Chapter 5

Recruiting and Selecting Employees



Managing Human Resources

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Fifth Edition

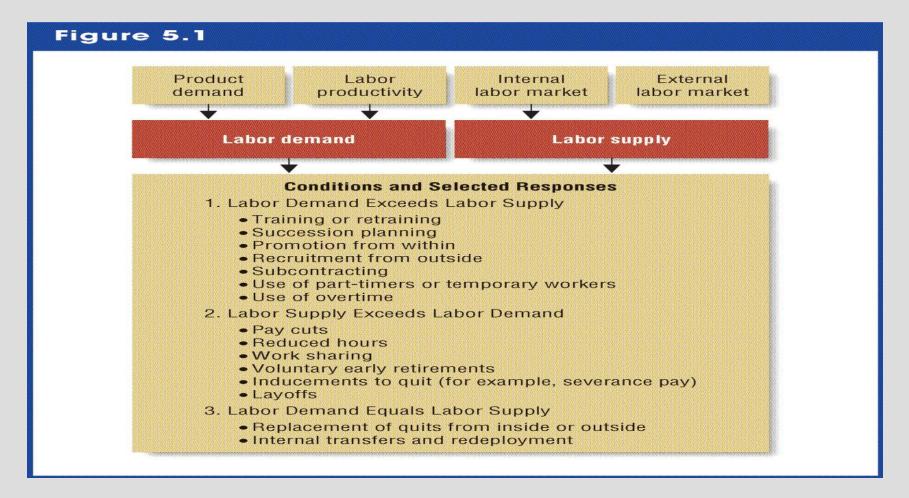
Chapter 5 Overview

- Understand approaches to matching labor supply and demand
- Weigh the advantages and disadvantages of internal and external recruiting
- Distinguish among the major selection methods and use the most legally defensible of them
- Make staffing decisions that maximize the hiring and promotion of the best people
- Understand the legal constraints on the hiring process

Human Resource Supply and Demand

- A simplified explanation of forecasting labor demand and supply
- <u>Labor Supply</u> The availability of workers with the required skills to meet the firm's labor demand.
- <u>Labor Demand</u> How many workers the organization will need in the future.
- Human resource planning The process an organization uses to ensure that it has the right amount and the right kind of people to deliver a particular level of output or services in the future.

Human Resource Supply and Demand

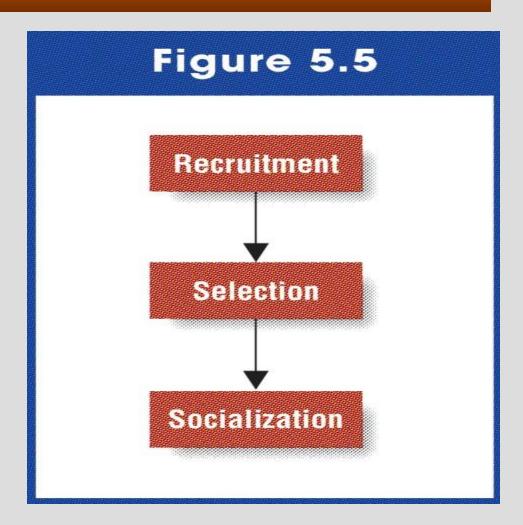


The Hiring Process

Recruitment

Selection

Socialization



Challenges in the Hiring Process

- Determining the characteristics most important to performance
- Measuring the characteristics that determine performance
- The motivation factor : performance = ability x motivation
- Who should make the decision?

- Recruitment
 - Sources of recruiting
 - Current employees
 - Referrals from current employees
 - Former employees
 - Print and radio advertisements
 - Internet advertising and career sites

- Recruitment continued
 - Sources of recruiting
 - Employment agencies
 - Temporary workers
 - College recruiting
 - Customers



Nontraditional Recruiting

Greyston Bakery, a successful gourmet bakery, provides employment for people who would be considered unemployable.



- External vs. internal candidates
 - Recruiting protected classes
 - Planning the recruitment effort
 - · Planning your job search

- Reliability and validity
- Selection tools as predictors of job performance
- Combining predictors
- Selection and the person/organization fit
- Reactions to selection devices

- Reliability Consistency of measurement, usually across time but also across judges.
- Validity The extent to which the technique measures the intended knowledge, skill, or ability. In the selection context, it is the extent to which scores on a test or interview correspond to actual job performance.

- Selection tools as predictors of job performance –
 - Letters of recommendation
 - Application forms
 - Ability tests
 - Personality tests
 - Psychology tests
 - Honesty tests

- Selection tools as predictors of job performance – continued
 - Interviews structured
 - Assessment centers
 - Drug tests
 - Reference checks
 - Background checks
 - Handwriting analysis



Personality Tests

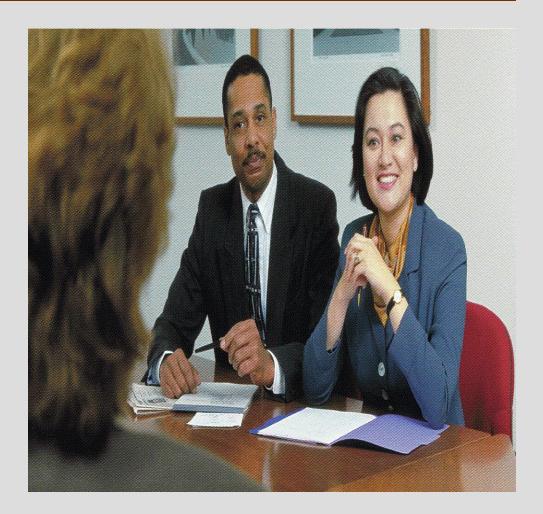
- Extroversion
- Agreeableness
- Conscientiousness
- Emotional stability
- Openness to experience

Structured Job Interview

 Situational Interview

Job Knowledge

Worker
 Requirements
 Questions



Unstructured Does not Mean Unprepared: Making the Most of the Hiring Interview

Six Simple Tasks

- Be prepared
- Put applicants at ease in the first few minutes
 - Don't be ruled by snap judgments or stereotypes
 - Ask results-oriented questions
 - Don't underestimate the power of silence
 - Close the interview with care

Reactions to Selection Devices

1. Applicant reactions to selection devices

2. Manager reaction to selection systems

Legal Issues in Staffing

 Discrimination Laws

Affirmative Action

Negligent Hiring

- Develop clear policies on hiring as well as on disciplining and dismissing employees
- Check state laws regarding hiring applicants with criminal records
- Learn as much as possible about applicants' past work-related behavior

Summary and Conclusions

- Human resource supply and demand
 - The hiring process
 - Challenges in the hiring process
- Meeting the challenges of effective staffing
 - The recruitment process
 - The selection process
 - Legal issues in staffing