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Managing the Psychological Contract

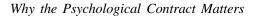
Denise M. Rousseau Carnegie Mellon University

Psychological contracts (PCs)

- "Individual beliefs, shaped by the organization, regarding terms of an exchange agreement between individuals and their organization" (Rousseau, 1995, p. 9).
- This is **employee perspective**, unlike earlier definitions (e.g., Schein, 1980)

Psychological contract

- For employees: PCs provide some sense of control and predictability (McFarlane Shore & Tetrick, 1994).
- For employers: PCs can provide a framework for monitoring employee expectations (Guest, 2004b).



- The extent to which employees feel commitments are met...
 - Impacts their satisfaction, motivation, retention, and performance (Rousseau, 1995)...
 which can ultimately impact organisational performance (Ostroff, 1992).
- So, it is in an organization's best interest to manage employee beliefs and expectations—and honor commitments.
- But...
 - Psychological Contracts are often mismanaged, leading to perceived breaches of contract (Robinson & Rousseau, 1994).
 - Employers often knowingly violate a PC (Robinson & Morrison, 2000).





Breach and violation

- **Breach**: " an organisation has failed to meet one or more obligations within one's PC in a manner commensurate with one's contributions" (Morrison & Robinson, 1997, p. 23)
- Violation is the intense emotional response that may accompany a
 perceived breach, where "the victim experiences anger, resentment, a sense
 of injustice and wrongful harm" (Rousseau, 1989, p 129).
- Breach and Violation are correlated but not perfectly (Mean=.59). Breach need not become (Li, et al.).
- Violation consistently related to negative outcomes:
 employee distrust in the organisation (Robinson & Rousseau, 1994).
- employee distrust in the organisation (Robinson & Rousseau, 1994),
 absenteeism (Deery, Iverson & Walsh, 2006)
- reduced OCB (Turnley & Feldman, 2000).

Cognitive Processes Affect Employment via Psychological Contracts

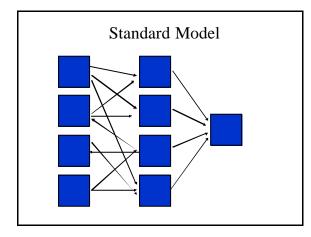
- **Mindfulness**—**Directed attention** is needed to modify how people think
- **Bounded Rationality**—People process only **limited** information at a time (serial processing, limited attention and computational capacity). Incomplete contract must be filled in over time.
- Fast/Frugal is Norm—Packing info into hierarchically organized concepts makes for computational ease ("great training")

Cognition 101 cont'd

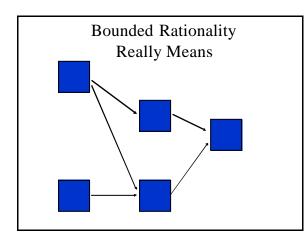
- Presentism: We typically have **difficulty imagining a tomorrow different from today** and assume that we will think, want or feel much the same as we do now.
- Anticipation Machine: Most important thing a human brain does is '**making the future**'.
- Requires **directed mental force** to create or revise - Employer needs to capture attention and indicate
 - commitments and expectations clearly.
 - Unfortunately, when people are paying attention, the employer may a) be silent, b) send mixed signal or be represented by an "agent" with another point of view

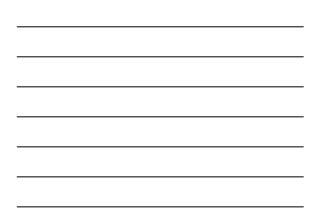


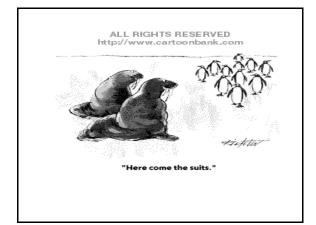














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Mindful psychological contracting

is...

- **Episodic**: cues must capture attention. How to get people to notice and pay attention?
 - Episodes post-hire occur in social context—network ties and informal social structure impact what is paid attention to and what interpretations are made
 - Pre-contract and post-contract perceptions and motives differ (greatest differences evident in first year)

Mindful psychological contracting?

- Focuses on discrepancies (differences) & new categories (cf. as opposed to mindless application of old or existing categories; Kawakami, White, Langer, 2000).
 - How this employer is different. Careful attention to novel distinctions (e.g., "development", "support", "value-added")
 - Reinforce shared social information (employees hear and discuss employer messages together)

The Revolving Work Force Deals

Deal Traditional: Relational contract

Characteristics Paternalism

- Career employment
- Balanced toward work forceTough love
- Market-based: Transactional contract

Hybrid: Balanced contract

- EmployabilityBalanced toward organization
 - Mutual accountability
- Win-win partnership
 - Balanced more equally









Hi Commitment HR Strategies: Relational vs Balanced (Hi Perf)

- HR: Make (Defend) Long-term focus/General Performance Criteria
- Acquire people at entry levels (referrals)
- · Promote from within
- Performance (stable) defined by upholding norms--single source, if
 Performance (dynamic) defined by values and results—multi-
- · Status is context-specific Rewards: common fate,
- supportive - Hewlett Packard
- Long-term focus/Specific Performance Criteria Acquire people at all levels (referrals) · Promote from within and

• HR: Make w/Buy (Innovate)

- source • Status is down-played
- Rewards: common fate/company results -- Google