***ABSTRACT***

*Rumah Batik Komar Bandung is a company that produces various kinds of batik, besides selling batik, Komar batik is also often visited by tourists who want to learn and know batik. Based on research at Rumah Batik Komar Bandung researchers found the problems experienced such as the amount of production that has not been achieved according to the target in batik cap and lack of cooperation of employees in the batik cap. The problem is that because the material presented is not adjusted to the experience or ability of the employees and from the trainees who are still lacking in experience and lack of concentration when the training is implemented.*

*The purpose of this study is to know the effect of training to the employee performance in Rumah Batik Komar Bandung. The research method used is descriptive quantitative method. Data collection techniques used are field research in the form of observation, interviews, and questionnaires to 20 respondents. For data analysis used scores analysis, validity test, reliability test, hypothesis test, simple regression analysis, product moment pearson correlation, and simple determination coefficient.*

*Based on the data obtained from the results of research show that Thus, the contribution or influence Training on Employee Performance is equal to 80.28% or can be said also, that the variance that occurs in the variable Employee Performance (Y) 80.28% is determined by the variance occurs in the Training variable (X). The remaining 19.72% is determined by other factors outside the study, such as work motivation, compensation, environment. Rumah Batik Komar Bandung in the implementation of the training experienced obstacles, ie unscheduled training, lack of support, readiness of employees in training, lack of support facilities that make comfortable.*

*Suggestions that researchers can point out are creating a training program in futures, appreciating employees by giving bonuses, motivating support, providing comfort in training facilities.*

*Keyword : Training, Employee performance*