

# Shared Leadership and Employee Innovation in Chinese Cultural Context

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**Abstract.** Shared leadership, an emerging leadership model, emphasizes the distribution of leadership responsibilities and authority among team members. This article synthesizes the research on how shared leadership fosters innovation. This impact is through a range of mechanisms such as enhanced team collaboration, accountability, employee autonomy, continuous learning, and improved information flow. The unique feature of Chinese culture, such as collectivism, also play a role in the impact of shared leadership among Chinese organizations. The review in general indicates that shared leadership effectively motivates employees' creativity and innovative behavior, thereby enhancing overall organizational innovation performance.

**Keywords:** Shared leadership, Employee Innovation, Chinese Context

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## 1. Introduction

Shared leadership has gained attention as a contemporary alternative to traditional leadership models, which often exhibit clear hierarchies, centralized decision-making, and stringent control. These characteristics can limit employees' innovative potential. In traditional frameworks, decision-making authority is typically concentrated at higher levels, restricting grassroots employees' opportunities to participate [1-4]. Consequently, employees may feel disengaged, and their innovative ideas might go unrecognized or unimplemented. Furthermore, communication in traditional models often follows a top-down approach, resulting in delayed or incomplete feedback [4]. Such information asymmetries can hinder employees' timely understanding of market demands and technological trends, thereby constraining innovation capacity. Incentives in traditional settings often focus on task completion and short-term goals, rather than rewarding innovation and long-term achievements [5].

The emergence of shared leadership reflects a critical reevaluation and shift away from traditional leadership paradigms [4-6]. It underscores the importance of decentralizing power within organizations and encourages collaboration and autonomous decision-making among team members. Modern organizations, faced with rapidly changing environments and complex challenges, require more agile and prompt decision-making mechanisms. Shared leadership facilitates quicker responses to these changes by distributing decision-making authority [5]. This new leadership model promotes equal communication and collaboration among team members, enhancing collective innovation capabilities and overall performance. In this model, employees are encouraged to engage in the decision-making process, which increases their sense of responsibility and satisfaction, subsequently boosting their motivation and creativity.

## 2. The Impact of Shared Leadership

In practical applications of shared leadership, leadership roles within teams can be rotated, allowing each member to leverage their expertise and foster collective intelligence. In project management or daily operations, delegating decision-making authority to teams or individuals can enable swift adaptation to changes and problem resolution [7-8]. Establishing shared knowledge platforms or tools encourages information exchange and collaborative innovation among team members [4]. Leaders provide necessary resources and support, empowering team members to make independent decisions while maintaining open communication channels [4].

The distinction between shared leadership and traditional leadership lies in the distribution of power and responsibility. Shared leadership emphasizes the involvement of team members and the shared nature of responsibility, with leaders acting more as guides and supporters[3][7]. In contrast, traditional leadership typically concentrates power in a single leader, with decision-

making authority and accountability resting primarily with that individual [3-4][9]. This distribution impacts the team's decision-making processes and work atmosphere.

Shared leadership fosters open and transparent communication, ensuring that team members can freely share information and viewpoints, thereby minimizing misunderstandings and conflicts [10]. Decentralizing decision-making authority and responsibility, leaders encourage team members to actively participate in the decision-making process, which not only enhances employees' sense of involvement but also strengthens team cohesion. Demonstrating trust and respect, shared leadership helps establish a work environment based on mutual trust, making team members more willing to collaborate and support one another [7]. Leaders emphasize the team's common goals, helping members understand how their individual contributions influence overall success, thereby motivating collective efforts to achieve these goals [4][11]. Encouraging team members to propose ideas and participate in the innovation process helps break down departmental barriers and traditional work modes, enhancing team collaboration effectiveness.

Companies like Google, renowned for their open culture and flat management structure, encourage employees to freely express opinions and propose innovative ideas. Google's "20% Time" policy allows employees to dedicate 20% of their work hours to projects they are passionate about, significantly fostering internal collaboration and innovation [7]. Zappos implements a "Holacracy" management model that abolishes traditional hierarchical structures, encouraging employees to take on responsibilities in multiple roles, thus facilitating cross-departmental cooperation [8]. These cases illustrate how Shared leadership drives organizational success through empowerment, encouragement of innovation, and enhancement of team collaboration.

Shared leadership fosters a culture of collaboration and trust. When employees feel that their input is valued and encouraged, they are more likely to share ideas and take risks [12]. This open environment reduces the fear of failure, allowing team members to propose innovative solutions without the anxiety of criticism [11][13]. As individuals feel more comfortable voicing their thoughts, a diversity of ideas emerges, leading to creative problem-solving and new approaches to challenges. Shared leadership enhances accountability and ownership among team members. When leadership is distributed, employees are more likely to take initiative and responsibility for their work [2]. This sense of ownership drives them to seek out new ways to improve processes, products, or services. Employees who feel invested in their roles are more motivated to innovate, as they see a direct connection between their contributions and the organization's success.

Moreover, shared leadership encourages a broader range of perspectives. Teams benefit from the varied experiences and insights of all members, which can lead to more comprehensive and innovative solutions. In traditional leadership structures, decision-making often rests with a few individuals, which can limit creativity [12-13]. However, in a shared leadership model, everyone is encouraged to contribute, leading to richer discussions and more innovative outcomes. Additionally, shared leadership facilitates continuous learning and adaptation. In a rapidly changing business environment, organizations need to be agile and responsive. Shared leadership promotes an environment where feedback is freely exchanged, and lessons are learned collaboratively [3-4]. Teams can quickly pivot and innovate in response to new information or market trends, ensuring that they remain competitive and relevant [11]. With an environment where everyone feels empowered to lead and innovate, organizations can unlock the full potential of their workforce, driving sustained success and creativity.

### 3. The Chinese Context

In traditional Chinese enterprises, management models have historically been hierarchical; however, modern companies are increasingly adopting flatter management structures that emphasize cross-departmental collaboration and team autonomy to enhance efficiency and flexibility [2][14]. With advancements in technology, particularly the proliferation of digital tools and platforms like enterprise-level collaboration tools, team collaboration has become more efficient and convenient. These tools enable team members to overcome geographical barriers, facilitating real-time communication and information sharing [2-3][9]. More enterprises are focusing on building team culture to enhance collaboration willingness and job satisfaction among team members through fostering a positive team atmosphere and trust relationships. Despite these technological advancements, communication barriers persist, particularly in large organizations. Delays or inaccuracies in information dissemination can lead to misunderstandings and conflicts, adversely affecting overall team collaboration efficiency. In cross-regional or cross-national teams, cultural differences can present challenges to collaboration [3]. Different work habits, values, and communication styles require team members to adapt and adjust. While more enterprises are emphasizing team collaboration, some management layers still lack sufficient commitment and resource investment in this area [2][14]. Furthermore, inadequate training on collaboration skills may leave employees without effective techniques for teamwork and conflict resolution, affecting overall team performance [14]. Overall, Chinese enterprises have made significant strides in promoting team collaboration but still face challenges that necessitate continuous improvement and optimization of management and communication strategies.

Autonomy plays a crucial role in fostering innovation, particularly in driving creativity and flexibility [5]. Autonomy allows employees to freely explore and experiment with new ideas, which helps generate innovative solutions while enhancing their engagement and motivation. Some Chinese companies are beginning to cultivate an open and inclusive innovation culture that encourages employees to propose new ideas and experiment, providing resources and support to facilitate innovation. For instance, Haier, a Chinese home appliance manufacturer, has adopted a "One Person, One Unit" management model, aligning employees' personal goals with company objectives and encouraging decision-making at their respective positions. Assessing and identifying employee training needs, companies can ensure that training content aligns with practical work requirements [14]. A blended training approach, incorporating both online and offline modes such as workshops, seminars, and online courses, enhances training

flexibility and accessibility. The commitment and involvement of senior leaders are vital for the successful implementation of training programs, increasing employee engagement and enthusiasm [3]. This approach enhances employees' autonomy and team collaboration capabilities, encouraging team members to actively share personal experiences and insights, thereby fostering a culture of cooperation and mutual support.

Chinese culture emphasizes collective interests, and shared leadership can promote teamwork and stimulate employees' collective innovation awareness [9]. Although traditional Chinese values have historically prioritized hierarchy, Shared leadership encourages employees to actively express innovative ideas by reducing the distance between leaders and employees. Strong interpersonal relationships are essential in Chinese culture, and shared leadership enhances employees' sense of participation through trust-building, promoting innovation [2][9]. Under shared leadership, encouraging trial and error can alleviate the pressure of innovation, facilitating more experimentation and exploration [3]. Additionally, integrating unique cultural elements, such as harmony and cooperation from Confucian thought, can further promote innovation within shared leadership frameworks.

## 4. Conclusion

In conclusion, shared leadership emerges as a transformative approach that significantly enhances employee innovation and organizational performance. Decentralizing power and encouraging collaboration, shared leadership fosters an environment where team members feel empowered to contribute their ideas and participate in decision-making processes. This model not only improves information flow and communication but also nurtures a culture of trust and mutual respect. As demonstrated by successful companies like Google and Haier, the emphasis on autonomy and collective responsibility drives creativity and adaptability in the face of rapid change. In the context of modern Chinese enterprises, integrating shared leadership with traditional values can further stimulate collective innovation and address existing challenges. Thus, organizations looking to thrive in today's dynamic landscape should consider adopting shared leadership principles to cultivate a more innovative and engaged workforce.

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