HOTEL EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE IN NEW NORMAL PERIOD

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to examine the effect of Transformational Leadership and Organizational Commitment on Employee Performance as well as the mediating effect of Organizational Commitment between Transformational Leadership on affecting Employee Performance in non-star hotels in Medan (North Sumatra) during the "New Normal" period. This is a survey research, using all employees who work in two non-star hotels in the city of Medan (North Sumatra) as research sample, totaling 60 Employees. 57e results are described descriptively in which were processed using SPSS version 23.0. The mediation variable test was carried out using the 13 bel Test with significance level of p <.05. The results showed that there is a positive and significant direct effect of Transformational Leadership and Organizational Commitment on Employee Performance partially. Similarly, simultaneously there is an indirect effect of Transformational Leadership on Employee Performance mediated by Organizational Commitment or 30 other words Organizational Commitment is able to mediate the effects Transformational Leadership on Employee Performance. The results of this study prove that the conceptions of Transformational Leadership and Organizational Commitment are still relevant today and also contribute to improve employee performance in the hotel industry in Indonesia, especially non-star hotels in Medan (North Sumatra) in New Normal period.

INTRODUCTION

As time goes on, staying at home (work from home) is deemed unable to be applied forever as it directly affects economical balance. A number of countries, including Indonesia, which have begun to loosen said policy related to the mobility of their citizens. On the other hand, the SARS-CoV-2 virus that causes Covid-19 continues to threaten. The death toll due to the corona virus continues to increase. This is where the

Shew normal" lifestyle will be implemented. New Normal is a change in behavior to continue carrying out normal activities but with the addition of implementing health protocols to prevent Covid-19 transmission. Therefore, During the New Normal period, it is expected that Human Resources owned by an organization can return to normal activities, with implementing health protocols so that later they can continue to work professionally according to the quality

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of their expertise and are supported by high work performance even during the Covid-Pandemic. Human resources are one of the determining factors in the development of an organization to improve performance (Tanuwibowo & Sutanto, 2014 in AH Arifin et al (2019) and sticking to the principles of quality employee performance (Tarin & Nasution, 2014 in AH Arifin et al 2019).

Tichy and Devanna (1990) in Nuasir (2011) believe that transformational leaders are involved in the 36 ocess; This results in a sequence of stages that includes recognizing the need to change, creating a new vision, and institutionalizing change. There have sen many studies conducted related to the effect of transformational leadership on employee performance as done (Priastana & Mujiati, 2020; Puyri & Pasaribu, 2020; Raveendran & Gamage, 2019; Sutra et al., 2019; Jariyaporn, 2018; Lebi & Anindita, 2018), their research findings indicate that Transformational Leadership has a positive significant effect on employee and performance.

Organizational commitment as a strong desire to remain a member of a particular organization, the desire to exert every effort for the sake of the organization and a definite belief and acceptance of the values and goals of the organization (Luthan, 2011). Furthermore Robbins, SP, & Judge, (2013), explain that committed employees will have less possibility for them to be involved in things that can harm the company because they have a high sense of loyalty. This is supported by research conducted by Wasiman, 2019; Wasiman, 2018; Sutra et al, 2019; Arifin et al., 2019, whice all of them indicate that Organizational Commitment has a positive and significant effect on employee performance. Although Eliyana et al., 2019 has a different result, which states that Organizational Commitment has no influence on work performance.

Based on the description above, this study aims to examine the effect of Transformational Leadership on Employee

Performance, Organizational Commitm 10t Employee Performance and mediating effect of Organizational Commitment the effect on Transformational Leadership on Employee Performance in non-star hotels in Medan (North Sumatra) during the "New Normal" period.

METHODS

Several studies have been conducted to examine Transformational Leadership and Organizational Commitment, as in the study conducted by Dlamini al., (2017) Transformational leadership has a positive and significant impact on organizational commitment of hotel employees in the city of Tshwane. as wel 42s in studies conducted by Al-Yami et al., (2018), which indicate that there is a positive and significant organizational between relationship commitment of nursing staff transforma 33 nal leaders, this research also shows that staff become more committed to their hospital, when a manager displays transformational leadership characteristics. Studies conducted by Shaukat Ali, Fahad 45rid, (2018), Transformational Leadership has a positive and significant effect on the Organizational Commitment of employees working in banking sector of district Peshawar.

Wezanave also conducted various to examine the effect of studies organizational commitment on employee performerce as reported by AH Arifin et al., (2019), the results of the analysis show that the organizational commitment variable has positive and significant impact on employee performance. 17 rthermore, studies conducted by Martini et al., (2018) regarding the influence of Competence on Employee Performance through dimensions that exist in Organizational Commitment, shows that Organizational mmitment which consists of affective commitment, normative commitment, and ongoing commitment has a significant positive impact on employee performance which is reflected in three dimensions: knowledge, skills, and attitude. Studies conducted by Halim et al., (2019) also shows that competency and commitment variables have a positive and significant impact on employee performance in the workplace. Studies conducted by Choiriyah et al., 3019), Organizational Commitment has a positive and significant effect on Employee Performance at PT. KAI, DAOP 3, North Sumatra. Studies conducted by Wasiman, shows 53 that Organizational (2019),Commitment has a positive and significant impact on the performance of employees who work in 4 star hotels in Batam city. Studies conducted by Sutra et al., (2019), Organizational Commitment has a positive and significant effect on employee performance at the Southeast Sulawesi Province Food Security Agency. Differ 15 research results were also found, such as the study conducted by Eliyana et al., (2019) found that Organizational Commitment has

negative influence on employee

performance. Their hyphoteses is confirmed by Su⁶⁶ awa et al., (2018), which also found

that Organizational Commitment has a

performance. Another different result ish

shown by Renyut et al., (2017) which states that organizational commitment has a positive but not significant effect on

on

employee

influence

negative

employee performance. Several studies have also shown a positive and significant relationship with Transformational Leadership and Employee Performance, such as one which link transformational leadership styles with employee performance. Priastana & Mujiati, 3020) Transformational leadership has a positive and significant sfect on employee performance in the Food & Beverage division at the Trans Resort Bali Hotel.Puyri 🜃 Pasaribu, (2020), Transformational Leadership has a positive and significant effect on employee performance. Gamage, Raveendran **&** 16 (2019),Transformational Leadership has a positive and significant effect on the performance of employees who work at the secretariat division in the Jafna district. Jariyaporn, 3018), Transformational Leadership has a positive and significant effect on employee performance. Lebi & Anindita 19 (2018), Transformational Leadership has a positive and significant effect on performance.

We have also conducted literature a study on the mediating role of

Organizational Commitment on influence of Transformational Leadership on Employee Performance, as gonducted by Almutairi, (2015) regarding the Mediating Effects of Organizational Commitment on the Relationship between Transformational leadership and Work Performance, shows that orga 59 ational commitment is able to mediate the effect of Transformational Leadership on Employee Performance. Meanwhile, in the contrary to that ,one research conducted by Raveendran & Gamage, (2019) on the impact of Transformational Leadership on Employee Organizational Commitment who works in the secretariat division in the Jafna district shows that organizational commitment is unable to mediate the effect of Transformational Leadership on Employee Performance.

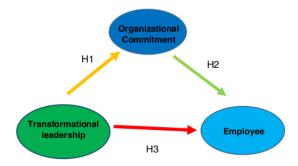


Figure 1. Conceptual framework

Hypothesis

- H1: Transformational Leadership has a positive and significant effect on Organizational Commitment
- H2: Organizational commitment has a positive and significant effect on employee performance
- H3: Transformational Leadership has a positive and significant effect on Organizational (10) mitment
- H4: Organizational Commitment mediates the influence of Transformational Leadership on Employee Performance

The unit of analysis in this research is employees who work in 2 non-star hotels in Medan City (North Sumatra) who are

assessed by the author as having good facilities, services, security and cleanliness. The population in this study amounted to 60 employees from the 2 hotels. The entire population will be used as a sample to maximize the level of research accuracy. The 523 earch results are described descriptively. Validity Test, Reliability Test, Classical Assumption Test, Regression Test using SPSS 23.0 for Windows software. The mediation variable test wasocarried out by testing the strength of the indirect effect of Transformational Leadership on Employee Performance through the Organizational Commitment variable which was carried out using the Sobel Test. A significance level of p <.05 will be used for all statistical tests performed.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Respondent Demographics

Table 1. Displays demograph statistics for the 60 respondents.

Respondents who participated in this study were employees who worked in 2 non-star hotels in the city of Medan (North Sumatra) whose data were collected between 28 July -10 August 2020. 42 out of 60 respondents were male 70.0% of them to be exact, the same number also holds a highschool degree. Most respondents were aged 26-30 years, as many as 18 people (30.0%). The majority of respondents were unmarried, as many as 35 people (58.3%). The majority of respondents are Muslim, as many as 38 people (63.3%). The majority of respondents came from Javanese ethnicity, as many as 24 people (40.0%). In addition, the majority of respondents worked in the Cleaning Service department, namely 13 people (21.7%). The majority respondents had a working period of 6-10 years, as many as 28 people (46.7%). The majority of respondents' monthly income is 1.6 million-2 million per month, which is as many as 20 people (33.3%). The majority of respondents rented houses, as many as 29 people (48.3%).

Table 1. Respondent Demographics

N =	: 60		Qty	%
1.	Gender	Men	42	70.0%
		Woman	18	30.0%
			60	100.0%
	24			
2.	Age	18-25 years	12	20.0%
		26-30 years	18	30.0%
		31-35 years	7	11.7%
		36-40 years	11	18.3%
		41-45 years	8	13.3%
		46-50 years	2	3.3%
		Over 50 years	2	3.3%
			60	100.0%
3.	Status	Married	22	36.7%
		Single	35	58.3%
		Widow	3	5.0%
			60	100.0%
4.	Religion	Islam	38	63.3%
		Christian	21	35.0%
		Catholic	1	1.7%
			60	100.0%
5.	Tribes	Java	24	40.0%
		Batak	12	20.0%
		Sunda	2	3.3%
		Karo	22	36.7%
			60	100.0%

6.	Education Degree	Elementary Junior High Highschool Diploma Bachelor	3 8 42 3 4 60	5.0% 13.3% 70.0% 5.0% 6.7% 100.0%
7.	Part	Finance Bookkeeping Cashier Room Boy Warehouse Cleaning Service Guest Kitchen Room Cleanliness Shopping Laundry	3 2 5 12 3 13 6 7	5.0% 3.3% 8.3% 20.0% 5.0% 21.7% 10.0% 11.7%
8.	Years of service	0-5 years 6-10 years > 10 years	20 28 12 60	33.3% 46.7% 20.0% 100.0%
9.	Income per month	1-1.5 million 1.6 -2 million 2.1 -2.5 million 2.6 -3 million 3.1 -3.5 million 3.6 -4 million > 4 million	17 20 10 5 4 1 3 60	28.5% 33.3% 16.7% 8.3% 6.7% 1.7% 5.0% 100.0%
10.	Home ownership	Own a house Renting a house With Parents	10 29 21 60	16.7% 48.3% 35.0%

Source: Results of research data processing (2020)

Instrument Validity and Reliability Test

Based on data collected from 30 respondents, 30 statements contained in three variables, namely; Transformational Leadership, Organizational Commitment and Employee Performance as shown in the corrected item-total correlation column, all are greater than r-table, amounting to .3610, so that the statement is declared valid (tables 2a, b, c). For the reliability test results, the Transformational Leadership

variable with ten statements, obtained Cronbach's alpha value above .935, so that all statements related to the Transformational Leadership variable are declared reliable. For the Organizational Commitment variable, the Cronbach Alpha obtained is .941, so that all statements related to the Organizational Commitment variable are declared reliable. Furthermore, for the Employee Performance variable, Cronbach's alpha value is .944, which made all ten statements in said variable is reliable.

Table. 2a Validity and Reliability Test of Transformational Leadership

Item-Total Statistics

			Corrected Item-	
	Scale Mean if	Scale Variance if	Total	Cronbach's Alpha if
	Item Deleted	Item Deleted	Correlation	Item Deleted
TL.1	38.50	23,431	.696	.931
TL.2	38.47	23,982	.655	.933
TL. 3	38.50	23,431	.624	.934
TL.4	38.33	21,609	.764	.928
TL.5	38.77	21,357	.786	.927
TL.6	38.37	23,344	.743	.929
TL. 7	38.33	22,230	.861	.923
TL. 8	38.60	21,352	.783	.927
TL. 9	38.47	22,740	.811	.926
TL.10	38.57	22,530	.750	.928

Reliability Statistics
Cronbach's Alpha N of Items
.935 10

Source: Results of research data processing (2020)

Table. 2b. Validity and Reliability Test of Organizational Commitment

Item-Total Statistics

			Corrected Item-	
	Scale Mean if	Scale Variance if Item	Total	Cronbach's Alpha if
	Item Deleted	Deleted	Correlation	Item Deleted
OC.1	36.97	33,551	.857	.933
OC.2	37.13	32,395	.722	.937
OC.3	36.77	35,495	.541	.944
OC.4	37.10	31,955	.861	.930
OC.5	37.03	33,137	.868	.932
OC.6	37.30	30,976	.895	.928
OC.7	37.30	31,941	.779	.934
OC.8	37.30	32,493	.814	.933
OC.9	37.17	33,247	.681	.939
OC.10	37.63	30,447	.714	.941

Reliability Statistics
Cronbach's
Alpha N of Items
.941 10

Source: Results of research data processing (2020)

Table. 2c. Validity and Reliability Test of Employee Performance

18 Item-Total Statistics

		Corrected Item-	
Scale Mean if Item	Scale Variance if Item	Total	Cronbach's Alpha if
 Deleted	Deleted	Correlation	Item Deleted

EP. 2 36.43 37,151 .791 .938 EP. 3 36.37 38,102 .830 .937 EP. 4 36.63 35,413 .907 .932 EP. 5 36.63 36,171 .822 .936 EP. 6 36.63 36,585 .883 .934 EP. 7 36.50 38,603 .608 .946 EP. 8 36.97 34,033 .800 .939 EP. 9 36.83 34,764 .827 .936					
EP. 3 36.37 38,102 .830 .937 EP. 4 36.63 35,413 .907 .932 EP. 5 36.63 36,171 .822 .936 EP. 6 36.63 36,585 .883 .934 EP. 7 36.50 38,603 .608 .946 EP. 8 36.97 34,033 .800 .939 EP. 9 36.83 34,764 .827 .936	EP. 1	36.10	40,783	.484	.949
EP. 4 36.63 35,413 .907 .932 EP. 5 36.63 36,171 .822 .936 EP. 6 36.63 36,585 .883 .934 EP. 7 36.50 38,603 .608 .946 EP. 8 36.97 34,033 .800 .939 EP. 9 36.83 34,764 .827 .936	EP. 2	36.43	37,151	.791	.938
EP. 5 36.63 36,171 .822 .936 EP. 6 36.63 36,585 .883 .934 EP. 7 36.50 38,603 .608 .946 EP. 8 36.97 34,033 .800 .939 EP. 9 36.83 34,764 .827 .936	EP. 3	36.37	38,102	.830	.937
EP. 6 36.63 36,585 .883 .934 EP. 7 36.50 38,603 .608 .946 EP. 8 36.97 34,033 .800 .935 EP. 9 36.83 34,764 .827 .936	EP. 4	36.63	35,413	.907	.932
EP. 7 36.50 38,603 .608 .946 EP. 8 36.97 34,033 .800 .939 EP. 9 36.83 34,764 .827 .936	EP. 5	36.63	36,171	.822	.936
EP. 8 36.97 34,033 .800 .939 EP. 9 36.83 34,764 .827 .936	EP. 6	36.63	36,585	.883	.934
EP. 9 36.83 34,764 .827 .936	EP. 7	36.50	38,603	.608	.946
,	EP. 8	36.97	34,033	.800	.939
EP. 10 36.60 35,697 .807 .937	EP. 9	36.83	34,764	.827	.936
	EP. 10	36.60	35,697	.807	.937

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.944	10

Source: Results of data processing (2020)

Normality test

The normality test aims to test whether in the regression model, confounding or residual variables have a normal distribution. The normality test is carried out by the One-Sample Kolmogorov Smirnov test with the decision rule if it is

significant more than α = .05, it can be said that the data is normally distributed (Ghozali, 2018). In table 3, we can see that the significance value for each variable is more than α = .05, so it can be concluded that the three variables have a normal distribution in the regression model.

Table 3. Normality test

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Transformational	Organization	Employee
26		Leadership	Commitment	Performance
N		60	60	60
Normal	Mean	42.90	41.93	41.50
Parametersa, b	Std. Deviation	4,821	5,778	5,245
Most Extreme	Absolute	.113	.119	.113
Differences	Positive	.093	.114	.113
	Negative	-113	-119	-104
Statistical Test		.113	.119	.113
2symp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.055c	.034c	.056c

- a. Test distribution is Normal.
- b. Calculated from data.
- c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

Source: Results of research data processing (2020)

Multicollinearity Test

below aims to test whether the regression model found a correlation between tested variables. Multicollinearity occurs when the VIF value (Variant inflation factor) are bigger than 10; and if the tolerance is smaller than 0.1. From the analysis of the SPSS 23.0 program, the coefficient for the

Transformational Leadership shows that the tolerance value is .702 and Organizational Commitment is .702. Meanwhile, VIF the value for Transformational Leadership and Organizational Commitment variables is 1,425. Based on the tolerance value and the VIF value, we conclude that the two variables are free from multicollinearity problems.

Table 4. Multicollinearity Test

20 Coefficientsa

			dardized icients	Standardized Coefficients			Collinearity	Statistics
Model		В	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.	Tolerance	VIF
1	(Constant)	9,222	4,394		2,099	.040		
	Transformational Leadership (X)	.199	.116	.183	1,718	.091	.702	1,425
	Organization Commitment (Z)	.566	.097	.624	5,864	.000	.702	1,425

a. Dependent Variable: Employee Performance (Y) Source: data processing results (2020)

Heteroscedaticity Test

The Glejser test is performed by regressing the independent variables and the mediating variables on their absolute residual values. Based on table 5 below, we can see that the significance value of Transformational Leadership is .068 and Organization Commitment is .253. Because

the heteroscedasticity value of the two variables above is greater than .(12) according to the basis for decision making in the Glejser test, it can be concluded that heteroscedaticity does not occur in the 67; ression model. The following table shows the results of the Glejser heteroscedasticity test.

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Table 5. Heteroscedaticity Test

		Coeffic	ientsa			
		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
	Model	В	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	098	2,700		036	.971
	Transformational Leadership (X)	.132	.071	.286	1,861	.068
	Organization Commitment (Z)	068	.059	-177	-1,154	.253

a. Dependent Variable: Abs_RES

Source: data processing results (2020)

Hypotl₄₇sis test

The Influence of Transformational Leadership on Organizational Commitment

Based on the results of calculations using the SPSS ≥3.0 program as shown in Table 6, the influence of the Transformational Leadership variable on Organizational Commitment has a t value of 4,965 > t table of 2,000, meaning that the confidence level is 95% and 1 = 5% and a significant value of 0.000 ≤.05, H0 is rejected and H1 is accepted, it can be concluded that the coefficient of direct effect of Transformational Leadership on

Organizational Commitment is significant with a coefficient of determination (R2) of .298. Thus the first hypothesis: Transformational leadership has a positive and significant effect on Organizational Commitment can be accepted.

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The Effect of Organizational Commitment on Employee Performance

Based on the results of calculations using the SPSS 23.0 program as shown in Table 6, the influence of the Organizational Commitment variable on Employee Performance has a t count of 7,987 > t table of 2,000 and a significant value of 0.000 ≤

.05, H0 is rejected and H2 is accepted, it can be concluded that The coefficient of direct influence of Organizational Commitment on Employee Performance is significant with a coefficient of determination (R2) of .524. Thus the second hypothesis: Org. 53 zational Commitment has a positive and significant effect on employee performance can be accepted.

The Influezce of Transformational Leadership on Employee Performance

Based on the results of calculations using the SPSS 23.0 program as shown in

the influence Table 6, of Transformational Leadership variable on Employee Performance has a t count of 7,987 > t table of 1000 and a significant value of $0.000 \le .05$, H0 is rejected and H3 is accepted, it can be concluded that The influence coefficient of direct Transformational Leadership on Employee Performance is significant with a coefficient of determination (R2) of .274. The third hypothesis: Transformational leadership has a positive and significant effect on employee performance is acceptable.

Table 6. Hypothesis testing results

		t-count	t-table	R ²	Sig	Hypothesis
Transformational	Leadership→	4,965	2,000	.298	0.000	Received
Organization Comr	nitment					
Organization	Commitment→	7,987	2,000	.524	0.000	Received
Employee Perform						
Transformational	Leadership→	4,679	2,000	.274	0.000	Received
Employee Perform	ance					

Source: Research Results (2020)

The Influence of Transformational Leadership on Employee Performance mediated by Organizational Commitment

To test how much the role of the variable Organizational Commitment mediates the influence of Transformational Leadership on Employee Performance, the Sobel test is used through the regression step 2 times, the first regression is carried out on the effect of Transformational Leadership on Organizational Commitment, then the effect of Organizational Commitment on Employee Performance as shown in table 6, then the results obtained are entered in the following formula Sab =

$$\sqrt{b^2 S_a^2 + a^2 S_b^2 + S_a^2} S_b^2$$
 (Baron & Kenny, 1986)

From the results of the calculation of the sobel test, the z value is 4.218, and is bigger than 1.96 with a significance level of .05, proves that Organizational Commitment is able to mediate the effect of Transformational Leadership on Employee Performance.

Discussion

The Influence of Transformational Leadership on Organizational Commitment

Empirically the results of this study indicate that there is an effect of Transformational Leadership Organizational Commitment. This implies that leaders who foster trust, purpose, encourage achievement of goals and innovation, as well as develop selfactualisation in employee's leads to employees who are willing to go the extra mile to achieve organisational goals. Such employees stay within the organisation because they want to and feel accepted by the organisation and their leaders, especially in New Normal period. The results of this study prove the study conducted by Raveendran & Gamage, (2019); Shaukat Ali, Fahad Farid, (2018); Dlamini et al., (2017), Al-Yami et al., (2018), that Transformational leadership has a positive and significant effect is true.

The Effect of Organizational Commitment on Employee Performance

The results of this study are in line with the opinionstated by Luthan, (2011) that: "there is a positive relationship between organizational commitment and desired outcomes such as high performance, low turnover rates and low levels of absenteeism". The results of this study are also in line previous research conducted by with Lau et al., (2017) and Dinc (2017) which explains that high employee 62 nmitment within the organization can have a positive impact on improving employee performance, especially affective commitment.

The results of this study prove the study coasucted by AH Arifin et al., (2019); Martini et al., (2018); Halim et al., (2019); Choiriyah et al., (2019) Vasiman, (2019); Sutra et al., (2019), that Organizational Commitment has a positive and significant impact on employee performance is true. by wever, the results of this study contradict studies conducted by Eliyana et al., (2019) and Suwibawa et al., (2018) that organizational commitment has a negative effect on employee performance, as well as in studies conducted by Renyut et al., (2017) where findings in their research indicate that organizational commitment has a positive but insignificant effect on employee performance.

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The Influence of Transformational Leadership on Employee Performance

Empirically the results of this study indicate that there is an influence of Transformational Leadership on Employee Performance, This means that the better the transformational leadership style implemented, Employee performance at 2 non-star hotels will improve. which validates previously conducted research by Priastana & Mujiati, (2020); Puyri & Pasaribu, (2020); Raveendran & Gamage, (2019); Jariyaporn, (2018); Lebi & Anindita, 34)18), that Transformational Leadership has a positive and significant effect on employee performance is true.

The Influence of Transformational Leadership on Employee Performance mediated by Organ to tional Commitment

Empirically, the results of this study indicate that there is a positive and significant indirect effect Transformational Leadership on Employee Performance mediated by Organizational Commitment or in other Organizational Commitment is able to mediate the effect of Transformational Leadership on Employee Performance. The results of this study validates previously conducted study by Almutairi, (2015), that organizational commitment is able to mediate the influence of Transformational Leadership on Employee Performance is true. However, the results of this study contradict studies conducted by Raveendran & Gamage, (2019) that organizational commitment is not able to mediate the effect Transformational Leadership Employee Performance.

CONCLUSION

Several previous studies have explained that Transformational Leadership has an influence on Organizational Commitment, Organizational Commitment has an influence on Employee Performance, Transformational Leadership has an effect Employee Performance. Likewise, Transformational Leadership employee performance mediated Organizational Commitment. This research, strengthen existing concepts and theories used in this research. In terms of results, although the results of t55 study have a small level of relationship, the results of this study agree with the results of previous studies that Transformational Leadership has a positive and significant effect directly on Organizational Commitment. grganizational Commitment directly has a positive and significant effect on Employee Performance. Transformational Leadership has a positive and significant effect on Employee Performance directly and lastly, Transformational Leadership indirectly affects employee performance mediated by Organizational Commitment. Some

predictors of employee performance such as work motivation, job satisfaction and compensation in this study were neglected, so they need to be included in the predictors in subsequent research. In terms of methodology, descriptive analysis has not been able to identify more deeply related to the construction of this research, so that in subsequent studies it is recommended to confirm the results of the questionnaire through the iterview process. Thus we purpose further research to be conducted to examine worker commitments trough factor analysis approach. Meanwhile, working climate or culture in said characteristic can be describe trough ethnography.

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