



A Study on Challenges in Talent Acquisition with Special Reference to Employees of Hire You Consultancy Services

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ABSTRACT

This descriptive research study mainly focuses on “A study on Challenges in Talent Acquisition with special reference to employees of Hireyou Consultancy Services”. This project aims to explore the challenges faced by organizations in talent acquisition, and identify strategies that can be employed to overcome these challenges. In today's highly competitive job market, attracting and retaining top talent has become increasingly difficult, and organizations are constantly seeking ways to optimize their recruitment processes. This project will conclude with a set of recommendations for organizations to effectively navigate the challenges in talent acquisition and improve their recruitment outcomes. Overall, this project will contribute to the understanding of talent acquisition challenges and help organizations to adopt effective strategies to attract and retain the best talent.

Keywords: Talent Acquisition, Human Resource, Recruitment, Interview

I. INTRODUCTION

Talent acquisition is an essential aspect of human resource management that has become increasingly challenging in recent years. The changing business environment, demographic shifts, and technological advancements have presented significant challenges for organizations in attracting, hiring, and retaining skilled employees. One of the biggest challenges in talent acquisition is attracting highly skilled and talented candidates. Companies need to use various strategies such as employer branding, employee referral programs, social media recruiting, and targeted advertising to reach top talent. Companies often have to compete with other organizations to hire the best candidates, especially in industries where talent is in high demand. This can make it difficult to secure the best talent, as candidates may receive multiple offers and be able to negotiate for better compensation and benefits. This literature review aims to identify and analyse the challenges in talent acquisition and the best practices for addressing them. Overall, talent acquisition is a complex and challenging process that requires organizations to be strategic, adaptable, and proactive in their approach to hiring top talent.

1.1 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. Identify and analyse the various challenges faced by organizations in recruiting and retaining top talent.
2. Once the challenges have been identified, the next organization would be to assess their impact on organizational performance.
3. Explore strategies that organizations can use to overcome the challenges identified in the first objective
4. Evaluate their effectiveness in addressing talent acquisition challenges

1.2 NEED OF THE STUDY

1. HR professionals and organizations need to understand the challenges and develop effective strategies to address them to ensure that they can attract and retain the best talent.
2. This project aims to address this need by providing a comprehensive analysis of the challenges in talent acquisition and offering practical solutions to HR professionals and organizations

1.3 SCOPE OF THE STUDY

1. Examine the challenges faced by organizations in recruiting top talent on a global scale, analyze trends and patterns in talent acquisition across different regions, and explore the strategies used by multinational organizations to address these challenges.

2. Focus on the challenges faced by organizations in recruiting a diverse and inclusive workforce and examine the impact of biases and stereotypes in the recruitment process, and explore strategies for improving diversity and inclusion in talent acquisition.
3. Focus specifically on the talent acquisition challenges faced by companies in the technology industry and analyze the shortage of skilled workers, the competition for top talent, and the impact of emerging technologies on the recruitment process.

1.5 LIMITATIONS

The data has been collected only from the employees of Hireyou consultancy pvt. ltd. The study is undergone only about the innovative behaviour and knowledge sharing that they undergo in the company.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

1. **Tafti, Mahmoudsalehi, and Amiri (2017)** in their article titled "Critical success factors, challenges and obstacles in talent management" published in *Industrial and Commercial Training* aimed to identify the critical success factors, challenges, and obstacles faced in talent management. The study highlighted that the success of talent management relies on factors such as top management support, effective communication, a well-defined process, and a positive organizational culture. Challenges such as a lack of resources, resistance to change, and difficulties in measuring the effectiveness of talent management were identified. The study suggested that organizations should focus on developing a talent management strategy that aligns with their organizational goals, provides appropriate training and development opportunities for employees, and promotes employee engagement. In conclusion, the authors emphasized the importance of effective talent management in achieving organizational success and recommended that organizations should continuously evaluate their talent management practices to ensure they remain relevant and effective.
2. **Kim and McLean (2012)** conducted a study titled "Global Talent Management: Necessity, Challenges, and the Roles of HRD" which was published in the journal *Advances in Developing Human Resources*. The objective of this study was to explore the challenges and the roles of Human Resource Development (HRD) in the context of global talent management. The authors identified the key challenges faced by organizations in managing talent globally, such as language barriers, cultural differences, and lack of coordination between global and local HR departments. They also highlighted the importance of HRD in managing global talent and the need for organizations to invest in HRD programs and initiatives. The study found that effective global talent management requires a strategic approach, a global mindset, and a strong HRD infrastructure. The authors suggested that organizations should adopt a talent-centric approach and develop HRD programs that focus on talent development, engagement, and retention. In conclusion, the study emphasized the need for organizations to prioritize global talent management and invest in HRD to overcome the challenges and seize the opportunities presented by global talent.
3. **Beechler and Woodward (2009)** investigated the global war for talent in their article published in the *Journal of International Management*. The objective of their study was to identify the key drivers behind the competition for talent across the globe. They found that demographic trends, such as an aging population and declining birth rates, along with globalization and technological advancements, were contributing factors to this phenomenon. The study also found that companies were struggling to attract and retain top talent due to an increasingly competitive and mobile labor market. Suggestions for managing talent in this context included creating a strong employer brand, developing effective talent management strategies, and fostering a culture of continuous learning and development. The authors concluded that talent management has become a critical business imperative, and that organizations must adopt a strategic approach to attracting, developing, and retaining top talent in order to succeed in the global marketplace.
4. **Ashton and Morton (2005)** in their article "Managing talent for competitive advantage: Taking a systemic approach to talent management" published in the *Strategic HR Review* aimed to investigate the importance of taking a systemic approach to talent management in order to gain a competitive advantage. The authors highlighted that effective talent management requires more than just recruitment, selection, and retention, it also involves the development and utilization of talent in an organization. The findings of the study showed that organizations that take a systemic approach to talent management are more likely to have a competitive edge in the market. The authors suggested that organizations can implement talent management strategies that focus on the development of employees' skills, competencies, and knowledge, and that encourage a culture of learning and growth. In conclusion, the authors emphasized that talent management is critical for organizational success, and that it requires a systemic approach that considers the entire employee life cycle from recruitment to retirement. The authors also stressed the importance of leadership support and commitment to the implementation of talent management strategies.
5. **Backhaus and Tikoo (2004)** conducted a study titled "Conceptualizing and researching employer branding," which was published in *Career Development International*. The objective of the study was to provide a conceptual framework for employer branding and to identify areas of future research in this field. The authors found that employer branding is a process that involves the creation and maintenance of a distinct identity for an organization as an employer. The study highlighted the importance of employer branding for attracting and retaining talented employees and creating a positive image of the organization among its stakeholders. Based on their findings, the authors suggested that future research should focus on the measurement and evaluation of employer branding initiatives and their impact on organizational outcomes. In conclusion, Backhaus and Tikoo's study provides a valuable contribution to the literature on employer branding by offering a framework for

conceptualizing and researching this topic. Their study highlights the need for organizations to invest in employer branding as a strategic tool for attracting and retaining talented employees and creating a positive image of the organization.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research methodology is a way to analytically solve the research problem

Method of data collection

In this research the data collected through questionnaire method.

Sample Size

Sample size refers to the number of customers to be selected from the universe to constitute a sample. Sample size for this study was determined to be 140 but given respondents given for data collection is 120.

Tools Used

The tools which we were used is chi – square test.

IV. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:

For the data analysis and interpretation which we used is Chi square test.

CHI SQUARE TEST:

It have been going to analyse about the chi square test for the questionnaire which I collected already.

Table 4.1

Relationship between gender and relevant skills and experience

Hypothesis Statement:

H_0 : There is no significance relationship between gender and relevant skills and experience

H_1 : There is a significance relationship between gender and Relevant skills and experience

Particulars	Value	df	Asymptotic Sig. (2-tailed)
Pearson Chi-Square	38.38	3	.000
Likelihood Ratio	44.32	3	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	30.22	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	120		

Inference

From the above table, the calculated Pearson Chi-Square significance value is .000, that significance value is Below than the 0.05 (5% level of significance). Hence H_0 is Rejected. H_1 is Accepted. Therefore, it is inferred that there is a significance relationship between Gender and relevant skills and experience.

Table 4.2

Relationship between Gender and cultural fit

Hypothesis Statement:

H_0 : There is no significance relationship between gender and culture fit

H_1 : There is a significance relationship between gender and culture fit

Particulars	Value	df	Asymptotic Sig. (2-tailed)
Pearson Chi-Square	79.90	4	.000
Likelihood Ratio	94.09	4	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	26.33	1	.000

N of Valid Cases	120		
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Inference

From the above table, the calculated Pearson Chi-Square significance value is .000, that significance value is Below than the 0.05 (5% level of significance). Hence H₀ is Rejected. H₁ is Accepted. Therefore, it is inferred that there is a significance relationship between Gender and cultural fit.

V. FINDINGS

1. There is a significance relationship between Gender and relevant skills and experience.
2. There is a significance relationship between Gender and cultural fit.

VI. SUGGESTIONS

1. The HR Department should ensure that there should be a diversity and inclusion in hiring
2. The HR Department should improve the onboarding process, because it won't provide engagement and motivation to their employees
3. The organization should reduce the recruitment and hiring cost
4. The HR Department should provide detailed job description

VII. CONCLUSION

Talent acquisition is a complex and challenging process that requires careful planning, strategy development, and execution. It is important for organizations to understand the current market and industry trends, as well as the unique needs of their business, in order to effectively attract and retain top talent. Throughout the talent acquisition process, there are several challenges that organizations may face, such as competition for talent, skills shortages, and changing workforce demographics. To overcome these challenges, organizations can employ a variety of tactics, including implementing innovative recruiting techniques, leveraging technology and data, and prioritizing diversity and inclusion. By addressing these challenges head-on and continuously improving their talent acquisition strategies, organizations can better position themselves for long-term success in the competitive job market.

VIII. REFERENCE

1. **Tafti, Mahmoudsalehi, and Amiri (2017)** "Critical success factors, challenges and obstacles in talent management" published in the journal of Industrial and Commercial Training
2. **Kim and McLean (2012)** "Global Talent Management: Necessity, Challenges, and the Roles of HRD" which was published in the journal Advances in Developing Human Resources.
3. **Ashton and Morton (2005)** "Managing talent for competitive advantage: Taking a systemic approach to talent management" published in the journal of Strategic HR Review
4. **Backhaus and Tikoo (2004)** "Conceptualizing and researching employer branding," which was published in Career Development International.
5. **Beechler and Woodward (2009)** investigated the global war for talent in their article published in the Journal of International Management.