

GSJ: Volume 9, Issue 2, February 2021, Online: ISSN 2320-9186 www.globalscientificjournal.com

Analysis Of Leadership Style On Discipline, Motivation, And Employee Performance At PT.Angkasa Pura I (Persero) Sultan Hasanuddin International Airport

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ABSTRACT

Human resource management is the management that is designed to maximize employees' capacity through various strategic steps in order to improve employees/workers performance toward achieving the optimization of their organization's goals. The role of the leader is very influential in directing and motivating his subordinates to work competently to achieve high quality work. The function of leadership becomes an important element in managing human resources in an organization, the need for a leader to provide direction to his employees regarding the compliance to and execution of a certain discipline as well as the importance of motivation to encourage employee morale and stimulate their spirit to achieve optimal performance. This research aims to analyze Leadership Style With Regard to Discipline, Motivation and Employee Performance of PT. Angkasa Pura 1 (Persero) Sultan Hasanuddin International Airport's employees. The type of research is a quantitative research, where the population consists of PT. Angkasa Pura 1 (Persero) Sultan Hasanuddin International Airport's employees. The sample taken from that population consists of 57 respondents. The author of this thesis gathered data through questionnaires, he then analyzed that data using path analysis. The result of this research shows that leadership style has a positive and significant impact on discipline, that leadership style has a positive and significant impact on motivation, that leadership style has a positive and significant impact on employee performance, that discipline has a positive and significant impact on employee performance, that motivation has a positive and significant impact on employee performance, that leadership style has an indirect significant impact on employee performance through motivation and that leadership style has an indirect significant impact on employee performance through discipline.

Keywords: Leadership Style, Discipline, Motivation and Employee Performance.

INTRODUCTION

The key to success in realizing a conducive work relationship within an organization is employees' willful participation in the development of good and competent performance for existing resources in the company. In evaluating someone's performance, he is considered to be competent if he can carry out the job according to the work procedures set out in his company. Which means he can fulfill the goals and targets set up by the company. To stimulate employees' spirit, a motivation is required in an effort to realize their optimal performance. Motivation is one of the important aspects for a leader in creating a better work relationship with his employees. According to Edison et.al the role of the leader is to provide motivation or to serve as a motivator. Motivation provided by the leader is aimed at changing the motive or the drive that exists in employees from low to high, because motivation can *"impart behavioral energy"* which in turn can improve employee performance [1].

An important indicator which must be instilled in employees is discipline in performing their work. Discipline in one's work is one of the aspects that affects evaluation of employee performance. Employee performance becomes a measurement which can be used to set a comparison between the result of fulfillment of duties, responsibility assigned by the organization and can relatively be used to measure work performance or organizational performance. Zesbendri and Aryanti, states that discipline is a main capital that affects the degree of employee performance. Work discipline is an attitude of respect, appreciation, obedience and compliance to established regulations, both written or unwritten as well as the willingness to carry them out and to have non-evasive attitude when receiving their sanctions [2].

Leadership style is an activity aimed at influencing other people's behavior so they can be directed to achieve certain objectives [3]. It is also a process that is intended to influence or a process of setting up an example done by a leader toward his subordinates in an effort to achieve the organization's goals. As a process, leadership is focused on the tasks that a leader is expected to do, i.e. the process where the leaders use their influence to clarify the organization's goals to their employees, subordinates or the people that he supervises and to motivate them to reach those goals. In the management of an organization we know about the distinguishing terminology between the leader and the manager. Edison et.al conclude that the leader and the manager are positions attached to the same individual [1]. Regarding the difference between the two positions, is the way he acts and his position. In light of how he acts, when he takes a decisive action and/or a certain action towards the desired change, then it is the function of his leadership that is operating.

PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero) is a State-Owned company (BUMN) that provides air traffic services and airport business covering central region of Indonesia and eastern region of Indonesia, one of which is located at Sultan Hasanuddin International Airport in Makassar. PT. Angkasa Pura I (Persero) Sultan Hasanuddin International Airport acknowledges the presence of its employees and the significance of the fact that both the leadership ranks and their subordinates must develop a harmonious work relationship between them as one of the resources that gives a relatively substantial contribution in supporting the organization's business in order to achieve a successful result. In operating its business, PT. Angkasa Pura I (Persero) Sultan Hasanuddin International Airport is supported by a relatively large human resources with the number of employees (leadership ranks and employee staff) at 225 people as of 2020.

Apart from the relatively large number of employees, the level of quality of employee performance is essential in order to improve the organizational performance in general. Therefore, as a direct supervisor, the leader must be able to energize and direct his subordinates so that they can work more effectively and efficiently.

From a series of interviews with the Human Capital department of PT Angkasa Pura I Sultan Hasanuddin International Airport, the author gathered information that sometimes among the employees there are those who feel and complain that they have the required capacity to do their work, that they have worked diligently and more competently than their colleagues, but they feel they are not given the jobs that they want and they feel neglected because they are denied of their career promotion. On the contrary, the employees who have inadequate capacity to do their work, are given opportunities to go to the next level of their careers due to other factors, resulting in the decline of the work ethic of other employees with promising potentials. The other phenomenon that the author still finds out is the existence of employees who don't yet understand and perform the company's regulations completely. Instead, they carry out their work out of their own habits and experiences that they have nurtured over the years which can affect their performance as is expected by their company. With respect to the aforementioned phenomenon, it is highly necessary for the leader to take notice of how he can supervise his employees effectively by providing motivation and directing his employees with regulations based on company organization, so that employee performance at an adequately productive level can be reached.

There is a close relationship between the impact of leadership on discipline, motivation and employee performance in efforts to achieve the goals of an organization, so that PT. Angkasa Pura I (Persero) Sultan Hasanuddin International Airport needs to do a mentoring of its employees so they can carry out their duties in accordance to their assigned tasks, in this case the functions of the leader becomes the vanguard to direct and energize his subordinates so that they can work better and they are driven to do so from their own awareness building up from within themselves in order to reach work of high quality and to achieve good performance. Based on the description above, the author was interested to write down this research titled "The analysis of Leadership Style on Discipline, Motivation and Employee Performance at PT. Angkasa Pura I (Persero) Sultan Hasanuddin International Airport".

LITERATURE REVIEW

Leadership Style

Leadership style according to House that the leadership style is an individual's ability to influence, to motivate and make others able to give their contribution for the sake of the organization's effectivity and its success [4]. According to the theory developed by Robert J. House from robbins that is Path-Goal where this theory assumes that the subordinates regard their leader's behavior as a motivating influence. Based on that theory, House identifies 4 types of behavior i.e. directive, supportive, participative and oriented [5].

Discipline

Discipline is a form of training that enforces the rules, self-adjustment on every individual over everything that is imposed on him in order to create a society that is orderly and free from chaos. According to Mathis & Jackson effective discipline should be aimed at his behavior rather than at the employee as an individual, because the reason for disciplining the employee is to improve performance [6]. According to Robbins, the following things are the indicators of work discipline: time discipline regarding attendance, obedience, completing the task on time, regulatory discipline which includes written and unwritten rules and regulations made so that organizational goals can be achieved properly, and the discipline of responsibility, namely the ability to face the job which is the responsibility of an employee.

Motivation

Motive is the driving force that drives humans to act or a force within humans that causes humans to act. According to Maslow, a person's motivational needs can be arranged hierarchically [7]. In essence he believes that once a level of need is satisfied, it no longer serves as a motivator. The next higher level of one's need must be activated to motivate that individual. According to Herzberg, one of the original theories about job motivation is hygiene theory, also known as two factor theories to motivate work. Herzberg conducted a research on motivation in which there are two categories. The first category is the Motivator factor, which is said to provide job satisfaction, such as recognition of the person's efforts and results, which makes him more efficient. Next is the health factor (hygiene) which increases health factors so as to reduce or eliminate employee's dissatisfaction [7].

Employee Performance

Employee performance is vital, because with performance it will be known how far a person's capacity is in carrying out the tasks assigned to him. According to Armstrong, performance management can be defined as a systematic process to improve organizational performance by developing both individual and team performance. Armstrong adds in performance management, that there is a continuous and broader, more comprehensive and more natural process because it is the management who points out shared expectations between them and the employees, by emphasizing the supporting role of the manager who are expected to act as

the mentor rather than as the judge and in turn focusing on the future [8]. According to Robbins, the indicators used in measuring performance individually are quality, quantity, punctuality, effectivity, independence or self-reliance and organizational commitment [5].

Leadership has a very significant impact on work discipline. According to Rivai, discipline is a tool used by the manager to communicate with employees so that they are willing to change an effort to increase one's awareness and willingness to obey all established company regulations and social norms [9], meanwhile according to Mathis & Jackson discipline is a form of training that enforces company regulations. Based on the above conception it can be concluded that, leadership is very important in an effort to enforce work discipline so as to form an attitude, behaviors and actions in accordance with the written and unwritten rules, and if it is violated there will be sanctions for violations committed [6].

H₁: Leadership style has a positive and significant impact on discipline

In an effort to improve the employee's success, motivation is very important in stimulating his work spirit. Leadership style in an organization must be prepared so that the manager intended is able to understand managerial competences according to their positions. And what needs to be realized, is that the leader does not need to be superhuman. The best thing is how as a leader he is able to utilize the capacities of his subordinates and stimulate them to achieve the desired goals. According to Mangkunegara, a leader is someone who does not only have leadership spirit but is also able to motivate each subordinate to be able to work according to directions and becomes effective in achieving goals. Motivation is formed from the attitude of an employee in dealing with work situations in the company [10]. Motivation also applies to the leader himself. Because in the absence of motivation, a leader also does not have the incentive to bring the company or organization to a more advanced direction or trend.

H₂: Leadership style has a positive and significant impact on motivation

Good performance is optimal performance, namely performance that is in accordance with organizational standards and supports the achievement of organizational goals. To achieve company goals, well-run management activities are required, so the company must have employees who are knowledgeable and highly skilled and efforts to manage the company as optimally as possible so that employee performance improves. According to Thoha, the leadership function in an organization is a very important element in the human resource management. In addition to providing direction, it also provides motivation in efforts to improve employee performance [11]. Therefore leadership has a major role in improving employee performance, leadership attitudes and styles and behaviors have a very large impact on the organization being led, they even have a very significant impact on employee performance in the organization.

H₃: Leadership style has a positive and significant impact on employee performance

According to Sinungan, discipline is the mental attitude of a person or a group of people who always want to follow or obey all the rules or decisions that have been established [12]. While Hasibuan argues that work discipline is the awareness and willingness of a person to obey all company regulations and applicable social norms that are in force. [12]. The above concept shows that in realizing a good performance we must start from the employees themselves, especially in terms of discipline. Because with discipline one can be responsible in matters of timeliness, planning, processes and results of his work so that a good performance will be realized.

H₄: Discipline has a positive and significant impact on employee performance

Motivation is important in improving work effectiveness, because people who have high work motivation will try their best so that they can do their works in a successful way as well as possible. By giving motivation, the leader aims to change the motive or drive that exists in employees from low to high, because according to Sherman: giving motivation can energize employees' behavior which in turn can improve their performance [1].

H₅: Motivation has a positive and significant impact on employee performance

Leadership style in providing work motivation is very important in an organization, where motivation arises because of the desire in a person that causes that person to take action and the fact that leadership is the backbone of organizational development because without a good leadership it will be difficult to achieve organizational goals.

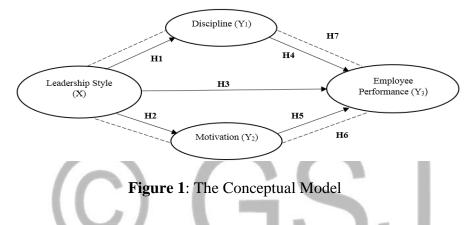
H₆: Leadership style has an indirect significant impact on employee performance through motivation

Leadership can be said as a way which the leader uses in directing, stimulating and managing all elements within the company to achieve its goals. To achieve this goal, discipline is very important in the growth of an organization. Disciplinary action is used by the organization to provide sanctions for employees who violate work rules. Therefore work discipline is the leader's strictness in correcting or punishing subordinates for violating rules or procedures.

H₇: Leadership style has an indirect significant impact on employee performance through discipline

Conceptual Model

Based on a number of considerations above, the following conceptual framework was developed. This framework shows how the independent variable i.e. leadership style affect discipline, motivation and employee performance as the dependent variables.



RESEARCH METHOD

This type of research is a quantitative study, namely to determine and analyze the leadership style of discipline, motivation and employee performance. The research was conducted at PT. Angkasa Pura I (Persero) Sultan Hasanuddin International Airport. This research is based on the consideration that PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero) Sultan Hasanuddin International Airport is a company that provides services related to airports. The population in this study is the number of employees in each department of PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero) Sultan Hasanuddin International Airport with a population of 225 employees. Through the use of the Slovin formula, a sample of 69 respondents was taken from this population [13].

Primary data used in this study were obtained by observation and questionnaires collected from the respondents. The data obtained were then analyzed using path analysis. The path analysis model is also used to analyze the pattern of relationships between variables in order to determine the direct and indirect impacts of a set of independent variables (exogenous) on the dependent variables (endogenous) [14].

To test the relationship between leadership style variables on discipline, motivation and employee performance using path analysis, the following formula has been established:

| (1) | |
|---|-----|
| $Y_2 = b_2 x + e_2$ | (2) |
| $Y_3 = b_3 x + b_1 y_3 + b_2 y_3 + e_3$ | (3) |

EMPIRICAL RESULTS

Path Model Analysis I

| Tuble 1. The Result of The Multysis of Tuble Coefficients | | | | | |
|---|--------|-----------------------------------|-------|------|--|
| Model | В | Standardized Coefficients Beta | t | Sig. | |
| 1 (Constant) | 18.312 | | 5.618 | .000 | |
| Leadership Style | .399 | .657 | 6.468 | .000 | |
| | | | | | |

Table 1. The Result of The Analysis of Path Coefficients I^a

a. Dependent Variable : Discipline

Based on table 1, that from the result of data processing, it is found that the regression equation Y1 = 0.657X + 0.754e1 (1) By referring to table 1, we can see that the significant value of variable X = 0.000 is smaller than 0.005. This result concludes that regression model I, namely variable X has a significant impact on Y1.

Coefficient Test of Path Model I

| Tuble 2011 util Coefficient 1 Mouel Summury | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Model | R | R Square | Adjusted R Square | Std. Error of the Estimate | |
| 1 | .657 ^a | .432 | .422 | 2.77374 | |
| a. Predictors: (Constant). Leadership Style | | | | | |

Table 2. Path Coefficient I Model Summary

Based on the result of the calculation using the SPSS 24.0 program on table 2, the correlation coefficient value (R) is 0.432. This shows that the impact of X on Y1 is 43.2%, while the remaining 56.8% is the contribution of other variables not included in the research. Meanwhile, the value of e1 is obtained via the formula $e1 = \sqrt{(1 - 0.432)} = 0.754$. Thus the diagram for the structure path model I is obtained as follows:

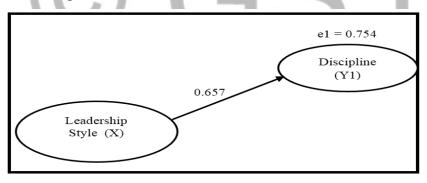


Figure 2. Diagram of Model Path I

Based on the diagram above, we can see the impact of variable X on Y1. The meaning of the diagram is that, Analysis of the impact of X (Leadership Style) on Y1 (Discipline): It is known that the direct impact of X (Leadership Style) on Y1 (Discipline) is 0.657.

Analysis of Path Model II

Table 3. The result of The Analysis of Path Coefficients II^a

| Model | В | Standardized Coefficients Beta | t | Sig. |
|------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|-------|------|
| 1 (Constant) | 15.391 | | 4.144 | .000 |
| Leadership Style | .693 | .800 | 9.879 | .000 |
| | | | ,, | |

a. Dependent Variabel: Motivation

Based on table 3 of the result of the data processing, a regression equation is obtained i.e. Y2 = 0.800X + 0.6e2...(2) By referring to table 2, it can be seen that the significant value of variable X = 0.000 is smaller than 0.05. This result concludes that the regression model I, namely variable X has a significant impact on Y2.

Coefficient Test of Path Model II

| Table 4. Summary of 1 ath Wodel Coefficient II | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|----------|------------|-------------------|--|
| Model | R | R Square | Adjusted R | Std. Error of the | |
| | | | Square | Estimate | |
| 1 | $.800^{a}$ | .640 | .633 | 3.15991 | |
| a. Predictors: (C | Constant), Leadership | Style | | | |

Table 4. Summary of Path Model Coefficient II

Based on the result of the calculation using the SPSS 24.0 program, on table 4 the correlation coefficient (R) is 0.640. This shows that the impact of X on Y2 is 64.0%, while the remaining 36.0% is the contribution of the other variables not included in the research. While the value of e1 is obtained by the formula $e_2 = \sqrt{(1 - 0.640)} = 0.6$. Thus a diagram of the structure path model II is obtained as follows:

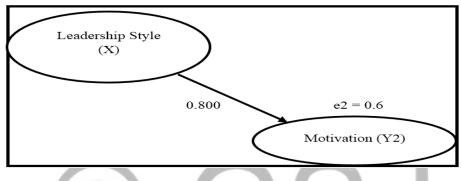


Figure 3. Diagram of Path Model II

Based on the diagram above, we can see the impact of variable X on Y2. The meaning of the diagram above is that, Analysis of the impact of X (Leadership Style) on Y2 (Motivation): it is known that the direct impact of X (Leadership Style) on Y2 (Discipline) is 0.800.

Path Model Analysis III

| Tuble et the Result of the finalysis of tuble eventeens in | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------------------------------|-------|------|--|
| Model | В | Standardized Coefficients Beta | t | Sig. | |
| 1 (Constant) | 14.794 | | 4.500 | .000 | |
| Leadership Style | .204 | .370 | 2.954 | .005 | |
| Discipline | .594 | .652 | 4.166 | .000 | |
| Motivation | .398 | .625 | 5.931 | .000 | |
| D = 1 + W + 11 | DC | | | | |

Table 5. The Result of The Analysis of Path Coefficients III^a

a. Dependent Variable: Performance

Based on table 5 of the result of data processing, the regression equation is obtained: Y3 = 0.370X + 0.652Y1 + 0.625Y2 + 0.651e3...(3) By referring to table 5, we can see that the significant value of variable X = 0.05 is equal to 0.05 and variable Y2 = 0.000 and variable Y1 = 0.000 is smaller than 0.05. This result concludes that the regression model III, i.e. the X variable has a significant impact on Y3, the Y2 variable has a significant impact on Y3.

Coefficient Test of Path Model III

Table 6. Summary of Path Coefficients III

| Model | R | R Square | Adjusted R Square | Std. Error of the Estimate |
|-------|-------------------|----------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | .759 ^a | .576 | .552 | 2.22493 |

a. Predictors: (Constant), Leadership Style, Discipline, Motivation

Based on the result of the calculation using the SPSS 24.0 software, on table 6 the

correlation coefficient (R) is 0.576. This shows that the impact of X, Y1, Y2 on Y3 is 57.6% while the remaining 42.4% is the contribution of other variables not included in the research. Meanwhile, the value of e2 is obtained via the formula $e_3 = \sqrt{(1 - 0.576)} = 0.651$. Thus, a diagram of the structure path model III is obtained as follows:

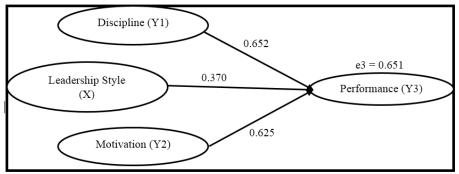


Figure 4. Diagram of Path Model III

Based on the diagram above, we can see the impacts of variable X, Y1 and Y2 on Y3. The meaning of the diagram can be explained as follows:

- Analysis of the impact of X (Leadership Style) on Y3 (Performance): it is known that the direct impact of X (Leadership Style) on Y3 (Performance) is 0.370.
- Analysis of the impact of Y1 (Discipline) on Y3 (Performance): it is known that the direct impact of Y1 (Discipline) on Y3 (Performance) is 0.652.
- Analysis of the impact of Y2 (Motivation) on Y3 (Performance): it is known that the direct impact of Y2 (Motivation) on Y3 (Performance) is 0.625.

Based on the result of data processing on the variables of leadership style, discipline, motivation and performance, a diagram of the path model structures of I, II, and III is obtained as follows:

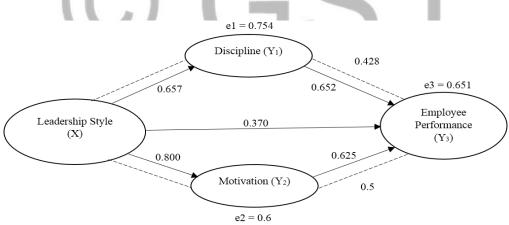


Figure 5. Diagram of Path Model

Based on the diagram above, we can see the impacts of variable X on Y1, Y2 and Y3. The meaning of the diagram can be explained as follows:

• Analysis of the impact of X (Leadership Style) on Y1 (Discipline): it is known that the direct impact of X (Leadership Style) on Y1 (Discipline) is 0.657. While the indirect impact of X (Leadership Style) on Y3 (Employee Performance) through Y1 (Discipline) is the multiplication of beta X to Y1 with the beta value of Y3 to Y1, that is : $0.657 \times 0.652 = 0.428$.

Then the total impact given by X on Y1 is the direct impact plus the indirect impact, that is 0.657 + 0.428 = 1.085. Based on the result of this calculation, it is known that the value of the direct impact is 0.657 and the value of the indirect impact is 0.428, which means that the value of the indirect impact is smaller compared to the value of the direct impact.

• Analysis of the impact of X (Leadership Style) on Y2 (Motivation): it is known that the direct impact of X (Leadership Style) on Y2 is 0.800. While the indirect impact of X

(Leadership Style) on Y3 (Employee Performance) through Y2 (Motivation) is the multiplication of beta X to Y2 with the beta value of Y3 to Y2, that is : $0.800 \times 0.625 = 0.5$. Then the total impact given by X on Y2 is the direct impact plus the indirect impact that is 0.800 + 0.5 = 1.3. Based on the result of this calculation, it is known that the value of the direct impact is 0.800 and the value of the indirect impact is 0.5, which means that the value of the indirect impact is smaller compared to the value of the direct impact.

DISCUSSION

The Impact of Leadership Style on Discipline

The result of the research shows that the leadership style has a positive and significant impact on discipline, where the standard beta coefficient is 0.657 and its significant value is 0.000 < 0.05. This indicates that time discipline, regulatory discipline and responsibility discipline are very important for employees in an effort to form work discipline so as to form an attitude, behavior and actions in accordance with the applied regulations. In enforcing employee discipline, the directive leadership style tends to play a greater role because the leadership directly provides direction and encouragement to his subordinates to carry out their main duties and functions in accordance with the rules and regulations that apply in the company. This is indicated by the leadership regularly holding meetings to discuss and evaluate the extent to which the discipline set by the company has been complied with. This finding is supported by a previous research conducted by Nazar which states that leadership has a positive and significant impact on employees' work discipline [15]. Furthermore, a research conducted by Saputra proves the result of his research that leadership style has a direct and significant impact on discipline [16].

The Impact of Leadership Style on Motivation

The result of the research shows that leadership style has a positive and significant impact on motivation, where the standard beta coefficient is 0.800 and its significant value is 0.000 <0.05. This indicates that achievement, recognition, work itself, responsibility and progress all play their roles in efforts to increase employee success in providing motivation so that employees feel a work spirit based on a sense of enjoyment, loyalty and responsibility. This condition is initiated by leaders who tend to adopt a supportive, participative and oriented leadership style. Where the supportive style of the leader always provides solutions to work problems that employees face, seeks to develop a family atmosphere in the work environment and gives opportunities to subordinates' constructive ideas to be considered in finding a solution, making a plan etc. The participatory leadership style of the leader gives employees the opportunity to discuss work-related problems, involves employees' participation in every company activity and gives employees space to complete the tasks they are assigned. The orientation-based leadership style of the leader shows the attitude of providing opportunities for employees to develop their careers and motivating them to work optimally. These findings are supported by a research conducted by Fajrin and Susilo where leadership style has a significant impact on work motivation [10]. Other research conducted by Al-Anazi and Alghazo shows that there is a strong relationship between leadership style and employee motivation [17]. Syafruddin and Suci shows that leadership style has a significant impact on motivation [18].

The Impact of Leadership Style on Employee Performance

The result of the research shows that leadership style has a positive and significant effect on employee performance, where the standard beta coefficient is 0.370 and its significance value is : 0.05 is equal to 0.05. This indicates that quality, quantity and timeliness provide optimal performance results. Good performance is performance that is in accordance with organizational standards and supports the achievement of organizational goals. The directive, supportive, participatory and orientation-based leadership styles that are applied simultaneously create discipline and motivate employees to be able to carry out their work well, minimize error rates, to be open to criticisms/suggestions in order to produce quality work performance and get the job done on time. This finding is supported by research Jung et al, whose research result shows that leadership style has a significant result on employee performance [19]. Suranto

shows the results of his research where leadership style has a positive and significant relationship with employee performance [20]. Furthermore Maramis et al. show the result of their research that leadership style has a positive and significant effect on employee performance [21].

The Impact of Discipline on Employee Performance

The result of the research shows that discipline has a positive and significant impact on employee performance, where the standard beta coefficient is 0.652 and its significant value is : 0.000 < 0.05. This indicates that time discipline, regulatory discipline and responsibility discipline show that realizing performance must start from the employees themselves, especially in terms of discipline. In general, employees have shown time discipline by coming to work and going home according to the specified working hours, regulatory discipline by carrying out the stipulated job rules and responsibility discipline by using office facilities and doing work in accordance with applicable procedures. Because with discipline a person can be responsible for the timeliness, planning, process and result of his work. This finding is supported by the research conducted by Untari where the result shows that there is an impact between work discipline on employee performance with its significant result [12]. Istigomah and Suhartini show the result of their research that work discipline variables have significant impacts on employee performance [22]. Anthony shows the result of his research that the discipline variables simultaneously have a significant effect on employee performance [23]. Furthermore Widodo et al, show the result of their research that work discipline generates a positive and significant impact on employee performance [24].

The Impact of Motivation on Employee Performance

The result of the research shows that motivation has a positive and significant impact on employee performance, where the standard beta coefficient is 0.625 and its significant value is : 0.000 < 0.05. This indicates that achievement, recognition, the work itself, responsibility and progress give optimal result in performance. In general, employees develop their skills, capacities and career advancement while working, accompanied by the support from the leader. Employees who are motivated to work will give good performance result. This finding is in line with the research of Elegwa Mukuru which shows that employee motivation has a positive effect on his performance [25]. Khumaedi's research shows that the motivation variable has a positive and significant effect on employee performance [26]. Gideon and Elizabeth show that there is a positive relationship between motivation and employee performance where the employee is able to achieve a high level of performance [27]. Furthermore, Syaleh shows that motivation variables have a positive and significant impact on employee performance [28].

Leadership Style has an indirect impact on employee performance through Motivation.

The result of the research shows that through motivation, leadership style has an indirect significant impact on employee performance, where the multiplication between beta X to Y2 and the beta value of Y3 to Y2 is 0.5. This shows that the leader has an important role in increasing work motivation for employees in supporting their careers, where motivation arises because of the drive in a person. This finding is supported by Saputra's research. The researcher shows that leadership style has a positive and significant impact on employee performance through motivation [16]. Moreover, Syafruddin and Suci show through the result of their research that leadership style has a significant impact on employee performance through motivation [18].

Leadership Style has an indirect impact on employee performance through Discipline

The result of the research shows that through discipline, leadership style has an indirect significant impact on employee performance, where the multiplication between beta X to Y1 and the beta value of Y3 to Y1 is 0.428. This shows that the leader is able to direct, stimulate and organize all elements in the company to achieve its goals. To achieve these goals, discipline is very important in the growth of an organization. The research conducted by Saputra supports this finding. The researcher shows that leadership style has a significant impact on employee performance through work discipline [16]. Furthermore, Muttaqin et al, through the result of their research shows that leadership style has a significant impact on employee performance through work discipline [29].

CONCLUSION

Leadership style has a positive and significant impact on discipline in a direct manner. Leadership style has a positive and significant impact on motivation in a direct manner. Leadership style has a positive and significant impact on employee performance in a direct manner. Discipline has a positive and significant impact on employee performance in a direct manner. Motivation has a positive and significant impact on employee performance in a direct manner. Leadership style has a significant impact on employee performance through motivation in an indirect manner. Leadership style has a significant impact on employee performance through motivation in an indirect manner. Leadership style has a significant impact on employee performance through discipline in an indirect manner.

Based on the result of the research that has been stated, suggestions are given which hopefully are going to become the input to the company. On the leadership style variables that are directive, supportive, participatory and orientation-based in natures, they show good results in motivating the employees, guiding them in discipline and improving performance result to an adequate level. But on the participatory indicator, where the statement about giving employees the opportunity to complete tasks in their own way shows a low score. It is hoped that this will become a future concern for the leader to be able to guide and direct his employees in carrying out their duties based on experience to be further improved.

On the Discipline variable, it shows positive results where the employees generally have shown time discipline by coming to work and going home according to the specified working hours, regulatory discipline by carrying out the stipulated job rules and responsibility discipline by using office facilities and doing their works in accordance with the applicable procedures. But on the time discipline indicator where the statement about whether the employees comes home from work in accordance with the established rules shows a low score. It is hoped that this will become a concern for PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero) Sultan Hasanuddin International Airport to improve working time for its employees based on the rules set by the company.

On the motivation variable, it also shows positive results. Employees in general have developed skills, capacities and career advancement. But on the recognition indicator where the statement about employees working hard to earn reward and recognition for their work shows low scores. It is hoped that this will become a concern for PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero) Sultan Hasanuddin International Airport to give appreciation to every employee regarding their performance improvements.

On the employee performance variable, it also shows positive results. Where this shows that the employees are able to do their job well, minimize the error rate, are open to receiving criticism / suggestions to produce quality performance and complete their work on time. But on the timeliness indicator where the statement about prioritizing work over personal interests shows a low score. It is hoped that this will become a concern for PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero) Sultan Hasanuddin International Airport to instill awareness in its employees to manage their working time properly so as not to force themselves when they work.

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