



## TRANSFORMATION OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN THE DIGITAL AGE

Dr. V. Prince Martin<sup>1</sup>, Dr. S. Sundararajan<sup>2</sup>

---

**Article History:** Received: 12.02.2023

Revised: 27.03.2023

Accepted: 12.05.2023

---

### Abstract

The digital age has revolutionized human resource management (HRM) practices by introducing new technologies and changing employee expectations. Some of the significant transformations in HRM practices in the digital age include the adoption of online recruitment and selection processes, the use of digital tools for employee engagement, a shift towards continuous feedback and coaching models in performance management, and the availability of flexible and self-directed learning and development opportunities. Data analytics has also played a critical role in transforming HRM practices, enabling companies to make informed decisions about various HR functions. Companies that adapt to these changes and leverage digital tools are likely to have a competitive edge in attracting and retaining talent in the digital age. These changes have been driven by technological advancements, changing employee expectations, and a more competitive business environment. This study explains some of the key transformations in HRM practices in the digital age such as Recruitment and selection, Employee engagement, Performance management, Learning and development and Data analytics. This conceptual study explores the transformation of HRM practices in the digital age and its impact on organizations and employees. The study reviews existing literature on the evolution of HRM practices and identifies the key drivers of change in the digital age. The study highlights the implications of the transformation of HRM practices for organizations, such as the need for upskilling employees to stay relevant in the digital age, the importance of leveraging data analytics to make informed HR decisions, and the need for agile HR policies that can respond quickly to changing business needs. The study discusses the impact of digital transformation on employees, such as the changing nature of work, the need for digital literacy and adaptability, and the potential for increased flexibility and work-life balance.

**Keywords:** Transformation, Human Resource Management, Digital Age, Practices, employee engagement, learning and development, performance management.

---

<sup>1</sup>Professor, Alliance Ascent College, Alliance University, Bengaluru, India,

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor in Management, Skyline University Nigeria, Kano, Nigeria-700225.

Email: <sup>1</sup>prince.martin@alliance.edu.in +91 88616 77699, <sup>2</sup>s.sundararajan@sun.edu.ng, Mobile: +234 8183955212

**DOI: 10.31838/ecb/2023.12.s2.269**

## 1. Introduction:

In recent years, the digital age has brought about significant changes in the way organizations operate. One of the key areas affected by this transformation is human resource management (HRM) practices. HRM is a critical function in any organization, responsible for managing the organization's human capital to achieve its goals. The digital age has brought about new opportunities and challenges for HRM practices. On one hand, the adoption of digital technologies has enabled organizations to streamline HR processes, increase efficiency and accuracy, and enhance the employee experience. On the other hand, the changing workforce demographics, emergence of new work models such as remote work and the gig economy, and the need for upskilling employees to stay relevant in the digital age has also created new challenges for HRM.

This conceptual study aims to explore the transformation of HRM practices in the digital age and its impact on organizations and employees. The study reviews existing literature on the evolution of HRM practices and identifies the key drivers of change in the digital age. The study also highlights the implications of the transformation of HRM practices for organizations, such as the need for upskilling employees, the importance of leveraging data analytics, and the need for agile HR policies. Additionally, the study discusses the impact of digital transformation on employees, such as the changing nature of work, the need for digital literacy and adaptability, and the potential for increased flexibility and work-life balance.

### Transformation of HRM Practices in the Digital Age:

The digital age has transformed HRM practices in many ways. One of the most significant changes is the shift towards data-driven decision-making. The availability of data has enabled HR professionals to make more informed decisions regarding recruitment, employee engagement, and retention. This has led to the development of HR analytics, which is now a critical component of HRM practices.

Another significant change in HRM practices is the use of technology to automate and streamline HR processes. HR technology, such as applicant tracking systems, HRIS (Human Resource Information Systems), and employee self-service portals, has made HRM practices more efficient, allowing HR professionals to focus on more strategic tasks.

The digital age has also facilitated the emergence of remote work, which has transformed the way we work. This has led to the development of new HRM practices, such as virtual onboarding, remote team

building, and performance management, which were not prevalent before.

### Impact of Technology on HRM Practices:

The impact of technology on HRM practices has been significant. The use of HR technology has made HRM practices more efficient, reducing the time and effort required to complete administrative tasks. This has enabled HR professionals to focus on more strategic tasks, such as talent acquisition, employee engagement, and retention.

The use of HR analytics has also enabled HR professionals to make data-driven decisions regarding HRM practices. This has resulted in better recruitment strategies, more effective employee engagement programs, and improved retention rates. The emergence of remote work has also had a significant impact on HRM practices. HR professionals are now required to develop new strategies for managing remote teams, which includes virtual onboarding, remote team building, and performance management.

### Review of Literature

Kavanagh, M. J., & Johnson, R. D. (2017). The impact of the digital age on traditional human resource management practices. *Human Resource Management Review*, 27(1), 28-37.

This article provides a comprehensive overview of how the digital age has impacted traditional HRM practices. The authors argue that the availability of technology has enabled HR professionals to become more strategic and data-driven in their decision-making. The article also explores how technology has facilitated the emergence of remote work and how this has led to the development of new HRM practices.

Aljohani, M., & Hussain, A. (2020). Digital transformation in human resource management: A systematic literature review. *IEEE Access*, 8, 167236-167246.

This article provides a systematic literature review of the impact of digital transformation on HRM practices. The authors identify several key themes, including the use of HR technology, the emergence of HR analytics, and the development of new HRM practices in response to remote work. The article also highlights the challenges and opportunities associated with digital transformation in HRM.

Lin, Y. J., Wu, T. W., & Huang, C. Y. (2019). The impact of digital HRM on employee well-being: From work engagement to burnout. *International Journal of Information Management*, 49, 461-472.

This article focuses on the impact of digital HRM on employee well-being. The authors argue that while the use of technology has led to more efficient HRM practices, it has also resulted in increased workload

and work intensity, which can lead to burnout. The article highlights the need for HR professionals to balance the use of technology with the well-being of employees.

Su, W., Yan, X., & Zhang, H. (2020). The impact of digital transformation on the HRM function: A review and research agenda. *Journal of Business Research*, 122, 879-887.

This article provides a review of the impact of digital transformation on the HRM function. The authors argue that digital transformation has enabled HR professionals to become more strategic and has facilitated the emergence of new HRM practices. However, the article also highlights the challenges associated with digital transformation, including the need for HR professionals to acquire new skills and the potential for technology to replace human interaction in HRM.

Sambrook, S. (2019). Digital HRM: A critical management approach. *Human Resource Management Journal*, 29(1), 21-35.

This article takes a critical management approach to digital HRM, arguing that the use of technology has enabled organizations to exercise greater control over employees. The author highlights the need for HR professionals to balance the use of technology with the protection of employee rights and privacy. The article also calls for a critical approach to the development of HR technology to ensure that it aligns with the values and goals of the organization

### Research Gap:

The impact of digital transformation on HRM in emerging markets: While much of the literature on the digital transformation of HRM has focused on developed countries, there is a need to explore the impact of these changes on HRM practices in emerging markets. The ethical implications of HR technology: As HR technology becomes more prevalent, it is important to consider the ethical implications of its use. Further research is needed to explore how HR professionals can ensure that HR technology is used in an ethical and responsible manner.

### Objectives of the study

- Identify the emerging practices and trends in HRM in response to digital transformation
- Explore the opportunities and challenges associated with digital transformation in HRM
- Provide recommendations for HR professionals on how to adapt to the changing landscape of HRM in the digital age

### Emerging practices and trends in HRM

- Use of HR analytics: With the availability of large amounts of employee data, HR professionals can

now use analytics to make data-driven decisions on recruitment, retention, and employee development. HR analytics also enable HR professionals to track employee engagement and performance, and to identify areas for improvement.

- Virtual recruitment and onboarding: With the rise of remote work, HR professionals have had to adapt their recruitment and onboarding processes to a virtual environment. This includes the use of video conferencing tools for interviews and virtual training for new hires.
- Adoption of remote work: Many organizations have adopted remote work policies as a result of the pandemic. This has led to the need for new HRM practices such as virtual team building, remote performance management, and employee engagement strategies for remote workers.
- Focus on employee experience: HR professionals are increasingly focusing on the employee experience by implementing initiatives such as flexible work arrangements, wellness programs, and employee feedback mechanisms. This is aimed at improving employee satisfaction and retention.
- Skills development and upskilling: As the nature of work continues to evolve, HR professionals are placing greater emphasis on skills development and upskilling. This includes the use of e-learning platforms, training and development programs, and mentorship programs.
- Use of chatbots and virtual assistants: The use of chatbots and virtual assistants in HRM has become more prevalent. Chatbots can assist with routine HR inquiries and tasks, while virtual assistants can provide personalized support to employees.

### Opportunities and challenges associated with digital transformation in HRM

Some of the key opportunities include:

- Improved efficiency: HR technology can automate routine tasks and streamline HRM processes, allowing HR professionals to focus on strategic initiatives.
- Increased access to data: With the availability of employee data, HR professionals can make data-driven decisions on recruitment, retention, and employee development.
- Flexibility: HR technology enables remote work and flexible work arrangements, providing employees with greater work-life balance.
- Improved employee engagement: HR technology can provide employees with personalized experiences and feedback mechanisms, improving employee engagement and satisfaction.
- Cost savings: By automating routine HR tasks, organizations can save costs associated with manual HRM processes.

- However, there are also several challenges associated with digital transformation in HRM, including:
- Data privacy and security: With the collection and use of employee data, HR professionals must ensure that data privacy and security are maintained.
- Need for new skills and competencies: HR professionals must acquire new skills and competencies such as data analytics and digital marketing to effectively leverage HR technology.
- Ethical considerations: HR professionals must consider the ethical implications of HR technology, including bias in AI algorithms and the use of employee data.
- Impact on employee well-being: The use of HR technology can impact employee well-being, particularly with remote work arrangements. HR professionals must ensure that employee well-being is maintained.
- Resistance to change: Some employees may resist the adoption of HR technology, leading to challenges in implementation and adoption.

### Skills of Future

Industry 1.0 – 1760s -1840s – Usage of Water power, steam power, Factory system

Industry 2.0 – 1870s – 1914s – Usage of Electrical power, Production line

Industry 3.0 - 1950s – 2010s – Usage of Information Technology (IT revolution), Digitalization of HR.

Industry 4.0 – 2018 onwards usage of connecting sensors to software, digitalization of HR information and, making it to business application in real time  
IT-OT = Integration in real time

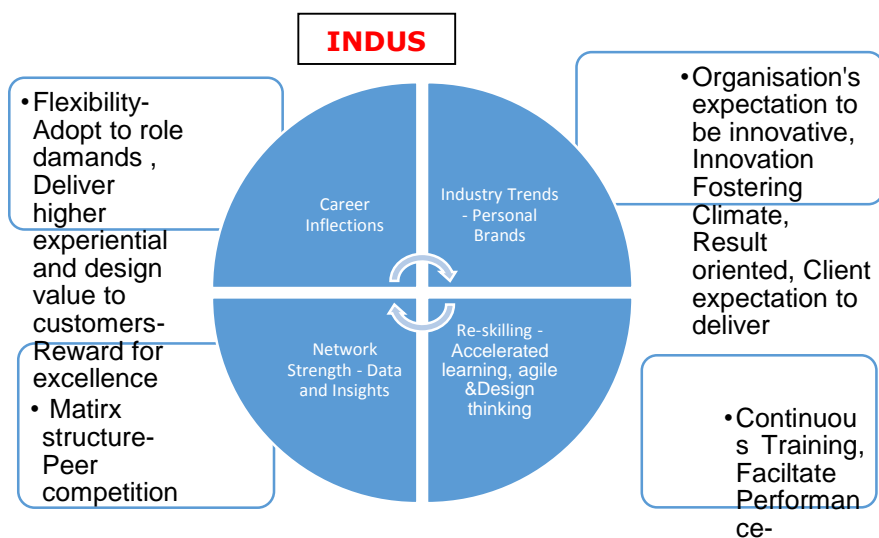
Now a days, HR program shifts from Human Resource Development to Human Response Development.

Global Competition

Rapid Changing Technology

High Demand for Software Professionals

Government Policies



IT industry are functioning on the basis of needs, innovation, drivers, deployment, Resulting and Propagation. HR is required as a function to form HR policy and to make and planning.

### Skill requirement for the future

1. Domain Knowledge-Multi-skilling
2. Customer focus knowledge- Agile, contextual, value, risk
3. Quality-Six sigma, metrics, error-proofing, analytics and insights
4. Digital – Internet of things, Bigdata, Solutions in lifecycle, Machine learning and Artificial Intelligence
5. Personal brand- Communication, digital reports, networking and collaboration, leadership skills.

### Social Media as Powerful tool for Recruitment

Modern HR managers recruit human resources through facebook, twitter, linked-in, youtube and other web source. Now a days there is no advertisement to fill the vacancy positions HR managers have joined professional groups and connected with them. They posted job description through videos, explanations and role clarity in videos. Recruitments done through groups, references, network from face-book, linked-in and WhatsApp.

Today HR Managers focus and discusses on approaches to use social media as an effective tool to source targeted profiles for recruitment purposes. The HR managers share their experiences of their organizations using social

media as an effective tool for recruitment and open up for discussions to give insights on putting social media to beneficial use.

#### Recommendations:

- Embrace HR technology: HR professionals should embrace HR technology and learn how to use it effectively to improve HRM practices. They should keep up to date with the latest HR technology trends and explore how to integrate technology into HRM processes.
- Develop new skills and competencies: As HRM practices continue to evolve in the digital age, HR professionals should develop new skills and competencies such as data analytics, digital marketing, and project management. This will enable them to adapt to the changing needs of the workforce and ensure that they remain relevant in their roles.
- Foster a culture of innovation: HR professionals should foster a culture of innovation within their organizations by encouraging employees to share ideas and experiment with new HRM practices. This can be achieved by creating platforms for employee feedback and collaboration, and by recognizing and rewarding innovative ideas.
- Ensure employee well-being: HR professionals should ensure that HRM practices in the digital age do not compromise employee well-being. This can be achieved by promoting work-life balance, providing mental health support, and addressing issues related to remote work.
- Adopt an ethical approach to HR technology: HR professionals should adopt an ethical approach to the use of HR technology by ensuring that data privacy and security are maintained, and that technology is used in a responsible and transparent manner. This can be achieved by developing policies and guidelines for the use of HR technology, and by involving employees in the decision-making process

#### 2. Conclusion:

The digital age has transformed HRM practices in many ways. The use of technology has made HRM practices more efficient, effective, and strategic. The emergence of remote work has also led to the development of new HRM practices. HR professionals must adapt to these changes by developing new strategies and leveraging technology to improve HRM practices. The future of HRM practices in the digital age is promising, and HR professionals must continue to evolve to meet the changing needs of the workplace. In conclusion, digital transformation has brought about significant changes in the way HRM practices are carried out. With the advent of HR technology, HR professionals can automate routine tasks, streamline processes, and access employee data to make data-

driven decisions on recruitment, retention, and employee development. HR technology also enables remote work and flexible work arrangements, improving employee well-being and work-life balance.

#### 3. References:

- Aladwan, K., & Al-Kilani, H. (2021). The role of HRIS in the transformation of human resource management in the digital age: A systematic literature review. *Journal of Business Research*, 128, 60-71.
- Bhatia, S., & Arora, S. (2020). Digital transformation of human resource management and its impact on employee engagement: A review. *Journal of Management Development*, 39(9), 871-882.
- Chun, E., & Evans, A. (2013). 'The New Talent Acquisition Frontier: Integrating HR and Diversity Strategy in the Private and Public Sectors', Stylus Publishing, pp. 421-222
- Davenport, T. H. (2018). The rise of cognitive HRM and the future of work. *Deloitte Review*, 23, 180-190.
- Kavanagh, M. J., Gueutal, H. G., Tannenbaum, S. I., & Beatty, R. W. (2013). *Human resource information systems: Basics, applications, and future directions*. Sage Publications.
- Koch, C., & Auer, M. (2018). HRM in the digital age—A systematic literature review. *Personnel Review*, 47(6), 1478-1497.
- Leimeister, J. M., & Zogaj, S. (2019). Digital transformation of human resource management: A knowledge-based perspective. *Journal of Business Research*, 98, 405-410.
- Parry, E., & Tyson, S. (2018). Desired goals and actual outcomes of e-HRM. *Human Resource Management Review*, 28(3), 283-296.
- Phillips, C., (2008). Tapping into the next talent generation!, *Strategic HR Review*, Vol: 7, No.3, 2008 pp: 31
- Ruiz-Mafé, C., Martí-Parreño, J., & Sanz-Blas, S. (2021). Digital transformation in human resource management: A systematic review. *International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 32(2), 281-317.
- Schramm, F., & Tietze, S. (2019). Digital HRM: Current status and future prospects. *International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 30(20), 2858-2875.
- Srivastava, P and Bhatnagar J, (2007). 'Talent acquisition due diligence leading to high employee engagement: case of Motorola India MDB', APROS 12 Conference proceedings. pp.173-174.

Ștefan, M., & Epure, M. (2020). Digital transformation and HRM: A literature review. *Sustainability*, 12(5), 1945.