


# *Locus of Control and Organizational Silence; A Practical Research on Employees' in Islamic Azad University of Iran*

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 <https://doi.org/10.32612/2019.3.1>

## ARTICLE INFO

### Article history:

Received: 30 May 2019

Accepted: 20 June 2019

Online: 28 June 2019

### Keywords:

Organizational learning

Locus of Control

Organizational Silence

## ABSTRACT

Human Resource Development (HRD) at work is now a prominent and central of Human Resource Management (HRM). This course is designed to provide a complete, integrated introduction to the process, practices and perspectives of the important area of people management. The process of HRD at work is an interparty of the overall performance management of organizations. Selected, repressive and prominent practices in HRD at work are explored, using case studies to illustrate what this process involves in practice. Finally, contemporary perspectives that should illuminate concerns, concepts, arguments and evidence are explore course is thus an 'all in one' view of processes, practices and perspectives. There are powerful forces in many organizations that cause widespread withholding of information about potential problems or issues by employees named as organizational silence. The base of our model factors are from Morrison & Milliken. They know organizational silence as a "collective" phenomenon and these factors have been organized under levels of analysis (1) Top management team characteristics, (2) Organizational and environmental characteristics, (3) Affecting employee interaction, (4) Managerial belief, (5) Organizational structures and policies, (6) Managements' fear of negative feedback and (7) Demographic dissimilarity.

## 1- Introduction

Efficiency in all organizations depend greatly on proper use of human resources. The more the companies and organizations expand, the more problems they face on their human resource management. Organizations constantly control their employees however some managers believe that employees' satisfaction could be obtained through remuneration and rewards. They believe that employees are their

subordinates and have to obey tem thus in the world in which economic pressures are excessive, money could solve their problems and encourage their employees.

Imagine an organization where the CEO has no clothes. The CEO's lack of clothes is apparent to all who set eyes upon him or her. Yet employees never mention this. Some employees even compliment and praise the CEO's attire. The CEO takes pride and comfort in the fact

