Monetary Intelligence and Behavioral Economics Across 32 Cultures: Good Apples Enjoy Good Quality of Life in Good Barrels

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JOURNAL OF BUSINESS ETHICS
Volume: 148 Issue: 4 Pages: 893-917
DOI: 10.1007/s10551-015-2980-y
Published: APR 2018
Document Type: Article
View Journal Impact

Abstract
Monetary intelligence theory asserts that individuals apply their money attitude to frame critical concerns in the context and strategically select certain options to achieve financial goals and ultimate happiness. This study explores the bright side of Monetary Intelligence and behavioral economics, frames money attitude in the context of pay and life satisfaction, and controls money at the macro-level (GDP per capita) and micro-level (income). We theorize Managers with low love of money motive but high stewardship behavior will have high subjective well-being, pay satisfaction and quality of life. Data collected from 6586 managers in 32 cultures across six continents support our theory. Interestingly, GDP per capita is related to life satisfaction, but not to pay satisfaction. Individual income is related to both life and pay satisfaction. Neither GDP nor income is related to Happiness (money makes people happy). Our theoretical model across three GDP groups offers new discoveries: In high GDP (rich) entities, "high income" not only reduces aspirations-"Rich, Motivator, and Power" but also promotes stewardship behavior-"Budget, Give/Donate, and Contribute" and appreciation of "Achievement." After controlling income, we demonstrate the bright side of Monetary Intelligence: Love of money motive but high stewardship behavior define Monetary Intelligence.

"Good apples enjoy good quality of life in good barrels." This notion adds another explanation to managers' low magnitude of dishonesty in entities with high Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) (risk aversion for gains of high probability). In low GDP (poor) entities, high income is related to poor Budgeting skills and escalated Happiness. These managers experience equal satisfaction with pay and life. We add a new vocabulary to the conversation of monetary intelligence, income, GDP, happiness, subjective well-being, good and bad apples and barrels, corruption, and behavioral ethics.

Keywords
Author Keywords: Prospect theory; GDP; Corruption Perceptions Index/CPI; Satisfaction; Corporate ethical values; International; Cross-cultural; Global economic pyramid; Behavioral economics; Economist/psychologist
KeyWords Plus: TRAIT EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE; EXTRINSIC JOB-SATISFACTION; WORK-RELATED ATTITUDES; MONEY ETHIC SCALE; PAY SATISFACTION; UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR; ORGANIZATIONAL RESEARCH; MEASUREMENT INVARINACE; INTRINSIC MOTIVATION; UNIVERSITY-STUDENTS

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