# Global Journals LATEX JournalKaleidoscope<sup>TM</sup>

Artificial Intelligence formulated this projection for compatibility purposes from the original article published at Global Journals. However, this technology is currently in beta. Therefore, kindly ignore odd layouts, missed formulae, text, tables, or figures.

- Analysis of the Influential Factors on the Performance of the
- <sup>2</sup> Civil Service Police Unit in Pulogadung District, East Jakarta
- Boin<sup>1</sup> and  $Tri^2$
- <sup>1</sup> Respati Indonesia University, Indonesia
- Received: 7 December 2018 Accepted: 1 January 2019 Published: 15 January 2019

#### Abstract

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

- 8 This study intends to examine the factors that influence the performance of the civil service
- 9 police unit. This research approach is descriptive associative with sampling using a census.
- Sampling was carried out at the Pramong Praja Police in the Pulo Gadung District of East
- Jakarta. The method of data analysis uses Structural Equation Modeling Partial Least
- Square (SEM-PLS) using Smart PLS software version 3. The test results show human
- 13 resources, facilities, and communication have a positive and insignificant effect on the
- performance of the Civil Service Police Unit.

Index terms— performance, public sector.

# 1 Introduction neven development between cities and villages in

Indonesia so far has given rise to the formal sector and the informal sector in economic activities. The movement of population from village to city has become a very prominent symptom in Indonesia which ultimately has various impacts on the region concerned, both positive and negative impacts that must be faced. Some of the activities of the population movement can be accommodated in the economic activities of the formal sector; on the other hand some of the residents who are not accommodated without the skills needed by a region have created a form of informal activities to sustain their lives. Some of those who are not accommodated in formal sector activities try to enter the informal sector activities, where this sector is very easy for anyone to enter without the skills indicated. The informal sector is mostly entered by the lower classes, namely those who are not accommodated in the formal sector and those who avoid the domination of the capitalists who have mastered the macro economy. Informal sector activities play a role in accommodating the workforce that is not accommodated in the formal sector. The sector enters the informal sector because there is no term contract employment long as in the formal sector so that the labor force mobility in the informal sector is high. This is one of the main factors that makes it easy for workers to enter this sector. Indonesia experienced the 1997 economic crisis which affected national and regional economic stability.

The efforts made by the Regional Government of Pulogadung District in East Jakarta in dealing with the problem of violation of order, comfort and tranquility of the city are with street vendor (PKL) control activities, namely the issuance of the Provincial Regulation of the Special Capital Region of Jakarta Number 8 of 2007 concerning Public Order. Have tried to suppress the violation of order that was carried out by the street vendors with these regulations but still there was still a violation of order. Order violations carried out by the Kender Market PKL include violations of selling hours, selling area violations, violations of building establishment, cleanliness violations and violations related to the aesthetics and neatness of the city.

Authority regarding the issue of Street Vendor Control (PKL) in East Jakarta Administrative City has been delegated to the DKI Jakarta Civil Service Police Unit (SATPOL PP), in accordance with Government Regulation Number 6 of 2010 concerning the Civil Service Police Unit, that the Civil Service Police Unit headed by a Head and domiciled under and responsible to the Regional Head through the Regional Secretary. The performance

description of the SATPOL PP Unit in Pulogadung Sub-district, East Jakarta, can generally be seen from the activities of the SATPOL PP Unit which is serious in carrying out control activities against street vendors' acts. One example of a street vendor in East Jakarta City occupying public space as a place of business.

The focus of the performance discussion specifically in this regard is the work done by the SATPOL PP Unit in Pulogadung Sub-District, East Jakarta in its efforts to curb street vendors in the Klender Market who occupy public space as business land, pay more attention to control activities and minimize II.

#### 2 Methods

This study is a quantitative study with an associative descriptive research approach, the purpose of descriptive research is to describe the object of research or research results while the purpose of associative research is to find out the relationship between two variables or more ??Sugiyono, 2014). The population in this study was 38 SATPOL PP District Pulogadung.

The data collection method that will be used in this study is structured interviews using a personal questionnaire. Questionnaire is a technique of data collection conducted by giving a set of questions or written statements to the respondent to answer (Sugiyono, 2014: 162).

The statement presented in this questionnaire is a closed statement. Closed statements are made using an interval scale. The interval scale used in this study is the Likert scale, which is used to measure attitudes, opinions, and perceptions of a person or group of people about social phenomena ??Sugiyono, 2004). The following is an overview of the score or score on the research questionnaire question.

## 3 b) Reliability Test

Reliability is an index that shows the extent to which a measuring device can be trusted or reliable (Ancok: 140-141). Reliability test is used to measure whether a respondent's answer is consistent or stable over time ??Sugiyono, 2004). Instrument score assessment criteria in reliability coefficient or Cronbach Alpha test is 0.60 or more, then the indicators in the instrument are declared reliable (reliable).

#### 67 4 Results and Discussion

## 5 a) Results of Descriptive Analysis of Research Variables

This research consisted of HR factors, facilities and infrastructure factors, communication, effectiveness, alertness (responsiveness), responsibility (responsibility), and sustainability (accountability). Explanation of the description of each variable using a frequency table obtained from the tabulation of respondents' answer scores. Based on the results of recapitulation of the frequency of the respondents' answers totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding the field of work as SATPOL PP according to interest (SDM.1) it can be interpreted that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.29 which means very good. This indicates that the average field of work as SATPOL PP according to interest shows a positive meaning.

The recapitulation of the frequency of all respondents' answers totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding the field of work as SATPOL PP made me more mature (SDM.2) can be interpreted that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.39 which means very good. This indicates that the average occupation as SATPOL PP makes me more mature showing positive meaning.

Recapitulation of the frequency of all respondents' answers totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding understanding my work situation as the current SATPOL PP (SDM.3) can be interpreted that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.24 which means very good. This indicates that the average understanding of my work situation as SATPOL PP currently shows a positive meaning.

Recapitulation of the frequency of the overall answers of respondents totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding the field of work as SATPOL PP can meet my needs (SDM.4) can be interpreted that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.39 which means very good. This indicates that the average field of work as SATPOL PP can meet my needs shows a positive meaning.

Recapitulation of the frequency of the overall answers of respondents totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding the field of work as SATPOL PP according to my ability (SDM.5) can be interpreted that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.34 which means very good. This indicates that the average occupation as SATPOL PP is in accordance with my ability to show positive meaning.

Recapitulation of the frequency of the overall answers of respondents totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding the field of work as SATPOL PP in accordance with my competence (SDM.6) can be interpreted that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.37 which means very good. This indicates that the average field of work as SATPOL PP in accordance with my competence shows a positive meaning.

Recapitulation of the frequency of the overall answers of respondents totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding As SATPOL PP, I have sufficient knowledge related to work (SDM.7) can be interpreted that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.37 which means very good. This indicates that on average as SATPOL PP, I have sufficient knowledge regarding work to show positive meaning.

Recapitulation of the frequency of the overall answers of respondents totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding As SATPOL PP, I can maintain emotions (SDM.8) can be interpreted that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.26

which means very good. This indicates that on average as SATPOL PP, I can keep emotions showing a positive meaning.

Recapitulation of the frequency of the overall answers of respondents totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding As SATPOL PP, I can control mood (SDM.9) can be interpreted that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.37 which means very good. This indicates that on average, as a PP SATPOL, I can control my mood showing positive meanings.

Recapitulation of the frequency of the overall answers of respondents totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding As SATPOL PP, I have confidence in doing the right (SDM.10) can be interpreted that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.21 which means very good. This indicates that on average as a PP SATPOL, I have confidence that doing the right thing shows positive meaning. Based on the results of the recapitulation of the frequency of all respondents' answers totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding available facilities and infrastructure accelerate the process of implementing the work so that it can save time (SP.1) can be interpreted that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.37 which means very good. This indicates that the average facilities available speed up the process of carrying out work so that it saves time showing positive meaning.

The recapitulation of the frequency of all respondents' answers totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding available facilities increases the productivity of both goods and services (SP.2). It can be interpreted that respondents gave a mean value of 4.39 which means very good. This indicates that the average means available to increase productivity both goods and services show a positive meaning.

The recapitulation of the frequency of all respondents' answers totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding the available Facilities of work results that are more quality and guaranteed (SP.3) can be interpreted that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.21 which means very good. This indicates that the average facilities and infrastructures available are higher quality and guaranteed. They show a positive meaning.

The recapitulation of the frequency of all respondents' answers totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding the available Facilities makes it easy to move SATPOL PP (SP.4) can mean that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.39 which means very good. This indicates that the average facilities available make it easier for SATPOL PP to show positive meaning.

The recapitulation of the frequency of all respondents' answers totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding available Facilities further establishes the stability of workers (SP.5). It can be interpreted that the respondents gave a mean value of 4.39 which means very good. This indicates that on average the available facilities are more likely to establish workers' stability structure which shows positive meaning.

The recapitulation of the frequency of the total respondents' answers totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding available facilities raises a sense of comfort for the SATPOL PP when using it (SP.6) can be interpreted that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.47 which means very good. This indicates that the average available facility creates a sense of comfort for the SATPOL PP when using it shows a positive meaning.

The recapitulation of the frequency of all respondents' answers totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding the available Facilities raises satisfaction with SATPOL PP when using it (SDM.7) can be interpreted that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.37 which means very good. This indicates that the average available facilities give rise to satisfaction with SATPOL PP when using it shows a positive meaning. Recapitulation of the frequency of all respondents' answers totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding Communication in the SATPOL PP environment in Pulogadung District there is the effectiveness of reciprocal communication (two way flow information) between the organization and the external (outside) organization (K.4) can be interpreted the mean value is 4.66 which means very good. This indicates that the average Communication in the SATPOL PP environment in Pulogadung District has the effectiveness of reciprocal communication (two way flow information) between the organization and the external environment (outside) the organization shows a positive meaning. Based on the results of the recapitulation of the frequency of the respondents' answers totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding SATPOL PP Pulogadung Sub district providing information that can be accounted for (Akt.1) can be interpreted that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.50 which means very good. This indicates that the average SATPOL PP Kecamatan Pulogadung provides information that can be accounted for shows positive meaning.

## <sub>150</sub> 6 iii. Description of Communication Factor Variables

## 7 iv. Description of Effectiveness Variables

Recapitulation of the frequency of all respondents' answers totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding SATPOL PP Kecamatan Pulogadung produces output that can be justified (Akt.2) can be interpreted that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.47 which means very good. This indicates that the average SATPOL PP Pulogadung Sub-district produces results that can be accounted for shows a positive meaning.

Recapitulation of the frequency of all respondents' answers totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding SATPOL PP Employees working in accordance with procedures and mechanisms (Akt.3) can be interpreted that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.37 which means very good. This indicates that the SATPOL PP Employee average works according to procedures and the mechanism shows a positive meaning.

## 8 b) Overview of Structural Performance Models Through HR Factors, Means Factors and Communication Factors

Based on the operational variables of this study, a research model was formed using PLS -Algorithm to test the feasibility of the model. To test the feasibility of the model using the outer model (measurement model) is the relationship between the indicator and the construct factor loading. In testing the validity of the model using values while testing reliability using the value of Composite Reliability (CR), Cronbach's Alpha (CA) and Average Variance Extracted (AVE). The table above shows the results of the Original Sample = 0.2141, T Statistics = 0.886. This shows that the influence between HR factors on effectiveness is not significant. Thus H1 in this study was rejected. This means that HR factors cannot increase effectiveness.

Hypothesis 2: HR factors have a negative and not significant effect on responsiveness (responsiveness).

The table above shows the results of the Original Sample = -0.20891, T Statistics = 0.711592. This shows that the influence between HR factors on alertness (responsiveness) is not significant. Thus H2 in this study was rejected. That means HR factors cannot increase alertness (responsiveness).

Hypothesis 3: HR factors have a negative and not significant effect on responsibility (responsibility).

The table above shows the results of the Original Sample = -0.32316, T Statistics = 1.148224. This shows that the influence between HR factors on responsibility (responsibility) is not significant. Thus H3 in this study was rejected. This means that HR factors cannot increase responsibility (responsibility). Hypothesis 4: HR factors have a negative and not significant effect on sustainability (accountability).

The table above shows the results of the Original Sample = -0.51936, T Statistics = 1.88685. This shows that the influence between HR factors on sustainability (accountability) is not significant. Thus H4 in this study was rejected. That means HR factors cannot improve sustainability (accountability).

Hypothesis 5: Facility factors have a negative and significant effect on effectiveness.

The table above shows the results of the Original Sample = -0.39639, T Statistics = 2.071555. This shows that the influence between the facilities and infrastructure factors on effectiveness is significant. Thus the H5 in this study is rejected. That is, when the factor increases, the effectiveness decreases. Hypothesis 6: Facility factors have a positive and not significant effect on alertness (responsiveness).

The table above shows the results of the Original Sample = 0.485713, T Statistics = 1.73965. This shows that the influence between the means of factors towards alertness (responsiveness) is significant. Thus H6 in this study was rejected. This means that when the factor increases, alertness (responsiveness) does not increase.

Hypothesis 7: Facility factors have a positive and significant effect on responsibility (responsibility).

The table above shows the results of the Original Sample = 0.521336, T Statistics = 1.93755. This shows that the influence between the facilities and infrastructure factors on responsibility (responsibility) is significant. Thus H7 in this study is accepted. That is, when the facilities and infrastructure factors increase, responsibility (responsibility) increases. Hypothesis 8: Facility factors have a positive and significant effect on sustainability (accountability).

The table above shows the results of the Original Sample = 0.616795, T Statistics = 2.326813. This shows that the influence between the factors of means towards sustainability (accountability) is significant. Thus the H8 in this study was accepted. This means that when facility factors increase, sustainability (accountability) increases. The table above shows the results of the Original Sample = 0.82083, T Statistics = 14.23992. This shows that the influence between communication factors on effectiveness is significant. Thus H9 in this study was accepted. This means that when communication factors increase, the effectiveness increases.

Hypothesis 10: Communication factors have a positive and significant effect on alertness (responsiveness).

The table above shows the results of the Original Sample = 0.442545, T Statistics = 4.599963. This shows that the influence between communication factors on alertness (responsiveness) is significant. Thus H10 in this study was accepted. This means that when communication factors increase, the responsiveness increases.

Hypothesis 11: Communication factors have a positive and significant effect on responsibility (responsibility). The table above shows the results of the Original Sample = 0.5351, T Statistics = 5.764124. This shows that the influence between communication factors on alertness (responsiveness) is significant. Thus H11 in this study is accepted. That is, when communication factors increase, responsibility (responsibility) increases. The table above shows the results of the Original Sample 0.48097, T Statistics 5.064964. This shows that the influence between communication factors on alertness (responsiveness) is significant. Thus H12 in this study was accepted. This means that when communication factors increase, sustainability (accountability) increases.

#### 9 IV.

# 10 Conclusion a) Conclusion

From a series of data management and analysis carried out in this study the conclusions can be drawn as follows:  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

 $<sup>^1</sup>$ © 2019 Global Journals

 $<sup>^2</sup>$ © 2019 Global Journals 1

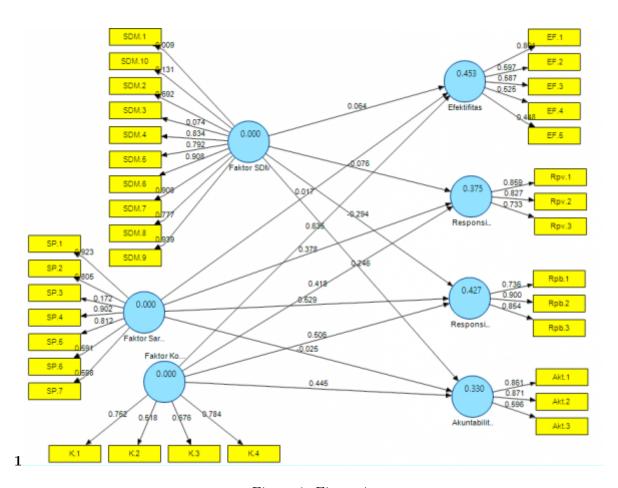


Figure 1: Figure 1:

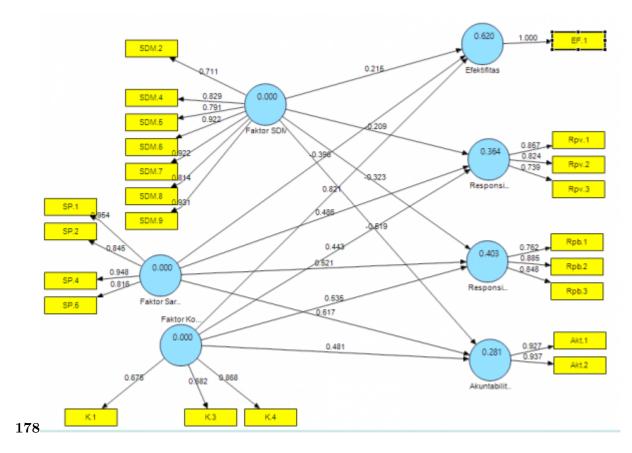


Figure 2: Item 1: Item 7: Item 8:

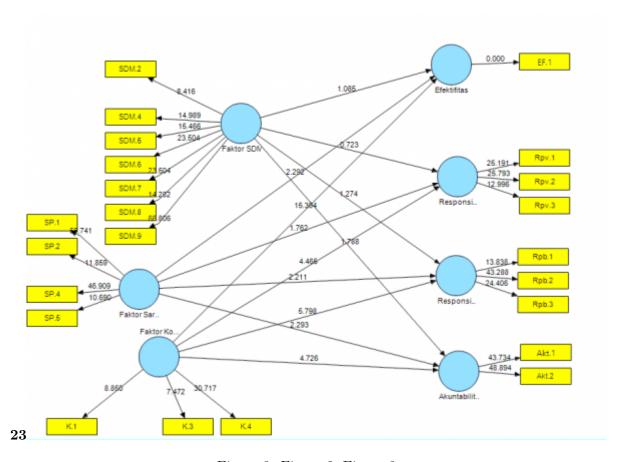


Figure 3: Figure 2: Figure 3:

	Akuntabilitas	Efektifitas	Faktor Komunikasi	Faktor SDM	Faktor Sarana dan Prasarana	Responsibilitas	Responsivitas
Akt.1	0.927394						
Akt.2	0.936780						
EF.1		1.000000					
K.1			0.674687				
K.3			0.682400				
K.4			0.867884				
Rpb.1						0.761875	
Rpb.2						0.884713	
Rpb.3						0.848165	
Rpv.1							0.857205
Rpv.2							0.823660
Rpv.3							0.738895
SDM.2				0.711275			
SDM.4				0.828656			
SDM.5				0.790600			
SDM.6				0.921987			
SDM.7				0.921987			
SDM.8				0.813768			
SDM.9				0.931441			
SP.1					0.953508		
SP.2					0.844642		
SP.4					0.948334		
SP.5					0.815632		

Figure 4: Figure 4:A

4

Strongly 4
Agree
2
Agree 3
Disagree 2
Strongly 1
Disagree

A quantitative study that uses data collection techniques using questionnaires, it must do a validity test. The test was tried on a sample of the population taken, the members used were 38 respondents. Validity test aims to determine whether the questionnaire used is really valid to measure the variables under study. If the Pearson correlations test results have an asterisk.

Figure 5: Table 1:

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

Figure 6: Table 2:

Figure 7: Table 3:

4

Figure 8: Table 4:

 $\mathbf{5}$ 

 $\ \odot$  2019 Global Journals 1

Figure 9: Table 5:

6

vi. Test the variable validity of responsibility (responsibility)

Figure 10: Table 6:

7

[Note: vii. Test the validity of sustainability variables (accountability)]

Figure 11: Table 7:

8

Figure 12: Table 8:

9

No.	Item	Value	Description
1	HR Factor	0.893	Reliable
2	Factors of facilities and infrastructure	0.846	Reliable
3	Communication Factors	$0,\!656$	Reliable
4	Effectiveness	0,646	Reliable
5	Alertness (responsiveness)	0,731	Reliable
6	Responsibility (responsibility)	0,777	Reliable
			© 2019 Global Journals

Figure 13: Table 9:

Source: Schafael, 2001

Interpreting the average value of each indicator in this research variable is intended to give an idea of what indicators and variables I have built the overall research model variable. The basis of the interpretation of the average value used in this study refers to the interpretation of the scores used by Schafael (2001).

Figure 14: Table 10:

11

of Frequencies	/ HR Factor
----------------	-------------

					1 /				
			Percentages (	X1)					
Iter	n		Respondents	Answer Scor	re				Mean
	1	2	3		4		5		
	F % F		% F	%	$\mathbf{F}$	%	$\mathbf{F}$	%	
1	0 0	0	0 0	0	27	71.1	11	28.9	4.29
2	0 0	0	0 0	0	23	60.5	15	39.5	4.39
3	0 0	0	0 0	0	29	76.3	9	23.7	4.24
4	0 0	0	0 0	0	23	60.5	15	39.5	4.39
5	0 0	0	$0\ 2\ 5.3$		21	55.3	15	39.5	4.34
6	0 0	0	0 0	0	24	63.2	14	36.8	4.37
7	0 0	0	0 0	0	24	63.2	14	36.8	4.37
8	0 0	0	0 0	0	28	73.7	10	26.3	4.26
9	0 0	0	0 0	0	24	63.2	14	36.8	4.37
10	0 0	0	0 0	0	30	78.9	8	21.1	4.21
					~			_	

Source: data processing, 2018

Figure 15: Table 11:

Year 2019

Volume XIX Issue II Version I

( )

Global Journal of Management and Business Research

Figure 16: A

Item	Respondents Answer Score							
	1	2	3	4		5		
	F%	F %	F %	$\mathbf{F}$	%	$\mathbf{F}$	%	
1	0 0	0 0	0 0	24	63.2	14	36.8 4.3	37
2	0 0	0 0	1 2.6	21	55.3	16	42.1 4.3	39
3	0 0	0 0	0 0	30	78.9	8	21.1 4.2	21
4	0 0	0 0	0 0	23	60.5	15	39.5 4.3	39
5	0 0	0 0	1 2.6	21	55.3	16	42.1 4.3	39
6	0 0	0 0	0 0	20	52.6	18	47.4 4.4	17
7	0 0	0 0	0 0	24	63.2	14	36.8 4.3	37
8	0 0	0 0	0 0	24	63.2	14	36.8 4.3	37
9	0 0	0 0	1 2.6	21	55.3	16	42.1 4.3	39
10	0 0	0 0	0 0	30	78.9	8	21.1 4.2	21
				~			2010	

Source: data processing, 2018

Item 1: Available tools speed up the process of carrying out work so that it saves time

Item 2: Available facilities increase the productivity of both goods and services

Item 3: The facilities available are more quality and guaranteed

Item 4: Available facilities make it easier to move SATPOL PP

[Note: Item 5: Available facilities further establish the stability of workers Item 6: Available facilities create a sense of comfort for the SATPOL PP when using them Item 7: Available facilities create satisfaction with SATPOL PP when using it.]

Figure 17: Table 12:

Item		Respondents Answer Score				Mean		
	1	2	3		4		5	
	$\mathbf{F}$	% F % F		%	$\mathbf{F}$	%	F	%
1	0	$0\ 0\ 0$	0	0	25	65.8	13	$34.2\ 4.34$
2	0	$0\ 0\ 0$	2	5.3	321	55.3	15	$39.5\ 4.34$
3	0	$0\ 0\ 0$	0	0	24	63.2	14	$36.8\ 4.37$
4	0	$0\ 0\ 0$	0	0	13	34.2	25	$65.8\ 4.66$

Source: data processing, 2018

Item 1: Communication in the SATPOL PP environment in Pulogadung District has the effectiveness of coordinating individual activities

Item 2: Communication in the SATPOL PP environment in Pulogadung Sub district has effectiveness in overall organizational direction

Item 3: Communication in the SATPOL PP environment in Pulogadung Sub district has information exchange effectiveness in the organization

[Note: Item 4: Communication in the SATPOL PP environment in Pulogadung Sub district has the effectiveness of reciprocal communication (two way flow information) between the organization and the external environment (outside) of the organization.]

Figure 18: Table 13:

14

Distribution / Effectiveness Factor Percentage (Y1)

Ite	m	Responde	ents Answer Score					Mean
	1	2	3	4		5		
	F%	F %	F %	F	%	$\mathbf{F}$	%	
1	0 0	0 0	0 0	13	34.2	25	65.8	4.66
2	0 0	0 0	0 0	25	65.8	13	34.2	4.34
3	0 0	0 0	0 0	22	57.9	16	42.1	4.42
4	0 0	0 0	0 0	27	71.1	11	28.9	4.29
5	0 0	0 0	0 0	23	60.5	15	39.5	4.39

Source: data processing, 2018

Figure 19: Table 14:

v. Description of Variability Alert (responsiveness)
Table 15: Distribution of Frequencies / Percentage of

Item

1

2

3

Item 1: SATPOL PP Pulogadung District handles complaints

Item 2: Complaints Handled Quickly

Item 3: Availability of Complaint Facilities

recapitulation of the respondents' answers totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding SATPOL PP Pulogadung Sub district handling complaints (Rp. V.1) can be interpreted that respondents gave a mean value of 4.42 which means very good. This indicates that the average SATPOL PP Pulogadung District handles complaints of complaints shows a positive meaning.

respondents' answers totaling 38 SATPOL PP on Complaints Handling is done Quickly (Rp. 2). It can be interpreted that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.66 which means very good. This indicates that the average Complaints Handling is done Quickly showing a positive meaning.

respondents' answers totaling 38 SATPOL PP regarding the Availability of Complaint Facilities (Rpv.3) can be interpreted that the respondent gave a mean value of 4.50 which means very good. This indicates that the average Availability of Complaint Facilities shows a positive meaning.

vi. Description of Variable Responsibility

Figure 20: A

Awareness	Fact	ors	(res	ponsiveness) (Y2)	
	Res	pon	dent	s Answer Score	
1	2	3	4		5
F %	$\mathbf{F}$	F	$\mathbf{F}$	%	F
	%	%			
0 0	0	0	22	57.9	1
	0	0			
0 0	0	0	13	34.2	2
	0	0			

19 50.0

Source: data processin

Based on the results of the frequency

0

0

0

0

0.0

Recapitulation of the frequency of all

The recapitulation of the frequency of all

Responsibility Factors (responsibility) (Y3)								
Item		Responde	nts Ar	nswer Score				Mean
	1	2	3	4		5		
	$\mathbf{F}$	F %	$\mathbf{F}$	$\mathbf{F}$	%	$\mathbf{F}$	%	
	%		%					
1	0 0	0 0	0 0	20	52.6	18	47.4	4.47
2	0 0	0 0	0 0	20	52.6	18	47.4	4.47
3	0 0	0 0	0 0	13	34.2	25	65.8	4.66
				Source: da	ata pro	ocess	sing, 2	018

Item 1: Organizational Structure of PP SATPOL supports

SATPOL PP Performance

Item 2: SATPOL PP which is formed according to its

function

Figure 21: Table 16:

**17** 

	Sustainability Factors (accountability) (Y4)							
Item	Respondents Answer Score							
	1	2	3	4		5		
	F%	F%	$\mathbf{F}$	$\mathbf{F}$	%	F	%	
			%					
1	0 0	0 0	0	19	50.0	19	$50.0\ 4.50$	
			0					
2	0 0	0 0	0	20	52.6	18	$47.4 \ 4.47$	
			0					
3	0 0	0 0	0	24	63.2	14	$36.8\ 4.37$	
			0					

Source: data processing, 2018

Item 1: SATPOL PP Pulogadung District provides information that can be accounted for

Item 2: SATPOL PP Pulogadung Sub-district produces

output that can be accounted for

Item 3: SATPOL PP employees work in accordance with procedures and mechanisms

Figure 22: Table 17:

Year 2019 Volume XIX Issue II Version I

ii. Reliability Test The next analysis of convergent validity is reliability construct by considering the value of Composite Reliability (CR), Cronbach's Alpha (CA) and Average Variance Extracted (AVE). It can be seen in the following table:

Global Journal of Management and Business Research

Figure 23: A

19

AVE

Sustainability (accountability)	0.868808
Effectiveness	1.000000
Communication Factors	0.558032
HR Factor	0.721079
Means Factor	0.796798
Responsibility (responsibility)	0.694185
Alertness (responsiveness)	0.653060

Composite Reliability (CR) value for all constructs is > 0.7 which indicates that all constructs in the model are estimated to meet discriminant validity criteria. Thus the Composite Reliability (CR) test results show reliable. Meanwhile, the value of Cronbach's Alpha (CA) for all constructs is > 0.7. Thus the results of the constructs is > 0.7.

Average Variance Extracted (AVE) for all constructs is> 0.5. Thus the test results of Average Variance Extracted

Figure 24: Table 19:

	Original Sample (O)	Sample Mean (M)	Standard Devi- ation (STDEV)	Standard Error (STERR)	T Statis- tics ( O/STERR )
Communication Factors->					
Sustainability	0.48097	0.489504	0.09496	0.09496	5.064964
(accountability)					
Communication Factors -> Effective-	0.82083	0.824243	0.057643	0.057643	14.23992
ness					
Communication Factors->					
Responsibility	0.5351	0.535679	0.092833	0.092833	5.764124
(responsibility)					
Communication Factors -> Alertness	0.442545	0.447015	0.096206	0.096206	4.599963
(responsiveness)					
HR Factors -> Sustainability (ac-	-	-0.5665	0.275254	0.275254	1.88685
countability)	0.51936				
HR Factor -> Effectiveness	0.214605	0.223952	0.214694	0.214694	0.999587
HR Factor -> Responsibility (respon-	-	-0.3799	0.281443	0.281443	1.148224
sibility)	0.32316				
HR Factor -> Alertness (responsive-	_	_	0.293577	0.293577	0.711592
ness)	0.20891	0.25864			
Facility Factors ->					
Sustainability	0.616795	0.670981	0.265081	0.265081	2.326813
(accountability)					
Means Factor -> Effectiveness	_	_	0.191349	0.191349	2.071555
	0.39639	0.39277			
Facility Factors ->	0.0000	0.00			
Responsibility	0.521336	0.587224	0.269069	0.269069	1.93755
(responsibility)	0.021000	0.001221	0.200000	0.200000	1.00100
Means Factor -> Alertness (respon-	0.485713	0.543852	0.279201	0.279201	1.73965
siveness)	0.100110	0.010002	0.210201	J.210201	1.10000
DI V OITODO J				a an	N. DI.G. 2010

Source: SEM -PLS 3, 2018

Figure 25: Table 20:

## b) Suggestion

216

219

221

222

223

224

227

- Based on the results of the above research, it is recommended that SATPOL PP Pulogadung District, East 217 Jakarta, namely:
- 1. We recommend that the strategies used from the factors of Human Resources, facilities and communication in realizing and prosperity of SATPOL PP in the Pulogadung sub-district must take advantage of opportunities 220 that exist from several operational aspects, laws and regulations must be carried out in accordance with the SOP. 2. We recommend that SATPOL PP take an approach and coordinate with the community, TNI, Police and other information to be more efficient in carrying out their duties and get maximum results. 3. And for tidiness in the duty to pay attention to uniformity in appearance and for operational vehicles must also be considered in
- the duty so that more authoritative is seen by the community and helping others is faster and easier. 225 [Banker Professional Competency Test Module for Risk Management ()] Banker Professional Competency Test 226 Module for Risk Management, 2012. Jakarta. (Banker Association for Risk Management)
- [Kasmir ()] Banking Management (Revised Edition). Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, Kasmir . 2016.
- [Dubecq ()] 'Credit and Liquidity in Interbank Rates: A Quadratic Approach'. Simon Dubecq . Journal of 229 Banking & Finance 2016. (Published by Elsevier B.V) 230
- [Prasetyo et al. ()] 'Effect of Credit Risk, Liquidity, Capital Adequacy, and Operational Efficiency on Profitability 231 at PT BPD Bali'. Dwi Prasetyo , Ni Putu Ayu Agung , Darmayanti . E-Journal of Udayana University 232 Management 2015. 2015. 4 (9) p. . 233
- [Birgham and Ehrhardt ()] Financial Management: Theory and Practice, Fourteenth Edition, Eugene F Birgham 234 , Michael C Ehrhardt . 2014. Oiho, USA: South-Western. Cengage Learning 235
- [Charnes ()] Financial Modeling with Crystal Ball and Excel, John Charnes . 2012. New Jersey, USA: John Wiley 236 & Sons. Inc. 237
- 238 [Birgham and Joel ()] Fundamentals of Financial Management, Eugene F Birgham, Houston Joel, F. 2017. Boston, USA: Cengage Learning. 239
- [Brigham and Daves ()] Intermediate Financial Management, Eugene F Brigham, Phillip R Daves, 2016. 240 Boston, USA: Cengage Learning. 241
- [Zuraya (2016)] 'OJK: Bank Profitability Ratio'. Nidia Zuraya . Decreases. www.republika.com. Retrieved 2017. 242 2016. June 2017. 12. 243
- [Sekaran ()] Uma Sekaran . Research Methods for Business Research Methods for Business. Jakarta: Salemba Empat. 2014. 245
- [Nyoman and Dewi Paramitha ()] The Influence of Credit and Liquidity Risks to Profitability in Banking 246 Companies that Go Public in the Period of, Ni Nyoman, Karisma Dewi Paramitha. 2014. 2010 -2012. 247 2. E-Journal Bisma University of Ganesha Education Department of Management 248
- [Aduda and Gitonga (2011)] 'The Relationship between Credit Risk Management and Profitability among the 249 Commercial Banks in Kenya'. Josiah Aduda, James Gitonga. Journal of Modern Accounting and Auditing 250 1548-6583. 2011. September 2011. David Publishing. 7 (9) p. . 251
- [Ariyanti (2015)] The Republic of Indonesia Will Not Repeat the Crisis Like 1998, This Is the Proof. 252 www.liputan6, Fiki Ariyanti . 2015. June 2017. p. 12. 253
- [Winarno and Wahyu ()] Wing Winarno , Wahyu . Econometric and Statistical Analysis with EViews, 2015. 254 (Yogyakarta: UPP STIM YKPN) 255