



## Conference Abstract

# Organizational Resilience: Case Study of SGPROD medical IT Company

Stephane Ginocchio <sup>‡</sup>

<sup>‡</sup> Collège de Paris International, Paris, France

Corresponding author: Stephane Ginocchio ([stephane.ginocchio@phylaxia.net](mailto:stephane.ginocchio@phylaxia.net))

Received: 26 May 2023 | Published: 20 Jun 2023

Citation: Ginocchio S (2023) Organizational Resilience: Case Study of SGPROD medical IT Company. ARPHA Conference Abstracts 6: e107003. <https://doi.org/10.3897/aca.6.e107003>

## Abstract

Organizational resilience has become a crucial topic in management literature (Cyrulnik and Jorland 2012) as organizations face an increasingly volatile, uncertain, complex, and ambiguous (VUCA) environment (Boulay et al. 2021). In such an environment, organizations that are resilient are more likely to survive and thrive, while those that are not at risk of failure (Giordano-Spring et al. 2022). While organizational resilience is a multidimensional and interdisciplinary concept, one important aspect is the role of individuals in the resilience management process, specifically the levers of the manager-leader and associated behaviors (Frimousse and Peretti 2021).

The objective of this working paper is to examine and analyze a case study of organizational resilience, with a focus on the role of individuals, particularly managers (Nekka and Assens 2020), in the resilience management process. The study is based on the author's personal experience of managing an SME medical IT company for over 20 years. The author highlights the importance of effective communication, emotional intelligence, and ethical leadership in building a resilient organization.

This case study presents a comprehensive synthesis of empirical data from the author's experience and highlights key factors that contributed to the success of the organization. These factors include:

Effective communication: The author emphasizes the importance of communication in building a resilient organization. He stresses the need for active meetings, a broad

language specific to humans, and emotional intelligence that allows individuals to anchor their "employee experience" and "collective experience." The author notes that positive and ethical emotions can imprint relationships, define behaviors, and build a reassuring psychological environment (Brillet and Nicolas 2014).

**Ethical leadership:** The author highlights the importance of ethical leadership in building a resilient organization. He suggests that ethical leadership generates a very powerful organizational resilience capable of resisting violent attacks, such as attempts to poach talents from the organization (Bruna and Jahmane 2020).

**Emotional intelligence:** The author notes that emotions play a crucial role in building resilience in organizations (Berghmans 2018). He suggests that if emotions are positive and ethical, they can create a cultural bath that reveals talents and inspires individuals to work together towards common goals (Sghari et al. 2015).

The research also proposes a new section of the process communication model to align management communication 3.0 with the specific expectations of Generation Z (Dalmas 2019). The article suggests that this is important in preparing for future challenges and ensuring organizational resilience.

Overall, the paper aims to provide insights into the mechanisms of organizational resilience and the role of individuals, particularly managers, in building and maintaining resilient organizations (Weppe et al. 2013). It also aims to highlight the importance of effective communication, ethical leadership, and emotional intelligence in creating a positive and reassuring environment that can withstand challenges and inspire individuals to work together towards common goals (Albertini and Berger-Remy 2019).

## **Keywords**

Organizational resilience, HR marketing, loyalty, employer brand, human potential, emotional management and leadership, HR resilience, ethical values, values, CareManagement

## **Presenting author**

Stephane Ginocchio

## **Presented at**

CABMR 2023 colloquium on Resilience and Cybersecurity, held on March 9, 2023, at Ascencia Business School – Collège de Paris, ISF campus, La Défense, Paris, France.

## Conflicts of interest

The authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

## References

- Albertini E, Berger-Remy F (2019) Intellectual Capital and Financial Performance: A Meta-Analysis and Research Agenda. *M@n@gement* 22 (2): 216-249. <https://doi.org/10.3917/mana.222.0216>
- Berghmans C (2018) Intelligence et compétence émotionnelles en entreprise: Perspectives multiples. L'Harmattan <https://doi.org/10.3917/har.bergh.2018.01>
- Boulay A, Robert V, Vandenberghe C (2021) Engagement envers les buts d'équipe et l'organisation : test d'un modèle intégrateur. *Le travail humain* 4: 349-381. <https://doi.org/10.3917/th.844.0349>
- Brillet F, Nicolas E (2014) De l'intelligence de situation à l'intelligence d'optimisation : l'importance des « astuces organisationnelles » dans les PME. *Gestion 2000* 6: 129-156. <https://doi.org/10.3917/g2000.316.0129>
- Bruna MG, Jahmane A (2020) Éveiller à l'éthique pour former des managers inclusifs. *Revue internationale de psychosociologie et de gestion des comportements organisationnels* 66: 57-89. <https://doi.org/10.3917/rips1.066.0057>
- Cyrulnik B, Jorland G (2012) Résilience: Connaissances de base. Odile Jacob <https://doi.org/10.3917/oj.cyri.2012.01>
- Dalmas M (2019) Génération Z et conception du travail : un nouvel enjeu pour la GRH. *Revue internationale de psychosociologie et de gestion des comportements organisationnels* 60: 97-116. <https://doi.org/10.3917/rips1.060.0097>
- Frimousse S, Peretti J (2021) Comment renforcer durablement la résilience organisationnelle ? *Question(s) de management* 5: 127-174. <https://doi.org/10.3917/qdm.215.0127>
- Giordano-Spring S, Arnaud Q, David B, Fé D (2022) Chapitre 7. De la résilience du modèle comptable à une comptabilité de la résilience. *Reporting et pilotage des organisations pour une société résiliente* 149-169. <https://doi.org/10.3917/ems.giord.2022.01.0149>
- Nekka H, Assens C (2020) Chapitre 9. L'importance des relations entre encadreurs-encadrés dans l'aboutissement d'un projet de recherche type DBA : une contribution mobilisant le savoir actionnable. *Produire du savoir et de l'action* 99-117. <https://doi.org/10.3917/ems.peret.2020.01.0099>
- Sghari A, Chaabouni J, Baile S (2015) Communication et changement organisationnel dans une perspective dynamique : cas d'un projet de refonte de systèmes d'information d'une banque tunisienne. *Management & Avenir* 78 (4): 15-40. <https://doi.org/10.3917/mav.078.0015>
- Weppe X, Warnier V, Lecocq X (2013) Ressources stratégiques, ressources ordinaires et ressources négatives. Pour une reconnaissance de l'ensemble du spectre des ressource. *Revue française de gestion* 39 (234): 43-63. <https://doi.org/10.3166/rfg.234.43-81>