ARTICLE REVIEWS



2015 Q3 Article Review

Here's the rundown of potentially interesting and useful articles from the third quarter of 2015:

- Using data from the Hogan archive, <u>Dul</u> demonstrates a statistical method for examining characteristics that are "necessary but not sufficient" for performance.
- <u>DeHoogh, Den Hartog, & Nevicka</u> show that male subordinates are more critical of narcissistic female leaders than male leaders; female subordinates showed no such bias.
- Also looking at narcissism, <u>Owens, Wallace, & Waldman</u> find that the negative effects of leader narcissism can be tempered when the leader is also humble.
- <u>Elaad & Reizer</u> examine relationships between FFM scale scores and the ability to tell and detect both lies and true statements.
- <u>Dalal, Diab, & Tindale</u> examine the impact that rumors about an applicant can have on organizational hiring decisions.
- <u>Ashton, Lee, & Boies</u> compare different factor solutions for personality-descriptive adjectives, examining alignment with the FFM and other common models of personality.
- Doing something we rarely see in our field, <u>Nyberg & Wright</u> discuss combining human capital research from a variety of disciplines, including psychology, economics, and HR.
- <u>Foulk, Woolum, & Erez</u> demonstrate how low intensity negative behaviors like rudeness can spread throughout an organization.
- <u>Jacquart & Antonakis</u> find that we tend to evaluate leaders based on organizational outcomes when such cues are clear, but on charisma when outcome cues are vague.
- <u>Cottrell, Newman, & Roisman</u> explore conditions that contribute to black-white differences on cognitive tests, including maternal other parenting disadvantages.
- <u>Klein, Polin, & Sutton</u> provide an interesting and thorough investigation of factors that influence socialization during new employee onboarding.
- <u>laniro</u>, <u>Lehmann-Willenbrock</u>, <u>& Kauffeld</u> examine the interplay between coach and client characteristics, specifically affiliation and dominance, on coaching outcomes.
- In a twist on transformational leadership research, <u>Lanaj</u>, <u>Johnson</u>, <u>& Lee</u> find that transformational behaviors can benefit the leader as well as subordinates.
- Roeser, Riepl, Randler, & Kubler find that morning people tend to generate more creative ideas than evening people.
- <u>Vukasovic & Bratko</u> present new meta-analytic data suggesting that 40% of variability in personality is genetic and the remaining 60% is due to environmental characteristics.
- <u>Long, Baer, Colquitt, Outlaw, & Dhensa-Kahlon</u> find that employees can impress their supervisors by linking themselves to either star performers or important projects.
- Zettler & Lang present data suggesting that the relationship between political skill and job performance is curvilinear, with moderate skill resulting in the highest ratings.

As always, please send me any other articles I might have missed.

