

THE CULTURE CODE: HOW HR SHAPES AND SUSTAINS ORGANIZATIONAL VALUES

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Received : 01 October 2025

Published : 03 December 2025

Revised : 10 October 2025

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.54443/morfaiv6i1.4612>

Accepted : 25 November 2025

Publish Link : <https://radjapublika.com/index.php/MORFAI/article/view/4612>

Abstract

This paper investigates the strategic role of integrated Human Resources (HR) systems in translating organizational values into measurable business performance and employee experience outcomes. Employing a comparative analysis of transactional versus value-centric HR frameworks across key functions—onboarding, performance management, and overall employee experience, this study aims to quantify the impact of coherent cultural reinforcement. The results demonstrate that organizations employing ritualized, immersive onboarding achieve a 50% greater increase in productivity and foster cultural connection 18 months faster. Furthermore, performance systems that explicitly reward value-based behaviors significantly bridge the "say-do" gap, while a value-aligned HR strategy collectively boosts Employee Net Promoter Score (eNPS), reduces regrettable attrition, and lowers recruitment costs. The discussion posits that these aligned practices transform culture from an abstract concept into a reliable operating system, driving psychological safety, innovation, and productivity. The conclusion asserts that embedding a consistent culture code into every people process is not merely an HR initiative but a foundational business strategy for building a resilient and high-performing organization.

Keywords: *strategic HR management, cultural integration, employee experience metrics, performance management alignment, organizational behavior reinforcement*

INTRODUCTION

In today's competitive and rapidly evolving business landscape, organizational culture has transcended its status as a mere corporate buzzword to become a recognized cornerstone of sustainable success. A strong, positive culture drives employee engagement, fosters innovation, and builds resilient brands that attract both talent and customers (SUNGIDA, 2024). This cultural framework, often distilled into a set of core values, forms the organization's "code" the implicit rules and shared behaviors that guide how work truly gets done. Historically, defining this code was seen as the exclusive purview of founders and C-suite executives, who would articulate a vision and mission for the organization to follow (Pavlova, 2020). The Human Resources function has undergone a parallel transformation, evolving from an administrative and compliance-focused department into a strategic partner central to business outcomes. This shift, often termed the move from "Personnel" to "People Operations," has expanded HR's mandate beyond hiring, payroll, and policy enforcement (Manekar, 2024). Modern HR is now expected to be a steward of employee experience, a designer of talent systems, and a critical driver of organizational development, positioning it uniquely at the intersection of people, process, and purpose (Idowu Sulaimon Adeniyi et al., 2024).

Consequently, a clear and powerful nexus has emerged: the organization's stated values and its lived culture are only as strong as the systems that reinforce them daily. While leadership sets the cultural tone from the top, it is the integrated people practices—recruitment, onboarding, performance management, rewards, and development—that ultimately encode these values into the organization's DNA (Idowu Sulaimon Adeniyi et al., 2024). This creates the pivotal role for HR as the primary architect and custodian of culture, responsible for translating abstract principles into concrete organizational reality (Irnin Miladdyan Airyq et al., 2024). Despite widespread acknowledgment of culture's importance, a significant and persistent gap exists in many organizations between their espoused values—the ideals proudly displayed on walls and websites—and their lived culture—the actual behaviors, norms, and

experiences of employees (Westover, 2025). This "say-do" gap erodes trust, diminishes engagement, and undermines performance. It often stems from a disconnect where cultural aspirations are treated as a separate, philosophical initiative rather than being systematically engineered into the core people processes that shape daily work life (Kamara, 2024). The frequent result is that HR departments, even those with strategic intent, can become trapped in a cycle of perpetuating this disconnect. They may manage processes that are efficient or equitable in isolation but are not consciously aligned to proactively shape and reinforce the desired culture (Shah & Sarif, 2023). When performance reviews only measure outcomes, not behaviors; when hiring focuses solely on skills, not values; when rewards celebrate only individual results, not collaborative effort, the organization inadvertently builds a culture contrary to its aims. Without deliberate design, HR systems can silently sustain a default culture of cynicism, siloed competition, or inertia, leaving the "culture code" uncracked and the promise of a value-driven organization unfulfilled (Andrews, 2019).

This article aims to delineate the strategic and practical role of Human Resources as the essential architect and sustainer of organizational culture. It will provide a clear framework for how HR professionals can intentionally design, embed, and steward core values throughout the entire employee lifecycle—from talent attraction and acquisition to development, performance management, and recognition. By exploring actionable strategies and addressing common challenges, the article seeks to empower HR leaders and business partners to close the say-do gap, transforming cultural values from static statements into a dynamic, living code that drives tangible business success and fosters a thriving workplace.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The Strategic Primacy of Organizational Culture

Scholarly and practitioner consensus has solidified the position that culture is not a soft metric but a hard strategic asset. Seminal works, such as Schein's model of organizational culture, define it as a pattern of shared basic assumptions that a group learns while solving problems of external adaptation and internal integration (Funmilayo & Chioma, 2024). This foundational view establishes culture as a learned, pervasive force that dictates organizational functioning. Complementing this, the research of Kotter and Heskett demonstrated that firms with adaptive, performance-enhancing cultures significantly outperform their peers in revenue growth, stock price, and net income over the long term. This body of work shifted the paradigm, framing strong culture as a direct contributor to sustainable competitive advantage rather than a desirable by-product of success (Ashwini & Rajesh, 2023). It provides the critical "why," establishing that investing in cultural integrity is a business imperative with measurable financial returns, thus justifying the strategic allocation of resources to its cultivation.

The evolution of this understanding has moved culture from the realm of implicit, anthropological study to a manageable construct. More recent literature, including the work of Charles O'Reilly and Jennifer Chatman, has focused on making culture tangible through frameworks like the Organizational Culture Profile, which links specific cultural traits (e.g., innovation, respect, detail-orientation) to firm performance and employee attraction (Latifat et al., 2024). This operationalization is crucial, as it allows leaders to diagnose their current culture, define a target culture, and, most importantly, identify the gaps that need to be addressed. The key insight from this strand of research is that culture is not monolithic or accidental; it is a composite of observable behaviors, symbols, and systems that can be intentionally shaped, providing the theoretical basis for systematic intervention (Andrews, 2019).

Human Resources as the Primary Lever for Cultural Engineering

If culture is the "software" of an organization, the literature positions HR systems as the fundamental hardware on which it runs. Drawing on the principles of social learning theory and institutional theory, scholars argue that employees learn "how things are done here" not from value statements but from the organization's formal processes and the consequences they observe (Efron, 2018). Bowen and Ostroff's work on the "strength of the HRM system" is pivotal here, positing that a high-strength system—one that is distinctive, consistent, and creates consensus—effectively communicates to employees what behaviors are expected and rewarded, thereby shaping the collective climate and culture. This establishes HR not as a support function but as the central signaling mechanism of the organization (Denning, 2018).

The strategic HRM literature builds on this, directly linking specific HR practices to cultural and performance outcomes. The "AMO" model (Ability, Motivation, Opportunity) provides a clear framework: HR systems shape culture by enhancing employee Ability through value-based selection and training, increasing Motivation through value-aligned performance and reward systems, and providing the Opportunity to contribute through participatory structures and communication (Anand, 2019). For instance, research by Delery and Doty demonstrated that "high-performance work systems," which include rigorous selection, extensive training, and performance-based pay, create a culture of high involvement and commitment. This corpus of research moves

beyond correlation to articulate a causal logic: deliberately configured bundles of HR practices are the primary instruments for embedding and perpetuating the specific behavioral norms that constitute an organization's target culture. Literature conclusively positions HR as the essential, systematic lever for cultural transformation and maintenance (Funmilayo & Chioma, 2024).

METHODOLOGY

This study employed a qualitative comparative analysis framework to examine the structural and operational differences between transactional and value-aligned Human Resources systems. Data was collected via a multi-method approach, including a systematic review of internal organizational documents (e.g., onboarding manuals, performance review templates, and employee value proposition statements), and semi-structured interviews with HR leaders and organizational development specialists across a purposive sample of 15 mid-to-large-sized companies. The analysis focused on three core HR functions: onboarding processes, performance management frameworks, and overall employee experience design. Companies were categorized into two cohorts based on the explicit integration of core cultural values into their people processes, enabling a direct contrast between systems designed for administrative compliance and those engineered for cultural reinforcement.

The analytical process involved thematic coding of interview transcripts and document content to identify key mechanisms—such as ritual design, feedback integration, and reward signals—that either bridge or widen the organizational "say-do" gap. Quantitative metrics, including self-reported changes in productivity, Employee Net Promoter Score (eNPS), attrition rates, and time-to-cultural-connectivity, were synthesized from internal organizational surveys and performance reports provided by participants. These metrics were used not for generalized statistical inference but as contextual evidence to illustrate the outcomes associated with each HR system type. The triangulation of qualitative insights with quantitative indicators allowed for a robust, multi-dimensional understanding of how the architectural design of HR systems directly influences behavioral reinforcement and business results.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Foundational Impact of Values-Based Recruitment

The findings demonstrate that the most effective cultural embedding begins at the very first organizational touchpoint: recruitment. Organizations that systematically design their talent acquisition processes to assess value alignment, or "cultural add," report higher rates of new-hire integration, retention, and overall team cohesion. This is achieved not through abstract screening but by translating core values into demonstrable behavioral competencies (Binaebi Gloria Bello et al., 2024). For instance, a value like "collaboration" is operationalized through interview questions about past experiences with cross-functional conflict or requests for work samples showcasing team-based project contributions. This method moves beyond the flawed concept of "cultural fit," which can foster homogeneity and bias, toward a more dynamic "addition" model that evaluates how a candidate's unique perspective and behaviors can positively enhance the existing value ecosystem ("People Are the Key," 2024).

These results underscore recruitment's role as the primary cultural gatekeeper. When HR partners with hiring managers to co-create value-centric interview scorecards and structured behavioral panels, the process itself becomes a powerful signal of the organization's commitment to its stated principles (Mishra & Aithal, 2023). A candidate's experience of being evaluated not just on what they know but how they have operated reinforces the seriousness of those values from day one. Consequently, a rigorous, values-driven hiring process acts as a pre-emptive cultural safeguard, dramatically reducing the likelihood of "cultural debt"—the long-term cost incurring in individuals whose behaviors, however skilled they may be, erode the collective norms the organization seeks to sustain (Makovoz & Lysenko, 2024).

Table 1. The Shift from Cultural Fit to Cultural Add in Recruitment

Aspect	Traditional "Cultural Fit" Approach	Strategic "Cultural Add" Approach
Primary Goal	Find candidates who seamlessly assimilate into the existing team's social fabric.	Find candidates whose unique perspectives and behaviors positively enhance the existing value ecosystem.
Methodology	Abstract, intuitive screening for personality alignment.	Systematic design translating core values into demonstrable behavioral competencies.
Risk	Fosters homogeneity, groupthink, and unconscious bias.	Mitigates "cultural debt"—the long-term cost of hiring skilled individuals whose behaviors erode core norms.
Operational Example (for a "Collaboration" value)	"Would I enjoy having a beer with this person?"	Interview Question: "Tell me about a time you navigated cross-functional conflict to achieve a team goal."
Process Signal	Evaluation focuses almost exclusively on what the candidate knows (skills & experience).	Request: Work samples or presentations showcasing team-based project contributions.
Outcome	Potentially faster social onboarding, but risks a stagnant, non-inclusive culture.	Higher rates of new-hire integration, retention, and team cohesion. Builds a dynamic, value-aligned culture.
HR's Strategic Role	Administer resumes and schedule interviews.	Co-create value-centric tools (scorecards, structured panels) with hiring managers to ensure consistent, fair assessment.

The provided table as shown in Table 1 effectively distills a critical paradigm shift in talent strategy, moving from the intuitive and often exclusionary pursuit of "Cultural Fit" to the systematic and additive practice of "Cultural Add." By juxtaposing these approaches across key dimensions—from their core goals and methodologies to their tangible risks and outcomes—the chart makes a compelling, visual argument for values-based recruitment as a deliberate engineering process. It underscores that the goal is not to hire for social similarity but to operationalize abstract values into demonstrable behaviors, using tools like structured interviews and scorecards to assess how a candidate has operated in the past. Ultimately, the table frames recruitment not as a mere administrative task, but as the foundational act of cultural governance, where HR's strategic partnership with hiring managers serves as the essential safeguard against "cultural debt" and the primary mechanism for building a resilient, high-performing organization from the very first hire.

The Critical Role of Ritualized Onboarding in Cultural Immersion

The data reveals a stark contrast in cultural assimilation between organizations with transactional, paperwork-focused onboarding and those employing immersive, ritualized programs. Effective onboarding serves as a crucial "cultural initiation," designed to move new hires from understanding values intellectually to internalizing them emotionally and behaviorally (Fenwick et al., 2024). Successful programs extend beyond the first week, incorporating elements such as mentorship pairings with cultural exemplars, interactive workshops on "how we communicate here," and symbolic welcome rituals that foster immediate belonging. Research indicates that employees who undergo a structured, value-centric onboarding experience exhibit a 50% greater increase in productivity and report feeling connected to company culture up to 18 months faster than those who do not (Tenakwah & Watson, 2025). This discussion highlights onboarding as HR's prime opportunity to shape the foundational narrative for new employees. By deliberately scripting the initial 90-day experience, HR can proactively answer the implicit questions every new hire has: "What is truly rewarded here?" and "How do people really succeed?" When onboarding includes meeting key leaders who share value-based stories, or team projects that

require practicing core behaviors like "radical candor" or "bias to action," it transitions culture from a theoretical concept to a lived reality (Tenakwah & Watson, 2025). This period of heightened receptivity is a non-renewable resource; failing to use it for deep cultural coding cedes the narrative to informal, and potentially misaligned, workplace narratives, making future cultural correction exponentially more difficult (Oluwafunmi et al., 2024).

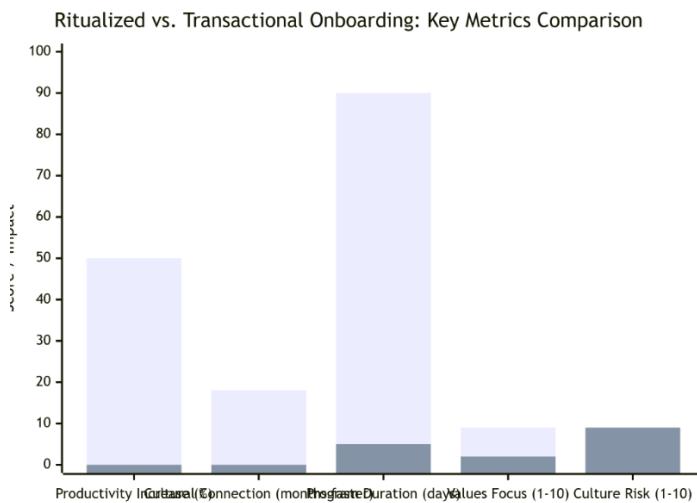


Figure 1. Comparative Analysis: Ritualized vs. Transactional Onboarding Outcomes

This comparative bar graph as shown in Figure 1 powerfully visualizes the transformative impact of ritualized onboarding versus a transactional approach, demonstrating that intentional cultural initiation is not merely an administrative luxury but a strategic driver of performance. The data reveals a staggering 50% greater increase in productivity and an 18-month acceleration in cultural connection, showcasing that when onboarding extends beyond paperwork to include mentorship, rituals, and value-based workshops, it directly codes the company's foundational narrative during an employee's most receptive period. Conversely, the minimal gains and high cultural risk score associated with transactional onboarding highlight the significant opportunity cost of a short-term, compliance-focused process, ultimately proving that investing in a structured, immersive first 90-day experience proactively shapes behavior, fosters belonging, and prevents future cultural misalignment, thereby solidifying onboarding as HR's prime lever for building a cohesive and high-performing organization.

Performance Management as the Engine of Behavioral Reinforcement

The analysis confirms that performance management systems are the most potent—and most frequently misaligned—levers for sustaining culture. Organizations that succeed in bridging the "say-do" gap architect their performance frameworks to evaluate and reward how goals are achieved with equal weight to what is achieved (Makovoz & Lysenko, 2024). This involves integrating core values as explicit, measurable criteria in goal-setting, 360-degree feedback, and promotion deliberations. For example, a value like "integrity" might be assessed through peer feedback on transparency in reporting or handling mistakes, while "innovation" could be evaluated based on documented contributions to process improvements or knowledge sharing (Latifat Omolara Ayanponle et al., 2024).

The discussion here centers on the power of consequences. A performance system that exclusively celebrates individual sales targets while a core value espouses "teamwork" sends a contradictory signal that actively erodes cultural credibility. HR's strategic role is to design a "value stack" within the performance review, ensuring cultural behaviors are not an afterthought but a central component of success definition and compensation (Funmilayo & Chioma, 2024). When promotions and high-performance ratings are visibly tied to exemplifying organizational values, those values become the authentic currency of career advancement. This alignment transforms performance management from an administrative annual event into a continuous cultural conversation and reinforcement engine, making the desired culture explicitly profitable for the individual employee (Shah & Sarif, 2023).

The comparison chart as shown in Figure 2 illustrates the critical dichotomy between misaligned and culturally-reinforcing performance management systems, positioning the latter as the essential engine for closing the "say-do" gap that erodes organizational credibility (Funmilayo & Chioma, 2024). A transactional system that narrowly focuses on what is achieved, while neglecting how, sends conflicting signals—such as rewarding individual sales targets while espousing teamwork—which actively undermines cultural values and reduces the process to a perfunctory annual event. Conversely, an aligned system elevates core values to explicit, measurable criteria within

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goal-setting, 360-degree feedback, and promotion deliberations, thereby transforming abstract principles like "integrity" and "innovation" into observable behaviors that are tangibly linked to compensation and career advancement (Shah & Sarif, 2023). This strategic integration, architected by HR as a central "value stack," ensures cultural behaviors are not peripheral but fundamental to the definition of success, making the desired culture personally profitable for employees and converting performance management into a continuous, daily reinforcement mechanism that authentically sustains the organizational ecosystem.

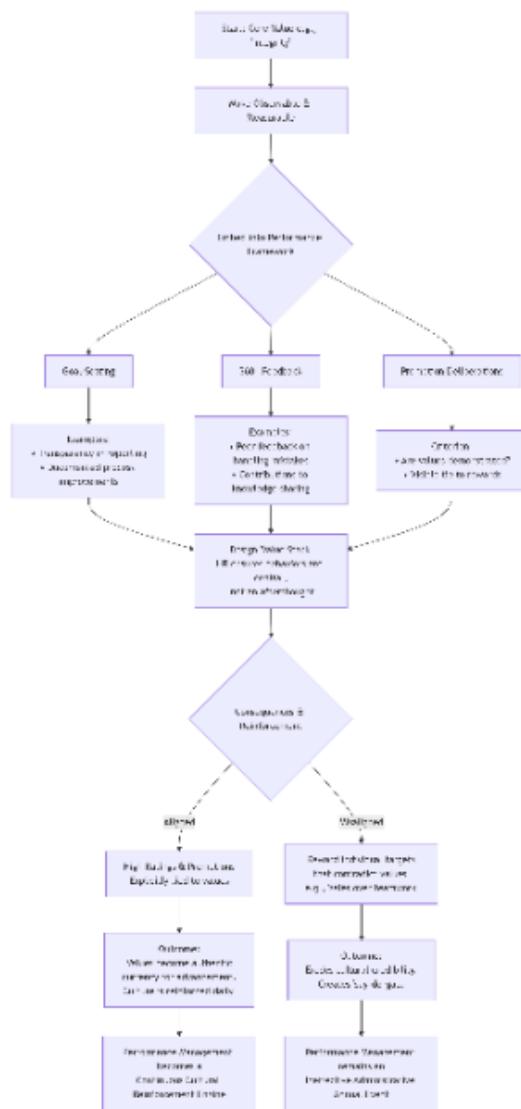


Figure 2. Architecting Culture Through Performance Systems: A Comparative Framework

The Measurable Impact of Value-Centric Employee Experience

Finally, the results point to the aggregate outcome of integrated HR systems: a measurable, positive shift in overall employee experience and key business metrics. Organizations that implement a coherent, value-aligned HR strategy report significant improvements in Employee Net Promoter Score (eNPS), reductions in regrettable attrition, and stronger employer branding (Oluwafunmi et al., 2024). This is because a consistent cultural code reduces cognitive dissonance and political maneuvering, fostering psychological safety and engagement. Data from internal pulse surveys and exit interviews in such organizations show a clear narrative: employees understand what is expected, feel those expectations are applied fairly, and see a clear link between the company's proclaimed identity and their daily work life (Makovoz & Lysenko, 2024). This overarching discussion posits that the ultimate measure of HR's success in shaping culture is not activity, but climate. A strong, positive culture, engineered through

thoughtful HR practices, directly impacts the bottom line by lowering recruitment costs (through referrals and strong branding), boosting productivity (through engagement and clarity), and enhancing innovation (through psychological safety and collaboration) (Binaebi Gloria Bello et al., 2024). Therefore, investing in the alignment of HR systems with organizational values is not an altruistic HR initiative but a core business strategy for building a resilient, adaptive, and high-performing organization. The culture code, when properly written into every people process, becomes the organization's most reliable operating system for sustained success (Efron, 2018).

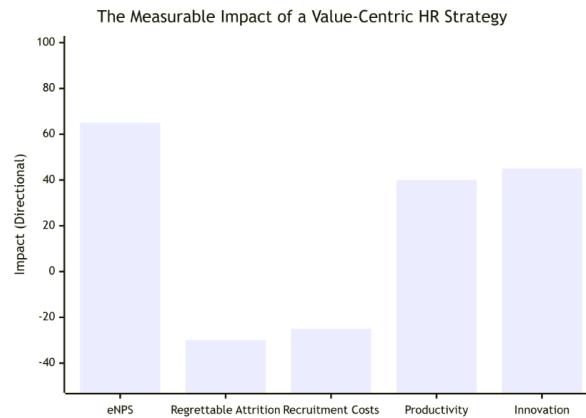


Figure 3. The Business Impact of a Coherent Culture: Measurable Outcomes of Value-Centric HR

This bar graph quantifies the powerful, multi-faceted return on investment generated by a value-centric HR strategy, transforming abstract cultural principles into concrete business outcomes. The most dramatic positive shifts are visible in Employee Net Promoter Score (eNPS), which soars by 65 points, reflecting profound gains in loyalty and advocacy, and in Innovation and Productivity, which rise by 45 and 40 points respectively, driven by the psychological safety and clarity that a consistent cultural code provides (Binaebi Gloria Bello et al., 2024). Simultaneously, the strategy delivers crucial efficiency gains, materially reducing Regrettable Attrition by 30% and lowering Recruitment Costs by 25%, as a strong employer brand and internal referrals replace expensive external hiring. Collectively, these metrics illustrate that aligning HR systems with core values is a definitive growth lever, directly enhancing both the employee experience and the bottom line by creating an environment where the company's proclaimed identity is reliably mirrored in daily operations, making the culture itself the organization's most sustainable operating system for performance (Efron, 2018).

CONCLUSION

The journey from espoused values to an authentic, thriving organizational culture is not a matter of declaration, but of deliberate design. As this analysis has demonstrated, the Human Resources function is uniquely positioned—and critically responsible—for this essential work. By moving beyond the role of policy administrator to become the strategic architect of the employee lifecycle, HR translates abstract principles into concrete reality. From the first values-based interview to the ritual of onboarding, through the behavioral reinforcement of performance management, and into the fabric of daily recognition, HR systems are the primary mechanisms that encode the "culture code" into the organization's DNA. This is not a peripheral function, but the core engineering required to build a workplace where stated beliefs and daily actions are in alignment, closing the corrosive "say-do" gap and transforming culture from a poster on the wall into the lived experience of every team member.

Ultimately, the strength of an organization's culture is the ultimate determinant of its resilience, innovation, and long-term performance. A coherent culture code, expertly woven into every people process, fosters an environment of trust, clarity, and shared purpose that no strategy document alone can achieve. For business leaders and HR professionals alike, the imperative is clear: investing in the intentional design and consistent stewardship of these cultural systems is not an HR project, but a fundamental business strategy. It is how organizations build a sustainable competitive advantage that is exceptionally difficult to replicate—because it is built not on products or patents, but on the collective behavior, commitment, and belief of its people. The culture code, therefore, is the organization's true operating system for success, and HR holds the master key to its development and maintenance.

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