance employee performance. Enforcement of attendance policies and workplace regulations should be consistent and fair, supported by effective monitoring systems. Training and awareness programs on the importance of discipline are vital to foster employee commitment. Furthermore, recognizing and rewarding employees who demonstrate high discipline can motivate the entire staff. Strong work discipline will contribute to increased productivity and improved public service quality, supporting the office's vision and mission.

3. *Employee Performance*

The management should focus on continuous development and training tailored to employee needs to improve performance. Prioritizing competency development ensures that tasks are carried out effectively and efficiently. Implementing a transparent and objective performance evaluation system will help motivate employees to meet work targets. In addition, providing rewards for high-achieving employees can enhance work enthusiasm. By improving employee performance, public service delivery will be optimized, facilitating the comprehensive achievement of the office's goals.

Appendix

A. Questionnaire

Table 1.4
Questionnaire

1. Work Facilities (X1)

No	Question Item Work Facilities(X1)	5	4	3	2	1
		SS	S	KS	KS	STS
1	The number of work tools provided by the company sufficiently meets my job requirements.					
2	The company regularly maintains and updates the work equipment used.					
3	I receive work supplies that are appropriate for my duties and responsibilities.					
4	Work facilities such as cabinets, desks, and chairs are available and remain in good working condition.					
5	The company provides social facilities such as rest areas, cafeterias, or prayer rooms.					
6	The social facilities at the workplace offer comfort to employees.					

2. Work Discipline(X2)

No	Question Item Work Discipline(X2)	5	4	3	2	1
		SS	S	KS	KS	STS
1	I consistently arrive on time according to the established working hours.					
2	I complete my tasks and responsibilities within the designated deadlines.					
3	I understand and comply with all policies set forth by the organization.					
4	I perform my duties in accordance with the organization's established procedures.					
5	I maintain professional work ethics in all activities within the workplace.					
6	I refrain from actions that could harm the organization's reputation.					
7	I adhere to the applicable occupational health and safety regulations.					
8	I follow the rules regarding the use of office facilities properly.					

3. *Employee Performance (Y)*

No	Question Item Employee Performance (Y)	5	4	3	2	1
		SS	S	KS	KS	STS
1	The results of my work meet the standards set by the organization.					
2	I complete tasks with a high level of accuracy and attention to detail.					
3	I am able to accomplish work according to the specified target quantities.					
4	My work productivity remains consistent over time.					
5	I perform my duties in accordance with established procedures and regulations.					
6	I understand and follow work instructions thoroughly.					
7	I take full responsibility for the outcomes of my work.					
8	I maintain the trust entrusted to me while carrying out my duties.					

B. Population and Sample

According to Sugiyono (2020:80), a population refers to a generalization area comprising objects or subjects that have specific attributes and characteristics defined by the researcher for analysis and drawing conclusions. In this study, the population includes 70 employees from the Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo. Furthermore, Sugiyono (2020:81) describes a sample as a subset of the population that reflects its characteristics. The sample for this research encompasses all 70 employees of the Dinas Ketahanan Pangan dan Pertanian Kabupaten Purworejo.

Table 1.5
Population and Sample

No	Department/Division	Total Employees
1	Finance Division	5
2	General Affairs and Human Resources Division	11
3	Planning Division	5
4	Food Division	10
5	Agricultural Facilities and Infrastructure Division	14
6	Agricultural Infrastructure and Extension Division	7
7	Animal Health and Veterinary Public Health Division	10
8	Fisheries and Marine Affairs Division	8
	Total	70

Acknowledgement

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to Universitas Muhammadiyah Purworejo for the invaluable support, facilities, and opportunities provided throughout my studies and the preparation of this article. My special thanks go to my academic advisors, Mr. Hardin, S.P., M.M., and Mrs. Fitri Rahmawati, S.E., M.M., for their guidance and encouragement. I also wish to express my sincere appreciation to Mrs. Nur Riana, Head of the General Affairs and Human Resources Division at the DKPP, as well as the academic staff and the entire academic community for their support, knowledge, and inspiration. I hope this modest contribution will add value to the development of scientific knowledge and serve the interests of both the university and the broader society. Every form of assistance and collaboration extended to me is deeply appreciated and will always be remembered with great respect.

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