ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of self-efficacy and work stress on employee performance at the West Java Provincial Transportation Agency. In this study, selfefficacy and work stress are factors that are suspected to influence employee performance. The research was conducted based on employee performance appraisal data from the West Java Provincial Transportation Agency. The method used in this research is descriptive and verification analysis. The sampling technique used is non-probability sampling (saturated sample), with a total of 98 respondents. Data collection techniques include observation, interviews, and questionnaires. The research instrument testing involves validity and reliability tests. The data analysis methods used are multiple linear regression, multiple correlation, coefficient of determination, and hypothesis testing. The results of the study using these methods show that there is an influence both partially and simultaneously. The results indicate that self-efficacy has an effect of 32.4% on employee performance. Meanwhile, work stress affects employee performance by 32.8%. Simultaneously, the influence of self-efficacy and work stress on employee performance at the West Java Provincial Transportation Agency is 65.2%, while the remaining 34.8% is influenced by other factors not examined in this study.

Keywords: Self Efficacy, Job Stress, employee performance