Abstract

Competence is the amount of knowledge and skills possessed by someone in implementing their duties. Based on the results of research performed by Lucia et al. (2009) on "Employee Workload Analysis of ITS in 2009" the information that the employees with the best competence is a beberja in FTI, this can be seen from the average index of Competency (RK) for 3.20 with a category B (good), while the competence of employees in the Science Faculty in the category CB (moderate) with RK at 2.84. However, this analysis was obtained by descriptive. To see whether the difference is significant, it is necessary to test statistically. Using a randomized complete block experimental design. In addition, the analysis will be conducted on the relationship between length of work of employees with competence in the Science Faculty and the FTI. Programs that have a significant correlation values are Mathematics, Statistics, Mechanical Engineering, Chemical Engineering and Chemical Engineering D3, among the majors, having the highest correlation value is majoring in Mathematics with a correlation value of 0.581. Based on analysis RBAL can know that there are differences between the employees' competence in the Science, State Department, and the average competence in different physics majors with an average of competence in Mathematics Department, Chemistry and Biology. Results of analysis on FTI can be seen that there is no difference in competence between departments at FTI employees, and inter-faculty analysis revealed that the differences in competence between the Science Faculty and the average competence of different FTI average competence in Science Faculty.

Keyword: Competence, The Randomized Complete Block Design