

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

Adapting Organizational Culture in Times of Change and Crisis

¹Luo Hui, ²Rhodora N. Ontal

^{1,2} (College of Business Administration, University of the Cordilleras, Baguio City, Philippines)

ABSTRACT

An organization's culture's capacity for adaptation plays a crucial role in determining its resilience and success during periods of change and crisis. This essay examines the crucial tactics for adjusting corporate culture to changing circumstances when things are turbulent. It looks at the critical roles that communication, leadership, and employee engagement play in creating a culture that can adapt to changes and flourish in them. The study emphasizes that agility, being receptive to new ideas, and upholding core values are crucial components of a motivated and cohesive workforce. The study offers helpful insights into how companies can proactively modify their cultural frameworks to support transformation and guarantee long-term stability and growth by examining case studies of companies that have successfully managed crises.

Key words: organizational culture, employee engagement, leadership, communication

1. Introduction

Organizations often face shifts and crises that threaten their stability and expansion in a constantly changing business environment. The need for businesses to be flexible and adaptable has been highlighted by the current worldwide health crisis, changes in the economy, and advances in technology. Organizational culture, which includes the common values, attitudes, and behaviors that specify how a group functions and reacts to outside influences, is essential to this flexibility. This essay explores how important organizational culture is during transitional and crisis periods. It aims to comprehend how, in times of turbulence, culture can act as a stabilizing factor as well as a catalyst for innovation. Through investigating the ways in which culture impacts organizational reactions, this research seeks to offer a thorough framework that managers and leaders can use to foster a culture that not only endures but flourishes in the face of uncertainty. This paper provides actionable strategies for organizational culture adaptation, ensuring that businesses can sustain cohesion, drive engagement, and emerge stronger from any crisis through a blend of theoretical insights and real-world case studies.

For example, China's deep-rooted cultural traditions, fast development, and distinct socioeconomic dynamics all influence the country's organizational culture. China's economy, one of the largest in the world, has seen enormous growth and change, requiring its companies to constantly adapt to stay competitive. For Chinese organizations, the relationship between traditional values and contemporary business practices offers both opportunities and challenges, especially in times of transition and crisis. Chinese organizational culture is shaped by Confucian values, which place a strong emphasis on harmony, hierarchy, and collectivism. These cultural factors have a big impact on how Chinese businesses handle communication, management, and decision-making. But as China becomes more integrated into the world economy, it will become more and more necessary to be flexible, innovative, and to take a more dynamic approach to leadership.

2. Methodology

This paper adopted a qualitative method, a face-to-face interview, to collect information needed among 13 informants in a Chinese culture and media company. Among those 13 employees, they all expressed their opinions on the following questions:

- 1. Do you like the organizational culture of your company currently? Why?
- 2. Will you actively participate the activities organized by your company? Why or why not?
- 3. Describe your ideal organizational culture that you like through communication, engagement and leadership aspects?

The content of the interviews was handled under a strict confidentiality agreement.

3. Findings and discussion

It can be concluded that most of the informants expects positive and harmonious organizational culture, which can greatly improve their motivation and engagement toward working.

a) Informant 1: I don't like my company atmosphere, which is upset and depressed since boss cannot set a fair and transparent mechanism in punishment or incentives. All decisions are up to him. Therefore, I don't want to attend any activities organized by company, which is boring and wasting time.

Obviously, this employee is upset with the organizational culture of her company. According to (Almerri, 2023), Positive organizational culture fosters a culture where workers feel appreciated, encouraged, and inspired, which is essential for high employee engagement. Employee commitment and alignment with the organization's objectives are higher in cultures that value trust, inclusivity, and recognition. (Martinez et al., 2023) Because they are more inclined to go above and beyond in their jobs, employees who are more engaged are more productive, innovative, and satisfied with their jobs. (Pratiwi, & Amini, 2023). In addition, a positive culture encourages candid dialogue and teamwork, which lowers attrition and draws in top talent. To put it simply, a successful organizational culture fosters both individual performance and overall success (Setyawati, 2023& Garengo & Betto, 2024).

b) Informant 5: We don't have any open communication tools to express our own ideas, which severely hurt my motivation toward working. When I meet problems, I can't find any channels to ask for some help, if I ask for someone to help, it must be returned to them in other way.

Communication is crucial for a sustainable growth in a company. (Martinez et al., 2023 & Al Amin et al., 2023) A company's ability to ensure that all its stakeholders are informed, involved, and in alignment with one another depends on its ability to communicate effectively. (Bagga et al., 2023) Transparency is cultivated by effective communication, strengthening the bonds of trust and cooperation between management and staff. It makes it easier to communicate objectives, plans, and expectations clearly so that staff members are aware of their responsibilities and how their contributions affect the success of the company. (Rojak et al., 2024) Open lines of communication facilitate innovation, problem-solving, and feedback, which enable businesses to quickly adjust to challenges and changes. Communication increases employee motivation, lowers miscommunication, and boosts overall productivity by fostering a climate of cooperation and understanding. This supports long-term growth and stability.

4. Conclusion

In sum, ensuring resilience, agility, and long-term success during times of change and crisis requires organizational culture adaptation. Organizations that proactively cultivate a culture of adaptability, innovation, and strong leadership are better positioned to withstand and thrive amid disruptions as they navigate the complexities of a constantly changing global landscape. Driving cultural transformation requires several factors, including the incorporation of traditional values with contemporary practices, clear communication, and ongoing employee engagement. Businesses can create strong strategies to align their cultural frameworks with new realities and, ultimately, secure their stability and growth in an uncertain world by learning from the experiences of successful organizations.

References

- [1] Assoratgoon, W., & Kantabutra, S. (2023). Toward a sustainability organizational culture model. Journal of Cleaner Production, 400, 136666.
- [2] Almerri, H. S. H. (2023). Investigating The Impact of Organizational Culture on Employee Retention: Moderating Role of Employee Engagement. Journal of System and Management Sciences, 13(4), 488-507.
- [3] Martinez, N., Kilag, O. K., & Macario, R. (2023). The Impact of Organizational Culture on Leadership Strategies in Crisis Management. Excellencia: International Multi-disciplinary Journal of Education (2994-9521), 1(5), 454-466.
- [4] Bagga, S. K., Gera, S., & Haque, S. N. (2023). The mediating role of organizational culture: Transformational leadership and change management in virtual teams. Asia Pacific Management Review, 28(2), 120-131.
- [5] Rojak, J. A., Sanaji, S., Witjaksono, A. D., & Kistyanto, A. (2024). The influence of transformational leadership and organizational culture on employee performance. EDUKASIA: Jurnal Pendidikan dan Pembelajaran, 5(1), 977-990.
- [6] Pratiwi, S. N., & Amini, A. (2023). Efforts to Increase Lecturer Involvement through Organizational Culture, Transformational Leadership and Economic Prosperity. Al-Tanzim: Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Islam, 7(1), 150-164.
- [7] Setyawati, K. (2023). The Influence of Organizational Culture, Leadership, and Motivation on Performance of Early Childhood School Teachers. Journal of Childhood Development, 3(1), 39-46.
- [8] Al Amin, R., Prahiawan, W., Ramdansyah, A. D., & Haryadi, D. (2023). Employee performance under organizational culture and transformational leadership: A mediated model. Jurnal Mantik, 7(2), 719-728.

[9] Garengo, P., & Betto, F. (2024). The role of organisational culture and leadership style in performance measurement and management: a longitudinal case study. Production planning & control, 35(2), 151-169.