CONTROLLING UND MANAGEMENT

Andrea Kampmann

The Role of Storytelling for Communication in Risk Management

A Conceptual and Experimental Study



Vahlen

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Foreword

Considering risks in decision-making processes as well as in management control has become substantially more important due to the changing risk landscape, which is characterized by high complexity and volatility, risk interdependencies, and the frequent occurrence of so-called unknown unknowns. At the same time, there are still deficits in risk perception and risk behavior. Communication in risk management plays a crucial role in reducing these deficits. However, to date, communication in risk management has a predominantly quantitative focus in many organizations and so far, has not been able to sufficiently bring about the desired changes in risk perception and risk behavior. Against this background, it is worthwhile to refine the communication in risk management and to investigate the potential of alternative forms of communication.

The analysis of the effect of different forms of communication in risk management on a decision-maker's risk perception and behavior is highly relevant for research and practice. Especially in view of the changing risk landscape, which makes it more difficult to quantify risks, storytelling could be an interesting alternative or addition to prevailing forms of communication in risk management. In different contexts, storytelling has already been proven to be useful in increasing understanding, creating risk awareness and perception, as well as in leading to lasting behavioral changes. However, the effect of using storytelling in the context of communication in risk management has hardly been analyzed so far.

Thus, Andrea Kampmann is addressing an innovative and highly relevant research problem in her dissertation. She approaches this research problem with an adequately-chosen two-stage research design. First, she conceptually examines the potential of storytelling for the different communication purposes in risk management. Second, in an experimental study, she analyzes the potential of communicating a risk factor in storytelling compared to statistical form of communication. Both the conceptual and the experimental study are designed in a reasonable and innovative way and they are executed in a methodologically stringent manner.

The communication purposes of risk management are systematically identified and structured into (1) supporting understanding, (2) creating awareness, (3) anchoring risk considerations for a longer-term, and (4) changing risk behavior. The key information types are those about risk,

Foreword

risk management's governance, and risk management's strategy. Andrea Kampmann thoroughly analyzes the potential of storytelling for communication in risk management through the generation of commitment, sense-making, and retrieval. With her cleverly designed experimental study, she is able to show, among other things, that individuals, who receive information about a risk in the form of a story, engage in more intensive risk management activities than individuals, who receive the information in statistical form. Moreover, the analysis provides evidence that communication in story form requires less mental effort for processing and understanding information than communication in statistical form. Both the conceptual and the experimental parts of the study offer results that substantially advance the current state of research.

Stuttgart, February 2021

Prof. Dr. Burkhard Pedell

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Stuttgart, February 2021

Andrea Kampmann

List	t of Abbreviations	15
1	Introduction	17
1.1	Introductory Example	17
1.2	Research Problem	17
1.3	Research Objectives and Research Methods	25
1.4	Structure of the Analysis	27
2	Identification and Systematization of Communication Purposes in Risk Management	30
2.1	Underlying Understanding of the Concepts of Communication, Risk, and Risk Management as well as Development of a Concept of Communication in Risk Management	30
	2.1.1 Concept of Communication	30
	2.1.2 Concepts of Risk and Risk Management2.1.3 Development of a Concept of Communication in Risk	32
	Management	38
	2.1.3.1 Literature-Based Development of a Concept of	
	Communication in Risk Management	38
	2.1.3.1.1 General Procedure for Conducting a Literature Review	20
	2.1.3.1.2 Procedure for Conducting a Literature Review on Communication in Risk	38
	Management 2.1.3.1.3 Results of the Literature Review on	39
	Communication in Risk Management	43
	2.1.3.2 Concept of Communication in Risk Management	60
2.2	Identification and Systematization of Communication Purposes in Risk Management: Global and Specific Communication	
	Purposes	67
	2.2.1 Global Communication Purposes in Risk Management	67
	2.2.2 Specific Communication Purposes in Risk Management	69
	2.2.2.1 Communication of a Risk Factor	69

		2.2.2.2 Communication of Risk Management's	70
		Governance	78
	2 2 2	2.2.2.3 Communication of Risk Management's Strategy Overview of the Communication Purposes in Risk	83
	2.2.3	Management Turposes in Risk	89
3	Ident	ification and Systematization of Storytelling's Potentials	92
3.1	Litera	nture-Based Development of a Concept of Storytelling	92
	3.1.1	Procedure for Conducting a Literature Review on Storytelling	92
	3.1.2	Results of the Literature Review on Storytelling	96
3.2	Ident	ification of Storytelling's Potentials	101
3.3	Syste	matization of Storytelling's Potentials	121
	3.3.1	Generation of Commitment as a Potential of Storytelling	121
		3.3.1.1 Classification of the Concept Commitment	121
		3.3.1.2 Theories, Empirical Evidence, and Logical	
		Reasoning to Explain How Storytelling Generates	
		Commitment	122
	3.3.2	Generation of Sense-Making as a Potential of Storytelling	130
		3.3.2.1 Classification of the Concept Sense-Making 3.3.2.2 Empirical Evidence and Logical Reasoning to	130
		Explain How Storytelling Generates Sense-Making	130
	3.3.3	Generation of Retrieval as a Potential of Storytelling	132
	3.3.3	3.3.3.1 Classification of the Concept Retrieval	132
		3.3.3.2 Theories, Empirical Evidence, and Logical	-0-
		Reasoning to Explain How Storytelling Generates	
		Retrieval	133
4	Conc	eptual Study of Where and How Storytelling's Potentials	
4		Fulfill the Specific Communication Purposes in Risk	
		agement	138
4 1			-50
4.1		rsis of Where and How Storytelling's Potentials Can Fulfill pecific Communication Purposes of a Risk Factor	138
4.2		vsis of Where and How Storytelling's Potentials Can Fulfill pecific Communication Purposes of Risk Management's	
	Corre	rpance	1/12

4.3	Analysis of Where and How Storytelling's Potentials Can Fulfill the Specific Communication Purposes of Risk Management's	
	Strategy	147
5	Methodology of the Study and Formulation of Hypotheses	153
5.1	Methodology of the Study	153
	5.1.1 Selection of Research Method	153
	5.1.2 Experimental Study as Research Design	155
	5.1.3 Research Design of the Experimental Study	159
5.2	Formulation of Hypotheses	163
	5.2.1 Methodology of Hypotheses Development	163
	5.2.2 The Effect of Form of Communication on Performan	nce of
	a Level of an Activity of Risk Management	164
	5.2.3 The Role of a Time Gap on the Effect of Form of	
	Communication on Performance of a Level of an Ac	tivity
	of Risk Management	168
	5.2.4 The Role of Personality Traits on the Effect of Form	
	Communication on Performance of a Level of an Ac	•
	of Risk Management	172
	5.2.4.1 Preference for Numbers	172
	5.2.4.2 Risk Preferences	174
	5.2.5 The Influence of Risk Awareness on the Effect of For	
	Communication on Performance of a Level of an Ac	•
	of Risk Management	177
	5.2.6 Overview of Hypotheses5.2.7 Introduction of Arousal, Attention, Attitude towards	179
	Specific Risk Factor, Credibility, Mental Effort, and	a
	Retrieval	180
	5.2.8 Introduction of Examination of Randomization	182
	3.2.0 Introduction of Examination of Randomization	102
6	Operationalization and Execution of Experimental Study a	s well
	as Selection of Data Analysis Methods	183
5.1	Operationalization and Execution of Experimental Study	183
	6.1.1 Setting of the Experimental Study	183
	6.1.2 Procedure of the Experimental Study	185
	6.1.3 Operationalization of the Experimental Constructs	190
	6.1.3.1 Manipulation of the Independent Variables	
	Storytelling and Time Gap	190

		6.1.3.2 Measurement of the Dependent Variable	
		Performance of a Level of an Activity of Risk	
		Management	199
		6.1.3.3 Measurement of the Moderating Variables	
		Preference for Numbers and Risk Preference	203
		6.1.3.4 Measurement of the Mediating Variable Risk	20.5
		Awareness	205
		6.1.3.5 Measurement of Arousal, Attention, Attitude towards a Specific Risk Factor, Credibility, Mental	
		Effort, and Retrieval	207
		6.1.3.6 Measurement of Examination of Randomization	210
	6.1.4	Compensation System for the Experimental Participation	211
		Participants in the Experimental Study	215
		Experimental Execution	216
5.2	Selec	tion of Data Analysis Methods	217
	6.2.1	ANOVA and Repeated Measures ANOVA	217
		Regression Model	225
	6.2.3	Analysis Methods for Arousal, Attention, Attitude towards	
		a Specific Risk Factor, Credibility, Mental Effort, and	
		Retrieval	229
	6.2.4	Analysis Methods for Examination of Randomization	230
7	Data	Analysis and Discussion of Results	234
7. 1	Data	Overview	234
7.2	Princ	ipal Component and Reliability Analysis	235
	7.2.1	Procedure	235
	7.2.2	Measured Constructs	240
		7.2.2.1 Dependent Variable Behavioral Intention	240
		7.2.2.2 Moderating Variable Preference for Numbers	242
		7.2.2.3 Mediating Variable Risk Awareness	245
		7.2.2.4 Arousal, Attention, Attitude towards a Specific	
		Risk Factor, Credibility, and Mental Effort	249
		7.2.2.5 Risk Perception	256
7.3	Exam	ination of Randomization	260
⁷ .4		tical Analysis and Discussion of Results	262
	7.4.1	The Effect of Form of Communication on Performance of	
		a Level of an Activity of Risk Management	262

7.4.2 The Role of Time Gap on the Effect of Form of	
Communication on Performance of a Level of an Activity	
of Risk Management	266
7.4.3 The Role of Personality Traits as Moderating Variables on	
the Effect of Form of Communication on Performance of	
a Level of an Activity of Risk Management	269
	269
	274
	279
	281
7.4.6 Analysis of Arousal, Attention, Credibility, Mental Effort, and Retrieval	282
Conclusions and Outlook	286
Summary of Findings and Revisiting of Research Objectives	286
Management Implications	288
Limitations and Areas of Further Research	293
pendix	297
pendix 1: Experimental Study – Round 1	298
pendix 2: Experimental Study – Round 2	321
pendix 3: Scree Plots for the Principal Component Analysis	335
erences	343
	of Risk Management 7.4.3 The Role of Personality Traits as Moderating Variables on the Effect of Form of Communication on Performance of a Level of an Activity of Risk Management 7.4.3.1 Preference for Numbers 7.4.3.2 Risk Preferences 7.4.4 Mediating Effect of Risk Awareness on the Effect of Form of Communication on Performance of a Level of an Activity of Risk Management 7.4.5 Overview of Results 7.4.6 Analysis of Arousal, Attention, Credibility, Mental Effort, and Retrieval Conclusions and Outlook Summary of Findings and Revisiting of Research Objectives Management Implications Limitations and Areas of Further Research pendix pendix 1: Experimental Study – Round 1 pendix 2: Experimental Study – Round 2 pendix 3: Scree Plots for the Principal Component Analysis

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List of Abbreviations

AB Abstract

ANOVA Analysis of Variance
ANCOVA Analysis of Covariance

AR Arousal

ATD Attitude towards a specific risk factor

ATT Attention

BI Behavioral Intention
BSC Balanced Scorecard
CEO Chief Executive Officer
CFO Chief Financial Officer

Corp. Corporation

COSO Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Tread-

way Commission

CR Credibility

CRO Chief Risk Officer

df Degrees of Freedom

DNA Deoxyribonucleic Acid

EBIT Earnings before Interest and Taxes
ELM Elaboration Likelihood Model
ERM Enterprise Risk Management

et al. et alia, and others

e.g. for example

fMRI Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging

ISO International Organization for Standardization

i.e. that is

KMO Kaiser-Mayer-Olkin Criterion KPI Key Performance Indicators

M Mediator

List of Abbreviations

MANOVA Multivariate Analysis of Variance

ME Mental Effort

MSA Measure of Sampling Adequacy

MU Monetary Units

PCA Principal Component Analysis

PFN Preference for numbers
Plc Public Limited Company

pp. pages

RA Risk awareness

RM ANOVA Repeated Measures Analysis of Variance

RP Risk Perception

TX All Text

VHB German Academic Association for Business Research

VIF Variance Inflation Factor

Vol. Volume

X Independent VariableY Dependent Variable