

Introduction

A. Definition and Objectives

Onboarding is the process through which new employees acquire the knowledge, skills, and behaviors required to become effective members of an organization.

B. Differentiating Onboarding from Orientation

While orientation focuses on providing new employees with basic information about the organization and their roles, onboarding is a more comprehensive process that includes orientation and also involves social integration, skill development, and ongoing support to help employees become fully acclimated to their roles and the organization.

II. Impact of Onboarding on Employee Engagement

Α.

Creating a Positive First Impression;

The onboarding process sets the tone for the employee's experience within the organization. A positive onboarding experience contributes to a strong first impression, making new employees feel valued and welcomed.

В.

Enhancing Job Satisfaction;

Onboarding contributes to job satisfaction by ensuring that new employees have a clear understanding of their roles, expectations, and the resources available to them. Clarity and support during this process foster a sense of accomplishment and fulfillment.

C.

Accelerating Time to Productivity;

Onboarding accelerates the time it takes for new employees to reach full productivity. The onboarding program provides training and resources, reducing the learning curve and enabling employees to contribute more quickly.

III.

Importance of Onboarding for Employee Retention



A. Reducing Turnover

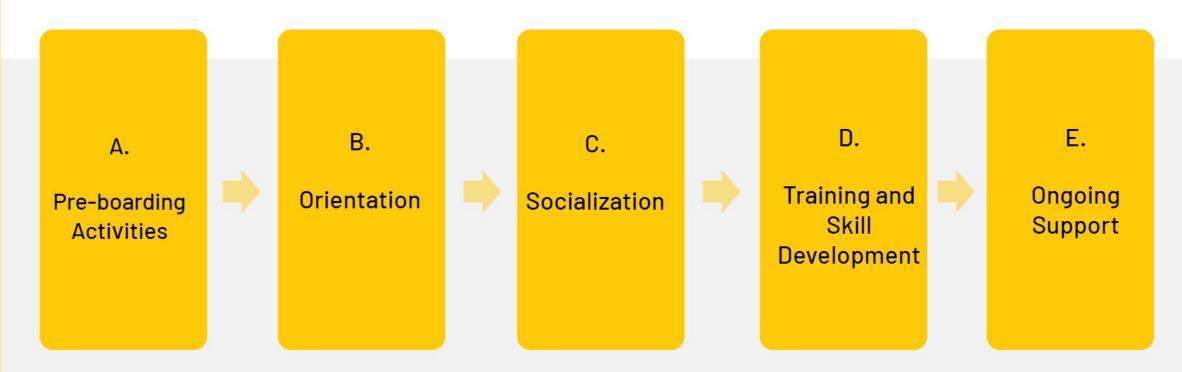


B. Building Loyalty and Commitment



C. Addressing the Expectation-Reality Gap

IV. Components of Effective Onboarding





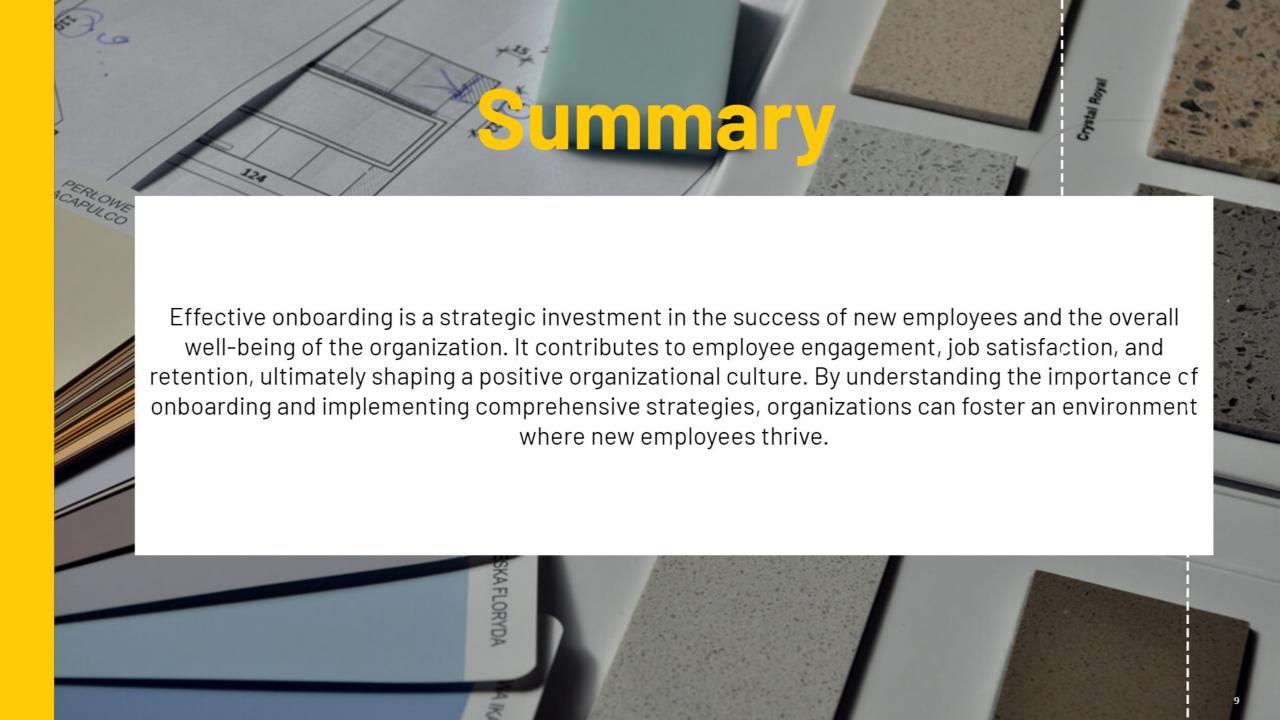


VI. Challenges and Considerations in Onboarding

A. Remote Onboarding Challenges

B. Balancing Standardization and Personalization VII.
Case Studies:
Successful
Onboarding
Practices







Understanding Training and Development



Definition and Distinction

- Training focuses on immediate job performance improvement.
- Development focuses on enhancing overall career growth and potential.



Objectives of Training and Development

- Job performance
- ☐ Career growth and progression
- Employee satisfaction and morale
- ☐ Skill gaps and organizational needs
- Technological advancements and industry changes



Importance of Training and Development

- Increased Employee Productivity
- Talent Retention and Employee Satisfaction
- Adaptation to Change
- D. Improved Organizational Performance

NEEDS ASSESSMENT

A. Programs.

- Identifying skill gaps,
- Determining organization goals.
- Understanding specific needs of employees.

B. Clear Learning Objectives

Roadmap for both trainers and participants, guiding the learning process.

C. Variety of Training Methods

- Instructor-led Training (ILT)
- E-Learning
- On-the-Job Training (OJT)
- Workshops and Seminars

D. Evaluation and Feedback

Evaluation measures the effectiveness of training. Collecting feedback from participants, assessing performance improvements, and adjusting programs as per results contribute to ongoing success.

E. Integration with Career Development

Training and development should be integrated into career development initiatives. This integration helps employees see the relevance of training to their career goals, fostering a commitment to continuous learning.

IV. Strategies for Successful Implementation

A. Leadership Support B. Tailored Programs C. Continuous Learning Culture D. Technology Integration

V. Challenges and Considerations

A. Time Constraints

B. Resistance to Change

VI. Case Studies: Successful Training and Development Initiatives



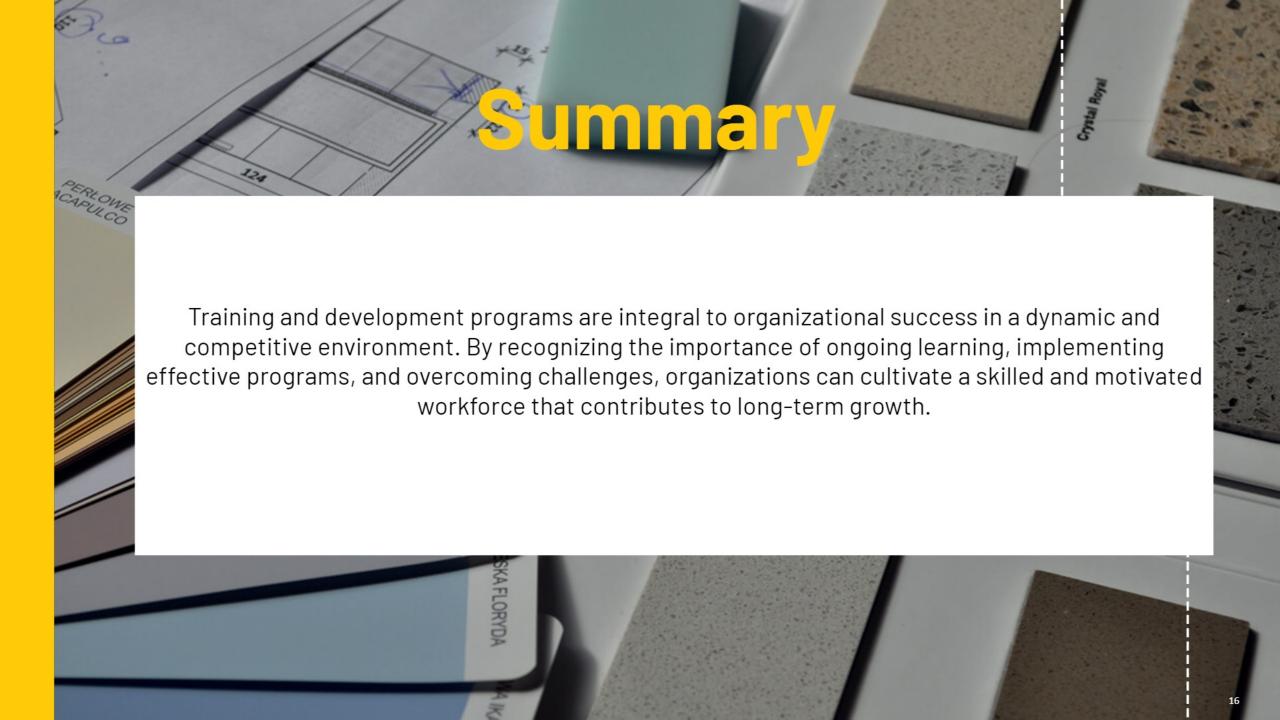


Google's "20% Time" initiative allows employees to spend 20% of their working hours on projects of their choosing. This approach fosters a culture of innovation, continuous learning, and personal development.



B. Microsoft: Microsoft Learn

Microsoft's "Microsoft Learn" platform provides a comprehensive and accessible learning environment for employees. It offers a variety of resources, including online courses, certifications, and learning paths, to support continuous skill development.



Lesson 3:

Performance management and evaluation

I. Importance of Performance Management

A. Strategic Alignment

B. Continuous Improvement

C. Employee Development

D. Employee Engagement

II. Key Components of Performance Management

- A. Goal Setting
- B. Performance Feedback
- C. Performance Appraisal
- D. Development Planning

III. Strategies for Effective Performance Management

- A. Clear Communication
- B. Ongoing Feedback
- C. Employee Involvement
- D. Training for Managers

IV. Challenges and Considerations

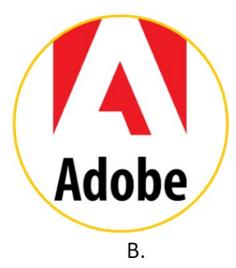
- A. Bias and Fairness
- B. Subjectivity

V. Case Studies: Successful Performance Management Practices



Α.

General Electric (GE): Performance Development Reviews (PDR)



Adobe: Check-In

