**Majors: HRM** 

No. 20

# Impact of Organizational Learning Culture on Employee Engagement and Turnover Intentions: The Role of Job Satisfaction and Protean Career Orientation in Pakistan's Banking Sector



By

**Muhammad Hassaan Munir** 

01-222192-013

Supervisor:

Dr. Syed Haider Ali Shah

Department of Business Studies

Bahria University Islamabad

Spring-2021

# FINAL PROJECT/THESIS APPROVAL SHEET

## **Viva-Voce Examination**

Viva Date <u>14/07/2021</u>

<b>Topic of Research:</b> Impact of Organizational Learning Culture on Employee					
<b>Engagement and Turnover Intentions: The Role of Job Satisfaction and Protean</b>					
Career Orientation in Pakistan's Banking Sector					
Names of Stu	dent(s):	Enroll #			
Muhammad l	Hassaan Munir	01-222192-013			
Class: MBA [	[2]				
Approved by:	<u>:</u>				
		Dr. Syed Haider Ali Shah			
		Supervisor			
		Dr. Aftab Haider			
		Examiner-I			
		Ms. Amna Fahim			
		Examiner-II			
		Dr. Syed Haider Ali Shah			
		Research Coordinator			
		Dr. Khalil Ullah Mohammad			
		Head of Department			

**Business Studies** 

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Table	les	vi
List of Figur	res	vii
Dedication		viii
Acknowledg	gments	ix
Abstract		X
Chapter 1: 1	Introduction	1
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Problem Statement:	3
1.2.1	Preamble	3
1.2.2	Statement	3
1.3	Research Objectives	4
1.4	Research Questions:	4
1.5	Research Contribution	5
1.6	Research Gap	5
1.7	Scope of the study	5
1.8	Limitation of the Study	6
Chapter 2: 1	Literature Review	7
2.1	Organizational Learning Culture	7
2.2	Job Satisfaction as the Mediator	8
2.3	Turnover Intentions	8

2.4	Employee Engagement	9
2.5	Protean Career Orientation as the Moderator	10
2.6	Theoretical Framework	11
Chapter 3: N	Methodology	16
3.1	Research Design	16
3.2	Population and Sample	17
3.3	Sample Technique	18
3.4	Questionnaire Design	18
3.5	Reliability and Validity Analysis	19
3.5.1	Organizational Learning Culture	20
3.5.2	Job Satisfaction	20
3.5.3	Protean Career Orientation	21
3.5.4	Turnover Intentions	21
3.5.5	Employee Engagement	22
Chapter 4: I	Results and Findings	23
4.1	Descriptive Statistics	23
4.2	Skewness and Kurtosis	25
4.3	Correlation	26
4.3.1	Organizational Learning Culture	26
4.3.2	Job Satisfaction	27
4.3.3	Protean Career Orientation	27

4.3.4	Turnover Intentions	28
4.4	Regression Analysis	28
4.4.1	Main Effect Results	29
4.4.2	Mediation Results	31
4.4.3	Moderation Results	31
4.4.4	Moderated Mediation Results	32
4.4.5	Further Analysis	33
Chapter 5: Co	onclusion and Discussion	34
5.1	Discussion of the Findings	34
5.2	Implications for Practice	35
5.2.1	Theoretical Implications:	35
5.2.2	Practical Implications	36
5.3	Limitations of the Study	37
5.4	Future Recommendations	38
5.5	Conclusion	38
References		40
Appendix		47

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Reliability and validity analysis of the variable measures used in this study 19
Table 2 Descriptive demographics of the respondents in terms of gender, age, education, and experience
Table 3 Organizational demographics of the respondents in terms of the banks they work at
Table 4 This table depicts the means and standard deviations of the study variables as well as the normalcy of the data in terms of skewness and kurtosis
Table 5 Bivariate correlation matrix between the variables of this study
Table 6 Direct Effect results for the variables involved
Table 7 Mediation Results for the two relationships
Table 8 Moderation Results on the two dependent variables
Table 9 Moderated Mediation results for Turnover Intentions
Table 10 Moderated Mediation results for Employee Engagement

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 Theoretical framework for this study - Organizational Learning Culture is th
Independent Variable, Job Satisfaction is the Mediating Variable, Turnover Intention
and Employee Engagement are Dependent Variables, and Protean Career Orientation is
proposed to moderate the second stage of the posited mediation
Figure 2 Various Hayes models relationally conceptualized and used in analysis durin
the course of this study

#### **DEDICATION**

I dedicate this thesis to my *Nanu*, Malik Muhammad Nazeer-ud-Din, who passed away earlier this year. He instilled in me an unquenchable desire for seeking knowledge, for which I will forever be grateful to him. Much of what I am today will always trace back to his wisdom and how he guided me through different facets of my life.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

I am thankful to all those who had their contributions in the completion of this thesis. Specifically, Dr. Erum Ishaq, who played an essential during the initial phase of this study and introduced me to the concept of Protean Career Orientation. Next, Ms. Amna Fahim, whose constructive input during the viva examination was critical in making this thesis more well-rounded. Then, I acknowledge the efforts of my father, Mr. Malik Munir Hussain, who being a career banker, was of exceptional help in the dissemination of the survey of this study. Finally, I would like to acknowledge the contribution of Dr. Ronald Yockey, whose course of Data Analysis in SPSS was of pivotal assistance for the inferential statistics and analysis conducted in this study.

#### **ABSTRACT**

This study was conducted to explore whether there are any positive or negative correlations between organizational learning culture (OLC) and employee engagement and turnover intentions. The mediating position of job satisfaction in these relationships is also explored while also assessing whether this mediation is moderated by a protean career orientation (PCO). Survey data of 159 active bankers from 14 scheduled banks of the country was analyzed to explore the association between variables using correlation, regression, and bootstrapped regression models for moderation, mediation, and moderated mediation. In terms of findings, significant correlations were established among all variables, the mediation of job satisfaction in the model was also supported, while the moderating effect of a protean career orientation was established only with regards to employee engagement, with not moderated mediation effects. The study is hindered by the size of the sample and the lack of a longitudinal design and control variables. The practical implications of this research focus on establishing an organizational learning culture to harness positive job-related outcomes, a counterintuitive finding that persons with a protean outlook are not prone to turnover, and the contextualization of these variables in the Pakistani context. To the best of one's knowledge, this is among the first studies to look into the association between a protean orientation and employee engagement, while also contributing to the scarce literature on an organizational learning culture's relationship with employee engagement.