



Jurnal Bisnis, Ekonomi, Manajemen dan Kewirausahaan

| ISSN (Online) [2797-1988](https://doi.org/10.52909/jbemk.v4i2.178) | ISSN (Print) [2797-2003](https://doi.org/10.52909/jbemk.v4i2.178) |
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.52909/jbemk.v4i2.178>



The Influence Of Leadership And Organizational Culture On Employee Performance With Job Satisfaction As An Intervention Variable In Kranggan District Office

Irdinata Wijayanto¹, Bambang Raditya Purnomo²

¹Universitas Dr. Soetomo, Surabaya, Indonesia

²Universitas Dr. Soetomo, Surabaya, Indonesia

Corresponding Author: bambang.raditya.purnomo@unitomo.ac.id¹

Abstract: Kranggan District shows that leaders or superiors are very active in motivating their employees to improve their performance. This is indicated by the existence of a monthly training program for employees. Kranggan District grows and develops because the organizational culture in it is able to stimulate the work spirit of existing human resources so that with a good organizational culture it is expected to improve employee performance in achieving company goals. This study uses a total sampling technique, meaning that all populations are sampled in the study, namely 60 respondents. Based on the results of the study, the leadership variable has a significant positive effect on job satisfaction at the Kraggan Mojokerto District Office, this can be shown by a sig value of $0.000 < 0.05$. while the tcount value $> \text{ttable}$ is $3.9898 > 1.6630$. Based on the results of the study, the competency variable has a significant positive effect on job satisfaction at the Kraggan District Office, Mojokerto, this can be shown by the sig value of $0.000 < 0.05$. while the tcount value $> \text{ttable}$ is $8.770 > 1.6630$. Based on the results of the study, the Leadership variable has a significant positive effect on the performance of employees at the Gondang District Office, Mojokerto, this can be shown by the sig value of $0.027 < 0.05$. while the tcount value $> \text{ttable}$ is $3.803 > 1.6634$. Based on the results of the study, the Organizational Culture variable has a significant positive effect on job satisfaction at the Kraggan District Office, this can be shown by the sig value of $0.003 < 0.05$. while the tcount value $> \text{ttable}$ is $2.234 > 1.6634$. Based on the results of the study, the job satisfaction variable has a significant positive effect on the performance of employees at the Gondang Mojokerto District Office, this can be shown by the sig value of $0.005 < 0.05$. while the tcount value $> \text{ttable}$ is $2.914 > 1.6630$.

Keyword: Leadership, Organizational Culture, Performance, Job Satisfaction

INTRODUCTION

Along with the rapid population growth, Mojokerto City divided its territory from two sub-districts into three sub-districts. The formation of one new sub-district is expected to make services to the residents of Onde-onde City more effective and efficient. Mojokerto Mayor Mas'ud Yunus said that the application for the formation of a new sub-district was actually submitted since 1994. However, the application was only approved by the Ministry of Home Affairs on April 18, 2016 through letter No. 138/2058/BAK. The new sub-district is Kranggan Sub-district. Kranggan Sub-district shows that the leaders or superiors are very active in motivating their employees to improve their performance. This is shown by the existence of a monthly training program for employees. Kranggan Sub-district grows and develops because the organizational culture in it is able to stimulate the work spirit of existing human resources so that with a good organizational culture it is expected to improve employee performance in achieving company goals. This good culture can be seen from the summary data of absences for the period January - December 2023 below:

Table 1. Recap of Employee Absences for the Period January - December 2023

Bulan	Tingkat Kehadiran
Januari	99,00%
Februari	98,00%
Maret	99,00%
April	99,00%
Mei	96,00%
Juni	97,00%
Juli	97,00%
Agustus	99,00%
September	99,00%
Okttober	95,00%
November	99,00%
Desember	98,00%

However, even though efforts have been made to improve employee performance, in reality the performance of Kranggan District employees is still not good. As conveyed by the Head of Kranggan District, Suharno, in the Radar Mojokerto daily, Friday, September 8, 2023, to unite sustainable development programs to organize a better city of Mojokerto with the spirit of Mojokerto. Kranggan District Head Suharno said that from the Musrenbang at the sub-district level throughout Kranggan District, there were 125 proposals, consisting of 65 proposals for the physical sector, 31 proposals for the socio-cultural sector, and 29 proposals for the economic sector. "However, after the pre-musrenbang was carried out on February 9, 104 proposals could be accommodated, with details, 51 proposals for the physical sector, 30 proposals for the socio-cultural sector, and 23 proposals for the economic sector. The reason for the proposals that were not accommodated in the sub-district-level Musrenbang, he continued, for the physical sector because it had been accommodated by the PUPR Service and the land to be built was not included in the assets. For the socio-cultural sector because most of them do not match the dictionary. While in the economic sector, the training proposal is already in 2023.

In addition, on that occasion, Mr. Suharno stated that the behavior of the Kranggan District employees themselves must be improved. There are Kranggan District employees who are still undisciplined, namely going out during office hours on the grounds of picking up their children from school or for personal interests. He admitted that a number of Kranggan District employees in providing services to the community still behave rudely and are not friendly. This is the most complained about by the public, the slow response of employees to public complaints about public services.

Based on the problems above, the author is interested in researching the problems of leadership, organizational culture, job satisfaction and employee performance. This is what underlies the author's choice of the title "The Influence of Leadership and Organizational Culture on Employee Performance with Job Satisfaction as an Intervening Variable at the Kranggan District Office".

METHOD

This type of research is quantitative research. This research is an observational study conducted on a number of objects according to their actual conditions, without any interval from the researcher. This research design uses a cross-sectional method approach. With a population of 60 people. The census sampling technique means that all populations are used as samples in the study.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

No.	Item Pertanyaan	r_{hitung}	Keterangan
Kepemimpinan (X1)			
1		0,746	Valid
2		0,688	Valid
3		0,764	Valid
4		0,736	Valid
5		0,687	Valid
Budaya Organisasi (X2)			
1		0,671	Valid
2		0,828	Valid
3		0,756	Valid
Kepuasan Kerja (Z)			
1		0,671	Valid
2		0,818	Valid
3		0,672	Valid
4		0,561	Valid
5		0,736	Valid
Kinerja Pegawai (Y)			
1		0,657	Valid
2		0,715	Valid
3		0,758	Valid
4		0,634	Valid
5		0,996	Valid

The table above can be concluded that the correlation of each indicator to the total construct score of each variable shows significant results, namely $r_{count} \geq r_{table}$. It can be concluded that all question items from all variables, namely Leadership, Compensation, Work Motivation and Employee Performance are declared Valid.

No	Variabel	Alpha	Keterangan
1	Kepemimpinan	0,901	Reliabel
2	Budaya Organisasi	0,832	Reliabel
3	Kepuasan Kerja	0,886	Reliabel
4	Kinerja Pegawai	0,724	Reliabel

The table above shows that the three variables produce an alpha value of 0.9. Thus, all variables have a value > 0.60 , thus the research instrument is suitable for use in data collection.

Path Analysis I Uji t							
Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Coefficients ^a		Collinearity Statistics		
	B	Std. Error	Standardized Coefficients	Beta	t	Sig.	Tolerance
1	(Constant)	.995	1.254		.793	.431	
	X1	.257	.066	.299	3.898	.000	.684
	X2	1.087	.124	.674	8.770	.000	.684
							1.461

a. Dependent Variable: Z

Model Summary ^b					
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	.877 ^a	.770	.762	1.71209	1.611

a. Predictors: (Constant), X2, X1

b. Dependent Variable: Z

Path Analysis II Uji t

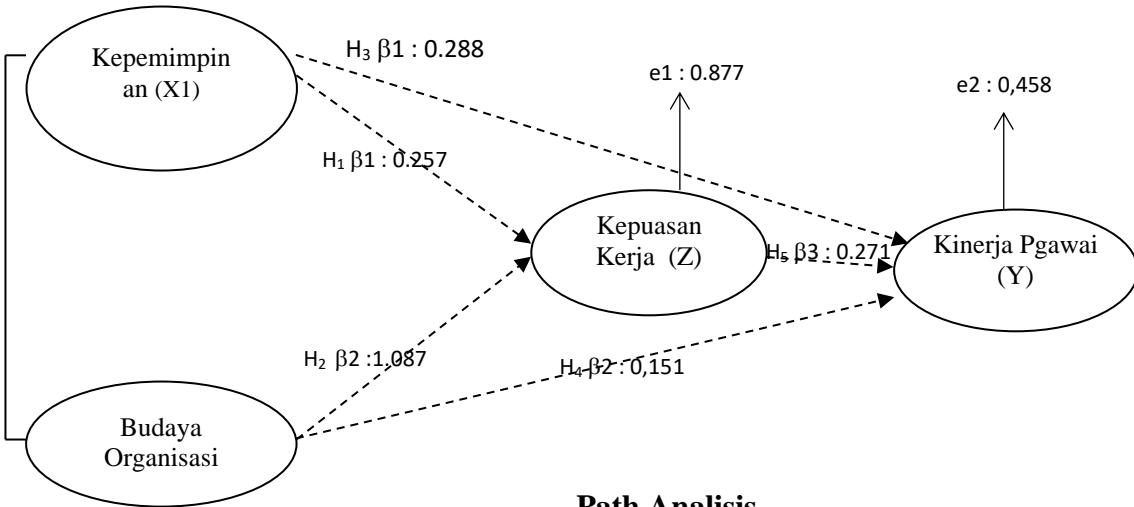
Path Analysis II Uji t							
Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Coefficients ^a		Collinearity Statistics		
	B	Std. Error	Standardized Coefficients	Beta	t	Sig.	Tolerance
1	(Constant)	282.521	67.124		4.209	.000	
	X1	.131	3.955	.288	3.803	.027	.540
	X2	.362	10.111	.151	2.234	.036	.291
	Z	.807	7.052	.271	3.107	.027	.230
							4.346

a. Dependent Variable: Y

Model Summary ^b					
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	.475 ^a	.226	.184	91.14864	2.085

a. Predictors: (Constant), Z, X1, X2

b. Dependent Variable: Y



Path Analysis

- The influence of work discipline, work environment on job satisfaction obtained a beta value of 0.257×1.087 obtained a total value of 0.2793
- The indirect influence of work discipline, work environment on employee performance obtained a beta value of $0.288 \times 0.151 \times 0.271$ obtained a total value of 0.0112 So there is an influence of leadership and organizational culture on employee performance through job satisfaction, the total value obtained is $0.2793 - 0.0112 = 0.2681$. So it can be concluded that the direct influence is greater when compared to the indirect influence through the intervening variable

DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the study, the leadership variable has a significant positive effect on job satisfaction at the Kraggan Mojokerto District Office, this can be shown by a sig value of $0.000 < 0.05$. while the tcount value > ttable is $3.9898 > 1.6630$

Based on the results of the study, the competency variable has a significant positive effect on job satisfaction at the Kraggan Mojokerto District Office, this can be shown by a sig value of $0.000 < 0.05$. while the tcount value > ttable is $8.770 > 1.6630$.

Based on the results of the study, the Leadership variable has a significant positive effect on employee performance at the Gondang Mojokerto District Office, this can be shown by a sig value of $0.027 < 0.05$. while the tcount value > ttable is $3.803 > 1.6634$.

Based on the research results, the Organizational Culture variable has a significant positive effect on the job satisfaction of employees at the Kraggan District Office, this can be shown by the sig value of $0.003 < 0.05$. while the tcount value > ttable, namely $2.234 > 1.6634$.

Based on the research results, the job satisfaction variable has a significant positive effect on the performance of employees at the Gondang Mojokerto District Office, this can be shown by the sig value of $0.005 < 0.05$. while the tcount value > ttable, namely $2.914 > 1.6630$

CONCLUSION

- The results of the research on leadership variables have a significant positive effect on the job satisfaction of employees at the Kraggan Mojokerto District Office, this can be shown by a sig value of $0.000 < 0.05$.

2. The results of the research on Organizational Culture variables have a significant positive effect on job satisfaction at the Kraggan Mojokerto District Office, this can be shown by a sig value of $0.000 < 0.05$.
3. The results of the research on Leadership variables have a significant positive effect on the performance of employees at the Kraggan Mojokerto District Office, this can be shown by a sig value of $0.027 < 0.05$
4. The results of the research on Organizational Culture variables have a significant positive effect on the performance of employees at the Kraggan Mojokerto District Office, this can be shown by a sig value of $0.036 < 0.05$.
5. The results of the research on job satisfaction variables have a significant positive effect on the performance of employees at the Gondang District Office, this can be shown by a sig value of $0.027 < 0.05$.
6. The influence of leadership and organizational culture on employee performance through job satisfaction shows that the direct influence is greater when compared to the indirect influence through intervening variables.

REFERENCES

- Allen & Meyer, 1997. Commitment in the workplace theory research and application, Sage Publications, California
- Amstrong, Michael. 2003. Managing People: A Practical Guide For Line Managers. Jakarta: PT Bhuana Ilmu Populer.
- As'ad, Mohammad, 2004. Psikologi Industri. Edisi Keempat. Liberty, Yogyakarta.
- Azwar, Saifuddin, 2005. Metode Penelitian, Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Bashaw, R.E & Grant, E.S. 2008. Exploring the Distinctive Nature of Work Commitment. Journal of Personal Selling & Sales Management, vol.14, iss.2, pp.41.
- Becker WM, Kleinsmith LJ, Hardin J. 2000. The World of the Cell. Ed 4. The Benjamin Publishing Company.
- Berry, David. 2003. Pokok-Pokok Pikiran dalam Sosiologi. Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Chen, J. C. and Siverthorne, C. (2008). The impact of locus of control on job stress, job performance and job satisfaction in Taiwan. Emerald Insight, pp. 572-582.
- Cohen, A. (2003). Multiple Commitment in the Workplace An Integrative Approach. New Jersey : Lawrence Erlbaum Associate, inc., publisher.
- Dariyo, Agoes, 2004. Psikologi Perkembangan Dewasa Muda. Jakarta: Grasindo.
- David. 2003. Pokok-Pokok Pemikiran dalam Sosiologi. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada
- Fahmi, Irham. 2015. Pengantar Manajemen Keuangan Teori dan Soal Jawab, Edisi Keempat, Alfabeta, Bandung
- Ferdinand. 2006. Metode Penelitian Manajemen. Semarang: Badan Penerbit Universitas Diponegoro.
- Fitriastuti 2013. Pengaruh Kecerdasan Emosional, Komitmen Organisational Dan Organizational Citizenship Behavior terhadap Kinerja Karyawan.JDM Vol.4,No. 2, 2013, pp: 103-114 (<http://journal.unnes.ac.id/nju/index.php/jdm>).
- George dan Jones, 2012, Understanding and Managing Organizational Behavior 4th Edition, Pearson Prentice Hall.
- Gibson .2013. Penilaian Kinerja. Jakarta: Penerbit Erlangga.
- Gorap, Stefanie Ingried dan Siti Haerani dan Wardhani Hakim Hasanuddin. 2019. Pengaruh Budaya Organisasi, Komitmen Organisasi, Dan Kompensasi Terhadap Kinerja Pegawai Melalui Kepuasan Kerja Sebagai Variabel Intervening (Studi Pada Dinas Kesehatan Daerah

- Kota Tomohon) (Journal of Applied Business and Entrepreneurship HJABE Vol.2 No.2 April 2019).
- Greenberg, R.A., & Baron, R.A. (2013). Behavior in organizations (8th Edition). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hal.
- Hani.T, Handoko. 2007. Manajemen. Edisi Keempat, Jakarta : PT Bumi Aksar.
- Hariandja, MT, Efendi, 2002. Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia: Pengadaan, Pengembangan, Pengkompensasian, dan Peningkatan Produktivitas Pegawai. Jakarta: Grasindo.
- Hartono. 2011. Teori Portofolio dan Analisis Investasi. Edisi Ketujuh. Yogyakarta : BPFE.
- Hawkins, D.I., dan Mothersbaugh, D.L. (2010) Consumer Behavior: Building Marketing Strategy.11th edition.
- Hiriyappa, B. 2009. Organizational Behavior. New Delhi: New Age International Publisher.
- Indrasari, Meithiana. 2017. *Kepuasan Kerja Dan Kinerja Karyawan Tinjauan dari Dimensi Iklim Organisasi, Kreativitas Individu, dan Karakteristik Pekerjaan*. Yogyakarta :Indomedia Pustaka.
- Juniarari. 2011. Komitmen Organisasi. Jakarta.
- Kanter, R. M.1968. Commitmen and Social Organization: A study of commitment mechanisms in utopian communities.
- Kasiram, Mohammad. 2008. Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif-Kualitatif. Malang: UIN Malang Press.
- Kreitner, Robert dan Angelo Kinicki. 2014. Perilaku Organisasi. Edisi 9. Buku 1. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.
- Luthans, Fred. 2010. Organizational Behavior : An Evidence-Based Approach. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Makkira, Gunawan, B., & Munir, A. R.2016. Pengaruh Disiplin Kerja, Komitmen Organisasi, Dan Lingkungan Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan Pada Pt. Trans Retail Indonesia (Carrefour) Cabang Panakkukang Makassar. Jurnal Mirai Management, 1(1), 211-227.
- Margaretha, Meily. 2019. Pengaruh Sikap Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan Pada PT. Duta Marga Silima Di Jakarta (Jurnal Manajemen Dan Bisnis Vol.2 No.2 April 2012 : 151-166).
- Margono. 2004. Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan. Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta.
- Mathis, Robert. L & Jackson John. H, 2001, Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia, Jilid 2, Salemba Empat, Jakarta.
- M, Merry Ristiana. 2013. Pengaruh Komitmen Organisasi dan Kepuasan Kerja Terhadap Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB) Dan Kinerja Karyawan Rumah Sakit Bhayangkara Trijata Denpasar (jurnal Vol.3 Udayana Jurnal Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia hal.144-155 publikasi tahun 2013).
- Michael. 2003. Managing People (Mengelola Karyawan), Edisi Terjemahan. Jakarta: Gramedia
- Mowday, R.T. Porter, P.W. and Steers, R.M. 2002. Organizational Linkages: The Psychology of Commitment, Absenteeism and Turn Over, California: Academic Press, San Diego.
- Muchinsky, Paul M. 2003. Psychology Applied to Work. 7th edition. Thomson Wadsworth: USA.
- Nasution, Siti Lam'ah. 2019. Pengaruh Sikap Kerja Dan Kepuasan Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan Pada PT. PP London Sumatera, Tbk Sei Rumbia Estate. (Jurnal Ilmiah AMIK Labuhan Batu, Vol.7 No.1 Januari 2019. ISSN. 2615-1855 (E-ISSN); 2303-2863 (P-ISSN)).
- Notoatmodjo. 2015. Promosi Kesehatan Dan Ilmu Perilaku Kesehatan.Jakarta: Rinika Cipta.
- Nurjanah. 2008. Pengaruh Gaya Kepemimpinan Dan Budaya Organisasi Terhadap Komitmen Organisasi Dalam Meningkatkan Kinerja Karyawan (Studi Pada Biro Lingkup Departemen Pertanian), Program Studi Magister Manajemen, Universitas Diponegoro Semarang.
- Panggabean, S., Mutiara. 2004. Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia. Bogor: Ghalia Indonesia.

- Rakhmat, Jalaludin. 2004. Metode Penelitian Komunikasi. Bandung : Rosdakarya.
- Riduwan, dan Kuncoro. 2011. Rumus dan Data dalam Analisis Statistika. Bandung; Afabeta.
- Rivai, Veithzal, dan Sagala, Ella, Jauvani. 2008. Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia untuk Perusahaan: dari teori ke praktik, Edisi kedua. Jakarta: Murai Kencana.
- Robbins dan Judge. 2008. *Perilaku Organisasi*, Jakarta : Salemba Empat.
- Robbins, Stephen P., dan Judge, Timoty A. 2008. Perilaku Organisasi (Organizational Behavior), Terjemahan: Diana Angelica, Ria Cahyani dan Abdul Rosyid, Buku 2, Edisi 12. Jakarta: Salemba Empat.
- Robbins.2015. Perilaku Organisasi. Jakarta: Penerbit Salemba Empat.
- Sada. 2000. Filsafat Kehidupan Orang Dayak Sebagai Tema Gawai Internasional Di Sabah Serawak.
- Sandjojo, Nidjo. 2011. Metode Analisis Jalur (Path Analysis). Jakarta; Pustaka Sinar Harapan.Sanusi, Anwar. 2011. Metodologi Penelitian Bisnis.Jakarta; Salemba 4
- Sedarmayanti. 2016. Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia Reformasi Birokrasi Dan Manajemen Pegawai Negeri Sipil. Bandung: PT. Refika Aditama.
- Setyobroto, Sudibyo, 2004. Psikologi Suatu Pengantar, edisi ke-dua, Jakarta : Percetakan Solo.
- Sinambela. 2012. Kinerja Pegawai. Yogyakarta : Graha Ilmu.
- Sopiah, 2008. Perilaku Organisasi. Yogyakarta: Andi.
- Sudirjo, Frans. 2015. Pengaruh Budaya Organisasi, Gaya Kepemimpinan Dan Kepuasan Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan Dengan Komitmen Organisasional Sebagai Variabel Interverning (Studi Pada Rumah Sakit PT VALE Soroako, Sulawesi Selatan).
- Sugiyono, 2007, Metodologi Penelitian Bisnis, PT. Gramedia, Jakarta.
- Sugiyono. 2010. Metode penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif dan R&D, Penerbit Alfabetta.
- Supriyanto. (2000). Strategi Pengelolaan dan Pengadaan Material Untuk Perusahaan Manufacturing. Jakarta: PT Elex Media Komputindo Kelompok Gramedia.
- Sutrisno, Edi. 2009. Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia Edisi pertama. Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group.
- Stump, S.E., 2008. Weight Management. In: Mahan, L.K., Sylvia Escott-Stump, ed. Krause's Food & Nutrition Therapy. Canada: Elsevier, 532-562.
- Tangkilisan, Hessel, Nogi S., 2007. Manajemen Publik. PT. Grasindo, Jakarta.
- T, Debby Chinthia. 2019. Pengaruh Kepuasan Kerja, Kinerja, Sikap Terhadap Pekerjaan Dan Komitmen Organisasi Di PT. Sepanjang Baut Sejahtera Kota Surabaya.
- Tim Penelitian dan Pelatihan Ekonomika dan Bisnis (P2EB) Fakultas Ekonomika dan Bisnis Universitas Gadjah Mada. 2018. Survei Cukai Rokok Illegal 2018.
- Tolentino. 2013. Organizational Commitment and Job Performance of the Academic and Administrative Personnel. International Journal of Information Technology and Bussiness Management. Vol. 15 No. 1 (51-58).
- Umar, Husein. 2004. Metode Riset Ilmu Administrasi. Jakarta: PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama.
- Veithzal Rivai, 2008, Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia untuk Perusahaan. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosda Karya.
- Walgit, Bimo.2003. Pengantar Psikologi Umum. Yogyakarta: Penerbit Andi.
- Wibowo, 2016. Manajemen Kinerja, Edisi Kelima, Jakarta: PT.Rajagrafindo Persada.
- Widyanto, Ribke dan Jennie Suhandono Lau dan Endo Wijaya Kartika. 2009. Pengaruh Kepuasan Kerja Terhadap Organizational Citizenshib Behavior (OCB) Melalui Komitmen Organisasi Karyawan Cleaning Service Di ISS Surabaya (Jurnal Universitas Widaya Mandala Surabaya).
- Widiyanto, M.A (2013). Statistika Terapan, Jakarta : PT Elex Media Komputindo.

- Wursanto. 2005. Dasar – Dasar Ilmu Organisasi. Yogyakarta : Andi Offset.
- Zulfikar.2016. Pengantar Pasar Modal Dengan Pendekatan Statistika Edisi Pertama, Cetakan Pertama. Yogyakarta : Gramedia