A company with a robust corporate culture will achieve success in business. The three concepts are shown in a network diagram. Quantitative path analysis was used to examine three principal bidirectional routes. Belief-Action-Outcome (BAO) paradigm, which was first described in the article for qualitative research, has been extended in this work. Results showed thirteen significant dimensions and ten links between the major components.

Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises’ growth is influenced by corporate culture, environmental responsibility, and digitization. When it comes to corporate culture, there are several factors that influence how people act (for example, attitudes, conventions, assumptions). Environmental sustainability and digital technology (digitalization) are two examples of generic approaches to environmental impact and business model change. As a result, the link between these three principles has been overlooked. The research provides an integrated picture of organizational culture, sustainability level, and digitalization level, as well as their interrelationships, to help SMEs effectively manage this complicated connection. The paper aim at analyzing the organizational culture focusing on four types of the corporate culture.

The beliefs, expectations, and practices that guide and shape the activities of all team members are referred to as organizational culture—thinking of it as a compilation of the characteristics that make one’s firm unique. To be successful, one must have an excellent corporate culture, which demonstrates the attributes that contribute to better performance (Ref-DJ49F2). When a CEO reacts to a crisis, how a team adjusts to new client needs, or how management corrects an employee who makes a mistake, every one may see the company’s culture in action.

There are a variety of ways in which an organization is governed. Clan culture is the first to come to mind. In a clan culture, employees feel part of a more prominent family. It’s a place where everyone’s a team player, and open lines of communication are the norm. As a result of the horizontal organization, the C-suite and workers can communicate more freely, which increases mentoring possibilities. Their adaptability proves that these organizations are very action-oriented and open to new ideas. According to Isensee et al. (Ref-DJ49KL), high staff involvement in clan cultures leads to satisfied consumers. There is much room for market expansion in a clan culture because of its highly adaptive environment.

In conclusion, the presence of a school administrator actively acting to control all school circumstances has resulted in an increased organizational culture. To keep madrasas from being considered inferior in the future, even the organization’s head cares for the people surrounding it and the community it serves.