Journal of Development and Social Sciences http://dx.doi.org/10.47205/jdss.2022(3-IV)40 Oct-Dec 2022, Vol. 3, No. 4 [417-424]



Journal of Development and Social Sciences www.jdss.org.pk

RESEARCH PAPER

Impact of Transformational Leadership, Work Engagement, Helping Behavior on Job Performance: Evidence from Islamic Banks of Hyderabad, Pakistan

¹Dodo Khan Alias Khalid Malokani ²Farzana Munir^{*} ³Khawaja Asif Mehmood

- 1. Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration Government College University, Hyderabad, Sindh, Pakistan
- 2. Assistant Professor, School of Economics, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan
- 3. Assistant Professor, School of Economics, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan

*Corresponding Author	farzanamunir@bzu.edu.pk

ABSTRACT

Aim of this study is to examine the role of transformational leadership, work engagement and helping behavior on job performance in Islamic banks of Hyderabad, Pakistan. For achieving these objectives of study, cross-sectional data gathered from middle level employees through printed questionnaire. Total 250 printed questionnaires distributed out of which 200 printed questionnaires data cleaned and used for data analysis. Smart PLS version 3 used for analysis of data. Findings, of this study revealed all studied variables including transformational leadership, work engagement and helping behavior found to have positive and significant impact on job performance in Islamic banks of Hyderabad, Pakistan. However, the work engagement has impact that is more significant on job performance with respect to other independent variables due to higher beta value. Based on the limited knowledge of authors, this is a first study which attempted to identify the role of transformational leadership, work engagement and helping behavior on job performance in Islamic banks of Hyderabad, Pakistan.

KEYWORDS Helping Behavior, Job Performance, Transformational Leadership, Work Engagement Introduction

The transformational leadership play a vital role for improving workers performance and helping behavior enhanced to great level (Zhu et al., 2013; Chun et al., 2016). This leadership style usually is responsible for the developing the self-efficacy among employees and exchange of ideas take place within organization (Hannah et al., 2016). The employees really get motivation from their leaders and major decisions including promotion and growth of individuals give a sense of ownership among employees. This style works as a positive sign within overall firm (Judge and Piccolo, 2004). In addition to this, a positive impact of helping behavior for motivation have been observed (Cerasoil et al., 2014). The work engagement is key element for better employee performance particularly in the service sector such as banking sector (Zhu et al., 2009). Work engagement is suggested by the Kahn, (1990), that the various aspects of employee such as emotionally, physically and cognitively are related to work engagement which as a result the better employee performance (Rich et al., 2010).

In past many studies verified the role of transformational leadership in context of proactive job behavior and job attitude among employees (Steinmann et al., 2018). Limited studies conducted in regard of work engagement, helping behavior and transformational leadership for better job performance (Khan and Khan, 2019). Moreover, the role of transformational leadership and helping behavior in order of examining the impact on job performance conducted in hospitality industry (Moin et al., 2020; Liang et al., 2017). Furthermore, a few researchers are carried in context of transformational leaders, work engagement and helping behavior for better job performance and organizational

commitment (Katou et al., 2020; Luo et al., 2019). Therefore, there is timely need of conducting the study on impact of transformational leadership, work engagement and helping behavior on job performance in Islamic banks of Hyderabad, Pakistan.

Present study contributions in the existing filed of knowledge in many ways. First, this is a study, which examine the impact of transformational leadership, work engagement and helping behavior on job performance. Second, little work conducted in regard of work engagement in Asian context with reference to job performance (Sungu et al., 2019; Ribeiro et al., 2018). Third, based on limited knowledge of authors no such study conducted in Islamic banks of Hyderabad, Pakistan.

Literature Review

Theoretical Support

The social exchange theory and job demands resource model explored the transformational leadership impact on employee performance (Katou et al., 2021; Cho et al., 2019). Moreover, employee engagement also supports the employee performance overall (Sungu et al., 2019). A recent study by Cho et al., (2019), positively affects employee performance. Furthermore, job demand-resource model emphasized the two work resources and job requirement lead to job satisfactions (Liu et al., 2020). In this model, work engagement and job performance are positively linked in this model.

Transformational leadership and job performance

According to Pillai and Williams (2004), the role of transformational leadership is important for developing suitable behavior of any employee within organization. The transformational leadership usually bring positive synergy among employees and create positive learning environment within firm in order to obtain firm's goals in real time (Morkevie et al., 2019). This leadership style leads to inspire the employees and as a result improved performance can be achieved (Jyoti and Bhau, 2015). The transformational leadership is also building a good team spirt among employees and keep them motivated (Bayraktar and Jimenez, 2020). Another recent study conducted by Buil et al., (2019), confirmed a positive relationship between transformational leadership and job performance. Thus, following hypotheses is suggested:

H1: Transformational leadership positively relate to job performance in Islamic banks of Hyderabad, Pakistan.

Work engagement and job performance

The past studies have suggested that the work engagement has positive relationship for job performance (Aldabbas et al., 2021; Li and Ling, 2007). The work engagement influence in an individual's behavior and outcome improved the job performance with helping behavior attitude among employees (Wang and Chen, 2020). Lastly, some studies also point out that the it is not necessary that always the work engagement bring positive results and better performances from employees due to unidentified reasons (Bouckenooghe et al., 2021). Therefore, results are mixed in regard of work engagement in past studies, so, in order to verify above results following alternative hypothesis is proposed.

H2: Work engagement positively relate to job performance in Islamic banks of Hyderabad, Pakistan.

Helping Behavior and Job Performance

The helping behavior is something not in any written form but this would help the employees for better productivity and job performance within firm. Therefore, this extra role of behavior helps to achieve organizational goals (Richter et al., 2006) and this helping

behavior can be said as the organizations' citizenship behavior (Organ et al., 2006). Furthermore, the helping behavior is voluntary in nature, it may or not be taken as an official recognition as the remuneration system so on (Organ et al., 2006). Helping behavior seems too positive for both an employee and overall organization (Bolino and Grant, 2016; Podsakoff et al., 2009).

H3: Helping Behavior positively relate to Job performance in Islamic banks of Hyderabad, Pakistan.

Material and Methods

This study is based on cross-sectional rules and data is collected from Islamic banks in Hyderabad, Pakistan. The non-probability type of convenience sampling used due to limited time and large number of Islamic banks of in targeted city. Moreover, a formal letter sent to HR manager of banks and data gathered from employee working at middle level are requested to fill the printed questionnaire in order to achieve the research objectives of present study. The questionnaire language is corrected from professor English language department, who is working in University of Sindh, Pakistan. Total 250 printed questionnaires distributed out of which 200 printed questionnaire data cleaned and used for data analysis.

Furthermore, the questionnaire is divided into various parts. Three items from each variable taken and total items were 12 in number including dependent variable and independent variables. Transformational leadership is taken from study of Philip et al., 1990. Items are "I feel a strong loyal to my leader", "My leader has a clear understanding of where we are going". The work engagement is adopted from research of Rich and Lepine (2010). Research items are "I work with intensity on my job, I am enthusiastic in my job", At work, my mind is focused on my job". Helping behavior is taken from study of Dyine and Lepine (1998). Items are "This particular co-worker volunteers to do things for this work group, this particular co-worker helps orient new employees in this group and this particular co-worker attends functions that help this work group". Job performance also 3 items were taken from the study Farh et al., (1991). Research items are "I able to complete quality work on time, Assessment of my work speed or quantity of work and work outcomes perfect, free of error, and of high accuracy".

Results and Discussion

Convergent validity and Reliability

The present study's reliability and validity is presented in the Table 1. It can be identified that the all loading of items is greater than suggested value 0.50 (Hair et al., 2010). In addition, the value of average variance extraction is also greater than 0.50. The composite reliability and value of Cronbach alpha is also more than suggested value 0.70. Therefore, the convergent validity and reliability is obtained in the context of recommended values. In this regard, the hypothesis testing can be applied in order to achieve the research objectives of this study.

Table 1Convergent Validity and Reliability							
Transformational - Leadership -	TL1	0.929		0.939	0.838		
	TL2	0.926	0.903				
	TL3	0.890	_				
	WE1	WE1 0.943					
Work Engagement	WE2	0.938	0.919	0.949	0.861		
	WE3	0.903	_				
Helping Behavior	HB1	0.936	0.918	0.948	0.858		

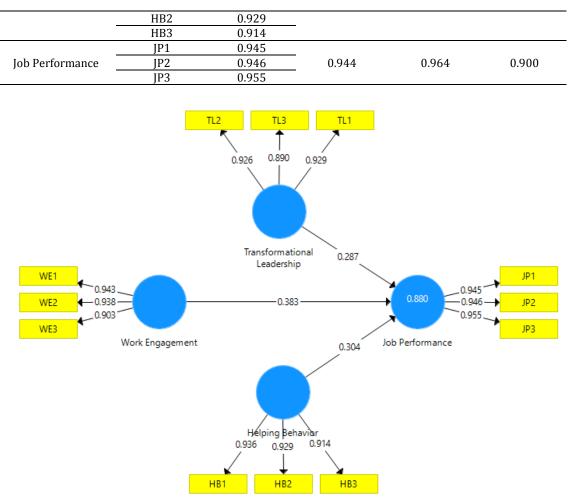


Figure 1: Model Fitness

Hypothesis Testing

Transformational Leadership and Job Performance

In the present study, the transformational leadership impact on job performance in Islamic banks of Hyderabad, Pakistan checked. The findings of this study revealed that the there is a positive and significant impact of transformational leadership on job performance based on two values β = 0.287 and t-value= 3.898. In this regard, the suggested alternative hypothesis 1 is accepted and results are shown in the below Table 2.

Work engagement and Job Performance

In the present study, the work engagement impact on job performance in Islamic banks of Hyderabad, Pakistan checked. The findings of this study revealed that the there is a positive and significant impact of work engagement on job performance based on two values β = 0.383 and t-value= 4.826. In this regard, the suggested alternative hypothesis 2 is accepted and results are shown in the below Table 2.

Helping Behavior and Job Performance

In the present study, the helping behavior impact on job performance in Islamic banks of Hyderabad, Pakistan checked. The findings of this study revealed that the there is a positive and significant impact of helping behavior on job performance based on two values β = 0.304 and t-value= 3.190. In this regard, the suggested alternative hypothesis 3 is accepted and results are shown in the below Table 2.

Table 2							
Multiple Regression analysis							
Path effects	Path beta value	T-value	Remarks				
Transformational Leadership and Job Performance	0.287	3.898	Accepted				
Work engagement and Job Performance	0.383	4.826	Accepted				
Helping Behavior and Job Performance	0.304	3.190	Accepted				

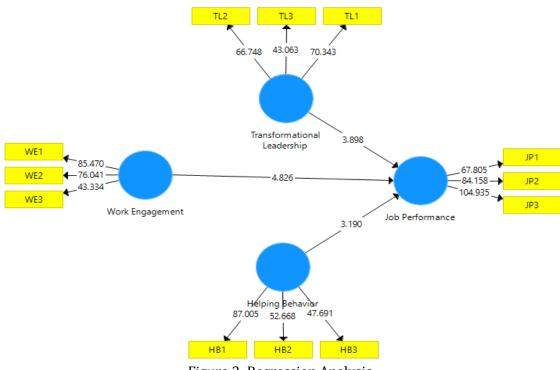


Figure 2: Regression Analysis

The present study confirmed positive and significant impact of transformational leadership, work engagement and helping behavior on job performance in regard of Islamic banks of Hyderabad, Pakistan. The past study also revealed same findings for role of transformational leadership and work engagement on job performance (Yang et al., 2020; Schwarz, 2017; Jena et al., 2018). In addition to this, work engagement, transformational leadership and helping behavior also play vital role in regard of outcome of employees (Buil, et al., 2019; Le and Lei, 2017).

Conclusion

The present study confirmed positive and significant impact of transformational leadership, work engagement and helping behavior on job performance in regard of Islamic banks of Hyderabad, Pakistan. However, the unique findings of present study is that the work engagement is found to have to more positive and significant impact on job performance in Islamic banks of Hyderabad, Pakistan due to higher beta value (0.383).

Present study is limited to only Islamic banks of Hyderabad, Pakistan. In future, both Islamic and conventional banks should be studied together in order to verify the existing findings of study. Second, this study limited to only middle level of employees. Third, a mediation effect to age and gender should be checked in the future.

References

- Aldabbas, H., Pinnington, A., & Lahrech, A. (2021). The influence of perceived organizational support on employee creativity: The mediating role of work engagement. *Current Psychology*, 1-15.
- Bayraktar, S., & Jiménez, A. (2020). Self-efficacy as a resource: a moderated mediation model of transformational leadership, extent of change and reactions to change. *Journal of Organizational Change Management*. 33(2), 301-317.
- Bolino, M. C., & Grant, A. M. (2016). The bright side of being prosocial at work, and the dark side, too: A review and agenda for research on other-oriented motives, behavior, and impact in organizations. *Academy of Management Annals*, *10*(1), 599-670.
- Bouckenooghe, D., De Clercq, D., Naseer, S., & Syed, F. (2022). A curvilinear relationship between work engagement and job performance: the roles of feedback-seeking behavior and personal resources. *Journal of Business and Psychology*, *37*(2), 353-368.
- Buil, I., Martínez, E., & Matute, J. (2019). Transformational leadership and employee performance: The role of identification, engagement and proactive personality. *International journal of hospitality management*, *77*, 64-75.
- Cerasoil, C. P., Nicklin, J. M., & Ford, M. T. (2014). Intrinsic motivation and extrinsic incentives jointly predict performance: a 40-year meta-analysis. *Psychological bulletin*, *140*(4), 980.
- Cho, Y., Shin, M., Billing, T. K., & Bhagat, R. S. (2019). Transformational leadership, transactional leadership, and affective organizational commitment: a closer look at their relationships in two distinct national contexts. *Asian Business & Management*, *18*(3), 187-210.
- Chun, J. U., Cho, K., & Sosik, J. J. (2016). A multilevel study of group-focused and individualfocused transformational leadership, social exchange relationships, and performance in teams. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, *37*(3), 374-396.
- Farh, J. L., & Cheng, B. S. (1991). Cultural Relativity in Action: A Comparison Workers.44, 129-147.
- Hair, J. F., Ortinau, D. J., & Harrison, D. E. (2010). *Essentials of marketing research*. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill/Irwin.
- Hannah, S. T., Schaubroeck, J. M., & Peng, A. C. (2016). Transforming followers' value internalization and role self-efficacy: Dual processes promoting performance and peer norm-enforcement. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, *101*(2), 252.
- Jena, L. K., Pradhan, S., & Panigrahy, N. P. (2018). Pursuit of organizational trust: Role of employee engagement, psychological well-being and transformational leadership. *Asia Pacific Management Review*, *23*(3), 227-234.
- Judge, T. A., & Piccolo, R. F. (2004). Transformational and transactional leadership: a metaanalytic test of their relative validity. *Journal of applied psychology*, *89*(5), 755.
- Jyoti, J., & Bhau, S. (2015). Impact of transformational leadership on job performance: Mediating role of leader-member exchange and relational identification. *Sage Open*, 5(4), 2158244015612518.
- Kahn, W. A. (1990). Psychological conditions of personal engagement and disengagement at work. *Academy of management journal*, *33*(4), 692-724.

- Katou, A., Budhwar, P., & Chand, M. D. (2020). The moderating effects of transformational leadership and self-worth in the idiosyncratic deals–employee reactions relationship: a study of Indian hospitality industry. *Personnel Review*. 49(7), 1399-1418.
- Khan, N. A., & Khan, A. N. (2019). What followers are saying about transformational leaders fostering employee innovation via organizational learning, knowledge sharing and social media use in public organizations? *Government Information Quarterly*, *36*(4), 101391.
- Le, P. B., & Lei, H. (2017). How transformational leadership supports knowledge sharing: evidence from Chinese manufacturing and service firms. *Chinese Management Studies*. 11(3), 479-497.
- Li, R., & Ling, W. (2007). A review of the research on work/job engagement. *Advances in Psychological Science*, *15*(02), 366.
- Liang, T. L., Chang, H. F., Ko, M. H., & Lin, C. W. (2017). Transformational leadership and employee voices in the hospitality industry. *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*. 29(1), 374-392.
- Luo, A., Guchait, P., Lee, L., & Madera, J. M. (2019). Transformational leadership and service recovery performance: The mediating effect of emotional labor and the influence of culture. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, *77*, 31-39.
- Moin, M. F., Omar, M. K., Wei, F., Rasheed, M. I., & Hameed, Z. (2021). Green HRM and psychological safety: How transformational leadership drives follower's job satisfaction. *Current issues in Tourism, 24*(16), 2269-2277.
- Morkevičiūtė, M., Endriulaitienė, A., & Jočienė, E. (2019). Do dimensions of transformational leadership have an effect on workaholism? *Baltic Journal of Management*. 14(2), 312-329.
- Pillai, R., & Williams, E. A. (2004). Transformational leadership, self-efficacy, group cohesiveness, commitment, and performance. *Journal of organizational change management*. 17(2), 144-159.
- Podsakoff, N. P., Whiting, S. W., Podsakoff, P. M., & Blume, B. D. (2009). Individual-and organizational-level consequences of organizational citizenship behaviors: A meta-analysis. *Journal of applied Psychology*, 94(1), 122.
- Podsakoff, P. M., MacKenzie, S. B., Moorman, R. H., & Fetter, R. (1990). Transformational leader behaviors and their effects on followers' trust in leader, satisfaction, and organizational citizenship behaviors. *The leadership quarterly*, 1(2), 107-142.
- Ribeiro, N., Yücel, İ., & Gomes, D. (2018). How transformational leadership predicts employees' affective commitment and performance. *International Journal of Productivity and Performance Management*. 67(9), 1901-1917.
- Rich, B. L., Lepine, J. A., & Crawford, E. R. (2010). Job engagement: Antecedents and effects on job performance. *Academy of management journal*, *53*(3), 617-635.
- Richter, A. W., Hirst, G., Van Knippenberg, D., & Baer, M. (2012). Creative self-efficacy and individual creativity in team contexts: cross-level interactions with team informational resources. *Journal of applied psychology*, *97*(6), 1282.
- Schwarz, G. (2017). Transformational leadership and job performance: the role of organizational identification. In *The Palgrave handbook of leadership in transforming Asia.* 519-539.

- Steinmann, B., Klug, H. J., & Maier, G. W. (2018). The path is the goal: How transformational leaders enhance followers' job attitudes and proactive behavior. *Frontiers in Psychology*, *9*, 2338.
- Sungu, L. J., Weng, Q., & Xu, X. (2019). Organizational commitment and job performance: Examining the moderating roles of occupational commitment and transformational leadership. *International Journal of Selection and Assessment*, *27*(3), 280-290.
- Van Dyne, L., & LePine, J. A. (1998). Helping and voice extra-role behaviors: Evidence of construct and predictive validity. *Academy of Management journal*, *41*(1), 108-119.
- Wang, C. H., & Chen, H. T. (2020). Relationships among workplace incivility, work engagement and job performance. *Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Insights*, *3*(4), 415-429.
- Werner, J. M. (2006). Organizational citizenship behavior: Its nature, antecedents, and consequences. *Personnel Psychology*, *59*(2), 484.
- Yang, C., Chen, Y., Zhao, X. R., & Hua, N. (2019). Transformational leadership, proactive personality and service performance: The mediating role of organizational embeddedness. *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*. 32(1), 267-287.
- Zhu, W., Avolio, B. J., & Walumbwa, F. O. (2009). Moderating role of follower characteristics with transformational leadership and follower work engagement. *Group & organization management*, *34*(5), 590-619.
- Zhu, Y., & Akhtar, S. (2014). How transformational leadership influences follower-helping behavior: The role of trust and prosocial motivation. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, *35*(3), 373-392.