

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Aiman-Smith L, B. T. (2001). Are you attracted? Do you intend to pursue? A recruiting policy-capturing study. *Journal of Business and Psychology*, 16(2): 219–237.
- Albinger H, F. S. (2000). Corporate social performance and attractiveness as an employer to different job seeking populations. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 28(3): 243–253.
- Ama, A. U & Okafor, L.C. (2012). *Essentials of Business Management*. PP. 299.
- Arachchige, B. J. & Robertson, A. (2013). Employer Attractiveness: Comparative Perceptions of Undergraduate and Postgraduate Student. *Sri Lanka Journal of Human Resource Management*. University of Sri Jayewardenepura.
- Aronson E, W. T. (2009.). *Social Psychology, 7th edition*. Upper Saddle River, NJ, USA: Pearson.
- Badan Pusat Statistik Jakarta Pusat. (2020). *Statistik Indonesia Tahun 2020*. Jakarta.
- Baron, R. M. (1986). The Moderator-Mediator Variable Distinction in Social Psychological Research: Conceptual, Strategic, and Statistical Considerations. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 1173-1182.
- Basu K, P. G. (2008.). Corporate social responsibility: a process model of sensemaking. *Academy of Management Review*, 122–136.
- Batt, A. (2016). *Effect of Corporate Social Responsibility on Job Seekers Attraction*. University of Canterbury.
- Behrend TS, B. B. (2009). Effects of pro-environmental recruiting messages: the role of organizational reputation. *Journal of Business and Psychology*, 24(3): 341–350.
- Berthon, e. a. (2005). Captivating Company: Dimensions of Attractiveness and Employer Branding. *International Journal of Advertising*, 24(2), pp. 151-172.
- Cable, D. & Turban (2001). Establishing the dimensions, sources and value of job seekers' employer knowledge during recruitment. *In Research in Personnel and Human Resources Management* , Vol. 20, pp. 115-163.

- D., S. (2008 , November 12). *Strong employer brands pay attention to corporate social responsibility*. Retrieved from Personal Branding Blog - Stand Out In Your Career.: <http://www.personalbrandingblog.com/strong-employer-brands-pay-attention-to-corporate-social-responsibility/>.
- Dessler, G. (2012). *Supervision and leadership in a changing world* (1st ed.). *Boston: Prentice Hall*.
- Draaisma, A. M. (2018). The Development of Strong Career Learning Environments: The Project ‘Career Orientation And Guidance’ In Dutch Vocational Education. *Journal of Vocational Education Training*, 70 (1), 27-46.
- Elkington. (2013). *Triple Bottom Line and Sustainability: A Literature Review*. *Business and Management Studies*. Wayne State University.
- Feldman, P. M. (2013). *Consumer social responses to CSR initiatives versus corporate abilities*. Catolica del Peru University.
- Gerhart, B. & Milkovich. (1992). *Employee compensation: Research and practice*. . In M. D. Dunnette, & L. M. Hough (Eds.), *Handbook of Industrial and Organizational Psychology*. *Consulting Psychologists Press*, (Vol. 3) (pp. 481–570).
- Ghozali, I. (2006). *Aplikasi Analisis Multivariate dengan Program SPSS*. Badan Penerbit Universitas Diponegoro.
- Gujarati, D. N. (2008). *Basic Econometrics Fifth Edition*. *Boston: McGraw-Hill*.
- Hair, J. F. (2010). *Multivariate Data Analysis, 7th Edition*. *Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall*.
- Holme, R. & Watts. (2001). *Making good business sense*. *The Journal of Corporate Citizenship*, 17–20.
- Howe., N. d. (2000). *Millennials Rising: The Next Great Generation*. *New York: Vintage Books*.
- Jurgensen, C. E. (1978). *Job preferences (What makes a job good or bad?)*. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, , 63, 267–276.
- Klimkiewicz, K. & Oltra, V. (2017). *Does CSR enhance employer attractiveness? The Role of millennial job seekers' attitudes*. *Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental Management* , 24(5): 449-463.

- Kristof, A. L. (1996). Person–organization fit: An integrative review of its conceptualizations, measurement, and implications. *Personnel Psychology*, 49(1), 1–49.
- Kroth, A. & Young. (2014). New Professionals, new desire: What millennials want in their work. *Recreational Sport Journal*, 38(1). 23-32.
- Leveson, L. & Joiner. (2014). Exploring corporate social responsibility values of millennial job-seeking students. *Education and Training*, 56(1), 21–34.
- Lin H, Z. S. (2016). How does environmental irresponsibility impair corporate reputation? A multi-method investigation. *Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Management*.
- Maier, T. T. (2015). Millennial generation perceptions of value-centered leadership principles. *Journal of Human Resources in Hospitality & Tourism*, 14(4), 382–397.
- McGuire, J. B. (1963). *Business and society*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Melo T, G.-M. A. (2012). Corporate reputation: A combination of social responsibility and industry. *Corporate Social Responsibility Environmental Management*, 19(1): 11-31.
- Ng, E. S. (2010). New generation, great expectations: A field study of the millennial generation. *Journal of Business and Psychology*, 25(2), 281–292.
- Rynes, S. L. (2003). Recruitment research in the twenty- first century. In W. C. Borman, D. R. Ilgen, & R. J. Klimoski (Eds.), *Handbook of Industrial and Organizational Psychology (Vol. 12)*, (pp. 55–76).
- Sa’adah, N. R. (2020). Reorientasi Karir di Masa Pandemi Covid-19 Bagi Fresh Graduate Perguruan Tinggi di Indonesia. *UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta*.
- Salahuddin, M. M. (2010). Generational differences impact on leadership style and organizational success. *Journal of Diversity Management*, 5(2), 1–6.
- Sekaran, U. A. (2016). *Research Method for Business: A Skill Building Approach*. Seventh Edition. United Kingdom: John Wiley dan Sons Ltd.
- Smith, A. K. (1999). A model of customer satisfaction with service encounters involving failure and recovery. *Journal of Marketing Research*, 36(3), 356–372.
- Spence, M. (1973). Job market signaling. *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 87, 355–374.

- Tim Riset Deloitte Indonesia Perspectives. (2019). *Generasi Milenial dalam Industri 4.0: Berkah Bagi Sumber Daya Manusia Indonesia atau Ancaman?*. Jakarta : Deloitte Indonesia Perspectives.
- Todorovic, M. & Pavicevic. (2016). Bridge the gaps, retain the talented millennials,. *Serbian Project Management Journal*,, 6(1), 81-90.
- Twenge, J. (2010). A revie of the empirical evidence on generational differences in work attitudes. *Journal of Business and Psychology*, 25(2), 201-210.
- VanMeter, R. A. (2012). Generation Y's Ethical Ideology and Its Potential Workplace Implications. *Journal of Business Ethics*. University of Texas.
- Waples, C. J. (2019). Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Management. *Recruiting millennials: Exploring the impact of CSR involvement and pay signaling on organizational attractiveness.*, 1535-3958.
- Zhang, Q. C. (2019). Effects of corporate social responsibility on customer satisfaction and organizational attractiveness: A signaling perspective . *Business Ethics: A European Review*, 29(1):20-34.