

Role of Performance Management Systems in Employee Development and Retention: An Empirical Study of Experts' Opinion

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Abstract

Systems for performance management are essential for fostering employee growth and retention. These methods assist businesses in setting clear performance standards, providing frequent feedback and coaching, identifying areas for improvement, and coordinating employee goals with the overall corporate plan. Employees' job performance, job satisfaction, and dedication to the company are all improved as a result of the ability to use performance management systems to boost skills, knowledge, and capacities. By fostering a culture of ongoing learning and growth, performance management systems can help with employee retention. Employees are more inclined to stick with the company and help it succeed if it feels that the contributions are acknowledged and recognized. Performance management systems can also assist staff members in achieving the professional goals and enhancing the level of job satisfaction by offering possibilities for growth and development. Performance management tools can also assist businesses in locating high-potential individuals and offering them specialized possibilities for growth. This can help organizations develop a solid talent pipeline for upcoming leadership positions, as well as increase these individuals' retention rates. In general, performance management systems are crucial tools that help businesses foster employee growth and retention and,

eventually, accomplish the operational goals.

Keywords: *Employee Development, Performance Appraisal, Goal Setting, Recognition and Rewards, Succession Planning.*

Introduction:

For an organization to continue to grow and succeed, systems for managing performance are important for performance evaluation, pinpointing areas that require improvements, and developing development plans. A well-designed performance management system can aid in accomplishing these objectives. Employee growth and retention are crucial components of any organization's success. To stay competitive in the highly competitive business world of today, organizations must prioritize keeping the top performers on staff. Giving staff opportunities for growth and development is one of the best ways to keep them on board. Organizations can recognize and develop employee potential through the use of performance management systems, which can help employees build the skills and competences and design a plan for the future careers. Setting goals and targets, carrying out frequent performance reviews, and giving employees feedback are all common components of performance management systems. These systems support managers and staff in monitoring progress

and identifying opportunities for development. Managers can give employees constructive criticism and work with them to design development plans that address the strengths and weaknesses by conducting frequent performance assessments (Tarique, I., & Schuler, R. S. 2010).

Organizations can foster a culture of continual learning and development with the use of performance management systems. Organizations can foster a sense of accountability and drive within the workforce, which may result in more engagement and satisfaction from job. Employees are more likely to be dedicated to the employment and the company as a whole when they feel supported in the growth journey. A well-thought-out performance management system can also help in increasing staff retention. Employee retention is higher when they feel valued for the efforts and that the company cares about the professional growth. Organizations may demonstrate to employees the commitment to the success and the investment in the future by offering them opportunities for growth and development. Performance management systems can also assist organizations in identifying and resolving performance problems before they escalate into more serious difficulties. Managers can see such problems by routinely reviewing staff performance and taking aggressive measures to address them. This may entail giving struggling employees extra training or coaching or providing them with more resources to assist them thrive in the jobs (Hughes, J. C., & Rog, E. 2008).

Another major benefit of performance management systems is that they can assist organizations in coordinating employee performance with corporate goals and objectives. Organizations can make sure all

employees are working towards the same goals by having clear expectations and giving feedback on progress in achieving them. By ensuring that everyone is collaborating to achieve common objectives, this can help improve organizational performance overall. The development and retention of employees can be significantly impacted by a well-designed performance management system. Organizations can foster a culture of continuous learning and development by giving employees opportunities for advancement, detecting and resolving performance issues, and coordinating employee performance with corporate objectives. As a result, there may be a rise in retention, job satisfaction, and employee engagement.

Literature review:

Employee growth and retention—two important factors in a successful organization—are greatly aided by performance management systems (PMS). Continual performance improvement for both workers and organizations are the goal of performance management. A framework for monitoring, analyzing, and enhancing both individual and team performance is the key feature of performance management systems (PMS), which are created to ease this process.

Types of PMS in employee development and retention:

Types can be discussed as - Systems for defining objectives: SMART goals are defined as being specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART). The method includes regular feedback, monitoring, and evaluation of the goals' progress. Systems that are focused on competencies put a lot of emphasis on identifying and honing the

individual abilities or skills needed for a given job or role. In accordance with defined competences, the system incorporates routine evaluations of staff performance. 360-degree feedback systems: These systems entail gathering feedback from numerous sources, such as supervisors, peers, subordinates, and customers, in order to provide a thorough appraisal of employee performance. Performance evaluation procedures: Under these procedures, employees' work is formally assessed in accordance with predefined performance standards or criteria. Systems of ongoing feedback: These systems entail supervisors giving staff members regular feedback and coaching on the work with the goal of finding areas for improvement and offering assistance and direction. Systems without numerical ratings: These systems put the emphasis on continuing feedback and development discussions between staff members and the managers rather than on the usage of ratings. The goals and objectives of the organization, the nature of the work, and the organizational culture will determine the choice of system (Samuel, M. O., & Chipunza, C. 2009).

Role of PMS in employee retention and development: A systematic method for gauging and enhancing employee performance is the primary goal of PMS. Clear expectations: PMS aids in establishing for employees' clear expectations regarding the tasks and duties, objectives, and performance requirements. Employee performance and motivation are more likely to be strong when they are clear on what is expected of them. Feedback on performance is given to employees on a regular basis through PMS, which enables them to understand the strengths and flaws. The knowledge and skills can be improved

with the help of this criticism, which will advance their professional careers. Regular feedback gives staff members a sense of value and appreciation, which boosts engagement and job satisfaction. Rewards and incentives: PMS assist in identifying high-performing employees and recognizing the achievements with rewards and incentives. Employees may perform better as a result of being recognized, which could result in the continued employment and advancement within the company. Training and development: PMS can be used to pinpoint areas in which staff members need to get training and development. Employee career growth and development within the company may result from the ability to learn new skills and information. Planning of career: PMS can be used to assist staff members in making plans for the futures in the company. By giving them a clear path for growth and development, this can aid in employee retention. In general, PMS can be a useful tool for fostering staff development and retention (Mithas et al. 2011).

Strategic opportunities in HRM: HRM offers a variety of strategic alternatives that can assist organizations in achieving the objectives and enhancing overall performance. Talent management: A well-designed talent management plan can assist organizations in luring in, fostering the growth of, and keeping high-performing personnel. This entails putting in place successful recruitment and candidate selection procedures, offering ongoing training and development opportunities, and fostering a positive workplace culture. Diversity and inclusion: Supporting inclusion and embracing diversity at work can help organizations access a larger range of skills and viewpoints, resulting in more creative

and efficient solutions. This entails developing laws and procedures that promote equality, diversity, and inclusion as well as teaching managers and staff on how to promote a welcoming workplace. Employee engagement: Proactive, creative, and committed workers are more likely to be those who are engaged in the work. Through programs like recognition schemes, adaptable working conditions, and chances for professional advancement, HRM may play a significant part in building engagement and fostering a healthy work environment. Performance management: When done well, performance management may assist organizations in identifying and addressing performance gaps, aligning individual goals with overall organizational objectives, and providing employees with feedback on the advancement. This entails establishing precise expectations, offering regular coaching and feedback, and utilizing data and analytics to guide decision-making. Succession planning: Succession planning entails locating and nurturing internal talent to take on critical positions within the organization, preserving continuity, and reducing disruptions. The construction of a talent pipeline, the provision of chances for leadership development, and the evaluation of possible candidates for important positions are all part of this (Schuler et al. 2011).

Barriers to effective talent management: A number of obstacles and difficulties hamper the implementation of efficient talent management practices. Some of the most typical obstacles include: Lack of leadership dedication: If top management is not dedicated to talent management, it may be challenging to secure the support and resources required to make the program successful. A lack of resources may prevent

organizations from creating and implementing talent management initiatives, such as hiring, training, and development programs. Insufficient business strategy alignment: To be successful, talent management programs must be in line with the organization's overall business plan. Finding the talent required to accomplish strategic goals might be challenging without this synergy. Limited access to talent and Lack of responsibility: Due to a talent scarcity, it may be difficult to find and keep top talent in some industries and locations. Without clear accountability and success indicators, it may be challenging to assess the effectiveness of talent management activities and guarantee the continued success. Siloed approach: Talent management activities which several departments or people handle, results in a siloed approach that can lead to effort duplication, inefficiency, and missed opportunities. Resistance to change: Putting into practice new talent management procedures may call for a culture shift, and some employees may be averse to it or see it as a danger to the job security (Mellahi, K., & Collings, D. G. 2010).

Objective of the Study

To measure the role of performance management systems in employee development and retention

Methodology

This study utilized a structured questionnaire to conduct a survey, and statistical methods such as mean & t-test were used to analyze the responses from 211 participants. The sampling method used in this research was convenience

sampling, where individuals were selected based on their accessibility & willingness to participate.

Table 1 Role of Performance management systems in employee development and retention

Serial No.	Statement of Survey	Mean Value	t-value	p-value
1	Performance management systems play a crucial role in employee development by setting clear goals and aligning them with the organization's objectives.	4.15	8.367	0.000
2	Performance management systems facilitate ongoing feedback and coaching between managers and employees.	4.37	10.532	0.000
3	Recognition and rewards enhance employee retention by fostering a positive work environment.	4.47	11.452	0.000
4	Effective performance management systems help identify employees' training and development needs.	4.04	5.445	0.000
5	Performance management systems assist in career planning and succession management.	3.76	2.751	0.003
6	In cases where employees are not meeting performance expectations, performance management systems can help develop performance improvement plans (PIPs).	4.50	11.934	0.000
7	Performance management systems often include tools for assessing employees' skills and competencies.	4.05	6.820	0.000
8	Performance management systems that emphasize employee development contribute to increased employee engagement and motivation.	4.17	9.188	0.000
9	Performance management systems may establish performance metrics and evaluation processes to assess employees' contributions to organizational goals.	3.73	3.002	0.002
10	A well-designed performance management system can significantly impact employee retention, especially for top talent.	4.42	12.083	0.000

Table 1 demonstrates the mean values for each of the statements of the study done on the “role of performance management systems in employee development and retention”, examining the average scores, the statement that obtains the highest mean score can be described as “In cases where employees are not meeting performance expectations, performance management systems can help develop performance improvement plans”, which has the mean score of 4.50, Looking at the next statement which is “Recognition and rewards enhance employee retention by fostering a positive work environment” the mean score is found to be 4.47. Looking at the mean value of 4.42 for the statement “A well-designed performance management system can significantly impact employee retention, especially for top talent” shows that retention of top talent is also responsible for the performance management system. Looking at the other benefit of performance management system is, “Performance management systems facilitate ongoing feedback and coaching between managers and employees” which displays the mean score of 4.37, and the statement “Performance management systems that emphasize employee development contribute to increased employee engagement and motivation” showcase the mean value of 4.17. Then the statement “Performance management systems play a crucial role in employee development by setting clear goals and aligning them with the organization's objectives” obtains mean value of 4.15 and the statement “Performance management systems often include tools for assessing employees' skills and competencies” has 4.05. The statement “Effective performance management systems help identify employees' training and development needs” showcase the

mean value of 4.04. Therefore, the last two statements fall within the lowest category or level, “Performance management systems assist in career planning and succession management” mean value of 3.76, the statement “Performance management systems may establish performance metrics and evaluation processes to assess employees' contributions to organizational goals” has 3.73. The significance of the t-value for each statement in the investigation on the role of performance management systems in employee development and retention is significant. The t-value statements were positive, and their significance value was less than 0.05, indicating a significant relationship between the two variables.

Conclusion:

Performance management programs have become increasingly important in recent years for retaining and developing employees. These systems enable workers to clearly understand what a company expects from them, identify areas for growth, and gain acknowledgement for the achievements by giving regular feedback, performance measurements, and goal setting. Additionally, managers may identify top performers with the aid of performance management systems, and they can then provide them chances for advancement and development, which can boost employee satisfaction and lower turnover rates. Performance management systems make sure that workers feel appreciated and that they can see a clear route for professional advancement inside the business by lining up employee goals with organizational objectives. The quality of feedback, the fairness of evaluations, and the alignment of objectives with employees'

interests and aspirations are just a few of the variables that affect how effective performance management systems are. In order to foster trust among the staff members and prevent resentment or demotivation, managers must also implement these processes regularly and clearly.

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