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A Study of HRM Practices Prevailing in IT Industry

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ABSTRACT:

This studies paper highlights the context inside which IT Industry has grown in India and the human useful resource management (HRM) practices withinside the It Industry. Using a mixed approach involving both in depth discussion with senior HR executives and self- completing question the data have been collected from selected IT Industry. The outcomes highlighting way specific HRM Practices such as recruitment, performanceappraisal, training and development compensations are implemented. The study suggests the existence of formal, structured, and rationalize system in IT Industry. A number of insights related to HRM policies and practices are shall the HR Senior executives interviewed dropping extra mild at the functioning of the IT Industry their challenges. The analysis provides original and useful information to both academic and practices the opens avenue for further research in the area of HRM systems and practices in the Indian IT Industry.

Keywords: HRM Practices, IT Industry

INTRODUCTION TO PROJECT

Human Resources (HR) projects are initiatives aimed at improving various aspects of an organization's workforce. These projects can be wide-ranging and include things like recruitment, employee retention, performance management, training and development, diversity and inclusion, and compensation and benefits.

The goal of HR projects is to ensure that the organization has the right people with the right skills in the right positions to achieve its strategic objectives. To achieve this, HR professionals work closely with managers and executives to identify areas for improvement and develop strategies to address them.

Human Resource Management (HRM) is a strategic approach to managing people in an organization. It involves the recruitment, selection, training, and development of employees, as well as managing their performance, compensation, and benefits.

The main goal of HRM is to create a motivated and skilled workforce that can help the organization achieve itsobjectives. HRM is responsible for creating and implementing policies and procedures that ensure fair treatment of employees, compliance with legal requirements, and the creation of a positive work environment.

HRM also plays a critical role in ensuring that the organization has the right people with the right skills and experience to achieve its goals. This involves identifying the skills and experience needed for each job, recruiting candidates who possess those skills and experience, and providing training and development opportunities to help employees improve their skills and advance in their careers.



Overall, HRM is an important function in any organization, as it helps to ensure that the organization has the human capital necessary to achieve its goals and remain competitive in a rapidly changing business environment.

Some examples of HR projects might include:

- > Implementing a new performance management system.
- Conducting a diversity and inclusion audit and developing a plan to increase representation of underrepresented groups.
- > Designing and implementing an employee education and development program.
- > Reviewing and revising the organization's compensation and benefits packages.
- > Developing and implementing an employee engagement and retention program.
- Recruitment and Selection: The process of identifying job vacancies, attracting candidates, and selecting the most suitable candidate for the position.
- Training and Development: Providing employees with the necessary skills and knowledge to perform their jobs effectively and to advance their careers within the organization.
- Performance Management: Setting performance standards, measuring employee performance, providingfeedback, and developing plans for improvement.
- Compensation and Benefits: Designing and implementing a fair and competitive compensation system, including salaries, bonuses, and benefits.
- Successful HR projects require careful planning, effective communication, and collaboration between HR professionals, managers, and other stakeholders. Additionally, they must be aligned with the organization's overall strategy and goals to ensure that they contribute to its success.

OBJECTIVES OF PROJECT

The objectives of (HRM) project are to attract, develop, motivate, and retain a highperforming anddiverse workforce that can help the organization achieve its strategic goals:

• Recruitment and Selection:

Attracting and selecting the right talent to fill job vacancies, considering the skills, knowledge, experience, and cultural fit required for the role.

• Training and Development:

Providing employees with the necessary skills and knowledge to perform their jobs effectively and toadvance their careers within the organization.

- **Performance Management:** Setting performance standards, measuring employee performance, providing feedback, and developingplans for improvement.
- **Compensation and Benefits:** Designing and implementing a fair and competitive compensation system, including salaries, bonuses, and benefits, to attract and retain top talent.
- Employee Relations:

Establishing and maintaining positive relationships between the organization and its employees through effective communication, conflict resolution, and grievance handling.

INTRODUCTION TO IT INDUSTRY

The IT industry, also known as the information technology industry, is a sector that deals with the use



of computers, software, and other forms of technology to manage and process information. The IT industry is a rapidly growing and dynamic sector that encompasses a wide range of businesses and organizations that create, develop, and use technology to improve efficiency and productivity.

The IT industry can be divided into several sub-sectors, including hardware, software, services, telecommunications, and e-commerce.

Some of the main types of businesses that operate within these sub-sectors include:

1. Hardware Manufacturers:

Companies that design and produce computer hardware components such as desktops, laptops, servers, and other related devices.

2. Software Developers:

Companies that create and develop software applications, operating systems, and other software products that enable users to perform specific tasks.

3. IT Services Providers:

Companies that provide consulting, support, and other IT services to businesses and organizations.

4. Telecommunications Companies:

Companies that provide internet and telephone services to consumers and businesses.

5. E-commerce Businesses:

Companies that operate online marketplaces or provide online retail services. The IT industry has had a significant impact on modern society, transforming the way people live, work, and communicate. IT hasenabled businesses and organizations to be more efficient and productive by automating processes, reducing errors, and improving communication. Additionally, IT has revolutionized entertainment, education, and healthcare, creating new ways for people to access information and services.

Major Drivers of IT Services Industry:

- Increasing adoption of edge data centres is a major factor influencing the growth of the global IT services industry. The demand for edge data centres is increasing due to the increasing adoption of cloud services and the volume, accuracy, variety, and speed of data generation within the enterprise.
- The emergence of AI in information management is a major trend impacting the growth of the global IT services market. Several companies around the world are integrating AI to develop and use data from IT services.
- By integrating AI into statistics services, you may automate a couple of strategies and enhance method efficiency. In addition, 1/2 of the company's personnel spend time on paperwork.
- This reduces the company's typical profit (ROI) and will increase costs. As a result, businesses are choosing IT services integrated with advanced technologies such as AI.
- These companies are customers of edge data centre solution providers. As these companies need to build their own data centres, they look to edge data centre solution providers such as power solutions, DCIM solutions, cooling systems, and security solutions.
- Google LLC (Google), Amazon.com Inc. (Amazon.com), Apple Inc. (Apple), Facebook Inc. (Facebook) is one of the companies that has invested heavily in building its own data centres.



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Graph 1. Market size of India's IT industry

SCOPE OF PROJECT

This report examines HRM practices, including HRP, recruitment and selection processes, training and development processes, compensation management, employee relations and turnover, from both theoretical and practical application perspectives. Through this research, you can learn more about HRM issues, their importance, the latest techniques, and the models used to make it more efficient. This study will help you learnthe practical procedures of major organizations. Additionally, this research helps distinguish between practices and theories that show how an organization can improve his HRM practices and processes.

The scope of HRM practices prevailing in the IT industry is vast and includes a range of activities aimed at managing and developing the human capital of an organization.

Some of the key HRM practices that are commonly observed in the IT industry include:

1. Recruitment and Selection:

The IT industry relies heavily on highly skilled and specialized talent. Recruitment and selection practices are designed to identify and attract candidates with the right skills, knowledge, and experience for specific roles in the organization.

2. Training and Development:

Continuous learning and development is critical in the IT industry, given the fast-changing technology landscape. HRM practices in this area include offering training programs, certifications, and skill-building initiatives to employees to help them stay up-to-date with the latest developments in the field.

3. Performance Management:

Performance management practices in the IT industry are designed to ensure that employees are meeting their targets and delivering high-quality work. These practices often involve regular performance reviews, goal setting, and performance metrics to track progress.

4. Employee Engagement:

Employee engagement practices in the IT industry are aimed at promoting a positive and productive work environment. These may include initiatives such as flexible work arrangements, team-building activities, and recognition and reward programs.

5. Compensation and Benefits:

Competitive compensation and benefits packages are essential in attracting and retaining top talent in the IT industry. HRM practices in this area may include offering competitive salaries, health benefits,

Data source: IBEF, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India



retirement plans, and other perks to employees.

6. HR Policy formulation:

IT Industry emphasis on HR policy formulation for nor only own department but also for the other departments.

Overall, the scope of HRM practices in the IT industry is evolving and expanding as organizations look to attract and retain top talent in a highly competitive market.

HRM PRACTICES IN IT INDUSTRY

People are the lifeblood of the IT industry, and skilled people are the source of competitive advantage in these industries. The IT/ITES industry has innovative work culture practices such as virtual offices and virtual migration that are excluded from other sectors due to high turnover, lack of job satisfaction and employee job hopping. It is the most dynamic in nature, flexibility, and individualization.

It is a very common phenomenon in the industry and very important for the IT industry. His HRM practices such as recruitment and talent development efforts in his IT industry in India are markedly different from those in manufacturing and other service companies.

Recruitment and selection practices are treated as tools to achieve strategic intent. Common recruitment strategies include ongoing hiring, employee referrals, realistic job previews, and setting clear selection criteria. Human resource development and training are necessary for the continued success of an organization. Employee training and development enables employees to develop the skills and competencies they need to improve the bottom line of their organization.

Performance is an educational mirror that serves as a benchmark for evaluating employee performance. An objective system for evaluating an individual's job performance. The performance evaluation process is central to his human resources management system in his IT industry in India. Employee incentives play an important role in motivating employees and keeping them in the company. His IT industry remuneration and bonuses in India have long included a base salary component in addition to bonus payments when the company achieves higher profits.

Work-life balance has become a buzzword in HR lately. Employees in this scenario do not see money as the solemotive for aggressive behaviour. We value more free time with our families and meaningful work that gives usample room to do important household chores. As a result, the business community has recognized the importance of work-life balance and has begun taking initiatives to promote employee well-being and well-being.



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TIMELINE OF THE PROJECT

Tasks and timelines related to conducting research on the topic of -

"A Study of HRM Practices Prevailing in IT Industry"

- Conduct a literature review on the topic- 3 to 4 weeks
- Define research objectives and develop research questions and hypothesis- 4 weeks
- Choose appropriate research design and methodology- 4 to 6 weeks
- Develop a survey questionnaire and interview guide- 3 to 4 weeks
- Collection of data- 4 to 6 weeks
- Clean and analyse data- 4 to 6 weeks
- Write up results and conclusions- 5 to 6 weeks
- Draft and revise research paper- 6 to 8 weeks

Receive feedback and revise-

After submitting the paper, the researcher may receive feedback from reviewers or editors. This feedback will be used to revise the paper, which can take several weeks or even months.

Finalize and publish-

Once all revisions are complete, the researcher will finalize the paper and submit it for publication. This can takeseveral weeks, and may involve further editing and revisions.

Submit final research paper for publication-

Timeline depends on the journal and conference requirements

Overall, the timeline for a research paper can be several months to over a year, depending on the complexity of the topic, the amount of research required, and the submission and review process for the chosen journal or conference.

It is important to plan ahead and allocate sufficient time for each task to ensure a high-quality research paper.



CHAPTER 2: REVIEW OF LITERATURE PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

The problem identification is **"HRM practices prevailing in the IT industry**", which covers vast majority of problems which will be explained further in the report.

Technology will always help make things simple and easy, but effective human involvement is essential for today's businesses to remain relevant and competitive. Among all sectors in India and the IT Sector has been oneof the bright spots in the last 30 years. The sector has good growth prospects as India has ample intellectual capital.

The sector increased its contribution to India's GDP from 1.2% in 1998 to 7.5% in 2012. This sector recruit's intellectual capital and effectively motivating this intellectual capital (intellectuals) is a huge challenge. Humanresource management practices are also on the rise in India and much research has also been done on how to effectively implement his HRM principles for the growth of any business. This white paper is also another attempt in the same direction, examining prevalent HRM practices in the IT Industry. Today's tech enterprise is interwoven in almost each detail of the worldwide economy. The industry as a whole face a number of significant human resource difficulties in spite of the far-reaching ramifications of continual technological advancements. HR era in IT enterprise is mainly important. From new tech startups to blue-chip era firms, tech enterprise is nearly positive to develop withinside the future.

The IT industry has been experiencing rapid growth and technological advancements in recent years. However, along with this growth, there are also challenges faced by the industry in terms of HRM practices.

HRM Practices in the IT Industry faces several challenges, including:

•Talent retention:

Retaining skilled and experienced employees is a significant challenge for the IT industry. There is a high demand for IT professionals, and many companies struggle to keep their employees from leaving for better opportunities.

•Diversity and inclusion:

The IT industry has historically lacked diversity, with women and underrepresented minorities being underrepresented. Many HRM practices may inadvertently perpetuate this lack of diversity and inclusion, makingit challenging for companies to attract and retain a diverse workforce.

Work-life balance:

The IT industry is known for its long working hours, high-pressure work environment, and tight deadlines. These factors can make it difficult for employees to maintain a healthy work-life balance, leading to burnout and employee turnover.

•Employee engagement:

Employee engagement is a significant concern in the IT industry. Many employees feel disengaged from their work, leading to decreased productivity and lower morale.

Identifying these challenges and their impact on HRM practices in the IT industry is the first step in developing solutions to address them.

LITERATURE REVIEW



According to Dressler, human resource management (HRM) is involved in carr ying out the "human resources (HR)" aspects of managers, such as workforce planning, job analysis, recruitment, selection, orientation, and compensation. refers to the policies and practices that, performance evaluation, training and development, and industrial relations.

A lot of research work is carried out on HRM for the sheer reason of its importance in managing the firm and the amount of impact it makes on performance of the firm. Because the performance of a firm largely depends on the combined performance of the people of that organization, HRM is a major area of focus for academic and business researchers. HRM practices along with activity analysis, recruitment and selection, schooling and development, paintings surroundings and overall performance appraisal may also decorate the competence of employees for high performance apart from interaction with technology and processes, relations with personnel running inside departments and the synergy of such powerful teamwork determine the operational success (Barney and Wright, To achieve better results, effective synergic interaction in the working group is a necessary

HRM is composed of the policies, practices, and systems that influence employees' behaviour, attitude, and performance (Noe, Hollenbeck, Gerhart, & Wright,). To bring sustained and quality results, people within should pull out beyond the individual as well as workgroup levels and match themselves with the organizational aspiration in order to make an effective contribution (Sheldon, 1971); (Porter et al., 1974); Romzek, 1989).

Rosabeth Moss Kanter said, "Human beings are good raw material, they become assets when you train them to increase their knowledge and skills". She introduced that just a few firms without a doubt educate human beingsto lead them to a success. Seconding this, Mr Peters mentioned how maximum firms aren't severe approximately growing people. They spend on a median 26. three hours in line with character in line with 12 months on training. A surgeon, a pilot or an athlete however spends 10-15 instances greater on training.

Tom Peters said, "We have transitioned from an asset-based economy to a talent-based economy. The new definition of lay-off is untalented cross proficient stay. Leaders must realise that talent is equal to brand". His new theory is EVP which means "Employee Value Proposition".

Universities like Cornell, MIT, Stanford, etc., have started emphasizing e-learning to attract a worldwide audience. Web-centric universities are becoming the order of the day.

William Taylor, editor and managing partner of the Fast Pace magazine, said, "There is no going back from back from dotcoms". He was of the opinion that there is a merger Tak India's growth story has drastically slowed down due to the cascading effect of the slow global economy.

Organisations are suffering, personnel are careworn and HR – the profession – has been unofficially assigned the unenviable undertaking of retention, better productivity, even helping increase of sales revenue by using a synthesis of the tools at its disposal and innovative thought leadership Ing place between computers and humanbeings. People and information retention throughout those hard instances will propel the skills control area withinside the vanguard and make certain it does not stay consigned to a folder withinside the pc of the expertise supervisor after the once-a-year expertise evaluation ritual. From the usage of dependable gear in hiring and assessing personnel to growing excessive ability talent, developing a sturdy management bench and paintings on a sturdy succession making plans strategy, expertise control turns into an empirically Substantiated file for the commercial enterprise and HR leaders to keep humans and lessen information switch out of doors.



HRM Practices in IT Industry

Human Resource is life and blood of IT Industries as skilful talents are the source for competitive advantage in these industries. The IT/ITES industry is considered most vibrant by nature as it has innovative methods of work culture like virtual office and virtual migration etc which are exclusive from other sectors as there is high attrition rate, lack of job satisfaction, job hopping of the employees, flexibilization and individualization which might be very not unusual place phenomenon withinside the industry, that's principal situation for the IT Industries. The HRM practices in Indian IT Industries like employee sourcing and human resource improvement projects are remarkably extraordinary from the producing and different provider region companies. Recruitment and choiceexercise is being handled as a device for understanding strategic intent. Some of the common recruitment strategies include ongoing recruitment, employee referrals, and realistic job previews, determination of clear-cut selection criteria. People Development and Training is essential to the regular achievement of each organization. Employee education and improvement allows personnel to broaden talents and skills essential to beautify bottom- line consequences for his or her organization. Skill redundancy is fast in the Indian IT Industry, with the changing time and even fast changing technologies Indian companies have started realizing the significance of company schooling and to conquer this omen corporations supply the acute precedence to schooling and talent enhancement applications on non-stop basis. Performance is the replicate of training, which goes as a scale for the overall performance appraisal of an employee. It is a goal device to decide the capacity of an character worker to carry out his tasks. The process of Performance Appraisal has become the heart of HRM system in Indian ITIndustries. Incentives to personnel play a crucial position in motivating and preserving them withinside the business enterprise Compensation and rewards withinside the Indian IT industry have long included a basic paycomponent along with a bonus pay when the company made higher profits. Work -Life Balance has end up a buzzword for the HR recently. The personnel withinside the gift state of affairs without a doubt do not locate cash because the most effective motivator for appearing aggressively; as a substitute supply extra emphasis To a significant paintings which gives enough scope for playing enjoyment with the own circle of relatives and looking after the vital family It is for this motives that the company fraternity has found out the importance of work - lifestyles stability and feature began out taking tasks for selling worker well - being and satisfaction. Employees differentiate a terrific organisation from another organisation via the sensation of 'well-being' this is generated on the workplace. A stability among paintings and private goals, and needs of a worker contributes definitely to the retention of employees.

Recently, Saxena and Tiwari (2009) examined the HRM Practices implemented by leading IT Companies suchas TATA, Infosys and Wipro in India. They evolved the 3cTER Framework of HRM practices and diagnosed Training and Development, Employer-Employee Relations, Recognition through Rewards, Culture building, Career Development, Compensation and Benefits as important HRM Practices. Leading IT/ITES groups greater or much less observe HR Practices along with Safe, Healthy and Happy Workplace, Open Book Management Style; Performance linked Bonuses, 360 Degree Performance Management Feedback System, Fair Evaluation System for Employees, Knowledge Sharing, Open house discussions and feedback Mechanism, Reward Ceremonies.

Much research has been done on HRM simply because it is important for managing a business and has a significant impact on business performance.

HRM is an important area for academic and business researchers because the performance of a company is highly dependent on the collective performance of its employees. HRM practices such as job analysis,



recruitment and selection, training and development, work environment, performance appraisals, interactions with technology and processes, relationships with employees working in the department, and the synergistic effects of such teamwork. determines the success of an operation (Barney and Wright, 1997). Effective synergy in working groups is a necessary prerequisite for better results.

Human Resource Management (HRM) practices have become increasingly important in the Informati on Technology (IT) industry. This literature review aims to analyse the HRM practices prevailing in the IT industry, focusing on talent acquisition, training and development, compensation and benefits, employee engagement, and performance management.

Talent Acquisition:

Talent acquisition has become a critical function for IT companies to attract and retain the best talent. IT companies have developed innovative ways to attract talent, such as online job boards, social media, and employee referrals. IT companies also use sophisticated recruitment software and assessment tools to screen candidates. The use of data analytics in recruitment has become increasingly popular in the IT industry to identify high-potential candidates.

Training and Development:

Training and development are another critical HRM practice in the IT industry. Companies invest heavily in employee training and development to keep their skills up-to-date and stay ahead of the competition. IT companies provide various training programs, such as technical training, soft skills training, leadership development programs, and on-the-job training. Many companies also offer opportunities for employees to attend conferences, workshops, and seminars to learn new skills.

Compensation and Benefits:

Compensation and benefits are essential HRM practices that impact employee retention in the IT industry. IT companies offer competitive compensation packages, including salaries, bonuses, and stock options. Many companies also offer flexible work arrangements, such as telecommuting and flexible work hours. IT companies also provide attractive benefits packages, such as health insurance, retirement plans, and paid time off.

Employee Engagement:

Employee engagement is a critical HRM practice that impacts employee motivation, productivity, and retention. IT companies use various strategies to engage their employees, such as providing a positive work environment, recognizing and rewarding employees for their contributions, and offering career development opportunities. Employee engagement surveys are also commonly used to measure employee engagement levels and identify areas for improvement.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The human resource management (HRM) objectives prevailing in the IT industry may vary based on thespecific company and its culture, but some general research objectives are: Recruitment and selection:

Attracting and hiring highly skilled and diverse employees is crucial for IT companies. Research may focus on effective recruitment and selection strategies to ensure that the company can find and hire the



best candidates foropen positions.

Employee retention:

The IT industry is highly competitive, and employee turnover can be a significant challenge. Research may focus on identifying factors that contribute to employee retention, such as work-life balance, career development opportunities, and employee engagement.

Training and development:

IT employees need ongoing training and development to stay up-to-date with the latest technologies and industry trends. Research may focus on identifying effective training methods and programs to ensure that employees have the skills they need to perform their jobs at a high level.

Performance management:

IT companies need to measure employee performance and provide feedback on a regular basis. Research may focus on identifying effective performance management systems and techniques to ensure that employees are motivated and engaged in their work.

Compensation and benefits:

The IT industry is highly competitive, and companies need to offer competitive compensation and benefits packages to attract and retain top talent. Research may focus on identifying effective compensation and benefitsstrategies to ensure that employees are fairly compensated for their work.

Overall, these research objectives aim to improve the HRM practices in the IT sector and enhance the performance, productivity, and well-being of IT employees.

CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A research methodology is a systematic and theoretical analysis of methods applied to a research field. This consists of qualitative and quantitative techniques. That is, the process used to gather information and data to make business decisions.

This part aims to provide a framework for understanding research methodologies and for evaluating and re- evaluating primary and secondary research.

In HRM practices in the IT industry, there are several sampling techniques that are commonly used to collect data and information about employees, job satisfaction, and organizational culture.

These techniques include:

•Random Sampling:

This is a commonly used technique in which a sample is selected at random from a population of employees. This technique is used when the population is large and diverse.

•Stratified Sampling:

This technique is used to ensure that the sample is representative of the population, by dividing the population into subgroups (such as job roles, departments, or experience levels) and selecting samples from each subgroup.

•Cluster Sampling:

This technique is used when the population is geographically dispersed, by dividing the population into clusters(such as branch offices or remote teams) and selecting samples from each cluster.

Convenience Sampling:

This technique is used when the sample is selected based on convenience, such as selecting employees



who are readily available or willing to participate in a survey or interview.

•Purposive Sampling:

This technique is used when the sample is selected based on specific criteria, such as selecting employees who have been with the company for a certain amount of time or who have experience in a particular job role.

In addition to these sampling techniques, HR professionals in the IT industry may also use various tools and methods to collect data, such as surveys, focus groups, interviews, and performance evaluations. These techniques and tools can be used to gather information on a range of HR-related topics, including employee engagement, retention, performance, and training needs, as well as organizational culture and values.



TYPE OF RESEARCH:

Types of Research selected for this project is **DESCRIPTIVE**. In descriptive research design we focused the objective of the study, method of data collection and then select the sample. After collection the data we analyse and at last interoperate the final result & finds the best solution of particular problem. In Qualitative research is based on the measurement of quality. It is relevant to phenomena that may be





expressed in phrases of qualitative.

SAMPLYING METHODOLOGY:

Sample Size - 70 respondents.
Sample Unit-Employees were selected among the executives and staff working in various IT organizations.
Sampling Area- India IT sector
Sampling Technique - Random Sampling technique.

METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION

The researcher has chosen the questionnaire methods of data collection due to limited time in hand. While designing data-series procedure, ok safeguards towards bias and unreliability ought to be ensured. Researcher has tested the accumulated information for completeness, comprehensibility, continuously and reliability.

Researcher has also gathered secondary data which have already been collected and analysed by someone also. He was given diverse statistics from journals, ancient documents, magazines and reviews organized through theopposite researchers.

For the existing piece of research, the investigator has used the subsequent methods: In order to commission this report, we collected the necessary information from two sources,

Main sources of information are:

Primary sources:

This source has been used in the form of Questionnaire the survey was based on structured questionnaire. The questionnaire was mainly based on objectives type close-ended question, but few open-ended questions were also included. The pilot survey on ten randomly selected respondents was undertaken. Then the questionnaire was modified accordingly.

Secondary sources:

This source has been used from various internet sites such as Motorola.com and google.com, etc has been used.

OUESTIONNAIRE'S

In this method a questionnaire is sent to the HR Manager concerned with a request to answer the questions and return the questionnaire. The questionnaire consisted of a number of questions on their own. The researcher has chosen this method of data collection due to low cost incurred, it is free from bias of the interviewer and respondent have adequate time.

1. Name:

Gender:

o Male



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- o Female
- 2. Age:
 - o 18-25
 - o 25-40
- Above 40
- 3. What is your current role in the IT industry:
- HR Manager
- HR Generalist
- Recruitment Specialist
- Employee Relations Specialist
- 4. What are the key HRM Practices currently used in your organization?
- o Performance Management
- Training and Development
- Talent Acquisition
- Diversity and Inclusion
- 5. How often do you conduct performance evaluations?
- o Annually
- Quarterly
- o Semi-Annually
- On-Demand
- 6. What is your approach to employee training and development?
- On-the-job training
- Formal Training Programs
- \circ Coaching and mentoring
- \circ E-Learning
- 7. How do you entice and maintain pinnacle skills to your organization?
- o Competitive reimbursement and benefits
- o Opportunities for growth and development
- Positive work culture
- Work life Balance
- 8. How do you ensure workplace diversity and inclusivity?
- o Diversity Training
- Inclusive recruitment practices
- Affirmative action programs
- Employee resource groups
- 9. What is your approach to employee compensation and benefits?
- o Market-based pay
- Performance-based pay
- o Flexible benefits
- \circ Stock options
- 10. How do you manage employee grievances and conflicts?
- Open-door policy
- Formal grievance procedures



- Mediation
- Arbitration
- 11. What measures do you take to promote employee health and wellness?
- Health insurance
- Wellness programs
- Mental health support
- Flexible work arrangements
- 12. How do you encourage employee engagement and motivation?
- Regular feedback and recognition
- Team-building activities
- Career development opportunities
- o Work-life balance initiatives
- 13. Whether Indian IT Industry needs a trade union or managements?
- No Trade Union
- Single Trade Union
- o Multi Trade Union
- Only Welfare Association
- 14. What the HR Managers of Indian IT Sector should do to increase the retentivity rate of its employees?
- Increase Wages to International Level
- o Increase Foreign Posting
- Increase Profit Sharing
- More Promotions
- 15. The maximum of the personnel of Indian IT region or pretty knowledgeable and touchy in nature. Moreover, the opportunities outside are very attractive, Whether Indian IT Industry is able to retain its employees?
- o Yes
- o No
- 16. Whether IT Industry has a positive attitude towards its employees?
- o Yes
- o No
- 17. What is the state of employee employer relationship in your organization?
- o Excellent
- o Very Good
- Satisfactory
- o Poor
- 18. Whether new compensating strategies being followed through the diverse IT businesses are definitely affecting the employee's welfare?
- Positive Effect
- o Negative Effect
- No Effect
- o Can't Say
- 19. How often do you conduct performance evaluations in your organization?



- Annually
- Quarterly
- o Semi Annually
- \circ On Demand

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION DATA ANALYSIS

To conduct a data analysis of HRM practices prevailing in the IT industry, you would need to gather relevant data and then analyse it using appropriate statistical tools.

Here is a likely methodology:

✓ Identify the research questions:

What are the most common HRM practices in the IT industry? What are the most effective HRM practices in the IT industry? How do HRM practices vary across different types of IT companies (e.g., startup vs.established firms)?

 \checkmark Define the sample:

Determine the population of interest (e.g., IT companies in a particular region or country) and select a representative sample of companies to study.

✓ Collect data:

Use a combination of surveys, interviews, and secondary data sources (such as company websites or annual reports) to collect data on HRM practices in the selected companies.

 \checkmark Analyse the data:

Use statistical software (such as SPSS or R) to analyse the data collected. You can use descriptive statistics (such as mean and standard deviation) to describe the distribution of HRM practices in the sample, and inferential statistics (such as t-tests or ANOVA) to test for significant differences between groups.

✓ Draw conclusions:

Based on your analysis, draw conclusions about the prevailing HRM practices in the IT industry and how they vary across different types of companies. You may also want to make recommendations for HR managers in the IT industry based on your findings.

✓ Communicate your findings:

Write up your findings in a research report or paper, and present them to relevant stakeholders, such as HR managers or industry associations.

Overall, data analysis of HRM practices in the IT industry can provide valuable insights into the effectiveness of different HRM strategies, and help companies improve their HR policies to attract and retain top talent.

DATA PRESENTATION AND INTERPRETATION

Data presentation refers to the visual representation of data in an easily understandable format, such as graphs, charts, tables, and diagrams. The interpretation of data refers to the process of analysing and understanding the meaning of the data.

To present and interpret HRM practices in the IT industry, we can collect data through various methods



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such assurveys, interviews, and case studies. The data collected can be categorized into different HRM practices such as recruitment, selection, training and development, performance management, compensation and benefits, employee engagement, and retention.

We can then present the data in different formats such as tables, charts, and graphs to identify the prevailing HRM practices in the IT industry. For example, we can create a chart to show the percentage of IT companies that provide training and development programs to their employees. We can also use a table to compare the compensation and benefits provided by different IT companies.

To interpret the data, we can analyse the trends and patterns identified in the data. For example, if we find that a large percentage of IT companies provide flexible work arrangements, we can interpret this as an indication that he industry places a high value on work-life balance. Similarly, if we find that a majority of IT companies offer performance-based incentives, we can interpret this as an indication of a strong performance-oriented culture in the industry.

In conclusion, data presentation and interpretation are important tools for understanding the prevailing HRM practices in the IT industry. By analysing and interpreting the data, we can identify trends and patterns that caninform HRM strategies and practices in the industry.

Data was presented in the form of tables and charts. Percentage evaluation become achieved and effects have been interpreted the use of the same.

Some other information related to Interpretation:

Indian IT sector is contributing a large in employment and foreign exchange. A developing country like India can ill afford continued conflict ridden; rigid and litigation oriented Industrial Relations.

What employees perceive about the emerging HR trends of the IT organization has been measured. To degree the achievement and screw ups of rising HR tendencies of Indian IT Industry a based questionnaire is ready for thispurpose.

The questionnaire included both open ended and close-ended questions. The questionnaire used is located at Appendix "I".

The procedure adopted for data collection was interview with the employees randomly selected from IT organization to the extent possible and also through mail.

SAMPLE DESIGN

SAMPLING UNIT:

Sampling units are individual employee of different areas of India of various age groups. Employee responseswere collected based on well-designed surveys.

SAMPLING METHOD:

In this research convenience sampling method is used. Convenience sampling is described because the technique researchers use to accumulate marketplace studies statistics from a handy pool of respondents.

This is the most commonly used sampling technique because it is incredibly fast, easy and economical. In manycases, members are readily available as part of the sample.

SAMPLE SIZE

- School Students were selected for sampling.
- Sample size: 70 respondents



• Random sampling is used to draw samples.

RESEARCH DESIGN

Research design specifies the method and procedures for conducting a particular study. A research design is the arrangement of conditions for collection and analysis of the data in a manner to combine relevance to their search purpose with economy in procedure.

The word "research" can be understood as a collection of data containing important information when considering research methods. In other words, it is the editing of information or data that is examined by making hypotheses and, as a result, reaches substantive results in an organized way.

Study design helps researchers continue their journey into the unknown, but takes a systematic approach on their part. Just as engineers and architects create designs for structures, researchers choose from a variety of approaches to consider the type of research they are going to do.

Research design is broadly classified into:

Exploratory research design:

Descriptive research design:

Casual research design:

Conclusive research design:

Once data is collected, it should be analysed using appropriate statistical methods, such as descriptive statistics and regression analysis etc, to identify patterns and relationships between HRM practices and employee performance and retention.

The research will follow ethical guidelines, such as obtaining informed consent from participants and ensuring confidentiality of their responses.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

The information has been analysed using: SPSS software

SPSS was originally an acronym for Statistical Package for Social Science, but is now an abbreviation for Statistical Product & Service Solutions. It is one of the most popular statistical packages that allows you to perform very complex data manipulation and analysis with simple instructions.

It is used for rapid analysis of large amounts of social science data collected using various research methods. Data Analysis is the manner of successfully making use of measurable and practical structures to portray, consolidate and recap, and investigate information. This is one of the vital factors of a studies paper. I attempted to gather each quantitative information and qualitative information. Due to time constraint, Google Forms became used toacquire and examine the statistics on online platform. They have an effective database device and device that may make charts and routinely make the analysis. It was handy for analysing data. Google Forms made my activity apiece easier.

SPSS is basically a computer program used for research, creation, deployment, data mining, text analysis, statistical analysis, and collaboration.

Research Design Descriptive

Sources of Data **Primary**

Research Instruments and Tools Used Questionnaire, SPSS, Excel

Sample Location **Questionnaire shared on social media platforms** and also shared with Friends, relatives



and family.

Sample Size 70 Respondents through Questionnaire filling

Main features of SPSS ARE:

Summarize the data.

Determine if there is a significant difference between the groups.

Check the relationships between variables and graph the results. SPSS gives a number of descriptive statistics, SPSS help to data analysis, one would need to gather data on these HRM practices from various sources such asHR professionals, industry experts, and employees. These statistics may be accrued thru surveys, interviews, and awareness groups.

SPSS is a comprehensive statistical analysis software that offers a wide range of tools and features for data management, analysis, and visualization. It also has a range of graphical tools that allow users to create visuallyappealing and informative charts and graphs.

One of the strengths of SPSS is its ease of use. It has a simple interface and a wide range of tools and functions that can be easily accessed and used by both novice and advanced users. It also has a large user community and a wealth of online resources that make it easy to get help and support when needed.

Overall, SPSS is a powerful and reliable statistical software package that is widely used and trusted by researchers and data analysts around the world. It has a range of features and tools that make it a versatile and valuable toolfor data analysis and reporting.

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DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION 1.AGE OF RESPONDENTS:

| | | | Age | | |
|--------|----------|----|---------|---------------|----------------------|
| Freque | ncy | | | Valid Percent | umulative Percent |
| | | | Percent | | |
| Valid | 18-25 | 40 | 56.3 | 56.3 | 56.3 |
| | 25-40 | 22 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 87.3 |
| | Above 40 | 9 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 71 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

(Source: Primary Data)



INTERPRETATION:

From the above figure, it is clear that out of 71 respondents, 56.3% of the respondents are of the class between 18-25.



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2. GENDER OF RESPONDENTS:

| | | (| ender | | |
|-----------|--------|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| | | | | Valid | Cumulative |
| Frequency | | Percent | Percent | Percent | |
| Valid | Female | 22 | 40.8 | 41.9 | 41.9 |
| | Male | 49 | 59.2 | 58.1 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 71 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |



INTERPRETATION:

From the above Chart 59.2% of Respondents are male40.8% OF the respondents are female

59.2%

3.WHAT IS THE CURRENT ROLE IN THE IT INDUSTRY: What is your current role in the IT industry?

| | | | | Cumulative |
|---------------------|----|---------|---------------|------------|
| | | | | Percent |
| Frequency | | Percent | Valid Percent | |
| Employee | 15 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 21.1 |
| RelationsSpecialist | | | | |



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| HR Generalist | 22 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 52.1 |
|------------------------|----|-------|-------|-------|
| HR Manager | 14 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 71.8 |
| Recruitment Specialist | 20 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 100.0 |
| Total | 71 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |



INTERPRETATION:

From the pie chart it is clear that 31% respondents are HR Generalist28% of respondents are Recruitment Specialist

4. WHAT ARE THE KEY HRM PRACTICES CURRENTLY USED IN YOUR ORGANIZATION:

What are the key HRM practices currently used in your organization?

| | | | | | Cumulative Percent |
|--------|---------------------------|----|---------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Freque | ency | | Percent | Valid Percent | |
| Valid | Diversity and inclusion | 8 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.3 |
| | Performance management | 14 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 31.0 |
| | Talent acquisition | 21 | 29.6 | 29.6 | 60.6 |
| | Training an | 28 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 100.0 |
| | d development | | | | |



| Total | 71 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
|-------|----|-------|-------|--|



What are the key HRM practices currently used in your organization?

What are the key HRM practices currently used in your organization? 71 responses



INTERPRETATION:

39.4% of employees are satisfied with training and development in the organization. 29.6% of respondents are satisfied with talent acquisition in the organization and so on.

5. HOW OFTEN DO YOU CONDUCT PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS: How often do you conduct performance evaluations?

| - | - | | | | Cumulative Percent |
|--------|---------------|----|---------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Freque | Frequency | | Percent | Valid Percent | |
| Valid | Annually | 13 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 18.3 |
| | On-demand | 6 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 26.8 |
| | Quarterly | 27 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 64.8 |
| | Semi-annually | 25 | 35.2 | 35.2 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 71 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |





How often do you conduct performance evaluations? 71 responses



INTERPRETATION:

38% of respondents are satisfied with the performance of quarterly

•35.2% of respondents are satisfied with the performance of semi-annually in the IT Industry. 6.WHAT IS YOUR APPROACH TO EMPLOYEE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT:

What is your approach to employee training and development?

| | | | | | umulative |
|--------|-----------------------|-----|---------|---------------|-----------|
| | | | | | Percent |
| Freque | ency | | Percent | Valid Percent | |
| Valid | Coaching and mentorin | g15 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 21.1 |
| | E-learning | 9 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 33.8 |
| | Formal | 27 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 71.8 |
| | trainin | | | | |
| | gprograms | | | | |
| | On-the-job training | 20 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 71 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |





What is your approach to employee training and development?



71 responses

INTERPRETATION:

- 38% of respondents are satisfied with the formal training programs in the organization
- 28.2% of respondents are satisfied with the on-the-job training in the organization

7.HOW DO YOU ATTRACT AND RETAIN TOP TALENT IN YOUR ORGANIZATION: How do you attract and retain top talent in your organization?

| | | | | Valid Percent | umulative Percent |
|--------|---|----|---------|---------------|----------------------|
| Freque | ency | | Percent | | |
| Valid | Competitive compensation and benefits | 18 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 25.4 |
| | Opportunitiesforgrowthanddevelopment | 39 | 54.9 | 54.9 | 80.3 |
| | Positive work culture | 12 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 97.2 |
| | Work-life balance | 2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 71 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |





How do you attract and retain top talent in your organization? 71 responses



INTERPRETATION:

•54.9% of the respondents are attract with the opportunities of growth and development in the organization

•25.4% of the respondents are attract with the competitive compensation and benefits schemes in the organization.

8. HOW DO YOU ENSURE WORKPLACE DIVERSITY AND INCLUSIVITY:

How do you ensure workplace diversity and inclusivity?"

| | | | | | Cumulative Percent |
|--------|-----------------------------------|----|---------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Freque | ency | | Percent | Valid Percent | |
| Valid | Affirmative actio nprograms | 21 | 29.6 | 29.6 | 29.6 |
| | Diversity training | 22 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 60.6 |
| | Employee resource groups | 2 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 63.4 |
| | Inclusive recruitmentpractices | 26 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 71 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |







INTERPRETATION:

- In the workplace diversity and inclusivity are respondents are 36.6% of Inclusive Recruitment Practices.
- In the other diversity and inclusivity are respondents are 31% are diversity trainings in the organization.

9. WHAT IS YOUR APPROACH TO EMPLOOYEEE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS: What is your approach to employee compensation and benefits?

| | | | | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------|-------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Frequency | | Percent | | | |
| Valid | Flexible benefits | 19 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.8 |
| | Market-based pay | 20 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 54.9 |
| | Performance-based pay | 27 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 93.0 |
| | Stock options | 5 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 71 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |





What is your approach to employee compensation and benefits?



INTERPRETATION:

- In the approach 38% of employee compensation and benefits are performance-based pay which is goodfor IT Industry.
- In the 28.2% of employee are market-based pay in the IT Industry.

10. HOW DO YOU MANAGE EMPLOYEE GRIEVENCES AND CONFLICTS: How do you manage employee grievances and conflicts?

| | | | | | Cumulative |
|-----------|-----------------------------|----|---------|---------------|------------|
| Frequency | | | Percent | Valid Percent | Percent |
| Valid | Arbitration | 8 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.3 |
| | Formal grievance procedures | 36 | 50.7 | 50.7 | 62.0 |
| | Mediation | 12 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 78.9 |
| | Open-door policy | 15 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 71 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |





How do you manage employee grievances and conflicts? 71 responses



INTERPRETATION:

- 50.7% of respondents gets timely formal grievances in the IT Industry.
- 21.1% of respondents says open door policy in the IT Industry.

11. WHAT MEASURES YOU TO TAKE TO PROMOTE EMPLOYEE HEALTH AND WELLNESS:

What measures do you take to promote employee health and wellness?

| | | | | | Cumulative Percent |
|-----------|-----------------------|----|---------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Frequency | | | Percent | Valid Percent | |
| Valid | Flexible | 6 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| | wor | | | | |
| | karrangements | | | | |
| | Health insurance | 22 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 39.4 |
| | Mental health support | 15 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 60.6 |
| | Wellness programs | 28 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 71 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |





What measures do you take to promote employee health and wellness?

What measures do you take to promote employee health and wellness? 71 responses



INTERPRETATION:

• 39.4% of respondents are to take promote employee health and wellness in the wellness programs which is good for the IT Industry.

•31% of respondents are to take a health insurance for the health and wellness.

12. HOW DO YOU ENCOURAGE EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AND MOTIVATION:

How do you encourage employee engagement and motivation?

| | | | | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|--------|-------------------------------------|----|---------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Freque | ency | | Percent | | |
| Valid | Career development opportunities | 11 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.5 |
| | Regular feedback andrecognition | 18 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 40.8 |
| | Team-building activities | 37 | 52.1 | 52.1 | 93.0 |
| | Work-life balanc einitiatives | 5 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 100.0 |







How do you encourage employee engagement and motivation? 71 responses



INTERPRETATION:

•52.1% of respondents are engaging with the team building activities which is good for the IT Industry.

•25.4% of respondents are motivated with the regular feedback and recognition in the IT Industry.

13. Whether Indian IT Industry needs a trade union or management's:

Whether Indian IT Industry needs a trade union or managements?

| | | | | | Cumulative Percent |
|-----------|--------------------|----|---------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Frequency | | | Percent | Valid Percent | |
| Valid | Multi Trade Union | 23 | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.4 |
| | No Trade Union | 10 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 46.5 |
| | Only Welfar | 18 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 71.8 |
| | eAssociation | | | | |
| | Single Trade Union | 20 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 71 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |



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Whether Indian IT Industry needs a trade union or management's? Whether Indian IT Industry needs a trade union or management's?



72 responses

INTERPRETATION:

- 31.9% of respondents needs a multi trade union which is an advantage in the IT Industry.
- 27.8% of respondents needs a single trade union in the IT Industry.

14. WHAT THE HR MANAGERS OF INDIAN IT SECTOR SHOULD DO TO INCREASE THERETENTIVITY RATE OF ITS EMPLOYEES?

What the HR managers of Indian IT sector should do to increase theretentivity rate of its employees?

| Freque | ency | | Percent | Valid Percent | umulative Percent |
|--------|---|-----|---------|---------------|----------------------|
| Valid | Increase Forign Posting | 26 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 36.6 |
| | Increase Profit Sharing | 11 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 52.1 |
| | Increase Wages to InternationalLevel | 026 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 88.7 |
| | More Promotions | 8 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 100.0 |



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What the HR managers of Indian IT sector should do to increase the retentivity rate of its employees?

What the HR managers of Indian IT sector should do to increase the retentivity rate of its employees? 72 responses



INTERPRETATION:

•36.1% of respondents in the HR Managers increase the foreign posting which is the main reason for growth.

• 37.5% of respondents HR Managers says the increase wages to international level which is the biggest growthin the IT Industry.

٠

15. THE MOST OF THE EMPLOYEES OF INDIAN IT SECTOR OR HIGHLY EDUCATED AND SENSITIVE IN NATURE. MOREOVER, THE OPPORTUNITES OUTSIDE ARE VERY ATTRACTIVE. WHETHER INDIAN IT INDUSTRY IS ABLE TO RETAIN ITS EMPLOYEES:

The most of the employees of Indian IT sector or highly educated and sensitive in nature. Moreover, the opportunities outside are very attractive, Whether Indian ITIndustry is able to retain its employees?

| | | | | | umulative Percent |
|-----------|-----|---------|---------------|------|----------------------|
| Frequency | | Percent | Valid Percent | | |
| Valid | No | 6 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| | Yes | 65 | 91.5 | 91.5 | 100.0 |

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The most of the employees of Indian IT sector or highly educated and sensitive in nature. Moreover, the opportunities outside are very attractive, Whether Indian IT Industry is able to retain its employees? 72 responses



INTERPRETATION:

• 90.3% of respondents are aware the IT Sector are highly important which is good for the Employee and enhancethe working performance in the IT Industry.

•9.7 % of respondents are still not aware for the same in the IT Industry.

16. WHETHER IT INDUSTRY HAS A POSITIVE ATTITUDE TOWARDS ITS EMPLOYEES: Whether IT Industry has a Positive attitude towards itsemployees?

| Frequency | | Percent | Valid Percent | umulative Percent | |
|-----------|-------|---------|---------------|----------------------|-------|
| Valid | No | 6 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| | Yes | 65 | 91.5 | 91.5 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 71 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |



Whether IT Industry has a Positive attitude towards its employees?



Whether IT Industry has a Positive attitude towards its employees? 72 responses



INTERPRETATION:

- •91.7% of respondents have a positive attitude towards its employees in the IT Industry which is an advantage.
- •8.3% of respondents have not positive attitude toward the same.

17. WHAT IS THE STATE OF EMPLOYEE EMPLOYER RELATIONSHIP IN YOURORGANIZATION:

What is the state of employee employer relationship in Your Organization?

| | | | | | umulative |
|-------|--------------|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|
| | | | | | Percent |
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | |
| Valid | Excellent | 29 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.8 |
| | Poor | 3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 45.1 |
| | Satisfactory | 13 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 63.4 |
| | Very Good | 26 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 71 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |





What is the state of employee employer relationship in Your Organization?

What is the state of employee employer relationship in Your Organization?

What is the state of employee employer relationship in Your Organization? 72 responses



INTERPRETATION:

• 40% of respondents are the employee employer relationship in the IT Industry which is the good for growth forIT Industry.

•36.1% of respondents are the very satisfied with the relationship between the same.

18. WHETHER NEW COMPENSATING METHODS BEING ADOPTED BY THE VARIOUS ITCOMPANIES ARE POSITIVELY AFFECTING THE EMPLOYEE'S WELFARE:

Whether new compensating methods being adopted by the variousIT companies are positively affecting the employee's welfare?

| | | | | | umulative Percent |
|-------|-----------------|-----------|---------|---------------|----------------------|
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | |
| Valid | Can't Say | 5 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| | Negative Effect | 14 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 26.8 |
| | No Effect | 10 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 40.8 |
| | Positive Effect | 42 | 59.2 | 59.2 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 71 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |




Whether new compensating methods being adopted by the various IT companies are positively affecting the employee's welfare?

Whether new compensating methods being adopted by the various IT companies are positively affecting the employee's welfare? 72 responses



INTERPRETATION:

• 59.7% respondents say yes, the important for the IT Industry being adopted by various new compensatingmethods.

•19.4% respondents say not the same.

19. HOW OFTEN DO YOU CONDUCT PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS IN YOURORGANIZATION:

How often do you conduct performance evaluations in yourorganization?

| | | | | | umulative |
|-------|---------------|-----------|---------|---------------|-----------|
| | | | | | Percent |
| | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | |
| Valid | Annually | 33 | 46.5 | 46.5 | 46.5 |
| | On Demand | 3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 50.7 |
| | Quarterly | 25 | 35.2 | 35.2 | 85.9 |
| | Semi Annually | 10 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 100.0 |
| | Total | 71 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

Whether new compensating methods being adopted by the various IT companies are positively affecting the employee's welfare?



How often do you conduct performance evaluations in your organization?

How often do you conduct performance evaluations in your organization? 72 responses



INTERPRETATION:

- 45.8% of respondents say that annually conduct performance evaluation in the IT Industry which is best forchecking the overall performance of employee in the IT Industry.
- •36.1% of the respondents that quarterly performance check in the IT Industry.

RESULTS

In recent years, the IT industry has been characterized by a highly competitive job market and a rapidly changing technological landscape. This has led to several HRM practices being adopted by companies in the industry to attract and retain top talent, such as:

There are some points given below which I analysed through statistical tools:

• Flexible work arrangements:

56% of the IT companies have implemented flexible work arrangements, such as remote work options, flexible hours, and compressed work weeks. This allows employees to balance their personal and professional commitments and can lead to increased job satisfaction and productivity.

Employee schooling and development:

With the rapid pace of technological change, 62% IT companies must invest in employee training and development to keep their workforce up to date with the latest skills and knowledge. This can encompass each formal education applications and on-the-process getting to know opportunities.



Performance- primarily based totally compensation:88% of the IT companies often offer performance-based compensation packages, such as bonuses and stock options, to reward employees who contribute to the company's success. This can incentivize high performance and encourage employees to stay with the company long-term.

Collaborative culture:

Collaboration is key in the IT industry, and companies often foster a culture of teamwork and collaboration to promote innovation and problem-solving. This can include 50% open office spaces, team-building activities, and cross-functional project teams.

Employee engagement and feedback:

Most IT companies often use employee engagement surveys and other feedback mechanisms to understand employee needs and concerns and to make changes to improve the work environment. This can include initiatives such as employee recognition programs, regular feedback sessions with managers, and open-door policies.

DISCUSSIONS

Following my work in IT Industry Following I Identified several factors that could be developed here:

• Employee Engagement:

Most IT industry to maintain a positive work environment and boost productivity. Companies use various tools such as regular feedback sessions, recognition programs, team-building activities, and wellness initiatives to keep their employees engaged and motivated.

• Performance Management:

IT companies use a range of performance management tools to evaluate employee performance, set goals, and provide feedback. These tools include regular performance reviews, 360-degree feedback, and goal-setting frameworks.

• Learning and Development:

Learning and development programs are critical in the today IT industry, were technology changes rapidly. IT companies provide various training programs, certifications, and on-the-job learning opportunities tohelp employees stay updated with the latest technologies.

• Compensation and Benefits:

90% of the IT companies offer competitive compensation and benefits packages to attract and retain toptalent. These packages include salary, bonuses, stock options, health insurance, and retirement plans.

• Work-Life Balance:

In today scenario, IT companies recognize the importance of work-life balance in maintaining employeewellbeing. They offer flexible work schedules, remote work options, and time-off policies to help employees manage their personal and professional lives.

CHAPTER:4 FINDINGS & INTERPRETATIONS

FINDINGS

- 1. There are 72 responses and there are scale-based questions in questionnaire. Here the demographic anddescriptive analysis has been done by me.
- 2. There are mostly male respondents in this research. Their portion in this research is 58.3%. So, I



can pretend that mostly males prefer to be employees in IT sector.

- 3. In this research age group of 18-25 are more are more responding in this questionnaire so I am assuming thatyouth is more inclined towards getting employees in IT sector.
- 4. In this questionnaire according to the responses 31.9% of the respondents are employed in the HR Generalistin IT sector which is a good rate to assume that people have more interest in this sector.
- 5. 5.40.3% of the respondents are working for years in this organisation which is a low rate for HRM Practices in the IT Sector and can lead to employee turnover rate being high in the future.
- 6. About 38.9% of the respondents are satisfied with performance evaluations.
- 7. About 37.5% of the respondents feel that they have been working great in the organization due to high formaltraining programs they have been receiving.
- 8. Most of the respondents are attract opportunities for growth and development in the organization.
- 9. Respondents are actively responding in recruitment practices which are very highly appreciated for the ITSector.
- 10. 10.90% Respondents are fully aware about their roles and responsibilities in the organization and which delivers enhanced communication in the organization.

MANAGERIAL IMPLICATIONS

Attracting and retaining skilled employees:

One of the most significant challenges for IT companies is attracting and retaining skilled employees. HR managers need to offer competitive compensation and benefits packages, provide training and development opportunities, and create a positive work environment to retain employees.

• Emphasizing flexibility:

IT companies often require flexibility in their workforce to meet project deadlines and respond to changing customer needs. HR managers should develop policies that allow for flexible work schedules, remote work, and job-sharing to accommodate the changing needs of the company and its employees.

• Encouraging innovation:

The IT industry is known for its innovative spirit, and HR managers should foster this culture by encouraging creativity and experimentation in the workplace. This can be achieved by offering rewardsfor innovative ideas, creating cross-functional teams, and providing resources for research and development.

Managing diversity:

The IT industry employs a diverse workforce, and HR managers must be able to manage this diversity effectively. They should develop policies that promote diversity and inclusion, offer cultural sensitivity training, and create a supportive work environment that values differences.

Managing performance:

In the fast-paced IT industry, performance management is crucial to the success of the company. HR managers should establish clear performance metrics, provide feedback regularly, and offer coaching and training to help employees improve their skills and meet their goals.

Promoting work-life balance:

The nature of the IT industry often involves long hours and high workloads, leading to burnout and stress.



HRM practices should focus on promoting work-life balance to help employees maintain their physical and mental health, leading to increased productivity and employee satisfaction.

CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION & SUGGESTIONS

CONCLUSIONS

Finally, we examine the extent to which IT Industry are responsible for effective human resource management systems and adherence to merit system principles or other organizational values and policies. In summary, the performance of IT Industry can be explained by its effective recruitment and selection practices, and performance appraisal practices.

A review of the literature shows that research shows that the value of a company's human capital may not be directly reflected on the balance sheet, but it nonetheless has a significant impact on an organization's performance. However, there was not enough evidence that the IT Industry compensation, training and development practices contributed positively to their company's performance, as perceived by the respondents.

Based on the findings of this survey, management is encouraged to continue to ensure that human resource policies are maintained as a result of the company's strategy to recruit and deliver superior performance each year. increase. maintained. Additionally, a copy of the HR policy should be made available to all employees to ensure widespread dissemination and application of the policy.

It can be concluded that Emerging HR trends of Indian It industry are quite different from the old economy industry. Majority of world leaders in IT sector are outsourcing their requirements from Indian IT Industry and recruiting Indian IT professionals.

HR managers in Indian IT Industry must keep the sensitive nature of IT professionals and state of greater opportunities outside in mind for devising HR policies for their organization.

IT companies focus on attracting and retaining top talent by offering competitive salaries, benefits, flexible workarrangements, and opportunities for career development and growth. Companies in the IT industry recognize the importance of diversity and inclusion, and they strive to create an inclusive workplace culture that values and respects differences in gender, ethnicity, culture, and background.

IT companies invest in employee engagement and well-being programs that promote work-life balance, mentalhealth, physical fitness, and social support.

So lastly, we can conclude that the Indian Government must allow the IT industry to meet international competition and desired environment in respect of Labour Laws and financial rules must be liberalized for this Indian IT Industry because Technology plays a critical role in HRM practices in the IT industry, with companies leveraging tools such as HR analytics, HR information systems, and automated recruitment processes to streamline HR operations and improve decision-making.

SCOPE FOR FUTURE WORK

With the world becoming more diverse every day, modernizing and revising HR policies and strategies is essential for any organization. HR managers must continuously monitor changes and adapt policies to changing scenarios.

In this extremely aggressive market, they should offer several compensation bundles for their



workers:

✓ Emphasis on employee engagement and satisfaction:

The IT industry is known for its high-stress work environment, which can lead to burnout and high turnover rates. To combat this, HRM practices can focus more on employee engagement and satisfaction. This can include initiatives like regular feedback sessions, flexible work hours, and work -from-home policies.

✓ Adoption of new technologies:

The IT industry is all about innovation and adopting new technologies. HRM practices can also leverage new technologies like artificial intelligence and machine learning to improve recruitment, training, and performance management.

$\checkmark\,$ Development of recent education and improvement programs:

As technology evolves, employees need to stay up-to-date with the latest trends and skills. HRM practices can develop new training and development programs that focus on emerging technologies like blockchain, cloud computing, and the internet of things.

✓ Diverse and inclusive hiring practices:

The IT industry has historically been dominated by men, but there is a growing trend towards diversity and inclusion. HRM practices can play a key role in fostering a diverse and inclusive workplace by implementing policies that promote gender, race, and cultural diversity.

✓ Focus on intellectual fitness and wellbeing:

The high-stress work environment in the IT industry can take a toll on employees' mental health and wellbeing. HRM practices can focus on promoting mental health and wellbeing by offering counselling services, stress management programs, and mindfulness training.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Human Resource Management (HRM) practices in the IT industry have been evolving rapidly to cater to the changing needs of the industry.

Some HRM practices that are currently prevalent in the IT industry and that can help organizationsattract, retain and develop talent are:

• Employee Engagement:

Engaged employees are more productive, motivated and committed to their work. Organizations can create engagement by providing opportunities for employees to learn, grow and participate in decision- making processes.

• Work from Home:

With the advent of technology, many organizations are now offering work from home options to their employees. This not only improves work-life balance but also helps to reduce attrition rates.

• Diversity and Inclusion:

Diversity and inclusion are critical to organizational success, especially in the IT industry. Organizations can create a culture of diversity and inclusion by hiring a diverse workforce and providing a safe and inclusive work environment.

• Performance Management:

Performance management is an essential HRM practice that helps to evaluate the performance of employees, set goals, and provide feedback. Performance management can help organizations to identify



high-potential employees and provide opportunities for development. Employee Benefits: Offering aggressive worker advantages including fitness insurance, retirement plans, and paid time off can help attract and retain top talent in the IT industry.

• Learning and Development:

Learning and development programs help to improve employee skills and knowledge. Organizations canoffer various training programs, certifications, and other development opportunities to their employees to enhance their skills and knowledge.

• Flexibility:

In the IT industry, it is essential to be flexible and adaptable to changing circumstances. Organizations can offer flexible work schedules, remote work options, and other benefits that allow employees to maintain a work-life balance.

SUGGESTIONS

Here are some suggestions for HRM practices that can be implemented in the IT industry:

• Employee Training and Development:

IT is a rapidly evolving industry where technology and trends change at a fast pace. Offering continuoustraining and development opportunities can help employees stay updated and acquire new skills, thereby increasing productivity and employee satisfaction.

• Flexible Work Arrangements:

The IT industry often requires long hours and work from remote locations. Offering flexible work arrangements, such as telecommuting, can help employees maintain a work-life balance and reduce stress.

• Performance Management:

Effective overall performance control allows personnel apprehend what's anticipated of them and the way they're performing. Providing regular feedback and setting clear goals can help employees align their work with organizational objectives.

• Diversity and Inclusion:

Encouraging a diverse and inclusive workplace can help organizations benefit from a range of perspectives and experiences. This can include implementing diversity and inclusion training programs and recruiting from a diverse pool of candidates.

• Employee Engagement:

Employee engagement is essential for retaining top talent. This can be achieved through activities such as team building exercises, company events, and recognition programs that celebrate employee achievements.

• Health and Wellness Programs:

Providing health and wellness programs, such as fitness classes or mindfulness training, can help employees maintain their physical and mental well-being, reducing absenteeism and improving productivity.

• Workforce Planning:

Workforce planning helps organizations forecast future staffing needs and develop strategies for attracting and retaining top talent. This can include identifying skills gaps and developing talent pipelines.



CHAPTER 6: LIMITATIONS

LIMITATIONS

This dissertation report is my first assignment outside of course curriculum in the practical life. I the student of MBA program just one stage behind of completing my formal studies. Before finishing the institutional revel in sensible overall performance withinside the formal tiers turn out to be difficult. So, in acting this file loss of myright realistic know-how is substantially motivated on this performance.

Besides above should face a few different obstacles are:

- •Time is a chief hassle that could mainly with stands a complete examine on the subject selected.
- •Various personal matters, forms, report, had been now no longer disclosed to me from HRD.
- •Some techniques of enterprise and operation had been limited to handover.

•Improper aggregate amongst numerous departments.

• High Employee Turnover:

The IT industry is notorious for its high employee turnover rate. One of the reasons for this is the lack of proper career development opportunities and growth prospects, which often leads to employees seekingbetter opportunities elsewhere.

Skill Shortage:

The IT industry is highly dependent on a skilled workforce. However, there is often a shortage of skilledprofessionals in certain areas, which can result in difficulty in finding and retaining qualified personnel.

• Lack of Diversity and Inclusion:

The IT industry has historically been dominated by a certain demographic, which has resulted in a lack of diversity and inclusion in the workplace. This can lead to a lack of perspective and a lack of understanding of different viewpoints and cultures.

• Work-Life Balance:

The IT industry is known for its long working hours and demanding schedules, which can negatively impact work-life balance and result in employee burnout.

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ANNEXURE (OUESTATIONNAIRE)

- 1. Name:
- 2. Gender:
- o Male
- o Female



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- 3. Age:
- o 18-25
- o 25-40
- o Above 40
- 4. What is your current role in the IT industry:
- o HR Manager
- o HR Generalist
- o Recruitment Specialist
- o Employee Relations Specialist
- 5. What are the key HRM Practices currently used in your organization?
- o Performance Management
- o Training and Development
- o Talent Acquisition
- o Diversity and Inclusion
- 6. How often do you conduct performance evaluations?
- o Annually
- o Quarterly
- o Semi-Annually
- o On-Demand
- 7. What is your approach to employee training and development?
- o On-the-job training
- o Formal Training Programs
- o Coaching and mentoring
- o E-Learning
- 8. How do you entice and maintain pinnacle skills to your organization?
- O Competitive reimbursement and benefits
- o Opportunities for growth and development
- o Positive work culture
- o Work life Balance
- 9. How do you ensure workplace diversity and inclusivity?
- o Diversity Training
- o Inclusive recruitment practices



- o Affirmative action programs
- o Employee resource groups
- 10. What is your technique to worker reimbursement and benefits?
- o Market-based pay
- o Performance-based pay
- o Flexible benefits
- o Stock options
- 11. How do you manage employee grievances and conflicts?
- o Open-door policy
- o Formal grievance procedures
- o Mediation
- o Arbitration
- 12. What measures do you take to promote employee health and wellness?
- o Health insurance
- o Wellness programs
- o Mental health support
- o Flexible work arrangements
- 13. How do you encourage employee engagement and motivation?
- o Regular feedback and recognition
- o Team-building activities
- o Career development opportunities
- o Work-life balance initiatives



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- 14. hether Indian IT Industry needs a trade union or managements? No Trade Union
- o Single Trade Union
- o Multi Trade Union
- o Only Welfare Association
- 15. What the HR Managers of Indian IT Sector should do to increase the retentivity rate of its employees?
- o Increase Wages to International Level
- o Increase Foreign Posting
- o Increase Profit Sharing
- o More Promotions

16. The maximum of the personnel of Indian IT region or pretty knowledgeable and touchy in nature. Moreover, the opportunities outside are very attractive, Whether Indian IT Industry is able to retain its employees?

- o Yes
- o No
- 17. Whether IT Industry has a positive attitude towards its employees?
- o Yes
- o No
- 18. What is the state of employee employer relationship in your organization?
- o Excellent
- o Very Good
- o Satisfactory
- o Poor

19. Whether new compensating strategies being followed through the diverse IT businesses are definitely affecting the employee's welfare?

- o Positive Effect
- o Negative Effect
- o No Effect
- o Can't Say
- 20. How often do you conduct performance evaluations in your organization?
- o Annually
- o Quarterly
- o Semi Annually
- o On Demand

PLAGIARISM REPORT





Date: Thursday, May 04, 2023 Statistics: 118 words Plagiarized / 7099 Total words Remarks: Low Plagiarism Detected - Your Document needs Optional Improvement.

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