E-ISSN: 2963-3699 P-ISSN: 2964-0121

Homepage: Homepage: https://return.publikasikupublisher.com



QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE RELATIONSHIP OF MCGREGOR AND MASLOW'S THEORY OF MOTIVATION WITH EMPLOYEE PRODUCTIVITY IN HARFIAH LAUNDRY

Harries Madiistriyatno^{1*}, Aulia Kusuma Wardani², Anshori³

Universitas Mitra Bangsa, Jakarta, Indonesia^{1,3} STIA Menara Siswa, Bogor, Indonesia²

harries.madi@gmail.com¹, auliakusuma1997@gmail.com², anshor230580@gmail.com³

ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the qualitative relationship between McGregor and Maslow's motivation theories and employee productivity at Laundry Harfiah, a service company in the field of electronic equipment production. In background, research highlights the importance of motivation in increasing employee productivity and company success. McGregor's motivation theory (theories X and Y) and Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory are the focus for understanding and implementing in human resource management. The research was conducted using a qualitative approach and case study method, with research participants in the form of five Harfiah Laundry employees who had worked for at least one year. Data was collected through in-depth interviews, direct observation, and document analysis related to the application of motivation theory in companies. The research results show that Literal Laundry has successfully implemented McGregor and Maslow's motivation theories in human resource management. McGregor's theory is realized through policies that give employees the freedom to determine work schedules and participate in decision making. Meanwhile, Maslow's theory is applied through adequate salaries and benefits as well as training programs to meet the needs and selfactualization of employees. The positive relationship between the application of motivation theory and employee productivity is clearly visible, where motivated employees work better. Factors such as organizational culture, leadership, and employee involvement in decision making also influence the implementation of employee motivation and productivity. The conclusion of this research is that the application of McGregor and Maslow's motivation theory at Harfiah Laundry has a positive impact on employee productivity. Recommendations for companies include strengthening an organizational culture that supports employee motivation, increasing employee engagement, providing recognition for hard work, and continuing research for further understanding. Future research can use a quantitative approach and involve more companies and other variables to deepen understanding of the relationship between employee motivation and productivity.

Keywords: The Relationship of McGregor and Maslow's Theories of Motivation; employee productivity; Harfiah Laundry

INTRODUCTION

Motivation is an important factor in increasing employee productivity in a company. Motivated employees will perform better and contribute more positively to the achievement of company goals (Nadarajah et al., 2012; Williamson, 1986). Therefore, many companies are striving to understand motivational theories in order to effectively implement them in human resource management (Jackson et al., 2014; Shah et al., 2021).

In the theory of motivation, there are two theories that are quite famous, namely McGregor and Maslow's theory of motivation (1943; Turabik & Baskan, 2015). McGregor's theory of motivation is known as theory X and theory Y, while Maslow's theory of motivation is known as Maslow's hierarchy of needs. These two theories have different approaches but both focus on employee motivation (Mansaray, 2019).

Harfiah Laundry as a service company engaged in the production of electronic equipment also understands the importance of employee motivation (Ramlall, 2004). Therefore, Harfiah Laundry seeks to understand and implement theories of motivation in human resource management. However, it is not clear what the relationship between McGregor and Maslow's theory of motivation and employee productivity at Harfiah Laundry.



Problem Formulation Based on the background above, the following problem can be formulated: How do McGregor and Maslow's motivation theories relate to employee productivity in Literal Laundry?

The purpose of this study was to qualitatively analyze the relationship between McGregor and Maslow's theory of motivation with employee productivity in Literal Laundry. In this study, the author will analyze how Literal Laundry implements McGregor and Maslow's motivational theories in human resource management as well as the extent to which the implementation of those theories has an impact on employee productivity in Literal Laundry.

Research Benefits This research is expected to provide benefits for Literal Laundry in increasing employee productivity through the implementation of McGregor and Maslow's motivational theories in human resource management. In addition, this research is also expected to be a reference for other companies that want to implement motivation theories in human resource management to increase employee productivity (Bartol, 1991; Jiang et al., 2012).

RESEARCH METHOD

Research Approach This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study method. The qualitative approach was chosen because the purpose of this study was to understand in depth the relationship between McGregor and Maslow's motivation theory with employee productivity in Literal Laundry. The case study method was chosen because this research was focused on one company and wanted to see in detail how the implementation of motivation theory in that company (De Massis & Kotlar, 2014; Nurakhim et al., 2023).

Research Participants The study participants were employees at Harfiah Laundry who had worked for at least one year. A total of 5 participants were interviewed by purposive sampling.

Data Collection Data was collected through in-depth interviews with research participants. Interviews are conducted face-to-face with structured question guidance tailored to research objectives. In addition, data are also collected through direct observation in the field and analysis of documents related to the implementation of motivation theory in companies (Jaya, 2020).

Data Analysis The collected data is analyzed qualitatively using thematic analysis techniques. This technique involves data collection, data recording, data classification, data interpretation, and data presentation. The results of the analysis will be linked to McGregor and Maslow's motivation theory to understand the relationship between motivation theory and employee productivity in Harfiah Laundry (Andjarwati, 2015).

The validity of research is obtained through several means. First, internal validity is obtained by triangulating data through interviews, observation, and document analysis. Second, external validity is obtained through checking research results with related parties in the company (Leavitt et al., 1989). Third, the validity of reliability is obtained by conducting audit trail techniques in data collection and analysis (Jogiyanto Hartono, 2018).

Research Ethics This research follows research ethics principles such as maintaining the confidentiality of participants' identities, obtaining informed consent from participants, and ensuring no conflicts of interest occur during the research. In addition, this research has also received approval from Harfiah Laundry before being carried out.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Characteristics of Research Participants Of the 5 research participants, consisting of 3 men and 2 women. All participants have worked in Harfiah Laundry for at least one year. The average age of participants was 30 years with an age range between 25-40 years. Participants also had different educational backgrounds, from high school education to undergraduate education (Mantara et al., 2022).

Implementation of McGregor and Maslow's Theory of Motivation in Harfiah Laundry The results showed that Literal Laundry has implemented McGregor and Maslow's theory of motivation in increasing employee productivity. McGregor's theory of motivation is applied through a clear division of duties and responsibilities and gives employees autonomy in determining how they work (Chiniara & Bentein, 2016). While Maslow's motivation theory is applied through providing employees with basic needs such as recognition for their hard work, opportunities for career development, and a conducive work environment (Green et al., 2017; Nkuda, 2017).

The Relationship of Motivation Theory with Employee Productivity The results showed a positive relationship between the application of McGregor and Maslow's motivation theory with employee productivity in Harfiah Laundry. The application of McGregor's motivation theory helps increase employee productivity by providing clear responsibilities and providing autonomy in determining how they work. While the application of Maslow's motivation theory helps increase employee productivity by providing recognition for their hard work, opportunities for career development, and a conducive work environment (Noor & Mohammed, 2016).

Factors Influencing the Implementation of Motivation Theory The results showed that there were several factors that influenced the implementation of McGregor and Maslow's motivation theory in Harfiah Laundry. These factors include organizational culture, leadership, and employee involvement in decision-making (Williams et al., 2015). An organizational culture that supports the effective application of motivation and leadership theory in facilitating the implementation of motivation theory also contributes to increased employee productivity.

A limitation of this research is the use of the case study method which is only focused on one company. In addition, this study also uses a qualitative approach so that the results of the study cannot be generalized to a wider population (Azhari et al., 2023).

Implications and Suggestions The implication of this study is the importance of implementing motivation theory in increasing employee productivity. The suggestion from this study is that Literal Laundry can continue to strengthen organizational culture that supports the application of motivation theory (Sukiyat, 2020).

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the implementation of McGregor and Maslow's motivation theory in Harfiah Laundry has a positive relationship with employee productivity. The application of McGregor's motivation theory helps increase employee productivity by providing clear responsibilities and providing autonomy in determining how they work. While the application of Maslow's motivation theory helps increase employee productivity by providing recognition for their hard work, opportunities for career development, and a conducive work environment.

Factors such as organizational culture that supports the effective application of motivation theory and leadership in facilitating the implementation of motivation theo ry also contribute to increased employee productivity in Harfiah Laundry.

REFERENCES

- Azhari, M., Madiistriyatno, H., & Naibaho, S. (2023). The Effect of Work Ethics and Work Environment on Employee Performance At The Jakarta Primary Tax Service Gambir Tiga. *Return: Study of Management, Economic and Bussines*, 2(3), 274–282. https://doi.org/10.57096/return.v2i03.85 Google Scholar
- Bartol, K. M. (1991). Management / Kathryn M. Bartol; David C. Martin. Google Scholar
- Chiniara, M., & Bentein, K. (2016). Linking servant leadership to individual performance: Differentiating the mediating role of autonomy, competence and relatedness need satisfaction. *The Leadership Quarterly*, 27(1), 124–141. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.leaqua.2015.08.004 Google Scholar
- De Massis, A., & Kotlar, J. (2014). The case study method in family business research: Guidelines for qualitative scholarship. *Journal of Family Business Strategy*, *5*(1), 15–29. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jfbs.2014.01.007 Google Scholar
- Green, P. I., Finkel, E. J., Fitzsimons, G. M., & Gino, F. (2017). The energizing nature of work engagement: Toward a new need-based theory of work motivation. *Research in Organizational Behavior*, *37*, 1–18. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.riob.2017.10.007 Google Scholar
- Jackson, S. E., Schuler, R. S., & Jiang, K. (2014). An Aspirational Framework for Strategic Human Resource Management. *Academy of Management Annals*, 8(1), 1–56. https://doi.org/10.5465/19416520.2014.872335 Google Scholar
- Jiang, K., Lepak, D. P., Han, K., Hong, Y., Kim, A., & Winkler, A.-L. (2012). Clarifying the construct of human resource systems: Relating human resource management to employee performance. *Human Resource Management Review*, 22(2), 73–85. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.hrmr.2011.11.005 Google Scholar
- Leavitt, H. J., Pondy, L. R., & Boje, D. M. (1989). *Readings in Managerial Psychology*. Google Scholar
- Mansaray, H. E. (2019). The Role of Human Resource Management in Employee Motivation and Performance-An Overview. *Budapest International Research and Critics Institute (BIRCI-Journal)* : *Humanities and Social Sciences*, 2(3), 183–194. https://doi.org/10.33258/birci.v2i3.405 Google Scholar
- Maslow, A. (1943). A Theory of Human Motivation. Google Scholar
- Nadarajah, S., Kadiresan, V., Kumar, R., Kamil, N. N. A., & Yusoff, Y. Mohd. (2012). The Relationship of HR Practices and Job Performance of Academicians towards Career Development in Malaysian Private Higher Institutions. *Procedia Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 57, 102–118. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2012.09.1163 Google Scholar
- Nkuda, M. O. (2017). Imperative of controlling a new enterprise: A systems' approach perspective. *IIARD International Journal of Economics and Business Management*, 3(1), 57–69. Google Scholar
- Noor, A. M., & Mohammed, R. U. (2016). A study on the determinants of job satisfaction from an Islamic perspective. In *Asia Pacific Human Resource Management and Organisational*

- Effectiveness (pp. 215–230). Elsevier. https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-08-100643-6.00010-5 Google Scholar
- Nurakhim, B., Madiistriyatno, H., & Wijayanto, A. (2023). The Influence of Leadership on Employee Performance In Class IIA Central Institution, Karawang. *Return: Study of Management, Economic and Bussines*, 2(4), 400–408. https://doi.org/10.57096/return.v2i04.93 Google Scholar
- Ramlall, S. (2004). A review of employee motivation theories and their implications for employee retention within organizations. *Journal of American Academy of Business*, 5(1/2), 52–63. Google Scholar
- Shah, S. H. A., Haider, A., Alvi, B., Kiani, O. I., & Arif, M. (2021). The impact of leadership styles on turnover intentions directly and through organizational citizenship behavior: Small and medium enterprises in Pakistan. *Elementary Education Online*, 20(4), 2752. Google Scholar
- Turabik, T., & Baskan, G. A. (2015). The Importance of Motivation Theories in Terms Of Education Systems. *Procedia Social and Behavioral Sciences*, *186*, 1055–1063. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2015.04.006 Google Scholar
- Williams, B., Perillo, S., & Brown, T. (2015). What are the factors of organisational culture in health care settings that act as barriers to the implementation of evidence-based practice?
 A scoping review. *Nurse Education Today*, 35(2), e34–e41. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nedt.2014.11.012 Google Scholar
- Williamson, J. N. (1986). The Leader Manager. Google Scholar
- Andjarwati, T. (2015). Motivasi dari sudut pandang teori hirarki kebutuhan Maslow, teori dua faktor Herzberg, teori xy Mc Gregor, dan teori motivasi prestasi Mc Clelland. *JMM17: Jurnal Ilmu Ekonomi Dan Manajemen*, 2(01). Google Scholar
- Jaya, I. M. L. M. (2020). Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif dan Kualitatif: Teori, Penerapan, dan Riset Nyata. Anak Hebat Indonesia. Google Scholar
- Jogiyanto Hartono, M. (2018). *Metoda pengumpulan dan teknik analisis data*. Penerbit Andi. Google Scholar
- Mantara, A. Y., Sulistiyorini, D., Suhanti, I. Y., & Sulistya, M. K. (2022). Peningkatan Pengetahuan Pendidikan Sarjana Psikologi Pada Siswa Sekolah Menengah Atas. *PLAKAT: Jurnal Pelayanan Kepada Masyarakat*, 4(1), 58–70. Google Scholar
- Sukiyat, H. (2020). *Teori dan Praktik Pendidikan Anti Korupsi*. Jakad Media Publishing. Google Scholar