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**ABSTRACT**

Sri Lanka Air Force is one of the most professional Air Forces in the region. Smooth functioning in Logistics played a pivotal role especially during the conducting of humanitarian operations. With the number of incidents occurred during recent past, several black patches in overall performance of Logistics Branch masked the prestige of the institution. By considering the same, it was apparent that unidentified issues exist with regard to the performance of the airmen in the Logistics Branch of SLAF. Training is a systematic development of the knowledge, skills and attitude required by employees to do adequately on confirmed task or job or simply learning that is provided in order to improve performance on the present job. Even though SLAF has offered considerable amount of training courses, it was apparent that their effects have not been felt by airmen. The primary objective of the study is to identify the impact of training courses on job performance of Airmen in SLAF Logistics Branch. The researcher considered four training types under the Logistics branch such as foreign training, local outside training, both foreign and local outside training together and in-house local training as the independent variables that affect the job performance of airmen. Further, it was identified that job performances of the airmen could be determined by using five aspects namely Task performance, Contextual Interpersonal performance, Contextual Organizational performance, Adaptive performance and Counterproductive performance. Qualitative data were assigned nominal values and data were analysed in quantitative method to measure job performance of airmen. Primary data were gathered by a questionnaire and secondary data were collected through previous researches, books, journal articles, SLAF web site and other related articles published in the internet. Cronbach's alpha was measured to assess the reliability of the questionnaire and R -Squared was calculated to determine how well the model fits the data or goodness of the model and was revealed that model was fit enough to conduct the research. Data analysis reveals that different type of training courses influence on different aspects/attributes of job performance. The results indicated that those who are having foreign training secure the highest performance level while those who have local outside training has a great impact as the second priority on employee performance. The performance level of airmen who have followed both the foreign and local outside training secure the third place while in-house local training also would be significant.

**Keywords:** Training, Job performance, Courses, Logistics, Airmen

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