

# EXPLORING THE PREDICTION OF TEAM CLIMATE BY MEANS OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE, TEAM-MEMBER EXCHANGE AND TEAM-MEMBER GOAL ORIENTATION

bу

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### **SOLI DEO GLORIA**



#### **ABSTRACT**

Teams offer more flexibility within organizations and their business is shaped around teams to be more competitive in complex business environments. Teams are also the ideal work structure in which team members can influence each other's perceptions of their work climate.

Existing research results positively linked organizational climate with productivity prediction. The perception of team members of their social environment influence their behaviour and should be of interest to organizations if it can be proven that these perceptions of climate can be influenced.

The main research question guiding the study was, "What is the predictability of emotional intelligence, team member exchange and goal orientation on team climate?"

A literature study highlighted that team climate (TCI) is assumed to be the aggregation of individuals perceptions of the team context they work in. If the perceptions of the climate that people work in guide their behaviour, then it is likely that those perceptions of climate, and the responses that follow, may be influenced through individual attributes, appropriate structures, processes and interaction in the team. Emotional intelligence (EI) reflects the ability to recognize and control and regulate emotions in oneself and in others, with regulating in others implying an element of influence. It was further established that goal orientation (GO) refers to the two predispositional goal orientations individual seems to have indicating a different approach to setbacks, challenges and goal achievement. Team member exchange (TMX) was used in this study as reflection on an individual's evaluative perception of his exchange interaction relationship as well as the anticipated reciprocal exchange with fellow team members.

A confirmatory factor analysis was done on each of the four different instruments (TCI, EI TMX and GO). A path analysis was then developed based on the correlation matrix in order to reflect the relevant relationships between the different variables.

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The results reflected a strong causal relationship between team member exchange and team climate. Contrary to that, emotional intelligence and goal orientation had elements of a very weak to no causal relationship at all with team climate.

The result confirmed that team exchange actions, facilitated through team meetings, influence team members' perception of their team climate. If climate can be influenced to a positive supporting climate, team performance will be enhanced.



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TAE	BLE OF	CONTENTS	l
LIS	T OF T	ABLES	VII
LIS	T OF FI	GURES	IX
CH	APTER	1	1
THE	PROE	BLEM AND ITS SETTING	1
1.1	Intr	oduction	1
1.2	The	problem and its significance	3
1.3	The	scope of the research	5
1.4	Res	earch objectives	6
1.5	Stu	dy outline	7
CH	APTER	2	8
LIT	ERATU	RE STUDY	8
2.1	Org	anizational Climate	8
	2.1.1	Introduction	
2.2	Tea	m Climate	
	2.2.1	Definitional issues	
	2.2.2	Defining climate	
	2.2.3	Individual perception vs an aggregated team perception	
	2.2.4	Generic or facet specific	
	2.2.5	TCI four factor theory	
	2.2.6	Vision	
	2.2.7	Participative safety	
	2.2.8	Task orientation	
	2.2.9	Support for Innovation	
2.3		nmary	
2.4		otional Intelligence	
	2.4.1	Introduction	
	2.4.2	Intelligence	
		Emotions	
	2.4.4	Emotional Intelligence: An introduction	
		Emotional Intelligence defined	
2.5		ovey and Mayer	
		Appraisal and Expression	
2.6	Bar	-on	24

2.7	Go	leman	.27
2.8	Co	mparing the three models	.31
2.9	As	sesment	.33
2.10	0 Su	mmary	.34
2.1	1 Ex	change Processes in Teams	.35
	2.11.	1 Introduction	.35
	2.11.2	2 Social Exchange	.36
	2.11.	3 Interdependence	.36
	2.11.4	1 Team member exchange	.38
	2.11.	5 Within-Team Agreement	.39
	2.11.0	6 Workplace Social Exchange Network	.39
	2.11.	7 Summary	.42
2.12	2 Te	am Goal Orientation	.43
	2.12.	I Introduction	.43
	2.12.2	? Definitions	.44
	2.12.	3 Learning Goal Orientation	.44
	2.12.4	Performance Goal Orientation	.45
	2.12.	5 Performance-prove and performance-avoid	.45
	2.12.0	6 Adaptive goal orientation	.46
СН	APTEF	R 3	.48
RES	SEAR	CH METHODOLOGY	.48
3.1	Int	roduction	.48
3.2	Th	e Research Approach	.50
	3.2.1	Qualitative or quantitative approach?	.50
	3.2.3	Research Paradigm	.53
3.3	Th	e Design	.54
3.4	Th	e Questionnaire	.54
3.5	En	notional Intelligence Scale	.56
	3.5.1	Team Member Exchange Quality	.56
	3.5.2	Goal Orientation Scale	.58
	3.5.3	Team Climate Inventory	.59
	3.5.4	The Sample	.60
	3.5.5	Sample selection	.61
	3.5.6	Data Collection	.61
3.6	Re	spondents	.63
3.7	Te	chniques and Procedures	.67
CHADTED 4 68			

RESULTS68		
4.1	Factor Analysis	68
4.2	Analytical procedure	68
4.3	Confirmatory Factor Analysis	70
4.4	Factor Structure for Emotional Intelligence Scale	71
4.5	Factor Structure of Team Member Exchange Quality	74
4.6	Factor Structure of Goal Orientation	77
4.7	Factor Structure of Team Climate Inventory (TCI)	78
4.8	Correlations	82
4.9	Path analysis	84
CHAP	TER 5	95
DISCUSSION95		
5.1	Introduction	95
5.2	Research Question One	95
5.3	Research Question Two	98
5.4	Research question three	99
5.5	Research question four	99
5.6	Research question five	103
5.7	Limitations of the present study	105
5.8	Contributions of the present study	.106
5.9	Possible significance for organizations and teams.	.107
5.10	Recommendations for future research	.109
REFERENCES:111		
ANNEXURE A124		
ANNEXURE B140		



## **LIST OF TABLES**

<b>Table 3.1:</b>	Eisner's critical difference between qualitative and quantitative	
	approaches	50
<b>Table 3.2:</b>	Some Common Social Research Paradigms	53
<b>Table 3.3:</b>	Team member Exchange Quality Scale	56
<b>Table 3.4:</b>	TMX Scale characteristics	57
<b>Table 3.5:</b>	Goodness of fit results	58
<b>Table 3.6:</b>	Details of research sample	62
<b>Table 3.7:</b>	Age distribution	63
<b>Table 3.8:</b>	Gender distribution	64
Table 3. 9:	Qualification distribution	64
Table 3.10:	Members per team	65
Table 3.11:	Team structure	66
Table 3.12:	Work role	67
Table 3.13:	Team role	67
Table 4.1:	Rotated Factor Loading 1 for El Scale	71
Table 4. 2:	Factor loadings with deleted variables for Emotional Intelligence	е
	Scale	73
Table 4.3:	Results of Confirmatory Factor Analysis of the Emotional	
	Intelligence Scale on the one-factor model (N=190)	74
Table 4.4:	Rotated Factor Loadings for Team Member Exchange Quality	75
Table 4.5:	Final Rotated Factor Loadings for Team Member Exchange	
	Quality	75
Table 4.6:	Intercorrelation of the Team Member Exchange three-factor	
	solution	76
Table 4.7:	Confirmatory Factor Analysis of Team Member Exchange	
	Quality	76
Table 4.8:	Final rotated Factor Analysis of Goal Orientation	77
Table 4.9:	Inter-correlation of the two-factor Goal Orientation Scale	78
Table 4.10:	Confirmatory Factor Analysis of the two-factor solution of Goal	
	Orientation	78
Table 4.11:	Principal Factor Analysis for a 5-factor solution for Team Clima	te
	Inventory (TCI)	78
Table 4.12:	Principal Factor Analysis rotated for a 4-factor solution for Tear	n
	Climate Inventory (TCI)	80
Table 4 13	Intercorrelation of the four-factor Team Climate Inventory	81

Table 4. 14	Confirmatory Factor Analysis on the four-factor solution of Team	
	Climate Inventory	81
Table 4. 15:	Correlation relationships of independent with dependent	
	variables	82
Table 4. 16:	Pearsons Correlation Coeficients, N=190	84
Table 4.17:	Goodness of fit indices summary	90
Table 4. 18:	Goodness of fit: Model 4-TMX in relation to TCI	91
Table 4.19:	Goodness of fit: Emotional Intelligence in relation to TCI	92
Table 4.20:	Goodness of fit: Goal Orientation in relation to TCI	94

## **LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure 1. 1:	Research Conceptual Model	4
Figure 2. 1:	Conceptualization of Emotional Intelligence	21
Figure 2.2:	Bar-on's emotional and social intelligence model	26
Figure 2.3:	Goleman's Emotional Competence Framework	27
Figure 2.4:	Goleman's revised Framework of Emotional Intelligence	
	Competencies	30
Figure 2.5:	Three competing models all labelled "Emotional Intelligence	e" 31
Figure 2.6:	Workplace Social Exchange Network Model	41
Figure 3.1:	The Basic Science Framework	49
Figure 3.2:	Wallace's Model of Science	52
Figure 3.3:	Team size	65
Figure 4. 1:	Correlation model >.25	86
Figure 4. 2:	Path Analysis Model 1	88
Figure 4. 3:	Path Analysis Model 2	89
Figure 4. 4:	Path analysis Model 3	90
Figure 4. 5:	Path analyses TMX and TCI	91
Figure 4.6:	Path analyses Emotional Intelligence and Team Climate	93
Figure 4.7:	Path analyses Goal Orientation and Team Climate	94
Figure 5.1:	Initial conceptual model	103
Figure 5. 2:	New proposed model	104