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The Influence of Leadership Style and Organizational Culture on Performance at The Education Office of the Labuhan Batu District with Competence as an Intervening Variable

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ABSTRACT: Performance appraisal is an important need to be able to measure the extent of the progress and development of the organization, whether it is in line with the process of change that occurs in its internal human resources. This performance assessment cannot stand alone, but is related to the formation of strategies that lead to the achievement of the vision, mission and goals of the organization, for this reason it is necessary to find opportunities for the organization to make improvements and innovations through the formation of a strategy. This study aims to determine whether leadership style and organizational culture affect employee performance through competence as an intervening variable at the Labuhanbatu Regency Education Office. The results obtained in this study indicate 1) there is a significant influence between leadership style on competence, 2) there is a significant influence between organizational culture variables on performance, 4) there is a significant influence between organizational culture variables on performance, 5) there is a significant influence between competency variables on performance, 6) competency variables cannot influence leadership style variables on performance, 7) competency variables can influence organizational culture variables on performance.

KEYWORDS: Competence, Leadership Style, Organizational Culture, Performance.

INTRODUCTION

Human resources or employees play an important role in achieving goals for a company or organization. This is one effort that can be done by carrying out employee performance appraisals. Gibson et al (2009), argued that the task of human resource management is part of management that focuses on elements of human resources with their potential so that satisfied and satisfying resources can be obtained for the organization. Good human resource management is the key to success in achieving agency or organizational goals.

However, based on the results of preliminary research at the Labuhan Batu District Education Office, there is a difference between expectations and reality. The phenomenon seen in terms of employee competence is that most employees do not have the desire to continue their education to a higher level, are unable to interact properly and there are employees who are unable to carry out tasks assigned by superiors.

The leadership that occurred at the Labuhan Batu Regency Education Office was considered quite good, because every task given to the leadership could be carried out properly and produced good results as well. The leadership of the Labuhan Batu Regency Education Office also gives full authority and responsibility to employees in carrying out their duties and obligations. However, in terms of supervision it is still not good, because the leadership of the Labuhan Batu District Education Office rarely supervises employees properly in carrying out their daily work, the punctuality of employees in working and the punctuality of employees in completing the tasks assigned to them. Leaders also have not been able to show their role in creating innovations that are useful for organizational development.

LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Performance

Performance is very important to ensure the achievement of the goals expected by the organization. By the organization. In organizations, performance is often used as a benchmark to assess whether or not organizational goals are achieved. The better the individual performance of the organization, the faster the organizational goals will be achieved.

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The definition of performance is the result of a process that refers to and is measured over a certain period of time based on predetermined provisions, standards or agreements (Lubis, et al, 2018: 26).

There are thirteen factors that influence performance, namely:

Ability and skills, Knowledge, Work design, Personality, Work motivation, Leadership, Leadership style, Organizational culture, Job satisfaction, Work environment, Loyalty, Commitment, Work discipline.

An employee's performance can be influenced by intrinsic factors such as knowledge, skills, abilities, confidence, motivation, commitment, and extrinsic factors, namely: leadership, work environment, teamwork, work system, duties and responsibilities, pressure and changes in the internal and external environment of the organization (Fauza, 2010; Yamin & Maisah, 2010: 129).

2. Competence

Competence is a person's ability to carry out his job carefully and correctly, or in other words to understand and master the skills he should do (Lubis, et al, 2018: 53).

According to McClelland in Jimmy (2014: 499) defines competence as a fundamental characteristic that a person has that has a direct effect on, or can predict, excellent performance. Meanwhile, Palan (2007: 6), says that competence consists of several different types of characteristics, which drive behavior. The foundation of these characteristics is evident in the way a person behaves in the workplace. Competence is about what kind of person and what they can do, not what they might do. Competencies are found in people who are classified as superior or effective performers.

There are several factors that can affect a person's competency skills, which are as follows:

Beliefs and values, Expertise or skills, Experience, Personal characteristics, Motivation, Emotional issues, Intellectual capacity, Organizational culture.

Relevant Previous Research

Previous research is very important as a basis for preparing this research. The following are the results of previous research. Table 2.1 Previous Research

Num ber	Name/ year	Title	Research Variables	Research Results	
1.	Syamsu Alam	The Effect of Competence	Independent:	Competence has a positive and	
	(2019)	and Organizational Culture	Competence (X1)	significant effect on employee	
		on Performance through	Organizational Culture	performance at the Makassar	
		Work Discipline of	(X2)	Polytechnic of Shipping Science,	
		Employees of Makassar	Dependent:	Organizational culture has a	
		Polytechnic of Pelayara	Performance (Y)	positive and significant effect on	
		Science	Intervening: Work	employee performance.	
			Discipline (Z)	at the Makassar Polytechnic of	
				Shipping Science.	
2.	Jamaluddin,	The Effect of Organizational	Independent:	From the results of the product	
	Rudi Salam,	Culture on Employee	Organizational Culture	moment correlation analysis, a	
	Harisman	Performance at the South	(X)	significant level of relationship	
	Yunus and	Sulawesi Provincial	Dependent: Performance	was obtained between the	
	Haedar Akib	Education OfficeThe Effect	(Y)	influence of organizational culture	
	(2017)	of Organizational Culture on		on employee performance at the	
		Employee Performance at		South Sulawesi Provincial	
		the South Sulawesi		Government Education Office in	
		Provincial Education Office		the Strong category.	

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3.	Aan Rahman	Effect of Leadership Style on	Independent:	The results of the study found	
and Siti		Employee Performance	Leadership Style (X)	strong relationship between	
	Marfina		Dependent:	leadership style and employee	
	Esterina		Performance (Y)	performance.	
	(2018)				
4.	Umar Makawi,	Analysis of the Effect of	Independent:	The results show that competence	
	Normajatun	Competence on Employee	Competence (X)	affects performance.	
	and Abdul	Performance of the	Dependent:		
	Haliq (2015)	Banjarmasin City Industry	Performance (Y)		
		and Trade Office			
5.	Happy Y.	The Effect of Leadership	Independent:	The results showed that partially	
	Mogot (2019)	Style, Work Ethic,	Leadership Style (X1)	the Leadership Style had no	
		Competence and Work	Work Ethic (X2)	significant effect on Employee	
		Discipline on Employee	Competence (X3)	Performance at PT PLN Manado	
		Performance at PT PLN	Work Discipline (X4)	Branch.	
		Manado Branch.	Dependent:		
			Performance (Y)		

The Effect of Leadership Style on Competence

In achieving its goals, every organization is influenced by organizational behavior which is a reflection of the behavior and attitudes of the actors contained in the organization, be it leaders or subordinates. The leader usually has his own traits, ways and styles which are characteristic so that his behavior and style distinguish him from others. This style or style of life will definitely color the behavior and type of leadership.

The Effect of Organizational Culture on Performance

In order to improve the performance of qualified and professional employees, one of the factors suitable for implementation in the work environment is organizational culture. Organizational culture can help employee performance, because it creates an extraordinary level of motivation for employees to give their best ability to take advantage of the opportunities provided by their organization. To implement a suitable organizational culture in an organization, it is necessary to have the support and participation of all members within the scope of the organization.

To make it easier to explain a study, the researcher describes a conceptual framework that contains the relationship between variables as follows:

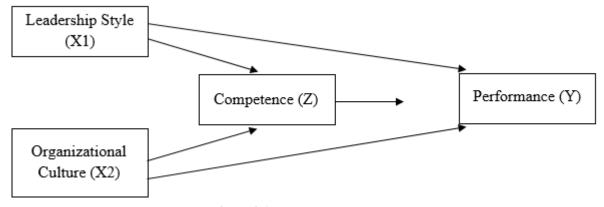


Figure 2.1 Conceptual Framework

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Hypothesis

A hypothesis is a temporary answer to research problems, until proven through the data collected. The hypotheses of this study are:

- H1: Leadership style has a significant effect on competence.
- H2: Organizational culture has a significant effect on competence.
- H3: Leadership style has a significant effect on performance.
- H4: Organizational culture has a significant effect on performance.
- H5: Competence has a significant effect on performance.
- H6: Leadership style has a significant effect on performance through competence.
- H7: Organizational Culture has a significant effect on performance through Competence.

Research Design

This research is included in associative research with a quantitative approach. This study examines the relationship between the variables of Leadership Style (X1) and Organizational Culture (X2) on the Performance variable (Y) with Competence (Z) as an intervening variable. In this study, the approach used is a quantitative approach because the data used to analyze the effect between variables are expressed by numbers or numerical scales (Kuncoro, 2011, in Wulandari, 2015).

Operational Design

The operational definition of research is a further description of the definition of concepts that are classified in the form of variables as instructions for measuring and knowing whether the measurement is good or bad in a study. The operational definitions in this study are as follows:

Table 3.1 Operational Definition Table

Variable	Defenition	Indicate	or	Measurement Scale
Performance	Real behavior that everyone	1.	Quality	
(Y)	displays as a work	2.	Quantity	
	achievement produced by	3.	Time (Long term)	
	employees according to their	4.	Supervision	Likert
	role in the agency.	5.	Relationship	Likeit
	Performance is very		between coworkers	
	important in an agency's			
	efforts to achieve its goals.			
Competence (Z)	The ability and willingness	1.	Beliefs and Values	
	to perform a task with	2.	Skills	
	effective and efficient	3.	Experience	
	performance to achieve	4.	Personality	
	company goals.		Characteristics	Likert
		5.	Motivation	
		6.	Intellectual Ability	
		7.	Organizational	
			Culture	
Leadership Style	One of the ways used by a		1. Ability to make	
(X1)	leader in influencing,		decisions	
	directing and controlling the		2. Ability to	Likert
	behavior of others to achieve		motivate	Likert
	a goal.he process of			
	influencing or pushing from			

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	the outside towards a person		3. Ability to	
	or work group so that they		control	
	want to carry out something		subordinates	
	that has been determined.		4. Responsibility	
			5. 5.Ability to	
			control	
			emotional	
Organizational	Organizational culture is the	1.	Behavioral rules	
Culture	norms and values that direct		observed	
(X2)	the behavior of	2.	Standard norms	
	organizational members.		of behavior	
	Because of course every	3.	Dominant value	Likert
	member of the organization	4.	Philosophy	
	has its own personality that	5.	Rules	
	distinguishes it, (Luthans,			
	2010, p. 122).			

The Effect of Leadership Style on Competence

The leadership style variable has a positive and significant effect on competence at the Labuhanbatu Education Office. The leadership style variable has a regression coefficient value of 0.141 has a unidirectional effect, which means that each addition or increase in the value of one unit score of the leadership style variable will increase the value of the competence of the Labuhanbatu Education Office employees by 0.141 per one unit score.

Based on the results of testing the first hypothesis, it is known that leadership style has a significant influence on the competence of the Labuhanbatu Education Office. This is supported by research conducted by Happy Y. Mogot, Christoffel Kojo and Victor P K Lengkong (2019), revealing that leadership style has an influence on competence.

The Effect of Organizational Culture on Competence

Organizational culture variables have a positive and significant effect on competence at the Labuhanbatu Education Office. The organizational culture variable has a regression coefficient value of 0.078 has a unidirectional effect, which means that each addition or increase in the value of one unit score of the organizational culture variable will increase the value of employee competence at the Labuhanbatu Education Office by 0.078 per one unit score.

Based on the results of testing the second hypothesis, it is known that organizational culture has a significant influence on the competence of Labuhanbatu Education Office employees. This is supported by research conducted by Jamaluddin, Rudi Salam, Harisman Yunus and Haedar Akib (2017), revealing that organizational culture has a significant influence on competence.

CONCLUSION

- a. Leadership style has a positive and significant effect on competence at the Labuhanbatu Education Office. This means that this condition proves that leadership style can improve employee competence.
- b. Organizational culture has a positive and significant effect on competence at the Labuhanbatu Education Office. This means that this condition proves that organizational culture can improve employee competence.
- c. Leadership style has a positive and significant effect on performance at the Labuhanbatu Education Office. This means that this condition proves that leadership style can improve performance.
- d. Organizational culture has a positive and significant effect on performance at the Labuhanbatu Education Office. This means that this condition proves that organizational culture can improve employee performance.
- e. Competence has a positive and significant effect on performance at the Labuhanbatu Education Office. This means that this condition proves that the better employee competence can improve performance.

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- f. The effect of leadership style on employee performance at the Labuhanbatu Education Office will be smaller if done through competence. The direct effect of leadership style on employee performance is greater than the indirect effect of leadership style on performance. It can be concluded that competence is not able to mediate the effect of leadership style on performance.
- g. The effect of organizational culture on the performance of employees of the Labuhanbatu Education Office will be greater if done through competence. The direct effect of organizational culture on performance is smaller than the indirect effect of organizational culture on performance. It can be concluded that competence is able to mediate the effect of organizational culture on performance.

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