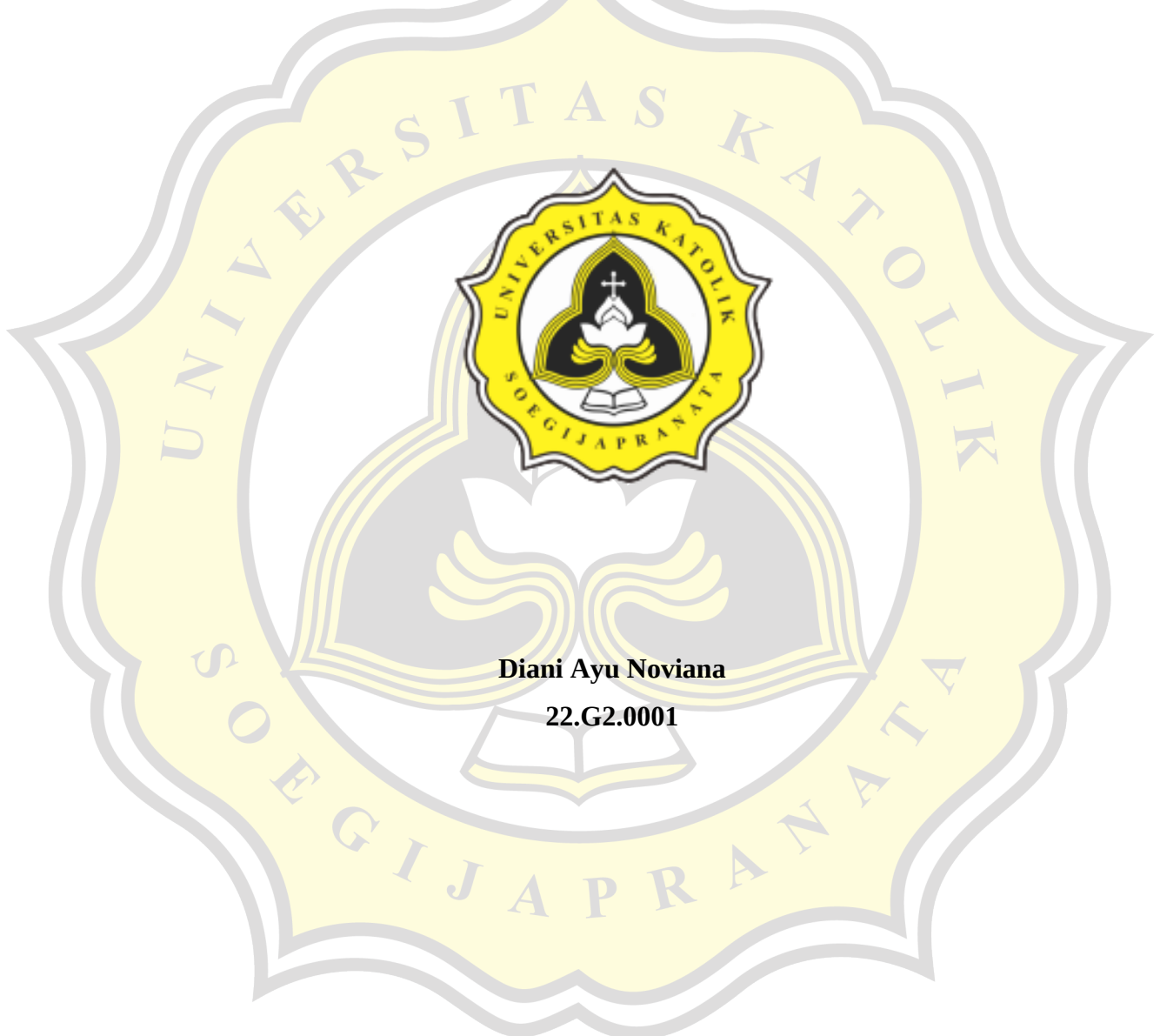


SKRIPSI

**PENGARUH TEKANAN KETAATAN, *SELF EFFICACY*, KECAKAPAN
EMOSIONAL, KOMPLEKSITAS TUGAS, KOMITMEN ORGANISASI,
DAN PROFESIONALISME TERHADAP KINERJA AUDITOR**



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SEMARANG
2025**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh tekanan ketaatan, self-efficacy, kecakapan emosional, kompleksitas tugas, komitmen organisasi, dan profesionalisme terhadap kinerja auditor. Auditor memiliki peran yang sangat penting dalam menjamin keandalan laporan keuangan dan kredibilitas organisasi. Faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi kinerja auditor perlu dikaji secara mendalam untuk memastikan bahwa auditor dapat menjalankan tugasnya secara profesional dan bertanggung jawab.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan survei. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner yang disebarakan kepada auditor yang bekerja di Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tekanan ketaatan berpengaruh negatif terhadap kinerja auditor, sementara self-efficacy, kecakapan emosional, komitmen organisasi, dan profesionalisme memiliki pengaruh positif terhadap kinerja auditor. Kompleksitas tugas juga ditemukan memiliki pengaruh negatif terhadap kinerja auditor. Dengan demikian, penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi bagi dunia akademik dan praktisi untuk memahami faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi kinerja auditor serta implikasi dalam meningkatkan profesionalisme auditor.

Kata Kunci: Tekanan Ketaatan, Self-Efficacy, Kecakapan Emosional, Kompleksitas Tugas, Komitmen Organisasi, Profesionalisme, Kinerja Auditor.

ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the influence of obedience pressure, self-efficacy, emotional skills, task complexity, organizational commitment, and professionalism on auditor performance. Auditors have a very important role in ensuring the reliability of financial reports and the credibility of the organization. Factors that influence auditor performance need to be studied in depth to ensure that auditors can carry out their duties professionally and responsibly.

This research uses quantitative methods with a survey approach. Data was collected through questionnaires distributed to auditors who work at Public Accounting Firms (KAP). The research results show that obedience pressure has a negative effect on auditor performance, while self-efficacy, emotional skills, organizational commitment, and professionalism have a positive effect on auditor performance. Task complexity was also found to have a negative influence on auditor performance. Thus, this research contributes to the academic world and practitioners to understand the factors that influence auditor performance as well as the implications for increasing auditor professionalism.

Keywords: Obedience Pressure, Self-Efficacy, Emotional Skills, Task Complexity, Organizational Commitment, Professionalism, Auditor Performance.