

ABSTRACT

One of the elements which influences the activity of operational worker at furniture industry in Ujung Pandang is wages elements. The wages elements consist of five factors. The five factors are the rate of the wages fulfillment towards the minimum necessity, the rate of wages attachment, the rate of wages capability in the increasing of the enthusiasm and strong desire of work, the rate of justice in the distribution of wages, and the rate of wages compability with the increasing of capability. Related with those things above this research is entitled "The Analysis Of The Wages Factors Influence Toward Operational Workers Activities At Furniture Industry In Ujung Pandang."

The aim of this research is for knowing the influence of wages fulfillments level toward minimum necessity, the wages attachment level, the wages capability level in the increasing of enthusiasm and strong desire of work, the justice level in wages distribution, and compatibility wages level with the increasing of the capability wages level with the increasing of capability toward operational worker activity at furniture industry in Ujung Pandang, completely as well as partially. Besides that, this research is also aim to know the diffrence between operational worker activity with high wages and those with low wages.

This research uses Random Sampling Methods. Samples which are from 1200 population are approximately go person.

Analysis model choosen in Double Linear Regression Analysis Method and Comparison test of two Independent Sample Average in Significant degree of real standar ($\alpha = 0,05$).

Research result shows that simultaneously, the five wages factors which have been explained above, namely : the wages fulfillment level toward minimum necessity, wages attachment level, wages capability level in the increasing of enthusiasm and strong desire work, justice level in the wages distribution, and the compatibility wages level with the capability increasing, have meanfull or significant influence toward operational worker activity at furniture industry in Ujung Pandang. This is proved statistically where F_{count} is bigger than F_{table} ($18,551 > 2,25$).

While partially, statistical variable of the justice level in wages distribution has dominan influence toward the operational worker activity at furniture industry in Ujung Pandang. This can be proved statistically where t_{count} is bigger than t_{table} ($4,367 > 1,671$), with $r^2 = 0,2610$.

The result of comparison test of two averages shows that there is a difference of operational worker activity between company which gave high wages with tohe which gave low one. This can be statistically proved where the value of t_{count} is bigger than t_{table} in condition $\alpha = 0,05$, and it is significant at $\alpha = 3\%$.