

Exploring Employee Performance Through Qualitative Methods: Insights and Implications

by - -

Submission date: 06-Aug-2024 07:37PM (UTC+0100)

Submission ID: 238351965

File name: 30._Hidayat_Syahputra_et_al.pdf (141.67K)

Word count: 2495

Character count: 16122

Exploring Employee Performance Through Qualitative Methods: Insights and Implications

Hidayat Syahputra^{1*}, Pujiono Eddy¹, Pamuji Hari Santoso¹, Fitri Yani¹, Rizaldi Putra¹

²
Institut Bisnis dan Teknologi Pelita Indonesia, Indonesia¹

Email: hidayat.syahputra@lecturer.pelitaindonesia.ac.id¹

*Corresponding Author

ABSTRACT

This research investigates employee performance using qualitative methods, focusing on semi-structured interviews and focus groups to uncover deeper insights into performance dynamics. By interviewing employees across various departments in a mid-sized organization and facilitating focus group discussions, the study reveals key factors influencing performance, including job satisfaction, recognition, work-life balance, and career development opportunities. Thematic analysis of the data highlights both motivators and barriers, such as inadequate resources and unclear expectations, impacting performance. The findings emphasize the value of integrating qualitative insights with quantitative metrics to develop comprehensive performance management strategies. The study concludes that addressing identified challenges and leveraging strengths can enhance employee performance and overall organizational success.

¹**Keywords:** Employee Performance; Qualitative Research; Job Satisfaction; Recognition; Thematic Analysis

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.35145/icobima.v2i1.4379>

INTRODUCTION

Employee performance (Alpler et al., 2021; Alshaibani & Bakir, 2017; Awan et al., 2020) is a critical determinant of organizational success, significantly impacting productivity and strategic outcomes. Traditional quantitative approaches, while valuable, often focus on measurable metrics such as sales figures, productivity rates, and performance reviews, potentially overlooking the deeper, subjective factors that contribute to performance. Qualitative methods, in contrast, delve into the nuanced experiences and perceptions of employees, offering a richer understanding of the underlying dynamics that influence performance (Imarni et al., 2022; Mairia et al., 2021; Marliza et al., 2022; Ngatno et al., 2022; Rafizal et al., 2022).

By utilizing techniques such as in-depth interviews, focus groups, and observations, researchers can uncover the motivations, challenges, and interpersonal dynamics that affect personal aspirations, and job satisfaction intertwine to shape employee performance (Andrianto et al., 2023; Atika et al., 2022; Sirait et al., 2022). These methods can uncover how factors such as workplace culture, management style, and team dynamics impact employees' motivation and engagement. Through semi-structured interviews, employees can articulate their experiences and perceptions in their own words, revealing insights into their intrinsic and extrinsic motivators.

Focus groups provide a platform for discussing collective challenges and best practices, highlighting common themes and divergent views within teams. Observational studies offer a view of performance (Andi et al., 2022; Panjaitan et al., 2023; Tohan et al., 2022) in action, allowing researchers to identify contextual factors that may not be captured through surveys alone. By integrating qualitative data with quantitative metrics, organizations can gain a holistic understanding of performance (Hidayat et al., 2024; Imron et al., 2024; Rafa'i et al., 2023) drivers, enabling them to address underlying issues more effectively and tailor interventions to meet the specific needs of their workforce.

This comprehensive approach not only enhances the accuracy of performance assessments but also fosters a more supportive and responsive work environment that can lead to improved overall performance and organizational success.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The prevailing literature on employee performance (Andi, Jufrianto, et al., 2023; Andi, Puteri, et al., 2023; Putra & Kudri, 2024) often emphasizes quantitative metrics such as productivity, output, and efficiency, which provide valuable but sometimes limited insights into performance dynamics. Quantitative approaches measure what can be counted and analysed statistically but may overlook the complex, subjective factors influencing employee behaviour and effectiveness. In contrast, qualitative research offers a more nuanced perspective by focusing on personal experiences, job satisfaction, and motivational drivers. For example, studies by Locke and Latham (2002) and Judge and Bono (2001) underscore the importance of personal goals and self-efficacy, suggesting that employees' belief in their capabilities and alignment of personal aspirations with job roles significantly impact performance outcomes. Meanwhile, qualitative research from scholars like Hirschfeld (2000) and Hackman and Oldham (1976) explores how job characteristics, work environment, and individual differences shape performance.

Hirschfeld's work reveals how perceived fairness and work environment contribute to job satisfaction, which in turn influences performance (Muhrodin et al., 2024; Nyoto et al., 2023). Hackman and Oldham's Job Characteristics Model emphasizes the role of job design in enhancing motivation and job satisfaction, thereby affecting performance. These studies collectively suggest that qualitative methods, such as in-depth interviews, focus groups, and case studies, are crucial for uncovering the intricate and often subtle factors affecting employee performance.

They allow for a deeper understanding of the contextual and personal variables that quantitative data alone might miss, thus providing a more holistic view of the factors influencing performance. By integrating qualitative insights with quantitative measures, organizations can develop more comprehensive strategies to enhance employee effectiveness and overall organizational success.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research adopts a qualitative approach to delve deeply into employee performance by employing semi-structured interviews and focus groups to gather rich, detailed insights (Sekaran & Bougie, 2016). The study targets employees from various departments within a mid-sized organization, ensuring a broad spectrum of perspectives on performance-related factors. Semi-structured interviews are conducted to allow employees to share their personal experiences and perceptions in a flexible yet guided format, enabling a thorough exploration of individual viewpoints.

These interviews are designed to uncover a wide range of factors, from intrinsic motivations and personal goals to challenges and job satisfaction. In addition, focus groups are organized to facilitate collective discussions, providing a platform for employees to explore common themes and shared experiences. This group setting encourages interaction and can reveal how different perspectives converge or diverge on performance issues. The data collected from both interviews and focus groups is subjected to thematic analysis, a method that involves identifying, analysing, and interpreting patterns and themes within the qualitative data.

Thematic analysis helps to distil complex information into coherent themes that reflect employees' underlying perceptions, challenges, and motivational factors. By synthesizing these insights, the research aims to offer a comprehensive understanding of the nuanced elements influencing employee performance, thereby complementing existing quantitative metrics and providing a fuller picture of the factors driving performance outcomes. This approach not only enhances the depth of understanding regarding employee performance but also informs the development of more targeted and effective strategies for improving organizational effectiveness.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The findings of this research highlight several critical themes that significantly impact employee performance. Employees consistently report that job satisfaction and motivation are profoundly shaped by factors such as recognition, work-life balance, and opportunities for career advancement. Recognition, in particular, is seen as a powerful motivator, with employees expressing that acknowledgment of their efforts fosters a sense of value and encourages continued high performance.

Work-life balance is also crucial, as employees who feel that their personal and professional lives are harmoniously integrated are more likely to exhibit enhanced job satisfaction and productivity. Career

development opportunities further contribute to motivation, with employees indicating that clear paths for growth and skill enhancement bolster their commitment and performance.

In contrast, the research identifies several barriers that impede optimal performance. Employees frequently mention challenges such as inadequate resources, which hinder their ability to complete tasks efficiently, and unclear expectations, which create confusion and stress. Additionally, a lack of constructive feedback is noted as a significant obstacle; without regular and actionable feedback, employees struggle to understand how to improve and meet performance expectations effectively.

The discussion underscores the critical need to address these factors to improve employee performance. It emphasizes that a supportive work environment, characterized by clear communication from management and adequate resources, is essential for fostering an atmosphere where employees can thrive. By integrating these qualitative insights with quantitative data, organizations can gain a more nuanced understanding of performance dynamics. This holistic approach enables the development of targeted strategies that address both motivational drivers and barriers, leading to more effective performance management and a more engaged workforce.

CLOSING

Conclusion

Qualitative methods provide valuable insights into employee performance by uncovering the subjective experiences and perceptions of employees. The research highlights that factors such as job satisfaction, recognition, and work environment play a crucial role in shaping performance. Addressing challenges and leveraging strengths identified through qualitative research can lead to more effective strategies for improving employee performance. The study underscores the need for organizations to consider both quantitative and qualitative data to gain a comprehensive view of employee performance.

Recommendation

Organizations should integrate qualitative research methods into their performance management processes to gain deeper insights into employee experiences and challenges. Implementing regular feedback mechanisms, recognizing employee achievements, and fostering a supportive work environment can enhance performance. Additionally, combining qualitative findings with quantitative metrics can provide a more balanced and thorough understanding of employee performance, leading to more effective management strategies and improved organizational outcomes.

REFERENCES

- Alpler, N. N., Arasli, H., & Doh, W. L. (2021). The Moderating Role of Employability in the Hospitality Industry: Undesired Job Outcomes. *SAGE Open*, 11(1), 1–14. <https://doi.org/10.1177/2158244021994504>
- Alshaibani, E., & Bakir, A. (2017). A reading in cross-cultural service encounter: Exploring the relationship between cultural intelligence, employee performance and service quality. *Tourism and Hospitality Research*. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1467358416651474>
- Andi, Jufrianto, Tanjung, A. R., Komardi, D., & Purnama, I. (2023). Knowledge, Expertise, and Experience on Employee Performance at PDAM Tirta Siak Pekanbaru City. *Luxury: Landscape of Business Administration*, 1(2), 78–89. <https://firstcierapublisher.com/index.php/luxury/article/view/26>
- Andi, Julina, Putra, R., & Swanto, D. J. (2022). The Influence of Competency, Career Development, Compensation and Organizational Commitment on Job Satisfaction and Performance of Public Junior High School Teacher on Bangko District, Rokan Hilir Regency. *International Conference on Business Management and Accounting (ICOBIMA)*, 1(1), 79–95.
- Andi, Puteri, C., & Kudri, W. M. (2023). Interpersonal Communication, Transformational Leadership, and Workload on Employees' Performance at PT Sawit Riau Makmur. *Luxury: Landscape of Business Administration*, 1(1), 33–43. <https://firstcierapublisher.com/index.php/luxury/article/view/19>
- Andrianto, S., Komardi, D., & Priyono. (2023). Leadership, Work Motivation, and Work Discipline on Job Satisfaction and Teacher Performance of Dharma Loka Elementary School Pekanbaru. *Journal of Applied Business and Technology*, 4(1), 30–38.

- Atika, O., Junaedi, A. T., Purwati, A. A., & Mustafa, Z. (2022). Work Discipline, Leadership, and Job Satisfaction on Organizational Commitment and Teacher Performance of State Junior High School in Bangko District, Rokan Hilir Regency. *Journal of Applied Business and Technology*, 3(3), 251–262.
- Awan, S. H., Habib, N., Shoaib Akhtar, C., & Naveed, S. (2020). Effectiveness of Performance Management System for Employee Performance Through Engagement. *SAGE Open*, 10(4). <https://doi.org/10.1177/2158244020969383>
- Hidayat, A., Syarifudin, E., & Firdaos, R. (2024). Work Ability and Organizational Climate's Effects on Employees' Performance. *Reflection: Education and Pedagogical Insights*, 1(4), 184–192. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.61230/reflection.v1i4.62>
- Imarni, Chandra, T., & Ginting, Y. M. (2022). Leadership, Discipline, and Organizational Culture on Job Satisfaction and Teacher Performance at State Junior High Schools in Bandar Petalangan District, Pelalawan Regency. *Journal of Applied Business and Technology*, 3(3), 272–286.
- Imron, M., Syarifudin, E., & Firdaos, R. (2024). Coaching, Development, and Employee Empowerment and Their Influence on Employee Performance at The Cilegon City BAZNAS Office. *Reflection: Education and Pedagogical Insights*, 1(4), 193–202. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.61230/reflection.v1i4.63>
- Mairia, Komardi, D., & Panjaitan, H. P. (2021). Leadership, Organizational Commitment, Work Discipline, and Employee Performance at Public Health Office of Pekanbaru City. *Journal of Applied Business and Technology*, 2(2), 154–168.
- Marliza, Y., Nyoto, & Sudarno. (2022). Leadership Style, Motivation, and Communication on Organizational Commitment and Employee Performance in the Rokan Hulu Regional General Hospital. *Journal of Applied Business and Technology*, 3(1), 40–55.
- Muhrodin, M., Sudarno, S., Junaedi, A. T., Andi, A., & Putri, N. Y. (2024). The Effect of Motivation, Organizational Culture, Competency on Work Commitment and Performance of SD Teachers in Bengkalis District. *Interconnection: An Economic Perspective Horizon*, 1(4), 198–217. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.61230/interconnection.v1i4.71>
- Ngatno, Junaedi, A. T., & Komardi, D. (2022). Discipline, Service Orientation, Integrity, and Leadership Style on Job Satisfaction and Performance of High School Teachers in Tanah Putih District. *Journal of Applied Business and Technology*, 3(2), 153–165.
- Nyoto, Sudarno, Sriadmitum, I., Renaldo, N., & Hutahuruk, M. B. (2023). Conceptual Model of Leadership Style, Work Environment and Compensation on Job Satisfaction and Teacher Performance. *Interconnection: An Economic Perspective Horizon*, 1(1), 1–10. <https://firstcierapublisher.com/index.php/interconnection/article/view/3>
- Panjaitan, H. P., Lumenta, M. Y., Febriyanto, F., Suyono, S., Rusilawati, E., & Kudri, W. M. (2023). The Influence of Leadership, Motivation, and Compensation on Employee Performance at PT. LG Electronics. *Proceeding of International Conference on Business Management and Accounting (ICOBIMA)*, 2(1), 238–256. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.35145/icobima.v2i1.4070>
- Putra, R., & Kudri, W. M. (2024). Fueling Success: Unleashing the Power of Motivation, Nurturing Work Environments, and Cultivating Organizational Culture for Peak Job Satisfaction and Performance. *Luxury: Landscape of Business Administration*, 2(1), 71–84. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.61230/luxury.v2i1.72>
- Rafa'i, A., Junaedi, A. T., Nyoto, Renaldo, N., & Sultan, F. M. M. (2023). The Effect of Organizational Commitment and Competence on Work Motivation and Work Performance at SMA Negeri Tapung District. *Nexus Synergy: A Business Perspective*, 1(1), 1–13. <https://firstcierapublisher.com/index.php/nexus/article/view/1>
- Rafizal, J., Nyoto, Sudarno, & Sulta, F. M. M. (2022). Organizational Culture, Work Environment, and Workload on the Performance of POLRI Members (Case Study in Pekanbaru Police Criminal Reserve Unit). *Journal of Applied Business and Technology*, 3(3), 263–271.
- Sekaran, U., & Bougie, R. (2016). *Research Method for Business A Skill-Building Approach Seventh Edition* (Seventh Ed). John Wiley & Sons. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-007-0753-5_102084
- Sirait, L., Sudarno, Junaedi, A. T., Purwati, A. A., & Deli, M. M. (2022). Leadership Style, Motivation, and

Organizational Culture on Job Satisfaction and Teacher Performance. *Journal of Applied Business and Technology*, 3(2), 115–129.

Tohan, Nyoto, & Chandra, T. (2022). The Effect of Teacher's Competence on the Vocational High School Teachers' Work Satisfaction and Performance in Prajnamitra Maitreya Foundation, Riau. *International Conference on Business Management and Accounting (ICOBIMA)*, 1(1), 193–212.

Exploring Employee Performance Through Qualitative Methods: Insights and Implications

ORIGINALITY REPORT

13%

SIMILARITY INDEX

12%

INTERNET SOURCES

3%

PUBLICATIONS

2%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	ejournal.pelitaindonesia.ac.id Internet Source	6%
2	www.ejournal.pelitaindonesia.ac.id Internet Source	3%
3	Submitted to University of Hertfordshire Student Paper	1%
4	e-jabt.org Internet Source	1%
5	livrepository.liverpool.ac.uk Internet Source	1%
6	firstcierapublisher.com Internet Source	1%
7	Submitted to Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University Student Paper	1%
8	www.rainproof.nl Internet Source	1%

Exclude quotes On

Exclude matches Off

Exclude bibliography On