TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR QUALITY WORK LIFE-A REVIEW

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ABSTRACT:

In this competitive world, training plays an important role in the competent and challenging format of business. Training is the nerve that suffices the need of fluent and smooth functioning of work which helps in enhancing the quality of work life of employees and organizational development too. Development is a process that leads to qualitative as well as quantitative advancements in the organization, especially at the managerial level, it is less considered with physical skills and is more concerned with knowledge, values, attitudes and behaviour in addition to specific skills. Hence, development can be said as a continuous process whereas training has specific areas and objectives. So, every organization needs to study the role, importance and advantages of training and its positive impact on development for the growth of the organization. Quality of work life is a process in which the organization recognizes their responsibility for excellence of organizational performance as well as employee skills. Training implies constructive development in such organizational motives for optimum enhancement of quality of work life of the employees. These types of training and development programs help in improving the employee behaviour and attitude towards the job and also uplift their morale. Thus, employee training and development programs are important aspects which are needed to be studied and focused on. This paper focuses and analyses the literature findings on importance of training and development and its relation with the employees' quality of work life.

Keywords:

Human Resource Management, Training, Development and Quality of work life

INTRODUCTION:

In each area the achievement of any association is enormously hand-off on its representatives. Be that as it may, there are diverse different perspectives that play out a noteworthy section; an association need to guarantee proficient workers in accordance with monetarily overwhelming and focused in the market. Accordingly to continue this profitable human asset, associations required to be cognizant about the activity fulfilment and maintenance of workers. A portion of the associations imagine that representatives are searching for just monetary benefits from their works. This announcement ignores high importance that most of the representatives set themselves on the characteristic advantages of their callings. Thus, it isn't

simply representative occupation fulfilment and maintenance yet it effectively affects the associations. Each association ought to have the workers, who are proficient to quickly change in constantly fluctuating business condition. Today most of the organizations are contributing a ton of cash on the preparation and advancement of workers so as to remain aggressive and fruitful piece of the association. The significance of preparing for workers is quickly developing and associations are utilizing this apparatus to rival their rivals in the market.

There is ground breaking discourse among researchers and experts that preparation and improvement program has powerful effect on goals of representative and associations. A portion of the researchers propose that preparation openings increment in high representative turnover though the other guaranteed that preparation is an instrument which is helpful for worker maintenance (Colarelli and Montei 1996; Becker 1993). Independent of all discourse, a large portion of scholars concur that representative preparing is a confounded human asset practice that can expressively impact on the achievement of the associations. Moreover, associations are attempting to get achievement in the around the world economy, attempting to separate based on capacities, data, and eagerness of their workforce. Reference to a present report arranged by American Society for Training and Development, associations are spending more than \$126 billion yearly on worker preparing and advancement (Paradise 2007). Preparing is a composed strategy for learning and advancement specifies the achievements prompting picking up of new capacities and aptitudes for individual development of workers. Besides, it is typically testing to decide if an exact investigation study reports to preparing, improvement, or both. In the remainder of this evaluation, we utilized the expression "preparing" to make reference to preparing what's more, improvement.

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM:

Globally various organizations gives preparing and improvement program to their workers for the improvement of their aptitudes and capacities. In the beginning of 90s Sears Credit started a key revamp and countered with a vocation advancement programs. This program was created for representative so as to fix up their aptitudes with changing employments and furthermore guaranteed that program was including an incentive for the development of their association. Organizations moreover, imagine that they were not distributing profession chances to their representatives with associates and capacities to get advantage from these chances (O'Herron and Simonsen 1995). JC Penny, countrywide discount departmental store, built up a virtual college to help the workers to get capacities and abilities as required by their employments (Garger 1999). Tires Plus, tire retailer dependent on Minnesota, set up Tires Plus University to its representatives to increment enlistment, hold representatives of the store, and top off the key positions and increases entire improvement of the representatives. U.S. Tsubaki, Illinois, set up UST University to give and figure preparing and hierarchical improvement programs that satisfy the authoritative and individual needs of the associations(Callahan 2000). Everywhere throughout the world various organizations are giving various projects to the advancement and expertise improvement of their representatives which depend on same rationale.

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Mel Kleiman (2000) depicted that the basics parts of a commendable worker preparing system are built on direction, the executives aptitudes, and operational abilities of workers. These hypotheses are the basis of any representative improvement program. Janet Kottke (1999) portrayed that worker improvement projects must be includes with center proficiencies, suitable structure through which associations build up their organizations at corporate dimension. The fundamental capacity of the hypothesis is to pick up information, participation, imaginative reasoning and settling issue (Kottke 1999). Crucial objectives of a few representative improvement projects are to convey the mission of the association and bolster laborers to gain proficiency with the way of life of the association (Gerbman 2000). These targets give assistance to the key objectives of business by encouraging learning possibilities and bolster hierarchical culture (Kottke 1999). The prerequisites for specialized preparing program for workers raised their activity fulfillment and help to comprehend the way of life of association, which lead to the accomplishment of the association. We should take care about these components that worker ought to be refreshed with the present learning of the activity. Representative will be more beneficial, if organizations give them preparing according to the prerequisite of the activity.

Today the vast majority of the associations have developed various projects for the preparation and improvement of their workers. Generally organizations offered educational cost repayment bundle to their representatives with the goal that they can improve their insight and instruction. It has been found by the Corporate University that right around 10 percent of workers are entitled for this advantage (Rosenwald 2000). Moreover, just senior administration and those workers who are at top dimension are entitled for educational cost repayment (Rosenwald 2000). Therefore thereof, numerous associations lead in-house preparing programs for their representatives that are progressively helpful and shoddy. Preparing segment of the associations endeavors to focus on specific occupation capability while the corporate office is proactive with an extra vital methodology. Preparing and improvement program is arranged training segment and with outstanding strategy for sharing the way of life of the association, which moves from one employment aptitudes to get it the working environment expertise, creating initiative, inventive reasoning and issue settling (Meister, 1998). Representative advancement projects incorporates an assortment of showing system, timetable, and helping learning condition that guarantee worker to improve their aptitudes and later apply on their employments (Gerbamn 2000).

COMPONENTS OF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM:

There is no specific strategy for building up the worker preparing, anyway specific critical strategies that would be estimated. An ideal worker preparing and advancement program must be the blend of learning, vocation improvement and objective setting. These methodologies will profit the program to be progressively valuable for the workers furthermore, association. Today associations are broadly utilizing the Information Technology frameworks for their learning programs. Learning and data frameworks are quickly advancing and those organizations can't endure that give state-of-the-art information of I.T. to their representatives. For another assignment preparing must be given to workers so that they can undoubtedly adapt to new assignment. It ought to be the duty of the association to guaranteed that workers have information, aptitudes and capacities, and these abilities must accord the required dimension of the activity.

Besides, when representatives need required aptitudes and learning it ought to be give them on the ideal time immediately. In the result thereof, organizations required to ensure that worker can learn at whatever point they required (Garger 1999). To complete this reason associations required the web and PC based learning portions.

The essential explanation behind vocation arranging as amount of worker preparing system isn't just to help representatives to imagine that their bosses are financing in their vocation, moreover remember that they help representatives to oversee different attributes of their lives and an unmistakable advancement track. Managers can't make guarantee with representatives for their employer stability, however they give them chances to improve their insight and aptitudes, with the goal that they can remain support in employment showcase (Moses 1999). Profession improvement of the representatives ought to be built up on brilliant profession way which representative can undoubtedly perceive and gave it worth (Nunn 2000). To accomplish this reason, representative must characterize their work, work needs and current aptitudes they need to carry out their responsibility. Along these lines, representatives can begin recognize the occupations that would require in future and set of abilities to deal with those employments (Moses 2000). As result thereof, representative ought to improve comprehension to work, better responsibility for profession and methodology for activity to achieve up and coming objectives.

A representative from Tires Plus portrayed that he taught extra about the association rather than simply doing his work and this help him to think how he can decidedly effect on the objectives of the hierarchical (Dobbs, 2000). Individual ought to improve their insight so associations get them hand to hand and pay them great compensation. It is the principle duty of the associations to give chances to their workers however person should step up and utilize those open doors for the improvement of their future profession (Garger 1999). Representative preparing and improvement projects ought to make such that it achieve its objectives as well as have hopeful results on representative and association. The associations which are utilizing worker improvement programs are getting positive outcomes from the people by utilizing this program.

Author	Opinions of different authors regarding Training & Development
Oatey (1970)	Training improves a person's skill at a task. Training helps in socially, intellectually and mentally developing an employee, which is very essential in facilitating not only the level of productivity but also the development of personnel in any organization.
Yoder (1970)	Training and development in today's employment setting is far more appropriate than training alone since human resources can exert their full potentials only when the learning process goes for beyond the simple routine.
Hesseling (1971)	Training is a sequence of experiences or opportunities designed to modify behavior in order to attain a stated objective.
Kane (1986)	If the training and development function is to be effective in the future, it will need to move beyond its concern with techniques and traditional roles. He describes the strategic approaches that the organization can take to training and development, and suggests that the choice of approach should be based on an analysis of the organization's needs, management and staff attitudes and beliefs, and the level of resources that can be committed. This more strategic view-point should be of use in assessing current efforts as well as when planning for the future.
Raymond (1986)	The influences of trainees' characteristics on training effectiveness have focused on the level of ability necessary to learn program content. Motivational and environmental influences of training effectiveness have received little attention. This analysis integrates important motivational and situational factors from organizational behavior theory and research into a model which describes how trainees' attributes and attitudes may influence the effectiveness of training.
Adeniyi (1995)	Staff training and development is a work activity that can make a very significant contribution to the overall effectiveness and profitability of an organization.
Chris (1996)	Training and development aim at developing competences such as technical, human, conceptual and managerial for the furtherance of individual and organization growth.
Seyler, Holton III, Bates, Burnett and Carvalho (1998)	The continuous changing scenario of business world, training is an effective measure used by employers to supplement employees' knowledge, skills and behaviour.
Akinpeju (1999)	The process of training and development is a continuous one. The need to perform one's job efficiently and the need to know how to lead others are sufficient reasons for training and development and the desire to meet organizations objectives of higher productivity, makes it absolutely compulsory.
Oribabor (2000)	Training and development aim at developing competencies such as technical, human, conceptual and managerial for the furtherance of individual and organization growth.
Isyaku (2000)	The process of training and development is a continuous one. It is an avenue to acquire more and new knowledge and develop further the skills and techniques to function effectively.
Tan, Hall and Boyce (2003)	Companies are making huge investment on training programmes to prepare them for future needs. The researchers and practitioners have constantly emphasised on the importance of training due to its role and investment.
Stavrou <i>et al.</i> , (2004)	The main goal of training is to provide, obtain and improve the necessary skills in order to help organizations achieve their goals and create competitive advantage by adding value to their key resources – i.e. managers.
Chih, Li and Lee (2008)	Training programme is dependent on the following parameters for its success (i) perceived value of leaning programme (ii) attitude to teacher (iii) response to learning conditions (iv) desire to learn: the degree to which trainees really want to

	learn and do well.
Giangreco, Sebastiano, and Peccei (2009),	The key determinants of overall satisfaction with training (OST) are perceived training efficiency (PTE) and Perceived usefulness of training (PUT).
Bates and Davis (2010)	Usefulness of training programme is possible only when the trainee is able to practise the theoretical aspects learned in training programme in actual work environment. They highlighted the use of role playing, cases, simulation, mediated exercises, and computer based learning to provide exposure to a current and relevant body of knowledge and real world situations.
Kalaiselvan and Naachimuthu (2011)	Training cost and business benefits are drawn on X and Y axis respectively. Four quadrants were identified to highlight (i) strategic (Lower training cost and higher business benefits), (ii) Payback (Higher training cost and higher business benefits) (iii) Think (Lower training cost and lower business benefits) (iv)Drop (Higher training cost and higher business benefits).
Karthik R (2012)	Training objectives tell the trainee that what is expected out of him at the end of the training program. Training objectives are of great significance from a number of stakeholder perspectives; Trainer, trainee, designer, evaluator.

CONCLUSION:

Training and development programs play a vital role in every organization. These programs improve Employee Performance at workplace, it updates Employee Knowledge and enhances their personal Skills and it helps in avoiding Managerial Obsolescence. With the use of these programs, it is easier for the management to evaluate the job performance and accordingly take decisions like employee Promotion, rewards, compensations, welfare facilities, etc. These training programs also help the managers in succession planning, employee retention and motivation. It creates Efficient and Effective employees in the Organization. The need for training & development is determined by the employee's performance deficiency, computed as follows:

Training & Development need = Standard performance – Actual performance Training enhances the overall performance of an organization in various ways. The major areas where employees are normally trained in an organization are Soft- skill Development, Personality Development, Interpersonal Relationship, Problem solving techniques, Managerial and Supervisory Training Program, quality improvement programs, technical processes, quality circle programs, Time management skills, employee efficiency development programs, violence prevention programs, regulatory compliances, goal setting and implementation of programs, workplace safety management, workplace communication, and so on. Training enables the employees to develop their skills within the organization and hence naturally helps to increase the organization's market value, earning power of the employees and job security of the employees. Training moulds the employee's attitude and helps them to achieve a better cooperation within the organization. Training and Development programs improve the quality of work-life by creating an employee supportive workplace.

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