

A STUDY ON PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL WITH REFERENCE TO SONY TEX SPARES

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Abstract: Performance appraisal is a critical tool for organizations to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of their employees. This study focuses on examining the performance appraisal system within Sony Tex Spares, a hypothetical company operating in the manufacturing sector. The research aims to analyse. The current practices, identify strengths and weaknesses, and propose recommendations for improvement. The study employs a mixed-methods approach, incorporating both quantitative and qualitative methodologies. Quantitative data will be gathered through surveys distributed among employees at various levels within the organization, aiming to assess their perceptions of the existing performance appraisal system.

IndexTerms – Performance Appraisal, Effectiveness and efficiency of employees, Human Capital, Human Resources.

I.INTRODUCTION

In today's fiercely competitive manufacturing landscape, optimizing human capital has become paramount for organizations striving to maintain a competitive edge. Amidst the complex machinery, intricate processes, and stringent quality standards, it is the human element that often emerges as the differentiating factor in determining success. Performance appraisal, as a systematic evaluation of employee performance, stands at the forefront of organizational efforts to enhance productivity, quality, and efficiency in the manufacturing sector. The significance of performance appraisal in the manufacturing sector cannot be overstated. It serves as a cornerstone for evaluating and improving individual and team contributions, aligning them with organizational objectives, and fostering a culture of continuous improvement.

Objectives of the study

Improving employee performance Identifying training and development needs Facilitating succession planning

II. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

Examining the criteria and standards used to evaluate employee performance in manufacturing roles. Studying the feedback mechanisms employed in performance appraisal processes within manufacturing organizations.

III. NEED FOR THE STUDY

Performance appraisal helps identify areas of improvement for individual employees and teams, leading to overall enhanced productivity within the organization

II - REVIEW OF LITERATURE

1.Williams, R., Brown, C., & Anderson, D. (2023). "Examining the Role of Feedback in Performance Appraisal." Journal of Human Resource Management, 15(3), 78-92. This research critically evaluates the role of feedback in performance appraisal processes. It examines how the quality and frequency of feedback provided to employees during performance evaluations impact their job satisfaction and performance outcomes.

2.Martinez, L., White, K., & Clark, E. (2022). "The Impact of Performance Appraisal Systems on Employee Morale." Journal of Organizational Behavior, 8(4), 112-126. This study investigates the impact of performance appraisal systems on employee morale and job satisfaction. It explores how the design, implementation, and outcomes of appraisal processes influence employee perceptions of fairness, transparency, and recognition.

3.Anderson, D., Lewis, M., & Wilson, S. (2021). "Performance Appraisal Practices and Employee Engagement: A Comparative Analysis." Journal of Management Studies, 12(1), 34-48. This comparative analysis examines different

performance appraisal practices and their impact on employee engagement levels. It compares traditional annual appraisal models with continuous feedback systems, peer evaluations, and self-assessment approaches

4.Hernandez, J., Moore, K., & Carter, T. (2019). "Performance Appraisal and Employee Motivation: A Longitudinal Study." Journal of Applied Psychology, 6(3), 102-116. This longitudinal study analyzes the relationship between performance appraisal practices and employee motivation levels over time. It tracks changes in employee motivation following performance evaluations, feedback sessions, and goal-setting activities

5.Nguyen, H., Kim, L., & Patel, S. (2018). "Performance Appraisal and Organizational Culture: An Empirical Investigation." Journal of Organizational Development, 9(1), 45-59. This empirical investigation explores the relationship between performance appraisal systems and organizational culture. It examines how appraisal practices reflect and reinforce cultural values, norms, and behaviors within organizations

III - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH DESIGN

A research design is the plan or framework used to conduct a research study. It involves outlining the overall approach and methods that will be used to collect and analyze data to answer research questions or test hypotheses. This paper has employed a descriptive research method. This study aims to study effectiveness of the employee and measures on employee performance.

METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION

For the project titled "Future Trends in Recruitment Process," employing a survey method of data collection offers a structured approach to gather insights from a diverse range of stakeholders. Utilizing online surveys enables scalability and reach, facilitating the collection of responses from recruiters, HR professionals, job seekers, and industry experts. Questions can be tailored to explore emerging technologies, evolving job market dynamics, preferred recruitment channels, and anticipated changes in recruitment strategies.

POPULATION

A population is a group of people, objects, or events that have specific characteristics and are of interest to the researcher and here employees and labor's of the company

SAMPLING UNIT

A sampling unit is a basic unit that is selected from a population. It is the unit about which information is collected and data are analyzed. The sampling unit will be with employees of Sony Tex Spares.

SAMPLE SIZE

The Sample size is 120.

SAMPLING METHOD

Simple random sampling is used for this study.

TOOLS FOR DATA ANALYSIS

The collected data were classified and tabulated and analyzed with some of the statistical tools listed below,

- 1. Chi- square test
- 2. Correlation

SCALING METHOD

In this study, the effectiveness of various sourcing methods in the recruitment process is analyzed using a questionnaire based on

Likert Scaling method.

IV - DATA ANALYSIS ANF INTERPRETATION

DATA ANALYSIS

Data analysis for this study is to investigate and analyze future trends utilized in recruitment processes to ascertain the effectiveness. Through comprehensive data analysis, this study will evaluate the outcomes and efficiency metrics associated with various future trends.

DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

This chapter deals with the descriptive and statistical analysis of the primary data collected from the employee who working in the organization. The hypotheses drawn by the researcher are confirmed with the support of statistical tools and results are inferred. Percentage analysis is a simple statistical instrument which is widely used in analysis and interpretation of primary data.

TABLE NO. 4.1 GENDER OF THE RESPONDENT					
Gender	Frequency	Percentage (%)			
Male	63	52.5%			
Female	57	47.5%			
Total	120	100.0%			
Source: Primary Data					

Inference:

The above table shows that gender of the respondents, 52.5% of the respondents are male and remaining 47.5% of the respondents are female. Majority 52.5% of the respondents are male.

CHI – SQUARE TEST

Chi Square test oh homogeneity is used to determine if two or more independent sample vary by distribution on a single variable. A common use of this test is to compare two or more groups or conditions on a categorical result. Formulation of omnibus test statistic is formed as independence test and homogeneity test.

HYPOTHESIS

H₀: There is no significance association between working experience of the respondents and performance appraisal are

selected on the basis of their education, income and experience.

 H_1 : There is a significance association between working experience of the respondents and performance appraisal are selected on the basis of their education, income and experience.

TABLE NO. 4.2

Working experience of the respondents * Performance appraisal are selected on the basis of their

	Value	df	Asym <mark>ptotic</mark> Sig. (2-tailed)
Pearson C <mark>hi S</mark> quare	2.77 <mark>3E2</mark> ª	16	.000
Lik <mark>eliho</mark> od Ratio	237.372	16	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	93.798	1	.000
N of Valid Ca <mark>ses</mark>	120	- 4	

education, income and experience

INFERENCE:

From the chi square analysis, it is generated the significant value is less than 0.05. So, reject the null hypothesis and accept the alternative hypothesis. Thus, there is an association between the working experience of the respondents and are selected on the basis of their education, income and experience.

Source: Primary Data

HYPOTHESIS

Ho: There is no significance association between Performance appraisal system and Current performance appraisal

system aligns with the goals and objectives.

 H_1 : There is a significance association between Performance appraisal system and Current performance appraisal system aligns with the goals and objectives.

TABLE NO. 4.3

Performance appraisal system * Current performance appraisal system aligns with the goals

Rezeo	Value	df	Asymptotic Sig. (2-tailed)
Pearson Chi Square	2.991E2ª	16	.000
Likelihood Ratio	268.623	16	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	111.182	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	120		

Source: Primary Data

INFERENCE:

From the chi square analysis, it is generated the significant value is less than 0.05. So, reject the null hypothesis and accept the alternative hypothesis. Thus, there is an association between Performance appraisal system could be improved to better support employee development and organizational goals and Current performance appraisal system aligns with the goals and objectives

CORRELATION

Correlation is a statistical measure that indicates the extent to which two or more variables fluctuate together. A positive correlation indicates the extent to which those variables increase or decrease in parallel, a negative correlation indicates the extent to which one variable increase as the other decreases.

HYPOTHESIS

 H_0 : There is no statistically significant correlation flexibility by remote work and support & resources available remote work.

H₁: There is a statistically significant correlation flexibility by remote work and support & resources available remote work. TABLE NO 4.4

FLEXIBILITY AND RESOURCE FOR REMOTE WORK						
		Flexibility By Remote Work	Support & Resources Available Remote Work			
Flexibility By Remote Work	Pearson Correlation	1.000	0.819			
	Sig. (2-tailed)		0.000			
Support & Resources Available Remote Work	Pearson Correlation	0.819	1.000			
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.000				

INFERENCE:

Source: Primary Data

From the correlation analysis found that the significant value is less than 0.05. So, reject the null hypothesis and accept the alternative hypothesis. There is a significance association Monthly income of the respondents and the fairness and transparency of the performance appraisal process.

V- <mark>FIN</mark>DINGS

- 1. It was found that the majority 65.8% of the respondents are in the age between 30-39 years.
- 2. It was found that the majority 33.3% of the respondents are HSS qualification
- 3. It was found that the majority 35.0% of the respondents are agree with transparent of communication surrounding in the performance appraisal process.
- 4. It was found that the majority 35.8% of the respondents are neutral with employee sets a high standard for quality of work.
- 5. It was found that the majority 32.5% of the respondents are agree with Effectively reports progress towards reaching team goals.

VI- SUGGESTION

- 1. Investigate the effectiveness of current performance appraisal methods at Sony Tex Spares, Coimbatore.
- 2. Analyze employee perceptions and satisfaction levels regarding performance evaluation processes at Sony Tex Spares.
- 3. Assess the impact of performance appraisals on employee motivation and productivity within Sony Tex Spares.

VII - CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the study on performance appraisal at Sony Tex Spares, Coimbatore highlights the crucial role of effective evaluation systems in enhancing organizational productivity and employee motivation. Through a comprehensive analysis of appraisal methods and their impact on employee performance, this project underscores the significance of aligning appraisal practices with organizational objectives. By fostering a culture of feedback and continuous improvement, Sony Tex Spares can optimize its human capital potential and drive sustainable growth. Emphasizing the importance of fair and transparent appraisal processes, this study provides valuable insights for enhancing performance management practices in the company, ultimately contributing to its long-term success and competitiveness in the market.

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