

2006

Self-leadership behavioural-focused strategies and team performance. The mediating influence of job satisfaction

Politis, John D.

Emerald Group Publishing Limited

<http://hdl.handle.net/11728/7144>

Downloaded from HEPHAESTUS Repository, Neapolis University institutional repository



Self-leadership behavioural-focused strategies and team performance

The mediating influence of job satisfaction

John D. Politis

Higher Colleges of Technology, Dubai, UAE

The mediating
influence of job
satisfaction

203

Received April 2005
Revised September 2005
Accepted October 2005

Abstract

Purpose – Examines the relationship between the dimensions of self-leadership behavioural-focused strategies, job satisfaction and team performance. It also evaluates the extent to which job satisfaction mediates the influence of self-leadership behavioural-focused strategies on team performance.

Design/methodology/approach – Involves a questionnaire-based survey of employees from a manufacturing organisation operating in Australia. A total of 304 useable questionnaires were received from employees who are engaged in self-managing activities. These were subjected to a series of correlational and regression analyses.

Findings – There are three major findings in this research. First, the relationship between self-leadership behavioural-focused strategies and job satisfaction is direct, positive and significant. Second, the relationship between job satisfaction and team performance is positive and significant. Finally, the results have clearly shown that job satisfaction mediates the relation between self-leadership behavioural-focused strategies and team performance.

Research limitations/implications – The cross-sectional nature of the study renders it vulnerable to some problems so that future studies should measure self-leadership behavioural-focused strategies, job satisfaction and performance using longitudinal data and/or data from multiple sources.

Practical implications – The study suggests that organisations emphasising empowerment should utilise training programs aimed at developing employees' self-leadership behavioural-focused strategies that focus on self-assessment, self-reward and self-discipline.

Originality/value – The paper is the first to examine self-leadership behavioural-focused strategies influences through a covariance structure analysis. It also clarifies the mediating affects of job satisfaction on the self-leadership behavioural-focused strategies/team performance relationship.

Keywords Empowerment, Job satisfaction, Team performance, Self-development, Leadership development

Paper type Research paper

Introduction

Markets are becoming more complex, turbulent, unpredictable and extremely competitive. In order to succeed in these markets, organisations need to adopt practices leading to “large-scale” change. Although there is a number of typical approaches leading to change, such as transformational change (Burnes, 2001); reengineering (Al-Mashari and Zairi, 1999); and quality management (Dale, 2000), it is suggested that large-scale change must involve people at a fundamental level. Critical perspective writings (Grint, 1995; Willmott, 1995) consider the emancipation of employees as crucial to the success of large-scale change. Consequently, self-management practices and self-leadership strategies continue to be the topics of interest to practicing

