
Tables and boxes

TABLES

1.1	Published interview-based articles, comparison 2003 and 2013, ten top ranking journals	4
2.1	Prevalence studies in business disciplines	15
2.2	Usage of research methods in qualitative and mixed research	17
2.3	Summary of talent management literature, 2001–14	18
2.4	Purposes for using mixed methods	20
2.5	Characteristics of mixed methods studies examining the HRM–performance relationship: purpose, priority, implementation and design	22
3.1	Quantitative results comparing T1 and T2 data	38
6.1	Summary of 225 articles identified during Factiva search	79
6.2	Articles with the term “workplace bullying”	81
7.1	Employee blogs by broad occupational or professional categorisation	96
9.1	Philosophical methods, example references and HRM examples	122
12.1	Performance framework resulting from RGIs	173
13.1	Relative frequencies of respondents’ answers to the association questions	185
13.2	The first ten most frequent responses (categorised) associated with “employee participation” and “participation via the works council”	186
13.3	Valuations of associations	187
16.1	Suggestions for further reading	224
18.1	Manager A – coordination role and supervisory role conceptions and properties	252
18.2	Manager A – main network role conceptions and properties	253

BOXES

6.1	Example of an article that met the definition of workplace bullying	82
6.2	Example of an article that partially met the definition of workplace bullying	83
6.3	Example of an article that did not meet the definition of workplace bullying	84
8.1	Marwick's taxonomy of primary sources	111
18.1	Manager A's behavioural role description	256

