

Research Paper

Management

Training and Progress in The Market Research Industry : An Efficacy Check

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ABSTRACT Jobs are becoming more independent and demanding high problem solving skills, and companies while working on their core competencies must also be prepared for change management in the business dynamics, which is possible through training. In order to support the needs of various industries the organizations in market research industry will train the employees with wide range inputs by using different methodologies. In order to understand different training methods implemented in market research industry and to find the most officities mode of training that is implemented in market research industry.

in market research industry and to find the most effective mode of training that is implemented in market research industry. In addition to the above, the study is conducted to know the relation between the leadership style implemented by the management in their organization and the effectiveness of the training programs in the organizations. A survey was conducted among the employees from various organizations of the market research industry to study and understand the training programs implemented in the market research industry.

KEYWORDS : Training, Development, Webinar, Stretched mentoring.

INTRODUCTION

Guru nurturers the students that offer prop up and control the society. Professors use comprehension of sociology to aid upholds a community in the classroom so that learners are able to fittingly partake in the neighborhood when they depart the classroom. After the comprehensive downturn at the end of the previous decade, some, truly or mistakenly, placed guilt at the entrances of industry schools for failing to ensconce the importance of training and development on their old pupils

Training is concerned with the structure and delivery of acquisition of knowledge to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of organization. It is concerned with improving the existing skills and exploring the potential skills of the individual and is a key to optimizing utilization of human intellectual technological and entrepreneurial skills.

Training is of growing importance to companies seeking to gain an advantage among competitors. Training plays a crucial role in developing professional skills of employees that satisfy their individual goal. On the other hand this leads to overall development of organization that satisfies organizational goals. There is significant debate among professionals and scholars as to the affect that training has on both employee and organizational goals. Most of the professionals agree that employee training is a complex human resource practice that can significantly impact a company's success.

Training has greater significance for the success of organizations in the modern business world. Jobs are becoming more independent and demanding high problem solving skills, and companies while working on their core competencies must also be prepared for change management in the business dynamics, which is possible through training.

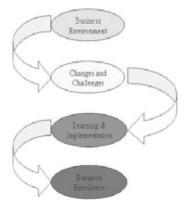


Figure 1: Business Excellence Process

OBJECTIVES

1) To evaluate the employees preferred method of skill development

- a) On the job experience
- b) Continued education training
- c) Professional Certification
- d) Seminars Webinar
- e) Special stretch rotational assignments
- f) Stretched mentoring

2) To evaluate the relationship between organizational leadership and training program. METHODOLOGY

The research is descriptive in nature. The sample population is the employees working in the market research industry. The type of sampling used was simple random sample.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS HYPOTHESIS 1

INTRODUCTION:

The research was conduct through a survey in order to check whether the effectiveness of the entire training program conducted in the market research industry is similar.

Various modes of training are taken into consideration and the effectiveness of the training programs are found out.

HYPOTHESIS TESTING:

Null Hypothesis: (H0) Effectiveness of all training programs is not similar

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Alternative Hypothesis: (H1)

Effectiveness of all training programs is similar

DATA ANALYSIS:

From the above table it is found that the significance of "Continued education training" is "0.0", the significance of "Seminars Webinar" is "0.0", the significance of "On the job experience" is "0.0", the significance of "Professional Certification" is "0.075", the significance of "Special stretch rotational assignments" is "0.058", and the significance of "Continued education training", "Seminars Webinar", "On the job experience" is less than 0.05 those methods can be considered as most effective.

INFERENCE:

It was found that the different methods have various levels of significance so the effectiveness of them will be different. So, "Effectiveness of all training programs is not similar" we accept Null Hypothesis in this context and reject Alternative Hypothesis. Out of all the training methods "Continued education training", "Seminars and Webinar", "On the job experience" are found to be more effective. "Special stretch rotational assignments" were found to be moderately effective. "Professional Certifications" were found to be less effective and "Stretched mentoring" is found to be not effective.

In on-the-job training, employees get specific instruction on their job tasks. They try new skills, with in observation and feedback by a coach usually a fellow employee or trainer. Some businesses require employees to jump right into this type of training without classroom training because they believe immersion is most helpful for learning the job quickly and determining if an employee is a good fit for the job.

Online seminars, or webinars, are a dynamic and engaging way to convey information to a geographically dispersed audience. Webinar software can be a powerful training and outreach tool, but, like all technologies, the decision to use it should be subordinate to your strategic objectives and the needs of audience.

HYPOTHESIS 2:

INTRODUCTION: By conducting this survey we would also like to understand the relation between the leadership style implemented in the organization and the effectiveness of training program.

HYPOTHESIS:

Null Hypothesis: (H0)

Effectiveness of all training program and Leadership style are not dependent

Alternative Hypothesis: (H1)

Effectiveness of all training program and Leadership style are dependent

TABLE 2: Chi-Square Tests			
Value	df		Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	7.953a	4	
Likelihood Ratio	7.873	4	.096
Linear-by-Linear Association	5.669	1	.017
N of Valid Cases		107	

DATA ANALYSIS:

From the above table 4.19, The Pearson Chi-Square value is 7.953 and the significance value 0.093. Since significance value is more than 0.05 so, we accept null hypothesis which is "Effectiveness of all training program and Leadership style are not dependent"

INFERENCES:

It is found that the level of significance is above .05, so we can understand that the relation between the effectiveness of the training program and the leader Ship style could not be established. We accept null hypothesis (H0) here and reject alternative hypothesis (H1)

The effectiveness of the training program is based on various factors. They are explained below.

Effective and Experienced Trainer

Whether coming from in-house or a consulting firm, a trainer must be able to communicate effectively, facilitate a conversation to ensure the needs and expectations of the learners are met, present material clearly and effectively, and make information interesting. An effective trainer also creates a safe and engaging learning environment, actively keeps learners involved, and can adjust appropriately when necessary.

Learning Objectives

Another factor that is critical to training success is a well-written learning objective. Learning objectives help the instructor guide discussions and help students understand what is expected of them. Students who understand what is expected are more involved and willing to invest energy in pursuit of a goal. To be effective, learning objectives must specify a behavior or performance that a learner should be able to complete at the end of training, a measurable criterion, and any conditions of performance.

Learner Ability and Motivation

To effectively transfer knowledge to the workplace, learners must have the ability and motivation to succeed. Learners need to have ample opportunities to use the training, and they need to perceive the benefit and validity of the training. Learners also need to feel that a change in behavior will lead to a valued outcome or job enrichment.

Learner Readiness

A learner must also be ready and willing to learn new information. A learner must identify the need to adapt one's behavior and be able to learn a new skill, and the learner needs to have an open mind to be receptive to a new way of thinking and performing.

Learner Emotional Investment

Adult learners are especially notorious for needing to know why they need to know something. Adults need to see the immediate benefit of applying the new skills, which increases emotional investment and level of engagement. Furthermore, adult learners need to retain an emotional connection to prior experiences that relate to new information.

In-Class Practice

A trainer needs to ensure learners have an appropriate number of opportunities to practice new skills in the classroom. Allowing students to practice in a controlled, in-class environment fosters the appreciation for feedback and trial-and-error learning. Such activities include discussions, interactive demonstrations, job-instruction training, brainstorming, and case studies.

Out-of-Class Practice

After students have mastered topics through in-class practice, they need to practice in a controlled out-of-class environment. These practice opportunities yield better retention, and learners have a mentor to provide feedback and guidance. Such out-of-class opportunities include modeling, job rotation, apprentice training, coaching, mentoring, experiential learning, and on-the-job training.

Appropriate Learning Environment

The final influential factor that affects job training is the appropriateness of the learning environment. A classroom needs to be flexible, so it can quickly and easily be rearranged. It needs to be isolated or removed from the workplace, so learners are mentally prepared to separate themselves from normal work activities. Finally, a classroom needs to be effectively lit, ventilated, and arranged to maximize learner comfort and minimize distraction.

Thus leadership style does not influence the training effectiveness, however all the above mentioned factors do. Therefore we conclude that Leadership style and training effectiveness are not dependent on each other.

CONCLUSION:

Efficient functioning of an organization depends largely on effectively trained employees, training programs aim at developing knowledge, skill, value and attitude of the employees. Training programs can be made effective when they are recognized as important means of measuring the performance level of the organization through workers, supervisors and managers.

Companies are beginning to recognize the importance of having a separate training department. Employees have to be trained with the new technologies and latest techniques in the industry. So that it leads to overall development of organization and it helps the organization to with stand the competition in the industry.

The role of training department consists in determining the training levels of various groups of employees, designing and organizing suitable training programs, providing benefits to the employees of the organization. The training team coordinates with management in order to seek their insights about the organizational goals and the will seek updates regarding the industry and they will design the training programs accordingly.

The effectiveness of the training department increase with the degree

of acceptance of training programs by the line management and the participants achieve the results. Training the employees in market research industry with latest tools and techniques keep they updated to serve a variety of needs from the organizations of different industries.



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