

DAFTAR REFERENSI

- Aydinay, M., Cakici, A., & Cakici, A. C. (2021). The effect of destructive leadership on self-efficacy and counterproductive work behaviors: A research on service sector employees in Mersin, Turkey. *Journal of Global Business Insights*, 6(2), 186–206. <https://doi.org/10.5038/2640-6489.6.2.1166>
- Babbar, S. (2021). *The relationship between self-efficacy and counterproductive work behavior: The role of ethical climate*. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 169(4), 659–678.
- Braun, S., Aydin, N., Frey, D., & Peus, C. (2018). Leader Narcissism Predicts Malicious Envy and Supervisor-Targeted Counterproductive Work Behavior: Evidence from Field and Experimental Research. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 151(3), 725–741. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10551-016-3224-5>
- Brender-Ilan, Y., & Sheaffer, Z. (2019). How do self-efficacy, narcissism and autonomy mediate the link between destructive leadership and counterproductive work behaviour. *Asia Pacific Management Review*, 24(3), 212–222. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apmr.2018.05.003>
- Chin, W. W., & Newsted, P. R. (1999). Structural equation modeling analysis with small samples using partial least squares. *Statistical Strategies for Small Sample Research*, 1(1), 307–341.
- Christopher, S. A., Rachel, T. M., & Morgan, B. D. (2016). *The direct and indirect effects of self-efficacy on counterproductive work behavior*. *International Journal of Organizational Analysis*, 24(4), 693–707.
- Faliza, N. (2012). Strategi dan Manajemen Stres kerja bagi karyawan. *Economic Management & Business*, 13(1).
- Fida, R., Paciello, M., Tramontano, C., Fontaine, R. G., Barbaranelli, C., & Farnese, M. L. (2015). *An integrative approach to understanding counterproductive work behavior: The roles of stressors, moral disengagement, and self-efficacy*. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 130(1), 131–144.
- Furadantin, N. R. (2018). Analisis Data Menggunakan Aplikasi SmartPLS v.3.2.7 2018. *Academia (Accelerating the World's Research)*, 1–8.
- Hair, J. F., Black, W. C., Babin, B. J., & Anderson, R. E. (2018). Pelatihan SmartPLS 3.0 Untuk Pengujian Hipotesis Penelitian Kuantitatif. *Multivariate Data Analysis*, 5(1), 43–50.
- Hair, J. F., Black, W. C., Babin, B. J., Anderson, R. E., & Tatham, R. L. (2006). *Multivariate data analysis (Vol. 6)*.

- Gardner, H., & Csikszentmihalyi, M. (2019). *Leading minds: An anatomy of leadership* (2nd ed.). Basic Books.
- Grijalva, E., & Newman, D. A. (2015). *Narcissism and counterproductive work behavior: Meta-analysis and consideration of collectivist culture*. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 100(1), 282–298.
- Henseler, J., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, M. (2015). A new criterion for assessing discriminant validity in variance-based structural equation modeling. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 43(1), 115–135.
- Henseler, J., & Sarstedt, M. (2013). Goodness-of-fit indices for partial least squares path modeling. *Computational Statistics*, 28(2), 565–580.
- Hirschi, A., & Jaensch, V. K. (2015). *Narcissism and career success: Occupational self-efficacy and career engagement as mediators*. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 77, 205–208.
- Krasikova, D. V., Green, S. G., & LeBreton, J. M. (2021). *Destructive leadership: A theoretical review, integration, and future research agenda*. *Journal of Management*, 47(1), 210–236. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0149206320936335>
- Lam, C. F., & Feldman, D. C. (2016). *Managing the double-edged sword of narcissism in the workplace*. *Organizational Dynamics*, 45(3), 257–263.
- Mawritz, M. B., Greenbaum, R. L., Butts, M. M., & Graham, K. A. (2020). *Ironic supervisory responses to deviant behavior: Examining the effects of abusive supervision on employee deviance*. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 41(7), 663–677. <https://doi.org/10.1002/job.2442>
- Nunnally, J. C., & Bernstein, I. H. (1994). *Psychometric theory*. New York: McGraw.
- OECD (2012). *How Your School Compares Internationally: OECD Test for Schools*
- Rahayu, S., & Sari, F. P. (2021). *Peningkatan Kemampuan Analisa Data Tugas Akhir Mahasiswa Melalui Pelatihan Program Smartpls*. 5(6), 5–12.
- Ramadhan, R. H. (2021). Pengaruh Destructive Leadership Terhadap Counterproductive Work Behaviour Dimediasi Self-Efficacy dan Job Satisfaction pada Perusahaan Hi Steel. *Ethos: Jurnal Penelitian Dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat*, Vol 7, No.(0224), 190–199.
- Schyns, B., & Schilling, J. (2024). How bad are the effects of bad leaders? A meta-analysis of destructive leadership and its outcomes. *Leadership Quarterly*, 24(1), 138–158. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.leaqua.2012.09.001>
- Sihombing, P. R., & Arsani, A. M. (2022). *Aplikasi SmartPLS untuk Pemula* (Issue March).

- Sugiyono. (2021). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif R&D*. Alfabeta. Bandung
- Thoroughgood, C. N., Sawyer, K. B., Padilla, A., & Lunsford, L. (2018). Destructive Leadership: A Critique of Leader-Centric Perspectives and Toward a More Holistic Definition. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 151(3), 627–649. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10551-016-3257-9>
- Younus, S., & Danish, R. Q. (2020). Destructive Leadership and Counterproductive Work Behavior With Mediation Mechanism of Information Silence: Evidence From Tanner Sector of Pakistan. *International Review of Management and Marketing*, 10(4), 83–88. <https://doi.org/10.32479/irmm.9948>
- Zenger, J., & Folkman, J. (2017). *The trickle-down effect of good (and bad) leadership*. Harvard Business Review. <https://hbr.org/2017/11/the-trickle-down-effect-of-good-and-bad-leadership>