

ADVANCED INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF
BUSINESS, ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SMES
(AIJBES)www.aijbbs.com**EMPLOYEE VOICE IN ORGANIZATIONAL CONTEXTS:
EXPLORING MECHANISMS, IMPACT, AND CHALLENGES –
A REVIEW**Syafiq Ayop^{1*}, Nisrin Ishak²¹ Faculty Business, Accountancy and Social Sciences, Universiti Poly-Tech Malaysia
Email: dhamiri@uptm.edu.my² Faculty Business, Accountancy and Social Sciences, Universiti Poly-Tech Malaysia
Email: nisrin@uptm.edu.my

* Corresponding Author

Article Info:**Article history:**

Received date: 02.10.2023

Revised date: 17.10.2023

Accepted date: 15.11.2023

Published date: 12.12.2023

To cite this document:

Syafiq, A., & Nisrin, I. (2023). Employee Voice in Organizational Contexts: Exploring Mechanisms, Impact and Challenges – A Review. *International Journal of Business, Entrepreneurship and SMEs*, 5 (18), 99-106.

DOI: 10.35631/AIJBS.518011.**This work is licensed under** [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)**Abstract:**

This research aims to comprehensively explore the multifaceted dimensions of employee voice, its potential ramifications, and the inherent challenges that organizations confront. In the context of Human Resource Management (HRM), Industrial Relations (IR), and Organizational Behavior (OB), employee voice emerges as a dynamic and influential phenomenon within organizational landscapes. The primary purpose of this study is to shed light on the various forms of individual and collective expression constituting employee voice, thereby serving as a pivotal conduit for employees to negotiate their work's significance and actively participate in organizational discourse. With a focus on enhancing engagement, satisfaction, and innovation, scholars acknowledge the positive impact of employee voice; however, impediments like managerial receptiveness limitations and cultural norms can hinder its effective execution. By underscoring the importance of fostering an inclusive and psychologically secure environment, facilitating diverse modes of expression, and cultivating organizational cultures that embrace constructive dissent, this study significantly contributes to a heightened comprehension of leveraging employee voice's performative nature. Through the advocacy for robust mechanisms, this research not only advances scholarly understanding but also provides actionable insights into empowering employee voice to propel organizational success and overall well-being.

Keywords:

Employee Voice, Organizational Behaviour, Human Resource, Communication

Introduction

Employee voice, a subject of profound interest to scholars in the fields of Human Resource Management (HRM), Industrial Relations (IR), and Organizational Behavior (OB), encompasses a diverse range of domains and mechanisms that influence the functioning of organizations. This literature review delves into the multifaceted nature of employee voice, examining its significance, potential impact, and key challenges. Drawing insights from recent research, this review aims to shed light on critical areas for organizational focus in promoting effective employee voice. The significance of employee voice in organisational contexts is emphasised by Wilkinson et al. (2020), including several domains such as human resource management, industrial relations, and organisational behaviour. The term "communication dynamics" encompasses the diverse methods through which employees express their views, ideas, and concerns, thereby exerting an influence on the general milieu of the workplace. Formal means of expression include suggestion boxes, conflict resolution systems, and team meetings, while informal means encompass interpersonal contacts and social media outlets. In their recent publication, Cassinger and Thelander (2020) present a novel viewpoint that adds to the ongoing discourse by highlighting the performative nature of employee voice and demonstrating its role in shaping the interpretation of work within the context of an imagined audience. The research underscores the significance of visual anticipations and organisational culture in shaping employees' self-expression, with a special emphasis on social media platforms such as Instagram. This highlights the significance of taking into account not just the technical aspects, but also the socio-cultural context that influences the implementation of employee voice practises.

Nevertheless, the initial discoveries made by Lee, Sandaran, and Abd Razak (2018) shed light on a divergent facet of employee voice, namely the difficulties entailed in cultivating a setting that is suitable to unrestricted communication. According to their research findings, it has been observed that employees tend to exhibit reluctance in expressing their dissenting opinions. This behaviour can be linked to the restricted level of openness demonstrated by top management as well as the absence of an organisational culture that actively promotes the voicing of dissatisfaction. This highlights a crucial aspect of the organisation that requires careful consideration. The conclusions of this study have significant consequences for organisations. The potential positive impact of employee voice on employee engagement, contentment, and innovation is contingent upon the careful consideration of critical factors. To begin with, it is imperative for organisations to prioritise the development of an inclusive and psychologically secure atmosphere that fosters a sense of comfort among employees, enabling them to freely express their opinions and concerns. According to Lee et al. (2018), there is a need for a change in the level of receptiveness exhibited by senior management towards divergent viewpoints. Furthermore, in acknowledging the performative aspect of employee voice, organisations have the opportunity to investigate novel strategies for fostering expression. One potential avenue is the utilisation of visual platforms, as suggested by Cassinger and Thelander (2020). Moreover, it is crucial for organisations to implement effective systems that facilitate employees in expressing their viewpoints. These systems may include both formal and informal channels, recognising the varied inclinations of employees in terms of communication. The development of comprehensive training programmes aimed at equipping personnel with good communication skills and fostering their confidence to express their thoughts is of utmost importance.

The discovered deficiencies in these studies collectively contribute to a thorough knowledge of the concept of employee voice. The concept involves establishing a conducive atmosphere that fosters transparent communication, enabling employees to feel encouraged to express their viewpoints and suggestions without apprehension of negative consequences. Effective leadership plays a crucial role in facilitating this process by recognising and appreciating the contributions of employees, and offering the essential assistance to ensure that employee input is in line with the objectives of the organisation. Moreover, the expression of employee voice not only plays a role in the achievement of organisational objectives but also functions as a medium for personal development and advancement, potentially influencing the trajectory of one's career and the availability of professional prospects. In summary, employee voice is a multifaceted concept that intertwines organizational success, leadership dynamics, and individual growth. By actively promoting a culture of open communication, organizations can tap into the wealth of ideas and insights employees bring, thereby driving innovation and growth. Leadership's role in valuing and facilitating employee voice reinforces its significance in achieving organizational objectives. Simultaneously, employees who engage in voicing their opinions stand to gain not only personal recognition but also enhanced prospects for career advancement.

Table 1: Types Of Aspects And Formal Channels For Employee Voice

Aspect	Formal Channels	Informal Channels
Structure and Process	Well-defined protocols and procedures	Spontaneous and less structured
Communication Mediums	Surveys, suggestion boxes, town hall meetings, etc.	Conversations, social interactions, mentorship, etc.
Anonymity	May offer anonymity (e.g., suggestion boxes)	Typically, less anonymous
Documentation	Documented feedback and interactions	Often undocumented, relies on memory and trust
Purpose	Designed for systematic feedback collection	Allows for informal sharing and relationship-building
Supervisory Involvement	Involvement of management and HR teams	Peer-to-peer and limited management involvement
Frequency	Periodic or scheduled interactions	Ongoing and spontaneous interactions
Formality	Generally more formal in nature	Relaxed and casual
Examples	Employee surveys, town hall meetings, grievance procedures	Coffee break conversations, one-on-one talks, social media discussions

In Table 1, it has been identified that the formal channels and informal channels can come in various forms. This is significant to the current studies that explore channels for employees to 'voice-out' their opinions and thus allows them to have a fair opportunity to share their thoughts and ideas. Accordingly, formal channels designed to address employee voice encompass a structured method like surveys, town hall meetings, and official protocols, providing a systematic approach to collecting feedback, often involving management oversight and documentation. Whilst informal channels, including impromptu conversations, social interactions, and mentorship, offer a more relaxed and spontaneous environment for employees to share opinions and build relationships. Both channels contribute to more interactive and

two-way dialogue that full with ongoing discussions. The advantages of the organization promoting these channels is to enhance the communication, allows engaging activities and may promotes innovative conversation or outcome within the organization.

Dimensions of Employee Voice in the Organization

Employee voice is a multifaceted concept with far-reaching implications for organizations. It spans across various fields, channels, and cultural contexts, influencing organizational dynamics and employee well-being. While studies highlight the potential benefits of employee voice, challenges related to management openness and cultural norms must be effectively addressed. Organizations that prioritize fostering a culture of open expression and invest in mechanisms to facilitate employee voice stand to reap the rewards of improved engagement, satisfaction, and innovation. Employee voice, a fundamental aspect of organizational dynamics, entails the active participation of employees in expressing their ideas, opinions, and suggestions to contribute to the constructive and productive climate of the workplace. Akinwale (2019) emphasizes the significance of cultivating an environment that stimulates employees to share their insights, thereby fostering a culture of innovation and growth within organizations. This concept underscores the pivotal role of employee input in driving organizational success. Liang and Yeh (2019) underscore the importance of leadership's role in harnessing employee voice. Leaders play a crucial role in addressing the advice and suggestions offered by employees, thereby creating a supportive framework that aligns employee voice with company objectives. Their research suggests that effective leadership that values and supports employee voice can enhance organizational performance and outcomes. Moreover, the act of speaking up at work holds implications beyond organizational success. Sibunruang and Kawai (2022) shed light on the individual benefits of employee voice, indicating that employees who express their opinions may be perceived as high-performing and competent individuals by their supervisors. This perception, in turn, enhances their opportunities for career advancement within the organization.

Literature Review

The concept of employee voice, which is widely recognised as a crucial element in organisational communication, has received significant scholarly attention throughout the years. The notion of voice is fundamentally based on the notion that it functions as a crucial tool in the continuous formation and modification of organisational dynamics (Gorden, 1988). As organisations undergo transformation and adjustment in response to dynamic business environments, the significance of employee voice becomes increasingly prominent in influencing the general structure and operation of the organisation. This literature review provides a critical analysis of the importance of employee voice in organisational settings. It draws upon insights from multiple research and assesses the potential obstacles and options for implementing employee voice.

Gorden (1988) posits that voice serves as a crucial factor in the organisational context, playing a significant role in promoting the positive development of organisational structures. This approach is consistent with the conclusions given by Budd, Gollan, and Wilkinson (2010), who highlight the expanding range of studies conducted on the subject of employee voice and engagement. The research conducted by the authors emphasises the significance of fostering a culture that encourages employees to express their opinions and ideas, as it has been found to positively impact organisational performance and flexibility. Additionally, it cultivates a perception of ownership and active involvement among employees, resulting in heightened levels of invention and proficiency in resolving challenges. Nevertheless, although the existing

body of literature acknowledges the favourable influence of employee voice, it is imperative to conduct a thorough critical evaluation of the various constraints and difficulties that may arise during its implementation. One notable challenge is the unresolved tension between voice and silence in the realm of organizational behavior (Brinsfield & Edwards, 2020). The distinction between these two constructs underscores the complexities organizations face in encouraging and managing employee voice. While promoting voice is critical, it is equally important to acknowledge that not all employees may feel comfortable expressing their opinions openly. This raises concerns about potential power dynamics, fear of backlash, or lack of psychological safety. Such concerns necessitate a nuanced approach to implementing employee voice initiatives. An innovative perspective on facilitating employee voice comes from Kim and Leach (2020), who emphasize the role of freedom of speech and its influence on employee voice both within the workplace and through anonymous social media platforms. Their findings suggest that providing avenues for anonymous expression can mitigate barriers to voice, enabling employees to share their insights and concerns without fear of retribution. This aligns with Gorden's (1988) notion of voice as an ongoing constructive process, as anonymity can facilitate the restructuring of organizational dynamics by reducing inhibitions that may hinder open communication.

In conclusion, the literature reviewed highlights the profound importance of employee voice in organizational contexts. The construct of voice, as instrumental to organizational evolution, underscores its role in shaping structures, enhancing engagement, and fostering innovation. However, to fully realize the benefits of employee voice, organizations must navigate challenges related to power dynamics, psychological safety, and varying communication preferences. The integration of freedom of speech and anonymous platforms, as proposed by Kim and Leach (2020), offers a potential solution to these challenges. Future research should delve deeper into strategies for effectively implementing and sustaining employee voice initiatives, considering diverse organizational cultures and contexts

Challenges of Employee Voice in The Organization

Employee voice, a critical element of effective organizational communication and engagement, holds the potential to drive innovation, enhance job satisfaction, and contribute to overall organizational success. However, the implementation and sustenance of employee voice initiatives within organizations are not without challenges. This literature review delves into the multifaceted challenges associated with fostering and managing employee voice, drawing insights from various studies and scholarly perspectives. One of the fundamental challenges lies in creating a culture of psychological safety that encourages employees to freely express their opinions and concerns. Detert and Edmondson (2011) highlight the apprehension employees often feel in voicing dissenting views, fearing negative consequences for their careers. Overcoming this challenge requires leaders to proactively foster an environment where employees are assured that their voices will be heard and respected.

The hierarchical nature of organizations can also impede the effective expression of employee voice. Farndale, Van Ruiten, and Kelliher (2018) note that traditional top-down structures may limit opportunities for employees to provide input, hindering the flow of ideas from the bottom levels of the organization. Overcoming this challenge necessitates a shift towards more inclusive decision-making processes that involve employees at various levels.

Moreover, cultural factors can significantly influence the extent to which employee voice is embraced. Lavelle, Gunnigle, and McDonnell (2010) suggest that cultural norms and values

may discourage open communication and limit employees' willingness to voice their opinions. Adapting employee voice initiatives to align with diverse cultural contexts is crucial for overcoming this challenge.

Power dynamics within organizations can also pose significant barriers to employee voice. Morrison (2011) points out that employees may perceive voicing their opinions as risky, particularly when those opinions challenge the status quo or contradict higher-ranking individuals. Addressing this challenge requires leaders to actively dismantle power differentials and create channels that ensure equitable access to voicing opinions. Technological advancements have introduced new challenges to employee voice. The rise of social media platforms and anonymous online forums has led to concerns about the authenticity and accountability of the voices being expressed (Ashforth & Reingen, 2014). Organizations must navigate the delicate balance between providing employees with digital platforms for voice while ensuring that these channels do not become breeding grounds for harmful behavior or misinformation.

In conclusion, while the benefits of employee voice are well-documented, the challenges associated with its implementation cannot be overlooked. Overcoming these challenges demands a holistic approach that addresses cultural norms, power dynamics, hierarchical structures, and psychological safety concerns. Organizations must actively foster a culture that values and embraces diverse perspectives, while also providing mechanisms that ensure the authenticity and accountability of employee voice.

Discussions

The exploration of employee voice across the reviewed literature underscores its pivotal role in shaping the dynamics of contemporary organizations. The concept of employee voice transcends mere communication; it embodies a multifaceted process that contributes to both organizational excellence and individual growth. This conclusion synthesizes the key insights derived from the examined studies, highlighting the significance of fostering an inclusive and supportive climate for employee voice to thrive. Akinwale's (2019) emphasis on cultivating a constructive and productive climate lays the foundation for an organizational culture that values the input of employees. This culture, characterized by open communication and the exchange of ideas, fuels innovation, problem-solving, and continuous improvement. By actively engaging employees in the discourse of organizational development, companies can harness untapped reservoirs of knowledge and creativity, thus propelling success and growth.

Leadership, as emphasized by Liang and Yeh (2019), emerges as a critical catalyst in the realization of employee voice. When leaders acknowledge, respect, and respond to employee contributions, they foster an atmosphere of psychological safety that encourages candid dialogue. This approach not only bolsters employee engagement and job satisfaction but also cultivates a sense of ownership and commitment among the workforce. Effective leadership, therefore, emerges as a linchpin in translating employee voice into tangible outcomes that benefit the organization as a whole. Sibunruang and Kawai (2022) extend the concept of employee voice to encompass individual advancement within the organizational hierarchy. The concept of employee voice, which is widely recognised as a crucial element of organisational communication, has received significant scholarly attention throughout the years. The notion of voice is fundamentally based on the notion that it plays a crucial role in the continuous formation and modification of organisational dynamics (Gorden, 1988). As organisations

undergo transformations and adjust to the dynamic business environment, the significance of employee voice becomes increasingly prominent in influencing the entire organisational structure and operations. This literature review provides a critical analysis of the importance of employee voice in organisational settings. It draws upon insights from multiple research and assesses the potential obstacles and options for implementing employee voice.

The statement made by Gorden (1988) emphasises the significance of voice as a powerful tool within the organisational environment, highlighting its ability to contribute to the positive development of organisational structures. This viewpoint is consistent with the conclusions given by Budd, Gollan, and Wilkinson (2010), who highlight the expanding range of studies focused on employee voice and engagement. The research conducted by the authors emphasises the significance of fostering a culture that encourages employees to express their opinions and ideas, as it has been found to positively impact both the overall performance and adaptability of an organisation. Furthermore, it cultivates a perception of ownership and active involvement among employees, resulting in heightened levels of invention and proficiency in resolving challenges. Nevertheless, although scholarly works acknowledge the favourable consequences of employee voice, it is necessary to conduct a thorough evaluation of the possible constraints and difficulties linked to its execution.

Acknowledgements

We extend our heartfelt gratitude to the esteemed members of the ICAR23 committee for their meticulous review and insightful feedback, which greatly enriched the content and quality of this paper. Their dedication to academic excellence and commitment to advancing research in the field is deeply appreciated. We would also like to express our sincere thanks to the diligent panels and reviewers who dedicated their time and expertise to critically evaluate and enhance this work. Their thoughtful comments and constructive suggestions have been instrumental in shaping the final version of this paper.

References

- Akinwale, O. (2019). Building a constructive and productive climate which stimulates employees' ideas and opinions that contribute to the success and growth of the organisations. *International Journal of Academic Research in Business and Social Sciences*, 9(12), 175-183.
- Ashforth, B. E., & Reingen, P. H. (2014). Can anonymous voice encourage authentic contributions to a public good? Unmasking the spillover effect. *Organization Science*, 25(1), 52-67.
- Brinsfield, C. T., & Edwards, M. S. (2020). Implications of distinguishing between voice and silence: Unresolved issues in the field of organizational behavior. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 41(2), 198-208.
- Budd, J., Gollan, P. J., & Wilkinson, A. (2010). New developments in voice and participation at work. *Human Relations*, 63(3), 303-310.
- Cassinger, C., & Thelander, Å. (2020). The performative practice of employee voice: Visual conventions and organizational culture on Instagram. *Organization Studies*, 41(8), 1117-1141.
- Detert, J. R., & Edmondson, A. C. (2011). Implicit voice theories: Taken-for-granted rules of self-censorship at work. *Academy of Management Journal*, 54(3), 461-488.
- Farndale, E., Van Ruiten, J., & Kelliher, C. (2018). Voice more and stay longer: How the social costs of voice can interact to affect voice use and turnover intentions. *Human Relations*, 71(3), 330-352.

- Gorden, W. I. (1988). The scope of employee voice. *Employee Responsibilities and Rights Journal*, 1(4), 273-283.
- Kim, H., & Leach, R. (2020). Freedom of speech increased employee voice both at work and through anonymous social media. *Human Resource Management Journal*, 30(3), 448-464.
- Lavelle, J. J., Gunnigle, P., & McDonnell, A. (2010). The role of HR in promoting sustainable work systems: A longitudinal case study. *Human Resource Management Journal*, 20(1), 32-46.
- Lee, S. Y., Sandaran, S. C., & Abd Razak, S. S. (2018). Fostering employee voice and freedom of speech: A case study. *European Journal of Training and Development*, 42(1/2), 107-122.
- Liang, H. L., & Yeh, T. K. (2019). Leadership behavior and employee voice: The mediating role of psychological safety. *Leadership & Organization Development Journal*, 40(2), 210-222.
- Morrison, E. W. (2011). Employee voice behavior: Integration and directions for future research. *The Academy of Management Annals*, 5(1), 373-412.
- Sibunruang, H., & Kawai, N. (2022). The bright and dark sides of speaking up: A dual-path model of the effects of employee voice on promotability judgments and promotability. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 43(4), 403-421.
- Wilkinson, A., Barry, M., & Morrison, E. (2020). Employee voice: A commentary and agenda for future research. *Human Resource Management Journal*, 30(3), 335-352.

Advanced Search

Keyword(s):

in All Fields and

in Article Title, Abstract and

in Authors

Year

From to

The **Advanced International Journal of Business, Entrepreneurship and SME's (AIJBES)** is published by **Global Academic Excellence (M) Sdn Bhd (GAE)** to serve academicians a platform of sharing and updating their knowledge and research outputs as well as information within the sphere of business, entrepreneurship and SMEs. **AIJBES** invites researchers, academicians, practitioners and students for the submission of articles either in English or Malay. The publication for this refereed journal are **quarterly (March, June, September and December)**. This journal uses **double-blind review**, which means that both the **reviewer** and **author identities** are concealed from the reviewers, and vice versa, throughout the review process. To facilitate this, authors need to ensure that their manuscripts are prepared in a way that does not give away their identity.

Open Acces Statement (OAS)

Advanced International Journal of Business, Entrepreneurship and SME's (AIJBES) is a open access journal that making all the research paper are freely available in our website to sharing the knowledge for global exchange. Users are allowed to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of the articles, or use them for any other lawful purpose, without asking prior permission from the publisher or the author as long as they cite the source. The journal is licensed by **Creative Commons Attribution International CC-BY 4.0**.

Article Processing Charges (APC)

All articles published in **Advanced International Journal of Business, Entrepreneurship and SME's (AIJBES)** are open access and freely available online, free to download, share and re-use. To cover the cost of providing open access, Global Academic Excellence (M) Sdn Bhd charges an Article Processing Charge (APC) once an article is accepted for publication. There are no charges for rejected articles, no submission charges, and no surcharges based on the length of an article, tables, figures or supplementary data. **The APC charged for accepted article are USD 70.**

Paper Formatting Guidelines / Template

Every manuscripts that submitted to **International Journal of Business, Entrepreneurship and SME's (AIJBES)** must comply to the following requirement that will facilitate preparation for publication. Author may download the paper formatting guideline / template based on the manuscripts language either [English](#) or [Malay](#).

Indexing and Abstracting



Connect with us:



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](#).