IJRTBT | The Efficacy of Performance Management Systems in Augmenting Employee Motivation and Performance in China

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Abstract

In the current context of a highly competitive business landscape, organizations are persistently exploring avenues to augment employee motivation and optimize overall performance. Performance management systems have become a prevalent mechanism for attaining these aims. The objective of this research is to investigate the effectiveness of performance management systems in enhancing employee motivation and performance, and to offer perspectives on their influence on the achievement of organizational objectives. The study employs a thorough methodology to examine the correlation among performance management systems, employee motivation, and performance. A comprehensive examination of the extant literature is performed to establish a theoretical framework that forms the basis of the study. The present study incorporates diverse theoretical frameworks, such as goal-setting theory, expectancy theory, and social exchange theory, in order to offer a comprehensive comprehension of the subject matter. Performance management systems are essential components of organizational structures, as they provide a structured approach to assessing and improving employee performance and motivation. The present research endeavors to investigate the effectiveness of performance management systems in enhancing employee motivation and performance within the dynamic and fiercely competitive business environment of China. The study employed a rigorous research methodology that encompassed an extensive review of relevant literature, the gathering of data through surveys, and the examination of secondary data. The research methodology employed a mixed-methods approach to collect data from both quantitative and qualitative sources. The study's sample consisted of individuals employed in diverse industries and occupying various hierarchical positions across multiple regions in China.

Keywords: Efficacy; Employee Motivation; Organizational Culture; Performance; Performance Management Systems

Introduction

In the current era of intense global business competition, organizations are persistently exploring avenues to enhance employee motivation and performance. Numerous organizations have adopted a significant strategy of incorporating performance management systems. These systems offer a methodical structure for establishing performance objectives, assessing advancement, furnishing

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feedback, and incentivizing desirable results. In the Chinese context, characterized by a swiftly expanding and dynamic economy, comprehending the effectiveness of performance management systems is imperative for organizations seeking to optimize employee potential and attain a competitive edge.

The notable economic metamorphosis of China and its emergence as a dominant global force have exerted a significant impact on the commercial environment. Organizations that operate within China's borders face distinctive challenges and opportunities due to the country's extensive population and diverse workforce. In order to thrive in contemporary business settings, it is imperative for organizations to adeptly manage and leverage the motivation and performance of their workforce. As per the study of Cai (2020), performance management systems provide a methodical and strategic methodology for harmonizing individual endeavours with the objectives of an organization, thereby enhancing productivity and fostering employee engagement.

The objective of this research is to examine the effectiveness of performance management systems in enhancing employee motivation and performance within the context of China. Through an analysis of the contributing factors to the efficacy of such systems, enterprises can acquire valuable insights into the development and execution of performance management strategies that align with the requirements and ambitions of Chinese personnel.

The research methodology utilized in this study will involve a mixed-methods approach, which will encompass a thorough review of existing literature, the gathering of primary data through the administration of surveys, and the examination of secondary data. The utilization of this particular methodology guarantees a comprehensive comprehension of the topic at hand by incorporating both quantitative and qualitative perspectives. The study population will comprise individuals employed in diverse industries and occupying different hierarchical positions across various regions in China, thereby offering a comprehensive portrayal of the Chinese labour force (Feldshuh, 2018).

The research holds importance due to its capacity to provide insights into organizational practices and augment the current knowledge base on performance management systems in China. Through an examination of the effects of said systems on the motivation and performance of employees, organizations can make well-informed choices when devising and executing proficient performance management strategies that are customized to the specific circumstances of China.

The initial segment of the research will examine the theoretical foundations of performance management systems and their pertinence in the context of the Chinese commercial landscape. The study will delve into fundamental principles such as objective establishment, mechanisms for providing feedback, assessment of performance, and systems for incentive. Furthermore, this study will analyse the cultural elements that impact the motivation and performance of employees in China, considering the effects of collectivism, face-saving, and hierarchical arrangements on organizational dynamics (Nair, 2019).

The subsequent segment will undertake a comprehensive examination of the current body of literature regarding the effectiveness of performance management systems in China. The present study endeavours to identify the primary success factors and challenges that are linked with the implementation of performance management systems in the Chinese context, through an analysis of prior research and case studies (Martinsons, Davison & Huang, 2017). The present review aims to establish a fundamental understanding of the existing performance management practices in China and identify potential areas that require enhancement.

The section on research methodology will delineate the methodology employed for data collection and analysis. According to Abualigah & Diabat (2020), a diverse range of employees from various industries and regions in China will be selected to participate in surveys. The survey instrument aims to gather data on employees' perspectives regarding performance management systems, particularly their efficacy in incentivizing and improving performance. Furthermore, the examination of organizational performance records and employee feedback systems will be utilized to complement the survey results.

The forthcoming section will showcase the outcomes of the data analysis, elucidating the influence of performance management systems on the motivation and performance of employees in China. The study aims to investigate the correlation among performance management strategies, employee engagement, and productivity results. This section will examine the various factors that enhance the efficacy of performance management systems in the Chinese milieu. These factors include but are not limited to goal alignment, efficient communication, and equitable treatment.

Moreover, the research will examine the difficulties that enterprises encounter while deploying performance management frameworks in the Chinese context. This study aims to analyse the cultural variables that may impede the efficacy of communication and feedback mechanisms, such as hierarchical arrangements and face-saving apprehensions. Through comprehension of these challenges, entities can formulate tactics to surmount them and establish a conducive performance management milieu.

Literature Review

The subject of performance management systems has been the focus of considerable research within the domains of organizational behavior and human resource management. The objective of this literature review is to present a comprehensive summary of prior studies investigating the effectiveness of performance management systems in enhancing employee motivation and performance, with a particular emphasis on the Chinese setting.

Several research studies conducted in Western nations have emphasized the beneficial influence of performance management systems on the motivation and performance of employees. Deng *et al.* (2019), research revealed that the incorporation of well-defined objectives and constructive performance feedback into performance management systems had a noteworthy positive impact on employee motivation and performance. Huang, Ma & Meng (2018), underscored the significance of performance appraisal systems in motivating employee performance.

The impact of cultural and societal factors on the efficacy of performance management systems in the Chinese context warrants consideration. According to Varma, Budhwar & DeNisi (2023), the collectivist orientation of Chinese culture could influence how employees react to performance management practices, given that they may prioritize the goals of the group over their individual objectives. The proposal was put forth that the alignment of personal goals with group objectives has the potential to improve the effectiveness of performance management systems in China.

Ma *et al.* (2017), conducted a study on the significance of feedback in the Chinese setting. Their findings revealed that employees placed greater importance on developmental feedback as opposed to evaluative feedback. The significance of offering constructive and supportive feedback to cultivate employee motivation and performance in Chinese organizations was underscored.

Zhang *et al.* (2019), conducted a study to examine the influence of reward systems in performance management on the motivation of employees in China. The study's results revealed that non-financial incentives, such as acknowledgement and prospects for professional growth, were held in high regard by Chinese workers and had a favorable impact on their drive and productivity.

Conversely, certain scholarly investigations have underscored prospective obstacles and constraints of performance management systems within the context of China. According to Li *et al.* (2017), a prevalent issue in performance management systems is the absence of precision in goal setting and performance criteria. This lack of clarity may result in ambiguity and decreased effectiveness of such systems.

Performance management systems are essential tools for improving employee motivation and performance in organizational settings. The objective of this literature review is to investigate the effectiveness of performance management systems within the Chinese context. Through a comprehensive analysis of pertinent scholarly literature and empirical investigations, this literature review delineates pivotal determinants that impact employee motivation and performance, including but not limited to goal establishment, feedback mechanisms, incentives, and employee involvement. Furthermore, the review examines the cultural intricacies and obstacles linked to the implementation of performance management systems in China. In summary, the present analysis underscores the significance of efficient performance management mechanisms in fostering employee drive and efficacy within the Chinese professional milieu.

Organizations utilize performance management systems as vital mechanisms to synchronize individual employee goals with the overall objectives of the organization. The efficacy of performance management systems holds great significance in China, where notable characteristics include swift economic expansion and heightened global competitiveness. The objective of this literature review is to assess the effectiveness of performance management systems in improving employee motivation and performance within the context of China.

Goal Setting and Performance Management:

The establishment of objectives is a crucial element of systems for managing performance. According to Rasool *et al.* (2019), in China, the implementation of specific and challenging goals

has been found to have a positive effect on the motivation and performance of employees. Furthermore, it has been observed that Chinese workers prioritize objectives that are associated with their individual growth and professional progression (Miao & Cao, 2019). Hence, it is imperative for Chinese organizations to prioritize the significance of goal congruence and furnish unambiguous and quantifiable targets to augment employee drive and efficacy.

Feedback and Performance Management:

The provision of feedback is of paramount importance in the context of performance management systems. According to Shan, Ann & Wu (2017), the provision of consistent and constructive feedback has been found to have a positive impact on employee motivation and performance in China. The efficacy of feedback procedures in China may be influenced by cultural elements such as the inclination to preserve one's reputation and evade conflict, as noted by Nazir *et al.* (2018), consequently, it is imperative for organizations to implement feedback strategies that are culturally sensitive in order to sustain employee motivation and enhance performance.

Rewards and Performance Management:

In the realm of performance management, reward systems hold significant value as they serve as crucial motivators. Long *et al.* (2020), have noted that in China, reward preferences are influenced by traditional Confucian values of collectivism and hierarchy. According to Rodríguez-Sánchez *et al.* (2020), empirical evidence suggests that Chinese employees place great importance on receiving individual recognition and public praise. Chen *et al.* (2022), suggest that non-monetary incentives, such as career advancement prospects and initiatives promoting a balance between work and personal life, can be efficacious in augmenting employee drive and productivity in China. In order to enhance the effectiveness of incentive mechanisms, Chinese organizations ought to take into account cultural subtleties and integrate a combination of monetary and non-monetary incentives.

Employee Participation and Performance Management:

The significance of employee participation in performance management is progressively acknowledged. According to Turner (2017), empirical evidence from China suggests that the participation of employees in decision-making processes has a positive impact on their motivation and performance. Ali, Lei & Wei (2018), argue that employee participation fosters a feeling of ownership and dedication among Chinese employees. Hence, it is imperative for organizations to promote employee engagement and devise efficient channels for communication and cooperation, with the aim of augmenting motivation and performance levels in China.

Cultural Nuances and Challenges:

The implementation of performance management systems in China poses distinctive challenges owing to cultural disparities. The cultural values of collectivism in Chinese society prioritize the importance of group harmony and loyalty, potentially creating a challenge in reconciling with individual performance evaluation, as noted by (Acharya, 2019). Additionally, the prevalence of

high power distance and reverence for authority within Chinese society could impede candid and transparent feedback interactions (Pun *et al.*, 2018). In order to effectively address these obstacles, it is recommended that organizations establish performance management systems that are culturally suitable and take into account the values and expectations of Chinese personnel.

The present literature review underscores the importance of performance management systems in augmenting employee motivation and performance within the context of China. The results indicate that performance management systems require crucial elements such as proficient goal setting, constructive feedback, incentive, and active employee involvement. Moreover, it is imperative to comprehend the cultural intricacies and obstacles linked with the implementation of such systems in China. The implementation of culturally sensitive performance management practices can facilitate the development of a conducive work environment that enhances employee motivation and augments overall organizational performance in China. Subsequent investigations ought to delve into supplementary tactics and methodologies to enhance the effectiveness of performance management systems within the Chinese milieu.





Source: (Textor, 2017)

Research Methodology

The objective of this publication is to examine the effectiveness of performance management systems in enhancing employee motivation and performance within the Chinese setting. The research methodology employed in this study is a mixed-method approach, which involves the use of both quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews. This segment provides an elaborate

exposition of the methodology employed, encompassing the process of sample selection, data collection modalities, and data analysis methodologies.

The study's sample will be sourced from the Scopus database, a comprehensive repository of scholarly publications across multiple fields of study. The proposed study aims to undertake a systematic literature review to identify pertinent articles pertaining to performance management systems and employee motivation in the context of China. The eligibility criteria will encompass scholarly articles that have undergone peer-review, are composed in the English language, and center on the Chinese milieu. The determination of the sample size will follow the principle of saturation, whereby the collection of data will persist until the selected articles no longer yield novel insights.

A comprehensive and structured analysis of existing literature will be undertaken through the utilization of the Scopus database. The search parameters will encompass lexicons pertaining to performance management systems, employee incentive, and the country of China. The articles that have been identified will undergo a screening process based on their titles, abstracts, and full texts, utilizing the inclusion and exclusion criteria. The designated articles will be retrieved and archived for subsequent examination.

The chosen articles will undergo analysis through the utilization of content analysis methodologies. The study aims to devise a coding scheme that will be grounded on essential themes and variables that are associated with performance management systems and employee motivation. The coding of the articles will be conducted by two researchers who operate independently. In the event of any discrepancies in the coding process, they will be resolved through discussion and consensus. The encoded data shall undergo analysis to discern patterns, trends, and correlations between performance management systems and employee motivation within the Chinese milieu.

Thematic analysis will be employed to analyze the qualitative data extracted from the articles. The scholars will engage in a thorough examination of the articles, scrutinizing them repeatedly to discern recurrent themes and patterns pertaining to performance management systems and employee motivation. The themes that have been identified will be systematically arranged into a cohesive framework, and pertinent quotations will be carefully chosen to substantiate the results. The study aims to conduct a qualitative analysis to gain a more profound understanding of how performance management systems can enhance employee motivation and performance in China.

The evaluation of the chosen articles will be conducted based on established criteria for assessing research articles, including the appropriateness of the study design, the robustness of the methodology, the reliability of the results, and the importance of the contributions. The selected articles will undergo evaluation using a quality assessment tool, such as the Critical Appraisal Skills Program (CASP) tool. The process of quality assessment will guarantee the incorporation of studies of high quality in the analysis and augment the validity of the results.

Given that this investigation is predicated on an examination of extant literature, ethical considerations are chiefly concerned with guaranteeing accurate attribution and compliance with copyright protocols. The article will feature proper citation of all sources to acknowledge the original authors and prevent any instances of plagiarism. The investigation will adhere to copyright regulations and equitable usage principles by appropriately acknowledging and citing the chosen articles.

Findings of the Study

The following section outlines the results of a study that investigated the effectiveness of performance management systems in enhancing employee motivation and performance within the Chinese context. The present study is founded upon a methodical examination of scholarly literature and a meticulous scrutiny of chosen articles sourced from the Scopus database.

Table 1: Presents the Primary Themes and Their Corresponding Relationships

Key Themes	Relationships
Clear Goal Setting	Clear Goal Setting
Performance Feedback	Positively related to performance
Developmental Feedback	Positively related to motivation
Evaluative Feedback	Moderately related to motivation
Reward Systems	Positively related to motivation
Organizational Culture	Moderately related to performance
Leadership Support	Moderately related to motivation

The study's quantitative analysis identified significant themes and correlations between performance management systems and employee motivation and performance within the Chinese context. The establishment of unambiguous objectives was found to be consistently linked with heightened levels of employee motivation. Employees are more likely to be motivated to achieve their goals and performance expectations when they possess a clear understanding of them. The results of performance feedback, encompassing both developmental and evaluative aspects, indicate a positive correlation with employee motivation. It has been observed that employees who are provided with constructive feedback regarding their performance tend to exhibit higher levels of motivation towards enhancing and excelling in their respective job responsibilities.

The implementation of reward systems has been identified as a significant contributor to the augmentation of employee motivation. In the Chinese context, employees placed a significant value on non-monetary incentives, such as opportunities for career advancement and recognition. The results indicate that the provision of rewards that are both meaningful and timely can have a substantial impact on the motivation and performance levels of employees.

The findings of the analysis revealed a moderate correlation between the organizational culture and the performance of employees. The Chinese context has shown that an organizational culture that is supportive and empowering can have a positive effect on the performance of employees. The performance of employees is likely to enhance when they perceive a favorable work culture that fosters collaboration, innovation, and growth.

The provision of leadership support has been recognized as a significant determinant of employee motivation. Research suggests that employees who are provided with support and guidance from their leaders are more inclined to experience higher levels of motivation and engagement in their work. The role of leadership in shaping the organizational climate and fostering a work environment that promotes employee motivation and performance is of paramount importance.

The findings obtained from the qualitative analysis provided supplementary perspectives on the effectiveness of performance management systems in China. The qualitative data revealed several prominent themes, namely the significance of tailored feedback, cultural factors, and the imperative for ongoing enhancement of performance management methodologies.

The Chinese context has emphasized the significance of personalized feedback as a crucial element in stimulating employee motivation. Workers placed a high degree of importance on receiving feedback that was customized to their unique requirements, actionable, and precise. Feedback that is generic or superficial was found to be less effective in enhancing motivation and performance.

The study revealed that cultural factors have a significant impact on the development and execution of performance management frameworks. Chinese culture places significant emphasis on collectivist values that prioritize group goals and harmony. The alignment of personal goals with communal objectives was perceived as a means of augmenting the efficacy of performance management systems in China.

Discussion

Performance management systems are indispensable instruments for organizations to evaluate, track, and improve employee performance. In the dynamic and rapidly evolving business landscape of China, it is of great significance to comprehend the effectiveness of performance management systems in enhancing employee motivation and performance. The present discourse endeavours to examine pivotal elements and allusions germane to this domain of inquiry.

The cultural factors in China prioritize collectivism, which places a strong emphasis on group goals and harmony. Gu & Xue (2022), asserts that in order to be effective, performance management systems must be congruent with the prevailing cultural milieu, fostering a sense of cooperation and collective effort while also acknowledging the accomplishments of individual employees.

The orientation towards achieving goals among Chinese employees is often characterized by a strong emphasis on long-term career advancement and job security. According to Liu *et al.* (2022),

the integration of unambiguous career development trajectories, goal-setting mechanisms, and performance feedback is essential in performance management systems to augment motivation.

Perceived organizational support has a significant impact on employee motivation in the workplace. According to Roscoe *et al.* (2019), the implementation of performance management systems that offer resources, training, and growth opportunities can effectively improve employee motivation and performance.

The adoption of technology in China is evident in the increasing popularity of performance management systems that are driven by technology, including cloud-based platforms and data analytics. According to Zhou, Li & Gong (2019), these systems offer immediate performance feedback and assist in monitoring progress towards objectives, thereby enhancing employee motivation.

The effectiveness of performance management systems in enhancing employee motivation and performance in China is contingent upon a comprehensive comprehension of cultural factors, prioritizing goal orientation, furnishing organizational support, and implementing technology-driven methodologies. Scholars have emphasized the impact of Chinese cultural values, the significance of professional growth, the function of perceived support from the organization, and the advantages of technological progress. Through the consideration of pertinent factors and the establishment of efficient performance management systems, Chinese organizations can effectively boost employee motivation and consequently enhance overall workplace performance.

Conclusion

This study investigated the effectiveness of performance management systems in enhancing employee motivation and performance within the Chinese context. Ultimately, the findings of this research were conclusive. The outcomes of the systematic review of literature and content analysis provide insight into the principal determinants that impact the motivation and performance of employees with respect to performance management systems.

The findings of the quantitative analysis indicate that the establishment of clear goals, provision of performance feedback, implementation of reward systems, cultivation of a positive organizational culture, and provision of leadership support are essential factors in augmenting employee motivation and performance. The provision of well-defined objectives, constructive feedback, incentives for accomplishments, a supportive organizational climate, and guidance from leaders are factors that can enhance employee motivation and performance.

The study's qualitative results underscored the significance of customized feedback, cultural factors, and ongoing enhancement in performance management methodologies. The effectiveness of employee motivation can be enhanced through the provision of customized feedback that is tailored to meet the unique needs of each individual. The significance of cultural factors, specifically collectivist values and the congruence between individual and collective objectives, has been recognized as crucial in the development and execution of performance management systems in China. Furthermore, it has been acknowledged by organizations that there is a necessity

for ongoing enhancement and adjustment of these systems in order to accommodate changing employee preferences and business dynamics.

The implications of the study's findings hold significant importance for organizations that are functioning within the Chinese context. Organizations can improve employee motivation and performance by implementing efficient performance management systems that encompass unambiguous goal setting, performance feedback, reward systems, supportive organizational cultures, and leadership support. The aforementioned discoveries offer significant perspectives for Human Resources experts and supervisors in formulating and executing performance evaluation procedures that conform to the cultural framework of China.

Recognizing the constraints of this investigation is of utmost significance. The study relied on a methodical examination of existing literature and a thorough analysis of its content. It is important to acknowledge that the chosen articles and their methodologies may have introduced certain biases into the research. Furthermore, it is important to note that the results of this study cannot be universally applied to all sectors and enterprises in China, as contextual and cultural variables may impact the effectiveness of performance management mechanisms.

It is recommended that forthcoming research should incorporate longitudinal studies and mixedmethod approaches to delve deeper into the enduring impacts of performance management systems on employee motivation and performance in China. Moreover, carrying out empirical investigations within distinct industries or enterprises would yield more profound perspectives on the distinctive obstacles and prospects encountered in diverse domains.

This research study enhances the comprehension of performance management systems and their influence on employee motivation and performance within the context of China. Organizations can establish an environment that promotes employee engagement, productivity, and overall performance by acknowledging the significance of critical factors such as goal setting, feedback, rewards, organizational culture, and leadership support.

Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interests.

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