





Content

- Human Resource Management: Concept, characteristics, objectives, and components
- HRM environment: globalization, technological advances, nature of work, workforce diversity, and legal trends
- Contemporary HR issues
- Challenges and responsibilities of HR managers

HRM: Concept

- Employees are valuable resource
- are to
 - * increase Productivity
 - Provide(produce) quality service (product)
 - * compete in the domestic and global market
- Managing people (valuable resources) properly to take many other benefits from them

HRM: Definition

"Personnel and HRM is the recognition of the importance of an organization's workforce as vital HR contributing to the goals of the organization, and the utilization of several functions and activities to ensure that they are used effectively and fairly for the benefit of the individual, the organization, and the society". – Schuler, 1984

HRM: Characteristics

- · Related to people dimension
- Explicit relation between HRM and Corporate Strategy
- Commitment of employees
- Recognition of the common interests and needs
- Response to influences of social, economic, political and cultural contexts
- Owned by line managers and not by personnel specialist
- Employees are seen as assets or human capital

Objectives of HRM

- Achieving high productivity
 - * Productivity is goal
 - * Effective management of HR increases productivity
- · Increasing the QWL
 - * QWL leads to success of organization
 - * QWL: physical and psychological well-being at work
 - * providing meaningful, challenging, interesting responsibilities, opportunity to make decisions about their jobs and workplaces....

Objectives of HRM

- Increasing workforce commitments
 - * Commitments lead organizational efficiency and productivity
 - * Desirable HR practices and measures motivate employees to commit toward organization goal
- Management of organizational culture
 - * Widely shared beliefs, values, norms of organization's members
- * Understanding culture is essential in course of implementation of HR policies and practices

Objectives of HRM

- Providing a supportive environment for employee's creativity
 - * Teamwork, MBO, Quality circles
- Making organizational system flexible
 - * HR policies and practices are essential to cope the changes
- · Maximizing social concerns

Components of HRM

Acquisition

- * HR planning
- * Job Analysis
- * Recruitment
- * Selection
- * Socialization

Development

- * Analyzing Development needs
- * Employee training
- * Management Development

Source: Agrawal, G.R. (2007). Foundation of HRM M.K. Publishers and Distributors

Components of HRM

Utilization

- * Motivation
- * Performance Appraisal
- * Compensation Management

Maintenance

- * Employee discipline
- * Labour Relations
- * Employee Welfare

Source: Agrawal, G.R. (2007). Foundation of HRM M.K. Publishers and Distributors

HRM Environment

- Globalization
 - * Globalization --- competition.
 - * Employing and retaining qualified people ----- competitive advantage
- · Technological advances
 - Production / information Tech --improvement of on work efficiency, quality--- need of qualified, skilled, innovative and motivated employee.
 - * IT ---- way of managing employees

HRM Environment

- · Nature of work
 - Rapid changes in information technology ---gradual demise of blue collar jobs ---- increasing demand of knowledgeable worker.
 - * Increasing contingent worker
- Workforce Diversity
 - * Age, gender, race, religion, values and culture, education and training
 - * Need to manage properly

HRM Environment

- Legal trends
 - Constitution, labour and union laws and regulation, and other legal documents have a great bearing upon the selection and implementation of HR policies and practices.
 - * American and European

Contemporary HR Issues & Challenges

- Globalization
 - Selection of, attract and retain qualified employees. (different countries)
 - * Requirement of special training for international standard.
 - * Need to support working managers of different countries.
 - * Global financial crisis and employment security.

Contemporary HR Issues & Challenges

- Technology Advances
 - Knowledgeable worker replacing blue – collar worker. (enhancing required job skills).
 - Selecting, developing, rewarding and retaining highly skilled manpower – computer programmer. {comp engineer in Nepal}

Contemporary HR Issues & Challenges

- Changing Nature of work
 - Danger of increasing skill deficiencies.
 - Different types of Selecting, developing, rewarding and retaining policies for highly knowledgeable worker.

Contemporary HR Issues & Challenges

- Workforce Diversity
 - * Requirement of family-friendly work environment
 - * Increasing racial, gender and ethnic complexities at work places
 - * Arrangement of diversityawareness programmes
 - Organizing diversity management programme to minimize the effect of cultural and demographic diversity.

Contemporary HR Issues & Challenges

- Legal Trends
 - * Labour Law, Child labour law, Equal employment opportunity law, Trade union Act.
 - * Laws are changing due to change in the government.
 - * Need to be familiar
 - It is subject to punishment for HR managers and even to the organization.

Responsibilities of HR Managers

Meeting challenges and grabbing opportunities.

Some important responsibilities are:

- · Management of Strategic HR
- Management of administration of the organization
- · Management of employee
- Becoming a change agent

1. Management of Strategic HR

- Defining an organizational architecture
 - * To define culture, reward system, governing style, work process and leadership to work in *a given* business model or framework.
- Conducting an organizational
 - Assessment of strong and weak components of organization that hinder and support business strategy implementation.

1. Management of Strategic HR

- Working as a strategic partner
 - Working with senior and line managers to manage valuable asset (HR) strategically.
 - * Involvement in improvement of current HR practices

2. Management of Administration of the organization

- Administration: R&S,
 Performance evaluation, payroll
 management, and health and
 safety environment.
- Need to use changed technology to make HR functions more cost-effective.

3. Management of employees

- Ensuring that employees are engaged-that they feel committed to the organization and contribute fully.
- Curtailing the effort and contribution by employees leads organizational failure in future.
- Increased competition continually asked to do more with less overhead, however employees are demanding more than before.

4. Becoming a change agent

- Able to adapt, learn and act quickly.
- Avoiding the resistance to change by employees.
 - * By informing the benefits from change to employees.

Further

- Human Resource Management System
- Personnel Management and Human Resource Management
- Roots of HRM
 - * Early SM Era, SM, HR Movement, New HRM Era: Human capital concept, concept of corporate culture and HRM, The New HRM
- Human Resource Outcomes/Outputs
 - * QWL
 - * Productivity
 - * Readiness for change

DISCUSSION SESSION

Brief Answer Ouestions

- Write any four components of HRM. (2010)
- Write any three objectives of human resource management. (2009)
- List any four emerging issues of HRM. (2008)

Short Answer Questions

- Define human resource management. Explain the contemporary human resource issues. (2010)
- "Managing human resource job in organization is becoming stressful day by day due to emerging human resource issues". Discuss (2009)
- Describe emerging issues of managing human resources in organizations. (2008)