

## MASTER'S THESIS

### The impact of work, family, and internal attributes on career advancement Law, Hau Yee

*Date of Award:*  
2002

[Link to publication](#)

#### **General rights**

Copyright and intellectual property rights for the publications made accessible in HKBU Scholars are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners. In addition to the restrictions prescribed by the Copyright Ordinance of Hong Kong, all users and readers must also observe the following terms of use:

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from HKBU Scholars for the purpose of private study or research
- Users cannot further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- To share publications in HKBU Scholars with others, users are welcome to freely distribute the permanent URL assigned to the publication

The Impact of Work, Family, and Internal Attributes on  
Career Advancement

LAW Hau Yee

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements

for the degree of

Master of Philosophy

Principal Supervisor: Dr. Alicia S.M. Leung

Hong Kong Baptist University

June 2002

## Abstract

This paper aims to develop a theoretical model for career advancement in the context of Hong Kong. This model covers both internal attributes, such as an employee's traits, abilities, and qualities, as well as external attributes, such as job developmental opportunities, job nature, networking, and family responsibilities. It is assumed that both of these kinds of attributes contribute equally to career advancement. The study was based on semi-structured interviews of 29 middle and senior managers in three listed local companies in Hong Kong, using the modified Repertory Grid technique and a modified version of Dorfman's checklist. While masculine traits have long been seen as particularly valuable, an even better profile is somewhat gender-neutral, incorporating certain favorable qualities such as commitment to work, sense of responsibility, and persistence. This may be attributed to the fact that most of the managers' bosses were not supportive and therefore the managers stressed hard work and being competent. Organizational characteristics such as occupational differential (line versus staff managers), technology application, developmental opportunities, and networking were seen as potential external influences on promotion. Given that these organizations remain collectivistic, employees face the constant burden of learning to build relationships. Some employees placed an emphasis on peer relationships; however, these relationships were very instrumental and worked only when there was no direct competition for promotion. The study also challenges prevailing conceptions about work-family conflicts. Family responsibility was not found to be a major barrier to career advancement when an external source of help was available. Limitations and areas for further research are discussed.

## Table of Contents

		Page
	Declaration	i
	Abstract	ii
	Acknowledgements	iii
	Table of Contents	iv
	Tables and Figure	vi
Chapter		
1	Introduction	1
2	Statement of Problem	3
3	Literature Review	5
	Work Attributes	7
	● Job Developmental Opportunities	7
	● Job Nature	9
	● Networking	10
	Family Attributes	13
	● The Work-family Relationship	13
	● Sources of External Support	15
	Internal Attributes	16
	● Traits, Abilities, and Qualities	16
4	Methodology	21
	Research Method	21
	Sample	23
	Procedure	25
	● Interview Questions	25
	● The Interviews	29
	Data Analysis	30
	● Open Coding	31
	● Axial Coding	31
5	Results and Discussion	34
	Work Attributes	34
	● Job Developmental Opportunities	34
	● Job Nature	40
	● Networking	44
	Family Attributes	51
	Internal Attributes	55
	● Traits, Abilities, and Qualities	55
6	Limitations and Areas for Further Research	60
7	Conclusion	64

Appendix 1	69
Appendix 2	71
Appendix 3	72
Appendix 4	73
Appendix 5	75
Appendix 6	76
Appendix 7	77
References	82
Curriculum Vitae	101