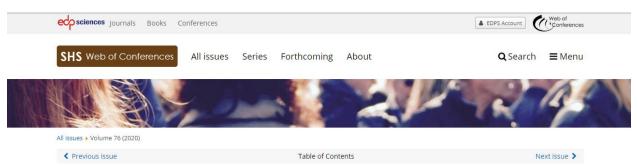
SHS Web of Conferences

Open Access proceedings in Humanities and Social Sciences

SHS Web of Conferences is an Open Access publication series dedicated to archiving conference proceedings dealing with all areas of social sciences and humanities: sociology, economy, psychology, history, geography, linguistics, etc. Read more

- Publish with us
- Sign up for Email-alert
- Recommend this journal
- **②** FAQ















To What Extent is Leader-member Exchange and Psychological Safety Able to Influence Counterproductive Work Behavior? Evidence from the Hospitality Industry in Surabaya, Indonesia 01001

Adrie Oktavio

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601001

PDF (486.9 KB) References

Open Access

Determinants of Foreign Direct Investment in Indonesia "Evidence from Co-Integration and Error Correction Modeling" 01002 Alessandro Gabrielle Wijaya, Dewi Astuti, Zeplin Jiwa Husada Tarigan and Natasya Edyanto

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601002

PDF (501.9 KB) References

Open Access

The Correlation between Community Engagement and Capability Building Through Outbound Activities of Karang Taruna Members at Bencireng Kebontunggul, Mojokerto, Indonesia 01003

Devi Destiani Andilas, Zeplin Jiwa Husada Tarigan, Rismawati Br Sitepu and Ali Raza

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601003

PDF (355.2 KB) References

Open Access

Readiness in Retirement Life 01004

Dewi Astuti

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601004

PDF (186.9 KB) References

Open Access

Decisions for Stock Investment among University Students 01005

Dewi Pertiwi, Sautma Ronni Basana and Marcella Grace Yasinta

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601005

PDF (278.2 KB) References

Open Access

Does Quality Matter? A Study on Customer Expectation in Motorcycle Repair Provider in Surabaya, Indonesia 01006 Dhyah Harjanti, Edbert Karlison Theodore and Shahzad Ali

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601006

PDF (534.9 KB) References

Open Access

Which country does it come from? A review of Business-to-Business Purchase Decision Making Process 01007

Dhyah Harjanti, Jeremia Novianto and Noneng Rokayah Sukatmadiredja

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601007

PDF (267.7 KB) References

Open Access

The Role of Social Networking on Adaptability and Competitive Advantage: An Empirical Evidence from Small and Medium-sized Enterprises in Restaurant Industry, Surabaya, Indonesia 01008

Endo Wijaya Kartika and Thomas Stefanus Kaihatu

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601008

PDF (566.9 KB) References

The Effects of Top Management Commitment on Operational Performance Through the Use of Information Technology and Supply Chain Management Practices 01009

Fernaldi Darmasaputra Leksono, Hotlan Siagian and Selvie Josowanto Oei

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601009

PDF (344.5 KB) References

Open Access

The Effect of its Application on Supply Chain Performance Through Green Supply Chain Management in Food and Beverage Industry in Surabaya, Indonesia 01010

Hotlan Siagian, Engelbertus William Gomel and Selvie Josowanto Oei

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601010

PDF (442.6 KB) References

Open Access

The Effect of Product Knowledge on Salesperson Performance with the moderating role of Attitude 01011

Hotlan Siagian, Garry Putera and Juris Burlakovs

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601011

PDF (442.5 KB) References

Open Access

Determining the Number and Location of Warehouses to Minimize Logistics Costs of Business to Consumer (B2C) Distribution 01012 I Nyoman Sutapa, Magdalena Wullur and Tania Nano Cahyono

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601012

PDF (500.0 KB) References

Open Access

Fan Ngin Tong Ngin Tjit Jong The Assimilation Face of Grassroot of Chinese Ethnic in Bangka Island, Indonesia 01013 Ibrahim Ibrahim, Rendy Rendy, Sujadmi Sujadmi, Putra Pratama Saputra and Luna Febriani

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601013

PDF (508.9 KB) References

Open Access

 $Importance\ Performance\ Analysis\ (IPA)\ Visitors'\ Satisfaction\ of\ Ecotourism\ in\ Bangka\ Belitung,\ Indonesia:\ Tracking\ the\ Messages\ to$

Stakeholders 01014

Ibrahim Ibrahim, Nizwan Zukhri and Rendy Rendy

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601014

PDF (672.5 KB) References

Open Access

Measuring Repurchase Intention on Fashion Online Shopping 01015

Ivanna Syifa Johan, Ratih Indriyani and Zane Vincēviča-Gaile

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601015

PDF (325.0 KB) References

Open Access

Challenges in Quality Assurance: A Ten-Year Journey 01016

Jenny Mochtar and Gan Shu San Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601016

PDF (320.9 KB) References

Open Access Linking Customer Satisfaction to Shareholders Value: Evidence from Indonesia Listed Company 01017 Josua Tarigan, Alan Darmasaputra, Vania Ezra, Saarce Elsye Hatane, Evelin Lesmanaputri and Joan Jesslyn Prajnawati Firman Published online: 29 April 2020 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601017 PDF (425.1 KB) References Open Access The Value of Listening and Affective Factors in Managing People in 4.0 01018 Julia Eka Rini Published online: 29 April 2020 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601018 PDF (244.3 KB) References Open Access Difficulties in Translating Items Description from Tugu Pahlawan Museum Surabaya, Indonesia 01019 Kathleen Liuray Published online: 29 April 2020 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601019 PDF (310.8 KB) References Open Access Leadership Style, Employee Engagement, and Work Environment to Employee Performance in Manufacturing Companies 01020 Kenny Adrian Putra Ariussanto, Zeplin Jiwa Husada Tarigan, Rismawati Br Sitepu and Sanju Kumar Singh Published online: 29 April 2020 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601020 PDF (525.3 KB) References Open Access Determinant Factors in Purchasing Korean Skin Care Products 01021 Keshia Yohana Tanu Christine, Sesilya Kempa and Zane Vincēviča-Gaile Published online: 29 April 2020 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601021 PDF (451.0 KB) References Packaging Design for a Sustainable Community Business 01022 Listia Natadjaja, Laksmi Kusuma Wardani, Diana Thamrin and Ronald Hasudungan Sitinjak Published online: 29 April 2020 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601022 PDF (305.1 KB) References The Effect of Brand Ambassador, Brand Image, and Brand Awareness on Purchase Decision of Pantene Shampoo in Surabaya, Indonesia 01023 Luh Gede Permata Sari Dewi, Natasya Edyanto and Hotlan Siagian Published online: 29 April 2020 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601023 PDF (510.1 KB) References Open Access

Importance Performance Analysis using Dematel: A Case Study on Tourist Destination Attributes in Manado Indonesia 01024 Magdalena Wullur and Valen Samehe

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601024

PDF (419.0 KB) References

Open Access

Cultural Heritage Management as a Generator of Socio-Economic Development (The Case Study of Syria) 01025 Mahmoud Abdulkader Alghafri, Vasili Ivanovich Veklenko and Mohannad Mohammad Ali

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601025

PDF (451.8 KB) References

Open Access Mariana Ing Malelak and Fiany Pryscillia Published online: 29 April 2020

The Impact of Enterprise Risk on Firms' Performance: An Empirical Analysis of Indonesia's Public Listed Banking Firms 01026

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601026

PDF (629.9 KB) References

Open Access

Corporate Governance, Family Ownership and Firm Value: Indonesia Evidence 01027

Mariana Ing Malelak, Christina Soehono and Christine Eunike

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601027

PDF (243.5 KB) References

Open Access

The Analysis Factor of Medical Tourism in Singapore 01028

Martin Lianto, Widjojo Suprapto and Maizirwan Mel

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601028

PDF (515.2 KB) References

Open Access

Personal Motivational Factors to Aligning Innovation Culture: Evidence on Trenggalek, East Java, Indonesia 01029

Moeljadi Moeljadi, Triningsih Sri Supriyati and Sherlinda Octa Yuniarsa

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601029

PDF (211.8 KB) References

Open Access

Disruption of Identity: A Qualitative Exploration of the Existential Experience among Minorities in Post 2017's Jakarta Election 01030

Mokorowu Yanny, Saragih Denni Boy, Winoto Hery and Peranginangin Prasasti

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601030

PDF (326.7 KB) References

Open Access

The Role of Peer to Peer Lending in Increasing Funding for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises 01031

Nanik Linawati, Moeljadi Moeljadi, Djumahir Djumahir and Siti Aisjah

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601031

PDF (287.6 KB) References

Effects of Subjective Norms, Perceived Behavioral Control, Perceived Risk, and Perceived Usefulness towards Intention to Use Credit

Cards in Surabaya, Indonesia 01032

Njo Anastasia and Samiaji Santoso Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601032

PDF (477.3 KB) References

The Meaning of Work among Millennial: A Phenomenological Study 01033

Peranginangin Prasasti and Saragih Denni Boy

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601033

PDF (311.1 KB) References

The Role of Consultant Knowledge, Top Management Support, and Operational Manager Competence to the Company Performance

Pirmanta Sebayang, Zeplin Jiwa Husada Tarigan and Yessy Peranginangin

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601034

PDF (282.6 KB) References

Open Access

The Impact of the Capital Adequacy Ratio, Non-Performing Loan Against to Return on Equity (Case Study Private Bank in Indonesia)

Pirmanta Sebayang

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601035

PDF (229.1 KB) References

Open Access

The Revival of Indonesian Skin Care Brands 01036

Priscilla Evelyn Budiono, Dhyah Harjanti and Karina Stankevica

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601036

PDF (480.4 KB) References

Open Access

The Impact of Product Knowledge and Product Involvement to Repurchase Intention for Tupperware Products among Housewives in Surabaya, Indonesia 01037

Priscillia Elsya and Ratih Indriyani

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601037

PDF (272.8 KB) References

Open Access

The Impact of Marketing Mix on the Consumer Purchase Decision in the Surabaya - Indonesia Hotel Residence 01038

Qausar Eganael Putra, Zeplin Jiwa Husada Tarigan, Rismawati Br Sitepu and Sanju Kumar Singh

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601038

PDF (446.0 KB) References

Open Access

Problems of Modeling the Relationship of Family Related Groups and the State in Political Rent-Seeking Society 01039

Rais Burganov, Elena Dolonina and Zulfia Burganova

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601039

PDF (262.7 KB) References

Open Access

Questioning the 'Anthropos' in the Anthropocene: Is the Anthropocene Anthropocentric? 01040

Rangga Kala Mahaswa and Agung Widhianto

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601040

PDF (649.9 KB) References

Open Access

Measuring Employee Performance of Shuttle Cock Industry in Surakarta, Indonesia 01041

Ratih Indriyani, Hendro Prakoso Handjaya and Ayoub Gougui

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601041

PDF (495.2 KB) References

Entrepreneurial Spirit Among University Students in Indonesia 01042

Ratih Indriyani, Regina Cindy Darmawan and Ayoub Gougui

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601042

PDF (432.4 KB) References

Open Access

Service Convenience and Service Quality to Customer Satisfaction among the Shipping Expeditions 01043

Reynaldo Reynaldo, Widjojo Suprapto and Yahya Jani Published online: 29 April 2020 DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601043

PDF (382.3 KB) References

Open Access

The Use of Dramatic Theater in BIPA (Bahasa Indonesia untuk Penutur Asing) Classes: A Case in Petra Christian University, Surabaya,

Indonesia 01044

Ribut Basuki and Meilinda Meilinda Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601044

PDF (295.7 KB) References

Open Access

The Readiness of Educational Competency in Higher Education in Connecting the Era of Industrial Revolution 4.0 01045 Rismawati Br Sitepu, Anis Eliyana, Ali Raza and Marfianita Rosalina

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601045

PDF (385.8 KB) References

Open Access

The Iconography of Sonaf Nis None Traditional House in East Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia 01046

Ronald Hasudungan Irianto Sitindjak, Laksmi Kusuma Wardani and Poppy Firtatwentyna Nilasari

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601046

PDF (831.5 KB) References

Open Access

Traditional Balinese Architecture: From Cosmic to Modern 01047

Ronald Hasudungan Irianto Sitinjak, Laksmi Kusuma Wardani and Poppy Firtatwentyna Nilasari

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601047

PDF (1.072 MB) References

Open Access

Logistic Service Quality and Customer Satisfaction to Customer Retention on Rice Producer Industry 01048

Samuel Nugroho, Sesilya Kempa and Togar Wiliater Soaloon Panjaitan

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601048

PDF (442.3 KB) References

Open Access

The Existential Experiences of Double-Minority Talents in Post 2017's Governor Election: A Phenomenological Study 01049 Saragih Denni Boy, Winoto Hery, Mokorowu Yanny and Peranginangin Prasasti

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601049

PDF (247.8 KB) References

Economic Value Added and Profitability on Created Shareholders Value in Manufacturing Sectors 01051

Sautma Ronni Basana, Ricky Julio and Christina Soehono

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601051

PDF (320.8 KB) References

Open Access

Sales Promotion, Hedonic Shopping Value, and Impulse Buying on Online Consumer Websites 01052

Sesilya Kempa, Kevin Vebrian and Hakim Bendjeroua

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601052

PDF (387.4 KB) References

Open Access

Insurance Policy Purchase Decision in Surabaya, Indonesia 01053

Sesilya Kempa, Wiliam Ardiyanto Wisnu Pratama and Noneng Rokayah Sukatmadiredja

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601053

PDF (664.2 KB) References

Open Access

The Store Ambience in Beauty Salon Business in Surabaya, Indonesia 01054

Steven Evaldo Sunefo and Dhyah Harjanti

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601054

PDF (477.7 KB) References

Open Access

Social Media Advertising and Consumer Perception on Purchase Intention 01055

Widjojo Suprapto, Ken Hartono and Hakim Bendjeroua

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601055

PDF (386.4 KB) References

Open Access

Service Quality, Store Image, Price Consciousness, and Repurchase Intention on Mobile Home Service 01056

Widjojo Suprapto, Stefany Stefany and Shahzad Ali

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601056

PDF (352.3 KB) References

Open Access

The Influence of Hedonic Motives on Online Impulse Buying through Shopping Lifestyle for Career Women 01057

Wilma Laura Sahetapy, Eufemia Yunnni Kurnia and Olga Anne

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601057

PDF (199.8 KB) References

Open Access

The Effect of Organizational Trust and Organizational Citizenship Behavior on Employee Performance 01058

Yohanes Lay, Sautma Ronni Basana and Togar Wiliater Soaloon Panjaitan

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601058

PDF (270.5 KB) References

Open Access

Earnings Management Through Foreign Currency Transactions on Companies Listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange 01059

Yulius Jogi Christiawan and I Made Narsa

Published online: 29 April 2020

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601059

PDF (386.1 KB) References

SHS Web Conf. Issue

The 1st International Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities (ICSH 2019)

Article Number Number of page(s) 7

https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20207601058

Published online 29 April 2020

SHS Web of Conferences 76, 01058 (2020)

The Effect of Organizational Trust and Organizational Citizenship Behavior on Employee Performance

Yohanes Lay¹, Sautma Ronni Basana^{1*} and Togar Wiliater Soaloon Panjaitan²

- ¹ Department of Management, Faculty of Business and Economics, Petra Christian University, Siwalankerto 121-131, Surabaya 60236, Indonesia.
- ² School of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Queensland University, St. Lucia QLD 4057, Australia
- * Corresponding author: sautma@petra.ac.id

Table of Contents

Article

Abstract PDF (270.5 KB) References

Metrics

Show article metrics

Services

Same authors

- Google Scholar
- EDP Sciences database

Recommend this article Send to my Kindle

Download citation

: Related Articles

The Impact of Marketing Mix on the Consumer

Abstract

Trust given by the company to each of the employees can motivate them to contribute to the company development. Employees got to motivate themselves internally to improve their role in the organization for winning the competition. The purpose of this research is to investigate the effect of organizational trust and organizational citizenship behavior towards employee performance in Fave Hotel Rungkut Surabaya, Indonesia. Fave Hotel needs to empower the employee to improve their competitiveness. The surveys were distributed to permanent employees who have been working for at least one year. There were 52 persons who filled the surveys. The surveys used a Likert scale. The data was processed using Partial Least Square software. First, the results indicated that organizational trust affects organizational citizenship behaviors. Second, organizational trust affects company performance. Third, organizational citizenship behavior affects employee performance. Fourth, organizational citizenship as an intervening variable can improve organizational trust for employee performance. Fave Hotel commits to empower their employee through organizational trust and improves employee's role with organizational citizenship behavior.

Key words: Company development / competitiveness / employee motiavtion / organizational citizenship behavior

© The Authors, published by EDP Sciences, 2020

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License 4.0, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

The Impact of Marketing Mix on the Consumer Purchase Decision in the Surabaya - Indonesia Hotel Residence

SHS Web of Conferences 76, 01038 (2020)

Leadership Style, Employee Engagement, and Work Environment to Employee Performance in Manufacturing Companies

SHS Web of Conferences 76, 01020 (2020)

Decisions for Stock Investment among University

SHS Web of Conferences 76, 01005 (2020)

Bookmarking













Email-alert

The Effect of Organizational Trust and Organizational Citizenship Behavior on Employee Performance

Yohanes Lay¹, Sautma Ronni Basana^{1*}, and Togar Wiliater Soaloon Panjaitan²

Abstract. Trust given by the company to each of the employees can motivate them to contribute to the company development. Employees got to motivate themselves internally to improve their role in the organization for winning the competition. The purpose of this research is to investigate the effect of organizational trust and organizational citizenship behavior towards employee performance in Fave Hotel Rungkut Surabaya, Indonesia. Fave Hotel needs to empower the employee to improve their competitiveness. The surveys were distributed to permanent employees who have been working for at least one year. There were 52 persons who filled the surveys. The surveys used a Likert scale. The data was processed using Partial Least Square software. First, the results indicated that organizational trust affects organizational citizenship behaviors. Second, organizational trust affects company performance. Third, organizational citizenship behavior affects employee performance. Fourth, organizational citizenship as an intervening variable can improve organizational trust for employee performance. Fave Hotel commits to empower their employee through organizational trust and improves employee's role with organizational citizenship behavior.

Keywords: Company development, competitiveness, employee motiavtion, organizational citizenship behavior.

1 Introduction

This day, a budget hotel requires all employees to have a multitasking ability besides having a team working ability. This is required because the budget hotel requires efficiency. So, it is common to have fewer employees, and the employees have more tasks. Trust is a psychological condition of someone when someone has finally agreed to make himself serve other people because he has a positive expectation of how a thing can change [1]. Trust in an organization can be a competitive advantage for the company's internal condition which has a massive effect on a company's development. Development in a

-

¹Department of Management, Faculty of Business and Economics, Petra Christian University, Siwalankerto 121–131, Surabaya 60236, Indonesia.

²School of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Queensland University, St. Lucia QLD 4057, Australia

^{*} Corresponding author: sautma@petra.ac.id

company is determined by its human resources; it can achieve its best performance if it involves human resources in its activity. OCB (Organizational Citizenship Behavior) also affects the company, especially human resources. The company needs its employee's ability, knowledge, and effort for its operational and administration activity. Human resources also improve the effectivity and efficiency of the company. A critical aspect of human resources is OCB. Performance is the result of an individual's work, both quality, and quantity, to achieve the company's purpose [2]. Teamwork is a factor that affects and improves employee's performance in the hotel. Teamwork is required in the hospitality industry [3]. This is caused because of the service industry, like the budget hotels have fewer employees, and they are required to work together. It is also required for the hotel leader. If a leader could not show his leadership, then the employee would not have OCB. This could make the leader not to be a good example for the employee. Employee's positive behavior can support individual performance and company performance for better company development [4]. Creating a good human resource is all about employee performance. If the employee works effectively, then the company will run effectively too. Performance is the result of individual work, both quality, and quantity, given the responsibility to the person itself. Performance is a result that is created as a benchmark compared to the results given.

The phenomenon in the Fave Hotel Rungkut, Surabaya, Indonesia had three variables, which were Organizational trust, Organizational citizenship behavior, dan employee performance. Fave Hotel had 50 to 55 employees. The organizational trust phenomenon has already created in the Fave Hotel Rungkut. Each employee works and builds communication with its superior and other employees. If there was a complain from the guest, the complain was done well. The trust created in Fave Hotel Rungkut also can be seen from the employee. Organizational citizenship behavior was not created directly in Fave Hotel Rungkut. Fave Hotel Rungkut was a budget hotel that required each employee to have a multitasking ability and teamwork among the other employee. This is because a budget hotel required efficiency. No wonder if employees are fewer, and some of them have a double job description. Nevertheless, everyone does their part without arguing. If the guest comes at night, the employee doesn't have any problem working longer than the day. This research defined how big is the effect of organizational trust towards organizational citizenship behavior, the effect of organizational trust towards employee performance, and the effect of organizational citizenship behavior towards employee performance.

2 Background theory

2.1 Organizational trust

Trust in an organization is one of the most important aspects of building organizational culture. Trust in an organizational can be described as three things, which are: integrity trust, character, and leadership, trust in the relationship, trust with integrity, honesty, and justice among other employees. Trust in an an organization is phycology that is contained in a condition to accept lack based on positive hope or intention from other people [1].

Employee trust toward the company can improve performance and have positive impact on another employee. Organization culture is a value that is developed in an organization, in which the value is used to direct employee behavior [5]. Employee behavior is influenced by the work environment that is created by the organization culture, where the culture is hoped to improve the company's performance. Organizational culture has the possibility to change in time, the employee can change them, and these changes of behavior have a role in creating organizational trust. There are five indicators of organizational trust, which are: integrity, competence, consistency, loyalty, and transparency [6].

2.2 Organizational citizenship behavior

Citizenship behavior is described as a volunteer activity of the employee that has the possibility to be valued or not to be valued but can contribute to the organization to improve all work [7]. Organizations in common assume that to achieve a competitive advantage, the one that is needed is the individual ability of the employee because individual work will affect teamwork. A good performance is not just based on individual ability but also based on employee behavior. The behavior required is not only in-role but also extra-role. Extra-role behavior is also called OCB. The OCB is individual behavior that is directly or indirectly acknowledged by the formal reward system and contributes to effectivity and efficiency organizational function [8]. OCB dimensions are: altruism which is a discretionary behavior from employee which help their partner in problem that can be measured by behavior; courtesy which is a discretionary behavior from employee which is over of organization's rules in case of abstention; civic virtue which is individual behavior that showing responsibility in participating with the organization; conscientiousness which is employee behavior of obeying rules, taking rest, and the base factor of company in reducing conflict; sportsmanship which is employee's willingness to tolerate unideal condition [9, 10].

2.3 Employee performance

The employee performance is a frame of employee behavior to contribute positively or negatively towards the company's purpose [7]. Employee performance is the result of employee work, which is a process of management in which the proof of the result can be shown and measurable. Employee performance is the result of the work qualitatively or quantitatively achieved by the employee [11].

The measurement of performance is important to do. The purpose of the measurement is to know whether the employee can finish his job in accordance with the time given. Performance measurement can be done to a tangible and measureable work. Therefore, it is needed to have a quantitative measurement. Performance measurement can be done to six aspects which are: result, knowledge, initiative, dexterity, behavior, dicipline in time, and absent [12].

2.4 Relationship between concepts and research hypotheses.

The employee can motivate themself. This is because organizational trust is a stimulus to organizational citizenship behavior significantly through employee motivated behavior [13]. In a relationship that has high organizational trust, loyality and organizational citizenship behavior can appear from the employee through contribution. The employee will volunteerly show more behavior if the employee assumes the organization where they work can be trusted. The relationship of organizational trust toward organizational citizenship behavior [14]. The result was organizational trust had a significant effect on organizational citizenship behavior. Thus:

H1: Organizational trust has a positive effect on organizational citizenship behavior in Fave Hotel Rungkut

Organizational trust effect employee performance and can build a dynamic organization environment [5]. Organizational trust as an intervening variable for ethical leadership on organization innovation with the result that organizational trust can improve organizational innovation on a public sector company in Lithuania [15]. Thus:

H2: Organizational trust has a positive effect on employee performance in Fave Hotel Rungkut.

The effect of OCB on performance efficiency can be seen when the company can achieve its goal. The higher the OCB, the higher the performance efficiency. OCB is a behavior burdened by the company. Besides that, the higher the OCB can define how big the task and the responsibility that can be finished based on a commitment to be a better employee. With a willingness to achieve organizational goal, then this can define the efficiency of company performance [16].

Organizational citizenship behavior improves the performance in small and middle company in Bucharest, with 73 samples to SMEs (small and medium enterprises) [17]. Good relationship with a leader with building organizational citizenship behavior could affect company performance, especially in the product quality and quantity [18].

H3: Organizational citizenship behavior has a positive effect on employee performance in Fave Hotel Rungkut.

3 Research method

This research is descriptive quantitive research, which means that research about data collected in numbers, even if it is supported by qualitative research as supportive research. This method is called a quantitative method because the data is done in numbers and using a statistic analysis. The population is not just on the amount of object studied, but also all characteristic that is had by the object [19].

The population is an employee in Fave Hotel Rungkut, Surabaya, Indonesia which was 52 employees. The research is done to know the level of employee performance in Fave Hotel Rungkut Surabaya. The appropriate method used was descriptive quantitative research. The sample's characteristic used in this research is the respondent who qualified to answer the applied research, which was all 52 employees in Fave Hotel Rungkut called by saturated population. The data collection method is through a questionnaire. The questionnaire is a data collection technique where the respondent fill the survey completely.

The analysis technique used in this research is a quantitative analysis using the SEM model with smartPLS software version 2.0. SEM can test the direct and indirect effects on variables [20]. Sem is a statistic technique to test and estimate the causal relationship with integration factor analysis and path analysis. Pls is one of analysis method based on variance designed to finish a multiple regression when a specific problem on data occur, as the small amount of research sample model evaluation in pls done with evaluating the outer model and inner model. The first outer model test is the construct validity test to show how good the result was to describe a construct. A strong correlation between construct and indicators is more than 0.5. validity test was done, and the result was a lot of indicators has a value under 0.5. This can cause an invalid process, so some items had to be deleted which are: do things according to words (X13) with factor loading of 0.499; not misusing other people rights (X24) with factor loading of 0.387; try to avoid problem (X25) with factor loading of 0.436; realizing the impact of work (X26) with loading factor of 0.259; avoid problem when working (X27) with factor loading of 0.471; produce performance that exceed standard (X28) with loading factor of 0.241; and not blaming other people of selfmistake (Y17) with loading factor of 0.379. The second stage had all meet the requirements of more than 0.5 (table 1).

Outer model test result composite reliability is rated good if the value is more than 0.7. Composite reliability for organization trust is 0.862; organization citizenship behavior 0.858; employee performance 0.824. each variable had the composite reliability of more than 0.7, which means it can be concluded that the reliability met the requirement.

Variable Measurement item Loading factor Honest working 0.755 X1.1 X1.2 Work seriously 0.703 Keeping promises to a colleague X1.4 0.603 X1.5 Sharing ability 0.543 **Organization Trust** X1.6 Developing self-ability 0.724 (X1)X1.7 Obeying company rules 0.607 Honest to colleague X1.8 0.522 Work with enthusiasm X1.9 0.641 X1.10 Transparency toward company 0.630 X2.1 Helping absent colleague 0.657 X2.2 Helping a busy colleague 0.569 X2.3 Voluntarily helping colleague 0.716 Organization Citizenship X2.9 Keeping a relationship with a 0.633 Behaviour colleague (X2)Not much whining the company X2.10 0.634 X2.11 Not looking for a company mistake 0.616 X2.12 Focus on positive things 0.715 Understanding the work Y1.1 0.777 Y1.2 Can work exceeding the standard 0.658 **Employee Performance** Y1.3 Can work with the time given 0.618 0.658 (Y) Y1.4 Producing an expected result Y1.5 Doing the work right 0.555 Y1.6 Willing to do the work until finished 0.670

Table 1. Convergent Validity Test

4 Analysis and discussion

The inner model is a structural model to predict the causal relationship between latent variable. Through the bootstrapping process, a t-statistic parameter test was obtained to predict the causality relationship. The causal relationships developed in the model needs to be tested with the null hypothesis. This hypothesis declared that the regression coefficient between the relationship is not different from null through t test like in the regression analysis. Hypothesis test in this research is done with an inner model test, which is an exogen latent variable on endogen and endogen latent variable to endogen variable. Hypothesis using 5 % alpha with the t-test used is 1.96, so the hypothesis will be refused if the t-test value is below 1.96. The result of data analysis for hypothesis test is in Table 2.

Effect of Variable Original sample Mean of Standart deviation t-statistic estimate subsamples $X_1 -> X_2$ 0.741 0.747 0.029 5.824 $X_1 -> Y_1$ 0.508 0.501 0.082 6.211 $X_2 \rightarrow Y_1$ 0.303 3.848 0.313 0.079

Table 2. Results Inner Model for Hypothesis Test

Organizational trust in organizational citizenship behavior had a gamma coefficient of 0.741 and a t-statistic of 5.824 > 1.96. that means organizational trust has a positive effect on organizational citizenship behavior in Fave Hotel Rungkut. This can be seen from the mean value of the survey that showed a value of more than 4.2 and was categorized as high. The mean result of variable organizational citizenship behavior also showed a value of more than 3.4 with a high category. This result is in line with the fact that showed the Fave

Hotel Rungkut keeps on building a better organization trust. The mean result of organizational trust shows the highest indicator is loyalty in the item x19 which is working honestly and developing self-ability. This shows that when the employee works with enthusiasm, then the employee shows a sense of trust to the company through good behavior.

Organizational trust in employee performance based on table 2, coefficient gamma is 0.508, with a t-statistic of 6.211 > 1.96. The result shows that H2 is accepted. This means that organizational trust has a positive effect on employee performance in Fave Hotel Rungkut. Statistic result shows that employee performance in Fave Hotel Rungkut can be categorized as high. This can be seen from the mean value of 4.2 and categorized as high. The mean result of variable employee performance also shows 3.4 value and categorized as good. The result is in line with the fact that show Fave Hotel Rungkut employees keep on carrying out the task with the time given to them. This can be created through the application of clear job description. The mean result of variable employee performance shows the highest indicator is quantity, which is on item y13, which is doing the task on schedule. This finding also supported by the previous research that organizational trust affects employee performance [21].

Organizational citizenship behavior on employee performance based on Table 2 has the gamma coefficient of 0.303 with a t-statistic of 3.848 > 1.96. The results showed that H3 was accepted. Thus, organizational citizenship behavior has a positive effect on employee performance in Fave Hotel Rungkut. Statistic results showed that organizational citizenship behavior in Fave Hotel Rungkut could be categorized as high. This can be seen from the mean value of over 4.19 and categorized as high. The finding was in line with the fact that in Fave Hotel Rungkut, employees appreciate every right the company gave to the employee, so a high organization citizenship behavior can be created. The highest indicator was item X23, which was a volunteer in helping other employees in their job.

5 Conclusion

Based on the research result, this research can be concluded that organizational trust has a positive effect on organizational citizenship behavior in Fave Hotel Rungkut, with working honestly and developing self-skill to inspire other employees in their job. Organizational trust has a positive effect on employee performance in the Fave Hotel Rungkut with working honestly and developing self-skill to inspire other employees can improve the knowledge of the job. Organization citizenship behavior in the Fave Hotel Rungkut voluntarily helps other employees in their job and focusing on the hotel goal. Also, positive things for the hotel can give knowledge for the employee and improving their skills in finishing the job.

References

- 1. F.N. Koranteng, I. Wiafe, F.A. Katsriku, R. Apau, Applied Computing and Informatics, **2019**:1–9(2019). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aci.2019.07.003
- R. Kao, Personnel Review, 46,46:718–739(2017). https://doi.org/10.1108/PR-08-2015-0234
- 3. A.C. Lakoy, Jurnal EMBA, **3**,3:981–991(2015). [in Bahasa Indonesia]. https://ejournal.unsrat.ac.id/index.php/emba/article/view/9773
- 4. M. Asrar-ul-Haq, K.P. Kuchinke, Future Business Journal, **2**,1:54–64(2016). https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2314721016300032

- 5. S. Brown, D. Gray, J. McHardy, K. Taylor, Journal of Economics Behavior & Organization, **116**:361–378(2015). https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0167268115001365
- 6. S.P. Robbins, T.A. Jugde, *Perilaku perusahaan*. [Company behavior]. Jakarta: Salemba Empat (2008). [in Bahasa Indonesia]. http://36.67.167.42:8123/inlislite3/opac/detail-opac?id=25729
- 7. J.A. Colquitt, J.A. LePine, M.J. Wesson, Organization behavior: Improving performance and commitment in the workplace. New York: McGraw-Hill(2009). http://www.semesteratsea.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Trittipo_SEMS-3500_Organizational-Behavior5.pdf
- 8. H.K. Iqbal, U. Aziz, A. World Applied Sciences Journal, **19**,9:1348–1354(2012). https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/27f9/80af9ef4e60f53dcdd89675f5b10d01ad651.pdf
- 9. P. Agarwal, International Journal of Organizational Analysis, **24**,5:956–984(2016). https://doi.org/10.1108/IJOA-12-2014-0826
- 10. D.W. Organ, P.M. Podsakoff, S.B. MacKenzie, *Organizational citizenship behavior: Its nature, antecedents and consequences.* USA: Sage Publications, Inc(2006). http://sk.sagepub.com/books/organizational-citizenship-behavior
- 11. M.R Dehaghi, A. Rouhani, Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences, **141**:903–908(2014). https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877042814035824
- L.I. Syafii, A. Thoyib, U. Nimran, Djumahir. Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences 211:1142–1147(2015).
 https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877042815054920
- 13. D. Yoon, J. Jang, J. Lee, International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management, **28**,8:1577–1597(2016). https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/abs/10.1108/IJCHM-10-2014-0498
- 14. S. Altuntas, U. Baykal, Journal of Nursing Scholarship, **42**,2:186–194(2010). https://sigmapubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1547-5069.2010.01347.x
- 15. R. Pučėtaitė, Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences, **156**:231–235(2014). https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877042814060005
- 16. C-C. Chang, M-C. Tsai, M-S. Tsai, International Journal of Trade, Economics and Finance, 2,1:61–66(2011). http://www.academia.edu/download/35672659/31.pdf
- 17. A.M. Popescu, A. Deaconu, T. Popescu, Procedia Economics and Finance 22:645–654(2015). https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2212567115002786
- 18. C-C.L. Tai, C-M. Chang, J-Y. Hong, and L-C. Chen, Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences, **57**:511–517(2012). https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877042812046800
- 19. Sugiyono, *Metode penelitian pendidikan pendekatan kuantitatif, kualitatif, dan R&D*. [Educational research methods in quantitative, qualitative and R&D approaches]. Bandung: Alfabeta (2017). [in Bahasa Indonesia]. https://books.google.co.id/books?id=0xmCnQAACAAJ
- 20. S. Bahri, F. Zamzam, *Model penelitian kuantitatif berbasis SEM-AMOS*. [Quantitative research model based on SEM-AMOS]. Yogyakarta: Deepublish(2014). [in Bahasa Indonesia]. https://books.google.co.id/books?id=IOXoCAAAOBAJ&printsec=frontcover
- 21. P.G. Fard, F. Karimi, International Education Studies, **8**,11:219–227(2015). https://eric.ed.gov/?id=EJ1082147