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Democratic Organizations and Working Cultures

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The Spillover Hypothesis

(Carole Pateman, 1970, following J.J. Rousseau, J.S. Mill, C. Cole; Spreitzer, 2007)

Democratic participation in the enterprise



Experience of political efficacy (educative effect)



Employees' political engagement and active citizenship behaviors at the workplace and in civil society



Moral atmosphere

Power, Higgins, & Kohlberg (1989, p.102) identified the following conditions for socio-moral growth:

- (1) "Open discussion with a focus on fairness and morality",
- (2) "Cognitive conflict stimulated by exposure to different points of view and higher-stage reasoning"
- (3) "Participation in rule making and the exercise of power and responsibility", and
- (4) "The development of community at a high stage".



Def.: Socio-moral atmosphere (= Climate)

(Weber, Unterrainer & Höge, 2008; following Lempert, 1994)

Socio-moral atmosphere represents specific features of organisational structure, rules, and practices:

communication, teamwork, collective problemsolving, decision-making as well as leadership.

→ a field of socialisation for the further-development of prosocial, democratic, and moral orientations.



○ SocioMoralAtmosphere – screening scale

ORGANIZAZIONAL CLIMATE

Socio-moralAtmosphere

- ◆ Fostering potentials for moral socialization within work and education (Weber et al., 2008; cf. Power & al., Lempert, 1994):
 - (1) Involvement in social problems and conflicts of interests, rules, norms and values
 - (2) Reliable appreciation, care and recognition
 - (3/4) Free communication and participative cooperation (application and legitimacy of organizational norms, values and principles)
 - (5) Trust-based assignment/allocation of responsibility for the well-being of others
- ◆ org ODEM I: Development of a screening method (16 Items, r_{alpha}= .90, N=542 (ODEM, 2008);
- ◆ ICC (3, k): 0.64 to 0.94 (26 organizations)
 0.41 to 0.46 (4 org.); < 0.4 (4.)



ODEM II

Forschungsprojekt Organisationale Demokratie - Analyse des Soziomoralischen Ressourcenpotentials in Unternehmen

Leopold-Franzens-Universität Innsbruck · Institut für Psychologie

Fragebogen zur Analyse der soziomoralischen Atmosphäre (SoMoA)
Version 3.0
Dokumentation der Skalen

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○ Feature

- ◆ ODEM II (2007/2008): Development and Validation of a Questionnaire (N = 532 Arbeitende)
- ◆ SoMoA Version 3.0 (Weber, Pircher-Verdorfer & Seyr, 2010), 42 Items
 - (1) Involvement in social problems and conflicts of interests, rules, norms and values (9 Items) r_{alpha}= .91
 - (2) Reliable **appreciation**, **care**, and **recognition** (7 Items) r_{alpha} = .88
 - (3) Free communication and cooperative decision-making, especially on the application and legitimacy of the company's norms, values and principles
 (11 Items) r_{alpha}=. 92
 - (4) Trust-based assignment / allocation of responsibility for the well-being of others (8 Items) r_{alpha}= .79
 - (5) Organizational support (7 Items) r_{alpha}= .88

ORGANIZATIONAL CLIMATE

Socio-moral Atmosphere



Democratic type of enterprises	Enterprises (n = 30)	Participants (n = 542)	Level of Organiz. Democracy
Hierarchical Enterprises	9	198	No
Social partnership enterprises	4	86	Moderate
Conventional employee-owned enterprises / workers co-operatives	4	72	Moderate
Democratic employee-owned enterprises / workers co-operatives	2	26	High
Democratic reform enterprises	6	112	High
Self-governed employee-owned enterprises	5	48	Very high



Features

Organizational Structure

Organizational Democracy

Degree of workers (perceived) participation in collective decision-making

ODS questionnaire: (perceived) Structure of Organizational Democracy, Weber, 2004 (unpublished) according to IDE, 1981; Barthoelke et al., 1985 and to Heller et al., 1988 etc.

- Scope of Organziational Democracy: operational, tactical, strategic decisions
- Participation degrees:
 - (1) No Participation
 - (2) Information
 - (3) Opportunity to give advice
 - (4) Advice taken into consideration
 - (5) Joint decision-making



ODEM 2 ODS: Domains of decision-making

Degree of the individual worker's partizipation in democratic decision-making on the domains:

Operational (12 items):

- Improvement of labour conditions
- Tasks/orders: Assignment
- Paid vocational training
- Replacement of the personal equipment
- Holiday scheduling
- Determining of work schedule

Tactical (15 items):

- Appointment of a new head of department/division
- Appointment of direct superiors
- Hiring and selection of new employees
- Differentiation of wages or salaries
- Dismissal of workers
- Performance of work study techniques
- Changes in the organization

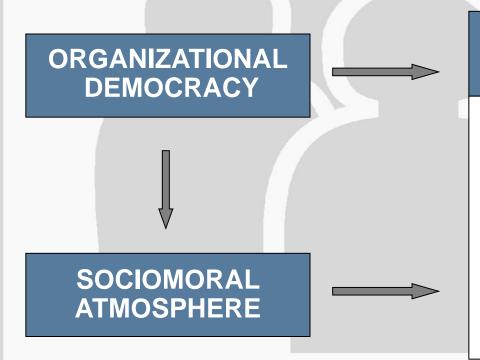
Strategic (16 items):

- New products
- Organizational restructuring
- Capital investments

- Budget planning
- The constitution of the company
- ...

⇒ Hypothetical Framework of ODEM

Do democratic principles and a sociomoral atmosphere in organizations foster the readiness of employees to act democratically and socially responsible?



SOCIAL DISPOSITIONS FOSTERING DEMOCRACY

- WORK-RELATED
 PROSOCIAL
 ORIENTATIONS
- COMMUNITY-RELATED VALUE ORIENTATIONS
- (ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT)



Community-related behavioral orientations are relevant for the functioning and reproduction of local communities and for the civil society as a whole. These orientations encompass citizens willingness to act on humanitarian-egalitarian ethical principles (see Katz & Hass, 1988; Dick & Doll, 1994) like

- protecting human life and dignity,
- taking care for others,
- serving the public good,
- engaging against poverty in the Third World, and their readiness to engage in democratic political activity (see Bibouche & Held, 2001; Klicperová-Baker, 1998) like
- defending of democratic institutions,
- engaging in protests,
- openness to differing opinions and ways of life,
- or advocating minorities' rights, on the other.



Dependent variables

Cronbachs α for all scales ranged between 0.754 and 0.872

- ◆ Prosocial work behavior (Staufenbiel & Hartz, 2000, according to Konovsky & Organ, 1996; Podsakoff, Ahearne & MacKenzie, 1997)
- ◆ Perspective taking, empathy (Holz-Ebeling & Steinmetz, 1995 according to Davis, 1980)
- ♦ Solidarity at work (Flodell et al., 2004)
- ♦ Humanitarian-egalitarian ethic (Doll & Dick, 2000 according to Katz & Hass, 1988)
- ♦ Democratic engagement orientations (Bibouche, 2003)
- ◆ Self-efficacy to promote justice in the world (Mohiyeddini & Montada, 1996)

PROSOCIAL AND COMMUNITY-RELATED ORIENTATIONS:

WORK-RELATED PROSOCIAL ORIENTATIONS

COMMUNITY-RELATED VALUE ORIENTATIONS



○ Total sample of **ODEM** I

Descriptives:

- 30 enterprises from Austria, Italy (South Tyrol), South Germany, and Liechtenstein with various degrees of organizational democracy Small and medium-sized companies (4 to 250 employees)
- max. 542 employees (response rate: 61.52 %)
- 31 % female, 69 % male
- 34 % are holding capital shares of their companies
- 54 % present function in a body of organizational participation, co-determination, or self-government



⊃Results 1: Interrelation between **Organizational Democracy** and **Sociomoral Atmosphere**

(both organizational level)

One way ANOVA:

Independent variable: Org. Democracy	Sociomoral atmosphere (range: 1- 6) (N=30)		
No Democracy ¹	3.79		
Medium Democracy ²	4.26***		
High Democracy ³	4.71		
η2 (strenght of effekt)	47,9 %***		

¹Hierarchically structured Enterprises

Weber & Unterrainer (2010)



²Social Partnerships and democratic Cooperatives

³Democratic Reform and Self-governed Enterprises

○ Results 2: Effects of **Sociomoral Atmosphere** (SmA) and **Organizational Democracy** on **Work-related prosocial orientations**

One way MANOVAS (N = 431 to 489):

Independent Variables:	Prosocial working behavior (range: 1-6)	Perspective taking (range: 1 - 6)	Solidarity at work (range: 1 - 4)
Low <u>Socio-Moral</u> <u>Atmosphere</u>	4.61 *	4.36 *	2.98
Medium SmA	4.75	4.55	3.26 **** 3.30
High SmA	4.85	4.54	3.30
η2 (effect strenght):	(1,8%*)	(1,5%*)	10,2%***
No Democracy	4.72	4.47	<i>→</i> 3.02 <i>←</i>
Medium Democracy	4.67	4.44	*** 3.02 ★ 3.19 ★
High Democracy	4.82	4.56	3.38 ✓ ***
η2 (effect strenght):	n.s.	n,s.	14,9%***

Weber & Unterrainer (2010)



Results 3:

Effects of Sociomoral Atmosphere (SmA) and Organizational Democracy on Community-related orientations

One way MANOVAS (N = 350 to 431):

Independent variables	Humanitarian- egalitarian ethic (range: 1- 6)	Democ. engagement orientations (range: 1 - 6)	Self-efficacy (justice in the world) (range: 1 - 6)
Low <u>Socio-Moral</u> <u>Atmosphere</u>	4.72	4.32 ***	3.55
Medium SmA	4.86	4.63	3.54
High SmA	4.91	4.73	3.73
η2 (effectstrenght):	.n.s.	4,3%***	.n.s.
No Democracy	←4.67 ←***	*** 4.33 *** 4.37 ***	3.52 *)*
Medium Democracy	*** 4.67 *** 4.68 ***	*** 4.37 ^{<}	3.52 ** 3.46 **
High Democracy	→ 5.04	4.90	3.78
η 2 (effect str.):	7,4%***	17,1%***	2,4%*
		Weber &	Unterrainer (2010)

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organizational Democracy - Neo

Fostering Democracy (ODEN

Test of the hypothesized structural model (ODEM) stra op ta Individually perceived org. democracy sol .28** pt .50* **Prosocial &** ps community-related behavioral deo orientations .29*** **Sociomoral** he atmosphere se 28** apr com res con .52** ac **Organizational** commitment nc

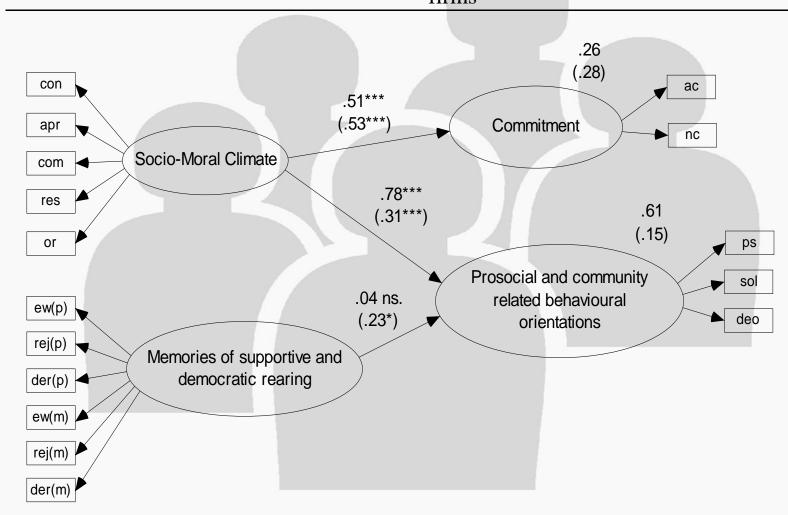
N = 306. χ^2/df -ratio = 2.559 (ρ < 0.001). RMSEA = 0.071, TLI = 0.934, and CFI = 0.948.



ODEM II: interrelations in 5 democratic vs. 5 (hierarchical) firms (N=285)

(Pircher-Verdorfer, Weber, Unterrainer & Seyr, 2011)

Test of the hypothesised model: Comparison of conventionally and democratically structured firms





Thank you for your attention!



