**ABSTRACT** 

Teacher performance plays a significant role in achieving educational

goals. Public junior high schools in the Sragen District need to pay attention to

factors that influence teacher performance, including workload and training. The

purpose of this study is to analyze the influence of workload and training on the

performance of teachers at public junior high schools in the Sragen District.

A quantitative method was applied using descriptive and causal

approaches. By employing simple random sampling, each teacher in the population

had an equal chance of being selected as part of the research sample. The sample

consisted of 146 teachers drawn from a total population of 231, determined using

Slovin's formula. A questionnaire instrument was used for data collection, and the

data were analyzed using multiple linear regression with IBM SPSS version 25.

Partial test results show that both workload and training have a positive

and significant effect on teacher performance, with regression coefficients of 0.577

for workload and 0.527 for training. Simultaneously, workload and training also

have a positive and significant impact on teacher performance. The coefficient of

determination indicates a contribution of 63.7%, meaning that workload and

training explain 63.7% of the variation in teacher performance, while the

remaining 36.3% is influenced by other variables outside the scope of this study.

The findings of this study are expected to serve as a reference for schools in

improving teacher performance, particularly through proper workload

management and effective training implementation.

Keywords: Workload, Training, Teacher Performance

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