Conceptual Framework: Factors Affecting for Workplace Job Performances

J.A.Prasansha Kumari,
Senior Lecturer, Department of Economics, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka

Abstract: Job performance have identified as the key element at workforce performance. The purpose of this study is to initially construct a conceptual framework of factors affecting job performance. Information were collected from secondary sources. The study revealed that motivation, skills, satisfaction directly affecting for job performance at work place while rewards moderates to all three main factors to jobperformance

Keywords: Motivation, Skills, Satisfaction, Reward, Job performance

I. Introduction

Different factors affected for job performance at the work place. Job performance assesses that a person performs a job well (Iqbal.A et al, 2015). One of the elements that is estimate is the employees’ performance through their productivity level. Hence, job performance is a significant factor for any company, performance of works should improve by the management for do their duties more effectively.

Business companies should provide motivation factors to their employee for significant achievement of their goals (Aarabi M.S et al, 2013). During the last few decades, human resource managers, academics have been interested to study on factors affecting for employees performance level According to the many past researches, The factors that are determined to affect the job performance include working hours, trainings, communication barriers, stress and financial rewards(Iqbal.A et al, 2015)). Same factors are described in different previous studies that affect the performance of employees at work place.

Skilled, motivation, satisfaction and rewardsare significant factors for job performance of employee. There is a strong relationship between skills and employees performance. Trained employees work with high efficiency. It is increase the final output of the organization. Motivation is the important factor for increasing job performance at a workplace. Motivational factors such as organizational climate, intensives, and trainings considered a great motivator for the employees. There is a significant relationship between financial rewards and employees performance. If the performance is backed by financial rewards, then employees work more energetically at the work place. Rewards increase the employees’ commitment which ultimately results in good performance. Assigning financial benefits result in the positive performance of employees at work.

Problem Statement

Employee performance indicates the “effectiveness of employee’s specific actions that contribute to attain organizational goals” (Iqbal.A et al, 2015)). According to many previous researches, there exist many common and different factors for job performance. Human Recourse Managers in business companies face challenges to manage motivational factors of their employees by satisfying their personal and career needs in order to enhance their job performance (Alonso and Lewis, 2001). Indeed, most researchers(Brewer and Selden, 2000). found that many companies in the world aim on factors for performance of the employees and incentives that can effect toward their job performance and their impact on productivity of companies. This study is intend to identify the factors affecting for employee performance and their impact of output of the organization. The research focuses on exploring variables that drive; employees’ performance.

Research Question

Base on research objectives and problem statement this study aims to address the following problem:
What are the factors that affecting for job performance at a work place to increase productivity of companies?

Objectives

According to the problem statement the study aim to identify,
1. Identify the factors that are determined to affect job performance in order to increase the productivity in a business company
2. Exploring the variables that drive job performance and develop the conceptual framework
II. Materials and Methods

This study focused on identify the factors affecting workforce job performance on the basis of the investigated variables in the recent literature on job performance to advance in this research. The secondary data collected in this study include book, journals, relevant publication, and websites online databases.

Conceptual Framework

The research study conceptualized out on the factors (skills, satisfaction, motivation) as independent variables and job performance as dependent variables as illustrated below. Rewards have identified as the moderates satisfaction, skills and motivation to job performance factor. Based on the statement, a theoretical framework has been developed to represent the relationship between three different factors and job performance.

Job Performance:

According to Borman and Motowidlo (1993) divided performance into two parts as task and contextual performance. Task performance was defined as the “effectiveness with which job incumbents perform activities that contribute to the organization’s technical core” (Borman and Motowidlo 1997). Contextual performance was defined as “performance that is not formally required as part of the job but that helps shape the social and psychological context of the organization” (Borman and Motowidlo, 1993).

Motivation:

DeCenzo and Robbins (1996) define a motivation as the “willingness or desire to do something, conditioned by the activity or the ability to satisfy some needs.” Motivation is one of key factors for increasing job performance. Many enterprises have widely concerned the motivation of their employee in order to achieve the organizational targets. (Kamery, 2004; Ekerman, 2006).

Satisfaction:

Job satisfaction has been defined as “feelings or affective responses to facets of the workplace situation” (Smith, Kendall, & Hulin, 1965). Recently, researchers. (Kamery, 2004; Ekerman, 2006) have identified that job satisfaction is a key phenomenon to describe the job performance such that the organization concerned of their employee job satisfaction in order to fulfill the organization goals.

Skills:

Skills development is important for success of the organization objectives. Skills development in the workplace is a real world phenomenon with a real impact on productivity. (Arrow, 1962) Skills form the human capital of an economy. According to Hanushek, Schwerdt, Wiederhold, & Woessmann, 2014 skills can be divided into two parts or numeracy skills (such as literacy or numeracy skills) and non-cognitive (such as physical or soft skills). Cognitive skills positively effect in the workplace.

Conceptual Framework
Hypothesis development

Base on the theoretical framework research hypothesis as follows,
H1: There is a positive relationship between motivation and job performance
H2: Satisfaction lead to job performance
H3: There is a positive relationship between skill and job performance
H4: Rewards moderates the motivation to job performance
H5: Rewards moderates the satisfaction to job performance
H6: Rewards moderates the skills to job performance

III. Conclusion

The study aims to review existing studies to investigate factors affecting job performance. It is revealed that skills, motivation and satisfaction significant factors to increase the job performance. Skills, satisfaction, motivation lead to workplace performance and it is directly affect to the organization productivity. Rewards moderates to motivation, skills and satisfaction to job performance.

References