

ISSN: 2583-6285

# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS IN COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT

Web: https://www.iarj.in/index.php/ijracm/issue/archive

# 1. A Comprehensive Understanding on the Application of Human Resources Information Systems in Enhancing Output in Organisations

# Dr. C. B. SenthilKumar

Professor & HOD, Department of Commerce, DR.MGR Educational and Research Institute.

# Dr. S. Meena

Professor, Department of Commerce, DR MGR Educational and Research Institute.

#### ABSTRACT:

The conventional approaches to managing human resources will not always be effective in the current scenario due to the presence of a number of factors that contribute to change and growth. Human resources information systems (HRIS) have the potential to enhance both the quality of services provided and the level of productivity achieved, all while lowering the expenses of operations. Additionally, they provide assistance to organisations in the process of formulating strategic decisions that will provide them with a competitive edge over other businesses. To recap, each of the components that were discussed before has a significant influence on the implementation of human resource management (HRM). Leading organisations that are at the forefront of facing high competitions, place a high priority on the incorporation of information technology (IT) systems in order to preserve their competitive edge in the market. When compared to the private sector, the implementation of new technology in the public sector is often slower or more complex with more difficulty. Administrative personnel in charge of human resources play an important part in their individual companies as critical business partners. Especially with the implementation of HRIS technology, the field of human resource management (HRM) is experiencing a revolution that has the potential to usher in a new era. This transition is being brought about by the close collaboration between the departments of information technology and human resources. It is possible that the lack of monitoring by HR managers regarding IT-related personnel operations and the skills that are associated with these activities is the cause of the growth in the number of people using HRIS information systems. With an increasing knowledge and comprehension of the capabilities and uses of human resource information systems (HRIS), an increasing number of firms are becoming interested in developing, adopting, and making use of these systems. During this process, it is crucial to have a clear knowledge, and organisations need to grasp the potential of HRIS in order to determine the benefits that it can provide for them

#### **KEYWORDS:**

HRIS, Performance Appraisal, Training Needs.

#### **Introduction:**

The use of information technology is now more crucial than it has ever been for businesses to implement in light of recent developments such as the phenomena of globalisation, the fast improvement of technology, the advent of the knowledge-based economy, and other recent shifts. Researchers have shown that the introduction of new technology results in changes in the manner in which things are carried out in a variety of contexts, including educational institutions, military operations, families, and commercial organisations. Furthermore, it has an effect on the tactics that are used in workforce management, the arrangements that are made for human resources, and the actions that workers do when they are working for organisations. Because there are so many factors that contribute to change, traditional approaches to managing human resources are seldom successful on a constant basis by themselves. Integrated information systems, especially those that focus on human resource information systems (HRIS), have the potential to increase service quality and productivity while simultaneously lowering operational costs. Furthermore, they improve the process of strategic decision-making for businesses, which in turn provides the company with an edge over its rivals in terms of competitiveness. The operational processes of human resource management (HRM) are significantly influenced by each of the aforementioned components in a major way.

The implementation of processes that are driven by information technology is becoming an increasingly important goal for a great number of organisations in order to preserve their competitive edge in the market. When compared to the private sector, the process of adopting new technology in the public sector is both more difficult and takes longer. The administrators of human resources in each organisation act as strategic business partners for the firms that they are affiliated with. As a result of the close cooperation that exists between the departments of information technology and human resources, human resource management (HRM) technology, namely human resource information systems (HRIS), is making strides towards a domain that has the ability to bring HRM into the modern era. There is a possibility that human resource managers are not adequately investigating the possibilities of IT-based human resource operations and the costs associated with them, which might be one of the reasons why the utilisation of HRIS programmes has increased. As more businesses become aware of the capabilities and potential applications of human resource information systems (HRIS), there is a growing interest among businesses in acquiring, deploying, and using HRIS. If a company want to make efficient use of human resource information systems (HRIS), it is vital for them to have a comprehensive awareness of the possibilities that HRIS offers.

It is now the case that the impacts of information and communication technology (ICT) are growing beyond the scope of business companies. Individuals, companies, and society as a whole have all been significantly influenced by the use of information and communications technology (ICT), and this pattern is expected to continue in the foreseeable future. According to the conclusions of a study conducted by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and titled "ICT, E-Business, and Small and Medium-

Sized Enterprises," businesses of varying sizes and operating in a variety of sectors make use of information and communication technologies, such as the Internet. A industry that is often considered to be more conventional which is included in this category. Within the next 10 years, the plan's key purpose is to raise the amount of digital innovation that is present in the different industry. One of the strategic approaches that will be used to accomplish this objective is to include digitalization into the process of selection of new employees. A great number of specialists are of the opinion that software has the potential to contribute to the expansion of human resource management. The senior management of the business is of the opinion that the incorporation of information and communication technology (ICT) into the departments of human resources (HR) and people interaction would result in an improvement in the operations of the organisation. Currently, there is a rising emphasis on the implementation of contemporary management techniques that prioritise the establishment of processes, including people processes, that assess economic demands and identify the values that come from those evaluations, such as return on investments, expenses, and profit. In addition, this encompasses the implementation of information and communications technology (ICT) as well as digital technology across all sectors of the economy. Managing all elements of human resources may be improved via the use of information and communications technology; however, the degree of improvement may vary depending on the specific situation. Through the use of automated systems that are capable of performing tasks such as gathering, storing, processing, displaying, and distributing information, users are granted access to the information. It cannot be overstated how important it is to highlight that the term "HR information system" encompasses a vast variety of components that go beyond a simple computer system. The ability to comprehend the facts pertaining to individuals in a manner that is both comprehensive and analytical is required. The greater use of information and communications technology has the potential to enhance the efficiency of firm operations across all sectors of the economy. It is feasible to accomplish this objective without impeding the ability of workers to connect with one another or be creative in their idea generation.

#### **Problem Statement:**

The human resources department in operations play a significant role in ensuring that the organization's goals are met and in supporting the efficient flow of information throughout the organisation. It is the efficiency of the human resources department that plays a significant influence in determining the degree to which new technologies are integrated without any problems. This capacity to handle vast volumes of data in an effective manner has the potential to result in financial benefits for those working in the area of human resources. The implementation of comprehensive human resource management is often necessary in order to assist the development and operation of systems in a variety of domains, while also ensuring compliance with relevant regulations. Any human resource information system (HRIS) should have as its major purpose the maintenance of a centralised database for personnel records. This is in addition to other critical operational information, such as employment agreements. Monitoring job applicants, hiring announcements, and terminations, as well as managing performance data, are some of the primary benefits of using human resource information systems (HRIS). Other advantages include keeping track of important deadlines, managing relevant employee information (such as access cards, keys, and granted items), maintaining and monitoring performance data, supervising employment contracts, centralising HR schedules in one place, and managing performance data. The implementation of an information system in an organisation is influenced by a number of factors, including the size of the company, the environment in which the organisation operates, and, ultimately, the priorities of the organisation. In light of the fact that the information is of the utmost significance, it is very necessary to have proper processes in place to ensure that it is well protected. In light of the fact that the organization's systems are networked with those of other businesses, it is of the utmost importance to guarantee a high level of security. There is a significant relationship between the value of human capital and the rate of innovation as well as the overall performance of enterprises. Without a doubt, the capacity of an individual to acquire new knowledge grows in direct proportion to their intelligence level. Employees get advantages as a result of this since they are more suited to generate fresh ideas. Recruiting, training, and compensation are just few of the factors that fall within the purview of the human resources management function, which must be given top priority by managers in order to ensure the continued existence and growth of this vital human asset. It has been shown that the purchase of information systems for human resources has been beneficial in this regard.

# **Objective:**

The purpose of this study is to get an understanding of the major impact that establishing a Human Resource Information System (HRIS) for the purpose of the recruitment process has on the enhancement of productivity in organisations.

#### **Literature Review:**

An organisation decides to implement a Human Resource Information System in order to gain a competitive edge and drive its rivals to the fringes of the market. Utilising human resource management systems has helped a great number of companies become more competitive.

In his article from 2013, Hani makes the argument that a significant number of empirical researchers believe that the existence of competition is a powerful motivation for firms to embrace and deploy information technology. During the process of transitioning to a knowledge-based economy, businesses are more motivated to reduce the long-term expenses associated with their human resources for the purpose of shifting those resources towards a more strategic function. In order to evaluate if the organisational structure of the firm encourages or discourages the organization's readiness to accept new technologies, it is needed to conduct an examination of the structure. The level of organisational centralization, the degree of employee specialisation inside the framework, and the competent accomplishment of numerous organisational jobs are some of the aspects that demonstrate this. Furthermore, there are additional factors that demonstrate this. The amount of familiarity that current staff members have with the system will have a significant influence on the adoption of a human resource information system within the restrictions that have been defined.

In order to improve both the supply of services and the performance of employees on a daily basis, organisations that have extensive network connections should use Human Resource Information Systems. Not only will this result in increased productivity and efficiency, but it will also bring about a reduction in the operating expenses that are associated with the

department of human resources. According to Khan, Hasan, and Rubel (2015), in order for a company to effectively implement Human Resource Information Systems, it is essential to first establish a team of information technology specialists who are highly competent and who have specialised knowledge in the field.

One of the distinguishing features of contemporary civilization is the capacity to foresee and forecast the progression of technology, which transcends the boundaries of individual nations. Diverse methods have resulted in the creation of something that is entirely original. As technology continues to grow at a rapid pace, it is inevitable that it will eventually surpass and maybe even replace the human species. It is the concentration of people that drives the economy of the whole world. Many individuals are of the opinion that the technological advancements that have occurred in contemporary society are founded on a methodical strategy for strengthening human capacities, so making it more resistant to the effects of natural calamities (Igbaria and Cavaye, 2012). In order to ensure that the "Human Resource Management Information System" operates in an effective manner, it is the responsibility of the organisation to conduct a technical capability assessment prior to installing and approving the system.

According to Rahman, Qi, and Jinnah (2016), the deployment of "Human Resource Information Systems" (HRIS) is impacted by social influence in both direct and indirect ways. This was proven via their research. In an effort to bring together the direct and indirect sources of the problem. A significant contribution to the current body of information about the ways in which the financial sector as a whole might be improved. The findings of this research have significant implications for both management and theory.

In 2016, Kanake and Onviego disclosed the methods and difficulties that are related with the expenses that are involved with the establishment of Human Resource Information Systems. Employees have provided feedback that is unfavourable on the Human Resource Information System, noting difficulties in adjusting to the new system from the manual one that was previously in place. The colleges face a number of issues, some of which include a lack of qualified personnel, rising expenses associated with upkeep, and a reluctance to alter the norms that have been established. Clearly articulated objectives should serve as a compass for the creation of human resource information systems (HRIS) in an organisation, according to the results of this study. A corporation must first buy the system that is the most suitable for its needs before it can go forward with the implementation of a Human Resource Information System. It is vital for staff working in Human Resources and other departments within the organisation to get consistent training in order to be able to operate the HR management system in a skilled and efficient manner. Utilising a Human Resource Information System (HRIS) allows for the optimisation and standardisation of the processes of data collection, storage, access, analysis, and presentation, which ultimately results in an improvement of HR operations. It is possible that the Human Resource Information System (HRIS) will have an effect on the organization's reputation, reduce expenses, and increase productivity. According to Lee, Lee, and Kwon (2015), human resource professionals who make use of the Human Resource Information System (HRIS) have the potential to devote more time and effort to working on strategic-level responsibilities.

The research conducted by Lee (2014) looked at the ways in which the unique conditions under which technical activities take place may have an effect on those processes.

According to the findings of the research, human resource management (HRM) has evolved and assumed a more strategic role, taking into consideration the primary objectives of the company. It is unfortunate that some of these solutions do not meet the standards that have been established and do not satisfy the requirements that have been set out by the organisation. As a result, companies need the most cutting-edge hardware and software that is currently accessible.

According to Fatuma (2014), research was conducted to determine the factors that influence the effective adoption of HRIS. Participants in the study were in agreement that the success of constructing a Human Resource Information System is significantly influenced by a number of essential variables, including the support of technical and human resource professionals, the active participation of end users, and the approval of top management.

Within the scope of their research, Chapman and Webster (2013) explored the use of technology in the process of recruitment, specifically in the screening of a substantial number of resumes in order to identify the persons who possess the highest level of qualifications. Taking into consideration the data, it seems that Human Resources plays a crucial part in addressing three significant challenges. The most significant obstacle is the need for enough financial resources to be able to enhance the system, in addition to the support of the executive leadership. In addition to this, another difficulty that surfaced was the complexity that was involved with the supervision of the many components of the system. To add insult to injury, it is of the utmost importance to persuade users, especially managers and staff, to utilise a system that has been newly built or updated with complete dedication.

### **Discussion:**

In order to collect, store, evaluate, and disseminate analytical insights on an organization's human resources, human resource information systems (HRIS) are used. There is a possibility that the Human Resources Information System (HRIS) might benefit from the implementation of procedures that are designed to improve the effectiveness, efficiency, and support of the training process. By integrating the Human Resource Information System (HRIS) into the automated processes of their benefits operations, organisations have the potential to increase both their accuracy and their productivity. Self-service computer systems for employees are often used by top-level management in businesses owing to the broad deployment of these systems. The process of processing payroll was laborious and prone to errors prior to the implementation of the Human Resource Information System (HRIS). The HRIS is far more efficient and effective than the previously mentioned system. The method for entering data has been simplified, which enables the formation of all payroll-related deductions and perks in a manner that is both efficient and quick. The implementation of a human resource information system, often known as an HRIS, is widely considered to be one of the most successful strategies for effectively assuring employee engagement in performance management. There are a number of factors that may occasionally be detrimental to the effectiveness of human resource information systems (HRIS), including inadequate staff training, the high costs associated with making the transition from manual to automated human resource management, and a lack of technological expertise and infrastructure. When it comes to addressing budgetary restrictions of this kind, approval from upper management is the need. HRIS is responsible for managing the administrative and compensation benefit processes of the organisation. The software programme in question is quite sophisticated and was developed with the express purpose of enhancing the efficiency and efficacy of the tasks associated with human resources. Individuals who work in human resources are accountable for ensuring that the Human Resources department is held accountable for the expansion and development of the workforce of the organisation via the use of a variety of approaches.

Based on the findings of the research conducted on correlation, it was discovered that there is a significant positive link of +0.840 between the employment of new staff and the growth of production. Additionally, there is a comparable positive association of +0.839 between performance review and the improvement of output. The key elements that are responsible for the observed increase in production are the strong correlations that exist between these two variables and the variable that is being studied (the dependent variable). Furthermore, empirical data reveals a substantial negative correlation of -0.764 between increased output and the need for training, as well as a strong positive connection of -0.724 between enhanced production and support from management. Both of these correlations are significant. These interactions are advantageous to both parties involved.

The principal worry, which is referred to as the Recruitment Process, is associated with the many internal activities that are carried out by the organisation, as well as the need for regular statistical assessments that make use of at least fundamental statistical methodologies. The Performance Appraisal is the next component, and its primary emphasis is on the proactive adoption of new technologies and processes, the commitment of management to adopting the Human Resource Information System (HRIS), and the utilisation of HRIS to improve decision-making via strategic management techniques. Software has to have a high degree of flexibility in order to effectively respond to changes in major regulatory requirements. This is necessary in order to guarantee legal compliance while using software. Finally, the level of assistance that is supplied by management is the third and last component that should be taken into consideration. It is closely related to the ability of a firm to efficiently manage its operational expenses that the effectiveness of the human resource information system of that organisation is immediately influenced. There is an initial cost associated with the implementation of HRIS; but, in the long term, the organisation will see considerable cost savings as a consequence of its implementation. The ability to manage running expenses and the allocation of financial resources towards the acquisition of a competitive advantage are two variables that are very important for companies.

# **Conclusion:**

The management of performance statistics, in particular data pertaining to operating systems, is another vital function of an HRIS. This is in addition to the fact that an HRIS is responsible for the maintenance of human information. Keeping track of important deadlines, organizing staff information and resources, managing digital work data, supervising project documents, centralising personnel processes, retaining job applicants, handling employment notices and terminations, and managing cold process data are some of the primary advantages of using a human resource information system (HRIS). The adoption of an information system in a company is influenced by a number of variables, including the size of the organisation, the environment in which it operates, and the key

business goals that it seeks to achieve. Because of the sensitive nature of the information, it is of the utmost importance to ensure its safety, which necessitates the implementation of protocols designed to protect sensitive data. The need of maintaining a high level of security cannot be overstated when considering the interconnection of the systems of the company with those of other companies. The amount of originality that firms are able to achieve and their overall level of success are both substantially impacted by human capital. Actually, when a person's intelligence level rises, their cognitive abilities tend to improve as well. It is because of this that employees are better prepared to come up with unique ideas. With the goal of safeguarding and enhancing this valuable human capital, managers should make human resource management activities a top priority. These efforts should include hiring, training, and compensation. This situation has benefited from having access to the newly acquired information technology skills.

The use of human resource information systems (HRIS) has the potential to enhance the precision and efficiency of several HR procedures, including recruiting, candidate selection, performance evaluations, and staff training. Through the implementation of the system, processes are optimised, resource utilisation is improved, and work completion is accelerated, which ultimately results in a reduction in the strain placed on each department. In addition, it guarantees that the processes of any other relevant departments that are engaged in the workflow are meticulously maintained on an ongoing basis. One of the responsibilities that has been assigned to the whole department of human resources is to ensure that all procedures, work patterns, and resource monitoring are completed in a timely manner. This entails a significant amount of responsibility. A significant portion of the department's laborious daily responsibilities, which are also present in other parts of the organisation, have been effectively automated via the use of information technology solutions that are user-friendly.

# **References:**

- 1. Akai, I., and Fishbein, M. (2012). Understanding Attitudes and Predicting Social Behavior. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
- 2. Alam, M. G. R., Masum, A. K. M., Beh, LS, Hong, C. S. (2016). Critical Factors Influencing Decision to Adopt Human Resource Information System (HRIS) in Hospitals. PLoS ONE, 11(8): e0160366. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0160366
- 3. Aldmour, R. H., Love, S., & Alzubi, Z. (2013). Factors influencing the adoption of HRIS applications: a literature review, International Journal of Management & Business Studies, 9-26.
- 4. Anitha, J., & Aruna, M. (2015). Transformation towards Human Resource Information Systems, Journal of Management and Development Studies, 1-21.
- 5. Badhurudheen, A. S. (2018). The impact of internal environmental factors on the level of adoption of Human Resource Information System: the case of manufacturing companies in Western Province of Sri Lanka, Journal of Information Systems & Information Technology, 24-32.
- 6. Bullmash, J. (2015). Human Resources Management and Technology. Canada: pearson.
- 7. Chapman, D.S., & Webster, J. (2013). The use of technologies in the recruiting, screening, and selection processes for job candidates, International Journal of Selection and Assessment, 11(2/3), 113-120.

- 8. Fatuma, M. M. (2014). Perceived factors influencing the implementation of human resource information system at Kenya revenue authority. Unpublished MBA Report, Master in Business Administration, School of Business, University of Nairobi
- 9. Hani, Rand., Love, Steve., & M. F. Zu'bi. (2013). Factors Influencing the Adoption of HRIS Applications: A Literature Review, International Journal of Management & Business Studies, 3(4), 15-16
- 10. Huang, E. (2015). The acceptance of Staffcentric websites, The Journal of Computer Information Systems, 45(4), 75-83.
- 11. Igbaria, M., and Cavaye, A. (2012). Personal computing acceptance factors in small firms: A structural equation model, MIS Quarterly, 21(3), 279-305.
- 12. Kanake and Onyiego (2016). Challenges and Strategies in the Implementation of Human Resource Information Systems in Kenyan Universities, Journal of Research on Humanities and Social Sciences, 6(18).
- 13. Khan, A. R., Hasan, N. and Rubel (2015). Factors Affecting Organizations Adopting Human Resource Information Systems: A Study in Bangladesh, IOSR Journal of Business and Management (IOSR-JBM), 17(11), 45-54.
- 14. Konana, P., and Balasubramanian, S. (2015). The social-economic psychological (SEP) model of technology adoption and usage: An application to online investing, Decision Support Systems, 39(3), 505-524.
- 15. Lee, H., Lee, Y., and Kwon, D. (2015). The intention to use computerized reservation systems: The moderating effects of organizational support and supplier incentive, Journal of Business Research, 58(11), 1552-1561.
- 16. Lee, J. (2014). Discriminant analysis of technology adoption behaviour: A case of internet technologies in small business, Journal of Computer Information Systems, 44(4), 57-66.
- 17. Noutsa, F. A., Wamba, S. F., & Kamdjoug, J. R. (2016). Exploring factors affecting the adoption of HRIS in SMEs in a Developing Country: Evidence from Cameroon, Journal of Catholic University of Central Africa, 1-14.
- 18. Rahman, M. A., Qi, Xu & Jinnah, M. S. (2016). Factors affecting the adoption of HRIS by the Bangladeshi banking and financial sector, Cogent Business & Management, 3:1, 1262107, DOI: 10.1080/23311975.2016.1262107
- 19. Taylor, & Francis. (2017). Electronic HRM four decades of research on adoption and consequences, The International Journal of Human Resource Management, 1-51.\