



## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Altmann, Rob. (2000). *Forcasting Your Organizational Climate*. Journal of Property Management 65 (4): 62-65.
- Arianti, Eka. (2010). *Pengaruh Kepuasan Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan Pada PT Asuransi Allianz Life Indonesia Bandar Lampung*. Bandar Lampung:Fakultas Ekonomi Unila.
- Asyari, Mochammad Triswanda. (2018). *Hubungan Antara Iklim Organisasi Dengan Perilaku Inovatif Pada Karyawan Bagian Pemasaran PT. Indobismar Surabaya*.Surabaya : Fakultas Psikologi dan Kesehatan Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel.
- Azwar, Saifuddin. (2014). *Reliabilitas dan Validitas* (Edisi IV).Yogyakarta:Pustaka Belajar.
- Bakker, A. B. & Demerouti, E. (2007). *The Job Demands-Resources Model: State of The Art*. Journal of Management Psychology
- Baron, R.A & Greenberg, J. (1990).*Behaviours in Organization: Understanding and Managing The Human Side of Work*. 3rd edition. New York : Allyn & Bacon.
- Baumgardner, S. R., & Crothers, M. K. (2010).*Positive psychology*. New Jersey:Pearson Education, Inc.
- Boehm, J.K., & S. Lyubomirsky. (2008). *Does Happiness Promote Career Success?*.Journal of Career Assessment, Vol.16 No.1.
- Colbert, A. E., Bono, J. E., & Purvanova, R. K. (2016).*Flourishing Via Workplace Relationships : Moving Beyond Instrumental Support*. Academy of Management Journal.
- Departemen Kesehatan RI. (2007). *Profil Kesehatan 2007*. Depkes RI.
- DEPKES.Departemen Kesehatan Republik Indonesia (2014). *Rekapitulasi SDM Kesehatan yang didayagunakan pada Fasilitas Pelayanan Kesehatan (Fasyankes) di Indonesia*. Available on:<http://www.bppsdmk.depkes.go.id/sdmk/>.
- Diener, E. (1984). *Subjective well-being*.Psychological Bulletin.
- Diener, E. (2009). *Assessing Well-Being; The Collected Works of Ed Diener*. NewYork: Springer Dordrecht Heidelberg London.
- Diener, E. (2000). *Subjective well-being: The science of happiness and proposals for a national index*. American Psychologist, 55 (1), 34-43. PsycARTICLES.
- Diener, E., Emmons, R. A., Larsen, R. J., & Griffin, S. (1985). *The Satisfaction with LifeScale*. Journal of Personality Assessment, 49, 71-75.



- E., & Lucas, R. (2000). *Subjective emotional well-being*. In M. Lewis & J. Haviland-Jones (Eds.), *Handbook of emotions* (2nd ed., pp. 325-337). New York: Guilford.
- Diener, E. & Scollon, S. (2003). *Subjective well-being is desireable, but not the sumnum bonus*.
- Diener E, Scollon, C.N & Lucas, R.E . (2003). *The evolving concept of subjective wellbeing: the multifaceted nature of happiness*. Article in Press. Advances in CellAging and Gerontology Vol 15 187-219.
- Diener, E., & Seligman, M. E. (2002). *Very Happy People*. Psychological Science.
- Diener, E., Suh, M.E., Lucas, R. E., & Smith, H.L. (1999). *Subjective Well Being: Three decades of progress*. Psychological Bulletin.
- Eid, M & Larsen, R. J. (2008). *The Science of Subjective Well-Being*. NewYork: The Guilford Press.
- Fisher, C.D. (2010). *Happiness at Work*. International Journal of Management Reviews, Vol. 12, Issue 4.
- Fredrickson, B. L., & Branigan, C. (2005). *Positive Emotions Broaden the Scope of Attention and Thought-Action Repertoires*.
- Eng, P. M., Rimm, E. B., Fitzmaurice, G., & Kawachi, I. (2002). *Social Ties and Change in Social Ties in Relation to Subsequent Total and Cause-Specific Mortality and Coronary Heart Disease Incidence in Men*. American Journal of Epidemiology.
- Ghozali, Imam. (2006). *Aplikasi Analisis Multivariate dengan Program SPSS* (Edisi Ke 4. Semarang:Badan Penerbit Universitas Diponegoro
- Greenberg, J., & Baron, R. A. (2003). *Behaviour in Organizations, Understanding And Managing the Human Side of Work*. Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Haller, M., & Hadler, M. (2006). *How social relations and structures can produce happiness and unhappiness: An international comparative analysis*. *Social Indicators Research*, 75(2), 169–216. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-004-6297-y>
- Hardjana, A. (2006). *Iklim Organisasi: Lingkungan Kerja Manusia*. Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi, Vol. 3, No. 1, Juni 2006.
- Hartanto, Erlinda Wongso & Kurniawan, Jimmy Ellya. (2015). *Hubungan Antara Iklim Organisasi dengan Subjective Well-Being Pada Karyawan di Perusahaan X*. Program Studi Psikologi : Universitas Ciputra. *Jurnal Psikologi Teori & Terapan* Vol.5 (2).
- Hoskin, P. (1987). *The Health of Nurses: Their Subjective Well-being, Lifestyle/Preventative Practices and Goals for Health*, (May), 1–121.
- Jex, M.S., & Britt, W.T. (2008). *Organizational Psychology: a scientist-practitioner approach*-2nd ed. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, inc.



- Bro, Putra. (2012). *Pengaruh Mutu Pelayanan Keperawatan Terhadap Kepuasan Pasien (Di Ruang Rawat Inap Rumah Sakit Islam Lang)*. Medan : Skripsi USU FKUB.
- Linley, P. A., & Joseph, S. (2004). *Positive psychology in practice*. New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Litwin, G., & P. Stringer. (1968). *Climate and Motivation: An Experimental Study*. Dalam buku R. Taguiri and G. Litwin, edt. *Organizational Climate: Exploration of Concept*. Boston: Harvard University Press.
- Lussier, N Robert. (2005). *Human Relations in Organization Applications and skill Building*. New York: Mc Graw Hill.
- Meena, S., & M. Agarwal. (2014). *The Relationship among Organisational Climate, Job Satisfaction and Happiness of the Employees of Educational Institutions*. American International Journal of Research in Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences.
- Muchinsky, Paul M. (1976). *An Assessment of the Litwin And Stringer Organization Climate Questionnaire : An Empirical And Theoretical Extension of the Sims And Laffolette Study*. Personnel Psychology Inc. 29, 371-392.
- Nirmala, B. P., Vranda, M. N., & Reddy, S. (2011). *Expressed Emotion and Caregiver Burden in Patients with Schizophrenia*. Indian J Psychol Med, 33(2).
- Ostroff C, Kinicki AJ, & Tamkins MM. (2003). *Organizational culture and climate*. In *Handbook of Psychology : Industrial and Organizational Psychology*, ed. WC Borman, DR Ilgen, RJ Klimoski, vol. 12, pp. 565–93. New York: Wiley.
- Pambudi, T.S. (2012). *Mereka Bahagia, Anda?*. Artikel Majalah SWA 09, No. XXVIII, edisi 26 April – 9 Mei 2012.
- Patterson, M., Warr, P., & West, M. (2004). *Organizational climate and company productivity : The Role of employee affect and employee level*. Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology, 77.
- Pavot, William & Ed. Diener. (2004). *Findings on Subjective Well-Being: Applications to Public Policy, Clinical Intervention, and Education*.
- Prasetyo, Frederikus Dimas Bimo. (2017). *Skripsi : Pengaruh Workplace Bullying dan Konflik Interpersonal di Tempat Kerja Terhadap Turnover Karyawan Pada PT Suri Tani Pemuka Lampung*. Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Lampung.
- Russell, J. E. A. (2008). *Promoting subjective well-being at work*. Journal of Career Assessment, 16(1) <https://doi.org/10.1177/1069072707308142>
- Sahrah, Alimatus. (2017). *Burnout Perawat Perempuan Ditinjau Dari Iklim Organisasi*. Psycho Idea. Universitas Mercubuana Yogyakarta.
- Schaufeli, W. B., Salanova, M., Gonza lez-Roma, V., & Bakker, A. B. (2002). *The Measurement of Engagement and Burnout and : A Confirmative Analytic Approach*. Journal of Happiness Studies.



- Rock, U. (2008). The Structure of Subjective Wellbeing. In *The Science of Subjective Well Being* (pp. 1–36).
- Warr, Benjamin & Karen M. Barbera. (2014). *The Oxford Handbook of Organizational Climate and Culture*. Inggris: Oxford University Press.
- Schneider B, Reichers AE. (1983). *On the etiology of climates*. Pers. Psychol. 36:19–39.
- Schneider B, Ehrhart MG, Macey WH. (2011). *Perspectives on organizational climate and culture*. In APA Handbook of Industrial and Organizational Psychology: Vol. 1. Building and Developing the Organization, ed. S Zedeck, pp. 373–414. Washington, DC: Am. Psychol. Assoc.
- Setiyana, Vita Yustiya. (2013). *Forgiveness* dan stres kerja terhadap perawat. Jurnal Ilmiah Psikologi Terapan.
- Snyder, C. R., & Lopez, Shane J. (2012). *Handbook of Positive Psychology*. New York : Oxford University Press.
- Sias, P. M. (2005). *Workplace Relationship Quality and Employee Information Experiences*. Communication Studies.
- Simamora, Henry. (2004). *Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia*. Yogyakarta: SIE YKPN.
- Sims JR, Henry P., & Laffolette, William. (1975). *An Assessment of the Litwin And Stinger Organization Climate Questionnaire*. Personnel Psychology Inc. 28, 19-38.
- Spector, P. E. (2012). *Industrial and organizational psychology: Research and practice 6th Ed*. New Jersey : John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- Sugiyono. (2014). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif dan R&D*. Bandung :Alfabeta.
- Sumarni.(2018). *Dinamika Affect pada Penderita HIV Ditinjau Dari Status Disclosure*. Makassar : Prodi Psikologi Universitas Hasanuddin.
- Tagiuri, R., & Litwin G. (2008). *Organizational Climate: Expectations of a Concept*. Boston: Hardvard university Press.
- Tagiuri, R., & Litwin G. (1968). *Organizational Climate: Expectation of a Concept*. Boston: Hardvard University Press.
- Tov, B. W. (2018). Well-Being Concepts and Components Abstract : Conceptions of Well-Being. In *Handbook of well-being* (In E Diene, pp. 1–15). Salt Lake City: UT: DEF Publishers.
- Watson, David., Clark, Lee Anna., & Tellegen, Auke. (1988). *Development and Validation of Brief Measures of Positive and Negative Affect : The PANAS Scale*. Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, Vol.54, No.6, 1063-1070.



Poulou, D., Bakker, A. B., Demerouti, E., & Schaufeli, W. B. (2007). *The role of Personal Resources in the Job Demands-Resources model*. International Journal of Stress Management.

Yoo, S. J., Huang, W. H., & Lee, D. Y. (2012). *The impact of employee's perception of organizational climate on their technology acceptance toward e-learning in South Korea*. Knowledge Management & E-Learning : An International Journal, 4(3), 359-378.

Zakiyah, Siti Nur'Ainun. (2018). *Kontribusi Workplace Relationship Terhadap Subjective Well Being Perawat Di RSIA X Makassar*. Makassar : Prodi Psikologi Universitas Hasanuddin.



# LAMPIRAN



Lampiran 1 : Skala

## PENGANTAR

Yth.Bapak/Ibu/Saudara/i

Di tempat

Assalamualaikum

Salam Sejahtera untuk kita semua,

Perkenalkan saya Tien Evita Wulantami mahasiswa Prodi Psikologi Universitas Hasanuddin. Saat ini saya tengah melakukan penelitian guna memenuhi tugas akhir dalam hal ini skripsi sebagai syarat kelulusan saya. Saya memohon bantuan dan kesediaan Anda untuk berpartisipasi dalam mengisi skala penelitian ini. Kerahasiaan data yang diberikan akan dijaga sehingga dapat terhindar dari penyalahgunaan dalam bentuk apapun.

Apabila ada pertanyaan mengenai skala yang diberikan, Anda dapat menghubungi saya melalui WA : 081344427298 atau email : [tienevitawulantami@gmail.com](mailto:tienevitawulantami@gmail.com).

Saya mengucapkan banyak terima kasih atas kesediaan Anda mengisi skala penelitian ini. Wassalam

Peneliti

Tien Evita Wulantami



(Lanjutan)

## IDENTITAS DIRI

Nama/Inisial :  
Usia :  
Jenis Kelamin :  
Lama Bekerja :  
Pendidikan :  
Terakhir

### SKALA 1 : SKALA IKLIM ORGANISASI (*Litwin and Stringer Organizational Climate Questioner*)

Berikut merupakan preview Skala Iklim Organisasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Adapun nomor pernyataan yang ditampilkan merupakan pemilihan secara acak.

Ket.:

<b>STS</b>	: Sangat Tidak Sesuai	<b>S</b>	: Sesuai
<b>TS</b>	: Tidak Sesuai	<b>SS</b>	: Sangat Sesuai
<b>CS</b>	: Cukup Sesuai		

No.	Pernyataan	Respon				
		STS	TS	CS	S	SS
1	Pekerjaan pada organisasi ini ditetapkan dengan jelas dan terstruktur secara logis.					
2	Dalam organisasi ini terkadang tidak jelas siapa yang secara formal memimpin dalam membuat keputusan.					
3	Kebijakan dan struktur organisasi dari organisasi ini telah dipaparkan dengan jelas.					
13	Filosofi kami adalah menekankan agar semua orang dapat menyelesaikan masalahnya sendiri.					
14	Setiap kali seseorang berbuat kesalahan maka akan muncul banyak alasan.					
15	Salah satu masalah di organisasi ini yaitu ketika individu tidak akan bertanggung jawab atas pekerjaannya.					



da tidak akan memperoleh banyak simpati dari para atasan di dalam organisasi ini bila Anda membuat kesalahan.

26	Jika Anda membuat kesalahan di organisasi ini, anda akan diberi hukuman.					
27	Anda merasa orang-orang dalam organisasi ini ramah.					
28	Organisasi ini memiliki iklim kerja yang santai dan fleksibel.					
29	Anda sangat sulit mengakrabkan diri dengan rekan kerja Anda.					
48	Pihak manajemen kami melihat bahwa konflik di antara unit-unit serta individu yang berkompetensi sebagai sesuatu yang sehat.					
49	Kami didorong untuk menyampaikan pendapat kami termasuk mengungkapkan ketidaksetujuan pada atasan.					
50	Rapat manajemen bertujuan untuk mengambil keputusan dengan tenang dan secepat mungkin.					

\*Untuk informasi selengkapnya berkaitan dengan alat di atas, silahkan hubungi peneliti ([tienevitawulantami@gmail.com](mailto:tienevitawulantami@gmail.com)). Terima kasih



(Lanjutan)

## 2 : Satisfaction With Life Scale

Ket.:

**SS** : Sangat Setuju      **AS** : Agak Setuju

**STS** : Sangat Tidak  
**ATS** : Agak Tidak Setuju  
Setuju

**S** : Setuju      **RR** : Rata-Rata  
**TS** : Tidak Setuju

1. Secara umum kehidupan saya sesuai dengan apa yang saya harapkan.

SS      S      AS      RR      ATS      TS      STS

2. Kondisi kehidupan saya sangat baik.

SS      S      AS      RR      ATS      TS      STS

3. Saya merasa puas dengan kehidupan saya.

SS      S      AS      RR      ATS      TS      STS

4. Selama ini saya telah mendapatkan hal penting dalam kehidupan saya.

SS      S      AS      RR      ATS      TS      STS

5. Jika saya dapat terlahir kembali, tidak ada yang ingin saya ubah dalam hidup saya.

SS      S      AS      RR      ATS      TS      STS



(Lanjutan)

### 3 : Positive and Negative Experience Scale

Ket. :

**SJ** : Sangat Jarang      **S** : Sering

**J** : Jarang      **SS** : Sangat Sering

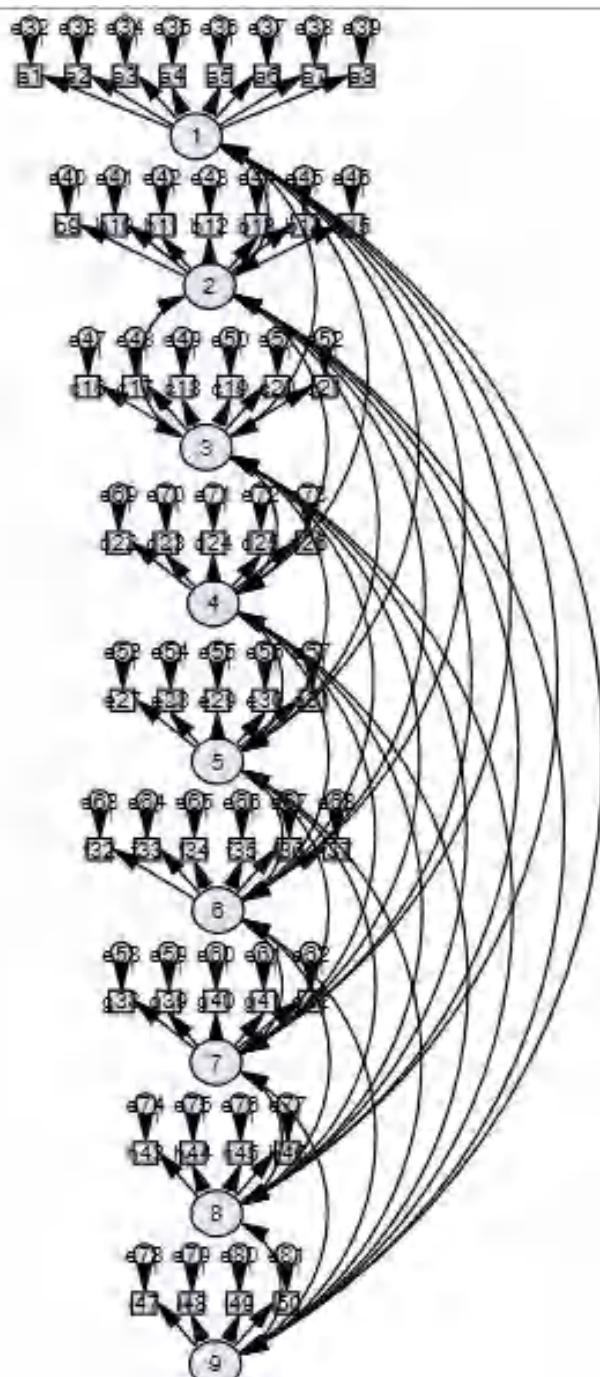
**KK** : Kadang-kadang

NO.	Pernyataan	Respon				
		<b>SJ</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>KK</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>SS</b>
1	Saya merasa positif					
2	Saya merasa negative					
3	Saya merasa baik					
4	Saya merasa buruk					
5	Saya merasa senang					
6	Saya merasa tidak senang					
7	Saya merasa bahagia					
8	Saya merasa sedih					
9	Saya merasa takut					
10	Saya merasa riang gembira					
11	Saya merasa marah					
12	Saya merasa puas					



## ORGANISASI

Lampiran 2 : Uji Validitas





(Lanjutan)

**Scalar Estimates (Group number 1 - Default model)**  
**Maximum Likelihood Estimates**

**Regression Weights: (Group number 1 - Default model)**

			Estimate	S.E.	C.R.	P	Label
a1	<---	1	1.000				
a2	<---	1	1.649	.884	1.864	.062	par_1
a3	<---	1	3.129	1.182	2.647	.008	par_2
a4	<---	1	3.094	1.315	2.354	.019	par_3
a5	<---	1	-1.505	.801	-1.879	.060	par_4
a6	<---	1	1.035	.726	1.427	.154	par_5
a7	<---	1	.144	.475	.304	.761	par_6
a8	<---	1	-1.868	.895	-2.087	.037	par_7
b9	<---	2	1.000				
b10	<---	2	2.495	1.613	1.546	.122	par_8
b11	<---	2	3.103	2.213	1.402	.161	par_9
b12	<---	2	4.746	3.440	1.380	.168	par_10
b13	<---	2	1.327	1.112	1.193	.233	par_11
b14	<---	2	2.975	2.264	1.314	.189	par_12
b15	<---	2	1.946	1.424	1.366	.172	par_13
c16	<---	3	1.000				
c17	<---	3	-11.008	39.176	-.281	.779	par_14
c18	<---	3	-12.027	42.609	-.282	.778	par_15
c19	<---	3	-7.879	28.114	-.280	.779	par_16
c20	<---	3	-17.560	61.938	-.284	.777	par_17
c21	<---	3	-10.131	35.887	-.282	.778	par_18
e27	<---	5	1.000				
e28	<---	5	-.243	.547	-.444	.657	par_19
e29	<---	5	-8.279	5.263	-1.573	.116	par_20
e30	<---	5	-21.662	17.584	-1.232	.218	par_21
e31	<---	5	2.260	1.534	1.474	.141	par_22
g38	<---	7	1.000				
g39	<---	7	.883	.093	9.457	***	par_23
g40	<---	7	-.709	.133	-5.336	***	par_24
g41	<---	7	-.656	.131	-5.013	***	par_25
g42	<---	7	.971	.103	9.440	***	par_26
f32	<---	6	1.000				
f33	<---	6	2.489	1.434	1.736	.083	par_27
f34	<---	6	2.017	1.145	1.761	.078	par_28
f35	<---	6	5.010	2.694	1.860	.063	par_29
f36	<---	6	3.579	1.980	1.808	.071	par_30



			Estimate	S.E.	C.R.	P	Label
f37	<---	6	-1.530	1.063	-1.440	.150	par_31
d22	<---	4	1.000				
d23	<---	4	.463	.121	3.838	***	par_32
d24	<---	4	.496	.118	4.216	***	par_33
d25	<---	4	.434	.114	3.801	***	par_34
d26	<---	4	.495	.135	3.652	***	par_35
h43	<---	8	1.000				
h44	<---	8	.154	.302	.510	.610	par_36
h45	<---	8	2.794	.766	3.647	***	par_37
h46	<---	8	1.111	.329	3.375	***	par_38
i47	<---	9	1.000				
i48	<---	9	1.679	.302	5.564	***	par_39
i49	<---	9	1.543	.305	5.057	***	par_40
i50	<---	9	1.726	.292	5.909	***	par_41

### Standardized Regression Weights: (Group number 1 - Default model)

			Estimate
a1	<---	1	.260
a2	<---	1	.247
a3	<---	1	.574
a4	<---	1	.579
a5	<---	1	-.287
a6	<---	1	.161
a7	<---	1	.029
a8	<---	1	-.365
b9	<---	2	.147
b10	<---	2	.321
b11	<---	2	.401
b12	<---	2	.575
b13	<---	2	.180
b14	<---	2	.341
b15	<---	2	.265
c16	<---	3	.023
c17	<---	3	-.252
c18	<---	3	-.297
c19	<---	3	-.202
c20	<---	3	-.485
c21	<---	3	-.269
e27	<---	5	.072
e28	<---	5	-.021
e29	<---	5	-.539
e30	<---	5	-1.371
e31	<---	5	.188



		Estimate
g38	<--- 7	.733
g39	<--- 7	.724
g40	<--- 7	-.420
g41	<--- 7	-.404
g42	<--- 7	.687
f32	<--- 6	.145
f33	<--- 6	.358
f34	<--- 6	.305
f35	<--- 6	.786
f36	<--- 6	.528
f37	<--- 6	-.201
d22	<--- 4	.598
d23	<--- 4	.334
d24	<--- 4	.360
d25	<--- 4	.333
d26	<--- 4	.321
h43	<--- 8	.311
h44	<--- 8	.039
h45	<--- 8	.920
h46	<--- 8	.356
i47	<--- 9	.452
i48	<--- 9	.666
i49	<--- 9	.559
i50	<--- 9	.784

### Model fit summary

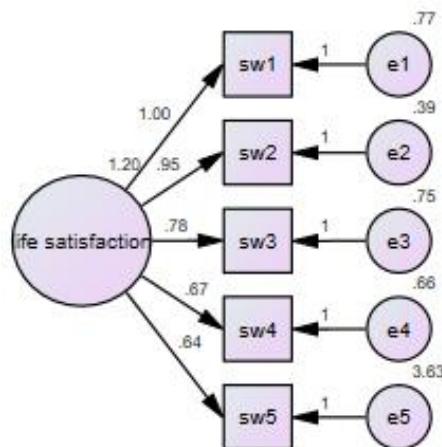
#### RMSEA

Model	RMSEA	LO 90	HI 90	PCLOSE
Default model	.078	.074	.082	.000
Independence model	.105	.101	.109	.000



(Lanjutan)

### **SWLS (*Life Satisfaction*)**



**Estimates (Group number 1 - Default model)**

**Scalar Estimates (Group number 1 - Default model)**

**Maximum Likelihood Estimates**

**Regression Weights: (Group number 1 - Default model)**

	Estimate	S.E.	C.R.	P	Label
sw1 <--- SWLS	1.000				
sw2 <--- SWLS	.950	.081	11.785	***	par_1
sw3 <--- SWLS	.783	.080	9.783	***	par_2
sw4 <--- SWLS	.672	.073	9.148	***	par_3
sw5 <--- SWLS	.641	.138	4.651	***	par_4

**Standardized Regression Weights: (Group number 1 - Default model)**

	Estimate
sw1 <--- SWLS	.780
sw2 <--- SWLS	.858
sw3 <--- SWLS	.704
sw4 <--- SWLS	.669
sw5 <--- SWLS	.345

**Model Fit Summary**

**RMSEA**

Model	RMSEA	LO 90	HI 90	PCLOSE



Model	RMSEA	LO 90	HI 90	PCLOSE
Default model	.082	.018	.143	.160
Independence model	.412	.376	.450	.000

Lampiran 3 : Uji Reliabilitas

### Reliability Scale: IKLIM ORGANISASI

Case Processing Summary		
	N	%
Cases	Valid	204
	Excluded <sup>a</sup>	0
	Total	204

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's	
Alpha	N of Items
,751	50

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

### Reliability Scale: SWLS

Case Processing Summary		
	N	%
Cases	Valid	204
	Excluded <sup>a</sup>	0
	Total	204

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's	
Alpha	N of Items
,750	5

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

### Reliability Scale: SPANE-P

Case Processing Summary		
	N	%
Cases	Valid	204
	Excluded <sup>a</sup>	0
	Total	204

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's	
Alpha	N of Items
,646	6

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.



(Lanjutan)

### Reliability Scale: SPANE-N

Case Processing Summary			
	N	%	
Cases	Valid	204	100,0
	Excluded <sup>a</sup>	0	,0
	Total	204	100,0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's	
Alpha	N of Items
,658	6



## Lampiran 4 : Uji Asumsi

### Uji Normalitas

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test				
	Iklim	Organisasi	SWLS	SPANE-B
N		89	89	89
Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup>	Mean	177.91	26.44	3.11
	Std.	4.542	3.820	4.804
	Deviation			
Most Extreme	Absolute	.090	.091	.094
Differences	Positive	.082	.091	.094
	Negative	-.090	-.083	-.068
Test Statistic		.090	.091	.094
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.073 <sup>c</sup>	.064 <sup>c</sup>	.052 <sup>c</sup>

- a. Test distribution is Normal.
- b. Calculated from data.
- c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

### Uji Linearitas

Iklim Organisasi - SWLS

ANOVA Table

			Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
SWLS *	Between Groups	(Combined)	98,152	15	6,543	,403	,974
		Linearity	19,160	1	19,160	1,180	,281
	Within Groups	Deviation from Linearity	78,992	14	5,642	,347	,985
			1185,758	73	16,243		
Total			1283,910	88			



(Lanjutan)

### Iklim Organisasi – SPANEb

**ANOVA Table**

		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
SPANE-B * Between Groups	(Combined)	256,822	15	17,121	,705	,772
	Linearity	,068	1	,068	,003	,958
	Deviation from Linearity	256,754	14	18,340	,755	,713
	Within Groups	1185,758	1774,055	73	24,302	
	Total	1283,910	2030,876	88		



### Lampiran 5 : Uji *Bivariate Correlation*

**Correlations**

		Usia	Pendidikan Terakhir	Lama Bekerja	Iklim Organisasi	SWLS	SPANE-B
Usia	Pearson Correlation	1	-.082	.239*	.122	-.035	-.043
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.443	.024	.257	.745	.688
	N	89	89	89	89	89	89
Pendidikan Terakhir	Pearson Correlation	-.082	1	.169	.179	.115	.040
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.443		.114	.094	.285	.713
	N	89	89	89	89	89	89
Lama Bekerja	Pearson Correlation	.239*	.169	1	.061	.046	.019
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.024	.114		.569	.671	.862
	N	89	89	89	89	89	89
Iklim Organisasi	Pearson Correlation	.122	.179	.061	1	-.122	-.006
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.257	.094	.569		.254	.957
	N	89	89	89	89	89	89
SWLS	Pearson Correlation	-.035	.115	.046	-.122	1	.026
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.745	.285	.671	.254		.811
	N	89	89	89	89	89	89
SPANE-B	Pearson Correlation	-.043	.040	.019	-.006	.026	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.688	.713	.862	.957	.811	



N	89	89	89	89	89	89
---	----	----	----	----	----	----

a. The regression coefficient is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

b. Cannot be computed because at least one of the variables is constant.

Lampiran 6 : Uji Hipotesis

### Hipotesis Pertama

**"Kontribusi Iklim Terhadap Penilaian Kognitif (*life satisfaction*) pada kondisi subjective well being"**

### Regression

**Variables Entered/Removed<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	IKLIM ORGANISASI <sup>b</sup>	.	Enter

a. Dependent Variable: SWLS

b. All requested variables entered.

**Model Summary**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,122 <sup>a</sup>	,015	,004	3,813

a. Predictors: (Constant), IKLIMORGANISASI

b. Dependent Variable: SWLS

**ANOVA<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	19,160	1	19,160	1,318	,254 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	1264,750	87	14,537		
	Total	1283,910	88			

a. Dependent Variable: SWLS

b. Predictors: (Constant), IKLIMORGANISASI



(Lanjutan)

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	44,716	15,926		2,808	,006
IKLIMORGANISASI	-,103	,089	-,122	-1,148	,254

a. Dependent Variable: SWLS

### Hipotesis Kedua

**“Kontribusi Iklim Terhadap Penilaian Afektif (SPANE)pada kondisi subjective well being”**

### Regression

**Variables Entered/Removed<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	IKLIMORGANISASI <sup>b</sup>	.	Enter

a. Dependent Variable: SPANE-B

b. All requested variables entered.

### Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,006 <sup>a</sup>	,000	-,011	4,831

a. Predictors: (Constant), IKLIMORGANISASI

b. Dependent Variable: SPANE-B



(Lanjutan)

**ANOVA<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	,068	1	,068	,003	,957 <sup>b</sup>
Residual	2030,809	87	23,343		
Total	2030,876	88			

a. Dependent Variable: SPANE-B

b. Predictors: (Constant), IKLIMORGANISASI

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Beta	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error			
1 (Constant)	4,200	20,181		,208	,836
KT	-,006	,113	-,006	-,054	,957

a. Dependent Variable: SPANE-B



## UJI PER-DIMENSI IKLIM ORGANISASI

Dimensi Iklim Organisasi – SWLS

Model	Coefficients <sup>a</sup>					
	B	Unstandardized Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	
1 (Constant)	41,651	15,998		2,604	,011	
struktur	-,370	,189	-,217	-1,957	,054	
responsibility	,203	,177	,150	1,144	,256	
reward	-,036	,250	-,017	-,143	,887	
risk	-,197	,242	-,088	-,816	,417	
warmth	-,240	,282	-,106	-,852	,397	
support	-,064	,239	-,031	-,266	,791	
standart	-,166	,295	-,068	-,562	,576	
conflict	,154	,365	,050	,421	,675	
identity	,071	,291	,028	,245	,807	

a. Dependent Variable: SWLS

Dimensi Iklim Organisasi – SPANE-b

Model	Coefficients <sup>a</sup>					
	B	Unstandardized Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	
1 (Constant)	-,354	20,371		-,017	,986	
struktur	,273	,241	,127	1,132	,261	
responsibility	,046	,226	,027	,204	,839	
reward	-,147	,318	-,054	-,462	,646	
risk	-,716	,308	-,253	-2,327	,023	
warmth	,409	,359	,144	1,138	,258	
support	-,041	,305	-,016	-,136	,892	
standart	-,180	,376	-,059	-,480	,633	
conflict	,551	,465	,141	1,185	,240	
identity	-,085	,370	-,027	-,231	,818	



dent Variable: SPANE<sup>b</sup>

Dimensi Iklim Organisasi – SPANE-p

Model	<b>Coefficients<sup>a</sup></b>				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	12,550	13,502	,929	,355
	struktur	,196	,160	,129	,225
	responsibility	,027	,150	,023	,855
	reward	,103	,211	,054	,628
	risk	-,609	,204	-,305	-2,984 ,004
	warmth	,510	,238	,254	2,141 ,035
	support	,081	,202	,044	,403 ,688
	standart	-,418	,249	-,194	-1,678 ,097
	conflict	,745	,308	,270	2,417 ,018
	identity	-,105	,245	-,047	-,429 ,669

a. Dependent Variable: SPANE<sup>p</sup>

Dimensi Iklim Organisasi – SPANE-n

Model	<b>Coefficients<sup>a</sup></b>				
	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	12,904	17,798	,725	,471
	struktur	-,077	,211	-,043	-,367 ,715
	responsibility	-,019	,197	-,013	-,094 ,925
	reward	,249	,278	,110	,897 ,372
	risk	,107	,269	,045	,400 ,691
	warmth	,101	,314	,042	,321 ,749
	support	,123	,266	,056	,461 ,646
	standart	-,238	,328	-,093	-,724 ,471
	conflict	,194	,406	,059	,477 ,635
	identity	-,020	,323	-,007	-,061 ,952

a. Dependent Variable: SPANE<sup>n</sup>

