

ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT IN TIMES OF CHANGE: LESSONS FOR MOLDOVA FROM EUROPEAN PRACTICES

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Abstract: *This paper conducts a nuanced examination of organizational commitment, drawing from an array of European business practices to navigate the complexities introduced by the COVID-19 pandemic and the Ukrainian conflict. Employing a meticulous literature review methodology, the research spans academic articles, official reports, and organizational publications from 2010 to 2023. The selection criteria focused on relevance to organizational commitment, crisis management, and the impact of significant crises, employing a combination of keywords across various databases and websites. The analysis revealed an evolving understanding of organizational commitment, highlighting the necessity for Moldovan organizations to adopt contextually adapted engagement strategies. This adaptation is crucial in addressing the unique challenges posed by Moldova's socio-economic conditions and the external pressures from regional instabilities. The study underscores the importance of flexible work arrangements, digital infrastructure improvements, and culturally informed management practices in fostering organizational commitment amidst uncertainty, offering insights for organizations aiming to maintain a committed workforce in challenging times.*

Keywords: *organizational commitment, crisis management, COVID-19 impact, Ukraine War, business strategy*

UDC: 005.59:005.334(478)

JEL Code: M12, M54, F52, O52, I15.

Introduction

In the evolving landscape of global business, organizational commitment emerges as a critical determinant of employee retention, engagement, and overall productivity (Al-Jabari & Ghazzawi, 2019). This commitment, shaped by an amalgamation of work environment factors and broader economic and social dynamics (Hejkrlik, Chaloupkova, & Sokolska, 2023), is particularly salient in the context of Moldova. The challenges of fostering organizational commitment in Moldovan enterprises are distinct and multifaceted, deeply rooted in the nation's unique socio-economic and political environment. Moldova grapples with pervasive corruption, weak governance structures, and economic fragility—issues that are further compounded by external pressures, such as the ongoing conflict in neighboring Ukraine (Covaş, 2019; Covaş, 2023). These conditions not only destabilize the business landscape but

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also directly impact the workforce, undermining the foundation necessary for building strong organizational commitment.

The significance of enhancing organizational commitment within Moldovan companies cannot be overstated. A committed workforce is indispensable for navigating the complex interplay of internal vulnerabilities and external threats that characterize the Moldovan context. High levels of organizational commitment are associated with increased resilience, enabling businesses to weather economic downturns, political instability, and other crises. Moreover, as Moldovan enterprises strive to align with global business trends and standards, fostering a culture of commitment becomes imperative for attracting and retaining talent, maintaining competitive advantage, and achieving sustainable growth.

Given these considerations, this paper aims to bridge the gap by reviewing literature and case studies on European business models to identify and adapt actionable strategies that can bolster organizational commitment within Moldovan companies. The European model, noted for integrating responsibility, sustainability, and ethical governance (Eliyana & Ma'arif, 2019), offers a holistic framework for addressing the systemic challenges endemic to the Moldovan business environment. This research meticulously analyzes existing literature to distill strategies that not only enhance organizational commitment but are also feasible and effective in the Moldovan socio-economic and political context. Through this focused inquiry, the paper endeavors to provide Moldovan enterprises with a blueprint for cultivating a robust, committed workforce poised to navigate the complexities of the contemporary business world.

Methodology

In order to conduct a comprehensive literature review encompassing the past decade and considering various influential events such as the COVID-19 pandemic and the Ukraine war, our methodology must be thorough and inclusive. This methodology section outlines our approach to selecting sources, search strategies, and analytical techniques.

Our temporal scope spans the years 2010 to 2023, allowing us to capture the evolving trends in organizational commitment and responses to crises such as the COVID-19 pandemic and the Ukraine war. We do not limit our sources to academic papers alone but include peer-reviewed academic papers, official reports, policy documents, white papers, and publications from reputable organizations such as the World Health Organization, United Nations, and European Commission. While our primary focus is on Europe, we also incorporate significant global studies and documents that offer broader insights or comparative perspectives. Source selection is based on relevance to organizational commitment, crisis management, employee behavior, and organizational strategies during turbulent times.

Our search strategy involves using academic databases like Google Scholar, JSTOR, and Web of Science, as well as official websites of international organizations. We employ

various combinations of keywords such as "organizational commitment," "crisis management," "employee engagement during crises," "COVID-19 organizational impact," "Ukraine conflict and business," "European organizational strategies," and "organizational studies in Moldova." Boolean operators like AND, OR, and NOT are used to refine our searches, for instance, "organizational commitment AND crisis management AND Europe NOT Asia." Additionally, we engage in hand searching by reviewing references in relevant papers and consulting specific journals and organizational websites for targeted information.

Our analytical approach consists of several key stages. Initially, we conduct an initial screening by reviewing abstracts, executive summaries, and introductions to assess relevance based on our selection criteria. Selected literature undergoes full-text analysis, wherein we extract essential information regarding study objectives, methodologies, findings, and conclusions. We employ thematic coding to categorize the extracted data, enabling us to identify patterns, trends, and key discussions related to organizational commitment during crises. Subsequently, we synthesize findings from diverse sources, facilitating a comprehensive overview that includes comparisons between academic theories and practical insights from official documents. Critical appraisal is a crucial step in evaluating the credibility, reliability, and relevance of sources, particularly official documents, considering their origin, purpose, and context.

Our analytical approach, incorporating a comprehensive screening and thematic analysis of selected literature, ensures a robust synthesis of findings. By embracing a broad spectrum of sources, including academic papers, official reports, and esteemed organizational publications, we aim to deliver a nuanced and multi-dimensional understanding of organizational commitment across different crises. This inclusive strategy enriches our review, allowing us to offer a balanced perspective that merges theoretical insights with practical implications, particularly relevant to diverse contexts including Moldova.

Findings

Following the methodology outlined for conducting a thorough literature review, the search strategy was meticulously implemented across several academic databases and official websites. This strategy was based on a combination of keywords related to organizational commitment, crisis management, and the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the Ukraine war. The literature search yielded a diverse array of sources: 51 papers from Google Scholar, 35 from JSTOR, and 38 from Web of Science. Additionally, the examination of official websites, including the World Health Organization, United Nations, and European Commission, revealed 12, 10, and 15 pertinent documents, respectively. This comprehensive search process ensured a rich compilation of scholarly articles, official reports, policy documents, and publications, providing a broad spectrum of insights into the dynamics of organizational commitment in the face of crises.

The analysis of these varied sources revealed significant findings, notably the evolution of organizational commitment within the tumultuous backdrop of recent global crises. Google Scholar emerged as the most prolific source of relevant literature, while JSTOR and Web of Science offered highly specialized studies that added depth to the review. The official documents sourced provided practical perspectives on crisis management and its implications for organizational commitment, complementing the theoretical frameworks identified in academic papers. This dual approach, combining theoretical exploration with real-world applicability, underscored the unique contribution of this review.

The literature indicates a significant evolution in the concept of organizational commitment over the past decade. Meyer and Allen's three-component model (affective, continuance, and normative commitment) remains a foundational theory, but recent studies suggest a more dynamic and context-dependent understanding of commitment (Meyer & Allen, 1991). For instance, research has shown that organizational commitment can fluctuate in response to external factors such as economic conditions and internal factors like leadership style (Becker, Klein, & Meyer, 2012).

Economic downturns and political instabilities, such as those seen in the Eurozone crisis and subsequent Brexit, have been found to impact organizational commitment. Luthans revealed that economic uncertainty led to a decrease in affective commitment but an increase in continuance commitment, as employees felt more insecure about changing jobs during unstable times (Luthans, 2011).

The COVID-19 pandemic brought about unique challenges. Research highlighted a dual impact: while some employees experienced decreased commitment due to stress and job insecurity, others felt a stronger bond with their employers who showed empathy and support during the crisis (Chanana & Sangeeta, 2021). A key lesson was the importance of transparent communication and organizational support in sustaining commitment during such unprecedented times (Sun, Li, Lee, & Tao, 2023).

The ongoing conflict in Ukraine has led to significant economic and geopolitical shifts, affecting organizational commitment. Companies with operations or supply chains linked to the region faced heightened uncertainty, impacting employee commitment levels. Organizations that proactively managed the crisis, maintaining transparent communication and employee well-being, were better at sustaining commitment (Obłój & Voronovska, 2024; Petitta & Martínez-Córcoles, 2023).

Advancements in technology over the past decade have also influenced organizational commitment. The rise of remote work, particularly accelerated by the pandemic, has reshaped the work environment. Studies suggest that remote work can lead to higher affective commitment if managed well, with factors like work-life balance and flexibility playing a key role (Alshibly & Alzubi, 2022; Chauhan, Howe, & Nachmias, 2023).

Research has also highlighted significant cultural and regional variations in organizational commitment. European countries, with their diverse cultures and economic systems, exhibit varying patterns of commitment (Eisinga, Teelken, & Doorewaard, 2010). For instance, studies indicated higher levels of normative commitment in collectivist cultures compared to individualistic cultures (Dunn, Dastoor, & Sims, 2012).

In the context of Moldova, the deployment of strategies specifically adapted to the nation's context is critical for fostering organizational commitment. According to Pilkington (Pilkington, 2019), Moldova's socio-economic landscape is characterized by systemic corruption and economic instability. This poses unique challenges to maintaining employee commitment. Furthermore, Vostricov et al. (Vostricov, Casian, & Cobzari, 2023) note the country's geographical and political proximity to the Ukraine conflict introduces additional layers of complexity, affecting economic stability and workforce wellbeing. For instance, the conflict's spillover effects have led to increased economic downturn, disrupted trade, and security uncertainty (Benchechi, 2023; Chistruga, 2023). This can demotivate employees and erode their commitment to their organizations.

The COVID-19 pandemic has compounded these challenges, highlighting the urgent need for Moldovan organizations to adopt flexible work arrangements and enhance digital infrastructure (Barbăneagră, 2022). Such strategies are essential not only for business continuity but also for maintaining organizational commitment by acknowledging and responding to employees' needs during crises. Zaharov (Zaharov, 2020) emphasizes the importance of supportive HR policies that reflect the unique socio-economic conditions faced by Moldovan employees. These measures can be crucial for fostering a resilient and committed workforce.

Thus, Moldovan companies must tailor their approaches to enhance organizational commitment, considering the multifaceted socio-economic conditions and the direct implications of regional conflicts and global pandemics. Adopting strategies sensitive to the cultural nuances and economic realities of Moldova can help organizations navigate these challenges more effectively, ensuring a committed workforce capable of contributing to sustainable business growth (Duca, 2023).

Discussion

The discussion section of this literature review critically examines the implications of the findings regarding organizational commitment in various contexts, particularly in the face of economic crises, technological changes, and geopolitical events like the COVID-19 pandemic and the Ukraine war. This section also contemplates how these insights might inform strategies in European countries, with a specific focus on Moldova.

The findings suggest that economic downturns and political upheavals, such as those experienced during the Eurozone crisis or the Brexit negotiations, have a nuanced impact on

organizational commitment. For instance, the increase in continuance commitment during economic uncertainty, as found by Luthans, reflects a risk-averse tendency among employees (Luthans, 2011). This implies that in times of economic turbulence, employees may prioritize job security over other employment attributes. However, this form of commitment might be more about necessity than loyalty or engagement, which can have long-term implications for employee morale and productivity.

The dual impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on organizational commitment underscores the pivotal role of employer support and transparent communication. Organizations that actively supported their employees, either through flexible work arrangements or mental health support, saw an increase in affective commitment. This aligns with the broader literature on crisis management, which emphasizes the importance of organizational support systems in sustaining employee morale and commitment during challenging times (Chanana & Sangeeta, 2021; Sun et al., 2023).

The ongoing conflict in Ukraine presents a complex scenario where organizations need to navigate not only the immediate operational challenges but also the broader implications for employee commitment. Studies suggest that organizations that engage in proactive crisis management can maintain higher levels of commitment (Oblój & Voronovska, 2024; Petitta & Martínez-Córcoles, 2023). This may involve clear communication about the organization's response to the crisis, as well as measures to ensure employee safety and job security.

The rise of remote work and digitalization has reshaped the landscape of organizational commitment. The increased flexibility and perceived work-life balance associated with remote work can enhance affective commitment, but it also requires a shift in how organizations engage with their employees. Maintaining a sense of connection and belonging in a remote environment is a new challenge that organizations must address (Alshibly & Alzubi, 2022; Chauhan et al., 2023).

The nuanced cultural and regional differences in organizational commitment underscore the imperative for a contextually adapted management approach, a perspective deeply relevant to European organizations, Moldova included. Such adaptations are not merely theoretical constructs but are necessitated by empirical evidence illustrating the unique challenges faced by Moldova's socio-economic and geopolitical context. For instance, a study conducted by Pilkington (Pilkington, 2019) delves into the socio-economic fabric of Moldova, identifying systemic corruption and economic instability as key deterrents to organizational commitment. This backdrop is further complicated by Moldova's proximity to the ongoing Ukraine conflict, which Vostricov et al. (Vostricov et al., 2023) demonstrate to have tangible impacts on the economic stability in Moldova, thus affecting the workforce.

Additionally, the COVID-19 pandemic has served as a catalyst, exacerbating existing vulnerabilities and introducing new dynamics to workplace engagement. Zaharov (Zaharov, 2020) highlights the pandemic's transformative effect on Moldova's labor

market, necessitating a swift adaptation to remote work, especially within the burgeoning IT sector. This shift underscores the critical need for strategies that not only cater to the immediate demands of digitalized work environments but also address long-term employee well-being and job security, essential components of organizational commitment. Such strategic pivots are vital for Moldovan organizations, as they navigate the compounded pressures of economic transition, regional instability, and the aftermath of global health crises. Through these insights, it becomes evident that fostering organizational commitment in Moldova demands an acute awareness of and responsiveness to the cultural, economic, and political intricacies unique to the region.

Conclusions

This paper has examined the concept of organizational commitment within the context of Moldova, with a particular emphasis on lessons learned from European business practices. Through a detailed review of existing literature, including scholarly articles, official reports, and organizational publications, we aimed to understand the dynamics of organizational commitment amid economic crises, technological advancements, and geopolitical tensions such as the COVID-19 pandemic and the Ukrainian conflict.

Our investigation revealed the critical role of contextual adaptation in managing organizational commitment. It highlighted the need for Moldovan organizations to navigate their unique socio-economic and political landscape carefully, incorporating flexible work arrangements and digital infrastructure enhancements in response to the changing work environment prompted by the pandemic. The analysis also pointed out the importance of culturally sensitive engagement strategies to address Moldova's specific challenges and opportunities, particularly in light of its growing IT sector.

This paper contributes to the broader discussion on organizational commitment by emphasizing the significance of tailored strategies that respond to both global trends and local realities. While it does not claim to offer comprehensive solutions to the complex issues faced by organizations in Moldova and similar contexts, it suggests a pathway for further research and practical exploration in the pursuit of sustainable organizational commitment strategies.

The insights gleaned from this review may serve as a starting point for organizations looking to strengthen their commitment initiatives in challenging times, recognizing the ongoing need for adaptability, resilience, and a deep understanding of the local context.

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