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Supervisor Influence on Employee Psychological Safety in U.S. Federal Government Organizations: A Qualitative Descriptive Study

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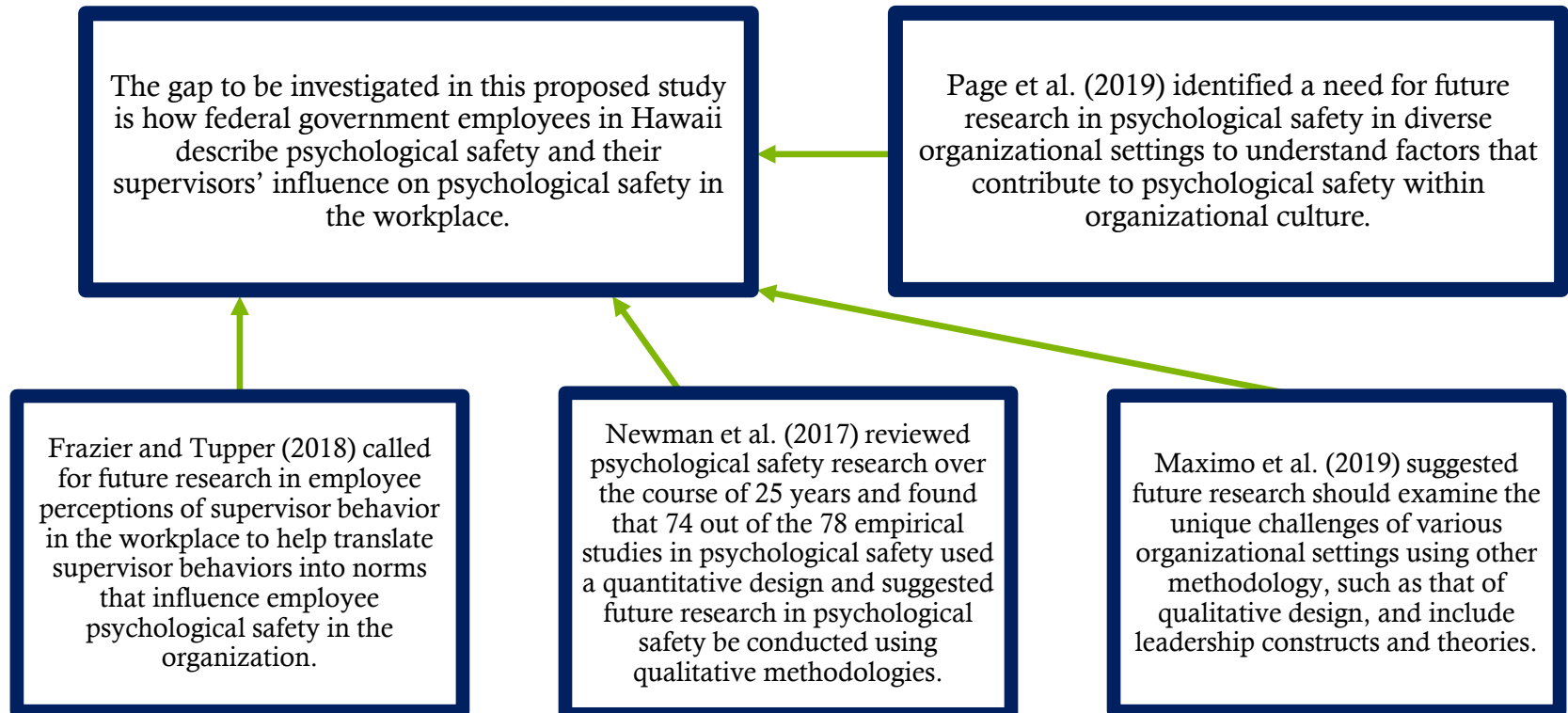
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Background & the Gap



Problem Statement

It is not known how federal government employees describe psychological safety and their supervisors' influence on psychological safety in the workplace.

Purpose Statement

The purpose of this qualitative descriptive study is to explore how federal government employees of Hawaii describe psychological safety and their supervisors' influence on psychological safety in the workplace.



Theoretical Framework

Transformational Leadership Theory:

Transformational leaders compel their followers through motivation (Burns, 1978). Through transformational leadership, leaders strive to enhance the spirit of commitment and teamwork (Al-edenat, 2018), suggesting that transformational leaders look beyond self, and through influence and motivation, transform the norms within an organization (Winarto, 2018).

Psychosocial Safety Climate (PSC) Theory:

PSC is a framework for explaining the relationships between job expectations, supervisor influence, resources, worker well-being, and workers' psychological health. The application of PSC is reflected in organization policy, practice, and leader commitment, that is conducive to a stress-free and uninhibited work environment (Dollard & Bakker, 2010). Furthermore, Dollard and Bakker (2010) assert that PSC is important in an organization as the precursor to better working conditions and to indirectly boosting employees' engagement, job performance and productivity.

Research Questions

- **RQ1:** How do federal government employees describe psychological safety in their workplace?
- **RQ2:** How do federal government employees describe their supervisors' influence on psychological safety in their workplace?



Population of Interest and Sample

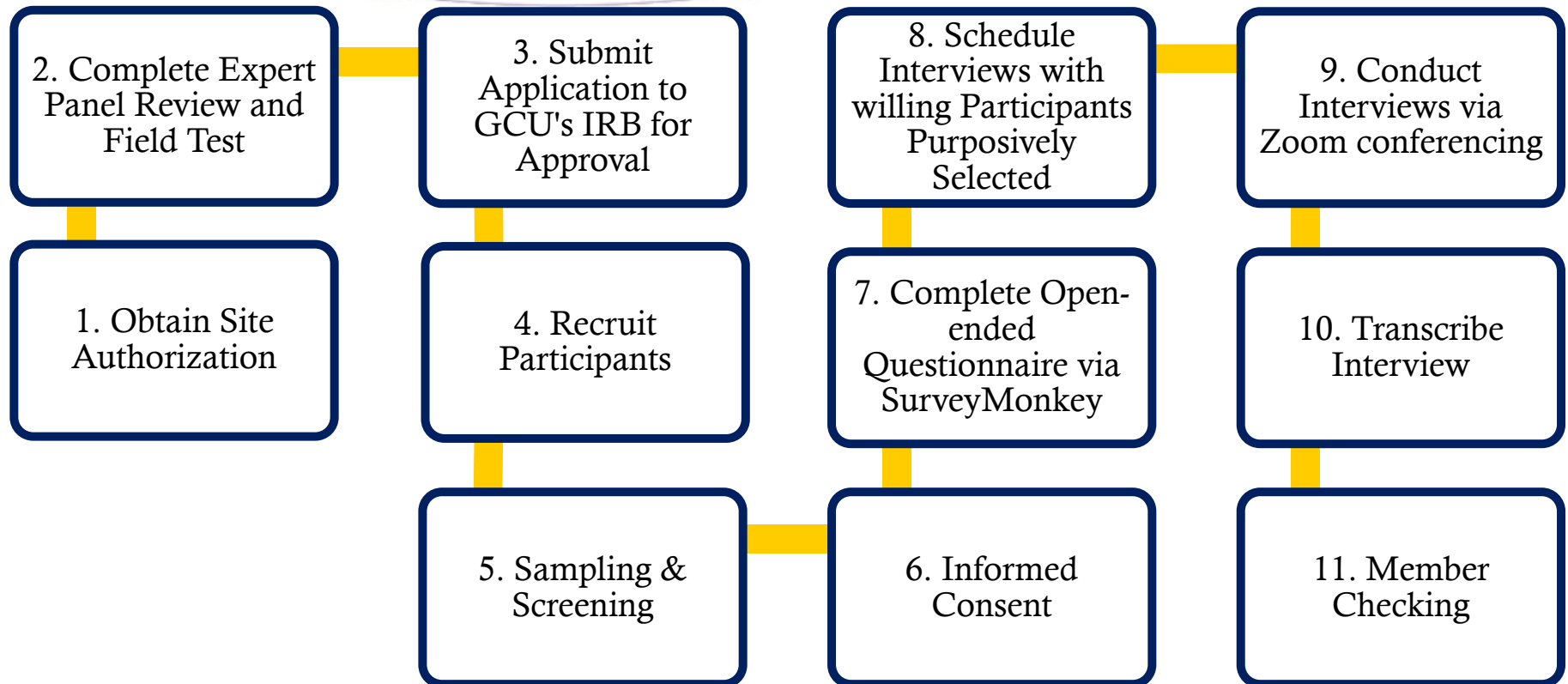
- Target population is employees in federal government organizations in Hawaii.
- The unit of analysis is individual federal government employees in Hawaii.
- Sample size: The study will target an estimated 12,053 employees in federal government organizations from the Federal Employees of the U.S. Government LinkedIn Group to achieve a total of 40 federal government employees for a researcher-developed open-ended questionnaire, of which, the researcher will pool about 15 federal government employee respondents (accounting for attrition) with the highest years of working experience for a researcher-developed one-on-one interview.

Sources of Data

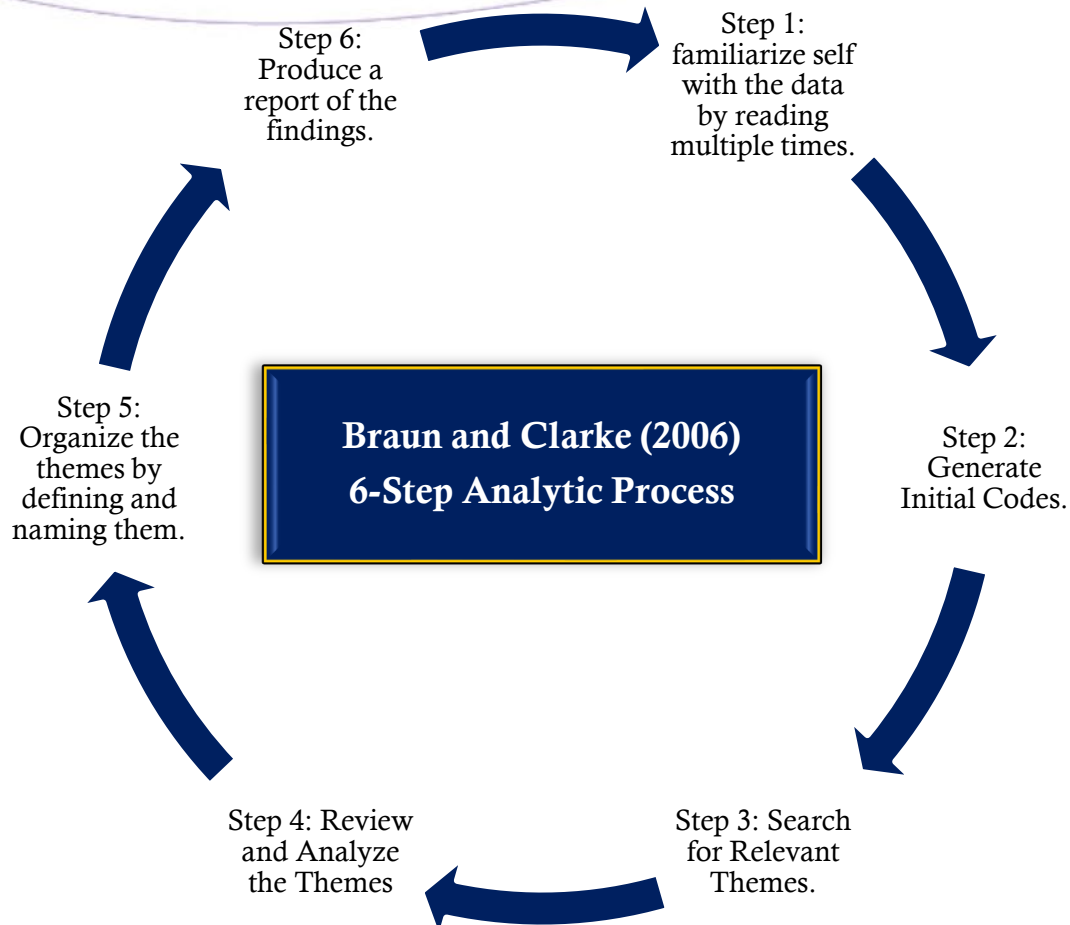
Open-Ended
Questionnaire

Semi-Structured
One-on-one
Interviews

Data Collection Procedures



Data Analysis Procedures



Strengths & Weaknesses

Strengths

- Integrative multi-theoretical approach
- Adds new knowledge to existing literature of psychological safety, especially in Federal Government organizations
- Qualitative research could provide a more in-depth understanding of the phenomenon than a quantitative study

Weaknesses

- Transferability and applicability
- Self-reported data collection method
- Limited target population

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Questions



Thank you!