The Relationships of Vertical Dyadic Linkage, Organizational Culture, Incentive System and Job Burnout

李進泰、蔡敦崇

E-mail: 9700687@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

A considerable literature showed that job-burnout is one important factor influencing manpower operations of the organization. The confidant relationships between managers and subordinates might cause subordinates ' job-burnout always. Whereas, the negative function of the organization culture make employees ' job-burnout also. The organization offers rewards to their member that who works excellent in job. The organization creates some incentive system which under certain conditions. If the condition is not satisfaction, employees might experience negative manner and conduct reacting their emotion and behavior in which employees ' job-burnout occurred. The present research is to investigate the confidant relationship between manager and subordinate and organization culture how to affect employees ' job-burnout, furthermore, to probe the confidant relationship and organization culture how to influence job-burnout under different incentive systems. That is, the present research makes the confidant relationship and organization culture as the independent variables, the job-burnout as the dependent variable and the incentive systems as the moderating variable to investigate the relations among these variables. The results showed that the more, perceived by respondents, of confidant relationships of managers and subordinates in degree the more job-burnout occurred, the lower, perceived by respondents, of the organization culture in degree, the high in degree job-burnout occurred. Moreover, incentive systems have a moderating effect in the confidant relationship and organization culture on influencing to job-burnout. The findings and suggestion of the present research been discussed in the article also.

Keywords: Vertical Dyad Link (VDL), confidant relationship, organizational culture, incentive system, job burnout.

Table of Contents

内容目錄 中文摘要	..iii 英文摘要 iv 誌謝
辭	錄 vi 表目錄
	x 第一章 緒論
........1 第一節 研究背景與動機.....1 第二節 研究問題與目的..........
6 第三節 研究流程	. 7 第二章 文獻探討 10 第一節
親信理論與垂直雙元聯結模式 10 第二節 組	織文化 21 第三節 激勵制度 .
42 第三章 研究方法45 第一節 研究架構..........
45 第二節 研究假設	47 第三節 操作性定義與衡量 52
第四節 問卷設計及評分 60 第	五節 樣本對象及問卷之發送 61 第六節 分析
方法 62 第四章 研究結	果與分析 64 第一節 樣本及各變項之
描述性統計分析 64 第二節 個人屬性之變異數	分析 68 第三節 變項間之相關分析
73 第四節 變項間之迴歸分析	74 第五章 結論與建議
92 第一節 研究結論	. 92 第二節 研究建議
節 研究限制與未來研究的建議 100 參考3	文獻

REFERENCES

1968). Managerial Attitudes and Performance. Homewood, III: Irwin. -11 0- Potter, B. A. Beating Job Burnout: how to transform work pressure intoproductivity. Berkeley: Ronin(1985) Ricken, R. (1980). Teacher Burnout: a failure of the supervisory process. NASSP Bulletin, March, 21-24 Robbins, S. P. (1993). Organizational Behavior, N. J. Prentice-Hall Inc, 670-673 Robbins, S. P. (1998). Organization Behavior, 8th ed, New Jersey: Prentice-Hill. Robbins, S. P. (2001). Organizational Behavior, Prentice Hall International, Inc., Upper Saddle River, New Jersey, 07458 U.S.A. Wallach, E. J. (1983). Individuals And Organization: The Cultural Match Training and Development Journal, 29-36.