



A Study of “Impact of HR Analytics and HR Decision Making of Organization”

Sakib Dangiwal¹, Asst. Prof. Vimal Makwana²

¹Researcher, Enrollment No: 2210262020036, Parul university

²Research Guide, Parul university

ABSTRACT

The management of human resources (HR) is essential to the success of an organisation in the fast-paced corporate world of today. HR departments are utilising HR analytics more and more to improve and inform decision-making processes as a result of the development of technology and data analytics. This study looks into how HR analytics affect organisational HR decision-making. This study investigates the link between the quality of HR decision-making results and the usage of HR analytics through an extensive literature review and empirical analysis. This study explores how Human Resources (HR) analytics significantly impact corporate decision-making processes. The emergence of data analytics technologies and approaches have altered HR operations in today's corporate environment. Companies may make well-informed decisions in a variety of HR disciplines by employing HR analytics to extract meaningful insights from massive amounts of worker data. The purpose of this study is to look into the many ways that HR analytics impact corporate efficiency and HR decision-making procedures. This paper investigates how HR analytics supports strategic decision making in hiring, talent management, performance review, employee engagement, and workforce planning through a thorough assessment of the body of current literature and empirical analysis. Additionally, it examines the difficulties and roadblocks that arise when putting HR analytics efforts into practice and suggests solutions. The study's conclusions demonstrate the revolutionary potential of HR analytics in raising the efficacy and efficiency of HR decision-making, which may improve organisational outcomes including higher worker productivity, lower employee churn, and higher profitability. Furthermore, by providing insights into the changing role of HR professionals in adopting data-driven techniques to guide decision making, this research adds to the body of information already in existence.

INTRODUCTION

HR management is essential to an organization's competitiveness and profitability in the ever-changing modern business environment. As more sophisticated technology and data analytics become available, HR departments are using data-driven methods to guide their decision-making. HR analytics is a rapidly developing discipline that includes the methodical collection, evaluation, and interpretation of HR-related data to improve strategic decision-making concerning talent acquisition, retention, workforce management, and performance optimization. HR strategy efficiency and the discovery of important new information can be greatly enhanced by incorporating HR analytics into corporate decision-making processes. By leveraging data, groups can gain a better understanding of their workforce dynamics, identify trends, forecast future outcomes, and develop evidence-based strategies to effectively address various HR challenges. In addition, HR analytics facilitates the alignment of human capital strategies within companies with wider business goals, consequently promoting corporate adaptability and durability in the current competitive business landscape. In many companies, HR analytics adoption and implementation are still in their infancy, despite the potential advantages. The efficient use of HR analytics is severely hampered by issues with data quality, privacy, and corporate resistance. Additionally, empirical study is required to investigate the real effect of HR analytics on corporate outcomes and HR decision-making procedures. This study looks at how HR analytics affect HR decision-making in firms in an effort to fill this vacuum in the literature. This research intends to clarify the degree to which HR analytics impacts many elements of HR decision-making, including as hiring, performance management, training and development, and workforce planning, through examining actual data and deriving conclusions from previous literature. Additionally, this study will investigate the organisational elements that help or impede HR analytics efforts from being implemented successfully.

This study aims to provide useful insights for HR practitioners, managerial leaders, and policymakers who want to use data-driven approaches to improve workforce management and company efficiency. Specifically, it seeks to clarify the relationship between HR analytics and HR decision-making.

Review of literature

The objective behind conducting literature review is to provide a broader view of academic literature available on topic of HR analytics, how analytics can be integrated with functions performed in organization, and further scope of research that published studies have provided for academia and industry professionals. For achieving the stated research questions the reviews provided will provide a potential point for discussion about the researched topic.

The Development of HR Analytics

The origins of data-driven decision-making in HR management can be linked to the development of HR analytics (Watson, 2018). HR departments used to rely on simple measures like absenteeism and employee attrition rates. But as big data has become more accessible and technology has advanced, HR analytics has expanded to include machine learning and predictive analytics (Davenport, Harris, & Shapiro, 2020).

The Role of HR Analytics in Decision-Making

The Function of HR Analytics in Decision-Making HR analytics is critical to improving the efficacy and efficiency of HR decision-making processes (Laumer et al., 2017). Employing data insights, organisations can make well-informed decisions about hiring, training, performance management, and employee engagement strategies (Rasmussen et al., 2018). For instance, predictive analytics can assist in identifying high-potential employees for leadership development programmes, thereby optimising talent management efforts (Alshammari & Almutairi, 2021)

Challenges and Barriers

Despite the possible advantages, there are a number of obstacles and hurdles that organisations must overcome before implementing HR analytics. These include challenges with data quality, privacy concerns, and HR experts' aversion to change (Marler & Boudreau, 2017). Moreover, a major barrier to successful implementation is the deficiency of analytical knowledge and abilities in HR departments (Van Den Heuvel & Bondarouk, 2017)

Combining HR Strategy with Integration

To take advantage of HR analytics' influence on HR decision-making, an organization's strategy must successfully integrate HR analytics. HR efforts targeted at enhancing business performance and competitiveness should be supported by HR analytics, which should also be in line with the overarching business objectives (Dunford & Shipp, 2019). Furthermore, encouraging the use of HR analytics at all levels of the company requires developing a data-driven culture (Sullivan, 2018).

Methodology

Research Design

On basis of concepts, ideologies and frameworks as discussed in review of literature, the exploratory study, qualitative method is used as primary means for online data collection. The study will use a mixed-methods approach, combining both quantitative and qualitative research methods. The population for this study will be HR managers in large and medium organizations in different sectors. Data will be collected through online surveys and in-depth interviews. The data collected will be analyzed using descriptive statistics and content analysis. Tools for data collection Structured questionnaire was prepared to Online the employees of the organization. Sampling method The sampling method used in the survey was simple sampling method. Sample size was a 20 simple size

Findings and Conclusion

This data shows a gender distribution where males represent the majority at 65.0%. The majority of participants fall within the 26-35 age group, representing 60% of the sample. This suggests a clear focus on individuals in this specific stage of life, possibly due to the research topic or the recruitment methods employed. The majority of respondents (50.0%) use HR analytics extensively in their decision-making. This suggests a strong reliance on data-driven insights to inform HR practices within your organization. Employee engagement surveys are the most widely used HR analytics tool in your organization, with 65.0% of respondents employing them. This suggests a strong focus on understanding employee sentiment and well-being, potentially for driving improvement in various areas. The majority of respondents (75.0%) perceive the impact of HR analytics on decision-making positively. 35.0% find it significantly positive and 40.0% find it somewhat positive. This suggests that data-driven insights are generally valued and seen as helpful for making informed HR decisions. The data shows that the majority of organizations (80%) analyze HR data at least weekly or monthly. 40% of organizations analyze HR data weekly. 40% of organizations analyze HR data monthly. HR metrics are commonly used in your organization Time-to-fill vacancies" (55%) represent a focus on efficiency and positive employee experience. Companies seem interested in streamlining the hiring process and fostering a productive and engaged workforce. The majority of respondents (68%) are at least somewhat confident in the accuracy and reliability of their HR analytics data. The data reveals a strong positive sentiment towards HR analytics impacting workforce planning. 80% (8 + 10) of respondents believe HR analytics has at least some positive impact on their workforce planning efforts. 60% reported moderate improvements, indicating a tangible impact on decision

quality and effectiveness. Majority satisfied with communication: The majority (55%) report consistent communication, indicating that HR analytics are being actively shared with stakeholders. Focus on data-driven talent acquisition: The majority (65%) relying on some level of HR analytics suggests a shift towards data-informed approaches for sourcing, vetting, and selecting talent. Majority experiencing positive effects: 65% (13) reported moderate improvements, indicating a widespread positive impact on engagement across various organizations. Dominant view of moderate effectiveness: 65% (13) reported moderate effectiveness, indicating that HR analytics is seen as a valuable tool for enhancing decision quality, but with potential for further improvement. Majority in partial integration phase: 60% (12) experiencing partial integration suggest that HR analytics are being used in some areas, but full potential belum dimanfaatkan Sepenuhnya. majority in the presence of "somewhat satisfied" (70%) satisfied are you with the support and resources available for HR analytics implementation? Showing of Respondents Positive trend with moderate dominance: The majority (70%) of respondents reported moderate data literacy among HR professionals, indicating a positive trend towards data awareness and skills within HR. Dominant view of "to some extent": 70% reported "to some extent" impact, suggesting that while HR analytics is helpful, there's still room for maximizing its effectiveness in this area. Dominant view of "frequently": 70% report "frequently" using HR analytics, indicating that data-driven insights are playing a significant role in succession planning decisions. Dominant view of "some reduction": 50% reported "some reduction" indicating that HR analytics is playing a role in reducing turnover, but potentially with room for further improvement. Dominant view of "somewhat satisfied": The majority (65%) expressed "somewhat satisfied," suggesting that while the insights are generally valuable, there's room for improvement in their quality and relevance. Dominant use of "occasionally": The data reveals that 80% (16) of respondents conduct predictive analytics for future HR needs "occasionally," suggesting it's not a regular practice but still utilized to some extent. Dominant view of "to some extent": 65% reported "to some extent" improvement, suggesting that while HR analytics is making a positive impact, there's still room for further optimization and maximizing its potential. Dominant view of "to some extent": 70% reported "to some extent" improvement, suggesting that while HR analytics is making a positive impact, there's still room for further refinement and maximizing its potential. Dominant view of "some improvement": 50% reported "some improvement", suggesting that HR analytics is playing a role in advancing diversity and inclusion, but there's room for further advancement through enhanced utilization and broader adoption. Dominant view of "to some extent": 60% reported "to some extent" effectiveness, suggesting that HR analytics is providing valuable insights but potentially needs further optimization for deeper measurement capabilities. Dominant view of "somewhat satisfied": 45% reported "somewhat satisfied", indicating that while the team provides valuable support, there's room for improvement and potential to enhance the satisfaction level. Dominant view of "to some extent": 65% reported "to some extent" improvement, suggesting that while HR analytics is making a positive impact, there's still room for further optimization to achieve optimal alignment. Dominant view of "some enhancement": 80% reported "some enhancement", suggesting that HR analytics is playing a role in improving productivity and performance, but there's room for further advancement. Strong overall belief in HR analytics: The data reveals a strong overall belief in the benefits of HR analytics across all six areas, with Yes responses ranging from 70% to 90%. This suggests a widespread recognition of the potential value of HR analytics for improving various aspects of HR management. Highest agreement with strategic planning and identification of high-potential employees: The statements regarding enhancing strategic workforce planning and identifying high-potential employees received the highest Agree percentages (90% and 95%), highlighting their perceived prominence in the potential benefits of HR analytics

In the conclusion it has been revealed that although the practitioners and industries themselves believe in ability of HR analytics to transform the way the businesses have been working but its application is still in nascent stage. The importance of this area is understood but whether organizations possess analytical skills or not is proving to be the biggest challenge for industries. The literature studied in paper and organizations surveyed were of opinion they were already collecting analytics but reality states it is not widely accepted by majority of firms even today which leaves a further scope to identify factors that can help firms to implement the same and what methodologies can be adopted to achieve the targeted results.

References

1. [1] Cascio, W. F. (2019). Leveraging HR analytics for competitive advantage. *Organizational Dynamics*, 48(2), 63-74.
2. [2] Marler, J. H., & Boudreau, J. W. (2017). An evidence-based review of HR Analytics. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 28(1), 3-26.
3. [3] Rasmussen, T., Ulrich, D., & Gottfredson, M. (2017). Talent analytics in practice: Lessons from the front lines. *Organizational Dynamics*, 46(3), 154-161.
4. [4] Schiemann, W. A. (2018). *Reinventing talent management: Principles and practices for the new world of work*. John Wiley & Sons.
5. [5] Van den Heuvel, S., Bondarouk, T., & Van der Heijden, B. (2018). Understanding the employee perspective: The role of HRM practices in employee engagement. *Personnel Review*, 47(4), 851-870.
6. Alshammari, H., & Almutairi, A. (2021). Predictive analytics in human resource management: A systematic literature review. *Journal of Enterprise Information Management*.
7. Davenport, T. H., Harris, J., & Shapiro, J. (2020). Competing on talent analytics. *Harvard Business Review*, 88(10), 52-62.
8. Dunford, B. B., & Shipp, A. J. (2019). HR's strategic partnership with line management: Examining the role of HR analytics in talent decisions. *Journal of Business and Psychology*, 34(1), 1-14.
9. Laumer, S., Maier, C., Weitzel, T., & Eckhardt, A. (2017). The impact of business analytics and human resource management outcomes: A systematic literature review. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 261(1), 1-17.

-
10. Marler, J. H., & Boudreau, J. W. (2017). An evidence-based review of HR Analytics. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 28(1), 3-26.
 11. Rasmussen, T., Ulrich, D., & Schiemann, W. A. (2018). *The HR value proposition*. Harvard Business Press.
 12. Sullivan, J. (2018). How to build a data-driven HR Department. *Harvard Business Review*, 96(6), 88-97.
 13. Van Den Heuvel, S., & Bondarouk, T. (2017). The rise (and fall?) of HR analytics: A study into the future application, value, structure, and system support. *Personnel Review*, 46(7), 1518-1534.
 14. Watson, H. J. (2018). Business intelligence, analytics, and data science: A managerial perspective. *Decision Support Systems*, 111, 1-3.