

INDEX

- Antecedents of job
 - crafting, 55–66
- Approach crafting, 18, 19,
 - 82, 102–103, 107
 - domain, 89
- Approach-oriented
 - employees, 18
- Approach-oriented job
 - crafting, 98–99
- Autonomy, 34–35, 62
- Avoidance crafting, 18, 19,
 - 81–82, 89, 98–99
- Behavioral approach, 82,
 - 84–85
- Behavioral avoidance
 - demands crafting, 82
 - resources crafting, 82
- Behavioral model, 22
- Big Five personality traits,
 - 57–58
- Burdensome tasks, 39
- Call center operators, 33–34
- Catholic Church, 98–99
- Cause–effect relationship-
 - oriented approach,
 - 74–86
 - meta-analyses on job
 - crafting, 74–86
- Cognitive approach, 82,
 - 84–85
- Cognitive avoidance
 - demands crafting,
 - 82
 - resources crafting, 82
- Cognitive job crafting,
 - 22–23, 106
- Competence, 4, 34–35
- Contextual antecedents of
 - job crafting, 55–56,
 - 60–63
- Contextual crafting,
 - 20–21
- Contextual predictors,
 - 62–63
- Courageous behavior, 36
- “Courtesy calls”, 41
- Crafting in other domains,
 - 19–20
- Crafting toward interests,
 - 99–100
- Crafting toward strengths,
 - 99–100
- Culinary artists,
 - 3–4

- Daily modifications in job crafting, 69–70
- Demands-Abilities fit (D-A fit), 20
- Diary approaches, 50
- Empirical studies, 58–59, 62, 67
- “Esteem enhancing” identity, 22–23
- Feedback system, 62–63
- Fit, types of, 20
- Focused tasks, 39
- High commitment HR management, 61
- Idiosyncratic jobs, 38–39
- Individual personality traits, 56
- Information Technology (IT), 52–53
- Intangible work role perceptions, 80–81
- Job autonomy, 61, 64
- Job crafters, 5, 6, 7, 55, 100–101
- Job crafting, 27–28, 37–44, 73–74, 80–81, 95, 113, 114, 115
 antecedents, 55–66
 behaviors, 7–9, 69–70
 characteristics and definitions, 6–22
 conceptualizations and measures of, 76–79
 expression, 7
 future research and needs of labor market, 105–111
 insights, 1–6
 measure for use with bluecollar workers, 47–48
 measurement techniques, 44–55
 meta-analyses on, 74–86
 meta-synthesis on, 87–94
 need for unique conceptual framework, 22–25
 outcomes, 66–70
 patterns, 17–22
 practical, and managerial implication, 101–105
 previous lines of research, 28–36
 state of art, 95–97
 theoretical implication, 98–101
 theories, 29–31, 32–36, 40–44, 99
 types, 84–85
- Job Crafting Questionnaire (JCQ), 48, 49–50
 general-level and day-level, 51–52
- Job Crafting Scale (JCS), 44, 45–46, 108–109
- Job demands, 13–14, 15–16, 18, 65, 84–85, 115–116

- hindering job demand,
 - 14–15, 45, 80–81,
 - 98–99, 110
- reduction of, 16–17
- Job demands-resources model (JD-R model),
 - 9–10, 12–17, 22,
 - 46–50, 64–65, 67,
 - 75–80, 96–97,
 - 98–99, 106–107, 114
- Job design, 37–40,
 - 101–102
- Job design theories, 4,
 - 37–40
- Job identity model, 9–12,
 - 22, 96–97, 114
- Job profiles of employees, 4
- Job redesign, 2, 54,
 - 101–102
- Job resources, 9, 13–14,
 - 16, 64, 80–81,
 - 84–85, 95–96,
 - 103–104, 115–116
- Killer job, 39
- Labor market, 105–111
- Leader–member exchange (LMX) theory,
 - 32–33
- Leadership, 62
- Leisure crafting, 19–20
- Locational crafting, 108
- Measurement techniques,
 - 44–55
- Meta-analyses on job crafting, 74–86
- Meta-synthesis on job crafting, 87–94
- Multilevel design, 109–110
- Multiperson job, 39
- Needs-Supplies fit (N-S fit),
 - 20
- Non-work task, 39
- Organizational behavior in workplace, 1
- Organizational change, 54,
 - 62
- Organizational socialization, 27
- Passive behavior of employees, 37–38
- Peer-rated job crafting, 44
- Person-Job fit model (P-J fit model), 20
- Personal resources, 64,
 - 95–96
- Personal well-being, 35
- “Personal/individual” antecedents of job crafting, 55–60
- Pezzotto*, 12–13
- Proactive behaviors, 10,
 - 24, 61, 75–80, 96,
 - 103, 114
- Proactive personality,
 - 42–43, 57–58
- Proactive working behaviors, 96
- Proactivity, 42–43
- Process-oriented approach,
 - 86–94

- conceptualizations, 90–92
- meta-synthesis on job crafting, 87–94
- Promotion-focused job crafting, 80–81
- Proximal personal motivational factors, 58
- Qualitative approach, 71–74
 - process-oriented approach, 86–94
- Qualitative assessments of job crafting, 86–87
- Quantitative approach, 71–74
 - cause–effect relationship-oriented approach, 74–86
- Quid pro quo*, 19–20
- “Range” of job profile, 38–39
- Ratio of job crafting, 8
- Regulatory focus theory, 80
- Relatedness, 34–35
- Relational crafting, 3–4, 49
- Relationships, 4
- Resilience, 70
- Resilient crafters, 70
- Resource crafting, 17–18, 24–25
- Resource-based job crafting, 80
- Role crafting, 17–18, 24–25
- Role innovators, 29–30
- Role routinization, 30–31
- Role taking, 30–31
- Role-based job crafting, 80
- Scholars of motivational theories, 4
- Scientific research, 71
- Self-determination theory (SDT), 4, 34, 35
- Self-efficacy, 59–60
- Self-employed behaviors, 111
- Self-employment, 111
- Self-rated job crafting behaviors, 44
- Strategic proactive behavior, 96
- Tangible work role boundaries, 80–81
- Task complexity and job challenges, 63
- Task crafting, 3–4, 11–12, 46–48, 55
- Task interdependence, 63
- Taylor’s theory of scientific management, 40
- Temporal crafting, 19–20
- Three-level hierarchical structure of job crafting, 81–82
- Top-down organizational practices, 2

- Top-down organizations,
101–102
- Trust relationships, 62–63
- Unitary analysis, 114–115
- Vox media*, 16
- Work engagement,
58–59, 69–70,
95–96
- Work–life balance
crafting, 19–20
- Workload, 61–62