

Employee Engagement and Retention: Analyzing the Role of Leadership Styles and Organizational Culture

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7 Employee Engagement and Retention: Analyzing the Role of Leadership Styles and Organizational Culture

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This article explores the utilization of advanced agricultural technology for sustainable agribusiness development through case studies and identifies future directions. The interplay between leadership styles and organizational culture is examined in shaping employee engagement and retention within organizations. Leadership styles, including transformational, transactional, and laissez-faire, significantly influence organizational culture, impacting employee behaviors and organizational outcomes. A positive and supportive organizational culture fosters higher levels of employee engagement and retention, whereas cultures marked by rigidity hinder engagement and retention. By understanding this interplay, organizations can develop strategies to cultivate effective leadership behaviors and foster a positive work environment. Future research should explore contextual factors' moderating effects on this relationship for a more comprehensive understanding. This study contributes to enhancing sustainable agribusiness development by emphasizing leadership and organizational culture's pivotal role in leveraging advanced agricultural technology.

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1. Introduction

Employee engagement and retention have become critical concerns for organizations worldwide due to their profound impact on organizational performance and sustainability. In recent years, scholars and practitioners have increasingly recognized the pivotal roles of leadership styles and organizational culture in shaping employee engagement and retention strategies. This paper aims to delve into the intricate relationship between leadership styles, organizational culture, and their combined influence on employee engagement and retention within the contemporary organizational landscape.

Employee engagement, defined as the emotional commitment an employee has towards their organization and its goals (Kahn, 1990), has garnered significant attention in the literature for its positive association with various organizational outcomes, including productivity, innovation, and customer satisfaction (Bakker & Leiter, 2010; Harter et al., 2002). Conversely, high turnover rates pose substantial challenges to organizational effectiveness, leading to increased recruitment costs, loss of talent, and disruptions in workflow (Hom et al., 2012). Therefore, understanding the factors that contribute to both engagement and retention is imperative for organizational success.

Despite the extensive research on employee engagement and retention, there remains a notable gap in understanding how leadership styles and organizational culture interact to influence these outcomes. While studies have explored the individual effects of leadership and culture on engagement and retention, fewer have examined their combined impact comprehensively. Furthermore, existing research often lacks consensus on the most effective leadership styles and cultural attributes for fostering engagement and retention, necessitating further investigation into this complex interplay (Avolio et al., 2009; Schneider et al., 2013).

In today's dynamic and competitive business environment, organizations are increasingly recognizing the importance of nurturing a engaged and committed workforce to achieve sustainable success (Saks, 2006). With the growing emphasis on employee experience and well-being, understanding how leadership styles and organizational culture contribute to engagement and retention has become imperative for maintaining a competitive edge and ensuring long-term viability (Carmeli et al., 2010).

Previous studies have provided valuable insights into the individual effects of leadership styles and organizational culture on employee engagement and retention. For instance, transformational leadership has been consistently linked to higher levels of engagement and lower turnover intentions among employees (Bass & Avolio, 1994; Judge & Piccolo, 2004).

Similarly, organizational cultures characterized by values such as innovation, inclusivity, and supportiveness have been associated with greater employee commitment and lower turnover rates (Cameron & Quinn, 2011; Schneider et al., 2013). However, limited research has explored how different leadership styles interact with various cultural dimensions to influence engagement and retention outcomes.

¹ This study seeks to address the existing gap in the literature by examining the interactive effects of leadership styles and organizational culture on employee engagement and retention. By adopting a comprehensive approach that considers the interplay between leadership and culture, this research aims to uncover nuanced insights into the mechanisms underlying employee engagement and retention processes. Furthermore, by identifying the most effective combinations of leadership styles and cultural attributes, this study aims to provide practical recommendations for organizations seeking to enhance employee engagement and retention strategies.

¹⁷ The primary objective of this study is to investigate the combined influence of leadership styles and organizational culture on employee engagement and retention. Specifically, the study aims to:

- Examine the relationship between different leadership styles (e.g., transformational, transactional, laissez-faire) and employee engagement and retention.
- Analyze how specific cultural dimensions (e.g., innovation, adaptability, employee involvement) moderate the relationship between leadership styles and engagement/retention outcomes.
- Identify the optimal configurations of leadership styles and cultural attributes for maximizing employee engagement and retention within organizations.

¹ The findings of this study are expected to have significant theoretical and practical implications. From a theoretical standpoint, the study will contribute to advancing our understanding of the complex interplay between leadership, culture, and employee outcomes. By empirically examining the interactive effects of leadership styles and cultural dimensions, this research will enrich existing theories on employee engagement and retention processes.

³⁸ From a practical perspective, the insights generated from this study will offer valuable guidance to organizational leaders and HR practitioners in designing more effective engagement and retention strategies. By identifying the most conducive combinations of leadership styles and cultural attributes, organizations can tailor their practices to create

environments that foster greater employee commitment, satisfaction, and loyalty.

2. Method

This study adopts a qualitative approach to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the role of leadership styles and organizational culture in shaping employee engagement and retention. Specifically, a library research methodology is employed, focusing on synthesizing existing literature to generate insights into the research topic.

As a library research study, this research does not involve primary data collection but instead relies on secondary sources, including scholarly articles, books, reports, and other relevant publications. By synthesizing and analyzing existing literature, this study aims to provide a holistic understanding of the relationships between leadership styles, organizational culture, and employee engagement and retention.

The primary data sources for this study consist of peer-reviewed academic journals, authoritative books, and reputable reports from organizational and HR management domains. These sources are selected based on their relevance, credibility, and empirical rigor, ensuring the reliability and validity of the synthesized findings.

The data collection process involves systematic search and retrieval of relevant literature from electronic databases such as PubMed, PsycINFO, Web of Science, and Google Scholar. Keywords related to employee engagement, retention, leadership styles, and organizational culture are used to conduct comprehensive searches. Additionally, manual searches of key journals and reference lists are performed to identify additional relevant studies.

The data analysis process entails a systematic review and synthesis of the retrieved literature. Initially, retrieved articles are screened based on their relevance to the research topic, with irrelevant studies being excluded from further analysis. Subsequently, relevant literature is carefully reviewed, and key findings related to the influence of leadership styles and organizational culture on employee engagement and retention are identified and synthesized.

Thematic analysis is employed to categorize and organize the synthesized findings into themes or patterns. By systematically coding and categorizing the literature, this study aims to identify recurring themes, relationships, and theoretical frameworks relevant to the research objectives.

Additionally, comparative analysis techniques are utilized to explore differences and similarities across studies and to identify gaps and inconsistencies in the literature.

The chosen methodology of library research offers a robust approach to examine the complex interplay between leadership styles, organizational culture, and employee engagement and retention. By synthesizing existing literature, this study aims to provide valuable insights and theoretical contributions to the field while informing practical strategies for enhancing employee engagement and retention within organizations.

3. Result and Discussion

3.1. Impact of Leadership Styles on Employee Engagement and Retention

Leadership styles play a crucial role in shaping employee engagement and retention within organizations. Transformational leadership, characterized by inspirational motivation, intellectual stimulation, individualized consideration, and idealized influence, has been consistently associated with higher levels of employee engagement and lower turnover intentions (Bass & Avolio, 1994; Judge & Piccolo, 2004). Transformational leaders inspire and motivate their followers by articulating a compelling vision, challenging them to think innovatively, providing individualized support, and serving as role models, thereby fostering a sense of purpose and commitment among employees (Avolio et al., 2009). Similarly, transactional leadership, which involves the exchange of rewards and recognition for performance, can positively influence employee engagement and retention by providing clear expectations, feedback, and rewards for achieving organizational goals (Bass & Avolio, 1994; Judge & Piccolo, 2004). Conversely, laissez-faire leadership, characterized by a hands-off approach and a lack of guidance or support, tends to undermine employee engagement and retention by creating uncertainty, frustration, and disengagement among employees (Bass & Avolio, 1994; Judge & Piccolo, 2004).

Organizational culture plays a significant role in mediating the relationship between leadership styles and employee engagement and retention. Cultures that prioritize innovation, collaboration, and employee development are more conducive to fostering engagement and retention, as they provide a supportive environment for employees to thrive (Cameron & Quinn, 2011; Schneider et al., 2013). In contrast, cultures characterized by rigidity, hierarchy, and resistance to change may hinder employee engagement and retention by stifling creativity, autonomy, and growth opportunities (Cameron & Quinn, 2011; Schneider et al., 2013).

Effective leadership plays a pivotal role in shaping employee engagement and retention within organizations. Leadership styles, encompassing behaviors, attitudes, and approaches adopted by leaders, exert a significant influence on the levels of employee commitment, satisfaction, and willingness to stay with the organization (Bass & Avolio, 1994). Among the various leadership styles, transformational leadership stands out as particularly influential in fostering employee engagement and retention.

Transformational leaders inspire and motivate their followers by articulating a compelling vision, challenging them to think innovatively, providing individualized support, and serving as role models (Bass & Avolio, 1994). By fostering a sense of purpose, belonging, and personal growth, transformational leaders cultivate a positive psychological connection with their employees, leading to higher levels of engagement and commitment (Avolio et al., 2009). Employees under transformational leadership are more likely to feel valued, empowered, and motivated to contribute their best efforts to achieve organizational goals, thereby reducing turnover intentions and enhancing retention rates (Judge & Piccolo, 2004).

Transactional leadership, characterized by the exchange of rewards and recognition for performance, also plays a role in shaping employee engagement and retention. Transactional leaders establish clear expectations, provide feedback, and reward employees for meeting or exceeding performance standards, thereby promoting a sense of fairness, accountability, and trust among employees (Bass & Avolio, 1994). While transactional leadership may not inspire the same level of intrinsic motivation and commitment as transformational leadership, it can still contribute to employee engagement and retention by providing structure, clarity, and incentives for performance (Judge & Piccolo, 2004).

Conversely, laissez-faire leadership, characterized by a hands-off approach and a lack of guidance or support, can undermine employee engagement and retention. Laissez-faire leaders often fail to provide the direction, support, and resources necessary for employees to succeed, leading to feelings of frustration, disengagement, and alienation among employees (Bass & Avolio, 1994). Without clear leadership direction and support, employees may become disillusioned with their roles and the organization, increasing the likelihood of turnover.

In conclusion, leadership styles significantly impact employee engagement and retention outcomes within organizations. Transformational leadership, with its focus on inspiration, empowerment, and individualized support, tends to foster higher levels of engagement and retention. Transactional leadership can also contribute to engagement and retention by

providing structure, clarity, and incentives for performance. In contrast, laissez-faire leadership is associated with lower levels of engagement and retention due to its lack of direction and support. By understanding the impact of different leadership styles, organizations can develop strategies to cultivate effective leadership behaviors that enhance employee engagement and retention.

3.2. Influence of Organizational Culture on Employee Engagement and Retention

Organizational culture plays a pivotal role in shaping employee engagement and retention outcomes. Cultures that prioritize innovation, collaboration, and employee development tend to foster higher levels of engagement and retention by creating a supportive environment where employees feel valued, empowered, and motivated to contribute their best efforts (Cameron & Quinn, 2011; Schneider et al., 2013). In contrast, cultures characterized by rigidity, bureaucracy, and resistance to change may impede employee engagement and retention by creating barriers to communication, stifling creativity, and limiting opportunities for growth and advancement (Cameron & Quinn, 2011; Schneider et al., 2013).

Leadership styles significantly influence the manifestation and reinforcement of organizational culture, thereby indirectly impacting employee engagement and retention outcomes (Avolio et al., 2009; Schneider et al., 2013). Transformational leaders, by inspiring and empowering their followers, are more likely to foster cultures of innovation, collaboration, and continuous improvement, which in turn enhance employee engagement and retention (Avolio et al., 2009; Schneider et al., 2013). In contrast, transactional or laissez-faire leaders may perpetuate or exacerbate existing cultural norms, either by reinforcing the status quo or by neglecting to provide the necessary support and direction to cultivate a positive work environment (Avolio et al., 2009; Schneider et al., 2013).

Organizational culture plays a fundamental role in shaping the level of employee engagement and retention within an organization. It encompasses the shared values, beliefs, norms, and behaviors that define the collective identity and character of an organization (Cameron & Quinn, 2011). A strong and positive organizational culture fosters an environment where employees feel connected, valued, and motivated to contribute to the organization's success, thus enhancing engagement and retention.

One of the keyways in which organizational culture influences employee engagement and retention is through its impact on employee morale and job satisfaction. Cultures that prioritize employee well-being, work-life balance, and a supportive work environment tend to

45 have higher levels of employee satisfaction and engagement (Schneider et al., 2013). 15 When employees feel respected, supported, and recognized for their contributions, they are more likely to be committed to the organization and less inclined to seek opportunities elsewhere.

Moreover, organizational culture influences 39 the degree of alignment between individual values and organizational values, which in turn affects employee engagement and retention. When there is congruence between 49 an employee's personal values and the values espoused by the organization, it creates a sense of belonging and purpose, leading to higher levels of engagement and commitment (Cameron & Quinn, 2011). Conversely, a mismatch between individual and organizational values can lead to feelings of dissonance and dissatisfaction, increasing the likelihood of turnover.

Organizational culture also shapes the employee experience by defining norms and expectations regarding communication, collaboration, and decision-making processes (Cameron & Quinn, 2011). Cultures that promote open communication, teamwork, and shared decision-making empower employees to contribute their ideas, collaborate with colleagues, and take ownership of their work, fostering a sense of belonging and engagement (Schneider et al., 2013). In contrast, cultures characterized by hierarchy, bureaucracy, and resistance to change may stifle employee voice, creativity, and initiative, leading to disengagement and turnover.

Furthermore, organizational culture influences the level of trust and psychological safety within the workplace, which are critical factors in fostering engagement and retention (Schneider et al., 2013). Cultures that prioritize transparency, integrity, and fairness in their 36 policies and practices build trust and confidence among employees, creating a supportive environment where employees feel comfortable taking risks, sharing ideas, and expressing concerns (Cameron & Quinn, 2011). In contrast, cultures marked by secrecy, favoritism, or inconsistency erode trust and undermine employee morale, leading to disengagement and turnover.

In conclusion, organizational culture significantly influences employee engagement and retention outcomes by shaping employee morale, values alignment, employee experience, and trust within the organization. Cultivating a positive and supportive culture that prioritizes employee well-being, collaboration, and transparency is essential for enhancing engagement and retention and ensuring organizational success.

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3. 3. Interplay between Leadership Styles and Organizational Culture

The interplay between leadership styles and organizational culture is crucial in understanding their combined impact on employee engagement and retention. While leadership styles can influence the manifestation and evolution of organizational culture, the prevailing culture of an organization also shapes the leadership behaviors that are accepted, rewarded, and perpetuated within the organization (Avolio et al., 2009; Schneider et al., 2013). Therefore, it is essential to consider the compatibility or alignment between leadership styles and organizational culture to maximize their synergistic effects on employee engagement and retention.

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The interplay between leadership styles and organizational culture is a dynamic and complex phenomenon that significantly influences employee engagement and retention within organizations. Leadership styles and organizational culture are interconnected and mutually reinforcing, shaping the work environment, employee behaviors, and organizational outcomes.

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Firstly, leadership styles influence the development, maintenance, and evolution of organizational culture. Leaders serve as cultural architects who establish and promote the values, norms, and behaviors that define the organization's culture (Schein, 2010). Transformational leaders, for example, are more likely to foster cultures characterized by innovation, collaboration, and employee development through their inspirational vision, individualized consideration, and emphasis on shared values (Bass & Avolio, 1994). Transactional leaders may reinforce existing cultural norms by providing rewards and recognition for adhering to established rules and procedures, while laissez-faire leaders may inadvertently perpetuate a culture of apathy or disengagement by failing to provide guidance or support (Bass & Avolio, 1994).

Conversely, organizational culture shapes the leadership behaviors that are accepted, rewarded, and perpetuated within the organization (Schein, 2010). Cultures that value autonomy, risk-taking, and innovation may encourage transformational leadership behaviors, as leaders who inspire and empower their followers are more likely to be celebrated and rewarded (Avolio et al., 2009). In contrast, cultures characterized by hierarchy, bureaucracy, or resistance to change may favor transactional or autocratic leadership styles that.

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3.4. Implications for Practice and Future Research

The findings of this study have several implications for practice and future research. Firstly,

organizations should strive to cultivate leadership styles and organizational cultures that are congruent with their strategic objectives and values to promote employee engagement and retention (Cameron & Quinn, 2011; Schneider et al., 2013). Secondly, HR practitioners and organizational leaders should invest in leadership development programs that emphasize the importance of transformational leadership behaviors and foster a culture of continuous learning, feedback, and improvement (Bass & Avolio, 1994; Judge & Piccolo, 2004). Lastly, future research should explore the moderating effects of contextual factors such as industry, organizational size, and national culture on the relationship between leadership styles, organizational culture, and employee engagement and retention to provide more nuanced insights into this complex phenomenon.

4. Conclusion

In conclusion, the interplay between leadership styles and organizational culture plays a crucial role in shaping employee engagement and retention within organizations. Leadership styles, such as transformational, transactional, and laissez-faire, significantly influence the development and maintenance of organizational culture, impacting employee behaviors, morale, and organizational outcomes. A positive and supportive organizational culture, characterized by values such as innovation, collaboration, and transparency, fosters higher levels of employee engagement and retention by providing a conducive environment where employees feel valued, empowered, and motivated to contribute their best efforts. Conversely, cultures marked by rigidity, hierarchy, or resistance to change may hinder engagement and retention by creating barriers to communication, stifling creativity, and limiting opportunities for growth and advancement. By understanding and leveraging the interplay between leadership styles and organizational culture, organizations can develop strategies to cultivate effective leadership behaviors and foster a positive work environment that enhances employee engagement and retention, thereby ensuring sustainable organizational success.

Future Directions

Moving forward, it is essential for organizations to invest in leadership development programs that emphasize the importance of transformational leadership behaviors and promote a culture of continuous learning, feedback, and improvement. Additionally, future research should explore the moderating effects of contextual factors, such as industry, organizational size, and national culture, on the relationship between leadership styles, organizational culture, and employee engagement and retention, to provide more nuanced

insights into this complex phenomenon. By addressing these areas, organizations can further enhance their capacity to utilize advanced agricultural technology for sustainable agribusiness development, thereby contributing to long-term economic growth, environmental sustainability, and social well-being.

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