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# HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT M.COM I (2<sup>ND</sup> SEM)

## RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION

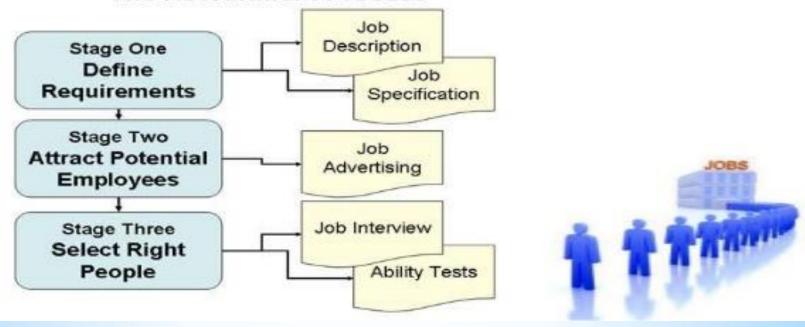
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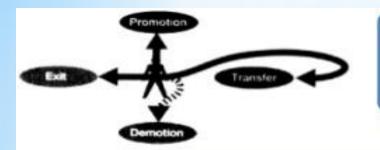
Dr. S.A. Bhagwat

#### Recruitment

 Acc to Edwin B.Flippo defined recruitment as "the process of searching for prospective employees and stimulating them to apply for jobs in the organization"

#### The Recruitment Process





Sources of Recruitment



# Internal source

Transfer- job rotation shifting from one job to another

Promotionshifting an employee to higher position

Employee referralsrecommendation from current employees

#### **External source**

Direct recruitment-(factory gate)

Unsolicited application

Media Advertisement

Employment Exchange

Mg consultants(data bank)

Campus recruitment

Recommendations

Labour contractors

#### Modern technique

Walk- in

Consult-in-(encourage to approach personally)

Head Hunting-(professional org search senior executives and advise co. to fill the position)

Body shopping-training institution develop pool of HR.

Business Alliancesacquisition, mergers, share HR

Tele-recruitment

## Advantages of Internal source

 Employees are motivated, Employee morale(self confident) is increased, Cheaper process, Chain of promotion improves performance, Tool for training,

## Disadvantages of Internal source

Scope for fresh talent reduced, Employees become lethargic(lazy),
Spirit of competition is hampered, Frequent transfers reduce productivity.

#### Advantages of External source

Attract Qualified personnel, Wider choice, Fresh talent, Competitive spirit

#### Disadvantages of External source

 Dissatisfaction among existing staff, Lengthy time consuming process, Costly process, Uncertain response



## SELECTION-choose



- "Selection is the process of picking individuals who have relevant qualifications to fill jobs in an organization".
- The basic purpose is to choose the individual who can most successfully perform the job, from the pool (collection) of qualified candidates.

#### SELECTION STEPS- series of hurdles

STEP

 Reception-(a co. create favorable impression from stage of reception)

STEP :

 Screening Interview-(Preliminary interview cuts the cost, allow only eligible candidates to go through further stages)

STEP 3

Application Blank- (brief history sheet of employees background)

STEP

 Selection Tests-1.Intelligent test 2. Aptitude, 3.Personality 4.Achievement Tests 5. Simulation test 6.Assessment centre 7. Graphology test 8. Polygraph (lie detector) 9.Integrity test

STEP 5

Selection Interview- oral examination

STEP (

• Medical Examination- reveals Physical fitness

TEP 7

 Reference checks-personnel department check applicants previous job performance through references given.

STEP 8

Hiring Decision- final decision whether to select or reject a candidate.

#### KINDS OF INTERVIEW





- Preliminary interview- screening of applicants this afford him freedom to decide whether the job will suit him.
- The non directive interview- recruiter asks questions that comes to mind. This allows applicant to talk freely.
- The directive or structured interview- recruiters use predetermined set of questions & comparison are made among applicants.
- The situational interview- Applicant is given a hypothetical (imaginary) incident and asked to respond to it
- 5. The behavioral interview-focuses on actual work incidents. The applicant must reveal what he/she do in given situation.
- Stress interview- Interviewer attempts to find out how applicant respond to aggressive, embarrassing, rude & insulting questions.
- 7. Panel interview- the applicant meets 3-5 interviewers who takes turns in asking questions. The panel members can ask new & incisive (penetrating) question based on their expertise & experience and elicit (draw out) deeper & meaningful responses from candidates.

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