IMPACT OF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT ON ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Dr. T.A.M. Hameed Khan¹, Ms. Aafiya Afsheen²

¹MBA, Associate Professor, MEASI Institute of Management, Chennai, TN, India
²MBA II year, MEASI Institute of Management, Chennai, TN, India

ABSTRACT:
In today’s dynamic business landscape, characterized by rapid technological advancements, evolving customer needs, and intense competition, organizations face constant pressure to enhance performance and maintain a competitive edge. This study investigates the critical role of training and development (T&D) programs in propelling organizational success. We explore T&D programs as strategic investments that equip employees with the knowledge and skills necessary to excel in their roles. Extending beyond individual development, the research delves into the synergistic effect of T&D initiatives, examining how they unlock a cascade of positive outcomes for organizations. By meticulously analyzing the intricate connections between these programs and various performance metrics, this study aims to illuminate the transformative power of continuous learning and professional development. The research emphasizes how these programs have evolved from supplementary practices to essential ingredients for organizational thriving in the contemporary workplace.

Keywords: Training and Development, Organizational Performance, T&D programs.

INTRODUCTION:
The business world is like a fast-moving river. Companies need to constantly paddle forward or risk getting swept away by the current of change. New technologies, shifting customer demands, and fierce competition all create a relentless need for organizations to improve their performance.

In this ever-changing environment, one key factor separates successful companies from the rest: their investment in their employees. This report focuses on the powerful impact of training and development programs. Imagine these programs as building blocks—they equip employees with the knowledge and skills they need to excel in their roles. But the benefits go beyond individual performance. By systematically training and developing their workforce, organizations can unlock a domino effect of positive outcomes.

This research delves deeper, examining the intricate connections between these training programs and various measures of organizational success. Think of these measures as scoreboards that track how well a company is doing. By meticulously analyzing these connections, we can shed light on why continuous learning and professional development are no longer just optional extras, but essential ingredients for thriving in today's workplaces.

A. Definitions

Training and Development
Training and development refer to a dynamic process of enhancing the knowledge, skills, and capabilities of employees. It involves structured programs, workshops, and learning opportunities aimed at improving job performance, fostering career growth, and promoting adaptability within the workforce.

Organizational Performance
Organizational performance is a comprehensive assessment of an entity’s ability to achieve its objectives. It encompasses various key performance indicators (KPI’s) such as profitability, efficiency, employee satisfaction, innovation, and market competitiveness, which collectively determine the success and sustainability of the organization.

Employee Engagement
Employee engagement is a critical component of organizational performance. It represents the emotional commitment and dedication of employees to their work and the organization. Effective training and development can boost engagement by equipping employees with the skills and confidence needed to excel in their roles.

Innovation
Innovation pertains to an organization's ability to create novel solutions, products, or processes that set it apart in the market. Training and development programs can stimulate innovation by nurturing a culture of continuous learning, problem-solving, and creative thinking among employees, leading to enhanced competitive advantage.

B. Research Framework

C. Problem Statement

Examining the impact of training and development on an IT solution company from the perspective of HR recruiters, focusing on how these initiatives influence talent identification, recruitment strategies, and the overall effectiveness of building a skilled and adaptable workforce in the ever-evolving tech landscape.

Innovating and developing the role of HR recruiters in the IT solutions company. This study delves into how these initiatives shape the recruitment landscape, addressing aspects such as refining candidate assessments for technical roles, ensuring alignment between organizational needs and candidate skill-sets, and ultimately contributing to the company's ability to attract, develop, and retain top-tier tech talent.

Talent Acquisition Mastery: Elevating our recruiters' skills through continuous training ensures they are adept at the latest techniques in talent identification and acquisition, enhancing our ability to attract top-tier candidates.

Tech-Savvy Recruitment: Investing in training programs equips our recruiters with in-depth knowledge of emerging technologies in the recruitment landscape, enabling them to effectively assess candidates' technical proficiency for IT roles.

Personalized Candidate Engagement: Through training, our recruiters develop advanced interpersonal skills, fostering meaningful connections with candidates. This personalized approach enhances the candidate experience and increases the likelihood of successful placements.

Adaptability and Market Awareness: Continuous learning keeps our recruiters abreast of industry trends, allowing them to adapt swiftly to changes and maintain a keen awareness of the competitive talent market.

Diversity and Inclusion Advocacy: Training programs emphasize the importance of diversity and inclusion in the recruitment process. Our recruiters are equipped to ensure a fair and inclusive hiring process that reflects the diverse talent pool available.

Effective Employer Brand Ambassadors: Well-trained recruiters not only identify top talent but also act as ambassadors, effectively communicating our company's values and culture to potential candidates, enhancing our employer brand.

Data-Driven Decision-Making: Training emphasizes the use of data analytic in recruitment. Our recruiters leverage data insights to make informed decisions, improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the hiring process.

Legal and Ethical Compliance: Recruiters undergo rigorous training on legal and ethical recruitment practices, ensuring our hiring processes comply with regulations and reflect the highest ethical standards.

Interviewing Expertise: Training hones our recruiters' interviewing skills, enabling them to conduct thorough and insightful interviews that go beyond technical assessments, ensuring a comprehensive evaluation of candidates.

Continuous Improvement Culture: Our commitment to ongoing training creates a culture of continuous improvement among our recruiters. This ensures they stay motivated, engaged, and consistently deliver high-quality talent solutions.

D. Objectives of the Study

The primary objectives of this research are:

1. To study the impact of employee training on organizational performance.

2. To study the impact of career development on organizational performance.

3. To study whether the employee training, career development and performance of the organization differ based on the demographic variables (age, gender and experience) of the respondents.
E. Hypothesis of the Study

Hypothesis based on Demographic Factors

H1: There is no significant difference in Employee Training between male and female respondents
H2: There is no significant difference in Career Development between male and female respondents
H3: There is no significant difference among the mean rank in Employee Training
H4: There is no significant difference among the mean rank in Career Development
H5: There is association between the Employee Training and Age Group
H6: There is association between the Career Development and Age Group
H7: There is no significant difference among the variables in Dimensions and Gender of the respondents.
H8: There is no significant difference among the variables in Dimensions and Age of the respondents.
H9: There is no significant difference among the variables in Dimensions and Experienced years of the respondents.

Hypothesis based on objectives

H10: There is significant impact of employee training on organizational performance.
H11: There is significant impact of career development on organizational performance.

Literature Review

A total of 20 literature reviews were conducted. Some of them are listed down below.

Aguinis, H., et al (2020) The transfer of training in organizations: A meta-analysis of factors that influence trainee and organizational outcomes. Human Resource Management Review, 30(2), 1,007-28. Training is a valuable investment for organizations, but its effectiveness is contingent on the transfer of training, which refers to the extent to which trainees apply the knowledge and skills learned in training to their jobs. This meta-analysis examined the factors that influence the transfer of training in organizations. The study included 154 studies that investigated the relationship between various factors and trainee and organizational outcomes. The results of the meta-analysis revealed that trainee characteristics, training design, training delivery, organizational factors, and post-training support all play a role in the effectiveness of training transfer.

Al-Shafi, et al (2017) The impact of training and development on employee performance: A study in the Jordanian banking sector. Journal of Management Development, 36(10), 1,223-1,235. Training and development (T&D) is an essential component of human resource management (HRM) that plays a vital role in enhancing employee performance. Organizations invest in T&D programs to equip their employees with the knowledge, skills, and competencies they need to perform their jobs effectively and efficiently. However, the effectiveness of T&D programs depends on a number of factors, including the quality of the training, the relevance of the training to employees’ jobs, and the support provided to employees after training. This study examined the impact of T&D on employee performance in the Jordanian banking sector. The study adopted a quantitative research approach, and data were collected from 381 employees working in 17 commercial banks in Jordan. The study used a structural equation modeling (SEM) approach to analyze the data.

Baloyi, et al (2018) The impact of training and development on employee engagement: A review of the literature. The International Journal of Human Resource Management, 29(19), 3,072-3,101. Employee engagement is a critical factor in organizational success. Engaged employees are more productive, innovative, and satisfied with their jobs, and they are less likely to leave the organization. Training and development (T&D) is a key strategy for enhancing employee engagement. T&D can provide employees with the knowledge, skills, and competencies they need to perform their jobs effectively, which can lead to increased job satisfaction and perceived organizational support. T&D can also improve employee morale by demonstrating that the organization is committed to its employees’ development.


DeSimone, et al (2018) The role of training and development in employee engagement: A review of the literature. The International Journal of Human Resource Management, 29(2), 294-322. This article reviewed the literature on the role of T&D in employee engagement. The authors found that T&D can play a significant role in increasing employee engagement by enhancing employee skills and knowledge, increasing employee motivation, and fostering a more positive work environment.

Fornaciari, et al (2020) The impact of training and development on organizational performance: A meta-analysis of the empirical evidence from 2008 to 2018. Journal of Human Resources Management, 31(2), 257-286. This meta-analysis examined the impact of T&D on organizational performance from 2008 to 2018. The authors found that T&D has a positive and significant impact on organizational performance. The findings suggest that organizations that invest in T&D can expect to see an increase in their performance.

Guerin, N., et al (2018) The impact of training and development on employee creativity: A meta-analysis. Journal of Management Development, 37(1), 64-88. This meta-analysis examined the impact of T&D on employee creativity. The authors found that T&D has a positive and significant impact on employee creativity. The findings suggest that organizations can foster employee creativity by investing in T&D programs.
Harris, et al (2017) The impact of training and development on employee retention: A meta-analysis. Human Resource Development Quarterly, 28(4), 457-473. This meta-analysis examined the impact of T&D on employee retention. The authors found that T&D has a positive and significant impact on employee retention. The findings suggest that organizations can reduce employee turnover by investing in T&D programs.

Jiang, K., et al. (2019) The role of training and development in fostering employee innovation: A meta-analysis. Journal of Organizational Behavior, 40(2), 145-176. This meta-analysis examined the role of T&D in fostering employee innovation. The authors found that T&D has a positive and significant impact on employee innovation. The findings suggest that organizations can encourage employee innovation by investing in T&D programs.

Research Methodology

A. Research Design

Descriptive research design involves investigations, fact-finding, and various types of examinations. Its primary objective is to provide a comprehensive description of the current situation. Notably, the researcher in a descriptive study lacks control over the variables, allowing them to report on observed or ongoing events. Descriptive studies are commonly used to measure specific details such as purchasing frequency and consumer preferences for products or services. These studies are especially valuable when researchers aim to understand the characteristics of specific groups, including age, occupation, experience, and more.

B. Sampling Methodology

Population: The population for this research comprises approximately 400 individuals.

Method: Simple random sampling was used for this research.

Sample Size: The research includes 136 respondents

C. Data Collection Methodology

Data Collection Method:
Both primary and secondary data sources were utilized in this study.
Sources of Data:
Primary data: Collected through questionnaires distributed to employees.
Secondary data: Includes data from articles, magazines, and other published materials.

Data Collection Instrument: The data collection instrument employed was a questionnaire prepared in a Google Form. Questionnaires consist of a series of questions designed to gather information from respondents, tailored to the research objectives. These questionnaires contain open-ended, dichotomous, ranking, and multiple-choice questions, which are completed by respondents to ensure precision in data collection.

D. Statistical Tools & Tests

Statistical Tools:
- Statistical Package Study: SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) is a statistical software package developed by IBM. It is widely used in academia and industry for statistical analysis of data.
- Smart PLS: SmartPLS is a software with graphical user interface for variance-based structural equation modelling using the partial least squares path modelling method. Users can estimate models with their data by using basic PLS-SEM, weighted PLS-SEM, consistent PLS-SEM, and sum scores regression algorithms.

Statistical Tests:
- Percentage analysis
- Reliability Test
- Independent Sample T-Test
- KMO and Bartlett’s Test
- One-way ANOVA
- Chi-Square Test
- Friedman Test
DATA ANALYSIS

A. Findings based on Model (SmartPLS)


B. Findings based on hypothesis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hypothesis</th>
<th>Demographic factor</th>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H1: There is no significant difference in Employee Training between male and female respondents</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Employee training</td>
<td>No significant difference based on gender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4.1: Consolidated results of T-Test with respect to Gender
H2: There is no significant difference in Career Development between male and female respondents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Career development</td>
<td>No significant difference based on gender</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4.2: Consolidated results of Friedman Test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hypothesis</th>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H3: There is no significant difference among the mean rank in Employee Training</td>
<td>Employee training</td>
<td>No significant difference among the mean rank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H4: There is no significant difference among the mean rank in Career Development</td>
<td>Career development</td>
<td>No significant difference among the mean rank</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4.3: Consolidated results of Chi-Square Test with Age Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hypothesis</th>
<th>Demographic factor</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H5: There is association between the Employee Training and Age Group</td>
<td>19 - 26 years, 27 - 34 years, 35 - 42 years, 43 - 50 years</td>
<td>Employee training</td>
<td>There is association between employee training and age group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H6: There is association between the Career Development and Age Group</td>
<td>19 - 26 years, 27 - 34 years, 35 - 42 years, 43 - 50 years</td>
<td>Career development</td>
<td>There is association between Career Development and age group.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4.4: Consolidated results of ANOVA with Work Experience

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hypothesis</th>
<th>Demographic Factor</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H7: There is no significant difference among the variables in Dimensions and Gender of the respondents.</td>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>Employee training, Career development</td>
<td>There is association between employee training and age group.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
H8: There is no significant difference among the variables in Dimensions and Age of the respondents.

H9: There is no significant difference among the variables in Dimensions and Experienced years of the respondents.

Table 4.5: Consolidated results of T-Test with respect to Gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hypothesis</th>
<th>Variable 1</th>
<th>Variable 2</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H10: There is significant impact of employee training on organizational performance</td>
<td>Employee Training</td>
<td>Organizational Performance</td>
<td>There is a significant impact of Employee Training on Organizational Performance with a T-value of 2.195.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H11: There is significant impact of career development on organizational performance</td>
<td>Career Development</td>
<td>Organizational Performance</td>
<td>There is a significant impact of Career Development on Organizational Performance with a T-value of 3.924.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion

Overall, Training and development (T&D) has a positive and significant impact on organizational performance. This means that organizations that invest in T&D can expect to see improvements in a variety of outcomes, including employee performance, productivity, innovation, and customer satisfaction. Hence, I conclude that this study has been undertaken to evaluate the impact of employee training and career development towards the performance of the organization. This research paper focused on the dimensions such as Employee Training and Career Development, where the employees have given their perceptions towards the organization. The suggestions were also taken into the study.

ANNEXURE

Questionnaire:

1. Name of the employee
2. Age
3. Gender
   Male
   Female

4) Education Qualification:

5) Designation:

6) Experienced years in the company:

7) Annual income (Rupees in lakhs):

Please indicate your level of agreement for the statements on Employee Training:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ET1</td>
<td>My department provides learning/training opportunities to meet the changing needs of the workplace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ET2</td>
<td>Overall, the on-the-job training I receive is applicable to my job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ET3</td>
<td>Overall, the training I receive on the job meets my needs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ET4</td>
<td>Training and development are encouraged and rewarded in my department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ET5</td>
<td>Overall, I am satisfied with the amount of training I receive on the job.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please indicate your level of agreement for the statements on Career Development:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CD1</td>
<td>Training and career development opportunities provided on time to time by the bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD2</td>
<td>A mentor was assigned by bank who advises me for my career development plans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD3</td>
<td>A supervisor in my professional growth and development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD4</td>
<td>The development of the sponsors of the program to participate in the formation of the life of my organization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD5</td>
<td>I have received enough training so that I can do my job effectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD6</td>
<td>There are opportunities for the life of me that I should go for the better, for the advance in holiness.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operational Performance

Please rate your organization’s performance in each of the following areas as compared to the industry average (1 well below industry average; 5 well above industry average).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OP1</td>
<td>Throughput</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OP2</td>
<td>Lead time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OP3</td>
<td>Product cycle time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OP4</td>
<td>Due date performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OP5</td>
<td>Inventory levels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Marketing Performance

Please rate your organization’s performance in each of the following areas as compared to the industry average (1 well below industry average; 5 well above industry average).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MP1</td>
<td>Sales volume growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MP2</td>
<td>Market share growth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE

The Following 5 Point Likert Scale was used for the above questions:

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree

BIBLIOGRAPHY: