

Abstract

This research use quantitative method which emphasize in hypothesis trial. The Use of variable in this research is leaderships (X1), compensation (X2). This research takes place in education department office Sampang regency and there are 50 people used as samples whose have profession as PNS or non PNS.

The first hypothesis explain that free variable together have signify relation in simultaneously between leadership (x1) and compensation (x2) toward official performance (Y), this matter shows by values $F_{arithmetic}$ in level $\alpha = 5\%$ in grades 11,645 with values R^2 in grades 0,311.

The second hypothesis explain that compensation variable as the variable that have dominant effect, this can be seen by values of t arithmetic 3,072 means that there was positive effect and significant in partial between free variable (X2) toward bundled variable (Y).

The conclusion of this research is the first hypothesis trial shows that from statistic trial in simultaneous, the free variable have significant effect toward bundled variable. The second trial hypothesis shows that compensation variable (X2) is variable which give dominant effect toward performance in education department official Sampang regency.

Keyword: leadership, compensation, employment performance