

## The Effect Work Motivation, Training, and Organization Culture on the Performance of Production Employees at PT. EK Bogor District

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#### ARTICLEINFO

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### ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to determine the influence of workk motivation, training, and organizational culture on the performance of profuction employees at PT. EK. The sample used was 40 people using purposive sampling. Validity test results on all variables  $r_{count} \ge 0.3$ . This means that the data is valid. Meanwhile, in the reliability test for all variables  $r_{count} \ge 0.6$ . This means that data is reliable. The results of multiple linear regression analysis show that work motivation, training, and organizational culture have a positive effect on employee performance. The multiple correlation test shows a figure of 0.903, meaning that it is known that there is a very strong and positive relationship work motivation, training, between organizational culture, and employee performance. The R<sup>2</sup> result is 81,5% of employee performance is influenced by work motivation training, and organizational culture. The results of hypothesis testing state that simultaneously and partially work motivation, training, and significant effect on employee performance.

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#### **INTRODUCTION**

One resource that is very important to manage well is human resources. This aims to ensure that every company can survive and develop in competitive competition. The success of the quality of human resources is seen in the performance of employees in the company. According to Mangkunegara (2016:67), employee performance is an achievement obtained through the hard work of an employee, seen from the quality and quantity of production they produce. Employee performance is influenced by skills or abilities, knowledge, work design, personality, work motivation, leadership, leadership style, organizational culture, job satisfaction, loyalty, commitment and work discipline (Kasmir, 2016:189).

Work motivation is one of the factors that can influence employee performance in a company. The encouragement of work motivation given to employees can influence increased employee performance. According to Afandi (2018:23), Work motivation is a desire that arises in individuals because of inspiration, enthusiasm and encouragement to carry out activities with sincerity, joy and sincerity to obtain good and quality results.

There are skill/ability and knowledge factors that influence employee performance, so training is needed to improve them. The better the abilities and knowledge an employee has, the more skilled the employee will be and the increased sense of responsibility so that the employee's performance will be effective. According to Dessler (2018:111), Training is the process of providing the knowledge and abilities needed by employees in the company through teaching so that they can do their jobs well.

Organizational culture is another factor that influences employee performance. Culture is used as a determinant of the organization's direction in what it can and cannot do so that it will create an environment that is conducive to improving employee performance. According to Edison (2016:120), Organizational culture is a pattern of shared beliefs, behavior, assumptions and values that will be able to create an environment that is conducive to improving individual and organizational performance.

PT. EK is a company engaged in manufacturing in Bogor Regency, with 3 (three) types of production including wheels, thread winding and thread winding machines. This company was founded around 1990, is located in Bogor Regency and the head office is in the Jakarta area and has a main distributor located in Jakarta as well. The number of employees in this company is around 300 to 400 employees in the factory. The main product in this company is hospital wheels, with a total of 97 employees in wheel production consisting of 40 permanent employees and the rest are contract or contract employees.

One of the goals the company wants to achieve is to maintain the quality of its products. The company has tried everything to fulfill consumer desires. However, the products provided to consumers are still not optimal, and there are still several complaints regarding product quality that does not meet consumer expectations. This is supported by data on the average achievement of PT. EK Bogor Regency's sales target from 2017 to 2021 was 84.74%. Sales that

are not optimal or have not met targets indicate that there are still problems with employee performance at PT. EK Bogor Regency. As for employee performance assessment data for the December 2021 period, there are aspects of employee performance assessment with average scores below company standards. Employee performance can be improved by implementing good work motivation, training, and organizational culture for employees. Therefore, the management of PT. EK needs to pay attention to these factors so that employee performance is optimal.

## LITERATURE REVIEW Employee Performance

Employee performance is the result of good work and employee behavior seen from the quality and quantity achieved by employees in carrying out the tasks given to them with a sense of responsibility within a certain period which is profitable or unprofitable (Mangkunegara, 2016:67; Kasmir, 2016:208; Fahmi, 2018:2). The indicators used to measure employee performance are (1) quality of work, (2) work quantity, (3) work reliability, and (4) employee attitude (Mangkunegara, 2016:75).

## **Work Motivation**

Work motivation is a desire that arises from an individual because of inspiration, enthusiasm, and encouragement to carry out activities with sincerity, joy, and sincerity so that the activities carried out get good and quality results to achieve satisfaction (Afandi, 2018:23; Hasibuan, 2019:143; Sutrisno, 2016:109). The indicators used to measure work motivation are (1) remuneration, (2) working conditions, (3) work facilities, (4) work performance, (5) recognition from superiors, and (6) the work itself (Afandi, 2018:29).

#### **Training**

Training is the process of providing education and teaching new or existing employees using systematic and organized procedures regarding the basic skills needed to carry out their work (Dessler, 2018:111; Mangkunegara, 2016:44; Pramudyo, 2017:16). The indicators used to measure training are (1) training trainer, (2) training participants, (3) method, (4) material, and (5) training objectives (Dessler, 2018:244).

## **Organizational Culture**

Organizational culture is a pattern of shared beliefs, behaviour, assumptions, and values that will create a conducive environment for improving individual and organizational work (Edison, 2016:120; Robins, 2013:51; Sedarmayanti, 2017:99). The indicators used to measure organizational culture are (1) self-awreness, (2) aggressiveness, (3) personality, (4) performance, and (5) team orientation (Edison, 2016:131).

## **Hypothesis Development**

H<sub>1</sub> : There is a positive and significant influence of work motivation, training, and organizational culture on employee performance.

H<sub>2</sub> : There is a positive and significant influence of work motivation on employee performance

H<sub>3</sub> : There is a positive and significant influence of training on employee performance

H<sub>4</sub> : There is a positive and significant influence of organizational culture on employee performance

#### **METHODOLOGY**

The research objects are work motivation, training, organizational culture, and employee performance. The subjects in this research were PT. EK which is located on Jalan Lanbau Lio Baru No.2, Sanja, Citeureup, Bogor Regency, West Java, 16810. The research model used in this research is a quantitative descriptive method. The population of this study was 97 employees of the PT. EK Bogor Regency wheel section. Determining the sampling technique from the population used non-probability sampling with the purposive sampling method (Sugiyono, 2018). The sample in this research were employees of PT. EK Bogor Regency in wheel production has 40 permanent employees. The operational variables in this research are as follows.

Table 1 Operational Definition of Variables

Variable	Variable Concept		Indicator	Item Number	Scale
Employee	Employee	1.	Quality of work	1-4	Ordinal
performance (Y)	performance is	2.	Working	5-6	
(Mangkunegara,	the result of good		quantity		
2016)	employee work	3.	Work reliability	<b>7-1</b> 0	
	seen from the	4.	Employee	11-14	
	quality and		attitude		
	quantity achieved				
	by an employee				
Work	Work motivation	1.	Give back	15-17	Ordinal
motivation $(X_1)$	is a desire that	2.	Working	18-19	
(Afandi, 2018)	arises from a		conditions		
	person because of	3.	Work facilities	20-21	
	inspiration,	4.	Work	22-23	
	enthusiasm and		performance		
	encouragement to	5.	Recognition	24-25	
	carry out		from superiors		
	activities with	6.	The work itself	26-27	
	sincerity, joy and				
	sincerity so as to				
	get good and				
	quality results				

Training (X <sub>2</sub> ) (Dessler, 2018)	Training is the process of teaching new or existing employees the basic skills needed to carry out their jobs	<ol> <li>Training trainer</li> <li>Training participants</li> <li>Method</li> <li>Material</li> <li>Training objectives</li> </ol>	28-29 30-32 33-35 36-37 38-41	Ordinal
Organizational culture (X <sub>3</sub> ) (Edison, 2016)	Organizational culture is a pattern of shared beliefs, behavior, assumptions and values that will be able to create an environment that is conducive to improving individual and organizational performance	<ol> <li>Self-awareness</li> <li>Aggressiveness</li> <li>Personality</li> <li>Performance</li> <li>Team         <ul> <li>orientation</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	42-22 45-47 48-50 51-53 54-56	Ordinal

## **Data Testing Method**

This research used quantitative data obtained from primary data and secondary data. Primary data sources were obtained from interviews, observations and distribution of questionnaires, while secondary data were obtained from PT. EK Bogor Regency. The measurement scale in this study uses an ordinal measurement scale. The data testing used is instrument testing, classical assumption testing, multiple regression analysis, and hypothesis testing.

Instrument testing was carried out through validity and reliability testing with 30 respondents. The validity test is used to ensure that the data created can measure what should be measured and show accuracy between the data that occurs on the object and the data reported by the researcher (Sugiyono, 2018:2). The results of the validity tests have been carried out show that the value of all items is calculated > 0,30 so that the values of all items from the questionnaire for employee performance (Y), work motivation (X1), training (X2), and organizational culture (X3) are declared valid.

Reliability testing is the result of measurements using the same object, which will produce the same data, and consistent or stable statements over time. The reliability test is measured by the Cronbach Alpha ( $\alpha$ ) statistical test. A variable is said to be reliable if the Cronbach Alpha value is > 0.6 (Sugiyono, 2018). The reliability test results for each research variable were more than 0,6, so the measuring instrument in the form of a questionnaire for employee

performance (Y), work motivation (X1), training (X2), and organizational culture (X3) was declared reliable.

The classical assumption test is used to determine that the data used in this research does not have classic assumption problems. The results of the classical assumption test in this research are the normality test which states that the data is normally distributed, the multicollinearity test which states that the regression model has no problems which means it is free of multicollinearity, and the heteroscedasticity test carried out states that is no heteroscedasticity or the data is suitable for use.

#### **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

## **Respondent Characteristics**

PT. EK, 's wheel production department is a manufacturing company that produces using iron as raw material and operating machines also requires a strong physique so that 95% of the employees in the company are male. The average age is 26 to 36 years. This happened because, in 2014, the company recruited quite a lot of new employees with an average age of 17 years.

More employees have technical vocational education, as many 24 employees or 60%, because most of the company's work tools are machines, it requires employees who are experts in mechanical engineering. The average length of work for the majority of employees is from 1 to 6 years, with as many as 16 employees or 40%. The lack of employee work motivation means that companies often experience quite high turnover. A total of 19 employees or 47.5% received wages amounting to Rp 2,001,000. to Rp. 4,001,00.-. The wages given are adjusted to the level of difficulty of the job.

# Employee Responses to Employee Performance, Work Motivation, Training, and Organizational Culture

The results of administering the questionnaire have several employee responses to determine the influence of work motivation, training, and organizational culture on employee performance at PT. EK Bogor Regency.

The following is a recapitulation of employee responses to employee performance, work motivation, training, and organizational culture.

+‡+	Table 2 Recapitulation of Employee Performance Variable Response Scores					
	No	Indicator	Average	Category	Interpretation	
	1	Quality of	f 3.3.3	Pretty	Employees are quite capable of	
		work		good	completing work with accuracy,	
_					thoroughness, skill, and cleanliness	
	2	Working	3.38	Pretty	Employees simply reach the	
		quantity		good	production target amount and	
					complete their work quickly enough	
	3	Work	3.48	Good	Employees are able to follow	
		reliability			instruction, have initiative, be careful,	
					and have a diligent attitude while	
					working	
	4	Employee	3.43	Good	Employees have a good attitude	
		attitude			towards the company, other	
_					employees, work and cooperation	
		Average	3.40	Pretty	Employees have quite good	
		Employee	_	good	employee performance based on	
		Rating of	f		work quality, work quantity, work	
		Employee			reliability and employee attitudes	
		Performance	<u> </u>			

Based on Table 2, shows that the performance of employees at the company is quite good. The assessment of the work quality indicator received the lowest score of 3.33 and was included in the quite good category, for this reason, the management needs to pay more attention and improve it so that the quality of the employee's work becomes better.

Table 3 Recapitulation of Work Motivation Variable Response Scores

- NT				uvadon variable Response Scores
No	Indicator	Average	Category	Interpretation
1	Give back	2.88	High	Employees feel quite satisfied
			enough	receiving the compensation provided
				by the company for their work
2	Working	3.13	High	Employees feel quite satisfied with
	conditions		enough	the working environment which is
			Ü	comfortable and supports their work
3	Work	3.05	High	Employees feel quite satisfied with
_	facilities	0.00	enough	everything in the company and enjoy
	lacinues		enougn	
				it, both in direct relations with the
				company and for the smooth running
				of work
4	Work	2.89	High	Employees feel quite satisfied with
	performance		enough	the result obtained according to their
			_	wishes or exceeding targets
5	Recognition	3.20	High	Employees feel quite satisfied with
	from		enough	recognition from superiors for their
	superiors		Ü	work
- 6	The work	3.00	High	Employees are quite happy and
	itself		enough	motivated about the work they have
				to do and complete
	Average	3.01	High	Employees have quite high
	Employee	0.01	enough	motivation in doing their work
	Rating of		chough	because employees receive
	Work			compensation, working conditions,
	Motivation			-
	Motivation			work facilities, work performance,
				recognition from superiors, and
				work that is enough to motivate
				employees to work

Based on Table 3, it can be seen that work motivation in the company is quite high with an assessment of 3.01. The condition of work motivation can be explained by the highest assessment obtained by the recognition indicator from superiors of 3.20 and it is quite a high category, management needs to maintain and improve it. The remuneration indicator received the lowest score of 2.88 and is in the quite high category, therefore company management needs to pay attention and improve.

Table 4 Recapitulation of Training Variable Response Scores

No	Indicator	Average		Interpretation
1	Training	2.70	Pretty	Employees receive trainers with
	trainer		good	sufficient qualifications/
			_	competencies, and are capable of
				motivating them
2	Training	2.72	Pretty	Employees are enthusiastic enough to
	participants		good	take part in training, understand the
	-		_	material, and their competence
				increases quite a bit after attending
				training
3	Method	2.74	Pretty	Employees use methods that are
			good	appropriate to the material, type of
				training, and abilities of the training
				participants
4	Material	2.73	Pretty	Employees receive training material
			good	that is appropriate to the goals they
				want to achieve and is capable of
				increasing their abilities
5	Training	2.75	Pretty	Employees simply experience
	objectives		good	increased skills and knowledge,
				increased morale, and increased
				readiness to face change
	Average	2.73	Pretty	Employees receive fairly good
	Employee		good	training based on trainers and
	Rating of			trainees having fairly good
	Training			competencies/ qualifications, the
				method is appropriate to the type of
				training, training objectives, and
				abilities of the training participants,
				material in accordance with the
				objectives to be achieved, and
				employees experienced quite an improvement after attending the
				training
		D	2022	панты

Based on Table 4, shows that employee assessments of training are in the quite good category. The training objective indicator obtained the highest score of 2.75, falling into the quite good category. Companies must continue to strengthen training objectives so that training is successful. The lowest assessment obtained was the training trainer indicator of 2.70 which was included in the quite good category, management needs to pay attention and improve it to make it better.

Table 5 Recapitulation of Response Scores for Organizational Culture Variables

No	Indicator	Average	Category	Interpretation
1	Self-awareness	2.73	Strong	Employees have good self-
			enough	awareness in working to develop
				themselves, obey the rules, and
				offer quality products
2	Aggressiveness	2.70	Strong	Employees have goals that are
			enough	quite challenging and realistic, are
				quite capable of setting work plans
				and strategies to achieve goals, and
				work on work plans with enough
				enthusiasm
3	Personality	2.71	Strong	Employees simply have a
			enough	respectful, open and sensitive
			_	attitude towards other employees
4	Performance	2.72	Strong	Employees have sufficient values
			enough	of creativity, meet quality, and are
_		0.54	0.	efficient
5	Team	2.71	Strong	Employees are quite capable of
	orientation		enough	working together well, carrying
				out effective communication and
				coordination while being quite
	A	0.71	C4	actively involved
	Average	2.71	Strong	Employees are able to implement
	Employee Rating of		enough	an organizational culture with a
	Organizational			fairly strong category based on self-awareness, aggressiveness,
	Culture			personality, performance, and
	Cunuic			good team orientation
	D 1D.		2022	b

Based on Table 5, it can be seen that the organizational culture is quite strong with an average value of 2.71. Self-awareness gets a score of 2.73 so it is quite a strong category. Leaders in companies need to carry out their roles to be more able to foster self-awareness by managing organizational culture and employee involvement. The lowest assessment obtained is an indicator of aggressiveness, so it needs to be paid attention to and improved by company management.

## Multiple Regression Analysis

Table 6 Regression Coefficients and Significance Test of Coefficients

### Coefficientsa

		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
Model		B Std. Error		Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	7,221	3,385		2,133	,040
	$X_1$	,228	,094	,247	2,443	,020
	$X_2$	,495	,127	,483	3,898	,000
	$X_3$	,309	,114	,283	2,719	,010

a. Dependent Variable: Y

Source: Processed Primary Data, 2023

Based on Table 6, a regression equation is obtained with the following estimation model.

 $Y = 7.221 + 0.228X_1 + 0.495X_2 + 0.309X_3 + e$ 

This equation means that the coefficient  $X_1$  is 0.288, meaning work motivation ( $X_1$ ) has a positive effect on employee performance (Y). The value of  $X_2$  is 0.495, meaning that training ( $X_2$ ) has a positive effect on employee performance (Y). The value of  $X_3$  is 0.309, meaning that organization culture ( $X_3$ ) has a positive effect on employee performance (Y).

## **Multiple Correlation Analysis**

The results of multiple correlation analysis can be seen in Table 7 below.

Table 7 Calculation Results of the Coefficient of Determination (R<sup>2</sup>)

## Model Summary<sup>b</sup>

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,903a	,815	,800	2,332

a. Predictors: (Constant), X<sub>3</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>1</sub> Source: Processed Primary Data, 2023

The results of multiple correlation show that the correlation coefficient R is 0.903, which is in the very strong category. This proves that the relationship between work motivation  $(X_1)$ , training  $(X_2)$ , and organizational culture  $(X_3)$  has a very strong relationship to employee performance (Y). The higher the work motivation, training, and organizational culture, the more employee performance will increase.

## Analysis of the coefficient of Determination (R<sup>2</sup>)

The results of the coefficient of determination (R<sup>2</sup>) from Table 7 show an R Square figure of 0.815 or 81.5%. This proves that 81.5% of work motivation,

training, and organizational culture variables influence employee performance, while 18.5% are influenced by other variables.

## **Hypothesis Test**

Before moving towards drawing up the basis for conclusions, the regression equation that has been obtained and has met the regression assumption test, through this test it is also necessary to test the regression coefficients both simultaneously and partially.

## Simultaneoud Regression Model Testing (F-Test)

The results of hypothesis testing using F-test statstics can be seen in Table 8 below.

Table 8 Results of Simultaneous Regression Coefficient Testing (F-Test)

#### **ANOVA**<sup>a</sup>

Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	E	Sig.
IVIC	ouei	<i>S</i> quares	DI	Square	I.	oig.
1	Regression	862,975	3	287,658	52,889	,000b
	Residual	195,800	36	5,439		
	Total	1058,775	39			

a. Dependent Variable: Y

b. Predictors: (Constant), X<sub>3</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>1</sub> Source: Processed Primary Data, 2023

Based on the results of the F test, it is known that the  $F_{count}$  of 52.889 is greater than  $F_{table}$  of 2.87 and the significant value is 0.000 < 0.05. It can be concluded from the results of the F test that the variables of work motivation, training, and organizational culture have a positive and significant effect simultaneously on employee performance. This is in accordance with research conducted by Salim, et al (2020), which states that the variables of work motivation, training, and organizational culture simultaneously have a positive and significant effect on employee performance.

## Partial Regression Model Testing (t-Test)

Based on Table 6 above, the  $t_{count}$  value and the significance value of each independent variable can be seen. While the  $t_{table}$  value for  $\alpha = 0.05$  with a degree of freedom of 40 - 3 - 1 = 36 is 1.688. From the results of the t test, below is a summary of partial testing of work motivation, training, and organizational culture variables.

Table 9 Partial Test Recapitulation

No	Variable	tcount	ttable	Sig.	α	Decision	Conclusion
1	Work	2.443	1.688	0.020	0.05	H <sub>a1</sub>	Work
	Motivation					accepted	motivation has
							a positive and
							significant
							effect on
							employee
							performance
2	Training	3.898	1.688	0.000	0.05	$H_{a2}$	Training has a
						accepted	positive and
							significant
							effect on
							employee
							performance
3	Organizational	2.719	1.688	0.010	0.05	H <sub>a</sub> 3	Organizational
	Culture					accepted	culture has a
							positive and
							significant
							effect on
							employee
							performance

Based on Table 9, the tcount value of the training variable is more dominant than the tcount of work motivation and organizational culture variables. This means that the training variable has a stronger influence on improving employee performance at PT. EK Bogor Regency. The above is proven by research conducted by Setiawan, et al (2021) using path analysis, it is proven that training has a direct effect on employees' performance. This means that the better the implementation of food training, the better the employee's performance will be. The training provided to employees is one way to solve problems faced by employees in the work or tasks they are responsible for. Meanwhile, work motivation and organizational culture require mediating variables to determine their effect on employee performance. This is proven by Prasetyo, et al (2021) that work motivation influences employee performance through job satisfaction and Hariyanto, et al (2021) that organizational culture influences employee performance through job satisfaction.

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of research conducted regarding the influence of work motivation, training, and organizational culture on employee performance at PT. EK Bogor Regency, it can be concluded that the average employee assessment of employee performance. Work motivation, training, and organizational culture simultaneously and partially have a positive and significant influence on the performance of production employees at PT. EK Bogor Regency.

The author proposes suggestions to companies based on the conclusions obtained, namely that leaders should conduct briefings before starting production to provide work motivation regarding quality and target achievement, increase employee salaries according to the company's capabilities, select training trainers according to criteria, and provide opportunities for employees to work new project.

Suggestions for further, this research can be carried out by adding other research that can influence employee performance, including work design, personality, leadership, leadership style, job satisfaction, loyalty, commitment, and work discipline (Kasmir, 2016).

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#### **FURTHER RESEARCH**

This research still has limitations so further research needs to be done on this topic "The Effect Work Motivation, Training, and Organization Culture on the Performance of Production Employees at PT. EK Bogor District".

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