

A Study on Strategic Human Resource Management Practices and Their Impact on Employee Performance Using Business Analytics at Matrix Chemtech Private Limited, Nagpur

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Abstract— The growing significance of STRATEGIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (SHRM) in contemporary organizations is emerging as a mechanism for aligning human resources with futurist strategic objectives. The shift from traditional manpower management to strategic and analytics HRM frameworks has changed the role of HR as a value-adding one. The research aims to examine the relationship between SHRM practices and employee performance at Matrix Chemtech Private Limited, Nagpur, with special reference to business analytics. The study is based on the idea that HR practices namely training and development, performance appraisal system, compensation system and employee engagement are important in creating the attitude and behaviour of the employee. When aligned with goals, these practices produce more productive, efficient and effective organizations. In addition, the use of business analytics can help organizations shift from instinct-based decision-making to data-driven consulting, making HR interventions more accurate and actionable. In this study, we will use a theoretical and analytical approach to gain insight into SHRM practices and the impact they have on employee performance directly and indirectly through business analytics. The increasing emphasis on predictive and prescriptive analytics helps to pinpoint a gap in employee productivity, workforce utilization, and engagement. The study indicates that the organizations, which successfully blend SHRM practices with business analytics, are likely to enjoy greater sustainable competitive advantage through improved employee performance and organizational outcomes.

Keywords: Strategic Human Resource Management (SHRM), Business Analytics, Employee Performance, Training and Development, Performance Appraisal, Compensation System, Employee Engagement,

Organizational Effectiveness, Data-Driven HR, Workforce Analytics.

I. INTRODUCTION

Organizations are starting to realize the strategic importance of human resource as a competitive advantage in the changing world of international business. The conventional perception of human resource management as an administrative or support role has been changed into a paradigm shift with a more strategic focus, often called Strategic Human Resource Management (SHRM).

This is a strategy that focuses on how HR practices are aligned to organizational objectives, and hence human capital can be used to ensure business success.

The importance of SHRM is that it is a system that can incorporate different HR practices like recruitment, training, performance management, and compensation into one system that helps in organizational strategy. As opposed to traditional HRM, where the main objective is operational efficiency, SHRM is a long-term perspective, as its aim is to improve the performance of the organization by properly managing the human resources. This change is especially topical in the knowledge-driven sphere, where the level of engagement, skills, and competencies of employees is a significant factor in organizational performance.

The performance of employees as a major construct in organizational studies is one of the measures of how individuals contribute towards the achievement of organizational goals. It is affected by a myriad of factors such as motivation, skill growth, work environment, and organizational culture. The aim of

SHRM practices is to affect these factors positively and thus improve individual and collective performance. An example is that training and development programs equip employees to have the required skills and knowledge whereas performance appraisal system gives feedback and incentives that encourage employees to do a better job.

The incorporation of business analytics in HRM in recent years has further revolutionized how organizations manage their workforce. Business analytics is the application of statistical data, data mining, and predictive models to analyze employee data and produce actionable insights. This type of data-driven approach allows organizations to discern trends, anticipate future trends and make viable decisions about HR policies and practices. People analytics or HR analytics The use of analytics in HR, commonly known as HR analytics, has emerged as a key element of SHRM.

In this context, the current research is around Matrix Chemtech Private Limited, Nagpur, to observe the impact of SHRM practices with support of business analytics on employee performance. This study is suitable to be conducted in the organization since it has embraced the current HR practices and focuses on the efficiency of operations and innovation. The study hopes to contribute to the existing literature on SHRM and its influence on organizational performance by delving into the interaction between strategic HR practices and data-driven decision-making.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Strategic Human Resource Management is a concept that has received a lot of scholarly attention with the effects it has on employee and organizational performance being a main area of concern. SHRM has its roots in the resource-based view (RBV) of the firm, which assumes that human resources can act as a source of sustainable competitive advantage when they are valuable, rare, inimitable and non-substitutable. This school of thought highlights the need to align HR practices to organizational strategy in order to make the best out of human capital.

High performance work systems (HPWS) is one of the major dimensions of SHRM that entails a group of HR practices that are aimed at improving skills, motivation and opportunities of employees to contribute. They are selective hiring, massive training,

compensation based on performance and employee involvement programs. Empirical research has continually shown that HPWS correlates positively with employee performance meaning that organizations that invest in strategic HR practices have high chances of recording better performance results. Training and development have also been found to be important elements of SHRM since they have direct impact on competence and productivity of employees. Human capital theory, according to it, is the theory which implies that investing in employee training results in the creation of skills and knowledge which improve the performance of an individual as well as an organization. Equally, performance appraisal systems are important in the alignment of employee behavior to the organizational objectives through the provision of feedback, performance standards and rewards tied to performance outcomes.

Another critical area of SHRM is compensation and reward systems that determine employee motivation and job satisfaction. The expectancy theory of motivation assumes that employees would more probably achieve higher levels of performance when they believe that they see a distinct connection between their effort and performance as well as their drive and their rewards. Thus, compensation system based on performance is necessary to encourage employees and reinforce the desired behavior.

In the performance of organizations, employee engagement has also proved to be a significant element to consider. Employees who are engaged are more dedicated, more productive and are ready to do more than their assigned job duties. SHRM activities that facilitate employee involvement including participative decision making and recognition programs are associated with an increase in the degree of employee job satisfaction and commitment to the organization.

The assimilation between business analytics and HRM is a fairly new phenomenon. HR analytics is a process that entails gathering, analyzing, and interpreting employee data in order to make decisions. It helps organizations to shift their focus on descriptive analytics that aims at the comprehension of past events to predictive and prescriptive analytics that provide insights into future trends and what is the best course of action. This change of data-driven HRM makes SHRM practices more effective as the data can offer evidence-based insights into employee behavior and

performance.

Recent research has emphasized the importance of HR analytics to enhance workforce planning, talent management, and employee retention. Through employee performance, absenteeism and turnover data, organizations will be able to determine the root cause and make specific interventions. Moreover, it is possible to assess the efficacy of HR practices through analytics, which provides an opportunity to improve continuously and align the strategy.

Although the literature on SHRM and HR analytics has been increasing, more context-specific research is necessary that explores their joint influence on the performance of employees. This gap is filled by the current study which examines Matrix Chemtech Private Limited, Nagpur, and investigates the effect of the combination of SHRM practices and business analytics on employee performance. The study will help advance theoretical and practical knowledge on strategic HRM in modern organizations by offering a detailed discussion of these factors.

Company Profile: Matrix Chemtech Pvt Ltd, Nagpur.

Matrix Chemtech Private Limited is an emerging organization involved in the business of chemical manufacturing of industrial and specialty chemicals. The organization is located in Nagpur, an important industrial hub of central India, which provides logistical advantages along with a wide network of customers and suppliers. Throughout the years, the organization has grown to be a trusted player in the chemical industry with an emphasis on innovation, quality assurance, and the customer.

Matrix Chemtech Private Limited specializes in manufacturing, processing, and trading of chemicals for a range of industries including pharma, agri, manufacturing and other key sectors. The way of working of the company is guided by high standards of safety, eco-friendliness and compliance. In a sector sensitive to quality and safety norms, the organization makes a strong effort to ensure that production processes are standardized and that continuous monitoring systems are set up for all products.

From the organizational point of view, Matrix Chemtech Private Limited has a definite management system reflecting the functional departments Production, Quality Control, Marketing, finance and Human Resource. The department works in coordination with others to achieve the goal of the

organization. The organization regards human resources as its major asset and invests heavily in their development to enhance employee skills and overall performance of the organization.

The human resource management practices of Matrix Chemtech Private Limited are strategic and geared to modern business requirements. The organization adopts a systematic recruitment and selection process so that qualified and skilled personnel can be hired as per operational requirements. There is a regular training and development programme for upgradation of skills of the employees at the production facility. This covers technical operations, safety and quality. The expression of importance in the human and social sphere may imply that it has been dismissed as irrational.

The firm also focuses on performance management of the employees. The organization evaluates its employees' contributions through a structured performance appraisal system, offering them constructive feedback and improvement areas. "These appraisal systems are usually connected to compensation and reward systems, thereby motivating employees to perform better." When the group's goals and personal goals of employees align, it gives employees a commitment to achieving business goals. In the last few years, HR and operational processes of Matrix Chemtech Private Limited have started using business analytics. Through the use of data-driven tools, the organization can assess employee performance, identify productivity trends, and determine the right number of workers. The organization's commitment to innovation and change is reflected in analytical thinking that drives HR and business use.

FRAMEWORK OF THE CONCEPT.

The conceptual framework of the study explains how Strategic Human Resource Management practices, business analytics, and employee performance are conceptually related to each other. It is a guiding framework – an abstract sketch illustrating how variables interact with each other to produce outcomes.

The SHRM practices in this study is treated as independent variables that is the strategic steps which are taken up by the organization to manage human

resource. Training and development, performance appraisal, compensation and reward, and engagement are practices designed to enhance organisational performance. The three elements which strive to affect the employees' capacity, motivation and involvement differently.

Employee performance depend on the SHRM practices that are implementation to facilitate the engagement and retention of the employee. The worker's efficiency or ability to achieve an organizational goal defines not only their performance but also its effectiveness. The core idea of the study is that effective HR practices ultimately facilitates an improved employee performance when properly aligned.

One of the unique features of the framework is the inclusion of business analytics as a mediating variable. Business analytics bridges the gap between SHRM practices and employee performance by improving the effectiveness of HR decisions. By leveraging data analysis, predictive modelling and performance tracking, business analytics support organisations in spotting patterns, measuring HR initiatives' impact and making informed decisions. The mediating role of data analysis indicates that SHRM practices positively affect employee performance when they are data-driven.

The relationship among these variables can be defined as one thought process after another. Practices of SHRM directly influence behaviour and performance of the employees by improving skills, motivation, engagement etc. At the same time, business analytics improves the relationship by providing data-backed inputs that enhance HR policies and help in aligning them with defined objectives. As a consequence, the synergistic impact of strategic HR practices and analytics enhances employee performance and organizational effectiveness.

DATA ANALYSIS AND RESULT

Data analysis is one of the key factors in comprehending the association between Strategic Human Resource Management (SHRM) practices and employee performance. The current research has involved analyzing data of employees of Matrix Chemtech Private Limited, Nagpur, in percentage-based techniques and business analytics representation. This analysis is aimed at determining

the relative contribution of various HR practices to their improvement.

In order to present the findings in an easy and concise way, the responses have been grouped into major SHRM practices and their effects on employee performance quantified in percentage terms. The following table summarizes the results and is the basis of pie chart representation.

Table 6.1: SHRM Practices contribution to Employee Performance.

SHRM Practice	Percentage Contribution (%)
Training and Development	35%
Performance Appraisal	25%
Compensation and Rewards	20%
Employee Engagement	20%
Total	100%

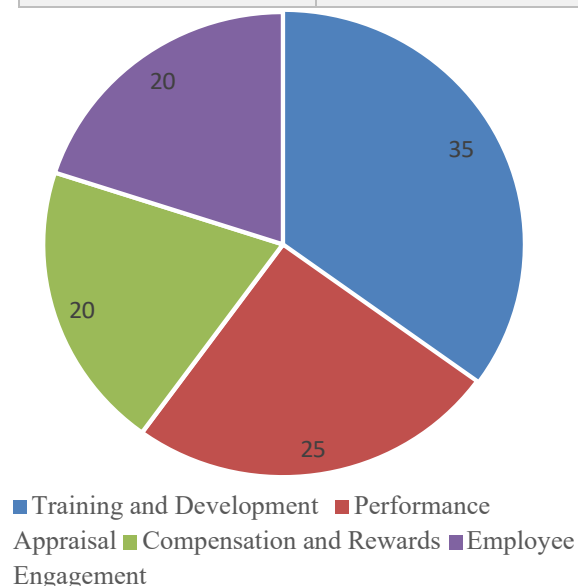


Fig 6.1 SHRM Practices contribution to Employee Performance.

Interpretation

The above table denotes the relative contribution of different Strategic Human Resource Management practices to the employee performance which can be illustrated in a pie chart. The allocation shows that training and development make the biggest percentage (35 percent) of the total contribution. This is an indicator that the employees view skill development programs and learning as the most persuasive in enhancing their performance. The focus on training is

based on the value of lifelong learning in the constantly changing industrial world where technical skills and flexibility are essential to success.

The performance appraisal systems add 25 percent to employee performance, a figure that shows its importance in offering a well-organized feedback and harmonizing individual performance to organizational objectives. Good appraisal systems can also facilitate the performance assessment of employees and can be used as a motivational tool as well by rewarding performance and also pinpointing areas of weaknesses. This supports the notion that performance management is needed to keep accountability and promote high performance.

The contribution of compensation and rewards is 20 percent, and this points out the role of financial and non-financial rewards in employee motivation. Although compensation is a significant concern, its comparatively lower percentage relative to training and appraisal indicates that employees see the chances of development and appreciation as being more valuable than just financial rewards. This observation conforms to the motivational theories that focus on intrinsic factors as crucial drivers of performance.

On the same note, the employees engagement adds 20 percent to the overall performance meaning that a positive working environment, communication and involvement of employees are significant factors that influence productivity. Workers who are engaged will be more dedicated to their work and will tend to be more efficient and innovative.

On the whole, the pie chart analysis shows that even though all SHRM practices are critical in determining employee performance, training and development are the most imperative factor, next in line is performance appraisal, compensation, and engagement. The findings also emphasize the need to take an integrated HR approach that integrates skills, motivation, and engagement towards optimal performance results.

DISCUSSION

The results of the research are very insightful in relation to the correlation between Strategic Human Resource Management (SHRM) practices and the employee performance in Matrix Chemtech Private Limited, Nagpur. The analysis reveals that SHRM practices and especially training and development, performance appraisal, compensation systems and

employee engagement are key to improving the productivity of employees and overall organizational performance. Training and development were the most impactful among them, implying that employees believe that skill improvement and knowledge acquisition are critical to their performance enhancements.

This finding aligns with theoretical premises of human capital theory, which underline that investment in skills and competencies of the employees contributes to the enhanced productivity and organizational performance. The significance of training and development in the results is based on the increasing role of lifelong learning in the competitive business world particularly in those sectors where operational accuracy and technological innovation are key elements.

The role of performance appraisal systems as discovered in the study also conforms to other available literature which point out the significance of structured feedback systems in enhancing employee performance. Performance appraisal is not only an evaluative instrument but also a motivational instrument since it relates the efforts of the employees to the rewarding and recognition instrument of the organization. The results of the study substantiate the thesis that open and equitable appraisal programs increase the level of employee commitment and can help align personal goals with the corporate interests. The importance of the compensation and reward systems was discovered to have a relatively moderate effect on performance. This observation aligns with other motivational theories like the two-factor theory of Herzberg which postulates that as much as financial incentives are required to help in averting dissatisfaction, the same incentives may not help in creating high performance in the absence of intrinsic motivators like recognition, growth opportunities and job satisfaction.

Employee engagement in the study is an important contributor of performance in that it makes the employees have a sense of belonging and commitment. The results are in line with modern studies that focus on the importance of engagement in improving organizational citizenship behavior and discretionary effort. The more engaged employees are, the more they will show increased productivity, innovation and loyalty, which will eventually lead to success of an organization.

The incorporation of business analytics in HR practices is also an important aspect of the study. The results indicate that the application of data-driven tools can help to increase the efficiency of SHRM practices as it allows making informed decisions and monitoring performance. This finding is consistent with the new literatures on HR analytics, which indicate that it has the potential to turn HR into an active rather than a responsive role. Using analytics, organizations can detect trends, anticipate results, and use specific interventions, which enhances the effectiveness of HR practices on staff performance.

On the whole, the research proves that the correspondence of SHRM practices to the organizational strategy, backed by business analytics, results in better employee performance. The results can be compared to the available theoretical and empirical studies, which confirms the validity of the study and its contribution to the strategic human resource management discipline.

FINDINGS

The research finds that Strategic Human Resource Management practices play a major and positive role in employee performance in the organization. It is clear that employees react positively to properly designed HR programs, which aim at skills building, performance assessment and engagement. The most critical factor affecting performance is identified as training and development programs which shows the significance of constant learning and development of capabilities to reach organizational goals.

The results also reveal that performance appraisal systems are essential in motivating employees and also aligning their efforts towards organizational objectives. Although compensation and reward mechanisms are important, they are better when used along with non-financial rewards like recognition and career advancement. Employee engagement comes out as one of the primary factors that determine productivity since employees who are engaged are more committed and are more efficient.

The other significant study conclusion is that business analytics can be used to improve HR effectiveness. Data-driven approaches will allow making better decisions, enhance transparency, and enhance the overall performance impact of HR practices. All the findings are indicative of the fact that holistic and

integrated approach to HR management is vital in ensuring maximum employee performance.

CONCLUSION

The current research paper has concluded that SHRM is a critical factor in determining employee performance and organizational success. Having HR practices in line with organizational strategy is to make sure that human resources are well utilized to reach the business goals. The results make it quite obvious that SHRM practices applied in a systematic and strategic way result in a great increase in employee productivity, motivation, and the overall performance.

The research paper also mentions the increasing role of business analytics in contemporary HRM. With the integration of data-driven tools and techniques, organizations have the potential to improve the usefulness of HR practices and make informed decisions that lead to success in the long run. Business analytics between SHRM practices and employee performance is the mediating factor that enhances the relationship between the two and so there is a need to incorporate the analytical approach within organizations when it comes to HR management.

According to the empirical findings and analysis, the study rejects the null hypothesis, but accepts the alternative hypothesis, showing that there is significant association between SHRM practices and employee performance. The study hence adds to the knowledge on how strategic HR programs coupled with analytics can lead to a high-performance work environment.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Considering the findings, it is clear that organizations need to work on enhancing their strategic HR practices in order to improve employee performance. More attention should be given to the planning and conducting of complex training and development programs that consider both technical and behavioral skills. Organizational goals should be in line with such programs and should be supported by continuous assessment to ensure their effectiveness.

Companies also need to streamline their performance appraisal to make them fair, transparent, and focused on strategic goals. Modern appraisal methods along

with frequent feedback and coaching may greatly enhance motivation and performance in employees. The compensation and reward systems need to be designed in a manner that attempts to balance between financial and non-financial rewards, thus taking care of the extrinsic and intrinsic motivation.

Business analytics should be embraced in HR processes to facilitate data-driven decision-making. Companies must invest in HR analytics systems and build the required capacity to analyze the information about their employees. This will help in the planning of the workforce, monitoring performance and areas where improvement is needed.

Moreover, employee engagement should be increased through facilitating positively and inclusively working environment. Participative decision making, recognition programs and good communication channels are some of the initiatives that can help to increase employee satisfaction and commitment.

FUTURE SCOPE

Future research in Strategic Human Resource Management and business analytics has a wide scope. Although the current research is limited to one organization, the future research can further generalize the results by incorporating various organizations in various industries. It is also possible to conduct comparative studies to investigate the differences in SHRM practices within sectors and their different influence on employee performance.

The further studies may investigate the application of the latest technologies, including artificial intelligence and machine learning, to HR analytics, especially talent acquisition, performance projection, and employee retention. To test how SHRM practices affect the performance and sustainability of organizations in the long run, longitudinal studies may be conducted.

Also, the impact of organizational culture, leadership styles, and external environmental factors in determining the success of SHRM practices can be researched further. By attending to these spheres, future research can further enhance the idea of a more in-depth study of the dynamic nature of the relationship between human resource management and organizational success.

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