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The Role of Organizational Culture in Employee Retention in Kosovar Businesses

Mimoza Sylejmani and Maja Mesko

ABSTRACT. The primary aim of this research was to unravel how organizational culture influences employee retention, providing valuable insights to foster long-term employee engagement and satisfaction.

Methodology: To fulfill our research objective, we employed a meticulous mixed-methods approach. We established a robust theoretical foundation through an extensive literature review of organizational culture, employee retention, and their intricate interplay. Surveys were conducted among a representative sample of Kosovo employees from diverse sectors. The collected survey data underwent statistical analysis, including regression and correlation, to uncover the quantitative connections between elements of organizational culture and employee retention.

Results: The research findings strongly validate the significant influence of organizational culture on employee retention. Notably, the study establishes a positive correlation between an organizational culture that places importance on both employee well-being and career growth and increased levels of employee retention. These results emphasize that employees are more inclined to remain with organizations that cultivate an inclusive culture reflecting their values, embody supportive measures, and maintain transparency. Furthermore, cultures that promote continuous learning and development are associated with elevated job satisfaction and higher retention rates. Conversely, toxic cultures characterized by negativity are linked to escalated employee turnover.

Conclusions: The study emphasizes the vital role of organizational culture in shaping employee satisfaction, engagement, and retention. Organizational culture actively influences employees' decisions to stay or leave, with key factors including cultural fit, inclusivity, trust, continuous learning, adaptability, and the negative impact of toxic cultures on retention.

Recommendations: Based on these findings, Kosovar businesses should prioritize enhancing their organizational culture by fostering a positive and inclusive environment that values employee wellbeing and career growth. Investment in employee training and development is essential, and continuous evaluation and feedback are crucial to maintain a harmonious and productive workplace. This research emphasizes the pivotal role of organizational culture in achieving employee retention and offers practical recommendations to enhance employee satisfaction and long-term commitment, ultimately boosting an organization's competitiveness in a dynamic business landscape.

Keywords: Organizational culture, employee retention, business environment, strategy, Kosovar businesses

INTRODUCTION

In today's rapidly changing business landscape, organizations that want to not only survive but thrive in competitive markets must prioritize employee retention. The ability to attract and, more importantly, retain a talented and dedicated workforce is inextricably linked to a company's success. Among the numerous factors influencing employee retention, the role of organizational culture has risen to prominence. This introductory essay begins an investigation into the critical influence of organizational culture on employee retention in businesses, serving as a prelude to a research initiative that will delve deeper into this critical nexus (Allen, D. G, 2010). Organizational culture, defined as shared values, beliefs, and practices that govern an organization's mode of operation, has recently emerged as a critical determinant in the ongoing challenge of retaining skilled employees across diverse business types and sectors. Understanding the relationship between organizational culture and employee retention is more than just an academic curiosity; it has emerged as a strategic imperative for businesses seeking success in an environment where human capital is a critical competitive advantage (Holland. P, 2020).

One of the most fundamental ways in which organizational culture shapes employee retention is through its ability to shape the workplace environment. A positive and inclusive culture fosters a sense of belonging and engagement among employees. Employees are more likely to stay with a company if they perceive themselves to be a part of it and that it values their contributions and well-being. This sense of belonging is a powerful retention tool, frequently translating into increased job satisfaction and commitment (Guest, 2017). A negative or toxic culture, on the other hand, can have a significant impact on employee retention. Workplace harassment, discrimination, or insufficient support from superiors or peers can lead to employees seeking new opportunities, even if other aspects of their job, such as compensation and benefits, are competitive. As a result, the role of organizational culture can have a significant impact on the decision to stay with a company or pursue alternatives.

Employee retention is influenced by organizational culture as well as the degree of alignment between employees and the culture. To thrive and feel fulfilled in their roles, an individual's values, beliefs, and work style must align with the culture of the organization. Employees who connect with the culture are more likely to stay, whereas those who are dissatisfied with the culture may look for opportunities elsewhere where they believe they will find a better cultural fit (Schein, E. H, 2010).

Furthermore, organizational culture influences people's perceptions of career advancement and development opportunities. A culture that encourages learning and professional advancement is more likely to retain employees who want to advance in their careers. Employees are more likely to stay and contribute to the organization's long-term success when they see the organization's commitment to their development and the provision of clear paths for advancement. To summarize, the impact of organizational culture on employee retention is complex and far-reaching. A positive and welcoming culture fosters a sense of belonging and engagement, which improves retention rates. A negative culture, on the other hand, can drive employees away. The alignment of an employee with the culture, as well as their perception of growth opportunities, all play a role in their decision to stay with the organization. Understanding, nurturing, and strategically shaping organizational culture thus emerges as a critical endeavor for businesses seeking to improve employee satisfaction and ensure long-term success in today's competitive business environment. Employee retention is critical to an organization's stability, productivity, and profitability. The financial costs of high turnover rates, which include recruitment, onboarding, and the loss of institutional knowledge, are significant and have the potential to disrupt a company's continuity and success (Holland et al., 2020).

Aside from the financial aspects, there is a human aspect to consider, as employee turnover can lead to lower morale and increased workloads for the remaining staff, which can have a negative impact on organizational culture.

Organizational culture, which is frequently defined as the amalgamation of shared values, beliefs, and practices that shape an organization's operation, is becoming increasingly recognized as a critical factor influencing employee retention. A positive and inclusive culture can increase employees' sense of belonging and engagement, making them more likely to stay with the company (Schein, 2010). A toxic or unsupportive culture, on the other hand, may compel employees to seek alternatives, even if other job aspects such as compensation and benefits are competitive (Cameron & Quinn, 2011). The primary goal of this study is to delve into the complex relationship between organizational culture and employee retention in businesses.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Organizational culture is becoming more widely acknowledged as a critical factor influencing employee retention in businesses. The literature reveals the numerous ways in which organizational culture influences employee retention, with various aspects of culture influencing their decisions to stay or leave.

Cultural Fit and Employee Retention

Aligning individual values with those upheld by an organization is a critical aspect of organizational culture. Schneider (1987) research emphasizes the importance of this alignment, revealing that when employees perceive a strong congruence between their personal values and the culture of the organization, it tends to generate a profound sense of belonging and commitment. This alignment is inextricably linked to increased job satisfaction, which serves as a catalyst for increasing employee retention. The concept of cultural fit, exemplified by the alignment of an individual's values with those of the organization, has received considerable attention in the literature on employee retention. Employees who perceive a strong cultural fit within their organization are more likely to exhibit high levels of job satisfaction and commitment, according to research in this domain (Cable, D.M, 2018).

This increased commitment leads to an increase in employee retention rates. (Kristof-Brown, 2005)emphasizes the significance of this alignment, stating that workers who share values and beliefs that align with the organizational culture tend to cultivate a profound sense of belonging. This sense of belonging becomes the foundation for fostering organizational loyalty. Employees are more likely to invest in their careers and the company's long-term success when their personal values seamlessly align with the organizational culture. The intersection of individual and organizational values, as embodied in this alignment, emerges as a critical factor in reducing employee turnover.

Employees are less likely to seek alternative employment opportunities if they embrace a culture that closely mirrors their own beliefs. In essence, both the employee and the organization benefit from this mutually beneficial alignment. The literature unequivocally supports the claim that cultural fit is a critical component of employee retention, with implications for HR practices and organizational success(Chatman, J.A, 2018).

Supportive and Inclusive Cultures

The inclusiveness inherent in an organizational culture has a significant impact on employee retention. Cox and Blake (1991) discovered a direct link between diverse and inclusive cultures and higher levels of employee satisfaction and retention. Employees are more likely to stay with an organization if they believe they are valued and supported regardless of their background. The scope of organizational culture in terms of employee retention extends beyond the inherent inclusivity and supportiveness of the workplace environment. Numerous studies consistently highlight the profound impact of a culture that celebrates diversity and inclusivity on employee retention, as it fosters an environment in which employees are more likely to stay in organizations that value and support them without regard for their background.

Cox and Blake (1991) emphasize the importance of effectively managing cultural diversity in order to boost organizational competitiveness. They argue that organizations that champion inclusive cultures, characterized by an embrace of diversity, create a pervasive sense of value and appreciation among employees, regardless of their diverse backgrounds. This type of environment fosters a deep sense of belonging, in which employees perceive themselves as having an equal chance of success, leading to increased job satisfaction and, as a result, an increase in employee retention.

Inclusive cultures, distinguished by their supportive ethos, are distinguished by a steadfast commitment to fairness, respect, and providing opportunities to all employees, regardless of race, gender, age, or other distinguishing characteristics. According to Cox and Blake (1991), such cultures not only boost employee morale but also act as catalysts for innovation, productivity, and increased employee engagement. Employees who believe they are supported and included are more likely to pledge their loyalty to the organization.

Furthermore, Dirks and Ferrin's (2002) research emphasizes the critical importance of trust and transparency within the organizational framework. Supportive cultures inherently foster trust among employees, creating an environment in which they are optimistic about their prospects within the company. Transparency in decision-making processes and the establishment of open communication channels help to increase employee commitment and, as a result, long-term retention. In essence, the inclusiveness of an organizational culture has a significant impact on employee retention(Cable, D.M, 2018). According to research findings, embracing diversity and inclusivity is beneficial to employee satisfaction and retention. This paradigm emphasizes not only the critical role of organizational culture, but also the importance of HR practices and policies in creating an environment that values and supports all employees, regardless of their background, thereby propelling organizational success(Nishii, L.H, 200).

Organizational Trust and Transparency

Another important factor in determining employee retention is the level of trust and transparency embedded in an organization's culture. Dirks and Ferrin (2002) found that when employees trust their organization and perceive a high level of transparency in decision-making processes, they are more likely to be confident in their long-term prospects within the company. This trust, along with the perception of transparency, fosters employee loyalty and acts as a deterrent to turnover. Trust and transparency are essential components of a healthy organizational culture.

The purpose of this literature review is to delve into the critical role that organizational trust and transparency play in employee retention, emphasizing their influence over job satisfaction, commitment, and long-term retention.

The foundation of a growing work environment is trust within an organization. According to Dirks and Ferrin (2002) research, when employees place their trust in their leaders and colleagues, they are more likely to feel secure and committed to the organization. This trust includes the conviction that the organization genuinely appreciates their contributions and well-being. As a result, employees are less likely to actively seek alternative job opportunities, ushering in an era of increased employee retention. On a similar note, transparency in organizational decision-making processes is equally important when it comes to retaining employees. Empirical studies have revealed that when employees perceive a high degree of transparency in how decisions are made, their confidence in the organization's fairness and openness is significantly increased (Dirks & Ferrin, 2002). This transparency fosters an environment of employee loyalty while also lowering the likelihood of turnover.

A key point is the intricate interplay between trust and transparency. According to the findings, trust and transparency are mutually reinforcing. As leaders and employees become more willing to communicate openly, the cultivation of trust within an organization frequently paves the way for greater transparency (Dirks & Ferrin, 2002). Transparency, on the other hand, can strengthen trust by demonstrating to employees that their organization is forthright and sincerely concerned about their best interests.

Employee job satisfaction is significantly influenced by high levels of trust and transparency. According to research, satisfied employees are significantly more likely to stay with their current employers (Dirks & Ferrin, 2002). Employees' trust and confidence

in the organization's decision-making processes and leadership have a direct impact on their job satisfaction, which fosters commitment and retention.

By every metric, trust and transparency are critical tools for reducing employee turnover. High turnover has a high cost, including recruitment costs, onboarding efforts, and the loss of institutional knowledge. Organizations can effectively reduce the likelihood of employees embarking on job searches in search of alternatives by actively cultivating trust and transparency. This, in turn, leads to a more stable and loyal workforce, as evidenced by Dirks and Ferrin's (2002) research.

Employee retention is heavily influenced by organizational trust and transparency. Empirical research confirms their profound impact on job satisfaction, commitment, and long-term retention. Trust is the foundation of a healthy work environment, and transparency in decision-making processes boosts employee confidence and loyalty. Organizations that prioritize the development and nurturing of trust and transparency are unquestionably better positioned to retain valuable employees, reduce turnover costs, and ensure long-term prosperity.

Learning and Development-Oriented Cultures

Organizations that prioritize cultivating cultures that promote continuous learning and development have a better track record of employee retention. Saks (1995) found that a culture that not only encourages ongoing learning but also provides opportunities for skill enhancement and career advancement is inextricably linked to higher employee retention rates. Employees are more likely to stay with an organization when they see a clear path for advancement and development. Actively promoting learning and development within an organizational culture has been identified unequivocally as a powerful catalyst in driving employee retention. This review of the literature begins an investigation into the critical role that cultures oriented toward learning and development play in increasing job satisfaction, fostering unwavering commitment, and ensuring long-term retention. Organizations that prioritize and provide consistent support for their employees' ongoing skill development and career advancement effectively create a culture that serves as a nurturing ground for personal fulfillment and professional growth. This culture has a significant impact on job satisfaction, making employees more likely to stay loyal to the organization (Tannenbaum, S. I, 2013).

Employees can strengthen their competencies and advance their careers in cultures that prioritize learning and development. Employees who recognize that their organization is

committed to their development and provides clear paths for career advancement are significantly more committed to the organization (Porath, C. L., & Pearson, C. M., 2013). The prospect of learning new skills and advancing in one's career emerge as formidable incentives for retaining talent within an organization. Organizational cultures that value learning and development have been found to have higher levels of employee engagement. Employees who are engaged are those who are deeply immersed in their work and have a strong commitment to their organization (Porath, C. L., & Pearson, C. M., 2013). There is a strong link between engagement, commitment, and long-term retention. Employees who are actively engaged in their roles and see opportunities for personal and professional development are far less likely to look for alternative employment opportunities.

Employee turnover can be reduced significantly by fostering learning and development cultures. High turnover frequently results in significant recruitment and onboarding costs. According to research findings, organizations that foster a culture of continuous learning and provide opportunities for skill enhancement and career advancement are indisputable better equipped to retain their workforce. Organizations that cultivate such a culture are well-positioned to secure a more stable and loyal workforce, effectively reducing the financial toll exacted by employee turnover (11. Salas, E., Tannenbaum, 2012).

These types of environments have the potential to increase job satisfaction, motivate employees by promoting skill enhancement and career growth, foster employee engagement and organizational allegiance, and effectively reduce the threat of high turnover. Organizations that fervently prioritize and sustain learning and development opportunities are invariably better positioned to retain their invaluable workforce, effectively mitigate the financial drain caused by turnover, and carve a path to long-term success in the fiercely competitive business environment.

Cultural Change and Adaptation

Organizational culture is a living entity, and companies that embrace cultural adaptation to meet changing employee needs are better positioned to retain their workforce. O'Reilly and Chatman (1996) conducted research that emphasizes the importance of cultural adaptability as a means of increasing employee retention. Organizations that foster a culture of continuous improvement and flexibility are more likely to retain employees, especially when cultural changes align with the workforce's shifting values and expectations. Organizational culture is not a static entity; it is a living, evolving entity that responds to internal and external forces over time. This extensive literature review investigates the critical role that cultural transformation and adaptability play in employee retention. It

emphasizes the critical importance of cultivating cultures that are constantly evolving to meet the workforce's ever-changing demands (Schein, E. H., 2010).

Employee retention relies heavily on engagement. According to the research, a culture of continuous growth and adaptability improves employee engagement (Guest, D. E., 2017). When employees see that their organization is actively working to improve its cultural fabric and practices, they are more likely to become actively engaged in their work and steadfastly committed to the organization, allowing retention rates to improve. It is critical to emphasize that cultural adaptation does not imply the complete abandonment of pre-existing cultural aspects. According to O'Reilly and Chatman (1996), organizations must effectively balance tradition and evolution. Traditional cultural elements can provide stability and foster a sense of identity, while adaptation ensures that the culture remains relevant and appealing to today's workforce.

Organizations can use strategies such as continuous feedback mechanisms, involving employees in culture development, and providing transparent communication about cultural adjustments to execute cultural adaptation with precision (Guest, D. E., 2017). These strategies enable organizations to strike a balance between tradition and evolution, allowing them to sustain a culture that aligns with their employees' aspirations. Cultural transformation and adaptability, when executed adroitly, invigorate engagement, address the imperatives of diversity, and create environments conducive to enduring employee retention. In summation, these endeavors pave the way for organizational triumph(Guest, D. E., 2017)..

METHODOLOGY

The methodology employed in this research study follows a structured approach to examine the relationship between organizational culture and employee retention in Kosovar businesses. To achieve the primary aim of this research, we utilized a mixed-methods approach that incorporates both quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis techniques. We onducted an extensive literature review to gather insights and knowledge about the existing research on organizational culture and employee retention. This step provided us with a solid theoretical foundation and helped us formulate our research questions and hypotheses. The survey data collection process allowed us to capture the perspectives and experiences of employees from different sectors and backgrounds. Surveys are a valuable tool for collecting quantitative data as they provide a standardized way to gather information from a diverse group of respondents.

- A comprehensive review of existing literature on organizational culture, employee retention, and their interrelation.
- Surveys were distributed to a representative sample of employees across different organizations in Kosovo.
- Collected survey data was processed to identify key trends, patterns, and relationships between variables related to organizational culture and employee retention.
- Statistical analysis was conducted using regression and correlation analysis methods to understand the quantitative relationship between elements of organizational culture and the level of employee retention.

Research Questions:

1. How does organizational culture impact employee retention in Kosovar businesses?

2. What are the key elements or dimensions of organizational culture that have the most significant influence on employee retention in these organizations?

Hypotheses:

H1: There is a positive correlation between a strong emphasis on employee well-being within the organizational culture and higher levels of employee retention in Kosovar businesses.

H2: A culture that promotes career growth and development within the organization leads to improved employee retention.

strong emphasis on employee well-being, organizational culture, employee retention, open communication, decision-making, career growth, development

RESULTS

In the research, a total of 50 respondents participated, among them 16 were female, and 34 were male, while their marital status was 7 unmarried and 43 married. There were 24 participants with a bachelor's degree, 12 with a master's degree, 2 with a PhD, and 12 with other qualifications. The average age of the participants was 36 years, with a standard deviation of 10 years. The average tenure in current positions was 6.32 years, with a deviation of 3.96 years.

Gender	Ν	%
Female	16	32.0
Male	34	68.0
Marital status	Ν	%
Single	7	14.0
Married	43	86.0
Eduation level		
Bachelor	24	48.0
Master	12	24.0
PhD	2	4.0
Other	12	24.0
Age	Mean	Std.
	36.02	10.03
Current position within the organization.	6.32	3.96

In general, the assessment of statements reflects a distribution of your behaviors and attitudes in a workplace context. Positive statements highlight your commitment, cooperation, and respect towards colleagues and the organization, while the negative ones indicate challenges in dealing with certain issues and maintaining a positive outlook in some instances. Your work experience varies, but through the assessment, you can identify areas for improvement and focus on developing your skills and behavior at work to have a positive impact on the work environment and relationships with colleagues. Evaluating your self-perceived statements offers valuable insights into your professional conduct and areas

where you can enhance your performance and engagement in the workplace, ultimately contributing to a more harmonious and productive work environment.

	Aspak nuk pajtohe m		ра	Nuk pajtoh em Neutral		Pajtoh em		e pa	otesi sht ajtoh em	
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
I help my colleagues with heavy workloads.	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	16	32. 0%	1 6	32. 0%	1 8	36. 0%
I assist my absent colleagues.	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	3 4	68. 0%	1 6	32. 0%
I willingly give my time to help my colleagues with work problems.	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	3 2	64. 0%	1 8	36. 0%
I assist in orienting my younger colleagues, even when not required.	0	0.0 %	1 6	32. 0%	0	0.0 %	1 8	36. 0%	1 6	32. 0%
I consult with my colleagues who may be affected by my actions or decisions.	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	16	32. 0%	1 6	32. 0%	1 8	36. 0%
I do not abuse the rights of my colleagues.	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	16	32. 0%	3 4	68. 0%	0	0.0 %
I take steps to prevent issues with my colleagues.	0	0.0 %	0	0.0	0	0.0 %	1 6	32. 0%	3 4	68. 0%
I inform my colleagues before taking any significant actions.	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	3 4	68. 0%	1 6	32. 0%
I spend too much time complaining about unimportant matters.	18	36. 0%	1 6	32. 0%	16	32. 0%	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
I make issues bigger than they are.	18	36. 0%	0	0.0 %	16	32. 0%	1 6	32. 0%	0	0.0 %
I constantly talk about wanting to quit my job.	0	0.0 %	5 0	10 0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
I always focus on what's wrong with my situation rather than the positive aspects.	34	68. 0%	0	0.0 %	16	32. 0%	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
I am always punctual.	18	36. 0%	3 2	64. 0%	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
I never take long lunches or extended breaks.	0	0.0 %	3 4	68. 0%	16	32. 0%	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
I do not take extra breaks.	18	36. 0%	1 6	32. 0%	16	32. 0%	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
I adhere to the organization's rules, regulations, and procedures even when no one is watching.	34	68. 0%	1 6	32. 0%	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
I am informed about changes within the organization.	16	32. 0%	3 4	68. 0%	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %

I participate in functions that are not required but help the organization's image.	0	0.0 %	5 0	10 0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
I participate in and attend meetings related to the organization.	16	32. 0%	3 4	68. 0%	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
I continue with the developments in the organization.	16	32. 0%	3 4	68. 0%	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %

H1: There is a positive correlation between a strong emphasis on employee well-being within the organizational culture and higher levels of employee retention in Kosovar businesses.

To test the hypothesis, I applied the linear regression test, with the dependent variable being "employee retention" and the independent variable being "organizational culture." As can be observed below, we have a correlation of R = 0.411, with a regression R-squared value of 0.169 and a p-value of 0.003.

Model Summary									
				Std. Change Statistics					
			Adjusted	Error of	R				
		R	R	the	Square	F			Sig. F
Model	R	Square	Square	Estimate	Change	Change	df1	df2	Change
1	.411ª	.169	.151	.48400	.169	9.734	1	48	.003

a. Predictors: (Constant), Organizational Culture

Furthermore, in the ANOVA table, we also observe a high F-coefficient of 9.734 and a p-value of 0.003.

	ANOVAª								
		Sum of		Mean					
Model		Squares	df	Square	F	Sig.			
1	Regression	2.280	1	2.280	9.734	.003 ^b			
	Residual	11.244	48	.234					
	Total	13.524	49						

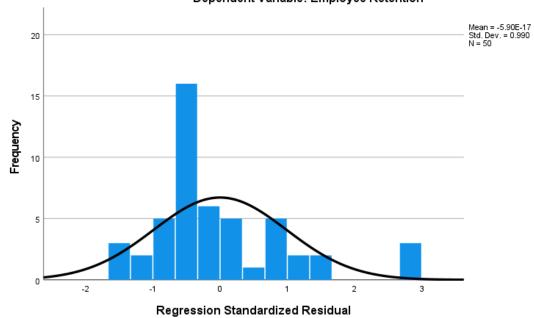
a. Dependent Variable: Employee Retention

b. Predictors: (Constant), Organizational Culture

Within the framework of coefficient analysis, we can clearly observe the influence of organizational culture with a positive coefficient (B = 0.569), a t-value of 3.120, and a significant p-value of 0.003. This supports the hypothesis that there is a positive correlation between a strong emphasis on employee well-being within the organizational culture and higher levels of employee retention in Kosovar businesses.

Coefficients ^a									
Unstandardized S		Standardized							
Coe		Coeffi	cients	Coefficients					
Mode	el	В	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.			
1	(Constant)	1.537	.405		3.799	.000			
	Organizational	.569	.182	.411	3.120	.003			
	Culture								

a. Dependent Variable: Employee Retention



Histogram Dependent Variable: Employee Retention

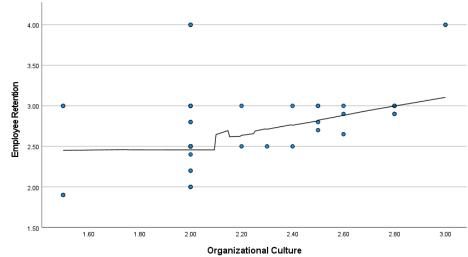
H2: A culture that promotes career growth and development within the organization leads to improved employee retention.

To confirm the above hypothesis, a Pearson correlation test was applied between the two variables, organizational culture and employee retention. Here, we examine the relationship between the two variables.

Correlations								
		Organizational	Employee					
		Culture	Retention					
Organizational Culture	Pearson Correlation	1	.411**					
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.003					
	Ν	50	50					
Employee Retention	Pearson Correlation	.411**	1					
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.003						
	Ν	50	50					

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

According to the results, we observe a strong positive correlation ($r = 0.411^{**}$, p-value = 0.003) between organizational culture and employee retention. In this case, we accept the hypothesis and conclude that a culture that promotes career growth and development within the organization leads to improved employee retention. In practical terms, this means that businesses in Kosovo that focus on creating a nurturing and growth-oriented organizational culture are more likely to retain their employees, leading to benefits such as increased productivity, knowledge retention, and a positive reputation in the job market. This finding is crucial for companies seeking to improve their employee retention strategies and overall organizational success.



Scatter Plot of Employee Retention by Organizational Culture

DISCUSSIONS

In today's rapidly evolving business landscape, the need to retain employees has become a top priority for organizations seeking to not only survive but also thrive in competitive markets. The ability to attract and, more importantly, retain a talented and dedicated workforce is critical for a company's success. Among the various factors that influence employee retention, organizational culture has risen to a prominent position. This preliminary essay begins an investigation into the critical impact of organizational culture on employee retention in businesses, serving as an introduction to a research initiative ready to delve deeper into this critical network.

Organizational culture, defined as shared values, beliefs, and practices that govern how an organization operates, has grown in importance as a key factor in the ongoing challenge of retaining qualified employees across various types of businesses and industries. Understanding the relationship between organizational culture and employee retention is more than just an academic curiosity; it has emerged as a strategic imperative for businesses seeking to succeed in an environment where human capital is a critical competitive advantage. One of the most fundamental ways that organizational culture influences employee retention is through its ability to shape the work environment. A positive and inclusive culture fosters a sense of belonging and involvement among employees. Employees who perceive themselves as valuable to an organization that values their contributions and well-being are more likely to stay with the company in the long run. This sense of belonging is a powerful retention tool, frequently resulting in increased job satisfaction and commitment.

A negative or harmful culture, on the other hand, can have a significant impact on employee retention. Workplace conflicts, discrimination, or a lack of support from supervisors or colleagues can lead to employees seeking new opportunities, even if other aspects of their job, such as pay and benefits, are competitive. As a result, the role of organizational culture can have a significant impact on the decision to stay with a company or seek alternatives. Employee retention is influenced by organizational culture as well as the degree of alignment between employees and the culture. An individual's values, beliefs, and work style must align with the culture of the organization in order for them to be nurtured and satisfied in their roles. Employees who connect with the culture are more likely to stay, whereas those who perceive a cultural mismatch may look for opportunities elsewhere where they believe they will find a better cultural fit.

Furthermore, organizational culture influences employees' perceptions of opportunities for career advancement and development. A culture that encourages learning and professional development is more likely to keep employees who want to advance in their careers. Employees are more likely to stay and contribute to the organization's long-term success when they see the organization's commitment to their development and the provision of clear paths for advancement. Furthermore, the influence of organizational culture on employee retention is complex and broad. A positive and inclusive culture fosters a sense of belonging and inclusion, which influences retention norms positively. A negative culture, on the other hand, can drive employees away. The alignment of an employee with the culture, as well as their perception of opportunities, are also important factors in their decision to stay with the organization. Understanding, nurturing, and strategically shaping organizational culture has thus emerged as a critical commitment for businesses seeking to improve employee satisfaction and secure long-term success in today's competitive business environment. Employee retention is critical to an organization's stability, productivity, and profitability. High turnover rates have significant financial costs, including recruitment, orientation, and the loss of institutional knowledge, and have the potential to disrupt continuity and organizational success (Holland et al., 2020). Beyond the financial dimensions, there is a human aspect to consider, as employee turnover can lead to decreased morale and increased workloads for the remaining staff, both of which can have a negative impact on organizational culture.

Organizational culture is increasingly recognized as a key factor influencing employee retention. It is often defined as the combination of shared values, beliefs, and practices that shape an organization's operation. A positive and inclusive culture can increase employees' sense of belonging and inclusion, making them more likely to stay with the company (Schein, 2010). A unfavorable or unsuitable culture, on the other hand, may compel employees to seek alternatives, even if other aspects of their job, such as compensation and benefits, are competitive (Cameron & Quinn, 2011). The primary goal of this study is to investigate the complex relationship between organizational culture and employee retention in businesses.

According to the findings, organizational culture has a significant impact on employee retention. A culture that prioritizes both employee well-being and career advancement is associated with higher retention rates. This suggests that by focusing on these aspects of their culture, companies in Kosovo can improve their employee retention strategies.

The positive relationship between organizational culture and employee retention emphasizes the significance of creating a work environment that values and supports its employees' professional and personal development. These findings have significant implications for Kosovo businesses, emphasizing the importance of investing in cultivating a positive and growth-oriented organizational culture.

CONCLUSIONS

The extensive literature review on the role of organizational culture in employee retention provides a nuanced understanding of how culture influences job satisfaction, commitment, and long-term retention. These findings inform and enrich the research goal, which is to investigate the complex relationship between organizational culture and employee retention. According to the literature review, organizational culture is far from a passive backdrop in the employee retention landscape. Instead, it is a dynamic force that shapes the employee experience and influences their decision to stay or leave a company. The review revealed several critical themes, each of which shed light on the importance of organizational culture in employee retention.

- Cultural Fit and Employee Retention: Research has shown that cultural fit plays a significant role in employee retention. The alignment of an individual's values and the culture of the organization fosters a sense of belonging and engagement, which leads to increased job satisfaction and retention (Schneider, 1987).
- Inclusive and supportive cultures: Inclusive cultures have been linked to higher job satisfaction and retention (Cox & Blake, 1991). Employees who feel valued and supported, according to the research, are more likely to stay with the organization.
- Organizational Trust and Transparency: Employee commitment and retention are significantly influenced by the presence of trust and transparency in decision-making processes (Dirks & Ferrin, 2002). A trusting culture reduces the likelihood of employees seeking alternative opportunities, resulting in higher retention rates.
- Learning and Development-Oriented Cultures: Learning and development-oriented cultures have a direct impact on job satisfaction and engagement. Employee commitment and retention are higher in such cultures (Saks, 1995).
- The Effect of Toxic Cultures on Employee Turnover: Toxic cultures characterized by incivility and negativity result in higher turnover rates (Porath & Pearson, 2013). These cultures breed discontent, disengagement, and a desire to seek alternative employment opportunities.
- Cultural Change and Adaptation: Cultural adaptability to changing workforce demographics and evolving values is critical for employee retention (O'Reilly & Chatman, 1996). A culture that embraces change and evolution promotes engagement and diversity, resulting in higher retention rates.

The review of literature emphasizes the critical importance of a positive organizational culture in employee retention. It emphasizes that the research's goal, to investigate the complex relationship between culture and retention, is both timely and relevant. The

research can contribute to the development of strategies that enable organizations to foster cultures conducive to employee satisfaction and long-term retention, ultimately securing their competitive position and success in today's dynamic business environment by applying the insights from the literature review. The evaluation of the provided statements reveals a wide range of workplace behaviors and attitudes. Positive statements demonstrate a willingness to cooperate, respect, and collaborate with coworkers and the organization. However, there are some negative statements that indicate difficulties in maintaining a positive attitude and dealing with certain issues. This self-evaluation provides useful insights for personal and professional development.

The analysis revealed significant findings in terms of the hypotheses. Hypothesis H1 was supported, which proposed a positive relationship between organizational culture emphasizing employee well-being and higher employee retention. With a correlation coefficient of R = 0.411 and a p-value of 0.003, the linear regression analysis confirmed this positive relationship. The ANOVA test confirmed this by revealing a high F-coefficient of 9.734. The Pearson correlation test also confirmed Hypothesis H2, which states that a culture that encourages career growth and development leads to increased employee retention. The positive correlation (r = 0.411) with a low p-value of 0.003 suggests that companies that prioritize career development are more likely to retain employees.

In order to summarize the findings and recommendations:

1. Prioritize Organizational Culture: Put a strong emphasis on creating a positive and inclusive organizational culture that values employee well-being and promotes career advancement. To improve the work environment, develop policies and practices that reflect these values.

2. Invest in Training and Development: Allocate resources to employee training and development programs. To motivate and retain employees, provide opportunities for skill development and career advancement.

3. Continuous Evaluation and Employee Feedback: Evaluate the alignment of organizational culture with employee needs and expectations on a regular basis. To finetune initiatives and ensure a harmonious and productive workplace, encourage open communication, transparency, and regular employee feedback.

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