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Data in Brief 🛛 (■■■) ■■■–■■■

| 1                  |   | Contents lists available at ScienceDirect  |  |  |  |  |
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| 2<br>3             |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4                  | S-S-AL-AL   | Data in Brief  |  |  |  |  |
| 5<br>6             | . Alles   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7                  | ELSEVIER journa   | al homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/dib   |  |  |  |  |
| 8                  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9<br>10            | Data Article  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11<br>12 <b>Q1</b> | An integrated dat   | aset on organisational culture,  |  |  |  |  |
| 13                 |   | nd performance in the  |  |  |  |  |
| 14<br>15           | hospitality indust  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15<br>16           | nospitality mausi   | ly   |  |  |  |  |
| Q2                 | Joy Dirisu, Rowland W   | 'orlu, Adewale Osibanjo, Odunayo Salau,  |  |  |  |  |
| 18                 | Taiye Borisade, Sandra  | Meninwa, Tolu Atolagbe   |  |  |  |  |
| 19<br><b>93 Q4</b> | Covenant University, Nigeria  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21                 |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22<br>23           | ARTICLE INFO ABSTRACT   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24                 |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25                 | Article history:<br>Received 21 February 2018                               | The relevance of organisational culture on job satisfaction and performance particularly within the hospitality sector cannot                    |  |  |  |  |
| 26<br>27           | Received in revised form  | be over-emphasized. The culture of an organization goes a long   |  |  |  |  |
| 28                 | 29 March 2018<br>Accepted 30 April 2018                                     | way in distinguishing it from other organizations because it   |  |  |  |  |
| 29                 |   | shows its ability to either be successful or to fail. To however<br>achieve excellence and high-level performance, it is important               |  |  |  |  |
| 30<br>31           |   | to note that for effective and efficient operation, an organiza-   |  |  |  |  |
| 32                 |   | tion would need a formal approach of communication as well as<br>for making decisions and completing the tasks to match the                      |  |  |  |  |
| 33                 |   | needs of the organization. The managerial implications drawn   |  |  |  |  |
| 34<br>35           |   | from the study is that organizations should take advantage<br>of their culture and inculcate values that will enhance                            |  |  |  |  |
| 36                 |   | performance.   |  |  |  |  |
| 37                 |   | © 2018 Published by Elsevier Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY license   |  |  |  |  |
| 38<br>39           |   | (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).   |  |  |  |  |
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| 45<br>46           |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40<br>47           |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>68</b><br>49    |   | nantuniversity.edu.ng (J. Dirisu), rowland.worlu@covenantuniversity.edu.ng (R. Worlu),   |  |  |  |  |
| 49<br>50           |   | y.edu.ng (A. Osibanjo), odunayo.salau@covenantuniversity.edu.ng (O. Salau),<br>lu.ng (T. Borisade), chukwufumnayameninwa@yahoo.com (S. Meninwa), |  |  |  |  |
| 51                 | tolu.atolagbe@covenantuniversity.edu  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 53<br>54           | 2352-3409/© 2018 Published by Elser<br>(http://creativecommons.org/licenses | vier Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY license<br>/by/4.0/).   |  |  |  |  |
|                    |   |  |  |  |  |  |

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## 55 Specification Table

56 57 Subject area **Business Management** 58 **More Specific** Organizational Behaviour and HRM 59 Subject Area: 60 Primary data (Table and Figure) Type of Data 61 How Data was Researcher-made questionnaire analysis 62 Acquired 63 Data format Raw, analyzed, Inferential statistical data 64 Sample comprises selected hotels in Nigeria. The researcher-made ques-Experimental 65 Factors tionnaire which contained data on organisational culture, job satisfaction and 66 performance 67 Experimental The importance of organisational culture transcends its role in improving the 68 quality of decisions. It affects employees' attitudes, values, behaviour, comfeatures 69 petencies, communication process, productivity and competitiveness in the 70 long term. 71 Data Source Lagos, Nigeria 72 Location 73 Data Accessibility Data is included in this article 74 75 76 77 Value of data 78 79 80 • The data can be used by managers to properly make decisions that in the long-run would lead to 81 goal attainment in the organization. 82 The data can be used to enlighten managers on the importance of organisational culture and how it 83 can be beneficial to overall performance of the organization. 84 The data provides ample knowledge on how different organisational culture can interact effectively 85 by building diverse dimensions of interaction that brings about the creation of a conducive and 86 encouraging organisational climate and culture that affects the way members of an organisation 87 work or function. 88 The data described in this article is made widely accessible to facilitate critical or extended analysis. 89 90 91 1. Introduction 92 93 Organisational culture refers to certain characteristics that shape how human beings behave and 94 communicate within any organisational setting. The concept of organisational culture is of funda-95 mental interest among individuals, groups, and organisations as they try to understand how the 96 culture of an organisation can make a difference or have a sway on the satisfaction and performance 97 98 of all members of the organisation especially in the hospitality industry. 99 100

## 2. Data

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The data comprised raw inferential statistical data on the effect of organisational culture and job satisfaction on the performance of selected hotels in Nigeria. The study population of this research comprises managers and supervisors of selected six (6) hotels from a list of 131 hotels adjudged to be the top performing/most popular hotel brands in Lagos State by Tripadvisor (2017). The information presented spread across the six hotels used in this research work. 205 copies of questionnaire were retrieved from managers and supervisors of Southern Sun, Wheatbaker, West view, Radisson Blu

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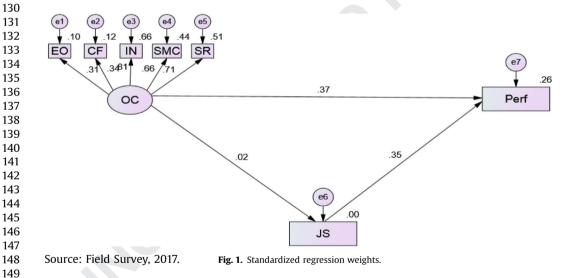
109 Anchorage, Westland and Royal view hotels. The items in the questionnaire were adopted from 110 Organisational Cultural Profile (OCP) developed by [1,5,6] who illustrated five categories: employee 111 orientation (EO), innovation (IN), customer focus (CF), systematic and management control (SMC) and 112 social responsibility (SR). While job satisfaction and performance were measured based on modified 113 indicators from prior studies [2].

114 Explicitly, a proposed framework model has been tested using structural equation modelling 115 (SEM) to show the relationship between observed and unobserved variables. A model fit was eval-116 uated by examining several fit indices which include: chi-square ( $\chi^2$ ), chi-square/degree of freedom 117 (y2/df), Goodness-of-Fit Index (GFI), Comparative Fit Index (CFI), Standardized Root Mean Residual 118 (SRMR) and Root Mean Square Error of Approximation (RMSEA). Having run the test, the SEM was 119 obtained, and results of fit indices as presented in Fig. 1 and Tables 1 and 2 respectively. 120

## 3. Experimental design, materials and methods

The data presented was based on a quantitative study. A descriptive research design was adopted in this study to obtain the opinions of managers and supervisors on how organisational culture has influenced job satisfaction and the extent to which it influences overall performance of selected hotels.

Survey method was considered appropriate as data collection method based on the fact that it allows for the collection of standardized data that permits the researcher to produce information for



#### Table 1

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The model fit summary showing the goodness of fitness.

| Goodness of fit                                     | SEMs<br>value | Recommendation values | Remarks       |
|---|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| ChiSquare/Degree of Free-<br>dom (CMIN/DF)          | 2.462         | ≤ 3.00                | Acceptable fi |
| Normed Fit Index (NFI)                              | .967          | ≥ .90                 | Good fit      |
| Comparative Fit Index ( CFI)                        | .921          | $\geq$ .90            | Very Good f   |
| Incremental Fit Index (IFI)                         | .984          | $\geq$ .90            | Good fit      |
| Root Mean Squared Error of<br>Approximation (RMSEA) | .039          | ≤ .08                 | Good fit      |
| Goodness of Fit (GFI)                               | .977          | $\geq$ .90            | Good fit      |

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| 163 | Table 2             |
|-----|---------------------|
| 164 | Regression weights. |

| DV   |   | IV | Estimate | S.E. | C.R.  | Р    | Remark |
|------|---|----|----------|------|-------|------|--------|
| JS   | < | OC | .017     | .230 | 2.293 | .010 | Sig    |
| EO   | < | OC | .308     | .435 | 3.636 | ***  | Sig    |
| CF   | < | OC | .340     | .346 | 4.080 | ***  | Sig    |
| IN   | < | OC | .813     | .548 | 5.243 | ***  | Sig    |
| SMC  | < | OC | .660     | .539 | 5.111 | ***  | Sig    |
| SR   | < | OC | .712     | .655 | 5.179 | ***  | Sig    |
| Perf | < | OC | .366     | .320 | 4.355 | ***  | Sig    |
| Perf | < | JS | .352     | .045 | 7.582 | ***  | Sig    |

answering the how, who, what and when questions regarding the subject matter. Managers and
Supervisors of The Wheatbaker Hotel, Ikoyi; Southern Sun Hotel, Ikoyi; Radisson Blu Anchorage Hotel,
Victoria Island; Royal View Hotel and Suites, Mafoluku-Oshodi; Westland Hotels and Suites, Ikotun
and West View Hotel, Mafoluku-Oshodi were selected for the study.

The use of primary source of data (questionnaire) was used for collecting data from a cross section
of customers across sample hotels. The study employed a combination of structured and unstructured
question items. The collected data were coded and entered into SPSS version 22. Data analysis was
done; using Statistical Package for Social Sciences-22. Although Statistical Package for Social Sciences
may be limited when it comes to advanced modeling and development of statistical approaches.

Statistical Package for Social Sciences makes in-depth data analysis quicker because the programme knows the location of the cases and variables. It also comes with more procedures of screening the information in preparation for further analysis. More importantly, Statistical Package for Social Sciences is designed to make certain that the output is kept separate from the data itself particularly because it stores all results in a separate file that is different from the data. Data was analyzed using inferential statistical tests which involved the use of structural equation modelling (SEM) to tests hypotheses about relationships between variables.

# 194 **4. Ethical considerations**195

The researchers ensured that respondents were well informed about the background and the purpose of this research and they were kept abreast with the participation process. Respondents were offered the opportunity to stay anonymous and their responses were treated confidentially.

## 5. Academic and managerial implications

203 This study revealed that organizational culture has significant and positive impact on job satis-204 faction and performance particularly within the hospitality sector. The requisite for hospitality industry 205 to develop internal structures as complex as the environments in which they operate becomes 206 necessary on a continual basis. Hence, this culture and structure must continually be directed towards 207 the need to satisfy and balance internal needs and to adapt to environmental circumstances. This 208 present study has extensive implications for both the hospitality sector, managers, researchers and 209 undergraduate students in this regard. To this end, the data presented in this article is imperative for 210 more comprehensive analysis or investigation. 211

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## 214 Q5 Uncited references

- 215 216
- [3,4,7].

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219 **Q6** The authors wish to acknowledge the management of Covenant University for providing full sponsorship for this research work.

## Transparency document. Supplementary material

Transparency data associated with this article can be found in the online version at https://doi.org/ 10.1016/j.dib.2018.04.137.

## 229 Appendix A. Supplementary material

Supplementary data associated with this article can be found in the online version at https://doi. org/10.1016/j.dib.2018.04.137.

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