ABSTRACT

This study aimed to examine the effect of task complexity, locus of control, role ambiguity, and pengalama audito work on the performance. This research was conducted in the city of Yogyakarta with respondents auditor who works at the office of public accountant. Variables used in this study is the auditor's performance as the dependent variable, the complexity of the task, locus of control, role ambiguity, and job experience as an independent variable. Data collected by questionnaire submitted directly. Number of questionnaires distributed is as much as 42 and as many as 42 questionnaires were returned.

Methods of data analysis using multiple regression analysis. The results showed that the locus of contol, unclear roles and work experience have a significant effect on the performance of auditors, while the complexity of the task does not have a significant effect on the performance of auditors.

Keywords: Complexity of the task, Locus of Control, Role Ambiguity, Work Experience, Performance Auditor.