Abusive Supervision and Work-Family Conflict: A Mediation Model of Organizational Justice and Psychological Distress

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Abstract - In the special culture context of China, abusive supervision is common in enterprise. This leads to injustice and psychological distress of employees. Based on “Kicked the dog effect”, this stress from work can transfer to family. Work-family conflict not only affects social stability because of high divorce rate, but also causes negative behavior consequences in organization, even affects organizational performance and strategic formulation. Clearing up the functional mechanism of abusive supervision and work-family conflict is the only way to solve this problem. Based on the analysis of literature, this thesis studies the functional mechanism model between abusive supervision and work-family conflict from the perspective of the mediator of organizational justice and psychological distress.

Index Terms - Abusive supervision, Work-family Conflict, Organizational justice, Psychological distress.

1. Introduction

Work-family conflict is one of the main stresses of nowadays Chinese labor. It can cause family abuse, even devoice, then affect social stability, and contradict the construction of harmonious society. It also can lead to job dissatisfaction, turnover, work stress and other negative consequences of employees [1-2], and affects organizational performance, psychological contract, organizational commitment [3-5], even organizational strategic formulation [6-7].

In theory, work-family conflict (WFC) is an important research topic in organizational behavior and human resource management areas. This topic is a huge challenge to individual and organization [8]. The researches on WFC maintain steady growth for thirty years [9]. The researches on the effect of abusive supervision on WFC are already receives more and more attention in academia [9-11]. However, the research on abusive supervision is still in early stage, and its relation with WFC is an even newer research subject. The factional mechanism between abusive supervision and WFC is still clear; the mediation mechanism is still under debate.

2. Concept Definition

A. Abusive Supervision

The concept of abusive supervision proposed by Tepper (2000) [12]. The concept of abusive supervision is still under discussion. Mitchell and Ambrose (2007) [13] define abusive supervision as one kind of aggressive behavior in work place. However, Tepper (2007) [6] disagree with this definition. The conception of abusive supervision proposed by Tepper (2000) [12] has already gain acceptance by most researchers and used most widely. So this thesis follows his definition, define abusive supervision as the subordinates’ perception of verbal or nonverbal hostile acts which the supervisor continuously performs, not including the aggression of physical contact [12]. Actually, in the perspective of concept, abusive supervision is the description on management behavior of supervisor on subordinates. Judging from the literal, researchers use “supervision” but not “management”. This illustrates abusive supervision theory emphasizes the management behavior of supervisor.

Abusive supervision has four features:

1) The perception of subordinates on abusive supervision is one kind of subjective judgment.
2) Abusive supervision is continuous behavior, once or occasional abusive behavior cannot be called abusive supervision.
3) Abusive supervision concluding only verbal or nonverbal hostile acts not aggression of physical contact.
4) Abusive supervision refers to action, not intention, intention or motive cannot be called abusive supervision [12].

B. Work-family Conflict

WFC is included in the research area of work stress. The concept of WFC already reach basic consensus in academia. WFC is usually defined as the intraoral conflict caused by the incompatibility of role stress between work area and family area [15]. There are many similar concepts, for example, work family interaction, work family involvement, work family interface, work family enrichment, work family role conflict, work interference with family, family interference with work, and so on. That’s because of the different emphasis of research. All these concepts are parts of the research contents of WFC. There are mainly two kinds of understanding of the structure of WFC according to direction and form. In the perspective of direction, there are two kinds of structure of WFC which are work to family conflict and family to work conflict.
There are mainly three paths of abusive supervision impact on work-family conflict. Abusive supervision affect work-family conflict by organizational justice is the first path. Abusive supervision of the supervisor can affect employee’s perception of organizational justice, and then they need more time understanding and adapting this thought. As a result, the time they leave for their family will decrease, which cause time-based work-family conflict.

This organizational justice includes interactional justice, procedural justice, and distributive justice. The second path is abusive supervision affect work-family conflict by psychological distress. Abusive supervision of the supervisor can lead to employee’s psychological distress. The experience of abuse haunts from beginning to the end, cause problems like depression, anxiety, and emotional exhaustion. Consequently, subordinate brings the negative emotion back home through “kicked the dog effect” and “emotional contagion”, affects the...
atmosphere of a family, and causes work-family conflict. The third path is abusive supervision affects employee’s perception of organizational justice, this perception leads to psychological distress, then affect work-family conflict. Abusive supervision of the supervisor can affect employee’s perception of organizational justice, this perception leads to psychological distress, and then the time they leave for their family will decrease, and they brings the negative emotion back home, which finally causes work-family conflict.

5. Conclusion and Summary

The mediation mechanism of abusive supervision and work-family conflict still has the debate on organizational justice and psychological distress. But the authors hold the point that integrating organizational justice and psychological distress as mediation mechanism is a new angle. Organizational justice can negative affect psychological distress. Adams & Freedman (1976) [23] pointed out that the perception of injustice can affect self-esteem. Tepper (2000) [12] thought the perception of injustice of individual on organization can cause psychological distress. And Tepper (2000) [12] also thought organizational justice can be the mediator between abusive supervision and psychological distress. Consequently, this thesis brings the negative relation of organizational justice and psychological distress to the mediator mechanism between abusive supervision and work-family conflict, proposes integrated mediator mechanism model.

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