

**THE EFFECT OF STUDIES OF WORK ENVIRONMENT AND INTRINSIC
MOTIVATION ON TEACHER'S CREATIVITY AT GREEN SCHOOL IN BEKASI
(2020)**

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ABSTRACT

Creativity is an important element for successful implementation of 2013 curriculum. Green school is one kind of school that is able to accommodate all our desires in education. This research aims to find out (1) the influenced of work environment toward creativity (2) the influenced of intrinsic motivation toward creativity (3) the influenced of work environment toward intrinsic motivation.

Path analysis is the method that is used to do the research through survey. This research provided all of teacher's population at green school in Bekasi. Samples were selected based on nonprobability sampling techniques (judgement sampling). This research was carried out in Bekasi.

Based on research findings are outlined as follows (1) there is a direct and significant influenced of work environment toward creativity (2) there is direct and significant influenced of intrinsic motivation toward creativity (3) there is direct and significant influenced of work environment toward intrinsic motivation. Implication from this research is efforts in improving the creativity can be done through improve work environment and intrinsic motivation.

Keywords : work environment, intrinsic motivation, creativity

**PENGARUH LINGKUNGAN KERJA DAN MOTIVASI INTRINSIK TERHADAP
KREATIVITAS GURU SEKOLAH ALAM DI BEKASI**

(2020)

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ABSTRAK

Kreativitas merupakan salah satu elemen penting dalam keberhasilan implementasi kurikulum 2013. Sekolah alam adalah salah satu jenis sekolah yang mampu mengakomodasi semua keinginan kita di dunia pendidikan. Di dalam penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan (1) pengaruh lingkungan kerja terhadap kreativitas, (2) pengaruh motivasi intrinsik terhadap kreativitas, (3) pengaruh lingkungan kerja terhadap motivasi intrinsik.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode analisis jalur. Penelitian ini meneliti seluruh populasi guru sekolah alam di Bekasi. Teknik pengambilan sampel pada penelitian ini menggunakan teknik nonprobability (sampling jenuh). Penelitian ini dilakukan di Bekasi.

Berdasarkan penelitian ditemukan bahwa (1) adanya pengaruh langsung dan signifikan lingkungan kerja terhadap kreativitas sebesar 0,262, (2) adanya pengaruh langsung dan signifikan motivasi intrinsik terhadap kreativitas sebesar 0,225, (3) adanya pengaruh langsung dan signifikan lingkungan kerja dan motivasi intrinsik sebesar 0,272. Berdasarkan penelitian ini ditemukan bahwa peningkatan kreativitas dapat dilakukan dengan peningkatan dari lingkungan kerja dan motivasi intrinsik.

Kata kunci : lingkungan kerja, motivasi intrinsik, kreativitas.