Abstract

In the era of globalization and a climate of increasingly fierce business competition, one of the prerequisites or capital needed for MSMEs to be able to survive is the ability and quality of adequate resources. One of the institutions that support the sustainability of MSMEs is the BRI Bandung State Owned Enterprise. According to data from the BRI Bandung SOE House (2020) in developing their business, the current condition of Indonesian MSMEs is still facing several challenges such as Access to Competence, meaning that SMEs still need guidance in terms of product development standards, quality, and the use of technology and management, then Access to Commerce., MSMEs still need guidance in terms of access to a wider market through online sales, lastly Access to Capital, meaning that MSMEs still need support in getting access to capital.

This study aims to determine the effect of training on the performance of MSMEs fostered by Rumah BUMN BRI Bandung. This research uses quantitative methods, which means using mathematical models with descriptive analysis, which means developing and using mathematical and causal models that include identifying the level and nature of cause-and-effect relationships. This study has a total of 113 respondents. The data analysis technique used is descriptive analysis, classical assumption test, simple linear regression analysis test, coefficient of determination test, t test with the help of SPSS 25 software.

The results of this study were hypothesized with the t test, the results obtained toount> t table (12,413> 1,981) and a significance (pvalue) of 0.000 <0.05, then Ho was rejected and Ha was accepted, so it can be stated that training has a significant influence on the performance of the assisted SMEs. State-owned company BRI Bandung. The results of the coefficient of determination show the results of the rsqure of 0.581 or 58.1%, this shows that 58.1% of the contribution of the influence of the independent variable training on the performance of MSMEs fostered by Rumah BUMN BRI Bandung, while the remaining 41.9% is the contribution of the influence of other variables outside of this study.

Keywords: Training, Performance