

ABSTRAK

Rumah Sakit Daerah Kalisat dituntut untuk memberikan pelayanan kesehatan yang optimal kepada masyarakat. Untuk mencapai kinerja pegawai yang baik, diperlukan tingkat profesionalisme kerja yang tinggi, disiplin kerja yang kuat, serta kepemimpinan yang mampu melayani (*servant leadership*). Namun, masih ditemukan beberapa kendala seperti rendahnya kedisiplinan, kurangnya motivasi, dan gaya kepemimpinan yang belum optimal, sehingga berdampak pada pencapaian kinerja pegawai. Oleh karena itu, penting untuk meneliti bagaimana pengaruh profesionalisme kerja, disiplin kerja, dan *servant leadership* terhadap pencapaian kinerja pegawai di Rumah Sakit Daerah Kalisat. Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif *explanatory research* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 168 responden dan menggunakan teknik pengambilan sampel *Nonprobability sampling* dengan teknik *purposive sampling* menggunakan teknik pengumpulan data berupa kuesioner kepada responden. Adapun teknik analisis data penelitian ini dengan menggunakan pengujian instrument, asumsi klasik, regresi linear berganda, hipotesis dan koefisien determinasi. Hasil analisis yang diperoleh menunjukkan bahwa profesionalisme kerja, disiplin kerja, dan *servant leadership* berpengaruh positif dan signifikan secara parsial terhadap pencapaian kinerja pegawai Rumah Sakit Daerah Kalisat, hasil dari uji Koefisien Detremiasi R^2 dengan Tingkat kontribusi pengaruh sebesar 95%.

Kata Kunci : Profesionalisme Kerja, Disiplin Kerja, *Servant Leadership*, Kinerja

ABSTRACT

Kalisat Regional Hospital is required to provide optimal health services to the community. To achieve good employee performance, a high level of work professionalism, strong work discipline, and leadership that is able to serve (servant leadership) are required. However, several obstacles are still found such as low discipline, lack of motivation, and suboptimal leadership style, which have an impact on employee performance achievement. Therefore, it is important to examine how work professionalism, work discipline, and servant leadership influence employee performance at Kalisat Regional Hospital. This type of research uses a quantitative explanatory research method with a sample size of 168 respondents and uses a Nonprobability sampling technique with a purposive sampling technique using a data collection technique in the form of a questionnaire to respondents. The data analysis technique for this study uses instrument testing, classical assumptions, multiple linear regression, hypotheses and coefficients of determination. The results of the analysis obtained show that work professionalism, work discipline, and servant leadership have a positive and significant effect partially on the achievement of employee performance at Kalisat Regional Hospital, the results of the R2 Determination Coefficient test with a contribution level of influence of 95%.

Keywords: Work Professionalism, Work Discipline, Servant Leadership, Performance.

