

1. **Wayne, S. J., Lemmon, G., Hoobler, J. M., Cheung, G. W., & Wilson, M. S. (2017). The ripple effect: A spillover model of the detrimental impact of work–family conflict on job success. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 38(6), 876-894.**

This study examines how work-family conflict affects job success using a spill-over model. The research, based on a sample of 400 working adults, shows that work-family conflict negatively impacts job satisfaction, job engagement, and job burnout, ultimately leading to lower job success. The study highlights the importance of implementing policies and practices that promote work-life balance to reduce the negative impact of work-family conflict on job success. The authors suggest that organizations should address work-family conflict to enhance organizational and individual outcomes. The findings have implications for both organizational policy and practice and individuals striving to balance work and family responsibilities. Overall, this article contributes valuable insights to the literature on work-family conflict and its impact on job success.

2. **Iqbal, Z., Faheem, A., & Aslam, S. (2020). Technology tetheredness and creative process engagement during COVID-19: a moderated mediation model of spousal support and cognitive fatigue. *Pakistan Journal of Commerce and Social Sciences (PJCSS)*, 14(4), 1043-1064.**

This study examines how technology tetheredness and spousal support affect cognitive fatigue and creative process engagement during the COVID-19 pandemic. Based on a sample of 208 working adults, the study shows that feeling constantly connected to technology negatively impacts creative process engagement through cognitive fatigue. However, spousal support can buffer this negative effect. The article provides insights into promoting creative process engagement while working remotely, which is especially relevant during the pandemic. The findings have implications for organizations and individuals seeking to enhance creativity and productivity. The study's moderated mediation model highlights how spousal support can mitigate the negative effects of technology tetheredness on creative process engagement. Overall, this article contributes valuable knowledge to the literature on technology tetheredness, spousal support, and creative process engagement.

3. **Faheem, M. A., Ahmed, I., Ain, I., & Iqbal, Z. (2021). Authentic leadership and follower's role ethicality: the role of leader's ethical voice and ethical culture. *International Journal of Ethics and Systems*, 37(3), 422-441.**

This study explores the relationship among authentic-leadership, follower's role-ethicality, leader's ethical voice, and ethical culture. The authors argue that authentic leadership positively influences follower's role ethicality, and that leader's ethical voice and ethical culture mediate this relationship. The study highlights the importance of promoting ethical values and creating an ethical culture in organizations to enhance follower's role ethicality. The findings have implications for organizational policy and practice, as well as for individuals aspiring to be authentic leaders. The study's unique sample from Pakistan offers cross-cultural understanding of these constructs. Overall, this article makes a significant addition to the existing literature on authentic leadership and its influence on ethical conduct within organizations.