

The Role of Constructive Conflict Management in Fostering Team Collaboration and Innovation: A Perspective of Transformational Leadership

Nurul Badriyah^{1*}, Moh. Muklis Sulaeman², Sandi Nasrudin Wibowo³, Reza Anggapratama⁴

¹Universitas Islam Lamongan, Indonesia

²Universitas Islam Lamongan, Indonesia

³Universitas Swadaya Gunung Jati, Indonesia

⁴Universitas Bojonegoro, Indonesia

Email: nurulbadriyah@unisla.ac.id¹, mohmuklis@unisla.ac.id², sandi.nwibowo@ugj.ac.id³, rezaangga098@gmail.com⁴

Abstract. In rapidly changing business environments, team collaboration has become key to organizational success. Teams that can work effectively together have the potential to create innovative solutions and perform at high levels. The aim of this research is to investigate the relationship between constructive conflict management, team collaboration, and innovation, considering the influence of transformational leadership as a mediating factor. The methodology of this research is a literature review with a qualitative approach, employing descriptive analysis. Data for this study were obtained through searching articles on Google Scholar from 2006 to 2024. The findings of the study indicate that descriptive analysis regarding the role of constructive conflict management in fostering team collaboration and innovation, viewed from the perspective of transformational leadership, highlights the importance of a holistic approach in managing workplace conflicts. Constructive conflict management, involving a deep understanding of differences, identification of conflict sources, and facilitation of open discussions, plays a central role in building a work environment supportive of creativity and innovation. On the other hand, transformational leadership leads to the formation of an organizational culture that promotes individual growth and productive team collaboration.

Keywords: Conflict Management, Team Collaboration, Innovation, Transformational Leadership

1. Introduction

In the dynamic and rapidly changing era of business, the importance of team collaboration as the foundation for organizational success is increasingly emphasized. A team that can work synergistically is not only capable of producing innovative solutions but also able to achieve optimal performance [1]. In this context, team collaboration becomes the primary key to facing evolving challenges and leveraging opportunities within a competitive business environment. Team synergy creates a platform for various perspectives and expertise to be combined, thereby strengthening the organization's competitiveness in an increasingly complex market [2]. Thus, strengthening team collaboration is a crucial strategy that organizations must undertake to ensure their relevance and sustainability amidst the ever-changing business dynamics.

In the reality of team collaboration, the potential for conflict is inevitable. Disagreements, differences of opinion, and disputes are dynamics that may arise among team members, and if not handled wisely, can hinder the process of achieving common goals and overall team performance. Conflict in the context of team collaboration often manifests from differences in perspectives, interests, or working styles among team members [3]. It is important for organizations to develop effective strategies to manage and respond to conflict constructively, not only to prevent detrimental tensions but also to leverage the diversity of perspectives within the team to achieve better outcomes.

In addressing conflict in the context of team management, a constructive approach is essential. This strategy involves handling conflict by prioritizing problem-solving, facilitating open and transparent communication, and strengthening shared understanding among team members [4]. The focus is not on escalating tension or creating



division within the team but rather on efforts to achieve mutually beneficial resolutions for all parties involved. A constructive management approach to conflict enables teams to respond to challenges wisely, turning tension into opportunities for growth and learning, and strengthening bonds and collaboration among team members [5].

Empirical evidence suggests that transformational leadership has emerged as one of the highly effective approaches in shaping and managing organizational culture that supports collaboration and innovation [6], [7]. As a leadership paradigm focusing on inspiring and motivating others towards achieving shared goals, transformational leadership not only articulates a clear shared vision but also motivates team members to actively participate in its attainment [8]. Through the use of various techniques such as providing support, setting examples, and offering positive feedback, transformational leaders are able to foster strong and supportive relationships among team members [9], consequently strengthening collaboration and enhancing innovative capacity within the organization.

Previous studies have demonstrated that effective conflict management can enhance team collaboration by creating a safe environment for sharing ideas, stimulating creative thinking, and strengthening trust among team members [10], [11], [12]. Therefore, the aim of this research is to investigate the relationship between constructive conflict management, team collaboration, and innovation, considering the influence of transformational leadership as a mediating factor.

1.1 Conflict Management

Conflict management refers to a series of strategies, processes, and interventions used to identify, manage, and resolve conflicts in a constructive and productive manner [13]. It involves a deep understanding of conflict sources, the ability to communicate differences clearly and openly, and a willingness to reach solutions beneficial to all parties involved. Approaches to conflict management include collaborative problem-solving, effective negotiation, open communication, and the development of harmonious relationships among individuals or groups involved in conflict. With good conflict management, organizations can minimize the negative impacts of conflict, promote growth and learning, and create a more harmonious and productive work environment [14].

1.2 Team Collaboration

Team collaboration refers to the process in which team members work together synergistically to achieve common goals by effectively leveraging their skills, experiences, and resources [15]. It involves sharing ideas, solving problems together, open communication, and mutual support among team members. Successful team collaboration transcends individual and departmental boundaries, creating an inclusive work environment where every team member feels valued and encouraged to actively participate [16]. With strong collaboration, teams can enhance creativity, innovation, and overall performance, enabling them to achieve better results than individuals could separately.

1.3 Innovation

Innovation refers to the process of creating new ideas, products, services, or processes that bring added value and open up new opportunities [17]. It involves the development of creative concepts and unprecedented solutions, as well as their implementation into practices that provide significant benefits to the organization or society at large [18]. Innovation can occur in various fields, including technology, business, education, health, and culture, often driving positive change and economic and social growth [19], [20]. With a strong focus on exploration, experimentation, and adaptation, innovation becomes key to maintaining competitiveness and relevance in a rapidly changing world.

1.4 Transformational Leadership

Transformational leadership is an approach to leadership that focuses on inspiring and motivating followers to achieve higher goals by building a shared vision, enhancing intrinsic motivation, and strengthening interpersonal relationships [21]. Transformational leaders not only strive to achieve specific outcomes but also seek to transform organizational culture and create positive change [22]. They often serve as powerful examples, challenging the status quo and driving innovation and individual development [23]. By employing this approach, transformational leadership can create a highly competitive, learning-oriented work environment capable of quickly adapting to external environmental changes.

2. Method

The methodology of this research is a literature review with a qualitative approach, employing descriptive analysis. This research utilizes data obtained through searching articles on Google Scholar from 2006 to 2024. The initial data consists of 50 articles, but after a rigorous selection process, only 33 articles were chosen for inclusion in the analysis. Article selection was based on criteria relevant to the research topic as well as the quality of methodology and research contribution. Descriptive analysis method will be used to describe and analyze the findings from the selected articles, taking into account characteristics, main themes, and patterns emerging in the compiled literature. This analysis will provide deep insights into the role of constructive conflict management, team collaboration, and transformational leadership in fostering innovation in organizational environments.

3. Result and Discussion

A descriptive analysis of the role of constructive conflict management in fostering team collaboration and innovation, utilizing the perspective of transformational leadership, is a relevant and crucial study in the context of modern organizational development. First and foremost, let's examine the concept of constructive conflict management. Constructive conflict management refers to the ability to effectively manage conflicts to achieve mutually beneficial solutions for all parties involved [24]. This process involves identifying the root causes of conflict, gaining deep understanding of existing differences, and possessing skills to facilitate open and collaborative discussions. In the context of teams and innovation, constructive conflict management plays a key role in facilitating productive collaboration and creating an environment where innovative ideas can flourish optimally.

Within the framework of transformational leadership, constructive conflict management emerges as a critical element in shaping and maintaining an organizational culture that advocates for creativity and sustainable innovation. Transformational leadership is directed towards inspiring and guiding team members to achieve peak performance, while continuously attending to individual needs and strengthening cooperation among them [25]. By implementing such a leadership approach, leaders not only resolve conflicts that arise in team interactions, but also view them as opportunities to foster creative thinking and substantially enhance team cooperation. Through these efforts, a culture that stimulates idea exploration and innovation can develop within the organizational environment, paving the way for positive breakthroughs in organizational development and sustainability.

The central aspect of constructive conflict management lies in its capacity to transform conflict dynamics that may lead to negative impacts into opportunities for substantial growth and innovation [26]. When conflicts are identified and openly explored, teams are provided with opportunities to explore various perspectives, unearth innovative ideas, and deepen interpersonal connections among team members. A quality transformational leader will act as a facilitator in conducting constructive discussions, building a strong foundation of trust among team members, and providing appropriate guidance to steer them towards inspiring and innovative solutions [27]. Thus, conflict is not only seen as a barrier, but also as an opportunity to foster individual growth, team development, and sustainable organizational innovation.

In addition to facilitating progressive conflict management, construction-oriented conflict management also plays a role in building an inclusive and safe atmosphere for team members to express innovative ideas without fear of judgment or belittlement. In the context of an organizational culture that supports these principles, innovation is strengthened through close collaboration among team members who support and appreciate each other's individual contributions. The key role of transformational leaders in shaping and maintaining such a culture is significant, manifested through positive initiatives, constructive feedback, and emphasis on values such as trust, openness, and equality throughout the organization [28]. Thus, an inclusive and empowering work environment naturally fosters the creation of innovative ideas that can elevate organizational performance and sustainability to higher levels.

As a caveat, it's important to understand that construction-oriented conflict management alongside transformational leadership cannot be seen as an instant solution to every challenge faced in team management and fostering innovation. However, the integration of these two approaches offers a solid foundation for the development of organizations capable of adapting and generating innovation sustainably. Considering the role played by constructive conflict management within the framework of transformational leadership, organizations have the opportunity to shape an environment that encourages productive collaboration and ongoing innovation.

Essentially, the combination of these two approaches creates a strong foundation for organizations to respond to change, promote individual and team development, and foster breakthroughs that drive long-term growth.

Aside from acknowledging its relevance within established teams, it's important to highlight that the role of construction-oriented conflict management alongside transformational leadership is not only relevant in the context of established teams but also in teams undergoing growth or change processes. In situations where organizational change or complex team dynamics can trigger conflicts, the ability to manage conflicts constructively becomes increasingly important and crucial [29]. Moreover, in the context of developing teams, effective conflict management can be an efficient means to facilitate the integration of new team members, strengthen bonds among them, and encourage productive collaboration. Therefore, understanding and applying the principles of construction-oriented conflict management supported by transformational leadership not only support the sustainability and health of existing teams but also open opportunities for sustainable growth and positively impactful innovation in facing complex challenges in the organizational world.

Within the framework of transformational leadership, a leader acts as a change agent who motivates team members to explore their full potential [30]. Going beyond daily operational tasks, transformational leaders transcend this to formulate a long-term vision that inspires and motivates individuals to achieve challenging goals [31]. Amidst this dynamic, conflict management focused on constructive development and collective achievement becomes a vital tool for leaders to facilitate individual growth and enhance sustained team cooperation. Treating conflict as an opportunity for learning and development, transformational leaders play a role in creating an environment that allows for open dialogue, collaborative problem-solving, and integration of diverse perspectives. Thus, construction-oriented conflict management becomes not only a tactical strategy but also an integral part of the framework of transformational leadership that leads to extraordinary goal achievement and sustainable innovation.

Furthermore, the importance of transformational leadership in fostering innovation cannot be underestimated. A transformational leader has the capacity to create an environment that stimulates creativity, values risk-taking, and is open to new ideas [32]. In this framework, conflict management oriented towards collective development becomes an integral component of this leadership approach. By integrating the principles of constructive conflict management, transformational leaders can provide the necessary guidance for teams to navigate uncertainty and tackle challenges with innovative approaches. Leaders not only act as drivers for goal achievement but also as catalysts fostering a dynamic and progressive culture of innovation within the organization.

It is important to acknowledge that there is no single approach to conflict management that can be universally applied to all situations. The unique dynamics present in each team and organization demand leaders to have flexibility in adapting their approach to the specific contexts they face [33]. This may involve using a combination of various conflict management strategies, such as negotiation, mediation, or open communication, all built upon the foundation of transformational leadership principles. By applying an adaptive approach, leaders can be more effective in addressing emerging conflicts, facilitating productive collaboration, and maintaining harmony within team dynamics [3]. Furthermore, awareness of the complexity in conflict management reinforces the importance for leaders to develop the ability to read contexts and design appropriate strategies to achieve success in conflict management and overall organizational goals.

In conclusion, the role played by conflict management focused on collective development in fostering team collaboration and innovation, especially when viewed through the lens of transformational leadership, emphasizes its essence in building an inclusive, open, and supportive work environment. By applying this approach, organizations can stimulate increased productivity, facilitate individual growth, and create sustainable long-term value. Therefore, it becomes crucial for effective leaders to not only pay attention to how they handle conflicts but also how they can transform conflicts into opportunities that foster stronger collaboration and sustainable innovation. In this context, successful leaders are those who can recognize the positive potential in conflicts and wisely utilize them as a means to strengthen relationships among team members, stimulate creative thinking, and create conditions supportive of impactful innovation in achieving organizational goals.

4. Conclusion

Descriptive analysis regarding the role of constructive conflict management in fostering team collaboration and innovation, viewed from the perspective of transformational leadership, highlights the importance of a holistic approach in managing workplace conflicts. Constructive conflict management, involving a deep understanding of differences, identification of conflict sources, and facilitation of open discussions, plays a central role in building a work environment supportive of creativity and innovation. On the other hand, transformational leadership leads to the formation of an organizational culture that promotes individual growth

and productive team collaboration. Therefore, the recommendations that can be provided based on this research are as follows:

1. **Conflict Management Training:** Organizations need to invest time and resources in conflict management training for leaders and team members. This will help them develop skills to identify, manage, and transform conflicts into opportunities for growth and innovation.
2. **Nurturing Transformational Leadership:** Organizations should focus on developing transformational leadership through training and development programs. This will help leaders become agents of change who can inspire, guide, and motivate team members towards achieving innovative goals.
3. **Building an Open and Supportive Culture:** It is essential for organizations to build a culture that encourages openness, trust, and support among team members. This can be achieved by promoting values such as openness, cooperation, and appreciation for new ideas.
4. **Utilization of Communication and Collaboration Tools:** Organizations can utilize communication and collaboration tools such as digital platforms to facilitate open communication and collaboration among team members, which can help proactively manage conflicts.
5. **Continuous Evaluation and Improvement:** Organizations need to continuously evaluate the effectiveness of their conflict management and transformational leadership, and make continuous improvements based on the feedback received.

By implementing these recommendations, organizations can build a work environment that supports productive team collaboration and sustainable innovation, while strengthening the role of leaders in fostering individual growth and team achievement.

References

- [1] J. M. Assbeihat, "The Impact of Collaboration among Members on Team's Performance," *Management and Administrative Sciences Review*, vol. 5, no. 5, pp. 248–259, 2016, Accessed: Feb. 04, 2024. [Online]. Available: <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/311811209>
- [2] S. W. J. Kozlowski and D. R. Ilgen, "Enhancing the Effectiveness of Work Groups and Teams," *Psychological Science in the Public Interest*, vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 77–124, Dec. 2006, doi: 10.1111/j.1529-1006.2006.00030.x.
- [3] A. A. Tabassi, A. Abdullah, and D. J. Bryde, "Conflict Management, Team Coordination, and Performance Within Multicultural Temporary Projects: Evidence From the Construction Industry," *Project Management Journal*, vol. 50, no. 1, pp. 101–114, Feb. 2019, doi: 10.1177/8756972818818257.
- [4] B. A. Barker Scott and M. R. Manning, "Designing the Collaborative Organization: A Framework for how Collaborative Work, Relationships, and Behaviors Generate Collaborative Capacity," *J Appl Behav Sci*, vol. 60, no. 1, pp. 149–193, Mar. 2024, doi: 10.1177/00218863221106245.
- [5] S. Chaudhary and Nitin Arora, "Turning Conflict into Collaboration: The Power of Constructive Conflict Management for Your Team," *Journal of Population Therapeutics and Clinical Pharmacology*, vol. 30, no. 15, pp. 54–66, Jan. 2023, doi: 10.47750/jptcp.2023.30.15.006.
- [6] A. M. A. Ausat, A. Widayani, I. Rachmawati, N. Latifah, and S. Suherlan, "The Effect of Intellectual Capital and Innovative Work Behavior on Business Performance," *Journal of Economics, Business, & Accountancy Ventura*, vol. 24, no. 3, pp. 363–378, Mar. 2022, doi: 10.14414/jebav.v24i3.2809.
- [7] N. P. Nguyen, N. T. T. Hang, N. Hiep, and O. Flynn, "Does transformational leadership influence organisational culture and organisational performance: Empirical evidence from an emerging country," *IIMB Management Review*, vol. 35, no. 4, pp. 382–392, Dec. 2023, doi: 10.1016/j.iimb.2023.10.001.
- [8] N. Susantinah, I. A. Jusman, and M. Ardi, "Transformational Leadership Dynamics and Its Influence on Innovation in the Realm of Entrepreneurial Management," *Journal of Contemporary Administration and Management (ADMAN)*, vol. 1, no. 3, pp. 245–250, Dec. 2023, doi: 10.61100/adman.v1i3.88.
- [9] N. Ibrahim, A. Ismail, N. Mat, and T. Erhan, "Relationship Between Transformational Leadership and Employees' Creativity with Psychological Empowerment as Mediator," *The South East Asian Journal of Management*, vol. 17, no. 2, pp. 1–25, Oct. 2023, doi: 10.21002/seam.v17i2.1321.
- [10] N. Hu, Z. Chen, J. Gu, S. Huang, and H. Liu, "Conflict and creativity in inter-organizational teams," *International Journal of Conflict Management*, vol. 28, no. 1, pp. 74–102, Feb. 2017, doi: 10.1108/IJCM-01-2016-0003.
- [11] J. Yin, M. Jia, Z. Ma, and G. Liao, "Team leader's conflict management styles and innovation performance in entrepreneurial teams," *International Journal of Conflict Management*, vol. 31, no. 3, pp. 373–392, Apr. 2020, doi: 10.1108/IJCM-09-2019-0168.

- [12] L. Kiernan, A. Ledwith, and R. Lynch, "How Task Conflict Can Support Creative Problem Solving in Teams by Stimulating Knowledge Sharing, Critical and Creative Thinking and Meta-Cognition," in *Organizational Conflict - New Insights*, IntechOpen, 2022. doi: 10.5772/intechopen.96600.
- [13] A. Overton and A. Lowry, "Conflict Management: Difficult Conversations with Difficult People," *Clin Colon Rectal Surg*, vol. 26, no. 04, pp. 259–264, Nov. 2013, doi: 10.1055/s-0033-1356728.
- [14] J. Hyatt and J. Gruenglas, "Ethical Considerations in Organizational Conflict," in *Conflict Management - Organizational Happiness, Mindfulness, and Coping Strategies [Working Title]*, IntechOpen, 2023. doi: 10.5772/intechopen.1002645.
- [15] J. E. Driskell, E. Salas, and T. Driskell, "Foundations of teamwork and collaboration.," *American Psychologist*, vol. 73, no. 4, pp. 334–348, May 2018, doi: 10.1037/amp0000241.
- [16] L. M. Shore, A. E. Randel, B. G. Chung, M. A. Dean, K. Holcombe Ehrhart, and G. Singh, "Inclusion and Diversity in Work Groups: A Review and Model for Future Research," *J Manage*, vol. 37, no. 4, pp. 1262–1289, Jul. 2011, doi: 10.1177/0149206310385943.
- [17] P. Diawati, S. S. Gadzali, A. J. Mahardhani, B. Irawan, and A. M. A. Ausat, "Analysing the Dynamics of Human Innovation in Administration," *Jurnal Ekonomi*, vol. 12, no. 02, pp. 537–540, 2023, Accessed: Apr. 04, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://ejournal.seaninstitute.or.id/index.php/Ekonomi/article/view/1652>
- [18] S. Sutrisno, A. D. Kuraesin, S. Siminto, I. Irawansyah, and A. M. A. Ausat, "The Role of Information Technology in Driving Innovation and Entrepreneurial Business Growth," *Jurnal Minfo Polgan*, vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 586–597, 2023, doi: <https://doi.org/10.33395/jmp.v12i2.12463>.
- [19] A. M. A. Ausat, R. Velmurugan, M. M. Mazil, M. A. Mazher, and M. O. Okombo, "Utilisation of Natural Resources as a Source of Inspiration and Innovation in SME Development," *Apollo: Journal of Tourism and Business*, vol. 1, no. 3, pp. 122–132, 2023, doi: 10.58905/apollo.v1i3.103.
- [20] A. Saputra, D. Ilmi, W. Angelina, S. S. Gadzali, and A. M. A. Ausat, "PT Pos Indonesia Public Service Innovation in Maintaining Existence and Competitiveness in the Industrial Era 4.0 (Case Study of PT Pos Indonesia KC Subang)," *Journal on Education*, vol. 5, no. 3, pp. 10302–10311, 2023, Accessed: Feb. 22, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://jonedu.org/index.php/joe/article/view/1926>
- [21] H. Khan, M. Rehmat, T. H. Butt, S. Farooqi, and J. Asim, "Impact of transformational leadership on work performance, burnout and social loafing: a mediation model," *Future Business Journal*, vol. 6, no. 1, p. 40, Dec. 2020, doi: 10.1186/s43093-020-00043-8.
- [22] L. R. Farahnak, M. G. Ehrhart, E. M. Torres, and G. A. Aarons, "The Influence of Transformational Leadership and Leader Attitudes on Subordinate Attitudes and Implementation Success," *J Leadersh Organ Stud*, vol. 27, no. 1, pp. 98–111, Feb. 2020, doi: 10.1177/1548051818824529.
- [23] D. J. Hughes, A. Lee, A. W. Tian, A. Newman, and A. Legood, "Leadership, creativity, and innovation: A critical review and practical recommendations," *Leadersh Q*, vol. 29, no. 5, pp. 549–569, Oct. 2018, doi: 10.1016/j.leaqua.2018.03.001.
- [24] D. Tjosvold, A. Wong, and N. Y.-F. Chen, "Cooperative and competitive conflict management in organizations," in *Handbook of Conflict Management Research*, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2014, pp. 33–50. doi: 10.4337/9781781006948.00009.
- [25] B. Steinmann, H. J. P. Klug, and G. W. Maier, "The Path Is the Goal: How Transformational Leaders Enhance Followers' Job Attitudes and Proactive Behavior," *Front Psychol*, vol. 9, pp. 1–15, Nov. 2018, doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2018.02338.
- [26] A. Wong, L. Wei, X. Wang, and D. Tjosvold, "Collectivist values for constructive conflict management in international joint venture effectiveness," *International Journal of Conflict Management*, vol. 29, no. 1, pp. 126–143, Feb. 2018, doi: 10.1108/IJCM-08-2017-0071.
- [27] H. Li, N. Sajjad, Q. Wang, A. Muhammad Ali, Z. Khaqan, and S. Amina, "Influence of Transformational Leadership on Employees' Innovative Work Behavior in Sustainable Organizations: Test of Mediation and Moderation Processes," *Sustainability*, vol. 11, no. 6, p. 1594, Mar. 2019, doi: 10.3390/su11061594.
- [28] S. A. Putri, A. Mirzania, and M. P. Dr. D. Hartanto, "the importance of a transformational leadership model in managing organizational culture," *Journal of Leadership in Organizations*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 49–56, Mar. 2020, doi: 10.22146/jlo.49529.
- [29] A. Kiitam, A. McLay, and T. Pilli, "Managing conflict in organisational change," *International Journal of Agile Systems and Management*, vol. 9, no. 2, p. 114, 2016, doi: 10.1504/IJASM.2016.078575.
- [30] T. T. Cao and P. B. Le, "Impacts of transformational leadership on organizational change capability: a two-path mediating role of trust in leadership," *European Journal of Management and Business Economics*, vol. 33, no. 2, pp. 157–173, Apr. 2024, doi: 10.1108/EJMBE-06-2021-0180.

- [31] S. Karimi, F. Ahmadi Malek, A. Yaghoubi Farani, and G. Liobikienė, “The Role of Transformational Leadership in Developing Innovative Work Behaviors: The Mediating Role of Employees’ Psychological Capital,” *Sustainability*, vol. 15, no. 2, p. 1267, Jan. 2023, doi: 10.3390/su15021267.
- [32] J. Jyoti and M. Dev, “The impact of transformational leadership on employee creativity: the role of learning orientation,” *Journal of Asia Business Studies*, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 78–98, Jan. 2015, doi: 10.1108/JABS-03-2014-0022.
- [33] J. H. Schulze and F. Pinkow, “Leadership for Organisational Adaptability: How Enabling Leaders Create Adaptive Space,” *Adm Sci*, vol. 10, no. 3, p. 37, Jun. 2020, doi: 10.3390/admsci10030037.