***ABSTRACK***

***PT. C-Site Texpia is a manufacture engaged in sector of making clothes (garmen). Based on research at PT. C-Site Texpia (garment), researches was found the problem in employee placement including implements properly because of high academic achievement was not been placed on the task and work in accordance with the ability. The problem is estimate because the company was not paid attention.***

***The purpose of research conducted is to determine the effect of recruitment on employee placement at PT. C-Site Texpia Ciasem Subang. The research method used is descriptive method with quantitative approach. Data collection techniques used are literature research and field research in the form of non-participant observation, interviews, and questionnaires to 75 respondents. For data analysis used validity test, reability test, simple linear regression, hypothesis testing, correlation coefficient of sperman rank, and determinasai coefficient.***

***Based on the data obtained from the results of research, the contribution or influence of recruitment on employee placement of 0.798% or can be said also, that the variance that occurs in the variable employee placement (Y) 63.68% is determined by the variance that occurs in the recruitment variable (X ). The remaining 36, 32% is determined by other factors outside the study, such as motivation, the environment and others.***

***The obstacles faced by PT. C-Site Texpia Ciasem Subang is a company paying little attention to employee performance based on pre-determined selection of absence because it does not follow the principles of recruitment that have been determined.***

***Suggestions that researchers can point out are more thoroughly in selecting employees and selecting employees who really match the job positions required by the company, holding discussions with employees to desire, suggestions or complaints can be channeled and known by the leadership. Take more oversight while work is under way and build good relationships with partners.***