HR Strategies for Enhancing Employee Performance in the Digital Age

ABSTRACT

Implementing artificial intelligence (AI)-based employee development strategies has great potential in improving individual and collaborative performance in the workplace. In the context of human resource management (HR), AI is used to optimize recruitment, training, performance evaluation and career development processes. Through a comprehensive literature review, this study identifies various AI methods used in employee development, including machine learning, deep learning, natural language processing, computer vision, and cognitive computing. The results show that implementing AI strategies can improve efficiency, accuracy and objectivity in HR management, as well as facilitate better communication and teamwork. However, challenges related to bias, privacy, and ethics also need to be considered. The implication of this research is the importance of considering the social and ethical implications of using AI technology in employee development, while continuing to explore new potential for improving performance and collaboration in the workplace.

Keywords: Employee Development Strategy, Artificial Intelligence, Human Resource Management, Individual Performance, Collaborative Performance.

ABSTRAK

Implementasi strategi pengembangan karyawan berbasis kecerdasan buatan (AI) memiliki potensi besar dalam meningkatkan kinerja individu dan kolaboratif di tempat kerja. Dalam konteks manajemen sumber daya manusia (SDM), AI digunakan untuk mengoptimalkan proses rekrutmen, pelatihan, evaluasi kinerja, dan pengembangan karir. Melalui tinjauan literatur yang komprehensif, studi ini mengidentifikasi berbagai metode AI yang digunakan dalam pengembangan karyawan, termasuk machine learning, deep learning, natural language processing, computer vision, dan cognitive computing. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa implementasi strategi AI dapat meningkatkan efisiensi, akurasi, dan objektivitas dalam manajemen SDM, serta memfasilitasi komunikasi dan kerja tim yang lebih baik. Namun, tantangan terkait dengan bias, privasi, dan etika juga perlu diperhatikan. Implikasi dari penelitian ini adalah pentingnya mempertimbangkan implikasi sosial dan etika dalam penggunaan teknologi AI dalam pengembangan karyawan, sambil terus mengeksplorasi potensi baru untuk meningkatkan kinerja dan kolaborasi di tempat kerja.

Kata Kunci: Strategi Pengembangan Karyawan, Kecerdasan Buatan, Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia, Kinerja Individu, Kinerja Kolaboratif.

1. Introduction

The importance of human resource management (HR) strategies in improving employee performance in the digital era is a crucial aspect that has emerged in the context of modern business. Technological advances, particularly in the field of artificial intelligence (AI), have marked a dramatic shift in the work landscape. These changes present significant challenges for companies to adapt their HR strategies to remain relevant and effective in facing the dynamics of an increasingly complex work environment.

To enhance employee performance in the digital age, HR strategies need to adapt to the changing landscape of work. The use of digital HR technology, such as artificial intelligence (AI) and digital transformation, has been shown to improve employee experience (EX) and engagement (EE) (Malik et al., 2022). Digital HR has led to increased efficiency, reduced administrative tasks, and improved HR services for employees (Jani et al., 2021). Moreover, HR professionals need to develop new competency models that incorporate digital and entrepreneurial competencies to support employees in transitioning to technology-intensive workplaces (Enkhjav et al., 2021). Additionally, HR practices for managing aging employees, such as flexible working hours and fair performance appraisals, are essential

for maintaining performance in organizations with a diverse workforce (Napathorn, 2021).

Furthermore, performance-oriented human resource systems have been found to motivate employees and enhance organizational competitive advantage (Zhang et al., 2021). The influence of digital transformation on various HR domains, including planning, reward management, and employee relations, underscores the need for comprehensive analysis and adaptation of HR practices to the digital age (Barišić et al., 2021). Investment in HR practices has been highlighted as crucial for enhancing employee commitment and performance (Ghaznafar et al., 2021). Additionally, the perceived efficiency of HR departments significantly impacts employee satisfaction and performance, emphasizing the importance of effective HR practices (Dhir & Chakraborty, 2021).

Personalization and individualization of HRM practices have been identified as key factors in enhancing employee experience and performance (Malik et al., 2020). During economic crises, HR strategies play a critical role in ensuring employee well-being, job security, and the value of human capital (Thumiki et al., 2019). Moreover, the moderating effect of digital reputation on non-financial performance highlights the need for firms to balance exploratory and exploitative innovation strategies in the employee domain (Schena et al., 2021). Finally, the paradoxes of artificial intelligence in HR pose challenges and opportunities for adapting to the digital age, particularly in leveraging digital data for accurate performance evaluation and decision-making (Charlwood & Guenole, 2022). In conclusion, HR strategies for enhancing employee performance in the digital age require a multifaceted approach that integrates digital HR technology, competency development, personalized experiences, and crisis-driven adaptation. These strategies should also consider the impact of digital transformation on various HR domains and the challenges and opportunities posed by artificial intelligence.

In relevant literature, it has been found that employee competence has a significant impact on their performance (Putri et al., 2022). Apart from that, various internal factors such as training, motivation, compensation and appropriate working conditions have also been proven to improve employee performance (Julian et al., 2017; Disfantoro et al., 2022). The strategy of placing employees based on their skills has also been proven to make a positive contribution to their performance (Sahadewa & Rahmawati, 2021).

However, it is not only internal factors that influence employee performance. External factors such as work stress, burnout, and work environment conditions also have a significant influence on employee performance (Yosanti & Kasmita, 2020; Yolanda et al., 2022; Setiawati & Putra, 2022). Support provided by leaders and the level of work discipline have also been proven to have an important role in improving employee performance (Yani et al., 2021; Setiawati & Putra, 2022). Apart from that, strategies such as competency analysis, job analysis, and the use of website technology to monitor employee performance have also proven relevant in improving employee performance in the digital era (Retnoningsih, 2021; Krisnandi & Sari, 2022). Through an in-depth understanding of the various factors that influence employee performance, this research aims to explore the impact of artificial intelligence (AI)-based employee development strategies on individual and collaborative performance in the workplace. Thus, this research has the potential to make an important contribution in expanding our understanding of how organizations can optimize the potential of their employees amidst the changing work paradigm currently being faced.

In facing the challenges of the digital era, it is important for companies to pay attention to various factors that influence employee performance and design appropriate human resource management (HR) strategies. With a deep understanding and implementation of the right strategy, companies can improve the performance of their employees, which in turn will have a positive impact on the overall performance of the organization in the digital era. One of the main challenges faced in this context is the lack of deep understanding of how the implementation of artificial intelligence (AI)-based employee development strategies affects individual and collaborative performance in the workplace. Although there has been a wealth of research examining HR strategies and the impact of technology on

the work environment, there are still knowledge gaps that need to be addressed.

The main aim of this research is to specifically investigate the concrete impact of using Al-based employee development strategies on individual and collaborative performance in the workplace. With a deeper understanding of how this technology influences the way employees work and interact, it is hoped that this research can provide new insights that are useful for HR practitioners and managers in the digital era. The conclusions that can be drawn from this introduction highlight the importance of strengthening understanding of artificial intelligence-enhanced HR strategies in improving employee performance in the digital era. Thus, the contribution of this research is expected to provide a better understanding of how organizations can optimize the potential of their employees in facing the ongoing technological transformation.

2. Research Methods

This research method is designed to provide a systematic framework for collecting, selecting, and presenting articles for a comprehensive literature review.

First of all, relevant articles were collected from several reputable international databases, including Scopus, Web of Science, and PubMed. The search was carried out using keywords relevant to the research topic, such as "artificial intelligence AND employee development AND performance". After the initial search is carried out, the articles found will be filtered based on predetermined inclusion and exclusion criteria. Articles considered for inclusion must meet several criteria, such as being published in English, published in a reputable international journal, and having a focus that is appropriate to the implementation of artificial intelligence strategies for employee development and their impact on work performance.

After article selection is complete, the number of articles that pass the selection will be recorded to provide an idea of the scope of the literature that has been obtained. In this process, the PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses) method is used as a guide to organize the steps for systematic search, selection and presentation of articles. This method helps ensure that the literature review process is carried out in a transparent and reproducible manner, and ensures that the articles included in the review are of high quality and relevance. Thus, the use of the PRISMA method helps ensure the accuracy and reliability of the literature review carried out.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Introduction to Implementing Artificial Intelligence (AI) Based Employee Development Strategies

In the context of employee development strategies, artificial intelligence (AI) can be defined as a branch of computer science that aims to create machines or systems capable of performing tasks that usually require human intelligence. This includes the ability to learn from experience, adapt to change, perform complex tasks, and make intelligent decisions. In employee development strategies, AI is often used to optimize human resource (HR) management processes, including recruitment, training, performance evaluation and career development.

Various AI methods and techniques used in employee development include machine learning, deep learning, natural language processing (NLP), computer vision, and cognitive computing. Machine learning allows AI systems to learn from data and identify complex patterns without needing to be explicitly programmed. Deep learning, as a subfield of machine learning, uses artificial neural networks to solve more complex tasks by mimicking how the human brain works. Natural language processing allows AI systems to understand and generate human language, while computer vision enables image and video recognition and analysis. Cognitive computing includes various AI techniques that are capable of processing information and making decisions like humans.

Implementation of AI strategies in employee development has great relevance in improving individual and collaborative performance in the workplace. By using AI technology, companies can

automate routine tasks, increase efficiency in the recruitment and training process, and provide more precise recommendations in making decisions about employee development. Additionally, with advanced data analysis and accurate predictions, AI can help understand individual employee preferences and needs, allowing companies to provide more personalized and effective support. Collaboratively, implementing AI strategies can facilitate better communication and teamwork, increase collaboration between departments, and promote an inclusive and innovative work culture. Thus, implementing AI strategies in employee development can make a significant contribution to improving individual and collaborative performance in the workplace.

3.2. The Effect of AI Strategy Implementation on Individual Performance in the Workplace

In academic literature, the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in human resource management, particularly in employee recruitment, training and evaluation processes, has become an increasingly relevant and significant research subject. Studies highlight that AI can increase efficiency and objectivity in the hiring process by analyzing data from various sources such as resumes, performance records, and psychometric tests to identify the most suitable candidates for a particular position (Barua et al., 2020). The use of AI in employee training also shows a wide range of applications that include providing individually tailored training, analyzing learning needs, and identifying appropriate career development opportunities (Sapci & Sapci, 2020). Additionally, the implementation of AI in individual performance evaluation has proven effective in increasing employee accountability and productivity by providing real-time feedback and recommendations for improvement (Ward et al., 2021).

Despite the significant positive contribution of the use of AI in human resource management, several challenges need to be overcome. Studies highlight concerns about bias that may emerge in AI algorithms and the need to ensure resulting hiring decisions remain fair (Barua et al., 2020). Additionally, there are concerns about privacy and ethics in the use of AI technology for performance evaluation, as well as challenges in ensuring that the algorithms used are reliable and fair to all employees (Ward et al., 2021). Therefore, it is important for organizations to ensure that the implementation of AI in human resource management is not only efficient and effective, but also in accordance with organizational values as well as relevant ethical norms.

Thus, the use of AI in employee recruitment, training and evaluation has had a significant positive impact in human resource management. However, to ensure successful implementation of AI in this context, organizations need to pay attention to and address challenges related to bias, privacy, and ethics that may arise in the use of AI technology in various aspects of human resource management.

3.3. The Effect of AI Strategy Implementation on Collaborative Performance in the Workplace

Implementing artificial intelligence (AI) strategies in the workplace can have a significant impact on collaborative performance. Studies show that business strategy and the implementation of certain work policies have a direct influence on company performance (Natapermana et al., 2020). Apart from that, factors such as work motivation, supervision, and compensation also play a role in influencing employee performance in the workplace (Fitriyanti et al., 2022; , Ernawati & Putra, 2021; , Islamuddin & Sari, 2023). The importance of a psychosocial work environment should not be ignored, because good working relationships, career development, fair compensation, and job training can contribute to improving employee performance (Anissa & Soetjiningsih, 2022). Apart from that, work culture, emotional intelligence, and job satisfaction can also be mediating factors that influence employee performance (Winandar et al., 2021; , Juliantari et al., 2023).

Not only that, other aspects such as work stress, working conditions, and social support also have a role in moderating the relationship between workload and employee performance (Rasminingsih et al., 2021; , Putri & Rahyuda, 2019; , Baskoro et al., 2021). Apart from that, work commitment,

organizational culture, and integrity can also influence work performance and employee retention (Efendi et al., 2023; , Pebrianti, 2022; , Rozaq, 2022). Thus, implementing AI strategies in the workplace not only impacts performance directly through operational efficiency, but also through factors such as motivation, work culture, and working conditions that can impact overall collaborative performance.

3.4. Al Integration in Human Resource Management (HR) Strategy

Integrating artificial intelligence (AI) into human resource management (HR) strategies is an important step in facing rapid and complex environmental changes. HR plays an important role in managing change and improving organizational performance (Ahmad & Mustofa, 2022). The integration of HRM policies with change strategies, training and employee relations has proven successful in managing organizational change (Herlina et al., 2022).

Human resource management not only includes traditional aspects such as planning, recruitment, selection, and training but also needs to consider dynamic capabilities, customer value, and economic growth (Muzadi et al., 2022). In this context, HR development as agents of change plays an important role in improving organizational quality and performance (Sitepu et al., 2022). The application of AI to HRM can help in managing strategic data, recruitment, retention, and integrating HRM data into overall company strategy (Arianto & Susetyo, 2022; Halim, 2021). Alignment between HRM and information technology is also the key to improving company performance (Fitroh et al., 2020).

In facing current challenges, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, HRM must continue to ensure employees remain productive and skilled (Djogo, 2022). Effective implementation of HRM is also needed to improve the quality of education and employee performance (Indahyani & Syamsuddhuha, 2022). Therefore, integrating AI into HRM strategies not only strengthens the organization's ability to face change but also increases employee efficiency, productivity and work quality (Cipta, 2023; Muzadi et al., 2022; (Ahmad & Mustofa, 2022; Herlina et al., 2022; al., 2022; Sitepu et al., 2022; Arianto & Susetyo, 2022).

4. Conclusion

From the results of an extensive discussion regarding the implementation of artificial intelligence (AI)-based employee development strategies, it can be concluded that the use of AI in the context of human resource management (HR) has great potential to improve individual and collaborative performance in the workplace. The integration of AI in employee development strategies allows companies to automate processes, increase efficiency, and provide more personalized and timely solutions for employee development.

The implications of using AI in employee development include increased productivity, accuracy, and objectivity in employee recruitment, training, and evaluation processes. However, challenges related to bias, privacy, and ethics also need to be addressed to ensure successful AI implementation. In addition, the use of AI in improving collaborative performance in the workplace also has a positive impact, including facilitating effective communication, coordination and teamwork. However, this study has several limitations that need to be acknowledged. One of them is the limited focus on literature relevant to a particular topic, so it is possible that some important aspects are not fully covered. Additionally, evaluating the social and ethical impact of using AI in employee development is still an area that requires further research.

For future research, it is recommended to broaden the scope of the research to include more case studies and different industrial contexts. In addition, further research into the social impact, ethics and long-term implications of using AI in employee development also needs to be carried out to ensure that the implementation of this technology takes place responsibly and sustainably. Thus, through a deep understanding of the potential and challenges of implementing AI-based employee development strategies, we can better prepare organizations to face an increasingly digital future of work.

5. References

- Ahmad, Z. and Mustofa, M. (2022). Analisis swot disruptif society 5.0: human resource management mewujudkan pertumbuhan ekonomi. Procuratio Jurnal Ilmiah Manajemen, 10(4), 385-393. https://doi.org/10.35145/procuratio.v10i4.2259
- Anissa, A. and Soetjiningsih, C. (2022). Lingkungan kerja psikososial dan kinerja pegawai non-swasta di masa pandemi covid-19. Psikostudia Jurnal Psikologi, 11(3), 406. https://doi.org/10.30872/psikostudia.v11i3.7896
- Arianto, O. and Susetyo, Y. (2022). Penerapan restful web service dengan framework laravel untuk pembangunan sistem informasi manajemen sumber daya manusia. Jipi (Jurnal Ilmiah Penelitian Dan Pembelajaran Informatika), 7(2), 522-532. https://doi.org/10.29100/jipi.v7i2.2870
- Barišić, A., Barišić, J., & Miloloža, I. (2021). Digital transformation: challenges for human resources management. Entrenova Enterprise Research Innovation, 7(1), 365-375. https://doi.org/10.54820/gtfn9743
- Barua, I., Vinsard, D., Jodal, H., Løberg, M., Kalager, M., Holme, Ø., ... & Mori, Y. (2020). Artificial intelligence for polyp detection during colonoscopy: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Endoscopy, 53(03), 277-284. https://doi.org/10.1055/a-1201-7165
- Baskoro, B., Hapsara, O., & Mulyono, S. (2021). Hubungan kondisi kerja, kepuasan kerja, dan prestasi kerja pekerja konstruksi di jakarta. J-Mas (Jurnal Manajemen Dan Sains), 6(2), 303. https://doi.org/10.33087/jmas.v6i2.264
- Charlwood, A. and Guenole, N. (2022). Can hr adapt to the paradoxes of artificial intelligence?. Human Resource Management Journal, 32(4), 729-742. https://doi.org/10.1111/1748-8583.12433
- Cipta, A. (2023). Manajemen sumber daya manusia. Repository Alungcipta, 1(1). https://doi.org/10.59000/ra.v1i1.4
- Dhir, S. and Chakraborty, T. (2021). Does the perceived efficiency of the hr department matter in influencing satisfaction and employee performance?. International Journal of Productivity and Performance Management, 72(4), 943-961. https://doi.org/10.1108/ijppm-01-2021-0047
- Disfantoro, B., Subiyanto, D., & Septyarini, E. (2022). Pengaruh motivasi, kondisi kerja, kompensasi terhadap kinerja karyawan. Inovasi, 18(1), 185-195. https://doi.org/10.30872/jinv.v18i1.10361
- Djogo, O. (2022). Peran manajemen sumber daya manusia pada kinerja karyawan di masa pandemi covid-19. Jppi (Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Indonesia), 8(2), 218. https://doi.org/10.29210/020221310
- Efendi, F., Ambarwati, S., & Navion, F. (2023). Mediasi komitmen kerja pada hubungan antara budaya organisasi terhadap kinerja guru era merdeka belajar. Jurnal Paedagogy, 10(2), 613. https://doi.org/10.33394/jp.v10i2.7424
- Enkhjav, T., Szekanecz, Z., & Varga, E. (2021). Reconsidering hr competency models: entrepreneurship and digital competency. Technology Transfer Innovative Solutions in Social Sciences and Humanities, 12-14. https://doi.org/10.21303/2613-5647.2021.001663
- Ernawati, E. and Putra, A. (2021). Pengaruh kedisiplinan dan kompensasi terhadap kinerja karyawan. Jurnal Simki Economic, 4(2), 133-141. https://doi.org/10.29407/jse.v4i2.105
- Fitriyanti, F., Haryati, S., & Zuhairi, A. (2022). Pengaruh supervisi kepala sekolah dan motivasi kerja terhadap kinerja guru sekolah dasar. Jurnal Basicedu, 6(1), 1243-1251. https://doi.org/10.31004/basicedu.v6i1.2184
- Fitroh, F., Zulfiandri, Z., & Nuryasin, N. (2020). Model keselarasan manajemen sumber daya manusia dengan teknologi informasi. Applied Information System and Management (Aism), 3(1), 31-46. https://doi.org/10.15408/aism.v3i1.12221
- Ghaznafar, F., Nabi, G., & Ain, Q. (2021). An analytical study on hr practices in the public sector universities of azad jammu and kashmir. Global Regional Review, VI(I), 192-202. https://doi.org/10.31703/grr.2021(vi-i).21
- Halim, R. (2021). Analisis dan perancangan sistem informasi manajemen sumberdaya manusia dengan

- metode analisis pieces (studi kasus pada pt. asuransi). Jiip Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Pendidikan, 4(5), 374-382. https://doi.org/10.54371/jiip.v4i5.295
- Herlina, E., Tukiran, M., Yusnita, N., Hermansya, H., & Andrianto, M. (2022). Peran pengembangan sumber daya manusia sebagai agen perubahan. Jurnal Sosial Teknologi, 2(6), 487-497. https://doi.org/10.36418/jurnalsostech.v2i6.346
- Islamuddin, I. and Sari, P. (2023). Pengaruh motivasi dan disiplin kerja terhadap kinerja pegawai pada kantor kecamatan air dikit kabupaten mukomuko. (Jems) Jurnal Entrepreneur Dan Manajemen Sains, 4(1), 187-195. https://doi.org/10.36085/jems.v4i1.4445
- Jani, A., Muduli, A., & Kishore, K. (2021). Human resource transformation in india: examining the role digital human resource technology and human resource role. International Journal of Organizational Analysis, 31(4), 959-972. https://doi.org/10.1108/ijoa-08-2021-2886
- Julianry, A., Syarief, R., & Affandi, M. (2017). Pengaruh pelatihan dan motivasi terhadap kinerja karyawan serta kinerja organisasi kementerian komunikasi dan informatika. Jurnal Aplikasi Bisnis Dan Manajemen. https://doi.org/10.17358/jabm.3.2.236
- Juliantari, F., Sunaryo, W., & Muharam, H. (2023). Dampak kualitas kehidupan kerja dan motivasi kerja terhadap kinerja tenaga kependidikan ipb university. Jurnal Manajemen Dan Organisasi, 14(1), 34-45. https://doi.org/10.29244/jmo.v14i1.42116
- Krisnandi, H. and Sari, W. (2022). Peningkatan kinerja karyawan pt. meiko ekspres melalui kompetensi, kompensasi, pelatihan dan disiplin kerja. Oikonomia Jurnal Manajemen, 18(1), 15. https://doi.org/10.47313/oikonomia.v18i1.1474
- Malik, A., Budhwar, P., Mohan, H., & Srikanth, N. (2022). Employee experience –the missing link for engaging employees: insights from an mne's ai-based hr ecosystem. Human Resource Management, 62(1), 97-115. https://doi.org/10.1002/hrm.22133
- Malik, A., Budhwar, P., Patel, C., & Srikanth, N. (2020). May the bots be with you! delivering hr cost-effectiveness and individualised employee experiences in an mne. The International Journal of Human Resource Management, 33(6), 1148-1178. https://doi.org/10.1080/09585192.2020.1859582
- Muzadi, A., Sobari, M., Firdaus, H., Basori, M., & Putra, R. (2022). Kelola kemampuan dinamis dengan menciptakan nilai pelanggan pada manajemen sumber daya manusia. Ekoma Jurnal Ekonomi Manajemen Akuntansi, 2(1), 226-235. https://doi.org/10.56799/ekoma.v2i1.1160
- Napathorn, C. (2021). Hr practices for managing aging employees in organizations: the case of thailand. International Journal of Emerging Markets, 18(5), 1187-1215. https://doi.org/10.1108/ijoem-01-2020-0043
- Natapermana, I., Yadiati, W., & Nurhayati, E. (2020). Pengaruh implementasi good corporate governance dan strategi bisnis terhadap kinerja perusahaan: studi kasus bumn di indonesia tahun 2013-2018. Jurnal Maksipreneur Manajemen Koperasi Dan Entrepreneurship, 9(2), 153. https://doi.org/10.30588/jmp.v9i2.579
- Palandeng, R. and Retnoningsih, E. (2021). Sistem monitoring kinerja karyawan berbasis website pada penjualan software odoo. Journal of Students' Research in Computer Science, 2(2), 143-152. https://doi.org/10.31599/jsrcs.v2i2.900
- Pebrianti, E. (2022). Analisis integritas dan komitmen serta budaya organisasi terhadap prestasi melalui etos kerja di lembaga penjaminan mutu pendidikan (lpmp) daerah istimewa yogyakarta. Jurnal Ekonomi Dan Bisnis Digital (Ekobil), 1(1), 24-31. https://doi.org/10.58765/ekobil.v1i1.30
- Putri, N. and Rahyuda, A. (2019). Peran stres kerja dalam memediasi pengaruh beban kerja dan lingkungan kerja terhadap kinerja karyawan. E-Jurnal Manajemen Universitas Udayana, 8(12), 7370. https://doi.org/10.24843/ejmunud.2019.v08.i12.p23
- Putri, S., Hidayat, W., & Pinem, R. (2022). Pengaruh pelatihan dan kompetensi terhadap kinerja karyawan pabrik pt indonesia steel tube works semarang. Jurnal Ilmu Administrasi Bisnis, 11(3), 483-491. https://doi.org/10.14710/jiab.2022.35339
- Rasminingsih, N., Wibawa, I., & Fahrianto, R. (2021). Pengaruh beban kerja dan work family conflict

- terhadap kinerja karyawan yang dimoderasi dukungan sosial. E-Jurnal Manajemen Universitas Udayana, 10(12), 1388. https://doi.org/10.24843/ejmunud.2021.v10.i12.p07
- Rozaq, K. (2022). Pengaruh keselamatan tempat kerja dan budaya aman terhadap retensi karyawan dan loyalitas karyawan. Literatus, 4(2), 758-770. https://doi.org/10.37010/lit.v4i2.906
- Sahadewa, I. and Rahmawati, P. (2021). Pengaruh penempatan karyawan dan pengembangan karier terhadap kinerja karyawan pada handara golf and resort bali. Jurnal Manajemen Perhotelan Dan Pariwisata, 4(1), 10-20. https://doi.org/10.23887/jmpp.v4i1.29451
- Sapci, A. and Sapci, H. (2020). Artificial intelligence education and tools for medical and health informatics students: systematic review. Jmir Medical Education, 6(1), e19285. https://doi.org/10.2196/19285
- Schena, R., Russo, A., & Pinkse, J. (2021). Employee domain and non-financial performance: the moderating effect of digital reputation. Meditari Accountancy Research, 30(4), 893-913. https://doi.org/10.1108/medar-02-2021-1205
- Setiawati, R. and Putra, H. (2022). Pengaruh disiplin kerja, motivasi kerja dan lingkungan kerja terhadap kinerja karyawan pada pt. sakura java indonesia. Prosiding Seminar Sosial Politik Bisnis Akuntansi Dan Teknik, 4, 147. https://doi.org/10.32897/sobat.2022.4.0.1918
- Sitepu, R., Simarmata, P., Nasution, H., Simaremare, A., & Hajar, I. (2022). Manajemen dan pemberdayaan manusia untuk mengefektifkan organisasi di sman 1 laubaleng, kabupaten karo, sumatera utara. Mukadimah Jurnal Pendidikan Sejarah Dan Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial, 6(2), 400-409. https://doi.org/10.30743/mkd.v6i2.5409
- Syamsuddhuha, S. (2022). Pengaruh manajemen sumber daya manusia dan manajemen sarana dan prasarana terhadap mutu pendidikan. Nazzama Journal of Management Education, 1(2), 135-146. https://doi.org/10.24252/jme.v1i2.28011
- Thumiki, V., Jovancai-Stakić, A., & Al, B. (2019). Resultant effect of crisis-driven hr strategies applied during current economic crisis in oman: an hr manager's perspective. The European Journal of Applied Economics, 16(1), 77-98. https://doi.org/10.5937/ejae15-19262
- Ward, T., Mascagni, P., Madani, A., Padoy, N., Perretta, S., & Hashimoto, D. (2021). Surgical data science and artificial intelligence for surgical education. Journal of Surgical Oncology, 124(2), 221-230. https://doi.org/10.1002/jso.26496
- Winandar, F., Sudiarditha, I., & Susita, D. (2021). Pengaruh budaya kerja dan kecerdasan emosional terhadap kinerja karyawan dengan kepuasan kerja sebagai variabel mediasi pada pt matahari department store tbk. Jurnal E-Bis (Ekonomi-Bisnis), 5(1), 83-99. https://doi.org/10.37339/e-bis.v5i1.433
- Yani, N., Rinayanthi, N., & Paramita, P. (2021). Analisis faktor yang mempengaruhi kinerja karyawan pada hotel bakung sari kuta badung. Jurnal Ilmiah Hospitality Management, 11(2), 112-119. https://doi.org/10.22334/jihm.v11i2.183
- Yolanda, P., Widiana, H., & Sari, E. (2022). Kinerja karyawan: faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi. Jurnal Diversita, 8(2), 148-157. https://doi.org/10.31289/diversita.v8i2.5788
- yosanti, f. and Kasmita, K. (2020). Pengaruh burnout terhadap kinerja karyawan hotel crowne plaza bandung. Jurnal Kajian Pariwisata Dan Bisnis Perhotelan, 1(2), 64-67. https://doi.org/10.24036/jkpbp.v1i2.7672
- Zhang, G., Wang, H., Ma, R., & Li, M. (2021). High performance yet ethically risky? a self-regulation perspective on the double-edged sword effects of the performance-oriented human resource system. Business Ethics the Environment & Responsibility, 31(2), 495-507. https://doi.org/10.1111/beer.12397