Multilevel effects of leader transfer of training on leader and employee well-being

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QED GROUP













This project has received funding from the European Union's

Background

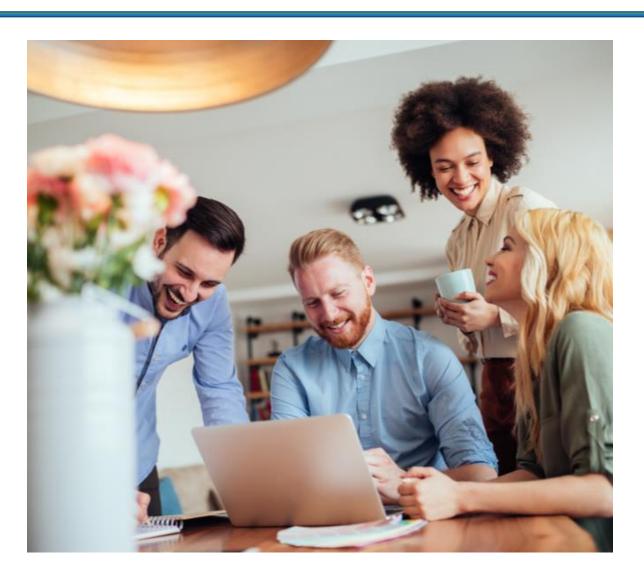








- **Leader behavior** influence **employee well-being** (Inceoglu et al., 2018).
- Leadership training positively affect different employee outcomes (Avolio et al., 2009; Lacerenza et al., 2017).
 - **Leadership training** has positive effects on **employee** well-being (Nielsen & Taris, 2019).
- **Leader behaviors** impact their own **well-being** (Kaluza et al., 2020),
 - Evidence regarding this relationship in the case of leadership training is scarce (Urrila, 2021).



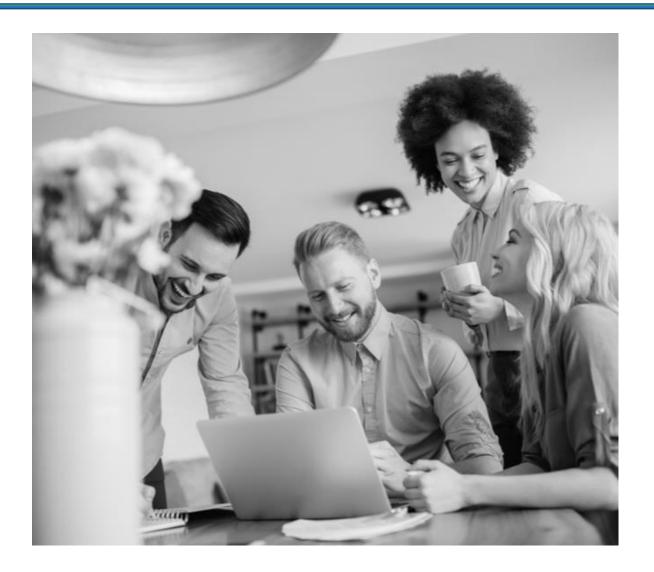
Background











Leadership interventions

Little is known about the **specific**

mechanisms that lead to improvements in

both leaders' and followers' well-being

(Avolio et al., 2009; Nielsen & Taris, 2019).

Background







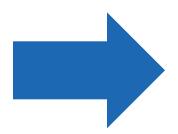


Realistic evaluation

"What works for whom in which circumstances" (Pawson & Tilley, 1997)



Context + Mechanism = Outcome



What **mechanisms** and **context** variables can explain the effects of **leadership interventions** to

promote well-being?

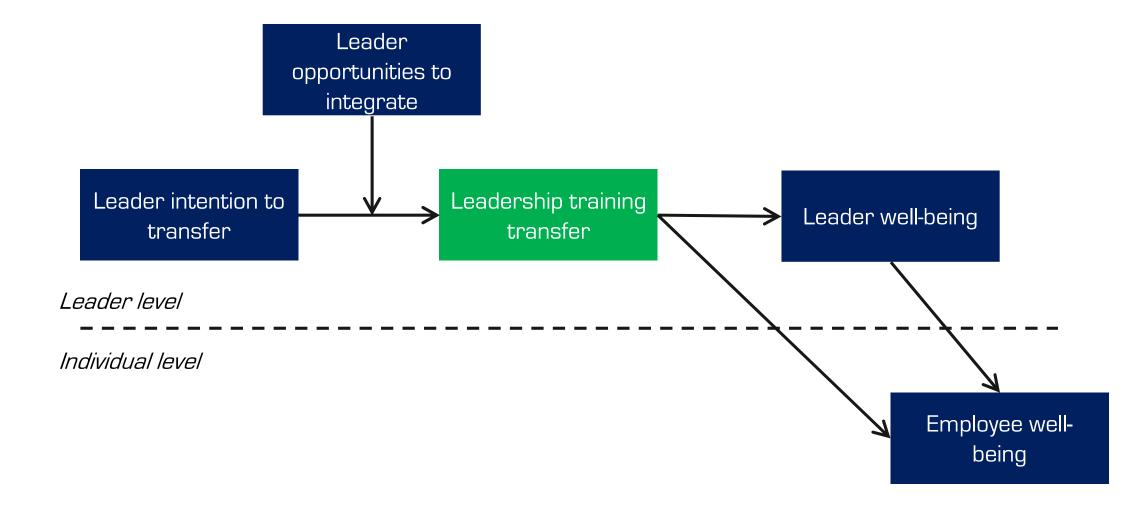
Research model











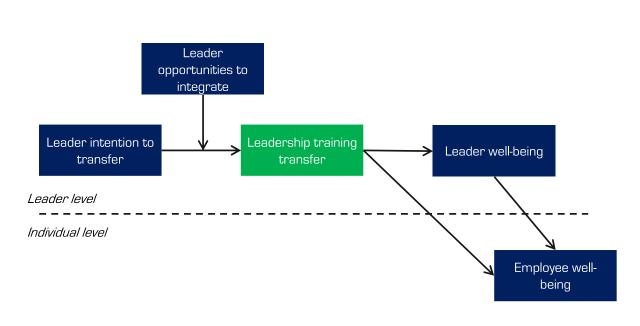
Research model











- Central mechanism: training transfer.
- Drawing on the COR theory, leadership training will positively impacts both leaders' and employees' wellbeing.
- Training activities may act as a source of resources.
- Based on crossover of resources (Hobfoll et al., 2018), leader resources can be interpersonally transferred to employees, increasing their wellbeing.
- Influence of context Opportunities to integrate.

Methods









Procedure

- 3-wave design (4-6 months time lag)
- Leader reported intention to transfer (TI), opportunities to integrate (T2), training transfer (T2) and well-being (T3)
- Employees reported well-being (T3)

Sample

- Private and public sector organizations in the Czech Republic, Italy and Spain.
- T1: 111 leaders
- T2: 103 leaders
- Match T2-T3: 66 leaders
- T3 collecting data

Interventions

 Activities consist of developing leadership strengths based on positive leadership development and coaching sessions (Malinga et al., 2019), distributed in three to six sessions.

Measures

- Intention to transfer, a three-item scale from Yelon et al. (2004), alpha = .82
- Training transfer, three-item scale from Grohmann & Kauffeld (2013), alpha = .82
- Opportunities to use, threeitem scale from Holton et al. (1997), , alpha = .82
- Well-being burnout and work engagement (Schaufeli et al., 2006; 2019).

Preliminary results

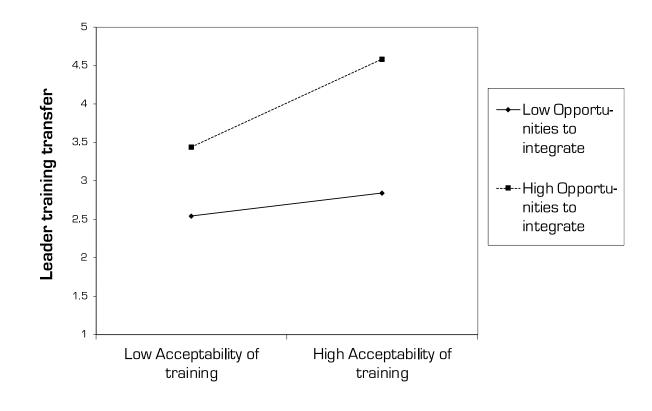








- Leader intention to transfer (T1) and opportunities to transfer are positive (T2) and significatively related to training transfer (T2) (r=.22, p <.05, and r=.69, p <.01, respectively). However, interaction effect is not significant (r = 17, p = .15)
- Leader acceptability (T1) and opportunities to transfer are positive (T2) and significatively related to training transfer (T2) (r = .36, p < .01 r = .66, p < .01, respectively). However, interaction effect is not significant (r = 21, p < .05)



Potential limitations









- Study still ongoing... we haven't been able to conduct multi-level analysis (full multi-level moderated mediation model).
- Realistic evaluation: Potential influence of additional mechanisms (e.g., perception of design) and context variables (e.g., demands and resources).
- Unable to compare our data with leaders' and employees' well-being who did not participate in the interventions.



Key ideas









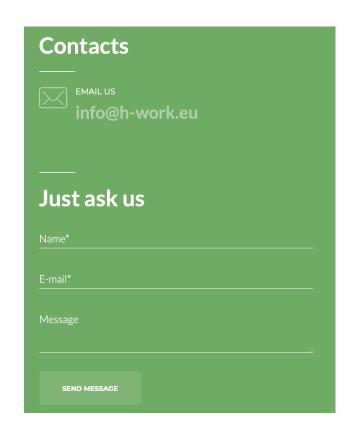


This study contributes to the assessment of the process evaluation framework applied to leader-level interventions.

Based on realist evaluation (Nielsen & Miraglia, 2017), we test specific mechanisms (e.g., leader intention to transfer, training transfer, and elements of the design) that can explain the influence of leader training, and potentially influence their and employees' well-being.

Contribute to organizations and practitioners by suggesting a simple assessment of leadership training and sharing evidence-based training concepts for improving leaders' well-being.







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This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 847386.



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