入事考課制度 合理的

運營

研究

中心 -

指導教授

慶州大學校 産業經營大學院外食經營學科 經營學專攻

碩士學位論文

入事考課制度 合理的

運營

研究

中心 -

指導教授

論文 經營學 碩士學位 論文 提出 慶 州 大 學 校 産 業 經 營 大 學 院 外食經營學科 經營專攻

碩士學位 論文 認准

主審教授印

副審教授 印

副審教授印

物心兩面

•

가

•

•

, ,

, ,

, 가

•

1	1
	1 2 3
5	2
5	1
	1. 2. 3. 4.
12	2
	1. 2. 3. 4.
17	3.
가30 가32	1. 2. 3. 4.

3	
1	
1.	44
2.	45
3.	
4. 가	46
2	4 7
1.	47
2.	48
3.	48
4.	49
4	49
1	49
1.	49
2.	51
3.	53
2 가	69
1.	69
2.	81
5	88
	92
ABSTRACT	96
	99

- -

9		2 - 1>	<
가10		2 - 2 >	<
20	가	2 - 3 >	<
17	가	2 - 3 >	<
20	가	3 - 1>	<
가23		3 - 2 >	<
가27		3 - 3 >	<
/ プト31		3 - 4 >	<
45		3 - 5 >	<
48		- 1>	<
50		- 2 >	<
		- 3 >	<
t-test54		- 4 >	<
t-test54		- 5 >	<
55		- 6 >	<
55		- 7 >	<
56		- 8 >	<
56		- 9 >	<
57		- 10 >	<
58		- 11>	<
t-test58		- 12 >	<
t-test59		- 13 >	<
60	>	4 - 14 >	<
60		- 15 >	<
61		-16>	<

62		4 - 17 >	<
63		4 - 18 >	<
63	t-test	4 - 19 >	<
est	t-test	4 - 20 >	<
64		4 - 21>	<
66		4 - 22 >	<
66		4 - 23 >	<
67		4 - 24 >	<
68		4 - 25 >	<
69		4 - 26 >	<
70		4 - 27 >	<
71		4 - 28 >	<
72		4 - 29 >	<
73		4 - 30 >	<
74		4 - 31>	<
75		4 - 32 >	<
76		4 - 33 >	<
77		4 - 34 >	<
78		4 - 35 >	<
78		4 - 36 >	<
79	/	4 - 37 >	<
80		4 - 38 >	<
80		4 - 38 >	

- -

22	 2 - 1]	[
24	 2 - 2]	[
26	 2 - 3]	[
28	 2 - 4] /	[

1

1

1.

10 . 1)

가 ^{2).} , 가가 가

,

適材適所主義 環境條件

. 가 .

, , , , , 가 가 ³⁾ WTO · 가 IMF

,

, 가 .

1) ," ," 5 , 1977, p. 125.

2) , " ", 1999, p. 1.

3) , " ", , 1998, pp. 1-4. 가 · , , ,

, .

· ,

가 . . .

. Front Office,

4).

가

가 .

가 .

가 가 ,

· 가 · , , ,

, 가

, 4) , , , 1998,PP. 82-83.6)

- 1 -

.5) 가 가

가 가

가

가 6).

가

가

가 가

가 가

5) 6) , 1997, p. 44.

, " 1995. 2, p 242.

가 가 2 가 가 21 가 가 가 21 가

· , , , .7)

^{7) , .} pp.3.

2. (documentary study) (empirical study) .

, (documentary study) ,

, .

, 가 (empirical study) (questionnaire) . 2003 4 1 2003

6 40 240 가 SAS(Statistical Analysis System) for Windows Package (frequency analysis), (ONEWAY ANOVA), (correlation analysis), (hierarchical regression analysis) 2 1 1. 1 가 가 가 가 가 가 8). 가 (social grouping) 가 가 . 1 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 , 1999, p.5 8)

4 30

- 5 -

(synergy effect)가 가 (organization) 2 9). 가 가 10). (principle of specialization), (principle of unity of command), (principle of responsibility and authority), (principle or exception), (principle or span or control), (principle of hierarchy), (principle of functionalistic), (principle of delegation authority) 11). 2. 가가 가 가 가 가 ... , 1997, pp69 가 9) 10) , 1999, 11) , PP. 99~104.

가

- 6 -

```
가
                                                                  從事員評定(employee
rating), 能率評定(efficiency rating), 勤務評定(service rating), 成果評定(performance rating or
                                        가
appraisal), 成績評定(merit rating )
                  가
                                       merit rating
                                                                              dem erit
                                                                        가
rating
  Performance Appraisal
                                가
                                                    .12)
          . Smith and Murphy
가
                  가
                                                   13), Mee
                       現在的
                                 潛在的 有效性(present and potential use-fulness)
                 가
                                                 14). Langsner
                                                             가
                            가
                                                        15)
      Flippo
 가,
                                         가
   16).
                                                                17).
                  가
   가
                                18).
                                                                                 가
          가
                                                                                 가
                                                                 가
3.
```

¹²⁾ 金植鉉, 前掲書. p.227.

¹³⁾ R. C. Smith and M. J. Murphy. Job Evaluation and Employee Rating, (New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co.. 1946). p.167. 柳基鐘. 前渴書. pp.224~225.

¹⁴⁾J. F. Mee. Personnel Handbook, (New York: The Ronald Press Inc., 1952), p281

¹⁵⁾ A. Langsner, H. G. Zollitsch, Wage and Salary Administration, (New York South-Westem, Publishing Co., 1961) pp.315 ~316.

¹⁶⁾ E. B. Flippo. Principles of Personnel Management. (New York . McGraw-Hill Book Co. 1971). p.277.

¹⁷⁾ 金禪經. 前渴書. p.228.

¹⁸⁾ 鄭守永, 前渴書. p.200

1)

							가	フ	ŀ
		7	' }				19).		
	,				. 가	가	가		
					가	가			
	,			比較評價					
		가 가		가		Г	J	L 1	
	가가	L 1	Г	」 가					
	,	相對的) 가						
	,				特定目的				
		()		가					
		가						가	
					決定				
								가	
		가	Flippo						
					20).				
가	觀點						意思決定	-	
				成果	가	•		,	
							×.11 —		
		,) 15 - 7	2.2		開發	發道具		•

< 2-1>, < 2-2>

¹⁹⁾ 崔鍾泰. '人事考課 目的 方法"('經營事例研究. 大學校 經營大學 經營研究所. 第11卷 3 1977). pp.59 ~69.

²⁰⁾ Edwin B.Flippo. op. cit.. pp.122 - 123.

< 2-1>

		가	
1.目	的	가 .	
2.焦	點	()	
3.方	法	가	
4.考課者	役割	가	
5.適	用	, , ,	

資料: J. W. Walker. Human Resource Planning. McGraw-Hill.1980. p.203.

²¹⁾ Hebert, S. Feild and William, H. Holly, 'Performance Appraisals Analysis of State Wide Practice". Public Personnel Management, Vol. 4, No. 3, (April, 1975), p.146,20)

²²⁾ 柳基鉉. 前掲書. pp.28.

組織沒入度

,

,

가 23).

< 2-2> 가

	` '	
1.	·	,
2.		
3.		,
	가	
4.	, .	,
5.		
	•	

資料 '黃大錫. 入事管理(:博英社. 1986). p.233.

가 가 ,

²³⁾ M. Beer. Performance Appraisal: Dilemma and Posibibilities," Organizational Dynamics Winter, (Boston: Houghton Hifflin Co.. 1981). p. 25.

가 가 가, ,改正例 4. 가 가" 가 事故率 移動率 苦哀率 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 24). 가 (incentive) 能力開發 가 가 가 가 成果改善 가

24) G. p. Latham and K. N. Wesley, Increasing Productivity through Performance Appraisal Reading, Massachusetts: Addison-Wesley, (New York: South-Western Publishing Company, 1988), pp.2-3.

가

가

가

處遇

가

가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 2 1. 1) 가 外部環境 內部環境 가 가 가 25). 가 內外環境

^{25) 4)} R. W. Mondy and R. M. Noe . Personnel : The Management of Human Resources, (New York : Allyn and Bacon, Inc, 1982), p. 31 pp. 255~257.

가 有無 26). 가 考課結果가 가 가 가 가 가 가 利點 가 27). 가 가 가 가 主觀 偏見 가 가 2. 가 . 가 가 28). 規定化 29). 規定化 1) (1) 考課 目的 (2) 考課 時機 期間 (3) 考課對象 26) ,前掲書. p.187. 27) . 前掲書. p. 188.

- 13 -

1983), p.315.

28)

. 上掲書. p.188. 29) 吳秉秀. 現代人事管理(

	考課方法 調整決定法	Ę						
(6) (7) (8) (9)	審査者 採點者 考課項目 考課節次 適用範圍 가	· 調整者 評價	者	가		가		
3.				→ = =				
1)	가			方案				
(4)			方案	ξ				30).
(1)			多而的	關聯性,	多面的	活用性		
(2)		狀況	遂行狀態					
(3)	가			į	評價內容	Ŧ	가 ,	
(4) (5)	가		가	彈力性	適應性	Ė	,職制上	
(3)			全社的				, 14005	
			가 .					
4.								
1)								
30)	. 前掲書. pp.	190- 191.						

가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 (paradigm) Tomas Kuhn (1970) , 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 (reactive) (proactive) 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 31). 가

- 15 -

, 2002 , pp.27

31)

가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 2) 가 가 (strategic human resource management) 가 가

가 . , 가

가

가

.

3.

1. 가

가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 誤差作用 가 가 가 評價表 가 가 32). 가 가 가 8 가 33).

- 1) 評價 構成欄
- 2) 評價項目欄
- 3) 項目 定義欄
- 4) 項目着眼點欄
- 5) 1次,2次 評價欄
- 6) 評價調整欄
- 7) 項目別所見欄
- 8) 綜合評價欄
- (1) 가

가 3가 , 가. , 가.

, 가 .

³²⁾ 城地善藏, 能力開發 人事考課(東京 ;生産勞動調査所. 1981),p.53

³³⁾ 城地善藏, 上揭書. PP.S4~55.

(2)

評價者	가	가				가	
가			가				가
			가				
•	가	가		34).			
		7			164		
-1		5) 7	75		5~23	36).	
가	10	,	5~7	가	•		
(3)	選定基準						
フ	ŀ				가		
				,	가		
,				,	37).		
	가		職務				
	가	가			가		
38).							-1
가						,	가
			,				
(4)							
가							
. 1			社訓	가			
가		•		. 7	' ŀ		
_		<u></u>	39).				
, フ	定	義	가			가	•
			/ 1	•			

^{34) ,}前掲書. p.235.

³⁵⁾ A. Langsner and H. C. Zolitsch. Wage and Salary Administration, (New York: South Western Publishing Co.. 1961), p.345.

³⁶⁾ R. Benjamin. A Survey of 13 Merit-Rating Plans, Personnel, Vol. 29. No. 3, (November 1952) . p.298.

^{37) .} 前掲書. p.233.

³⁸⁾ N. J. Jueius. Personnel Management, (New York . Homewood. Illinois, Richard. D. Irwin Inc., 1981). p.230.

³⁹⁾ R. C. Smith and M. J. Murphy. Job Evaluation and Employee Rating, (New York: McGraw-Hill Book Go., 1986), p.230.

가 가, 가 가 가 가 가 가 着限點 가 가 注意點 가 가 가 40). 가 가 가 . 定義 가 가 가 가 41). 가 가 가 2-3>

⁴⁰⁾ 李徵永. 最新人事管理業務('韓讀能率協會. 1981). p.162.

^{41) 40)} W. D. Scott and R C. Clother. W. R Spriger, Personnel Management, (New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co.. 1984). pp.196 ~200.

< 2-3> 가

		, , ,	가 가.
		,	가.
		·	· 가.
가			· 가.
	가		· 가. 가. 가
			가.
			가.
			. 가. . 가 . 가.
			· 가.
			· 가.
		· (+)7}	가.
가			가.
			가.
			가. ·
			가.

		· 가.
		가.
	,	· 가.
		가.
	,	가.
	,	
決斷力		
表現力		· 가.
折衝力	析衝	· 가. · 가.
	·	
		가 가.
		가.
	(·)	21.
	表現力	決斷力 表現力 折衝力 ^{析衝}

資料: 城地善藏, 前掲書, pp.66-67.

20 **人事考課表**(- 1)

(PERFORMANCE EVALUATION)

20

20

1

31

12

(DATE OF PROMOTION TO PRESENT POSITION)

* (PERSONAL RECORDS)	
(EMPLÖYEE NAME)	(/)
(DEPARTMENT)	(POSI T10M)
(DATE OF BIRTH)	(DATE OF EMPLOYMENT)

(STARTING DATE IN PRESENT DEPT)

(JOB ASSIGN)
*

가 .
가 .
가 .
가 .
가 .

* Matters to be attended to by evaluating personnel

As he wants to be evaluated fairly by others, the evaluating personnel should eliminated prejudice—against or in favor of the person being evaluated and make impartial judgment.

[2-2] H 管理職 一般 社員用 人事考課表

FOR THE RANK AND FILE-ADMINISTRATION STAFF

人 秘(PERSONAL SECRECY)

20 **人事考課表**(- 1)

(PERFORMANCE EVALUATION)

(PERSONAL RECORDS)

20	1	1	
20	12	31	

(EMPLÒME NAME)

(DEPARTMENT)

(DATE OF BIRTH)

(DATE OF EMPLOMMENT)

(STARTING DATE IN PRESENT DEPT)

(DATE OF PROMOTION TO PRESENT POSITION)

(JOB ASSÍON)

*

* Matters to be attended to by evaluating personnel

As he wants to be evaluated fairly by others, the evaluating personnel should eliminated prejudice against or in favor of the person being evaluated and make impartial judgment.

[2-3] H

一般 社員用 人事考課表

人 秘 (PERSONAL SECRECY)

FOR THE RANK AND FILE-SALE STAFF

20 **人事考課表**(- 1)

(PERFORMANCE EVALUATION)

*

20	1	1	
20	12	31	

(PERSONAL RECORDS)

(EMPLOYEE NAME)

(DEPARIMENT) (POSITIOM)

(DATE OF BIRTH) (DATE OF EMPLOYMENT)

(STARTING DATE IN PRESENT DEPT) (DATE OF PROMOTION TO PRESENT POSITION)

(/)

(JOB ASSİON)

*

가 .

가

가 가 .

* Matters to be attended to by evaluating personnel

As he wants to be evaluated fairly by others, the evaluating personnel should eliminated prejudice—against or in favor of the person being evaluated and make impartial judgment.

[2-4] H / 一般 社員用 人事考課表

FOR THE RANK AND FILE-SALE STAFF

人 秘 (PERSONAL SECRECY)

20 **人事考課表**(- 1)

(PERFORMANCE EVALUATION)

*

20 1 1 2 20 12 31

(PERSONAL RECORDS)

(EMPLOYEE NAME) (/)

: (DEPARIMENT) : (POSITIOM)

(DATE OF BIRTH) : (DATE OF EMPLOYMENT)

(STARTING DATE IN PRESENT DEPT) (DATE OF PROMOTION TO PRESENT POSITION)

(JOB ASSÍGN)

가

가 .

가 가 .

* Matters to be attended to by evaluating personnel

As he wants to be evaluated fairly by others, the evaluating personnel should eliminated prejudice against or in favor of the person being evaluated and make impartial judgment.

가 2. 1) 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 2) . 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가

가 가 가 가 가 가 .42) (intranet) 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 . 43)

42) (2002), " ", pp22-25

43) (1998), " : ," 「 」, 6 2 , 81-123

3) 가 (learning organization) (human resource development · HRD) 가 가 가 가 3. 가 1) 가 가 가 가 가 가

i	繼續的	分析	檢定		. ,	가	가	
			,	가				가가
가		考課	客觀化가		信賴性(r	eliability)	妥當性(validity)
71		-5 m	古他ルレクト		가	•		
				가	·			
					가			
						→ #044	/.T.	
(D.C.D 1.)		•	* h⊞ /11.	- CC ()	₩ -	主觀的	傾向 器物型 4	
(D.S.Besch) strictness)		, 焦巾的		effect)	,寛プ endency)		嚴格型(lenio 互個人關係	-
(interpersonne								
(interpersonne	,44)		.Flippo)		± m			' ,恒常誤
差,其他		(2.2	.45		7,7,7,1	, 1.515	15(13)	, 12.13.60
							가	
						•		
(1) 統制的	目的							
	가				能力開發			
	71				率化			
		徻	管理的	<i>,,</i> ,				·
							,	差等
					勞重	加强度		
			自己自	申告制度		•		
,			–					

⁴⁴⁾ D. S. Beach, Personnel Management of People of Work, Macmillan. 1970. p. 18

⁴⁵⁾ E. B. Flippo, Principle of Personnel Management, 3rd ed.,1971, p.293.

(2)

職務明細書(job specification) 職務記述書(job description) 가 가 가 가 가 가 (3) 人事考課 評價要素 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 (4) 人事考課 評價者 教育訓練 補完訓練 가 第一線 가 가 가 가 .46)

(5) J	、事考課	評價結果	未公開						
가			가	:	가				
理解	ナ 支持	良否 納得 - 理	2解		苦情 氣昻揚	相談	, ,	, ,	,
·	가	가 ,	,	가	無事安逸 가	가 기 建主義			
(6)		考課方法	가	(fe	eed-back)			·	
		强制西	己分		同一	가	フ 考課方法上		가 가
46)	, u				",		,	,1994, pp4	

- 35 -

(7) 短期的 考課 貢獻度 個人 業績 가 가 知識 情報 가 短期的 非累積的 組織 個人主義的 () 牛産性 生産性 . 47) 가 2) (1) (job analysis method) (job description) (job specification) 가 가 가가 가 Werner Bolino(1997) 가 48) Dipboye Pontbriand (1981) 가 가 Umbreit et al(1986)

47) 金鳳奎, " ", , 2001, pp241-249

(critical incidents method),

가

(observation method),

49)

가

가

(interview method),

(questionnaire method),

(job diary

⁴⁸⁾ Jon M Werner. Mark C Bolino, Explaining U.S.courts of appraisals decisions involving performance appraisal, Personnel Psychology, 1997, Vol 50, Spring. pp 1-24

⁴⁹⁾ W.Terry Umbreit, Robert W.Eder, and Jon P. McConnell," Performance appraisals: Making them fair and making them work", 1986, February, The Cornell H R. A. Quarterly, 1986, pp. 59-70

가 method) 가 가 가 가 .50) 가 가 가 Flanagan (1954) 가 .51) 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가

50) Robert H. Woods, Managing Hospitality · Human Resources, AH & MA, 2nd Edition, 1997, pp. 48-72 51) Flanagan, J. C,"The critical incident technique", Psychological Bulletin 51, 1954. pp. 327-358

가 가 .52) 가 가 , John (1987) (multi-method job analysis system)가 가 가 가 가 53) 가 3) 活用擴大 (1) 非統制的 가 統制的 過去指向的 差等 가 管理水準 勞使 意識水準 가 가 가 가 非統制的 未來指向的 가 OJT off JT

52) Philip C. Grant, "What use is a job description?", Personnel Journsal, February,1988, pp. 45-53

⁵³⁾ John G Veres, III, Mary Anne Lahey and Ricki Buckly, "A practical rationale for using multi-method job analyses", Public Personnel Management, 16(2), Summer, 1987, pp. 153-157

가 前近代的 가 配置移動. 教育訓練 人事考課가 次期 自己申告制度 勤務地 移動 가 管理能力 가 每年 가 效率化 3 가 가 人事部署 專門化가 (2) 職務分析 先行 가 가 가 가가 自意 (3) 人事考課 評價要素 合理的 選定 가 가 가 가

가

가 가 가 가 가 50% 50%가 가 가 가 敎育訓練 (4) 人事考課 評價者 가 가 가 誤 偏見 謬 考課者가 情報 ,職務要件 가 觀點 (5) 入事考課 評價結果 公開 가 가 가 , 가가 가 . 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 . 54)

- 40 -

(6)

54) 金鳳奎,"

					. 理論
上	意識水準	가 가			管理者
가 가가	組織	· ·	長短 가	點	가
·			絶對評價,	昇進 昇格	相對評價方法
(7) 長期的	考課				
協力關係		共有			相互間
·	自己固有	技術	,		閉鎖的
權威主義 가	階級意識	技術開發多	势力		,
	가				가
4.					
				가	

- 41 -

", , 2001, pp241-249

```
가
                               가
          가
          合理化가 沮害
                                   實施上
                      研究가
               57) 58) 59)
   55)
         56)
          60)
 가
               碩士學位 論文 "人事考課制度
 6
                                 運用方案
       가
                                       가
                         改善方案
                                    能力主義的 人事
     活用
                         非統制的 面
   . 1991 金在善 東國大學校 碩士學位 論文 "人事考課 信賴度 妥當度 知
     實證的 研究"
                             進步的 意識
                      客觀性
                             考課
   . 1988 2
            鄭準基 慶熙大學校 碩士學位 論文 "人事考課制度
                                            理
論的 研究"
                    教育訓練 必要性,能力主義
            大學校 大學院 博士學位 論文 "戰略實行 人事管理
1993 2 金學壽
慣行 決定要因
             研究"
                                      가
                 가
                                    가 一面的
                                           視覺
 가
              가
                        慣行
                                企業文化 環境
                                           適合
                             , 1997
55)
56)
                                 , 1990.
57)
                                 , 1988.
58)
                                 , 1987.
59)
                            . 1973.
60)
                                     , 1972.
```

- 42 -

61) 가 62)

가 가

가

, " , 1988. , " 61) ,",

62) , 1988. 3

,

< 3-5 >

7 1 7 2 7 3

2.

가 2003 2 10 2 15 15 2003. 4. 1 - 4. 30 가 270 가 230 가 20 가 210 3. 20 가 230 210 , SAS(statistical analysis system) (data coding) Cronbach's alpha (one-way ANOVA) (regression analysis) .

4. 가

가 .

가	I :							•	,		•
		,	•								•
	가	I-1:							,	,	
	가	I-2:							,	,	•
	가	I-3:							,	,	•
	가	I-4:							,	,	•
가 ,	П:		,		,			,			•
	가	II -1:		,		,	,			,	
	가	II-2:		,	٠	,				,	
	가	II-3 :		,		,				,	
		II-4:		,		,		,	,		
가	:							,	,		
	가	- 1 ·									

가 -2: , ,

가 -3: , ,

가 -4: , ,

· .

가 -5:

2

1.

4 , , , , , .

가 가 , , ,

,

,

< 4-1>

		Lilront	Q1 ~ Q7
		Likert 5	Q9 ~ Q 13
		<u> </u>	Q8, Q 14 ~ Q21
			Q22
		Likert	Q23
		5	Q24
		3	Q25
			Q26
			Q27 ~ Q31
		Likert	Q32 ~ Q36
		5	Q37 ~ Q41
			Q42 ~ Q44
, ,	,		Q45, Q46, Q47,
,	,		Q48, Q49, Q5O,
, ,			Q51, Q52.
			52

2.

3.

() , 가 , 가 , 가

.

4.

,

, ,

.

4

1

1. .

210 42.9% 120 57.1% 90 20 가 88 41.9%, 30 가 92 43.8%, 40 가 28 13.3%, 50 2 1.0% 120 57.1% 42.9% 90 가 20 9.5% 110 52.3%, 70 33.3%, 4.5% 10 3 79 37.6%, 4 6 , 7 60 9 28.6%

31 14.8%, 10 7F 40 19.0% 7F 144

68.6% , · 55 26.2%

< 4-2>

	()	(%)
	120	57.1
	90	42.9
20	88	41.9
30	92	43.8
40	28	13.3
50	2	1.0
	120	57.1
	90	42.9
	20	9.5
	110	52.3
	70	33.3
	10	4.5
3	79	37.6
4-6	60	28.6
7-9		14.8
	31	19.0
10	40	
	144	68.6
	55	26.2
	8	3.8
	3	1.4
	80	38.1
	70	33.3
	40	19.0
	20	9.6
15	47	22.3
15 - 20		34.8
	73	19.0
20 - 25	40	14.3
25 - 30	30	9.6
30	20	
	210	100.0
·	210	100.0

. 8 3.8% , 3 1.4%

				80		38.1%			70	
33.3%	,		40	19.0)%,				20)
9.6%	6									
			,	1	5				47	
22.3%, 1	5	2					73	34.8	%, 2	
2 5		40	19.0%	, 2	5		3			
30	14.3%, 3		20			9.6%			•	
2.										
			-1				_		,	-1
	,		가				フ	t		가
	(n. 1; n. 1; 4)									
•	(reliability)							가		
가			,			,	,	63).	,	,
71								^{957.} 가		
								* 1		
						,				
(internal	consistency	method: c	ronbach's)		,		64),	,	
`	·							,		
						,		,	,	
	,						0.9672	2		
			,			0.90)			
						cro	nbach's	S	0.9329	
,	,	0.9072								

63) , , , 1996, pp241-242 64) 2 , , , 1996, pp53-55.

< 4-3>

								1		
1	0.6722	0.0666			22	0.7778	0.9256			
1	0.6732	0.9666			23	0.8359	0.9147			
2	0.7282	0.9660			24	0.8175	0.9182	0.9174	0.9328	
3	0.6949	0.9664	0.0540		25	0.8464	0.9127			
4	0.7003	0.9663	0.9649		26	0.8299	0.9159			
5	0.7258	0.9661			27	0.6007	0.9167			
6	0.6858	0.9665			28	0.6004	0.9167			
7	0.7503	0.9658			29	0.6835	0.9147	0.9161		
8	0.7868	0.9554			30	0.6464	0.9156			
9	0.7833	0.9654			31	0.5891	0.9170			
10	0.7566	0.9657				32	0.7537	0.9179		1
11	0.7768	0.9655	0.9657	0.9672	33	0.6096	0.9165			
12	0.7654	0.9656			34	0.5454	0.9181	0.9180		
13	0.7069	0.9663			35	0.5134	0.9189			
14	0.7909	0.9651		-	36	0.5243	0.9186		0.9167	
15	0.7406	0.9659			37	0.5795	0.9173			
16	0.8001	0.9653			38	0.6328	0.9159			
17	0.7660	0.9656			39	0.6769	0.9158	0.9164		
18	0.7893	0.9653	0.9654		40	0.6003	0.9167	0.5104		
19	0.8017	0.9652			41	0.6186	0.9163			
20	0.7589	0.9657			42	0.5660	0.9176			
21	0.8089	0.9652			43	0.5692	0.9175	0.9161		
					44	0.7309	0.9132	0.9101		
					77	0.7507	0.7132			

cmnbach's 0.9210 , 0.90

- 52 -

가 가 가 가 (factor analysis) 가 가 65). 1.0 (1) 21 3 1.0 3 , 3 3. 1) t-test ANOVA 0.05 , 1997, p.259.

1)

< 4-4> t-test

		Т	Р
		-	-
3.0433	2.3980	6.26	0.0001
2.9500	2.4718	4.44	0.0001
2.9920	2.4088	5.170	0.0001

, (P=0.0010)

, (p=0.0345)

(P=0.0001), (P=0.0001), (P=0.0001)

, ,

< 4-5> t-test

		Т	P
2.8733	2.4741	3.34	0.0010
2.7813	2.6079	1.46	0.1455
2.8014	2.5465	2.13	0.0345

(p=0.0001) , 20 30 50 , (p.0.0004) 20

 < 4-6>

					F	P	
20	30	40	50		Г	r	
2.403	2.807	3.208	3.332	2.7341	10.84	0.0001	
2.479	2.753	3.096	3.399	2.7208	6.24	0.0004	
2.416	2.782	3.093	3.703	2.7125	8.47	0.0001	

(p=0.0001)

20 , 30 , 40 50

< 4-7>

					F	P	
					Г	1	
2.777	2.727	2.677	2.106	2.7341	0.37	0.7750	
2.643	2.750	2.743	2.149	2.7208	0.82	0.4838	
2.718	2.720	2.731	2.166	2.7125	0.57	0.6328	

(p=0.0001),

(p=0.0001), (0.0001)

. 가 , 10

가 가 . 3 4

9 10

6 7

< 4-8>

				F	P		
3	4-6	4-6 7-9 10			Г	1	
2.376	2.589	2.778	3.338	2.7441	17.44	0.0001	
2.541	2.479	2.779	3.175	2.7208	8.85	0.0001	
2.463	2.480	2.874	3.171	2.7125	10.17	0.0001	

 $(\ , \ , \ , \)$ (p=0.0001), (0.0003),

• , ,

.

.

.

< 4-9>

	•				F	P
2.542	3.241	2.870	4.000	2.7341	11.78	0.0001
2.585	3.103	3.103	4.000	2.7208	6.43	0.0003
2.568	3.170	2.399	3.888	2.7125	8.60	0.0001

 $, & 0.01 \\ (p=0.0011) & 0.01$

(P=0.0322) (0.0135)

.

가

< 4-10>

					F	P
2.383	2.060	2.060	3.142	2.7341	2.97	0.0322
2.755	2.637	2.515	3.388	2.7208	5.48	0.0011
2.697	2.748	2.454	3.221	2.7125	3.63	0.0135

(p=0.0001), (p0.0001), (0.0001) . (mean = 2.7341), (mean = 2.7208) (mean = 2.7125) 1,500 7

, 3,000

< 4-11>

1500	1500	2000	2500	3000		F	P
	- 2000	- 2500	-3000				
2.162	2.756	2.613	2.776	3.388	2.7341	14.84	0.0001
2.218	2.650	2.837	2.693	3.284	2.7208	10.70	0.0001
2.149	2.727	2.711	2.728	3.280	2.7125	11.22	0.0001

2)

,

.

< 4-12> t-test

		Т	P
2.628	2.6133	0.11	0.9076
2.5571	2.3600	1.39	0.1662
2.5928	2.3866	1.53	0.1258
2.6071	2.4666	0.92	0.3588
2.6071	2.4933	0.76	0.4464

$$(p=0.0138), \hspace{1.5cm} (p0.0148), \\ (p=0.0001), \hspace{1.5cm} (p=0.0017)$$

< 4-13> t-test

					F	Р
2.694	2.566	2.769	2.500	2.6232	0.62	0.6047
2.444	2.456	2.692	2.000	2.4883	0.98	0.4048
2.444	2.529	2.590	2.250	2.5209	0.24	0.8652
2.611	2.507	2.744	2.000	2.5581	0.88	0.4543
2.472	2.596	2.590	2.250	2.5674	0.26	0.8527

 $(p=0.6046), \qquad (P=0.4047), \\ (p=0.8651), \qquad (p=0.4542), \\ (P=0.8526)$

< 4-14>

		Т	P
		1	P
2.7677	2.4659	2.46	0.0138
2.6427	2.3037	2.44	0.0148
2.6338	2.3979	1.78	0.0741
2.8124	2.2814	2.72	0.0001
2.7765	2.3397	3.14	0.0017

< 4-15>

3	4-6	7-9	10		F	Р
2.493	2.418	2.575	3.059	2.6232	5.78	0.0008
2.333	2.309	2.525	2.863	2.4883	3.87	0.0101
2.348	2.364	2.550	2.902	2.5209	4.01	0.0084
2.420	2.273	2.725	2.922	2.5581	4.11	0.0073
2.493	2.364	2.525	2.922	2.5674	2.90	0.0360

$$(p=0.0024), \qquad (p=0.0002), \\ (p=0.0050), \qquad (p=0.0028), \\ (p=0.0057)$$

가

duncan 가

.

< 4-16>

	-				F	P
2.512	2.981	2.300	4.000	2.6231	4.92	0.0024
2.341	2.942	2.200	4.000	2.4882	6.43	0.0002
2.400	2.923	2.200	3.000	2.5208	4.38	0.0050
2.433	2.981	2.100	4.000	2.5580	4.80	0.0028
2.460	2.942	2.100	4.000	2.5673	4.29	0.0057

(p=0.0899), (p=0.0798), (p=0.0213)

, 가

. 가

< 4-17>

		•			F	Р
2.653	2.602	2.418	3.056	2.6231	2.18	0.0899
2.443	2.520	2.371	2.833	2.4882	1.03	0.3778
2.530	2.478	2.371	3.000	2.5208	1.86	0.1359
2.629	2.643	2.185	2.778	2.5580	2.27	0.0798
2.505	2.725	2.232	3.000	2.5673	3.29	0.0213

 $(p=0.0001), \qquad (p=0.0001), \\ (p=0.0002), \qquad (p=0.0006), \\ (p=0.0250) \qquad . \qquad . \qquad .$

,

3

1 5 . 3

,

.

< 4-18>

1500	1500	2000	2500	3000		F	P
	- 2000	- 2500	- 3000				
2.278	2.524	2.513	2.687	3.000	2.6231	6.63	0.0001
2.046	2.364	2.621	2.468	3.050	2.4882	6.55	0.0001
2.139	2.443	2.377	2.655	3.075	2.5208	5.85	0.0002
2.162	2.491	2.431	2.624	3.150	2.5580	5.06	0.0006
2.371	2.475	2.485	2.499	3.050	2.5673	2.84	0.0250

3)

,

, 가 ,

<5 4-19> t-test

		Т	P
		1	1
3.0656	3.0985	- 0.33	0.7330
3.1584	3.0449	1.13	0.2530
2.740	2.6639	0.68	0.4896
2.9403	2.9643	- 0.21	0.8259

(p=0.0118), (p=0.0065), (p=0.0001),

(p=0.0022)

•

•

< 4-20> t-test

					F	P	
					1	1	
3.055	3.081	3.087	3.050	3.0771	0.01	0.9966	
3.043	3.156	3.067	3.050	3.1189	0.36	0.7745	
2.649	2.731	2.799	2.100	2.7143	0.97	0.4041	
3.082	2.922	2.957	2.583	2.9487	0.72	0.5336	

ANOVA duncan

. ,

.

< 4-21>

		Т	P
3.1891	2.9552	2.52	0.0118
3.2391	2.9882	2.73	0.0065
2.9052	2.5066	3.76	0.0001
3.1010	2.7830	3.07	0.0022

, (p=0.0027), . (p=0.0002), (p=0.0001), . (p=0.0001)

, , ,

.

< 4-22>

3 4-6 7-9 10	10		F	Р		
3.081	2.938	2.900	3.361	3.0772	4.87	0.0027
3.026	3.007	2.970	3.482	3.1190	7.06	0.0002
2.519	2.575	2.695	3.145	2.7144	7.57	0.0001
2.845	2.727	2.808	3.438	2.9488	10.63	0.0001

0.05 (0.0135) (0.0001) duncan

< 4-23>

					F	Р
3.030	3.185	3.160	3.800	3.0772	1.10	0.3507
3.025	3.342	3.320	3.800	3.1190	3.64	0.0135
2.584	3.123	2.460	3.800	2.7144	7.50	0.0001
2.868	3.154	3.033	3.667	2.9488	2.18	0.0917

(p=0.0751), (p=0.0037),

$$(p=0.0001),$$

(p=0.0088)

.

< 4-24>

					F	P
3.217	2.962	3.972	3.167	3.0772	2.33	0.0753
3.230	3.077	2.851	3.433	3.1190	4.60	0.0039
2.906	2.627	2.349	3.078	2.7144	6.60	0.0003
3.107	2.831	2.729	3.241	2.9488	3.95	0.0090

,

.

(p=0.0088), (p=0.0028),

(p=0.0001),

(p=0.0001)

· ,

< 4-25>

1500	1500	2000	2500	3000		F	P
	- 2000	- 2500	- 3000				
3.027	2.932	3.134	2.956	3.400	3.0771	3.47	0.0088
3.004	3.040	3.145	2.944	3.480	3.1189	4.15	0.0028
2.269	2.621	2.696	2.725	3.345	2.7143	11.81	0.0001
2.859	2.697	3.017	2.927	3.392	2.9487	5.73	0.0001

2 가

1.

1. 가 I

가 I: \cdot , \cdot ,

.

1) 가 I-1

가 I-1 " · , · , ·

. "

·

· , · , · , · .

F = 14.10(p-value = 0.0001)

R-square () 0.1670 .

< 4-26>

			t	p-value	
	2.2560	0.1603	14.064	0.0001	
•	- 0.1296	0.0769	- 1.683	0.0936	
	0.2182	0.1078	1.980	0.0487	
	0.2188	0.1089	2.007	0.0458	
R-square=0.1670, F=14.107, p-value=0.0001					

$$(p=0.0487)$$
 $(p=0.0458)$

2) 가 I-2

가 I-2 " · , · , ·

"

F=13.36(p-value=0.0001)

, R-square () 0.1597 . (p=0.0704)

•

,

,

< 4-27>

		t	p-value
2.1844	0.1597	13.672	0.0001
0.0308	0.0767	0.402	0.6881
0.1955	0.1075	1.818	0.0704
0.1173	0.1086	1.080	0.2813
R-square=0.159	7, F=13.363,	p-value=0.0001	

3) 가 I-3

가 I-3 " · , · , · .

. "

F=58.78(p-value=0.0001)

, R-square() 0.4552

.

< 4-28>

			t	p-value
	0.9740	0.1516	6.420	0.0001
	- 0.0139	0.0728	- 0.192	0.8470
	0.0350	0.1020	0.344	0.7307
•	0.6203	0.1030	6.104	0.0001
	R - square=0.4552	F=58.780,	p-value=0.0001	

(p=0.0001)

, ,

.

,

가 .

4) 가 I -4

가 I-4 " · , · , · .

. "

< 4-29>

			t	p-value
	2.2131	0.1890	11.707	0.0001
	- 0.0026	0.0908	0.029	0.9767
	0.0975	0.1272	0.767	0.4439
	0.1759	0.1285	1.369	0.1723
R-	square=0.0821,	F=6.301, I	o-value=0.0003	

F=6.30(p-value=0.0003)

,R-square() 0.0821

< 4-30>

t p-value 2.0239 15.922 0.0001 0.12700.0944 0.0704 1.339 0.1815 0.0706 0.0761 0.927 0.3542 0.0706 0.07120.990 0.3226 - 0.0100 0.0714- 0.140 0.8882 0.1854 0.0692 2.676 0.0079 R-square=0.2879, F = 16.908, p - value = 0.0001

2) 가 II-2

가 -2 " , , ,

H.

F 10.19(p-value0.0001)

, R-square () 0.1960 . (p=0.3498)

_

.

< 4-31>

			t	p-value		
	2.3075	0.1338	17.226	0.0001		
	0.0546	0.0742	0.735	0.4627		
	0.0517	0.0802	0.645	0.5189		
	- 0.0181	0.0751	- 0.241	0.8098		
	0.1597	0.0752	2.121	0.0349		
	0.0683	0.0729	0.936	0.3498		
R-square=0.1960, F=10.190, p-value=0.0001						

3) 가 -3

가 -3 " , ,

"

•

F = 48.74(p - value 0.0001)

, R-square () 0.5382 . $(P=0.0006) \eqno(0.0005)$

< 4-32>

		t	p-value
1.1144	0.1197	9.308	0.0001
0.0118	0.0664	0.179	0.8583
0.0488	0.0717	0.680	0.4970
0.2300	0.0672	3.421	0.0006
0.2362	0.0673	3.507	0.0005
0.1204	0.0652	1.569	0.1181
R-square=0.5382	2, F=48.743,	p-value=0.0001	

4) 가 -4

가 - 4 " , ,

,

. "

F=9.00(p-value=0.0001)

, R-square() 0.1772

< 4-33>

			t	p-value	
	2.012	0.1533	13.418	0.0001	
	0.1102	0.0850	1.295	0.1964	
	0.0605	0.0919	0.658	0.5106	
	0.0143	0.0860	0.167	0.8668	
	0.0879	0.0862	1.019	0.3087	
	0.0892	0.0835	1.068	0.2864	
R-square=0.1772, F=9.005, p-value=0.0001					

< 4-34>

			t	p-value	
	0.5459	0.1675	3.256	0.0012	
	- 0.0312	0.0804	- 0.388	0.6974	
	0.2335	0.1127	2.070	0.0394	
	0.5628	0.1138	4.939	0.0001	
R-square=0.4825, F=65.601, p-value=0.0001					

2) 가 - 2

가 -2 " ・ , ・ , ・

. "

F = 72.55 (p - value = 0.000)

,R-square() 0.5077

(p=0.0001)

< 4-35>

			t	p-value
	0.2491	0.1765	1.410	0.1597
	- 0.0380	0.0847	- 0.448	0.6536
	0.0584	0.1187	0.492	0.6226
	0.8050	0.1201	6.703	0.0001
R	- square=0.5077,	F=72.521,	p-value=0.0001	

3) 가 -3

. "

$$F = 70.78(p - value = 0.0001)$$

, R-square() 0.5015 .
$$(p=0.0001)$$

•

.

< 4-36>

			t	p-value	
	0.3319	0.1767	1.876	0.0618	
	- 0.0715	0.0848	- 0.842	0.4001	
	0.0702	0.1189	0.590	0.5551	
	0.8084	0.1201	6.724	0.0001	
R-square=0.5015, F=70.783, p-value=0.0001					

4) 가 -4

가 -4 " , , , .

. "

< 4-37> ·

			t	p-value
	- 0.0181	0.1750	-0.103	0.9170
	- 0.1169	0.0840	- 1.391	0.1654
	- 0.0284	0.1177	- 0.241	0.8090
	1.0962	0.1189	9.208	0.0001
R-	square=0.6010,	F=105.991,	p-value=0.0001	

F=105.99 (p-value=0.0001)

R-square() 0.6010 .

(p=0.0001)

,

5) 가 -5

가 -5 " , , , .

. "

F=65.69 (p-value=0.0001)

, R-square() 0.4829 .

< 4-38>

			t	p-value		
	0.3220	0.1926	1.671	0.0690		
	- 0.1533	0.0924	- 1.656	0.0989		
	0.1360	0.1295	1.049	0.2948		
	0.8456	0.1309	6.454	0.0001		
R-square=0.4829, F=65.697, p-value=0.0001						

 \cdot (p=0.0001)

2. 1) (1) 20 30 50 20 50 가 가 가 , 3 (2)

, ,

가

가 . ,

(3)

가 , , , ,

.

,

.

.

,

2) 가 (1) 가 I 가 I " 가 가 가 1-1 " 가 I-2 가 I-3 (p=0.0001) 가 가 I -4

- 83 -

.

(2) 가 II

, 가 II-2 " , , ,

.

가 II-4 " , ,

(3) 가

, · , · .

- 85 -

2.

가 , 가 . 가

가 가 . 가

,

가 가 가 가

•

·
,

가 , . 가

, . 가

가 66). , · , · · · 가 .

,

.

⁶⁶⁾ Dobbins, G.H., Cardy, R.L., Stephanie, J. and Platz-Vieno, S.J., (1990), "A Contingency Approach to Appraisal Satisfaction: An Initial Investigation of the Joint Effects of Organizational Variables and Appraisal Characteristics," Journal of Management, 16,3, pp.619-632.

5

가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가

•

1 , . 2

. 4 가

. 5

. 2003 2 10 2 15 7

2003 4 1 4 30 30 240

, , 20 30 50

. ,

가 ,

,

,

,

,

,

, .

, ,

· ·

, 가

,

,

가 .

1.

,	"	:			"" г	١,	6	2	,
	1998.								
	,	,	, 1997.						
,		,	, 1992.						
	. ,		,	, 1995.					
,	"				,"				
	, 1990.								
,	"			,"					,
	1988.								
,	"				,"	,			
	, 1987.								
	"		,"			, 1973.			
金鳳奎,		",		, 2001.					
,	"	7	የ ት			,"			
			, 199						
,	,,	,	, 1997.			"			
,			1006			,"			
	"		, 1996.			",			
,		1998.				,			
,	,,	1770.					,	"	
,				, 1993.			,		

,1994. , 1997 2 , 1996. 7, 1995. , 1999. 崔鍾泰. '人事考課 目的 方法"('經營事例研究. 大學校 經營大學 經營研究所. 第11 卷 3 1977. 李徵永. 最新人事管理業務('韓讀能率協會. 1981). , 2002. , 1972. , 1988. , 1988. 5, 1977. 2. A. Langsner and H. C. Zolitsch. Wage and Salary Administration, (New York: South

- Western Publishing Co.. 1961).
- A. Langsner. H. G. Zollitsch. Wage and Salary Administration, (New York South-Westem, Publishing Co.. 1961).

- Campbell, D, & Ilgen D., "additive effects of task difficulty and goal setting on subsequent task Performance," Journal of Applied Psychology, vol.61.
- Dobbins, G.H., Cardy, R.L., Stephanie, J. and Platz-Vieno, S.J., (1990), "A Contingency Approach to Appraisal Satisfaction: An Initial Investigation of the Joint Effects of Organizational Variables and Appraisal Characteristics," Journal of Management, 16,3,
- D. S. Beach, Personnel Management of People of Work, Macmillan. 1970.
- E. B. Flippo. Principles of Personnel Management. (New York . McGraw-Hill Book Co_ 1971).

Edwin B.Flippo. op. cit

- E. B. Flippo, Principle of Personnel Management, 3rd ed.,1971.
- Flanagan, J. C,"The critical incident technique", Psychological Bulletin 51, 1954.
- G. P. Latham and K. N. Wesley, Increasing Productivity through Performance Appraisal Reading, Massachusetts: Addison-Wesley, (New York: South-Western Publishing Company, 1988),
- Hebert. S. Feild and William. H. Holly. Performance Appraisals Analysis of State Wide Practice". Public Personnel Management. Vol. 4. No. 3. (April. 1975).
- John G Veres, III, Mary Anne Lahey and Ricki Buckly, "A practical rationale for using multi-method job analyses", Public Personnel Management, 16(2), Summer, 1987.
- Jon M Werner. Mark C Bolino, Explaining U.S.courts of appraisals decisions involving performance appraisal, Personnel Psychology, 1997, Vol 50, Spring.
- J. F. Mee. Personnel Handbook, (New York: The Ronald Press Inc., 1952).
- M. Beer.'Performance Appraisal : Dilemma and Posibibilities," Organizational Dynamics Winter, (Boston : Houghton Hifflin Co.. 1981).
- N. J. Jueius. Personnel Management, (New York . Homewood. Illinois, Richard. D. Irwin

- Inc., 1981).
- Philip C. Grant, "What use is a job description?", Personnel Journsal, February,1988.
- R. C. Smith and M. J. Murphy. Job Evaluation and Employee Rating, (New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co.. 1946).
- R. W. Mondy and R. M. Noe Personnel: The Management of Human Resources, (New York: Allyn and Bacon, Inc, 1982).
- 城地善藏,能力開發 人事考課(東京:生産勞動調査所. 1981).

城地善藏, 上揭書.

- R. Benjamin. A Survey of 13 Merit-Rating Plans, Personnel, Vol. 29. No. 3, (November 1952).
- R. C. Smith and M. J. Murphy. Job Evaluation and Employee Rating, (New York: McGraw-Hill Book Go., 1986).
- W. D. Scott and R C. Clother. W. R Spriger, Personnel Management, (New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co.. 1984).
- Robert H. Woods, Managing Hospitality · Human Resources, AH & MA, 2nd Edition, 1997.
- W. Terry Umbreit, Robert W.Eder, and Jon P. McConnell," Performance appraisals: Making them fair and making them work", 1986, February, The Cornell H R. A. Quarterly, 1986.

ABSTRACT

A Study on the Influence of the reasonable management of the merit Rating system on the business environment of the Tourist hotel employee.

-Focused on The Tourist Hotel in Gyeong-Ju-

Vae, Sang yoon

Department of Tourism Management

Graduate School of Tourism

Gyeong-Ju University

Purpose of study Influence of the reasonable management of the merit Rating system on the business environment of the Tourist hotel employee in performance rating, points in doubt are brought up in preparing various systems for securing impartiality and the reality of the performance rating.

The evaluation of work through impartial and rational performance rating can indicate directions, in view of manpower planning, for effective management. Further, according to the change of thinking about spare time, the satisfaction of own work is not related just to the simple economic level but even to the thinking of the means for making use of spare time In the life.

As we consider that the importance of performance rating and employee's satisfaction is connected to the satisfaction of guests, thus having Influence the result of enterprises, the necessity of positive study on impartiality, rationality and recognition of performance rating is on the rise, the purpose of this study is to present more effective scheme on the future hire and management of the employed through corroborative study against hotel employee for grasping the influence of rational and effective management of the Korean tourist hotel performance rating upon the satisfaction of employee.

The objectives for accomplishing this purpose are; first, to establish interrelationship between performance rating and work satisfaction by inquiring

into the theoretical background of Performance rating and work satisfaction, and institute basis thereof for positive analysis. second, to provide important guidance on the management of employee manpower resources by analyzing how the work satisfaction is influenced by recognition, rationality and impartiality of hotel enterprise performance rating. The purpose of this study is to suggest influence of the reasonable management of the merit rating system on the business environment of the Tourist hotel employee. in Gyeong-Ju.

The approach this study used questionnaire to extract the point at issue from personal rating of hotel company and co suggest a reform measure.

Carried out documentary study and positive study at the same time and as for the extent of contents, the Chapter 1 consists of the necessity of study on the interrelations of tourist hotel Performance rating and work satisfaction and purpose of study thereof and concrete study extent and method for accomplishing the Purpose of this study.

The eight subordinate variables were selected to analysis, and the independent variables, that is human details, were selected.

The data which was gained by questionnaire was analyzed by the program of SPSS/PC'. such as ANOVA and t-Test, to analysis problem of personnel evaluation system or hotel company.

Research findings the results or this study about difference between each factor or personnel rating and demographic variables are briefly as follows.

According to the sex, the result or this study has shown a significant difference in recognition and fairness of personal rating system and opinion reflection of a considered person.

According to the age, the result or this study has shown a significant difference in recognition and fairness or personal rating system and contribution to company.

According to whether marriage or not, the result or this study has shown a significant difference in recognition and fairness or personal rating system, opinion reflection of a considered person and contribution to company.

According to the level or education. the result of this study has shown significant difference only in necessity of training for considering person.

According to the work year, the result or this study has shown a significant difference in recognition and fairness of personal rating system und contribution to

company.

According to the place of working, the result of this study has shown a significant difference in recognition and fairness or personal rating system.

According to the Position, the result of this study has shown a significant difference in recognition about personal rating system contribution to company und feed-back of ratings results.

I would like to suggest, in the future study or the personal rating system, some suggestions as follows. Forth, if was shown that the impartiality and rationality factors had influence on promotion reflection of performance rating and that the rationality factor had influence on all reflection factors of performance rating; pay, welfare level, education and training and post placement the above study results provide suggestions like the followings; first, as we see that the rationality of the performance merit rating system have influence on work satisfaction and reflection of performance merit rating, it is really necessary tn develop, after execution, rational feedback scheme and expansion of the participation of the performance merit rated. In the performance merit rating, supplementary actions should be urgently taken, after execution, in education and training fields. When there is execution of feedback for participation of the performance rated, it will be recognized as more impartial and ration performance rating system. Second, as we see that the employed of special 1st class tourist hotel shave more true understanding on the recognition of the performance merit rating system and the tourist hotels is necessary. Third, as we see that the surveyed were low generally in recognizing the impartiality of performance rating execution, the systematic and rational work evaluation factors should be present.

I hope the future study will be accomplished in the condition of more member and more hotel extending the whole country than this study, because this study was restricted in Gyeong-Ju.

This study mainly treated considered person as s subject of survey, by the way. In conclusion, as for the proposal for follow-up study. the study on the interrelationship of performance rating, work satisfaction and good results of work should be carried out at the same time too.

Finally, to the diversified survey, the future study should set up more and more variables than now.

<< >>
?
가 "
· , ·
·
, 가 .
· 가 가 .
2003 4
:
:

.

<u> </u>			
1. , .			
2. 가			
3. () 7			
4.			
5			
6. 가 .			
7			
8. ,			
9. 7h			
· 10. () 가			
. 11.			
12.			
13. ,			
14.			
15. ,			
16.			
17. (,)			
18.			
19.			

20.		(가)	가			
21.		・ () 가 .				
		가 .				
		()			
가					•	
1.	가					
2.	가					
3.	가					
4.	가	(/			
5.	가	•				
		가				
•						
1.						
2.						
3.						
4	가					
	•					

6.			
가 . 7.			
8.			
9.			
フト . 10.			
10.			
11. , ,			
12.			
13.			
14.			
15. 가			
16.			
17.			
18.			

1. ? ? 2. 20 30 50 40 3. ? 4. ? 5. ? 4-6 7-9 10 3 6. ? 7. ? ? (8.)

가

가

- 103 -