The Effect Career Development and Rewards on Job Satisfaction (Study of Human Resource Management Literature)

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Abstract: The Literature Review article on the Effect Career Development and Rewards on Job Satisfaction is a scientific article that aims to build a research hypothesis on the influence between variables that will be used in further research, within the scope of Human Resource Management. The method of writing this Literature Review article is using the library research method, which is sourced from online media such as Google Scholar, Mendeley and other academic online media. The results of this study are: 1) Career Development has an effect on Job Satisfaction; and 2) Rewards have an effect on Job Satisfaction. Apart from these 2 exogenous variables that affect the endogenous variable Job Satisfaction, there are still many other factors including Work Environment, Organizational Culture and Workload variables.

Keywords: Career Development, Rewards, Job Satisfaction

INTRODUCTION

Human Resources are an important factor in running an organization or company. For this reason, management needs to pay attention to aspects related to Human Resource Management to accelerate the achievement of company or organizational goals. In this case salary, career development and awards are indicators that need to be investigated by researchers in determining job satisfaction. Because an employee's job satisfaction will have an impact on the performance and loyalty of the employee, so that it will have an impact on company performance and company image.

Formulation of problem

Based on the background of the problems that have been discussed, the researchers determine the formulation of the problem as follows:
1. Does Career Development affects on Job Satisfaction ?.
2. Does Reward affects on Job Satisfaction ?.
LITERATURE REVIEW

Job Satisfaction

Job Satisfaction is a condition where a person feels satisfied or likes and dislikes work based on expectations with rewards provided by the agency (Sudaryono & Nunung, 2018). Job Satisfaction is a positive attitude from the workforce, including feelings and behavior regarding their work through the assessment of one job as a sense of respect in achieving one of the important values of the job (Afandi, 2018). Indicators of job satisfaction are: 1) Sufficient wages; 2) Reward for work; 3) Career development; 4) Fair treatment; 5) Calmness of work and feeling of being recognized (Nuraini, 2013).

Job Satisfaction has been widely studied by previous researchers, including: (Ikhsani & Ali, 2017), (F. Saputra & Mahaputra, 2022a), (Maharani & Saputra, 2021), (Agussalim et al., 2016), (Assagaf & Ali, 2017), (Mansur & Ali, 2017), (Mulyani et al., 2020), (Mahaputra & Saputra, 2021b), (Darwisyah et al., 2021), (Ali, Sastrodiharjo, et al., 2022), (Agussalim et al., 2016), (Sivaram et al., 2020a), (M & Ali, 2017), (Sivaram et al., 2019), (Octavia & Ali, 2017).

Career Development

Career development is a condition which shows an increase in a person's status in an organization where that person works (Samsudin, 2018). Career development is an effort carried out by every employee or an organization to increase self-motivation to do optimally in serving and improving abilities or skills in carrying out the main tasks and functions of profit and non-profit organizations (Burso, 2018). Career Development indicators, namely: career clarity, evaluation and rewards, workplace in accordance with organizational goals (Bahri & Zamzam, 2015).

Career Development has been widely studied by previous researchers including: (F. Saputra & Ali, 2022), (Sudiantini & Saputra, 2022), (Yassir Araffat et al., 2020), (Fardinal et al., 2022), (Octavia et al., 2020), (Hardiansyah et al., 2019), (Rony et al., 2020), (Eprianto et al., 2021).

Rewards

Reward is for services provided by an organization or company to an employee, because they have contributed their thoughts and energy in achieving organizational goals (Sastrohadiwiyra, 2010). Reward is an important factor in motivating employees to contribute to providing innovative ideas for good business functions and improving company performance both financially and non-financially (Wirawan et al., 2018). Reward indicators are: Wages, salaries, incentives, allowances, interpersonal awards and promotions (Saputra, D., 2017). Reward has been widely researched by previous researchers, including: (Setiyaningrum, 2019), (F. Saputra & Mahaputra, 2022b), (Mukhtar, M., Ali, H., & Jannah, 2016), (Arista & Astuti, 2011), (Octavia et al., 2020), (Sulistyanto et al., 2022), (Sudiantini et al., 2019).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Author (Year)</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>(Supatmi et al., 2012)</td>
<td>The Effect of Training, Compensation on Employee Job Satisfaction and Employee Performance</td>
<td>Discussing about Compensation for Job Satisfaction</td>
<td>There is a difference in the variable Training on Employee Performance</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>(Sunarto et al., 2017)</td>
<td>The Effect of Reward, Punishment and Job Satisfaction on Employee Performance at PT. Central Jakarta Sinarmas Insurance</td>
<td>Discussing the effect of rewards on job satisfaction</td>
<td>There is a difference in this study, there is a research locus</td>
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3. The Effect of Reward and Punishment on Employee Performance of Sutanraja Hotel Amurang

Discussing the effect of Reward on Job Satisfaction

There is a difference in this study, there is a research locus.

4. Analysis of the Effect of Salary Satisfaction, Job Satisfaction, Organizational Commitment on Turnover Intention (Case Study at Roemani Muhammadiyah Hospital Semarang)

Discussing the influence of Salary on Job Satisfaction

In this study, the research locus was carried out at the Roemani Muhammadiyah Hospital, Semarang.

5. Analysis of the Influence of Leadership Style and Organizational Culture on Career Development in an organization

Discussing Career Development in an organization

In this study, the research locus was carried out at the Ministry of Religion of Jambi Province.

6. The Effect of Career Development and Work Motivation on Employee Job Satisfaction

Discussing Career Development

This study discusses the effect of work motivation on employee performance satisfaction

RESEARCH METHODS

The method of writing scientific articles is the qualitative method and literature review (Library Research). Assessing theory and the relationship or influence between variables from books and journals both offline in the library and online sourced from Mendeley, Google Scholar and other online media.

In qualitative research, literature review must be used consistently with methodological assumptions. This means that it must be used inductively so that it does not direct the questions posed by the researcher. One of the main reasons for conducting qualitative research is that the research is exploratory, (Ali & Limakrisna, 2013). In the next stage, it will be discussed in depth in the section entitled "Related literature" or "library review" (Review literature), as the basis for formulating hypotheses and in the final stage these two literatures become the basis for comparing the results and findings. -findings revealed in research (Ali, H., & Limakrisna, 2013)

DISCUSSION

Based on the theoretical study and relevant previous research tables, the following discussion is discussed:

1. The Effect of Career Development on Job Satisfaction

Career Development affects Job Satisfaction, where the dimensions or indicators of Career Development, one of which is career clarity, affects Job Satisfaction indicators, namely career development and fair treatment. An organization that pays attention to the clarity and career development of each of its employees will lead to job satisfaction of its employees, because employees think they are treated fairly by the company or organization where they work or devote their energy, time and thoughts.

Career Development has an effect on Job Satisfaction, this is in line with research conducted by: (Darwisyah et al., 2021), (F. Saputra, 2022b), (Mulyani et al., 2020), (Sivaram et al., 2020b), (Agussalim et al., 2016), (Sivaram et al., 2019), (Somad et al., 2021), (Ridwan et al., 2020a), (Ridwan et al., 2020b).

2. The Effect of Rewards on Job Satisfaction

Reward is a condition where employees receive recognition or appreciation for their dedication in achieving organizational or company goals. Awards that can be given can be in
the form of certificates of appreciation, salary increases, bonuses and so on that show appreciation to employees. An employee who gets an award will assume that his existence and hard work has been appreciated by the organization or company, so that loyalty to the employee himself will arise.

Rewards have an effect on Job Satisfaction, this is in line with research conducted by: (Mahaputra & Saputra, 2021a), (Yassir Araffat et al., 2020), (Fardinal et al., 2022), (Haitao & Ali, 2022), (Gusfa et al., 2017), (Faisal et al., 2021), (Ali et al., 2020), (Thanh Nguyen et al., 2019), (Gusfa et al., 2017), (Subronto et al., 2021), (Pitri et al., 2022).

**Conceptual Framework**

Based on the problem formulation, theoretical studies, previous research and discussion of the influence between variables, the conceptual framework is obtained as follows:

![Conceptual Framework](image)

Based on the conceptual framework picture above, then: Career Development and Rewards affect Job Satisfaction.

Apart from the variables of Career Development and Rewards that affect Job Satisfaction. There are many other factors that affect job satisfaction, including:


5) **Work Culture**: (F. Saputra, 2022a), (Darwisyah et al., 2021), (Mulyani et al., 2020), (Sivaram et al., 2020b), (Agussalim et al., 2016), (Sivaram et al., 2019), (Somad et al., 2021), (Ridwan et al., 2020a), (Ridwan et al., 2020b), (Rahmayani & Nofrialdi, 2022).
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Conclusion
Based on the problem formulation, theoretical study and discussion above, the researcher can conclude hypotheses for further research, namely:
1. Career Development affects Job Satisfaction
2. Rewards affects Job Satisfaction

Recommendation
Based on the conclusions above, there are other factors that affect job satisfaction, namely: Work environment, Organizational culture, Workload, Leadership style, and Work culture.

BIBLIOGRAPHY


