

IMPACT FACTORS IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW DURING PANDEMIC, ORGANIZATIONS IN LODGING ADMINISTRATION IN SIBOLGA CITY

Hendra Saputra, Ayu Kurnia Sari*, Ku Halim Bin Ku Arifin, Aulia Accounting Department, Universitas Pembangunan Panca Budi, Indonesia Corresponding author: ayukurniasari@dosen.pancabudi.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Many elements impact the evaluator in satisfying their obligations of assessing the reviewer. One of the variables affecting an inspector's choice is the part of the examiner's singular way of behaving. Notable evaluating research establishments have shown that various variables impact an examiner's choice at a singular level. Many investigations have additionally been led into the way of behaving of individual reviewers. Has concentrated on how the impact of orientation, dutifulness tension and undertaking intricacy influences evaluator judgment. The consequences of the review express that dutifulness pressure essentially affects the examiner's judgment, task intricacy fundamentally affects the inspector's judgment. Furthermore, in general, autonomous factors, specifically dutifulness strain and errand intricacy, impact the reliant variable, in particular evaluator judgment/examiner execution.

Keywords: Implementation, Organization, Lodging Administration

INTRODUCTION

Many elements impact the evaluator in satisfying their obligations of assessing the examiner. One of the variables affecting an examiner's choice is the part of the inspector's singular way of behaving. Notable review research organizations have shown that various elements at the singular level impact an examiner's choice (NATASYA, 2012). Many investigations have likewise been directed on the way of behaving of individual provers. (Jamilah, Fanani and Chandrarin, 2007) has inspected how the impact of orientation, acquiescence strain and undertaking intricacy influences examiner judgment. By involving an example as bookkeepers working at the Public Bookkeeping Firm (KAP) in East Java, the outcomes from this study are gotten found that orientation doesn't tangibly influence the inspectors' judgment. This is predictable with past examination by (Dewi and Zulaikha, 2011), however this outcome goes against research by (Chung and Monroe, 2001). The outcomes in regards to the variable.

Compliance strain in Jamilah's examination are likewise reliable with (Lair Hartog et al., 1999) showing that submission pressure fundamentally affects the reviewer's judgment. Another free factor, to be specific errand intricacy, has no huge effect on the analyst's judgment as indicated by concentrates by (Cheng et al., 2003), yet goes against concentrates by (Chung and Monroe, 2001). Reviewer execution and inspector judgment are two factors.

Relationship. The meaning of evaluating administration as per (Mulyadi, 1998) in (Trisnaningsih, 2007) is a public reviewer who plays out a goal review commitment on the fiscal reports of an organization or other association to decide if the budget summaries are valid and fair, as per the Standards legitimate bookkeeping in every single fundamental matter, the monetary and profit circumstance of the organization.

Judgment Evaluator is a thought or thought in the handling of getting data (counting criticism from past activities), choosing to make a move, acquiring additional data, what is the choice determination conduct (Nugrahaningsih, 2005). In view of this getting it, it can likewise be deciphered that the examiner's presentation and the reviewer's judgment produce an outcome as a review assessment. Great execution upholds great examiner



judgment (Habibi, 2009). Subsequently, the factors that influence the presentation of the examiner additionally influence the reviewer's judgment.

Taking into account the above issues, the creators of the review give the title as follows: "Variables affecting the presentation of examiners during the pandemic in lodging administration organizations in the city of Sibolga. Exact proof of the strain of acquiescence and errand intricacy on the presentation of examiners in lodging administration organizations in the city of Sibolga.

METHODS

Strategy

In light of the qualities of the issue under study, this examination is a quantitative exploration. Quantitative examination is the estimation of quantitative information and objective insights through logical computations got from tests of people or networks requested to answer a series from study questions. The exploration technique did is to be conveyed and dispersed to inn testing accomplices in Sibolga.

Parameters Observed

Table 1. Variable Operational Definition

	Table 1. Variable Operational Definition				
Variable	Indicator	Definition	Scale		
Judgmen t Auditor (Y)	Attempting to forestall accountants from recording test tests - Permit bookkeepers to record test tests - Battle supervisors and keep bookkeepers from recording test tests - Follow bosses and permit bookkeepers to keep recording test tests - Safeguard notoriety and convey material misquotes in the examined report - Keep submitting material misquotes in the reviewed report	-An individual judgment or viewpoint of the examiner in answering data connected with the review liabilities and dangers that will be looked by the evaluator, which will influence the readiness of the inspector's last assessment on the fiscal summaries of an element.	Likert		
Obedience	Against	Pressure got by the reviewer in	Likert		
Pressure	wish	managing bosses and clients to			
(X1)	es on the	make moves that go amiss			
	grounds that	from moral guidelines.			



	they		
	haveworked		
	expertly		
	- Agree with the		
	client's		
	wish		
	es even if it		
	against		
	proficient		
	principles of		
	the evaluator		
	- Try not to need		
	to cross paths		
	with the		
	supervisor for		
	not doing what		
	he needs		
	 Be obedient 		
	to		
	bosses		
	regardless of		
	whether it is		
	again		
	st proficient		
	principles		
	 Resist the 		
	chief and quit		
	the place of		
	employment		
	assuming you		
	need to do		
	things that		
	•		
	go go		
	against		
	proficient		
	norms		
	 Contradicting 		
	superiors for		
	maintaining		
	impressive skill		
Task	Knowing	Unstructured, befuddling and	Likert
Complexity	clear	troublesome assignments that	
(X2)	undertaking	are interrelated with each other.	
(/ (/)	S	are interrelated with each ether.	
	-It's not		
	satisfactory		
	why you		
	need to do		
	each		
	assignment		
	-Can		
	ensure the		
	undertaking		
	has been		
	1100 00011		



finished	
-	
Exceptiona	l e
y hazy on	
assignment	
s connected	d l
with	
business	
capabilities	
-Can	
ensu	
re explicit	
assignment	
s to be	
finished	
-It isn't clea	r
how to	
finish each	
task	
0	1

Sourch: Riset 2022

The sort of information utilized is essential information. Essential information is information gotten straightforwardly from the source.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In light of the consequences of this review, it very well may be shown that a sum of 15 surveys were circulated to the respondents of the Sibolgsky region. Lodging where 15 polls were returned and could be handled. Albeit the surveys were returned and could be handled upwards of 15 duplicates. A. Information quality check Aftereffects of tests for legitimacy and dependability should be visible utilizing SPSS.

 Table 4. Test of Data Quality Variable Judgment Auditor

Variable	Cronbach's Alpha	Items	r count	r critical	Information
Performance	0.849	P1	0.735	0.279	valid
Auditor		P2	0.717	0.279	valid
		P3	0.547	0.279	valid
		P4	0.594	0.279	valid
		P5	0.739	0.279	valid



In light of the consequences of information handling above, it is gotten that all things of examiner execution factors can be pronounced legitimate and solid since they have a r esteem > 0.279 and an alpha worth > 0.60

- A. Classic supposition test
- 1) Normality test

The ordinariness of the information appropriation, aside from being one of the exemplary suspicion tests that unquestionable necessity be tried in relapse examination, is additionally a significant prerequisite for deciding the test gear that will be utilized to answer the speculation. Thus, in this review, the ordinariness test was completed by checking out at the slanting line that spreads nearer to the corner to corner line. So it very well may be expressed that the information is regularly conveyed.

Normal P-P Plot of Regression Standardized Residual



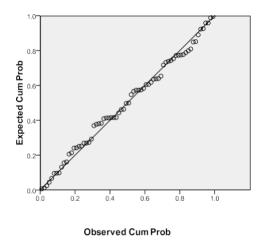


Figure 1. Normality Test

Multicollinearity

To test for the presence of multicollinearity, a multicollinearity test was performed. relationship (Bhagat and Dim, 2001) between free factors.

Multicollinearity was attempted by reviewing the flexibility regard and the change extension factor (VIF).

 Table 5. Multicollinearity Test

Independent Variable	Collinearity Statistic				
	Tolerance	VIF			
Obedience Pressure	0.987	1.013			
Task Complexity	0.987	<u>1.013</u>			

Source: SPSS Results



In the consequences of information handling did with the SPSS V.23 program, it shows that the resilience worth of all factors is more prominent than 0.1 (> 0.1) and the VIF esteem is less than 10. The consequences of this estimation shows that there is no multicollinearity issue between the autonomous factors.

Heteroscedasticity

The consequences of the heteroscedasticity test brought out through the scatterplot test should be visible in the accompanying figure:

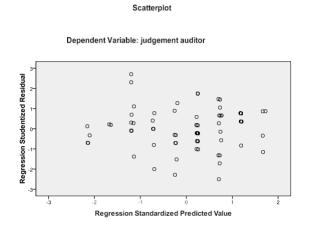


Figure 2. Heteroscedasticity Test

Hypothesis testing

Independent variable on auditor judgment as the dependent variable Speculation testing is expected to decide the impact of compliance tension, and undertaking intricacy as independent variable on auditor judgment as the reliant variable (Umar, 2008). The consequences of speculation testing should be visible in the following table: (Umar, 2008). The results of hypothesis testing can be seen in the following table:

Table 6. Hypothesis Testing

Variable			Sta	ndard	t-value		VIF		Ket
	Coeffic Beta	ient	Erro	or					
(Constant)		8.558		3.646	2	.347			
Obedience Pressure		0,770		0,148		5,209		1,013	S
Task Complexity		-0,14		0,138		-100		1,013	S
R square =	2,90		F =	=	13,684		n =		70
Adj R square =	2,69		P =	=	0,000				

Source: SPSS Results



The aftereffects of the speculation test show that the F test esteem is huge at = 0.05 (p =0.000; p <0.05), and that implies that the subsequent relapse condition is Y = 8.559 +0.770X1 - 0.14X2 can be utilized to anticipate the evaluator's judgment variable. The relapse coefficient for the submission pressure variable is 0.770, showing that for each 1 expansion in dutifulness pressure, it will be changed in accordance with the worth included the judgment examiner variable of 0.770. The number -0.14 in the relapse coefficient of the assignment intricacy variable demonstrates how much the number that will increment in the examiner's judgment variable each time it is added 1 to. Besides, the number 1,580 in the relapse coefficient of the undertaking intricacy variable demonstrates the quantity of numbers that will increment in the reviewer's judgment variable for each 1 expansion in task intricacy. Esteem Adj. R Square of 26.9% means. that the judgment of the reviewer which is the reliant variable can be made sense of by 26.9% by the free factors, specifically acquiescence tension, and errand intricacy, while the excess 0.02% is made sense of by different factors. The aftereffects of the above investigation show that acquiescence pressure (X1) and task intricacy (X2 are not huge at = 0.05, where p esteem = 0.920 for X2. All the while, the two free factors (dutifulness tension, and assignment intricacy) influence the inspector's judgment. This matter should be visible from the ANOVA table with an importance worth of 0.000 which implies it is more modest than 0.05. This shows that the speculation in this study is adequate.

CONCLUSION

From the consequences of this review, it very well may be reasoned that, compliance pressure altogether affects inspector judgment, task intricacy affects evaluator judgment. Generally the free variable, namely compliance strain, and assignment intricacy influence the reliant variable, specifically reviewer judgment./inspector execution. Further specialists ought to add or supplant research factors that might influence the evaluator's judgment. Like reviewer freedom factors, etc.

REFERENCES

- Bhagat, Sanjai, & Black, Bernard. (2001). Thenon-correlation between board independence and long-term firm performance. J. CorP. L., 27, 231.
- Cheng, Jie, Fan, DongBo, Wang, Hao, Liu, BingWei, Zhang, YongCai, & Yan, Hui. (2003). Chemical bath deposition of crystalline ZnS thin films. SemiconductorScience and Technology, 18(7), 676.
- Chung, Janne, & Monroe, Gary S. (2001). Are search note on the effects of genderand task complexity on an audit judgment. Behavioral Research in Accounting, 13(1), 111–125.
- Den Hartog, Deanne N., House, Robert J., Hanges, Paul J., Ruiz-Quintanilla, S. Antonio, Dorfman, Peter W., Abdalla, Ikhlas A., Adetoun, Babajide Samuel, Aditya, Ram N., Agourram, Hafid, & Akande, Adebowale. (1999). Culture specific and cross-culturally generalizable implicit leadership theories: Are attributes of charismatic/transformational leadershipuniversally endorsed? The Leadership Quarterly, 10(2), 219–256.
- Dewi, Ratih Kartika, & Zulaikha, Zulaikha. (2011). Analisa Faktor-faktor yang Mempengaruhi Praktik Perataan Laba (Income Smoothing) pada Perusahaan Manufaktur dan Keuangan yang Terdaftar di BEI (2006-2009). Universitas Diponegoro.



- Habibi, Muhammad Ridha. (2009). PengaruhTekanan Ketaatan, Independensi Auditor, dan Kompleksitas Tugas terhadap Judgment Auditor pada KantorAkuntan Publik di Medan. Google Scholar
- Jamilah, Siti, Fanani, Zaenal, & Chandrarin, Grahita. (2007). Pengaruh gender, tekanan ketaatan, dan kompleksitas tugas terhadap audit judgment. Simposium Nasional Akuntansi X, 1. Google Scholar
- Mulyadi, Lanny. (1998). Pengaruh Kualitas Produk Terhadap Kepuasan Pelanggan Telepon Selular Ericson GF 788 Di Surabaya. Google Scholar
- NATASYA, NOVIA. (2012). PENGARUH TEKANAN KETAATAN, KOMPLEKSITAS TUGAS DAN PENGALAMAN TERHADAP
- AUDIT JUDGMENT. Universitas Pelita Harapan Surabaya-Faculty Of BusinessSchool-Department Of. Google Scholar
- Nugrahaningsih, Putri. (2005). Analisis perbedaan perilaku etis auditor di KAP dalam etika profesi (Studi terhadap peran faktor-faktor individual: locus of control, lama pengalaman kerja, gender,dan equity sensitivity). Google Scholar
- Trisnaningsih, Sri. (2007). Independensi auditor dan komitmen organisasi sebagai mediasi pengaruh pemahamangood governance, gaya kepemimpinan dan budaya organisasi terhadap kinerjaauditor. Simposium Nasional Akuntansi X, 10, 1–56. Google Scholar
- Umar, Husein. (2008). Desain Penelitian Akuntansi Keperilakuan. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.