

ABSTRAK

This study aims to determine how the influence of education and work performance on work performance with work experience as an intervening variable at the district education office in sijunjung. The sampling technique used in this study was purpose sampling. The power analysis method used in this study is correlation analysis and multiple linear regression.

Ased on the results of the research jointly $Z = 24,492 + 0,556 X_2 + 0,2672 + E$, it was found that service quality had a greater indirect affect than the direct effect on consumer loyalty through satisfaction as an intervening variable. And brand image has a greater indirect effect than the direct influence on consumer loyalty through customer satisfaction as an intervening variable.

The test result of the coefficient of determination (adjusted R Square) amounted to 0,4700 or 30% this indicates that the percentage of work experiance is influenced by the education and personal experiance of 30 % while the remaining 70 % is influenced by other variables outside of this study.

Keywords : education, work performance and work performance work experience