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# **The influence of music sharing at work on social relationships between colleagues**

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## **Abstract**

This study explores the influence of music sharing at work on social relationships between colleagues. Music sharing has been proven to facilitate friendship and maintenance in various social environments (Brown, Sellen, & Geelhoed, 2001; Volda, Grinter, & Ducheneaut, 2006). However, music sharing at work in its influence on friendships between colleagues has never been explored, even though establishing and strengthening social relationships within the workplace have become increasingly important within organisations (Berman, West, & Richter, 2002). Informal relationships are beneficial for the overall well-being of an organisation as they increase the exchange of resources between colleagues. For the individual workers these relationships satisfy their need for social interaction.

The study applied a mixed methods approach involving quantitative as well as qualitative methods. Twenty-nine employees from design agencies throughout New Zealand participated in an online survey and seven in semi-structured interviews. Both online survey and interviews were used in combination in order to achieve complementarily and triangulation between quantitative and qualitative data.

The results suggest that music sharing contributes to the development of social bonding that occurs in the workplace. On the basis of the music that was shared through various technologies colleagues appeared to form impressions of each other. This involved determining each others' music preferences and associating other personality aspects with those music preferences. It appeared that the more similarly colleagues perceived each others' musical tastes, the more likely they were to become friends and/or to form informal music taste groups at work. The degree of reciprocity of music predicted the degree of intimacy between colleagues. When colleagues who were friends shared music with each other, they were much more concerned about reciprocating the music adequately than when they shared with colleagues they knew only superficially.

The findings of this study are relevant for employers who want to promote relationship development between colleagues in a work environment where employees are passionate about music.

## Table of Contents

<b>Acknowledgements</b> .....	<b>i</b>
<b>Abstract</b> .....	<b>ii</b>
<b>Chapter 1: Introduction</b> .....	<b>1</b>
1.1 Context of the research .....	1
1.2 Personal motives for this research .....	4
1.3 Research question and objectives .....	4
<b>Chapter 2: Literature Review</b> .....	<b>7</b>
2.1 Social bonding through music between colleagues in different work settings .....	8
2.1.1 Music in non-industrial repetitive and manual work .....	8
2.1.2 Music in industrial settings that are dominated by machines .....	10
2.1.3 Music in office settings .....	13
2.2 The influence of music sharing in the workplace on relationships between colleagues .....	15
2.2.1 Impressing colleagues with shared music .....	17
2.2.1.1 Impression formation through shared music .....	17
2.2.1.2 Impression management through shared music .....	19
2.2.2 The impact of perceived similarities in music taste through music sharing on relationships between colleagues .....	22
2.2.3 The impact of reciprocity in music sharing on relationships between colleagues .....	25
2.2.4 Relationships of different degrees of intimacy at work through music sharing .....	29
2.3 Summary .....	30
<b>Chapter 3: Methodology</b> .....	<b>32</b>
3.1 Mixed methods approach.....	32
3.2 The recruitment process of the participants .....	33
3.3 The application of the online survey in this research .....	35
3.4 The application of the interviews in this research .....	37
3.5 Content of the online survey and interviews .....	39
3.6 Ethical considerations taken into account for this research .....	40
3.7 The pilot study: The process to pretest survey and interview questions .....	42
3.8 Analysis of online survey and interview data .....	43
3.9 Summary and outcomes of applied methods .....	47
<b>Chapter 4: Results</b> .....	<b>48</b>
4.1 Music sharing technologies used by the participants.....	49
4.2 Personality perception and impression management through selectivity in music sharing .....	55
4.3 The impact of colleagues' impressions formed through shared music on relationships in development .....	60

4.3.1	The influence of impressions formed through music sharing on conversations between colleagues .....	60
4.3.2	Impact of perceived similarities in music preferences on relationships between colleagues .....	63
4.3.3	Social groups formed by colleagues with similar shared music taste.....	66
4.4	The influence of reciprocity in music sharing on relationships between colleagues .....	68
4.5	Summary .....	70
<b>Chapter 5: Discussion.....</b>		<b>72</b>
5.1	Music sharing technology used by the participants .....	72
5.2	Perceptions of people through music sharing and how those were influenced through selectivity in music .....	75
5.2.1	How music sharing influences the way people perceive each other.....	75
5.2.2	How people try to influence perceptions others have of them by sharing certain kinds of music .....	77
5.2.3	Influence of music sharing technology on how people perceive each other through music sharing .....	80
5.3	The impact of impressions formed through music sharing on relationship development.....	80
5.3.1	Impressions formed through music sharing as an initiator for conversations between colleagues .....	80
5.3.2	Influence of perceiving common music preferences through music sharing on relationships between colleagues.....	82
5.4	Reciprocity in music sharing .....	84
5.5	Three types of relationship with different degrees of intimacy around music sharing .....	86
<b>Chapter 6: Conclusion.....</b>		<b>87</b>
6.1	Key findings .....	87
6.2	Value of this study.....	89
6.3	Limitations.....	89
6.4	Directions for future research .....	90
References .....		92
Appendix A: Online Survey.....		107
Appendix B: Interview Guide .....		118
Appendix C: Invitation e-mail for participation in online survey .....		119
Appendix D: Information sheet for participation in online survey.....		120
Appendix E: Invitation e-mail for participation in the interview .....		123
Appendix F: Information sheet for participation in the interview.....		124
Appendix G: Interview participant consent form.....		128

Appendix H: Authority for the release of transcripts form..... 129

Appendix I: Confidentiality Agreement with 1. Supervisor..... 130

Appendix J: Confidentiality Agreement with 2. Supervisor ..... 131