INFLUENCE OF LEADERSHIP STYLE, WORK MOTIVATION AND DISCIPLINE ON EMPLOYEES PERFORMANCE CV SUMBER REJEKI.

PENGARUH GAYA KEPEMIMPINAN, MOTIVASI KERJA, DAN DISIPLIN TERHADAP KINERJA KARYAWAN CV. SUMBER REJEKI

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ABSTRACT

Performance of employees of CV Sumber Rejeki can also be measured through completion duties effectively, efsien and perform its role and function and that all related linearly and positively related to the success of a company. Focus of this study is to analyze the influence of leadership style, work motivation and disciplines on employee performance in CV. Sumber Rejeki, simultaneously and partially. Population of this research is all 54 employees of CV. Sumber Rejeki. Sampling method used is saturated sampling method. Using a multiple regression as a analysis tool, this research found that there is a significant influence of leadership style, work motivation and disciplines on employee performance in CV. Sumber Rejeki, simultaneously and partially. So based on this findings, is recommended that CV. Sumber Rejeki needs to improve the employee performance by focusing an increasing in leadership style, work motivation and disciplines as factors to determine the increasing in employee performance.

Keyword: leadership style, work motivation, discipline, employee performance.

ABSTRAK

Kinerja karyawan CV Sumber Rejeki bisa diukur melalui penyelesaian tugas yang efektif, efisien dan sesuai peranan dan fungsi, semua itu berhubungan secara linier dan positiv terhadap kesuksesan perusahaan. penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh gaya kepemimpinan, motivasi kerja dan disiplin terhadap kinerja karyawan di CV. Sumber Rejeki, simultan dan parsial. Populasi dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari semua karyawan CV. Sumber Rejeki yang berjumlah 54 orang. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode sampling. Menggunakan regresi berganda sebagai alat analisis, penelitian ini menemukan bahwa ada pengaruh yang signifikan dari gaya kepemimpinan, motivasi kerja dan disiplin terhadap kinerja karyawan di CV. Sumber Rejeki, simultan dan parsial. Jadi berdasarkan temuan ini, dianjurkan CV. Sumber Rejeki perlu meningkatkan kinerja karyawan dengan fokus peningkatan dalam gaya kepemimpinan, motivasi kerja dan disiplin sebagai faktor untuk menentukan peningkatan kinerja karyawan.

Kata kunci: gaya kepemimpinan, motivasi kerja, disiplin, kinerja karyawan

1. INTRODUCTION

Research Background

CV Sumber Rejeki began in 2010, manufacture CV Rejeki came from a catering business small crisscross the procurement of eating and drinking in government agencies, originated from there in make BUSINESS LICENSE cv source rjeki but cv has been expanded yamg previously only as a provider of meal and have now been working on the procurement of goods and services, as well as construction in areas that are bernagai Bolaang Mongondow highway, but the main priorritas cv is still good in the supply of eating and drinking

High employee performance in CV Sumber Rejeki is expected by the charter company. The more employees that have high performance, productivity company as a whole will be increased so that the company will be able to survive in the global competition. The employeeCV Sumber Rejeki is required to complete the tasks and responsibilities effectively and efficiently. Success can be measured by the satisfaction of employees consumers, reduced number of complaints and the achievement of optimal targets. Performance of employees of CV Sumber Rejeki can also be measured through completion duties effectively and efsien and perform its role and function and that all related linearly and positively related to the success of a company.

ResearchProblem

Based on these problems then formulated a research question as follows:

1. Is there any significant influence of leadership style, motivation and discipline on employee performance, simultaneously and partially?

Research Objective

The intent of this research is to obtain a deep and provide empirical evidence about the influence of leadership style, motivation and disciplinary work on employee performance. Based on the background and the formulation of the problem, this research conducted with the aim to analyze the significant influence of leadership style, motivation and discipline on employee performance, simultaneously and partially.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Employee Performance

Performance is an organizational behavior that is directly related with the production of goods or delivery of services. Information about the organization 's performance is a very important thing used to evaluate whether process performance by the organization for this is in line with the objectives expected or not. However, in reality many organizations are less or even not uncommon anyone has information about the performance in the organization. Performance as the results of job functions / activities of a person or groups within an organization that is influenced by various factors to achieve organizational goals within a specified time period (Tika , 2006). whereas by Rival and Basri (2005) performance is the willingness of a person or group people to do activities and perfected in accordance with the Responsibility with the results as expected .

Leadership Style

Leadership styles is the ability to direct, influence, encourage and control others or subordinates to be able to do something on his consciousness and voluntary work in achieving a goal certain.

Motivation

Motivation is activities that lead to, distribute, maintain and encourage behavior man. Leaders need to understand people behave in a certain order to influence in the work in accordance with the wishes of the organization.

Work Discipline

Work discipline is an attitude, behavior, and act in accordance with the rules well written and unwritten, and if violated would be no sanctions for the offense.

3. RESEARCH METHODS

Type of Research

This research is a causal type of research where to investigated the influence of independent variable on dependent variable.

Population and Sample

This research will be conducted at CV Sumber Rejeki in Kota Kotamobagu, will be start from June until its finish. The population of this research is all employees in the company of CV Sumber Rejeki totaling 54 employees. Sampling techniques for the studied is the entirety of the existing population or referred to census (Saturated sampling technique). Given a population of only 54 employees, it is feasible to taken overall to be sampled without having to take samples in certain amount. Thus, the samples of this study were all employees of each part of the unit in CV Sumber Rejeki.

Data Collection Method

Questionnaire. The questionnaire is a method of data collection is done by giving questions to the respondents to guide questionnaire. The questionnaire in this study using an open question and closed. Literature Review. Literature study is a method of data collection is done by read books, literature, journals, references relating to this study and previous research relating to research on going.

Operational Definition of Variables

Operational definitions used in this study then described be the empirical indicators include:

Employee performance

Employee performance is a comparison of the results of the real work of employees with labor standards set by the company. Some indicators for measure the extent to which employees achieve a performance on an individual basis according to the (Bernadin, 1993 in Crimson Sitanggang, 2005) are as follows:

- 1) Quality.
- 2) Quantity.
- 3) Timeliness.
- 4) Effectiveness.
- 5) Independence.
- 6) Organizational Commitment.

Leadership style

Leadership style is a way of harnessing the power of the leader available to lead the employees. Likret, (1961) in Handoko, (2003) suggests two basic categories of this style, employee orientation and task orientation, construct a model of the four levels of management effectiveness.

- 1) System 1, the manager makes all decisions related to workand govern the subordinates to execute. Standards and methodsimplementation is also rigidly determined by the manager.
- 2) System 2, the manager still specify the commands, but givessubordinates freedom to provide comments to the commandments The Subordinates are also given the flexibility to implement varioustheir duties within the limits and procedures that have beenset.
- 3) System 3, managers set goals and give commandmentscommand after these things discussed with subordinates. Subordinates can make their own decisions about how toexecution of tasks. Award more used to motivate subordinates rather than the threat of punishment.
- 4) System 4, goals are set and decisions made by the workinggroup. When managers are formally make decisions, theydo after considering the suggestions and opinions of the group members. To motivate subordinates, managers do notjust use the awards economical but also trygive to subordinates feeling needed and important.

Motivation

Motivation is a factor that affects the spirit and excitement employees to participate actively in the work process. The theory of motivation The most famous is the hierarchy of needs Abraham Maslow disclosed. The hypothesis says that in man dwells within all five levels of needs (Maslow, in Robbins, 2006), which is an indicator that is:

- 1) Physiological.
- 2) Security.
- 3) Social.
- 4) Awards.
- 5) Self-actualization.

Work discipline

Discipline is an ideal state in supporting the implementation of the tasks in accordance rules in order to support the optimization of work. The indicators of the Work discipline is (Waridin 2006 in Mohammad, 2005):

- 1) Quality of work discipline.
- 2) Quantity of work.
- 3) Compensation.

- 4) Location.
- 5) Conservation.

Data Analysis Method Validityand Reliability

Classical Assumption Test

- 1. Test Multicollinearity
- 2. Test Heteroskidastity
- 3. Test Normality

Regression Analysis

Analysis The coefficient correlation and determination Hypothesis Test:

- 1) Simultaneous Significance Test (Test Statistic F) In this study, the F test is used to determine the level of significations and the influence of the independent variables simultaneously (simultaneous) against dependent variable (Ghozali, 2005).
- 2) T test was used to test the significance of the relationship between variables X and Y, whether the variables X1, X2, and X3 (Leadership style , motivation and discipline) really affect the variable Y (employee performance) separately or Partial (Ghozali, 2005).

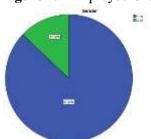
4. DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

Company Short History

CV Sumber Rejeki began in 2010, manufacture CV Rejeki came from a catering business small crisscross the procurement of eating and drinking in government agencies, originated from there in make BUSINESS LICENSE cv source rjeki but cv has been expanded yamg previously only as a provider of meal and have now been working on the procurement of goods and services, as well as construction in areas that are bernagai Bolaang Mongondow highway, but the main priorritas cv is still good in the supply of eating and drinking

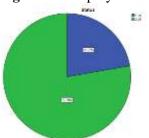
Data Analysis Employee Characteristic

Figure 4.1 Employee Characteristic Based on Gender



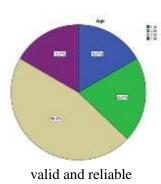
Based on the pie chart above, female is the majority of the employee in CV. Sumber Rejeki with 87.04% from the total of 54 employee, while male only 12.96% from the total employee. CV. Sumber Rejeki mostly operated in service of catering and laundry where required female as the employee while male is only a helper.

Figure 4.2 Employee Characteristic Based on Martial Status



The pie chart above shows the marital status of the employee. Most of the employee are married with 77.78% from the total of employee, while single employee only 22.22%.

Figure 4.3 Employee Characteristic Based on Age



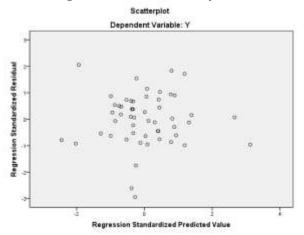
The figure above shows the frequency of Respondent's Age. Majority of respondents are from 31 years old until 45 years old which is 54.00%. The lowest frequency of age is \geq 46 years old.

Validity and Reliability Test

Based on data statistic the indicator of Leadership style (X_1) , Motivation (X_2) and Work discipline (X_3) also Employee performance(Y) are above 0.3 which mean that all indicator are

Classic Assumption Heteroscesdastisity Test

Figure 4. Heterocedasticity Test



Source: SPSS Data Analysis, 2016

Independent variable of Leadership style (X_1) , Motivation (X_2) and Work discipline (X_3) on Purchase Intention (Y) are free of Heteroscesdastisity.

Multicolinearity Test

The purpose was to test the assumption of multicollinearity in the regression model to test whether there is a correlation between the independent variables, which is Leadership style (X_1) , Motivation

 (X_2) and Work discipline (X_3) . A good regression model should be free from the problem of multicollinearity and there is no correlation between the independent variables.

Tabel 1 Multicolinearity Test Table

Variable	VIF	
Leadership style (X ₁)	1.037	
Motivation (X ₂)	1.530	
Work discipline (X ₃)	1.573	

Source: SPSS Processing Data, 2016

Based on the results in the table above can be seen by SPSS output does not occur because the symptoms of multicollinearity VIF value of Leadership style (X_1) , Motivation (X_2) and Work discipline (X_3) are below <10, this means that there is no connection between the independent variables. Thus, multicollinearity assumptions are met (free of multicollinearity).

Normality Test

Figure 5. Heterocedasticity Test

Source: SPSS Data Analysis, 2016

From the figure above it can be seen that the points spread and spread around the diagonal line in the direction diagonal lines. This proves that the model Regression of The Influence of Leadership style (X_1) , Motivation (X_2) and Work discipline (X_3) on Employee performance (Y) in test normality assumption was met.

Influence Analysis (Beta Analysis)

Table 2 Unstandardized Coefficient Beta

Variable	В
Constant	4.135
Leadership style (X ₁)	2.574
Motivation (X ₂)	1.195
Work discipline (X ₃)	2.390

Source: SPSS Data Analysis, 2016

From the analysis, obtained by linear regression equation as follows

$$Y = \alpha + b_1 X_1 + b_2 X_2 + b_3 X_3 + e$$

 $Y = 4.135 + 2.574 X_1 + 1.195 X_2 + 2.390 X_3 + e$ From the multiple linear regression equation above, it can inform the interpretation as follows:

- Constant value of **4.135** means that if the variables in this research of Leadership style (X_1) , Motivation (X_2) and Work discipline (X_3) simultaneously increased by one scale or one unit will increase the Employee performance (Y) at **4.135** point.
- Coefficient value of 2.574 means that if the variables in this research of Leadership style (X_1) increased by one scale or one unit, it will improve and increase Employee performance(Y) at 2.574.
- Coefficient value of **1.195** means that if the variables in this research of Motivation (X₂) increased by one scale or one unit, it will improve and increase Employee performance(Y) at **1.195**.
- Coefficient value of 2.390 means that if the variables in this research of Work discipline (X_3) increased by one scale or one unit, it will improve and increase Employee performance(Y) at 2.390.

Coefficient Correlation (r) and Determination(r²)

Tabel 4.5 Coefficient Correlation (r) and (r²) table

r	\mathbf{r}^2
.830a	.688

Source: SPSS Data Analysis, 2016

Based on the analysis of correlation (r) is equal to 0.830 indicating that the Correlation of Leadership style (X_1) , Motivation (X_2) and Work discipline (X_3) on Employee performance (Y) has a strong relationship.

To determine the contribution of the independent variable on dependent variable can be seen from the determinant of the coefficient (r^2) on the table above. Based on the table above r^2 value shows of 0.688 in this study may imply that the contribution of independent variables in this research which are Leadership style (X_1) , Motivation (X_2) and Work discipline (X_3) on Employee performance (Y) of 68.8 % while the remaining 31.2% is affected by other variables not examined in this study.

Simultaneously Test

Tabel 4. 6 Simultaneously Test Table (F – test)

F	Sig.
6.596	.020a

Source: SPSS Data Analysis, 2016

Value of 6.596 of F_{Count} significant 0.020. Because the sig < 0.05 means the confidence of this prediction is above 95% and the probability of this prediction error is below 5% which is 0.000. Therefore H_0 is rejected and accepting H_a . Thus, the formulation of the hypothesis that The Influence of Leadership style (X_1) , Motivation (X_2) and Work discipline (X_3) Simultaneously on Employee performance (Y), is accepted.

Partially Test

Tabel 4.7 Partial Test Analysis (t-test)

Model	t	Sig.
Leadership style (X_1)	2.988	.009
Motivation (X_2)	2.057	.045
Work discipline (X ₃)	2.802	.008

Source: SPSS Data Analysis, 2016

Based on the calculations in the table above, the interpretation as follows:

- t_{count} for Leadership style (X_1) 2.988 greater than the value of 1.984 t_{table} means Leadership style (X_1) has significant influence partially on Employee performance(Y). The sig. value at 0.009 means that prediction of Leadership style (X_1) influence on Employee performance(Y) doing errors is 0.9 %, thus the confidence of this prediction is above 95%. Therefore, H_a received.
- t_{count} for Motivation (X_2) 2.057 greater than the value of 1.984 t_{table} means Motivation (X_2) has significant influence partially on Employee performance(Y). The sig. value at 0.008 means that prediction of Motivation (X_2) influence on Employee performance (Y) doing errors is 4.5 %, thus the confidence of this prediction is above 95%. Therefore, H_a received.
- t_{count} for Work discipline (X₃) 2.802 greater than the value of 1.984 t_{table} means Work discipline (X₃) has significant influence partially on Employee performance (Y). The sig. value at 0.008 means that prediction of Purchase Intention (X₃) influence on Employee performance (Y) doing errors is 0.8 %, thus the confidence of this prediction is above 95%. Therefore, H_a received.

Discussion

Based on statistical analysis can be seen clearly that the partial (individual) all independent variables affect the dependent variable. The impact that the three independent variables are positive means higher leadership style, motivation and discipline of work, the resulting higher the employee's performance is generated. These results are consistent with the hypothesis put forward. The results of this study are also consistent with the results of previous studies.

Partially Leadership style has a significant influence on employee performance. Basically employee has a benefits to generates a partial influence on employee performance by copying a leadership style as their example. Leadership style is suitable if the purpose of the company has been communicated and subordinates have received. A leader must apply the style leadership to manage subordinates, as a leader will be very affect the success of the organization in achieving its objectives (Waridin and Bambang Guritno, 2005). The company uses the awards or prizes and order as a tool to motivate employees. Leader hear ideas of the subordinates before making a decision. Appropriate leadership style will cause a person's motivation to excel. Success or failure of employees in job performance may be affected by his superior leadership style (Hardini, 2001 in Suranta, 2002). Suranta (2002) and Tampubolon (2007) have examined influence of leadership style on performance, stating that the style leadership has a significant influence on employee performance.

Motivation drive employee of CV. Sumber Rejeki to increase their performance, because based on the data analysis above shows the partial influence of motivation has a significant effect on employee performance. Motivation as a process stems from the strength in terms of physiological and psychological or needs resulting in behavior or encouragement aimed at a goal or incentives (Moekijat, 2001 in Judge, 2006). Some researchers have tested the relationship between motivation and performance of employees, among others, Suharto and Cahyono (2005), Judge (2006). Influence motivation to work on the performance shows the results the same that the relationship between motivation and performance of employees shows positive and significant relationship.

The increasing of the employee performance in CV. Sumber Rejeki can not be separated from a discipline committed by the employee. One condition that discipline can be grown in work environment is, the division of labor which completely down to employees or officers at the bottom, so that everyone knows to be aware of what duties, how to do it, when the job starts and finishes, such as what the work required, and to whom accountable for results work it (Budi Setiyawan and Waridin, 2006). For that discipline should be fostered develop to grow also order and evisiensi. Without discipline well, do not expect to be able to be realized their figurehead or employees Ideal as expected by the public and companies. According to Budi Setiyawan and Waridin (2006), and Arita (2005) discipline employee work of performance factors. Research results show that the discipline of work has positive influence on the performance of the employee.

Simultaneously, Leadership style, motivation and discipline have a significant influence on employee performance in CV. Sumber Rejeki. This research also supported a research conducted by Suharto and Budi Cahyono (2005) with the title research "Influence of Organizational Culture, Leadership and Motivation work to the performance of human resources in Parliament secretariat Java Middle" with proportional sampling sampling techniques, the results of research there is a positive and significant influence organizational culture, leadership and motivated individual able to work together on employee performance.

The same finding also argue by Budi Purnomo Setiyawan and Waridin (2006) in their research about "The Effect of Employee Discipline and Culture Organization for Performance in Hospital Physician Radiology Division Kariadi Semarang "by census sampling techniques with the results of the study are significantly influence employee discipline and organizational culture together positively influence on employee performance.

5. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Conclusion

From the data analysis about the data analysis and discussion, this research concludes findings as follows:

- 1. There is an significant influence of Brand Image, Motivation and Work discipline simultaneously on Employee Performance in CV. Sumber Rejeki.
- 2. There is an significant influence of Leadership Style partially on Employee Performance in CV. Sumber Rejeki.
- 3. There is no significant influence of Motivation partially on Employee Performance in CV. Sumber Rejeki.
- 4. There is an significant influence of Work discipline partially on Employee Performance in CV. Sumber Rejeki.

Suggestion

- 1. In managerial role in CV. Sumber Rejeki, should care about the Brand Image, Motivation and Perceived Quality. The company should focus on that factor because of the results of the analysis can be seen that there is a positive and significant effect between those variables on the company's product's Employee Performance.
- 2. For the next researcher recommended for the next researcher to analyze the factors or distribution channels outside of the researchers include in our model.

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