Human Resource Management

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Annotation: Human resource management is the process of managing the human resources of an organization in tune with the vision of the top management. Human resource management function is the responsibility of all the line managers in the organization. Development of human resources is essential for any organization that would like to be dynamic and growth-oriented. Unlike other resources, human resources have rather unlimited potential capabilities. The potential can be used only by creating a climate that can continuously identify, bring to surface, nurture and use the capabilities of people.

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Behind the production of every product or service there is an human mind, effort and man hours (working hours). No product or service can be produced without help of human being. Human being is the fundamental resource for making or constructing anything. Today many experts claim that machines and technology are replacing human resource and minimising their role or effort. However, indeed, machines and technology are built by the humans; they need to be operated or at least monitored by humans. Maybe because of this reason, companies have continuously been searching for talented, skilled and qualified professionals to further develop latest machines and technology, which again have to be controlled or Monitored by humans to bring out products.

It is undisputed fact that humans are being replaced by artificial intelligence which means robots. But all jobs cannot be handled over to Robots, to say in other words robots have its own limitations and all roles cannot be handled by robots. Though British theoretical physicist Stephen Hawking, Cambridge professor expressed about destruction of middle-class jobs due to raise of artificial intelligence, he still felt that natural intelligence or need for application of human mind is inevitable in certain roles. Human Resource Management is the process of recruitment and selecting employee, providing orientation and induction, training and development, assessment of employee (performance of appraisal), providing compensation and benefits, motivating, maintaining proper relations with employees and with trade unions, maintaining employees safety, welfare and healthy measures in compliance with labor laws of the land.

Why name 'Human Resource Management'? *Human:* refers to the skilled workforce in the organisation.

Basource: refers to limited availability or scarceness

Resource: refers to limited availability or scarceness.

Management: refers how to optimize and make best use of such limited and a scarce resource so as to meet the ordination goals and objectives.

Altogether, human resource management is the process of proper and maximise utilisation of available limited skilled workforce. The core purpose of the human resource management is to make efficient use of existing human resource in the organisation. The Best example at present situation is, construction industry has been facing serious shortage of skilled workforce. It is expected to triple in the next decade from the present 30 per cent, will negatively impact the overall productivity of the sector, warn industry experts. Every organisations' desire is to have skilled and competent people to make their organisation more effective than their competitors. humans are very important assets for the organisation rather than land and buildings, without employees (humans) no activity in the organisation can be done. Machines are meant to to produce more goods with good quality but they should get operated by the human only. Many great scholars had defined human resource management in different ways and with different words, but the core meaning of the human resource management deals with how to manage people or employees in the organisation.

Objectives of HRM

Societal objective. To be socially responsible to the needs and challenges of society while minimizing the negative impact of such demands upon the organization. The failure of organizations to use their resources for society's benefit may result in restrictions. For example, societies may pass laws that limit human resource decisions. <u>Organizational objective</u>. To recognize that HRM exists to contribute to organizational effectiveness. HRM is not an end in itself; it is only a means to assist the organization with its primary objectives. Simply stated, the department exists to serve the rest of the organization. <u>Functional objective</u>. To maintain the department's contribution at a level appropriate to the organisation's needs. Resources are wasted when HRM is more or less sophisticated than the organisation demands.

<u>Personal objective.</u> To assist employees in achieving their personal goals, at least insofar as these goals enhance the individual's contribution to the organisation. Personal objectives of employees must be met if workers are to be maintained, retained and motivated. Otherwise, employee performance and satisfaction may decline, and employees may leave the organisation.

<u>HR manager</u> The Human Resource Manager is a mid-level position responsible for overseeing human resources activities and policies according to executive level direction. They supervise human resources staff as well as control <u>compensation</u> and <u>benefits</u>, employee relations, staffing, <u>training</u>, safety, <u>labor relations</u>, and employment records. Human Resource Manager is one of the most important key to open a lock hanging on the door of success in an organisation. If an Human Resource Manager is efficient enough to handle and to take out best from his team members any oragnisation and can achieve more from his target goals. Human Resource manager plays an very important role in hierarchy, and also in between the higher management and low level employees. Stated below are major responsibilities of Human Resource Manager:

<u>Human resources planning :- Human resource planning</u> or Human Resource Planning refers to a process by which the company to identify the number of jobs vacant, whether the company has excess staff or shortage of staff and to deal with this excess or shortage. <u>Job</u>

<u>analysis design :-</u> Another important area of Human Resource Management is job analysis. Job analysis gives a detailed explanation about each and every job in the company.

<u>Recruitment and selection</u>: Based on information collected from job analysis the company prepares advertisements and publishes them in the newspapers. This is recruitment. A number of applications are received after the advertisement is published, interviews are conducted and the right employee is selected thus recruitment and <u>selection</u> are yet another important area of Human Resource Management.

<u>Orientation and induction</u>: Once the employees have been selected an <u>induction</u> or <u>orientation program</u> is conducted. This is another important area of Human Resource Management. The employees are informed about the background of the company, explain about the organizational culture and values and work ethics and introduce to the other employees.

Performance appraisal: Once the employee has put in around 1 year of service,

<u>performance</u> <u>appraisal</u> is conducted that is the Human Resource department checks the performance of the employee. Based on these appraisal future promotions, incentives, increments in salary are decided.

<u>Compensation planning and remuneration</u>: There are various rules regarding <u>compensation</u> and other benefits. It is the job of the Human Resource department to look into remuneration and compensation planning.

<u>Motivation, welfare, health and safety:</u> <u>Motivation</u> becomes important to sustain the number of employees in the company. It is the job of the Human Resource department to look into the different methods of motivation. Apart from this certain <u>health and safety</u> regulations have to be followed for the <u>benefits of the employees</u>. This is also handled by the HR department.

<u>Industrial relations:</u>- Another important area of Human Resource Management is maintaining cordinal relations with the union members. This will help the organization to prevent <u>strikes lockouts</u> and ensure smooth working in the company.

<u>Personnel Management</u> - Personnel Management is basically an administrative record-keeping function, at the operational level. Personnel Management attempts to maintain fair terms and conditions of employment, while at the same time, efficiently managing personnel activities for individual departments etc. It is assumed that the outcomes from providing justice and achieving efficiency in the management of personnel activities will result ultimately in achieving organizational success.

Personal management versus Human resource management:

HRM has a long history of growing from a simple welfare and maintenance function to that of a board level activity of the companies. In recent years, the focus on people management from human capital/intellectual capital perspective is also shaping firmly. Human Resource Development (HRD) is the framework for helping employees develop their personal and organizational skills, knowledge, and abilities. Human Resource Development includes such opportunities as employee training, employee career development, performance management and development, coaching, <u>mentoring</u>, <u>succession planning</u>, key employee identification, tuition assistance, and organization development. The focus of all aspects of Human Resource Development is on developing the most superior workforce so that the organization and individual employees can accomplish their work goals in service to customers.

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