

GREEN SUPPLY CHAIN EVENT ORGANIZER (GSCEO): STRATEGY EVENT ORGANIZER BUSINESS IN JAKARTA

Ahmad Hidayat Sutawidjaya ^a, Lenny Ch Nawangsari, ^b

^aDoktoral Management, Mercu Buana University, Jakarta, Indonesia

^bMagister Management, Mercu Buana University, Jakarta, Indonesia

*Corresponding author Email: suta.phd@gmail.com; lenny.nawangsari@gmail.com

DOI: 10.29322/IJSRP.8.7.2018.p7934

<http://dx.doi.org/10.29322/IJSRP.8.7.2018.p7934>

Abstract- This study aims to analyze the influence of Leadership, Coordination, Commitment supplier, competence and Green Supply Chain on Event Organizer Performance by using a quantitative approach and survey methods. The sample of research used counted 101 people. Data were collected using questionnaires with Likert scale 1-5. The data analysis technique used is GSCA. The results of this study prove that: 1) Leadership, Coordination, Commitment Supplier, Competence and Green Supply Chain directly influence on Event Organizer Performance. 2) Leadership, Coordination, Supplier Commitment, Competence directly influence on Green Supply Chain. 3) Green Supply Chain mediates the influence of Leadership, Coordination, Supplier Commitment and Competence on Event Organizer Performance.

Keywords- *Leadership, Coordination, Commitment Supplier, Competence, Green Supply Chain, Performance Event Organizer*

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia currently together with other ASEAN members is preparing itself in order to welcome the era of ASEAN Economic Community (MEA) / AEC (ASEAN economic community). With the enactment of MEA in the countries joined in the ASEAN countries, it will experience a change in the free flow of goods into the Asian countries, including investment, for example Indonesia received a visit from the king of Saudi Arabia Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud on the 1st until 9 March 2017 with the agenda to increase bilateral cooperation between the two countries. Furthermore, the visit of Italian president, Sergio Mattarella to Indonesia, bringing a business delegation of 30 people and of course will result in total contract worth approximately USD1,055 billion. From that background, what Indonesia needs to do is how Indonesia as part of the ASEAN community strives to prepare for the quality of self and exploit the 2015 MEA opportunities, and must enhance the capability to compete with other ASEAN member countries so that the fear of losing competitiveness in their own country the implementation of MEA 2015 did not happen (Ida Pujiani, 2014). One of them is in the field of event organizer or called event organizer (event management). The term event is an activity, while the organizer is defined as management, so the definition of event organizer is a management activity or event with the aim of arranging systematically, grouping and arranging so that the purpose and purpose of organizing activities can be done well.

In preparing an event required a series of stages from planning, preparation of activities, funding activities, to the technical procedures of the event. According to statistics released by small business administration (SBA) failure in event organizer management or event management by 47%. Problems often arise in these stages, among others, leadership. A leader is often exposed to complex and complex conditions in an organizer's activities. Complex because in the activity that appears many characters of each individual behavior or employees with different purposes. That's where a leader is required to demonstrate his leadership behavior in bridging between the perceptions of each of the different employees so that a leader can make the right decision. Other issues related to coordination of activities, often in a well-established organization, the parties lacking coordination often lead to misunderstandings that cause chaos to a program or event, such as poor coordination and communication between the event's leaders resulting in the activity itself. Another problem that often arises is in the recruitment of workers who are not in accordance with the technical competencies that must be owned by a team event organizer. Often we encounter company owners and large-oriented corporate leaders to someone because they are deemed to have good working skills, but the reality is often not in accordance with the expected further will have an impact on the performance of the event organizer itself.

Another phenomenon that often becomes a problem is the commitment of suppliers associated with logistics. The ability of suppliers in terms of logistics in an event is very important because the most vital part in the procurement of an event. Often event organizers are considered to be failing because of lack of preparation in terms of logistics, for example suppliers do not provide support for material desired by the organizer of activities such as stereo form material to create decorations, or fresh flowers not in accordance with the desired specifications by the event organizer. So the excess must have a reliable event organizer must have access one of them to the event participants. make the database data base of participants who ever come to the event. Have a path to media either newspaper, TV or other media. An Event Organizer / event management must also have expertise in the execution of the event and the ability to run the project so that there is no problem in the field. Based on the description above, this research proposal focuses on factors that can affect the implementation of green supply chain and its implication to the performance of an event organizer in Jakarta.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Even Organizer

The event organizer definition explained that the event organizer consists of two words in English namely event and organizer. In Indonesian event is event, while organizer is regulator. The literal meaning is very simple ie the party that organizes the event, but if deepened on the activities undertaken will be very complicated because the regulator is not just one person but consists of teams with many members who each oversees a field according to his expertise. The word event also has various meanings ranging from musical art performances, dance arts, exhibitions, sports competitions, seminars, product launches, product promotions, and others (Megananda and Wijaya, 2009: 1).

Leadership

According to Tead; Terry; Hoyt (in Kartono, 2003) Leadership is the activity or art of influencing others to want to cooperate based on the person's ability to guide others in achieving the goals desired group. There are six types of leadership that are widely acknowledged to be the type of autocratic leader, Military type, Paternalistic type, Kharismatic type, Laissez Faire (permissive) type, and Democratic type.

Coordination

Hasibuan (2006: 85) argues that coordination is the activity of directing, integrating, and coordinating the elements of management and the work of subordinates in achieving organizational goals. Coordination is the process of integrating objectives and activities in separate units (departments or functional areas) in an organization to achieve its goals efficiently and effectively (Handoko 2003: 195). Based on the definition can be mentioned that the coordination has the conditions namely: sense of Cooperation means feeling to work together, viewed per section. Rivalry, in large organizations, often held competition between sections, in order to compete with each other. Team Spirit, each other per part must respect each other. And Esprit de Corps, a part of mutual respect will be more excited.

Supplier Commitment

Supplier commitment is as a circumstance in which the supplier sides with a particular company and the purpose of its purpose and its desire to retain membership in the enterprise. According to Stephen P. Robbins it is defined that high employment involvement means favoring the individual's particular job, while high organizational commitment means favoring the organization that recruits the individual (Wikipedia).

Competence

Competence is the basic characteristic of a person who enables them to perform superior performance in their work. According to Trotter in Saifuddin (2004) defines that a competent person is a person who with his skills to do the job easily, quickly, intuitively and very rarely or never make mistakes. Boyatzis in Hutapea and Nurianna Thoha (2008) competence is the capacity that exists in a person who can make the person able to meet what is required by the work in an organization so that the organization is able to achieve the expected results.

Green Supply Chain.

Supply Chain Management is a supply chain covering all activities related to moving goods from the raw material stage to the end user (Zigiaris, 2000, p.2). Others argue that Supply Chain Management is a management of corporate relations networks and between interdependent organizations and business units comprising material suppliers, purchases, production facilities, logistics, marketing and related systems that facilitate forward and reverse material flow, service, finance and information from producers to end customers with the added benefit of adding value, maximizing profits through efficiency, and achieving customer satisfaction. (Naslund, 2010, p.11). Green Supply Chain Management itself is an integration of environmental thinking into supply chain management, including product design, sourcing and selection, manufacturing process, final delivery of products to

consumers and end-of-life product management after its expiration. (Srivastava, 2007, pp.53 - 80). The Green Concept in Engagement, Influence and Relationship between Supply Chain Management and the Natural Environment (Hervani et al., 2005).

Organizational Performance

Performance is a description of the level of achievement of the implementation of tasks within an organization, in an effort to realize the goals, goals, mission, and vision of the organization (Bastian, 2001: 329). Performance concept can be defined as a result of achievement or degree of accomplishment (Rue and byars, 1981 in Keban 1995). This means that, the performance of an organization can be seen from the extent to which the organization can achieve goals based on predetermined goals. Performance is the result of cooperation activities among members or organizational components in order to realize the goals of the organization.

Several previous studies related to leadership, Coordination, supplier commitment and supply chain competitiveness and Event Organizer Performance are Youn (2012) and Hult (2007) research which proves that leadership influences supply chain. Several studies related to supply chain coordination were carried out by Agnetis (2006) and Xue (2005) which proved the importance of a coordination in supply chain. While the research related to the influence of supply chain competence is done by Ellinge (2012) and Thai (2012) stating that competence has an effect on supply chain.

Based on previous theoretical and research studies then the hypothesis proposed is:

- H1: Leadership Affects Event Organizer Performance.
- H2: Coordination Affects Event Organizer Performance.
- H3: Supplier commitment has an effect on Event Organizer Performance.
- H4: Competence affects Event Organizer Performance.
- H5: Green Supply Chain effect on Event Organizer Performance.
- H6: Leadership affects the Green Supply Chain.
- H7: Co-ordination affects the Green Supply Chain.
- H8: Supply Commitment is influential on Green Supply Chain.
- H9: Competence affects the Green Supply Chain.
- H10: Leadership to Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain mediation.
- H11: Coordination of Event Organizer's Performance through Green Supply Chain mediation.
- H12: Supplier Commitment to Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain mediation.
- H13: Competency to Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain mediation.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses quantitative approach with survey method conducted at the leadership of Event Organizer in Jakarta with total sample counted 101 people. All variables in the study were measured using a Likert scale of 1-5.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Data Analysis used in this research is Generalized Structured Component Analysis (GSCA). The analysis steps are as follows:

1. Testing Measurement Model

There are 3 (three) criteria to assess the measurement model:

a. Convergent validity:

Convergent validity test describes the correlation measure between the reflective indicator score and the latent variable score. For this loading ≥ 0.40 is considered valid.

Testing Results Convergent validity can be seen in Table 1.

Table 1 Testing Convergent validity

No	Variables	Indicators	Loading	Note
1	Leadership	(X1.1)	0.719	Valid
		(X1.2)	0.722	Valid
		(X1.3)	0.847	Valid
2	Coordination	(X2.1)	0.905	Valid
		(X2.2)	0.660	Valid
		(X2.3)	0.865	Valid
		(X2.4)	0.656	Valid
3	Supplier commitment	(X3.1)	0.559	Valid

No	Variables	Indicators	Loading	Note
		(X3.2)	0.882	Valid
		(X3.3)	0.861	Valid
		(X3.4)	0.504	Valid
4	Competence	(X4.1)	0.809	Valid
		(X4.2)	0.801	Valid
5	Green Supply Chain	(Y1.1)	0.669	Valid
		(Y1.2)	0.857	Valid
		(Y1.3)	0.669	Valid
		(Y1.4)	0.550	Valid
6	Event Organizer Performance	(Y2.1)	0.965	Valid
		(Y2.2)	0.977	Valid

Table describes the estimated value at loading in each indicator variable ≥ 0.40 it can be concluded that the variable is valid.

b. Discriminant validity

In testing the discriminant validity of an instrument is said to be valid discriminant if \sqrt{AVE} is greater than the correlation coefficient of variables concerned with the others. Discriminant validity test results can be seen in table 2.

Table 2. Test results of Discriminant Validity

	AVE	X1	X2	X3	X4	Y1	Y2	Note
X1	0.585	1	0.625 (0.101) *	0.785 (0.072) *	0.606 (0.126) *	0.783 (0.053) *	0.875 (0.030) *	Valid
X2	0.552	0.625 (0.101) *	1	0.568 (0.119) *	0.574 (0.119) *	0.645 (0.093) *	0.584 (0.101) *	Valid
X3	0.520	0.785 (0.072) *	0.568 (0.119) *	1	0.599 (0.116) *	0.747 (0.063) *	0.807 (0.067) *	Valid
X4	0.647	0.606 (0.126) *	0.574 (0.119) *	0.599 (0.116) *	1	0.703 (0.130) *	0.710 (0.125) *	Valid
Y1	0.538	0.783 (0.053) *	0.645 (0.093) *	0.747 (0.063) *	0.703 (0.130) *	1	0.741 (0.055) *	Valid
Y2	0.942	0.875 (0.030) *	0.584 (0.101) *	0.807 (0.067) *	0.710 (0.125) *	0.741 (0.055) *	1	Valid

Table 2 explains that in all research variables \sqrt{AVE} is greater than the correlation coefficient between variables concerned with other variables. Thus the research instrument is valid discriminant.

c. Internal Consistency:

In testing Internal consistency Reliability of an instrument to be reliable when the alpha value is above 0.60. The results of the research reliability test can be seen in Table 3.

Table 3. Reliability test

Variables	Alpha	Note
Leadership (X1)	0,644	Reliable
Coordination (X2)	0,718	Reliable
Supplier commitment (X3)	0.682	Reliable
Competence (X4)	0.655	Reliable
Green Supply Chain (Y1)	0.687	Reliable
Event Organizer Performance (Y2)	0.939	Reliable

Table 3 shows that all variables yield an alpha value above 0.60 thus it can be concluded that the research instrument has good internal consistency reliability.

2. Evaluation of Goodness-of-fit Structural Model and Overall Model

Result of Analysis with GSCA Method obtained by fit model contained in Table 4

Table 4. Evaluation of Goodness-of-fit Structural Model and Overall Model on GSCA

MODEL FIT	
FIT	0.486
AFIT	0.473
GFI	0.951
SRMR	0.276
NPAR	47

The results of the above analysis can be said enough to meet the requirements of Goodness-Of-Fit.

Hypothesis testing

Hypothesis Testing and Coefficient of Direct Effect Line

Testing hypothesis and path coefficient direct influence between variables Leadership, Coordination, commitment, Competence, Green Supply Chain and Performance Event Organizer. Direct impact test can be seen from the value of path coefficient and critical point (CR *) which is significant at $\alpha = 0,05$. The test results of direct influence between the variables in detail can be seen in table 5.

Table 5. Coefficient of Direct Effect Line and Hypothesis Testing

No	Direct Correlation	Path Coef	C.R. (Uji t)	Conclusion
1	Leadership (X1) → Green Supply Chain (Y1)	0.351	2.76*	Significant
2	Leadership (X1) → Event Organizer Performance (Y2)	0.597	4.98*	Significant
3	Coordination (X2) → Green Supply Chain (Y1)	0.139	2.53*	Significant

4	Coordination (X2) → Event Organizer Performance(Y2)	0.037	2.49*	Significant
5	Supplier commitment (X2) → Green Supply Chain (Y1)	0.229	2.42*	Significant
6	Supplier commitment (X2) → Event Organizer Performance (Y2)	0.264	2.62*	Significant
7	Competence(X2) → Green Supply Chain (Y2)	0.274	2.45*	Significant
8	Competence (X2) → Event Organizer Performance(Y2)	0.280	2.84*	Significant
9	Green Supply Chain (Y1) → Event Organizer Performance (Y2)	0.097	2.07*	Significant

Note * = significant at $\alpha = 0.05$

Based on the above analysis the results obtained Hypothesis Testing Research as follows:

H1: Leadership Affects Event Organizer Performance.

The results of the analysis indicate that there is empirical evidence that the H1 hypothesis that "Leadership Affects Event Organizer Performance" is accepted. The acquisition of the results of this analysis indicates that good Leadership will affect the Event Organizer's performance improvement.

H2: Coordination Affects Event Organizer Performance.

The results of the analysis indicate that there is empirical evidence that H2 hypothesis states that "Coordination effect on Event Organizer Performance" is accepted. The acquisition results of this analysis indicate that good coordination in a team will improve the performance of Event Organizer.

H3: Supplier commitment has an effect on Event Organizer Performance

The results of the analysis indicate that there is empirical evidence that H3 hypothesis that "Supply Commitment effect on Event Organizer Performance" is accepted. The acquisition results of this analysis indicate that the existence of Supplier Commitment will affect the performance of Event Organizer.

H4: Competence affects Event Organizer Performance

The results of the analysis indicate that there is empirical evidence that H4 hypothesis states that "Competence effect on Event Organizer Performance" is accepted. Obtaining the results of this analysis shows that good competence in a business will improve the performance of Event Organizer.

H5: Green Supply Chain effect on Event Organizer Performance

The results of the analysis indicate that there is empirical evidence that the H5 hypothesis that "Green Supply Chain effect on Event Organizer Performance" is accepted. The acquisition results of this analysis indicate that the existence of Green Supply Chain will affect Event Organizer Performance.

H6: Leadership affects the Green Supply Chain

The results of the analysis indicate that there is empirical evidence that the hypothesis H6 which states that "Leadership effect on Green Supply Chain" received. The results of this analysis show that good leadership will improve the effectiveness of Green Supply Chain.

H7: Co-ordination affects the Green Supply Chain

The results of the analysis indicate that there is empirical evidence that the H7 hypothesis states that "Co-ordination effect on Green Supply Chain" is accepted. The results of this analysis show that good coordination will improve the effectiveness of Green Supply Chain.

H8: Supplier commitment has an effect on Green Supply Chain

The results of the analysis indicate that there is empirical evidence that the H8 hypothesis which states that "Supply Commitment has an effect on Green Supply Chain" is accepted. The acquisition of the results of this analysis indicates that increased Supply Commitment will improve the effectiveness of Green Supply Chain.

H9: Competence affects the Green Supply Chain

The results indicate that there is empirical evidence that the hypothesis H9 which states that "Competence effect on Green Supply Chain" received. The results of this analysis indicate that good competence will improve the effectiveness of Green Supply Chain.

H10: Leadership Affects Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain mediation

The results of the analysis indicate that there is empirical evidence that the H10 hypothesis states that "Leadership directly affects Event Organizer's performance through mediation Green Green Supply Chain mediates the relationship between leadership with Event Organizer Performance.

H11: Coordination Affects Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain mediation

The results of the analysis indicate that there is empirical evidence that the H11 hypothesis states that "Coordination has a direct effect on Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain mediation" is accepted. The results of this analysis show that Green Supply Chain mediates the relationship between coordination management and Green Supply Chain.

H12: Supply Commitment affects Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain mediation.

The results of the analysis indicate that there is empirical evidence that H12 hypothesis states that "Supply Commitment has a direct effect on Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain mediation" is accepted. The results of this analysis show that Green Supply Chain mediates the relationship between Supplier Commitment and Event Organizer Performance.

H13: Competence affects Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain mediation

The results of the analysis indicate that there is empirical evidence that H13 hypothesis states that "Competence directly affects Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain mediation" is accepted. The results of this analysis show that Green Supply Chain mediates the relationship between competence and Event Organizer Performance.

Examination of Mediation Influence Line Coefficient

In general, the results of the Mediation Path Coefficient test are shown in Table 6. Table 3. Coefficient of Mediation Influence Line

No	Correlation Variables	Mediation variable	Path coefficient				Conclusion
			A	B	C	d	
1	Leadership(X1) → Event Organizer Performance (Y1)	Green Supply Chain (Y2)	0.597*	0.034*	0.351*	0.097*	Partial Mediation
2	Coordination (X2) → Event Organizer Performance (Y1)	Green Supply Chain (Y2)	0.037*	0.013*	0.139*	0.097*	Partial Mediation
3	Supplier commitment (X3) → Event Organizer Performance (Y1)	Green Supply Chain (Y2)	0.264*	0.022*	0.229*	0.097*	Partial Mediation
4	Competence (X4) → Event Organizer Performance (Y1)	Green Supply Chain (Y2)	0.280*	0.027*	0.274*	0.097*	Partial Mediation

Note * = significant at $\alpha = 0.05$

Based on the above analysis it is proven that the Green Supply Chain variable as the mediation variable in the relationship of leadership path to Event Organizer Performance, Coordination to Event Organizer Performance, Commitment of Supplier to Event Organizer Performance and the relationship of competence path to Event Organizer Performance with Partial Mediation Mediation type.

Line Analysis Model

Based on the analysis conducted, it can be arranged path path model of influence as in Figure 1.

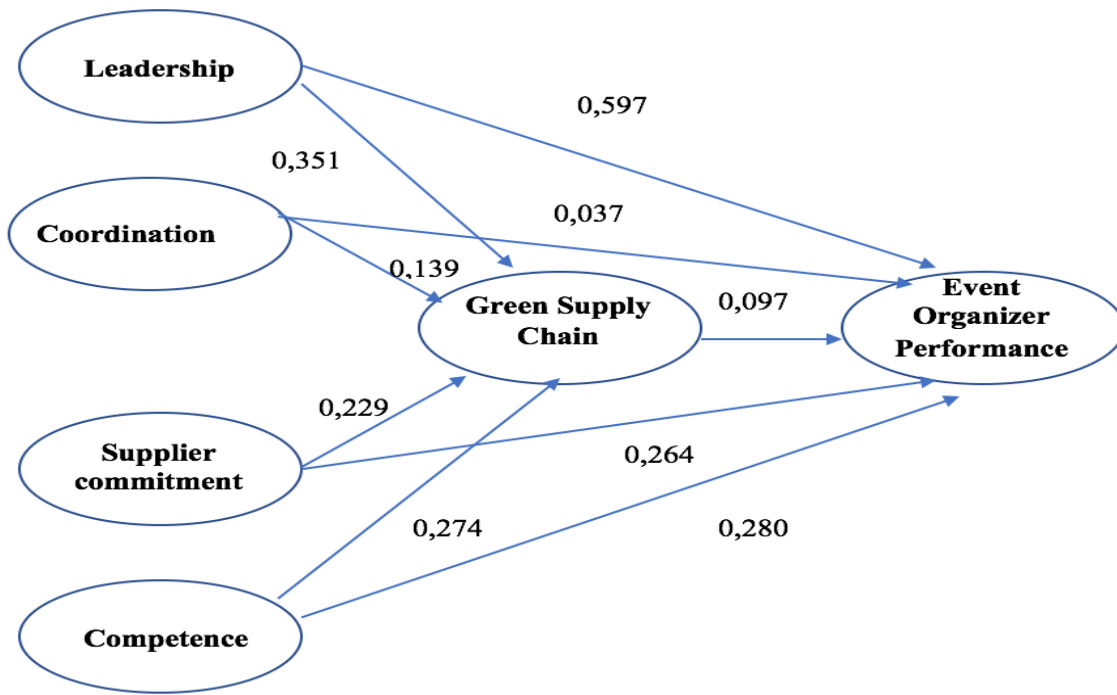


Figure 1 shows the existence of 9 direct influences namely 1) Leadership significant effect on Event Management Performance; 2) Coordination has significant effect on Event Management Performance; 3) Supplier commitment has a significant effect on Event Management Performance; 4) Competence has a significant effect on Event Management Performance; 5) Leadership has significant effect on Green Supply Chain. 7) Coordination has significant effect on Green Supply Chain; 8) Supplier commitment has significant effect on Green Supply Chain; 9) Competence has significant effect on Green Supply Chain. Besides, there are 4 indirect influences, namely: 1) Leadership on Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain; 2) Coordination of Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain. 3) Supply Commitment to Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain and 4) Competence to Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain.

Testing Loading Factor

The loading factor assessment is used to find out the strongest indicator of the variable meter. The highest loading factor value shows the strongest variable gauge indicator that is interpreted as an indicator with the dominant contribution to reflect the variable. The loading factor recapitulation result of each variable indicator is shown in Table 7

Table 7. Estimate Loading Recapitulation

Variable		Estimate Loading
Leadership(X1)	X1.1 Effective Leadership	0.719
	X1.2. Characteristics of Leadership	0.722
	X1.3. Captainship	0.847 *
Coordination (X2)	X2.1. Responsible	0.905 *
	X2.2 Communication	0.760
	X2.3 Participation	0.865
	X2.4 Synchronization	0.656
Supplier commitment (X2)	X3.1 Product quality	0.659
	X3.2 Accuracy	0.882 *
	X3.3 Price	0.861
	X3.4 Speed	0.504

Competence (X2)	X4.1 Technique	0.809 *
	X4.2 Concept	0.801
Green Supply Chain (Y1)	Y1.1 Distribution	0.669
	Y1.2 Procurement	0.857*
	Y1.3 Product development	0.669
	Y1.4 Planning & supervision	0.750
Event Organizer Performance (Y2)	Y2.1 Work quality	0.965
	Y2.2 Quantity	0.977 *

Note * = Highest / highest load factor value

Discussion:

The Influence of Leadership on Event Organizer Performance, Leadership Affects Event Organizer Performance. Leadership is a process or style of a person to influence others so that others are willing to follow what is desired by a leader. Effective leaders generally have the ability to communicate effectively, so that a bit more will be able to stimulate the participation of the people he leads.

The Effect of Coordination on Event Organizer Performance.

Coordination effect on Event Organizer performance which means that the existence of good coordination in the company will affect the improvement of Event Organizer Performance. Coordination is one factor that can improve the performance of employees in implementing the work process event organizer in order to realize the goals and results that have been expected. Coordination can be realized in various ways and the choice of means to realize will have important implications on Event Organizer. This means that the resulting implications provide a dynamic color in the Event Organizer, that is when the leader coordinates no other is the effort to make options or preferred solutions or solutions.

Effect of Supplier Commitment to Event Organizer Performance

Commitment Supplier influence on Event Organizer Performance. This means that good communication in team will improve Event Organizer Performance. The optimal performance of suppliers is expected to reflect the overall performance of the company. Without the commitment of an optimal supplier, it is impossible for the company to perform well. Therefore, the management should be able to improve the performance of suppliers in various ways, one of which is by way of coordination and good communication between the supplier and the event.

Influence Competence to Event Organizer Performance

Competence effect on Event Organizer performance which means that the improvement of Competence can improve Event Organizer Performance. Can be said if the employee has competence in the field then the employee will improve the effective performance. How important the performance for the company so that the development of competency-based employees is one effort to improve performance, because the development of competency-based employees is a form of attention and recognition of the company or leadership to employees who show the ability of work, craft, and compliance and work discipline.

The Effect of Green Supply Chain on Event Organizer Performance

Green Supply Chain effect on Event Organizer performance which means that Green Supply Chain can improve the effectiveness of Event Organizer Performance. The research indicates that GSCM has a direct effect on the performance of corporate event organizers, which is shown by the more friendly the products it produces on the biological environment, the lower production process with waste, and the declining use of natural resources in the production process.

The Effect of Leadership on Green Supply Chain

Leadership affects the Green Supply Chain which means that proper leadership can improve the effectiveness of Green Supply Chain. The research findings indicate that the leadership in the organization under study still needs to be improved optimally so that it will increase the effectiveness in the implementation of Green Supply Chain.

Effect of Coordination on Green Supply Chain

Coordination effect on Green Supply Chain. Coordination in the application of green supply chain is very important because with coordination will certainly improve the performance of the unit or division itself. This is significant with the existence of good Coordination will increase the effectiveness of Green Supply Chain.

The Influence of Supplier Commitment to Green Supply Chain

Supplier is very influential in the company. In this research, a strong commitment of suppliers to the implementation of green supply chain will show and improve the effectiveness of Green Supply Chain in the company.

Effect of Competence on Green Supply Chain

Competence affects the Green Supply Chain which means that high Competence can improve the effectiveness of Green Supply Chain in the company. With the improvement of employee competency will improve the effectiveness in the implementation of Green Supply Chain.

The influence of leadership on the performance of event organizer through Green Supply Chain

The result of research proves that Leadership to Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain is very influential. Appropriate leadership in a work team can affect the Green Supply Chain.

The Effect of Coordination on Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain

This research proves the influence of coordination on Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain. Field findings indicate that good coordination within the team will affect the implementation of Green Supply Chain so that it will have an impact on the improvement of Event Organizer Performance.

The Influence of Supplier Commitment to Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain

This study proves the influence of Supplier Commitment to Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain. Field findings indicate that a good supply of suppliers in the company will affect the Green Supply Chain which has an impact on improving Event Organizer Performance. The research findings show that Performance Event Organizer in the organization under study is still not optimal and need to be improved on the indicator of quality of work this means cooperation and coordination that internal inter unit or division related to work.

The Influence of Competence on Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain

This study proves the influence of competence on Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain. Field findings indicate that good team competence will affect the Green Supply Chain which has an impact on improving Event Organizer Performance. The research findings indicate that Green Supply Chain in the organization under study will greatly affect the competence possessed by the event organizer thus will show the quality and experience of the event organizer company itself.

CONCLUSION

1. Specifically the results of this study can be summarized as follows: Leadership has a direct and positive effect on Event Organizer Performance. This means that a Leadership Style that fits the Team's condition can improve the Event Organizer's performance.
2. Coordination has a direct and positive effect on Event Organizer Performance. The results showed that good coordination can improve Event Organizer Performance.
3. Supplier commitment has a direct and positive effect on Event Organizer Performance. Good Supplier commitment in business can influence the improvement of Event Organizer Performance.
4. Competence has a direct and positive effect on Event Organizer Performance. This indicates that good Competitions in the organization can influence improve Event Organizer Performance.
5. Green Supply Chain has no direct and positive impact on Event Organizer Performance. This indicates that the implementation of green supply chain does not improve Event Organizer Performance.
6. Leadership has a direct and positive influence on Green Supply Chain. This means that a Leadership Style that is in accordance with Team conditions can improve the effectiveness of Green Supply Chain.

7. Coordination has direct and positive impact on Green Supply Chain. The results show that good coordination can improve the effectiveness of Green Supply Chain.
8. Commitment Supplier organization directly and positively affect the Green Supply Chain. Optimal communication within the organization is able to influence the improvement of Green Supply Chain effectiveness.
9. Competence has direct and positive impact on Green Supply Chain. This indicates that Competencies owned by employees in the organization can affect the effectiveness of Green Supply Chain.
10. Leadership has a direct effect on Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain mediation. Optimal leadership in the team is needed to improve the quality of Green Supply Chain so as to improve Event Organizer Performance.
11. Coordination has direct effect on Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain mediation. This indicates that proper coordination within a work team will then affect the effectiveness of Green Supply Chain and lead to an increase in Event Organizer Performance.
12. Supplier Commitment directly influence to Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain mediation. High Supplier commitment is needed to improve the quality of Green Supply Chain so as to improve Event Organizer Performance.
13. Competence has a direct effect on Event Organizer Performance through Green Supply Chain mediation. This indicates that the improvement of competence in a company can affect the effectiveness of Green Supply Chain and cause improvement of Event Organizer Performance.

This research provides theoretical implications for the development of Operational Management Sciences and Human Resources, especially in the areas of leadership, Coordination, Supplier Commitment, Competence, Green Supply Chain and Event Organizer Performance.

Limitations in this study are Event Organizer in Jakarta; 2) The instrument used in this study is a closed questionnaire so as not yet fully able to control the honesty and accuracy of the respondent's answer whether in accordance with the actual reality. Based on the weaknesses in this study can be suggested for further research: 1) Further research can examine more about other variables that affect the Green Supply Chain 2) Further research can develop indicators on Green Supply Chain and 3) Further research can conduct research a kind of expanding research area to know the consistency of findings.

REFERENCE

- Alexander E. Ellinger (2011), Supply Chain Management Competency and Firm Financial Success, *Journal of Business Logistics*, 2011, 32 (3): 214-226
- Alessandro Agnetis (2006), Supply chain scheduling: Sequence coordination, *elsevier* 2006
- Alexander E. Ellinge (1999), Customer satisfaction and loyalty in supply chain: the role of communication, *Transportation Research Part E* 35 (1999) 121 ± 134
- Alexander Ellinge (2012), The influence of supply chain management competency on customer satisfaction and shareholder value, *Supply Chain Management: An International Journal* 17/3 (2012) 249-262
- Christopher Roethlein and Sara Ackerson (2004), Quality communication within a connected manufacturing supply chain. *Emerald*
- G. Thomas M. Hult (2007), Leadership, the buying center, and supply chain performance: A study linked users, buyers, and suppliers, *Industrial Marketing Management* 36 (2007) 393-403
- Handoko, T Hani, (2003), *Human Resource Management*, Yogyakarta.
- Matthew H. Sauber (2008), Developing supply chain management program: a competency model, *Quality Assurance in Education* Vol. 16 No. 4, 2008 pp. 375-391
- Robert E Spekman (2002), Supply chain competency: Learning as a key component ', *Supply chain management: An International Journal* vol 7 number 1
- Reza Babazadeh (2013), Facility location in responsive and flexible supply chain network design (SCND) considering outsourcing, *Int. J. Operational Research*, Vol. 17, No. 3, 2013
- Sugiyono (2010), *Qualitative Quantitative Research Methods and R & D*. Alfabeta, Bandung
- Umar, Hussein (2002), *Business Research Methods*. PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Jakarta.
- Sunhee Youn (2012), Integrative leadership for effective supply chain implementation: An empirical study of Korean firms, *Int.J.Production Economic* 139 (2012) 237-246

VinhV. Thai (2012), Competency requirements for professionals in logistics and supply chain management, International Journal of Logistics: Research and Applications Vol. 15, No. 2, April 2012, 109-126

Xiaolong Xue (2005), An agent-based framework for supply chain coordination in construction, Automation in Construction 14 pg 413-430