

# The Importance of Performance Appraisal Management and Job Promotion in Shaping Employee Work Productivity

Fakhita Hannan Nasutioin <sup>1\*</sup>, Mu'thial Abadi <sup>2</sup>, Ritha F. Dalimunthe <sup>3</sup>, Prihatin Lmbanraja <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1-4</sup> Universitas Sumatera Utara, Indonesia Email: <u>fakhitahanan@gmail.com</u> \*

Abstract, Performance appraisal and promotion management are crucial elements in human resource management aimed at increasing productivity and creating a competitive work culture. Performance appraisal enables objective evaluation of employee contributions, identifying training needs, and building transparent career development paths. Meritocratic-based promotion not only encourages employee motivation and loyalty, but also minimizes the potential for internal conflict and the risk of bias. The results of the study indicate that an effective performance appraisal system contributes to talent retention, job satisfaction, and innovation in the organization. With a structured and development-oriented approach, companies can ensure sustainable productivity and strong leadership.

Keywords: Performance Appraisal, Promotion, Productivity

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In the face of increasingly fierce competition, many companies are trying to increase work productivity by conducting performance appraisals and job promotions. Performance appraisals have emerged as an indispensable compass, guiding the success of operations, optimizing allocation, resource utilization, and the effectiveness of environmental functionality. Performance appraisals and talent management are two key aspects in efforts to increase work productivity in various organizations. Performance appraisals play an important role in providing an overview of how well individuals or teams are achieving their goals.

Performance appraisal management and job promotions are crucial aspects in managing human resources to achieve maximum productivity in an organization. Performance management aims to evaluate employee contributions in a structured manner, while job promotions are incentives that show that the company appreciates employee dedication and hard work (Rachman & Wulandari, 2020). Both are tools for companies to create a productive and competitive work environment.

Systematic performance appraisals allow companies to assess and measure employee effectiveness based on specific indicators. By conducting periodic evaluations, companies can ensure that employees are working according to expectations and targets. This evaluation is the basis for determining improvement steps (Hasibuan, 2016).

The results of performance appraisals often reveal the strengths and weaknesses of employees in carrying out their duties. From here, companies can plan training or development programs needed to improve employee competency in certain areas (Sutrisno, 2019). Performance appraisals provide important data to determine employee training needs and assess the effectiveness of the motivation that has been given. Companies that implement training policies based on needs analysis can significantly increase productivity (Dalimunthe et al., 2024).

Fair performance appraisals give employees a sense of appreciation for their efforts. According to a study by Luthans (2011), employees who feel appreciated tend to have higher work motivation and show significant increases in productivity. Therefore, a good performance appraisal system can function as a motivator.

Job promotion is a form of recognition from the company to employees who have made extraordinary contributions and work results. When employees are given the opportunity to move up, they will feel appreciated and strive to maintain and even improve their performance (Mondy & Noe, 2017).

A fair and transparent performance appraisal and promotion system can reduce employee turnover. According to Smith (2018), employees who feel they have the opportunity to develop and be promoted will be more committed to the company, resulting in lower resignation rates.

Effective performance appraisals can also create a balance between competition and collaboration between employees. Meritocratic promotions encourage healthy competition, where employees motivate each other to achieve higher performance standards, but still work together as a team (Rivai & Sagala, 2009), high employee work motivation will affect employee dedication to achieving optimal work results (Dalimunthe et al., 2024).

Through performance appraisals, companies can obtain accurate data on individual and team productivity. This data is the basis for making better managerial decisions, including human resource allocation and job promotion planning (Gomes, 2018).

Performance appraisals allow companies to identify employees who have the potential to become future leaders. This is important to ensure the long-term sustainability of the organization. According to Hollenbeck and McCall (2015), leadership talent is often discovered through structured performance evaluations.

Good performance appraisals help employees understand where they are currently in their careers and the potential for growth that can be achieved. When employees see a clear career development path, they will be more committed to growing within the organization (Dessler, 2015).

With a performance-based promotion system, companies can minimize the risk of nepotism or bias in the promotion process. A fair system ensures that every employee has an equal opportunity to get a promotion based on work performance (Pfeffer, 2010).

Talented employees will tend to stay in companies that provide promotion opportunities based on real achievements and contributions. This not only increases employee retention but also retains valuable talent for the company's progress (Mathis & Jackson, 2011).

Promotions based on performance create a culture of productivity where everyone feels motivated to do better. According to Prawirosentono (2008), this culture of productivity is very important for companies that want to compete effectively in the market.

Employees who feel that their contributions are recognized will be more satisfied in their jobs. High job satisfaction contributes to a positive work environment and has an impact on overall productivity (Robbins & Judge, 2016).

Effective performance appraisal and promotion management is not only a tool to increase employee productivity, but also forms the foundation of a fair and competitive organization. By implementing these two elements, companies can create a work environment that supports productivity and sustainable growth (Wibowo, 2012).

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Luthans (2011) conducted a study entitled "The Effect of Performance Appraisal on Work Productivity". This study shows that transparent performance appraisal has a positive effect on employee productivity, especially through increased work motivation. Job promotions have been shown to improve employee performance because they provide a sense of appreciation and career development opportunities. (Mondy & Noe, 2017)

Competency-based assessments increase employee self-confidence, which contributes to increased productivity. (Hasibuan, 2016). Fair and accurate performance appraisals increase job satisfaction, which in turn drives productivity (Dessler, 2015). Research conducted by Siahaan et al. (2016) states that employee competence is one of the main factors in improving performance. Good competence helps employees complete tasks more efficiently, while performance appraisals can be used to identify training needs to improve competence. Objective performance appraisals allow companies to assess the match between employee competence and job demands, thereby supporting overall performance improvement Employees who get promoted show a higher commitment to the company, which has a direct impact on productivity. (Mathis & Jackson, 2011). An effective performance appraisal system increases employee loyalty and reduces turnover rates. (Smith, 2018)

Consistent performance appraisals help shape a productive and competitive organizational culture. (Robbins & Judge, 2016)

Training programs tailored based on performance appraisal results significantly increase employee productivity. (Sutrisno, 2019). the importance of the interaction between training and motivation. In the context of job promotions, employees who are well trained and supported with high motivation are more likely to meet promotion criteria. This is in line with the concept of performance management which aims to prepare employees with the competencies needed for higher positions.

Structured performance appraisals help companies identify leadership potential among employees. (Hollenbeck & McCall, 2015)

Employees who receive clear and constructive performance appraisals are more motivated to develop their careers. (Pfeffer, 2010).

An accurate performance appraisal system and clear promotion opportunities reduce turnover rates and retain talent in the company. (Wibowo, 2012).

Employees who feel appreciated through promotions show higher levels of job satisfaction. (Rachman & Wulandari, 2020). Merit-based promotion systems have been shown to increase productivity, as employees are motivated to achieve high standards. (Rivai & Sagala, 2009)

Performance appraisals are not only beneficial for individuals but also as a tool to measure team productivity. (Gomes, 2018). Research conducted by Ramadhan et al. (2021), states that competence improves work quality and productivity, which is one of the main criteria in performance appraisal for job promotion.

Transparent and consistent performance appraisals increase employee intrinsic motivation, which contributes to high productivity. (Luthans, 2011). Effective appraisals provide feedback that encourages improved performance, thus supporting overall work productivity (Samosir, 2024).

Promotions given as awards increase employee motivation and productivity in the long term. (Mondy & Noe, 2017). Employees who feel they have the opportunity to be promoted will be more motivated to improve their performance. Nepotism-based promotions lead to decreased productivity because employees feel the system is unfair. (Pfeffer, 2010). Fair

promotions contribute to increased employee loyalty in the long term, which has an impact on team stability. (Mathis & Jackson, 2011)

Assessments that focus on developing individual competencies have been shown to improve employee skills and efficiency. (Sutrisno, 2019). Systematic performance appraisals create a productive work culture within the company, where each individual is encouraged to achieve higher targets. (Prawirosentono, 2008). Ramadhan stated that Performance appraisals provide a framework for evaluating employee competencies and soft skills. This process helps organizations ensure that promotions are based on ability and work results, not subjective factors such as seniority.

#### **3. RESEARCH METHODS**

In documentation studies, secondary data are collected from relevant literature, such as academic journals, books, and publications that support the discussion of performance appraisal, job promotion, and employee productivity. According to Sugiyono (2018), secondary data collection is very useful for building a theoretical framework and finding empirical facts that have been tested in previous studies.

Data collected through documentation studies are analyzed using a content analysis approach, where researchers look for recurring themes, concepts, and patterns related to performance appraisal and job promotion. Riduwan (2015) explains that content analysis allows researchers to systematically map the main concepts and organize them in a relevant theoretical framework.

Documentation studies require careful evaluation of the validity and relevance of the sources used. Credible sources such as textbooks, indexed journal articles, and company reports are believed to be more objective. Creswell (2014) emphasizes the importance of using proven sources to ensure the validity of data in documentation studies.

In this study, the documentation method can help examine the relationship between performance appraisal and job promotion on work productivity. Relevant previous research allows the identification of variables that play a role in this process. Sutrisno (2019) stated that through documentation studies, researchers can identify patterns of relationships between the main variables proposed in the theoretical framework.

Findings from various literatures are interpreted to answer the formulation of the problems proposed. For example, documentation on the impact of promotion on employee job satisfaction and productivity can lead to conclusions about the importance of performance appraisal management. According to Moleong (2017), the synthesis of the results of documentation studies can form valid conclusions and support the topic being studied.

## 4. DISCUSSION

## The Importance of an Effective Performance Appraisal System

An effective performance appraisal system plays a key role in human resource development. Measurable and objective performance appraisals not only ensure that employees are performing to the desired standards but also help identify specific training needs (Dessler, 2015).

An example of an effective performance appraisal system is the use of clear and measurable Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for each employee. These KPIs are designed based on the primary responsibilities of their position and are aligned with the company's goals. Here is how this system can be implemented to achieve measurable and objective appraisals and help identify specific training needs:

- Establishing Specific and Measurable KPIs. For example, in a sales position, KPIs might include monthly sales targets, customer satisfaction levels, and number of new clients. Each indicator has a numeric value that allows for an objective assessment of employee achievement, so that performance outcomes can be accurately measured.
- Periodic Assessments and Structured Feedback. Employees are assessed periodically, for example every three or six months, to assess how well they are meeting the KPIs that have been set. Feedback is provided to help employees understand areas where they are doing well and areas where they need improvement.
- 3. Identifying Training Needs Based on Assessment Results. Based on the results of the KPI evaluation, managers can identify areas where skills need to be improved. For example, if an employee is struggling to meet a KPI related to customer satisfaction, the company can direct the employee to take training in communication skills or customer service.
- 4. Adjusting KPIs Based on Career Development. If an employee shows significant improvement and is ready for a higher role, their KPIs can be adjusted to reflect greater responsibilities. This represents a dynamic assessment system, which plays a role in career development and ensures employees are always performing to the appropriate standards.

With this effective system, companies can not only ensure that employees perform to expected standards, but can also proactively support skills development through specific training based on real needs.

### **Impact of Performance Appraisal on Employee Motivation**

Employees who feel appreciated through fair and transparent performance appraisals show higher work motivation. Luthans (2011) stated that when employees realize that their performance is appreciated, they tend to contribute better.

An example of employees who feel appreciated through fair and transparent performance appraisals is the implementation of the "Employee of the Month" program or regular performance-based awards. In this program, employees are evaluated objectively based on performance achievements that have been measured using certain indicators. The following are concrete steps on how this appreciation can be given and its impact on work motivation:

- 1. Use of a Clear and Transparent Appraisal System. Every employee is informed about the assessment criteria used, such as work results, punctuality, team collaboration, and professional attitude. They clearly understand the standards and goals to be achieved, as well as the evaluation methods to be used, so they feel that the assessment is fair.
- 2. Open and Formal Rewards. Employees who meet or exceed targets are given formal awards, such as an "Employee of the Month" certificate, performance bonus, or recognition at a company meeting. These awards are given openly in front of colleagues to increase pride and appreciation.
- **3.** Constructive Feedback in the Appraisal Process. Employees who do not meet targets also receive constructive feedback, which includes an explanation of areas that need improvement and suggestions for achieving targets in the future. This shows that the company appreciates their efforts and provides support for improving performance.
- 4. Influence on Work Motivation. Employees who feel appreciated in this way are usually motivated to work better. For example, an employee who receives an "Employee of the Month" award may be more enthusiastic about maintaining his performance or even increasing his productivity to get appreciation again. Other colleagues who see the award may also be motivated to improve their performance.

With fair and transparent appreciation, employees feel that their contributions are appreciated, as Luthans (2011) said, so they tend to be more enthusiastic and motivated to contribute better to the company.

## **Relationship between Performance Appraisal and Productivity**

According to Smith's research (2018), performance appraisal serves as a measure of productivity and allows companies to assess how much an individual contributes to the overall organization, which plays an important role in HR planning. Performance appraisal is a systematic process for evaluating employee contributions to organizational goals. This evaluation includes achievement of work targets, quality of output, speed of completing tasks, and ability to work in a team. This assessment provides objective data that can be used to measure employee productivity individually and as a team.

## The Role of Job Promotion in Building Loyalty

Job promotions not only provide motivation but also increase employee loyalty to the company. Employees feel more attached to the organization when they see opportunities for development and promotion (Mondy & Noe, 2017). Promotions provide employees with opportunities to develop new skills, take on greater responsibilities, and achieve career goals.

## **Reducing Turnover with Job Promotions**

Job promotions that are carried out transparently can reduce turnover rates. According to Mathis and Jackson (2011), employees who see career development opportunities in the company are more likely to stay, so turnover decreases.

### **Identifying Talent Through Performance Appraisal**

Through a performance appraisal system, companies can identify potential talents who can be promoted. This allows organizations to better plan leadership development (Hollenbeck & McCall, 2015). Performance appraisal is a strategic tool for identifying talent within an organization. With a structured and data-driven approach, organizations can identify individuals who have the potential to contribute more, build career development paths, and ensure the sustainability of strategic roles in the future. Consistent and fair implementation of performance appraisals also encourages employee motivation to continue to grow.

### **Promotion as a Productivity Incentive**

Promotion serves as an incentive for employees to increase productivity. Employees tend to perform better when they know there is an opportunity for promotion based on performance (Sutrisno, 2019). Placing employees based on the competency of "the right man in the right place" has a significant impact on performance. Proper placement creates higher work motivation, which is relevant to performance-based promotion policies. Seniority-based promotions, without considering performance, can lead to employee dissatisfaction, thereby

reducing productivity. This highlights the importance of transparency and objectivity in promotion policies.

#### **Performance Appraisal Creates Internal Fairness**

Accurate and objective appraisals create fairness in the workplace. Hasibuan (2016) stated that a fair appraisal system can increase employee trust in company management. Objective, structured, and transparent performance appraisals are key to creating internal fairness in an organization. This system ensures that each employee is assessed and rewarded based on their real contribution, creating a harmonious, productive, and bias-free work environment. The internal fairness created not only increases job satisfaction but also strengthens employee loyalty and commitment to the company.

### **Encourage Healthy Competition Among Employees**

According to Pfeffer (2010), a meritocracy-based promotion system encourages healthy competition among employees, which ultimately contributes to increasing the overall productivity of the team. Well-trained employees are more likely to be promoted because training improves skills relevant to higher positions.

## The Effect of Performance Appraisal on Job Satisfaction

A good performance appraisal has a direct impact on job satisfaction. Employees who receive positive feedback from the appraisal are more satisfied with their jobs (Robbins & Judge, 2016).

## **Developing a Culture of Productivity**

Effective performance appraisals build a culture of productivity. In Prawirosentono's (2008) research, companies that prioritize performance will encourage employees to work more efficiently and productively. Good recruitment creates a high-performance workforce. A good performance appraisal system can identify training needs or areas of improvement for new employees so that they can be promoted in the future (Agustina et al., 2019).

## Linking Performance Appraisals with Training and Development

Performance appraisal results can be used to identify areas where employees need further training, which contributes to increased skills and productivity (Gomes, 2018). According to Siahaan (2016). Career development functions as an intervening variable that influences the relationship between competence and performance. Career development provides a clear path for employees to achieve higher positions, which ultimately increases work productivity. Companies should carry out clear career planning, training, and transparent information about promotion opportunities to motivate employees

#### **Reducing the Risk of Bias in Promotion**

Performance appraisals based on objective data can reduce the risk of bias in job promotions. Promotions based on pure performance result in fairer and more acceptable decisions (Rivai & Sagala, 2009). When employees feel that promotions are based on objective assessment results, they have more confidence in the organizational system.

## **Increased Commitment to the Company**

Employees who feel appreciated through performance appraisals and promotions have a higher commitment to the company. They tend to show greater dedication (Rachman & Wulandari, 2020). When employees understand how their work aligns with the company's vision and mission, they feel more emotionally connected and motivated to achieve those goals.

## Performance Appraisal as a Basis for Determining Incentives

According to Mondy & Noe (2017), performance appraisal can be the basis for determining incentives for high-performing employees, which indirectly increases productivity. A transparent appraisal system reduces suspicion or dissatisfaction regarding the distribution of incentives, creating a sense of fairness among employees.

## **Increasing Employee Confidence**

Employees who receive positive appraisals show increased self-confidence, which affects the way they complete tasks and contribute productively (Luthans, 2011). Employees who feel appreciated tend to be more confident in taking on new responsibilities and completing their work better.

### **Reducing the Potential for Internal Conflict**

With clear and performance-based promotions, the potential for conflict between employees can be minimized. This system makes the promotion process more transparent and acceptable to all parties (Dessler, 2015). With transparency, performance appraisals reduce suspicion and negative perceptions, such as favoritism or unfairness, which often trigger conflict.

## **Performance Appraisal as a Career Development Instrument**

Performance appraisals function as an instrument for assessing employee career development. This helps employees understand where they currently stand and the targets they need to achieve for promotion (Sutrisno, 2019). Data from performance appraisals is the basis for developing career development plans that are in line with individual and organizational goals. Performance appraisals allow organizations to offer vertical (promotion) or horizontal (job rotation) mobility based on objective evaluations, expanding employee experience and

expertise. With the results of the assessment, organizations can prepare employees for leadership positions through training, mentoring, or other development programs.

## Job Promotions Support Innovation and Creativity

Employees who are promoted based on performance tend to be more innovative and creative because they are encouraged to solve problems in better ways (Hasibuan, 2016). Promoted employees tend to be more motivated to demonstrate their capacity in new positions, including producing innovations that are relevant to their new responsibilities.

### 5. CLOSING

Employee performance supported by competency, job placement, and career development contributes to higher productivity. the importance of integrated performance appraisal management with competency and soft skills development to create a fair promotion path. By managing performance appraisals strategically, organizations can ensure that employee productivity and job satisfaction are maintained, which ultimately improves the company's overall performance.

Fair and transparent performance appraisal and job promotion management not only affects productivity but also builds a competitive and inclusive company culture. This study supports the importance of a good performance system as a foundation for the organization's long-term success (Wibowo, 2012).

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Agustina, Ritha F. Dalimunthe, and Sukaria Sinulingga (2019). The effect of recruitment, training, and placement on the performance of employees in P.T Astra International Tbk, Toyota Auto 2000 SM. Raja Medan. *European Journal of Human Resource Management Studies*, *3*(1).
- Creswell, J. W. (2014). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches.* SAGE Publications.
- Dalimunthe, R. F., Hajar, S., Pardede, S. N., Sirait, B., & Ivana, N. (2024). The effect of training and employee motivation on employee productivity: A literature review. *Neraca: Jurnal Ekonomi, Manajemen dan Akuntansi,* 2(6), 478–484.
- Dessler, Garry. (2015). Human Resource Management. Pearson Education.
- Gomes, F. C. (2018). Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia. Andi Offset.

Hasibuan, M. S. P. (2016). Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia. Bumi Aksara. Jakarta

- Hollenbeck, G. P., & McCall, M. W. (2015). *Developing Global Executives*. Harvard Business Press.
- Luthans, F. (2011). Organizational Behavior. McGraw-Hill.
- Mathis, R. L., & Jackson, J. H. (2011). *Human Resource Management*. South-Western Cengage Learning.
- Moleong, L. J. (2017). Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif. PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Mondy, R. W., & Noe, R. M. (2017). Human Resource Management. Pearson.

Pfeffer, J. (2010). Power: Why Some People Have It and Others Don't. Harper Business.

Prawirosentono, S. (2008). Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia. Bumi Aksara.

Rachman, A., & Wulandari, D. (2020). Pengantar Manajemen. Erlangga.

- Ramadhan, Hariawan, Prihatin Lumbanraja, & Sukaria Sinulingga (2021). Analysis of the effect of competence and soft skill on employee performance with job satisfaction as intervening variable at the Regional Social Services of South Tapanuli Regency. *International Journal of Research and Review*, 8(8), 290-298.
- Riduwan. (2015). Dasar-Dasar Statistika. Alfabeta.
- Rivai, V., & Sagala, E. J. (2009). *Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia untuk Perusahaan dari Teori ke Praktik*. RajaGrafindo Persada.

Robbins, Stephen P., & Judge, T. A. (2016). Organizational Behavior. Pearson Education.

- Samosir, Bilal, Ritha F. Dalimunthe & Yenni Absah. (2024). The influence of individual characteristics, training, employee performance, and job placement on PT. Bank BNI Medan. Proceedings of The 3rd International Conference on Business, Economics, and Sustainability Science (BESS) 2023, 20-29.
- Siahaan, Elisabeth, Parapat Gultom & Prihatin Lumbanraja. (2016). Improvement of employee banking performance based on competency improvement and placement working through career development (Case study in Indonesia). *International Business Management*, *10*(3), 255-261.
- Smith, B. (2018). Employee Turnover: A Research Perspective. Routledge.

Sugiyono. (2018). Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D. Alfabeta.

Sutrisno, E. (2019). Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia. Kencana.

Sutrisno, E. (2019). Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia. Kencana.

Wibowo. (2012). Manajemen Kinerja. PT RajaGrafindo Persada.