

## Mod 2 : Recruitment & selection

### ① Sources of recruitment

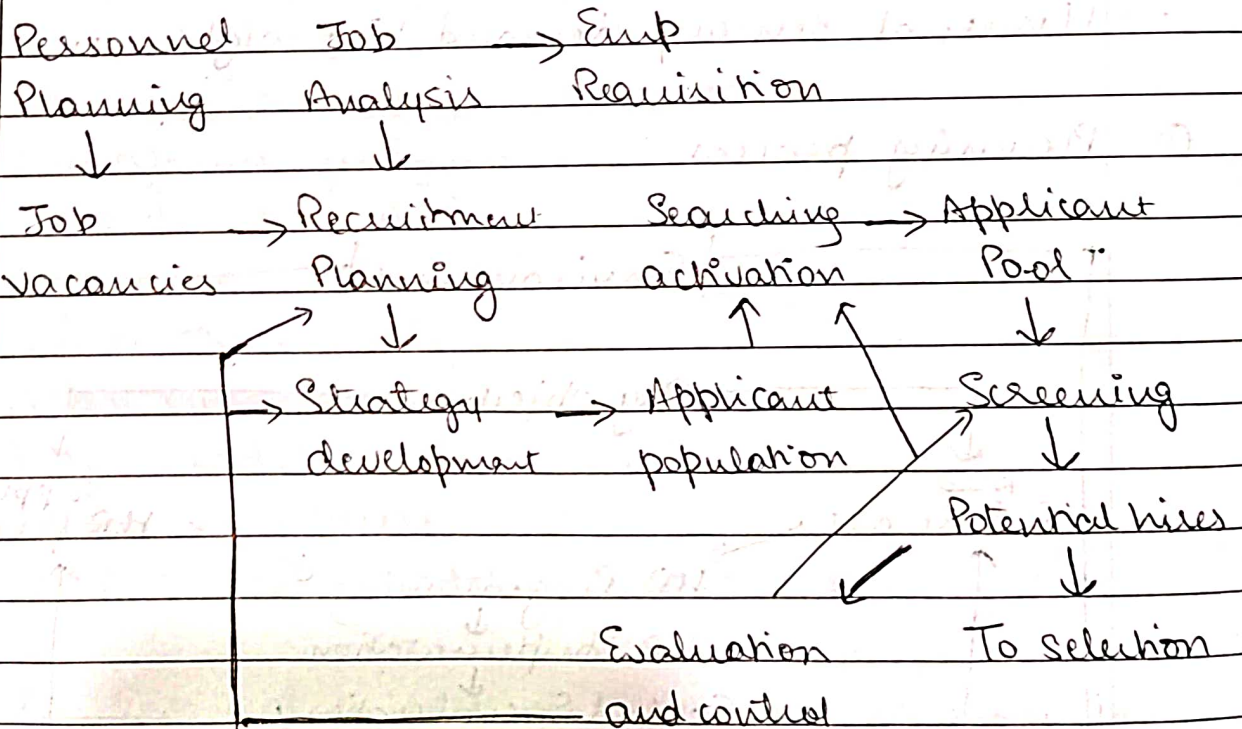
#### i) Internal sources

- Present emp → Emp referral
- Former emp → Previous applicant

#### ii) External sources

- Professional & trade associations
- Advertisement → Employment exchange
- Campus recruitment → Walk in / Write in
- Consultant → Contractor
- Displaced person → Radio and TV
- Acquisition / Merger → Competitor
- E-recruiting → Contracts / Temps

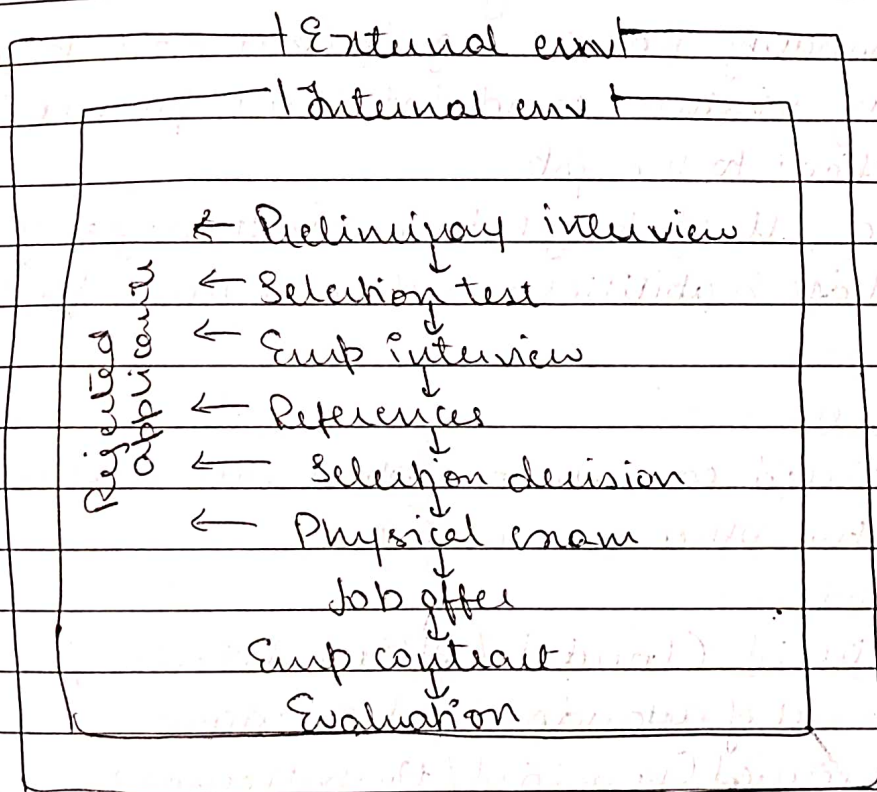
### ② Recruitment process



## ① Advertisement

- Popular method of seeking recruits
- Better source ∵ has wider reach
- Describes job & benefits, identifies emp & tells who are interested & how to apply
- Many org place blind ads (without name of firm)
  - ↳ Only those who are interested receive the ad.
  - ↳ Rest won't even know as if they didn't receive it
- Another form: Job seeker advertise themselves.
  - ↳ Qualification
  - ↳ Experience
  - ↳ Areas of interest.

## ② Selection process



## ③ Short Listing

- Determine criteria → Decide shortlist no
- Try blind applicant screening → Eliminate applicants
- Screen candidates "in" → Try assessments
- Conduct screening interview → Give candidate a score & let them know



## ① Written Test

- Job seekers who pass screening & preliminary interview are called for tests.
- Determines applicants' ability, aptitude & personality
- Ability → Aptitude ✓ → Personality ✓ → Specific ✓
- Interest → Graphology → Polygraph → Medical
- Ability test: Determines how an individual performs task related to job
- Aptitude: Determine person's potential to learn in a given area. eg:- GMAT
- Personality: Measure prospective emp's motivation to work in a working environment
  - Personality has a significant role to play in deciding whether candidates have passion & motivation to the job
- Specific: Used to get data about degree of knowledge & abilities in relevant areas for a job

## ② Interview

- Structured conversation where one asks question and the other one answers
- Methods:
  - i) Structured (Guided / Pattern Interview)
    - Use a set of standardised questions
  - ii) Unstructured (Unguided / Un-patterned)
    - Friendly conversation. → Lack of uniformity
    - Reveals candidates desire & problems
    - Overlook key areas of applicant's skill / background
  - iii) Behavioral
    - Focus on hypothetical situation a candidate has to solve
    - Reveals applicants' ability to solve problems.



i) Stress: Find how applicant will respond under pressure

### Types of interview

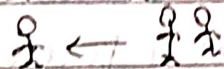
i) One to One



ii) Sequential



iii) Panel interview



### ② Group discussion / Interview

- Several candidates are interviewed simultaneously
- Offers a sense of leadership potential & style, a glimpse of what one may actually be like as an emp & how one would fit into a team
- Ppl may be asked to solve a problem. Used to assess candidate's skill in action

### ③ Psychological Testing

- Tests that provide an objective method that can aid the selection process with lesser probability of biases creeping into selection
- Useful in selecting ppl with promotional ability, discovering reasons for job failure based upon personality traits.

#### → Characteristics:

Assumption	Standardisation	Objectivity
Reliability	Validity	Utility

#### → Advantages:

- ↳ Provide systematic procedure for measuring a sample of human behaviour
- ↳ They are used in vocational & professional colleges
- ↳ Useful for selecting candidates for various jobs.

### ① Exit Interviews

- Conducted to know why emp are leaving before leaving the company
- Serves a purpose of knowing / getting feedback about emp's experience.
- If an emp can be retained, it is the best time.
- Makes them "forget & forgive" and speak good things.
- Some important questions

### ② Transfer (Horizontal movement)

#### • Reason for transfer

- Shortage of emp in another dept
- Removal of incompatibilities b/w work & boss
- Correction of faulty initial placement of an emp
- Productivity factors of emp
- Family related issues.

#### • Type of transfers:

- Production transfer
- Replacement transfer
- Versatility transfer
- Shift transfer
- Remedial transfer

### ③ Promotion (Upward movement)

- i) Purpose: Motivate emp
- ii) Recognise & reward efficiency of ppl
- iii) Increase effectiveness of emp
- iv) Fill up higher vacancies
- v) Build loyalty, morale & sense of belongingness
- vi) Impart upon other opportunities.