

Propositions

1. Firms with higher levels of reputation are more inclined to engage in stability initiatives over time. (This proposition pertains to this dissertation)
2. Firms with higher levels of reputation are less inclined to engage in change initiatives over time. (This proposition pertains to this dissertation)
3. Firm reputation is positively related to low-risk investments by the firm and is negatively related to high-risk investments by the firm. (This proposition pertains to this dissertation)
4. Status loss is positively related to the exploration behavior of the organization compared to its exploitation behavior. (This proposition pertains to this dissertation)
5. The celebrity of the organization and performance expectations of market analysts moderate the relationship between the status loss and the exploration/exploitation of the organization such that higher levels of celebrity and performance expectations of market analysts weaken the positive effect of status loss on the organization's exploration behavior compared to its exploitation behavior. (This proposition pertains to this dissertation)
6. Being favored in the minds of stakeholders could lead the organization to short-sightedness.
7. The future of homo sapiens would be more likely shaped by organizations and/or individuals who had fallen from grace in the past compared to the ones that have always been perceived positively by their audiences.
8. The intense focus of extant literature on the investigation of the antecedents and positive outcomes of social constructs and the negligence of their likely negative outcomes could cloud our understanding of what future has really in store for us.
9. A resource-based view towards social phenomena would be better replaced with a behavioral perspective.
10. Academics in their early stages of careers would benefit from working on conceptual works more than empirical works.
11. Homo sapiens needs crisis more than stability for its survival over time.