Organisational Productivity

Organisational productivity can be defined in terms of organisational processes completed on schedule. It includes:

- end-product processes, which yield a discrete, traceable output such as a report; and
- routine maintenance processes such as updating a personnel record.



Set realistic targets

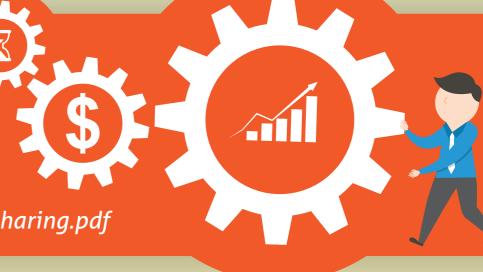
- Set realistic targets so everyone knows what to work towards.
- Break top level objectives into smaller, achievable targets. They form the crucial link between strategy and daily operations.
- Identify performance measures to encourage and track improvement.

Enhance communication between employer and employee

- Employers should maintain face-to-face communication to reach all employees.
- Employees should share their issues directly with their bosses.

Successful cases of organisational productivity

- Singapore Productivity Association http://www.spa.org.sg/ecpp-success-stories.html
- SPRING Singapore A Guide to Productivity Gainsharing
 https://www.spring.gov.sg/Resources/Documents/Guidebook_Productivity_Gainsharing.pdf



References

Singapore Human Resource Institute. (2015). *Tactics used to increase productivity*. Singapore: Singapore Human Resources Institute, p.16. Retrieved 2016, November 4 from http://www.shri.org.sg/shriorg/download_PDF/HC%20Jan-Mar2015(27).pdf

• Think about organisational processes

• Encourage the creation, implementation,

organisational processes that can reduce

from different perspectives.

or improvements to existing

costs and enhance productivity.

Igbaekemen G. & Idowu O.A. (2015). The impact of organisational commitment on employees productivity: A case study of Nigeria Brewery, PLC. *Impact*, 2(9),107-121. Retrieved from 2016, November 4 from EBSCOHost.









