World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology International Journal of Economics and Management Engineering Vol:11, No:09, 2017

Psychopathic Manager Behavior and the Employee Workplace Deviance: The Mediating Role of Revenge Motive, the Moderating Roles of Core Self-Evaluations and Attitude Importance

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Abstract: This study introduces the construct of psychopathic manager behaviour and aims for the development of psychopathic manager behaviour (Psycho-Man B) measure. The study also aims for the understanding of the relationship between psychopathic manager behaviour and workplace deviance while investigating the mediating role of a revenge motive and the moderating roles of the core self-evaluations and the attitude importance. Data were collected from 519 employees from a wide variety of jobs and industries who currently work for or previously worked for a manager in a collectivist culture, Turkey. Psycho-Man B Measure was developed resulting in five dimensions as opposed to the proposed ten dimensions. Simple linear and hierarchical regression analyses were conducted to test the hypotheses. The results of simple linear regression analyses showed that psychopathic manager behaviour was positively significantly related to supervisor-directed and organisation-directed deviance. Revenge motive towards the manager partially mediated the relationship between psychopathic manager behaviour and supervisor-directed deviance. Similarly, revenge motive towards the organisation partially mediated the relationship between psychopathic manager behaviour and organisation-directed deviance. Furthermore, no support was found for the expected moderating role of core self-evaluations in the revenge motive towards the manager-supervisor-directed deviance and revenge motive towards the organisation-organisation-directed deviance relationships. Attitude importance moderated the relationship between revenge motive towards the manager and supervisordirected deviance; revenge motive towards the organisation and organisation-directed deviance. Moderated-mediation hypotheses were not supported for core self-evaluations but were supported for the attitude importance. Additional analyses for sub-dimensions were conducted to further examine the hypotheses. Demographic variables were examined through independent samples t-tests, and one way ANOVA. Finally, findings are discussed; limitations, suggestions and implications are presented. The major contribution of this study is that 'psychopathic manager behaviour' construct was introduced to the literature and a scale for the reliable identification of psychopathic manager behaviour was developed in to evaluate managers' level of sub-clinical psychopathy in the workforce. The study introduced that employees engage in different forms of supervisor-directed deviance and organisation-directed deviance depending on the level of the emotions and personal goals. Supervisor-directed deviant behaviours and organisation-directed deviant behaviours became distinct in a way as impulsive and premeditated, active or passive, direct and indirect actions. Accordingly, it is important for organisations to notice that employees' level of affective state and attitude importance for psychopathic manager behaviours predetermine the certain type of employee deviant behaviours.

Keywords: attitude importance, core self evaluations, psychopathic manager behaviour, revenge motive, workplace deviance

Conference Title: ICBSOB 2017: International Conference on Business Strategy and Organizational Behavior

Conference Location : Zurich, Switzerland **Conference Dates :** September 15-16, 2017