



A Comprehensive Exploration Of Workplace Diversity And Inclusion

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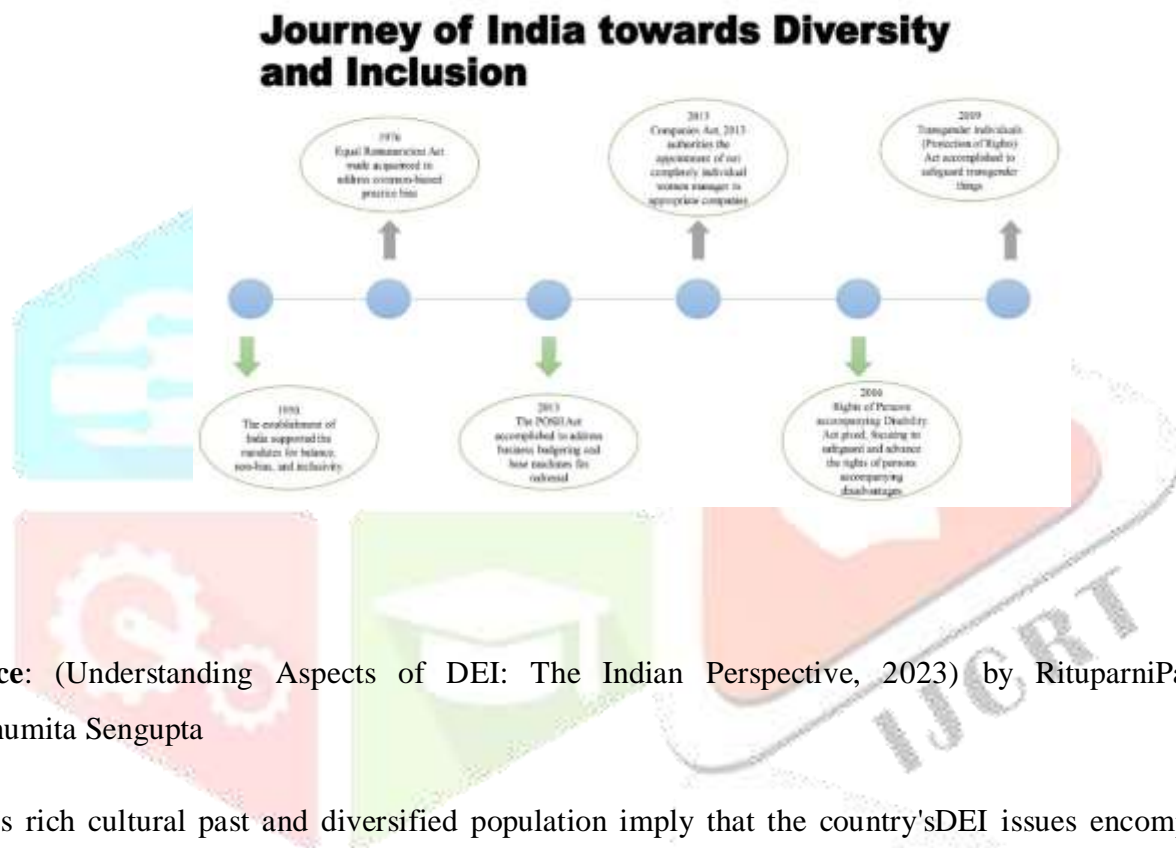
Abstract

Given that millennials make up the majority of the workforce, diversity and inclusion are two of the most important concerns facing the modern place. The terms "diversity" and "inclusion" which refer to the variety of unique people that make up a community and the circumstances that allow them to work together as equally valued members of the group, are closely related. Workplaces that prioritize diversity and inclusion programs are safer, happier, and more productive through statistical analysis. This explains diversity management, provides instances, and illustrates how it works in modern business environments. Diversity management's evolution in business practices and its advantages and disadvantages are examined. Finding practical solutions that fit an organization's size and working style is essential for integrating varied management and practice. The primary subjects of this study are the overview of diversity and inclusion and its evolution, which can be used as a guide for creating diversity management intervention programs. The concept and function of Diversity and Inclusion in the workplace are complicated in India, a nation with a diverse population in terms of languages and race. Public and private sectors have made deliberate efforts in recent years to support workplace diversity. Companies are investing in diversifying their talent pool through hiring and promoting more employees impact investors as a potential source of both financial and social returns, and corporations have sophisticated corporate social responsibility and environmental, social, and governance reporting initiatives that support employees. According to this study, the introduction of diversity, inclusion, and the increase in the socioeconomic diversity of the workforce at all private employment levels will not only have a positive impact on society overall but also make sound business sense.

Keywords: Diversity, Inclusion, Evolution, Timeline, workplace, management, business practice

A brief history of the evolution of diversity in the workplace

The discourse surrounding Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) in India has gained momentum recently (Patrick, 2012). Many things contribute to this, such as the progressive decisions made by the Indian judiciary, the development of technology, the increasing use of social media, the growth of international projects, and the inclusive actions of transnational companies and Indian organizations (Understanding Aspects of DEI: The Indian Perspective, 2023).



Source: (Understanding Aspects of DEI: The Indian Perspective, 2023) by Rituparni Paniseti and Madhumita Sengupta

India's rich cultural past and diversified population imply that the country's DEI issues encompass a wide range of topics (Shanker, 2023). Many factors, such as gender, sexual orientation, caste, and handicap, influence people's identities and experiences. The benefits of diversity are highlighted in various research projects, which support the need for DEI in Indian companies. Businesses fostering inclusive cultures and diverse teams see increased productivity, creativity, employee happiness, and financial performance. Additionally, greater teamwork and improved decision-making are the results of diversity and inclusion. In particular, gender diversity draws a larger pool of candidates and boosts an organization's bottom line.

Despite recent improvements, there is still a long way to go before Indian workplaces are inclusive. If organizations want to close this disparity, they must commit to institutionalizing programs that promote inclusion, equity, and diversity. By doing this, they might create a warm, diverse workplace where everyone feels valued and able to participate effectively. In the end, encouraging DEI benefits organizations as well as

lessens the injustices that members of marginalized communities must endure, resulting in a more inclusive society (Kuhlmann, 2014).

Diversity & Inclusion (D&I) is a crucial component that should not be disregarded in the effort to reimagine the hiring process and find individuals outside of the resume. The notion of Design and Innovation (D&I) is not a new idea; rather, it originates in India's long and rich past. To demonstrate and also to explore the transforming power of diversity and inclusion throughout India's history, spanning from ancient to present times draws inspiration from contemporary ethical organizations and freedom struggles, including numerous corporations.

Early India

India in antiquity was a linguistic, cultural, and religious melting pot. Not only was diversity accepted, but it was embraced. Under the leadership of Emperor Ashoka, the Mauryan Empire is a shining example of a society that values inclusivity and variety. Ashoka's government was made up of people from many locations and backgrounds, highlighting the value of diversity in governance. His edicts encouraged religious tolerance.

Primitive India

India remained an inclusive and diverse culture throughout the Middle Ages when different dynasties ruled different regions of the country. Particularly noteworthy for its inclusive policies are the Mughal Empire's practices. The goal of Emperor Akbar's Din-i-Ilahi was to promote cultural harmony and unity amongst people of different religions. This policy served as an example of how variety can contribute to a more successful and rich society.

Modern India

India's quest for inclusivity and diversity has persisted into the contemporary day. During the freedom struggle, individuals from all backgrounds and genders united to fight for independence under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, demonstrating inclusion. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar created the independent Indian Constitution, which established social justice and equality as cornerstones for a varied and inclusive country.

Liberation struggle

The Indian liberation movement served as an example of harmony among differences. In the post-independence era, leaders such as Sardar Patel, Jawaharlal Nehru, and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad stressed the significance of inclusion. India's policies, such as reservation vulnerable communities, demonstrated the

country's dedication to diversity and inclusion while also ensuring that all societal segments benefited from the progress.

Contemporary ethical companies

In the business sector, contemporary ethical companies have realized the importance of inclusivity and diversity. The well-known Indian company Tata Group has always valued diversity in the workplace. The Tata Group, which operates in several industries, has led by example by encouraging gender diversity, recruiting people with disabilities, and developing an inclusive workplace atmosphere.

Diversity

The mission of Diversity Mark is to promote and inspire businesses to integrate diversity and inclusion and enjoy the many advantages it offers to the enterprise. Within the rich terrain of workplace diversity, a company can benefit uniquely from many important categories of diversity. Comprehending these classifications facilitates the recognition of the complex character of diversity.

- a) Diversity in terms of race and ethnicity: This includes individuals from a range of racial and ethnic backgrounds. This diversity offers a multitude of cultural viewpoints that can improve understanding of the various markets & innovations. Imagine a marketing team made up of people from various cultural backgrounds generating ideas for an international campaign. The diversity of perspectives can result in more inclusive and effective marketing techniques.
 - b) Diversity based on Gender: This calls for an equitable representation of the sexes. To achieve equity and to provide diverse viewpoints and methods for problem-solving and decision-making, gender diversity is essential. A tech company with a diverse staff of genders, for example, can create products that appeal to a wider market.
 - c) Age-Based Diversity: This group describes the presence of a range of age groups in the workforce. Every generation has a unique set of experiences, abilities, and perspectives to give. Younger team members typically contribute original, creative ideas. Their proficiency with technology and their ability to quickly adopt new trends and technologies can greatly enhance the team's capacity for innovative and dynamic problem-solving. More senior team members, on the other hand, have years of experience putting best practices into effect, have learned important life lessons, and have finished years of formal training, all of which help to inform decisions. When working on a project, a multigenerational team can combine these advantages to produce more comprehensive results.
- Diverse perspectives and backgrounds: This area of diversity, which is frequently disregarded, is made up of individuals with various life experiences, educational backgrounds, and thought

processes. It's the notion that a person with an artistic background can offer a finance team a new viewpoint and inspire creative solutions to problems.

- d) Every type of diversity has a unique effect and adds to a more vibrant, diverse workplace. A workplace that embraces these various forms becomes a melting pot of perspectives, ideas, and experiences that opens the door to creative problem-solving, improved client comprehension, and an inclusive work environment. Creating and promoting a novel culture. Leadership is essential to this cause as well. Given that an organization's employees are its lifeblood, businesses must cultivate an inclusive culture to be diverse in their operations. Inclusive teams may not be diverse, while diverse teams may not be inclusive. Nonetheless, by having leaders who set a positive example for their teams, we can build environments where everyone is accepted and where differences in viewpoints are not just accepted but encouraged. That, in my opinion, encapsulates inclusive and diverse teams the best.

Regardless of gender, color, or sexual orientation, bringing people together to build something greater not only optimizes their potential but also aids businesses in reaching their objectives. In a society driven by numbers, diversity and inclusion (D&I) should not be viewed as "another target," but rather as the cornerstone of socioeconomic and cultural advancement.

Background

Contrary to popular belief, diversity, equity, and inclusion must be taken into account in all environmental endeavors. Especially if the business relies on resources that are cultivated or mined. Wherever the environmental impacts occur, handle them creatively by knowing how various populations and locations are impacted by environmental challenges.

- Societal

This pillar focuses on the relationships with the individuals in the supply chain, the workforce, and the communities served. While having a strong DEI focus within the organization is commendable, it will have a greater impact and resonance if this focus to the value chain. By doing so they support suppliers from a variety of social and ethnic upbringings that recognize the value and insights they can bring to the business.

- Ascendancy

Open and transparent leadership is a key component of good governance, and diversity on the board is undoubtedly significant in this regard. Diversity and inclusivity ought to extend beyond the confines of the workplace. Employer policies that prioritize diversity and inclusion generally involve creating non-discriminatory work environments through a range of initiatives, plans, and methods. Diversity is the wide

range of differences that exist amongst people in any setting, including those associated with race, ethnicity, nationality, gender, sexual orientation, disability, and more. Inclusion, on the other hand, aims to establish a setting in which people who are seen as "diverse" actually feel safe, welcomed, and accepted. Legally speaking, any workplace that does not truly promote inclusivity may be discriminatory.

Diversity is a term that's frequently used to characterize the makeup of work groups. Diversity is mostly understood in terms of demographic variables. The emphasis on diversity focuses on how work groups are composed around characteristics that usually distinguish one person from another, either in terms of non-observable traits like education or socioeconomic status, or in terms of observable demographic characteristics like gender, race, ethnicity, or age. Diversity of thinking is viewed as the ultimate goal, even though population diversity may be a clear leading indicator.

Just as there are many definitions of diversity, it has been found that there are a variety of perspectives on diversity inside firms. Two complementary typologies of diversity have been proposed. Either diversity can be viewed as a threat and a source of problems like injustice and discrimination, or it can be seen as a means of opening up new markets and providing possibilities for learning (with costs and benefits).

The access-and-legitimacy method, which is based on the idea that the organization's markets and constituency are culturally diverse, maintains that matching the workforce of the organization is a way to get access and legitimacy to those markets. The integration-and-learning perspective is based on the notion that the workgroup values these resources to accomplish its goals and that the skills, viewpoints, and experiences of diverse individuals can be a valuable resource for learning and transformation.

Types of diversity in the workplace

Within the rich terrain of workplace diversity, a company can benefit uniquely from many important categories of diversity. Comprehending these classifications facilitates the recognition of the complex character of diversity.

Diversity in terms of race and ethnicity: This includes individuals from a range of racial and ethnic circumstances. This diversity offers a multitude of cultural viewpoints that can improve consideration of various bazaars and innovation. Imagine a marketing team made up of people from various cultural backgrounds generating ideas for an international campaign. The diversity of perspectives can result in more inclusive and effective marketing techniques.

Gender diversity: This refers to having an equitable gender representation. To achieve equity and to provide diverse viewpoints and methods for problem-solving and decision-making, gender diversity is essential. A tech company with a diverse staff of genders, for example, can create products that appeal to a wider market.

Age diversity: The term "age mix" describes the presence of a range of age groups in the workforce. Every generation contributes a unique set of perspectives, abilities, and experiences. Younger team members frequently contribute original, creative ideas. Their tech knowledge and ability to quickly adjust to new trends and technologies can greatly enhance the team's capacity for creative problem-solving and dynamic thinking. Older team members, meanwhile, have years of knowledge putting best follows into practice, life lessons learned, and years of formal training under their belts to help guide decisions. When working on a project, a multigenerational team can combine these strengths to produce more well-rounded results.

Diversity-based knowledge and thought: Often disregarded, this type of diversity refers to the presence of individuals with various life experiences, educational backgrounds, and philosophical stances. It's the notion that a person with an artistic background can offer a finance team a new viewpoint and inspire creative solutions to problems.

Every diversity category has a different effect and adds to a more vibrant, diverse workplace. A workplace that embraces these various forms becomes a melting pot of perspectives, ideas, and experiences that opens the door to creative problem-solving, improved client comprehension, and an inclusive work environment.

Role in enhancing workplace diversity

Some of the essentials in the fight to increase workplace diversity; consist of a combination of sophisticated analytical tools and all-inclusive consulting and training services. Our methodology offers a comprehensive resolution to the intricacies involved in diversity and inclusion campaigns.

- a) Analytical tools: The organization's current diversity framework will be thoroughly analyzed by our DEI analytics tools. We use statistics to identify more diverse places and those that require more attention. This knowledge is essential to developing effective DEI methods.
- b) Consulting services: Expertise is frequently needed to navigate the complexities of workplace diversity. With the help of this knowledge, our DEI consulting services help businesses create strategies that are specific to their own DEI objectives and problems.
- c) Training initiatives: Fostering an inclusive workplace culture requires education. To give leaders and staff the knowledge and abilities necessary to promote inclusivity daily, we offer DEI training programs that increase understanding of diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Developing and implementing effective improvement plans is essential in helping companies transform their goals of inclusion into tangible, measurable results; our services range from expert guidance and data-driven insights to training initiatives.

Inclusion

Affirmative action issues have given way to discussions of inclusion more widely in the discourse surrounding diversity. There seems to be no consensus on the conceptual foundations of the construct, and the inclusion literature is still developing.

It appears that diversity and inclusion are synonymous when they are used interchangeably at times. Some claim that while diversity may be achieved by recruiting a varied workforce, inclusion demands a change in mindset from everyone within the company. While achieving diversity is a challenging and technical endeavor, comprehending inclusion is a nuanced and flexible one. While inclusion is a process, diversity is an outcome. In the end, a diversified company will see and feel the same in all situations and markets. They will all look and feel very different from inclusive businesses can only be realized through the emergent contextual involvement of all employees.

It has been suggested that the organization will see an increase in work attendance of about one day per employee annually if just 10% more workers feel included. According to a previous analysis, 43% of team citizenship behavior in India is attributed to employee views of inclusion. According to a recent company survey, when employees feel that their organization is inclusive and committed to diversity, they perform better on business metrics such as creativity, responsiveness to changing customer needs, and teamwork. They contend that to fully realize the promise of diversity, companies must refocus their attention from prioritizing diversity to inclusion. Stated differently, it takes more work to prioritize inclusion over diversity.

Creating inclusive workplaces

Non-traditional workers are not expected to simply fit in with the norms of the majority group in inclusive organizations. It has been suggested that an inclusive climate is one in which membership in an identifiable group has no bearing on obtaining essential resources, hence affording diverse people the chance to form intersecting relationships.

One way leaders and organizations donate to a less inclusive workplace is by pretending to be gender, ethnicity, or neutral culturally. Consequently, it makes sense for companies to establish staff resource groups, often known as affinity groups or corporate resource groups(Akinnusi, 2017) (UMEMEZIA, 2017). These organizations are fundamentally well-established networks that encourage the growth of a welcoming environment for marginalized or minority populations. Inclusive workplace initiatives should include individual differences, needs, and perceptions, but they should also focus on creating policies, practices, and systems that provide workers with a sense of worth and equitable treatment.

Inclusion drivers

Fairness and a diversity-friendly work environment are characteristics of an organization that have been related to employee perceptions of inclusion. According to research, there is less likelihood of harassment and discrimination and employees are more likely to speak up and participate fully in such an environment. Certain study indicates that procedural fairness and the leader's acknowledgment of the members' efforts are related to the members' sentiments of inclusion. A culture of open message and translucent hiring, progression, and growth has also been allied to employee inclusion. The drivers for inclusion, according to an analysis, are work-life balance, senior leader and manager behaviors, merit-based practices and policies, and management behavior (Metcalf, 2008) (Aigner, 2014).

Interpersonal inclusion requires a variety of attributes, including empathy, listening skills, dignity, respect, and acceptance as well as decision-making authority, availability of information, and trust. When employees behave in a way that perpetuates oversimplified stereotypes, they impede inclusivity rather than making an effort to integrate and get past productive differences. Differences are created and maintained as a result of this. It can also be harmful to be unaware of other people's social identities in a diverse workplace.

Therefore, inclusion in the workplace requires a foundation of mutual respect and understanding. It's important to pay close attention to how everyone's thoughts and opinions are acknowledged to create a more inclusive workplace where everyone feels respected. Establishing a work environment where all employees feel appreciated and participate in decision-making is highly challenging; success requires continuous support.

Benefits of diversity and inclusion in workplace

The company benefits from having a diverse staff in terms of age, race, religion, nationality, gender, gender identity, and country of origin. The benefits of workplace diversity include increased revenue, more innovation, better decision-making, equal access, being treated fairly, higher rates of job acceptance when offers are extended to qualified candidates, and superior performance compared to rivals, per statistics on the influence of diversity and inclusion initiatives.

Because of this, a lot of CEOs have no problem endorsing the guidelines, initiatives, and other tools meant to increase workplace diversity. But that's just the start of having a varied crew. Prioritizing diversity is important, but creating an environment that is welcoming to individuals from various backgrounds is the next sensible step. Diversity in the workplace needs to be preserved via inclusivity.

However, a substantial alteration had occurred in the commitment to diversity and inclusion in seeing it through to completion. There are the top 15 strategies for encouraging diversity and inclusiveness at work are listed below.

1. Applying the "Workplace Inclusivity Model"

Consider the employee who struggles to communicate in any language other than English in the work canteen while having Spanish as their first language. Living in inclusive cultures makes one feel valued and proud of one's background. Research on workplace diversity shows that companies that embrace diversity have a higher chance of developing a workforce that is diverse in terms of experiences and ethnicities.

2. Assess the performance of an executive team

Together with clients, partners, and other stakeholders, the leadership team's composition sends a strong message to the rest of the workforce. A company's senior executives can reveal a lot about its culture. Thus, having a varied senior management staff is crucial. This performance incorporates diversity in terms of gender, color, sexual orientation, and other dimensions (UMEMEZIA, 2017).

3. Respect and acknowledge various religious and cultural customs

Establish guidelines for respecting various religious and cultural traditions. Diversity programs will be more successful if an inclusive culture is established, as this will increase engagement and productivity (Krithi, & Pai, Ramesh, 2020) (Mahmud, 2020). One way to achieve this is to focus on the festivities and holidays. Again, the business gains from increased employee retention when staff members perceive the organization to be dedicated to diversity and inclusion.

4. Encourage an environment at work where all opinions are valued, heard, and accepted

Most commonly, workers quit because they believe their uniqueness and true self are not appreciated or recognized at work. Establishing a culture that fosters a sense of kinship between the organization and its employees is vital. Workers must be free to express their thoughts however best serves them. Employers have a responsibility to ensure that all employees feel valued and included, regardless of their age, gender, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, physical condition, cultural background, or nation of birth.

When it comes to promoting inclusion and diversity in the workplace, employees feel "safe" to express their thoughts and concerns without worrying about retaliation (The role of diversity and inclusion in sustainability or ESG, 2023) (Dong, 2021). Investing in a platform for staff communications is an excellent way to accomplish this. When all of the communication channels are consolidated onto one platform, it

becomes feasible to communicate with every employee on their preferred channel. Help employees genuinely feel that they are a part of the company's larger goals and strategies. Furthermore, unified analytics will give them knowledge on how to best meet their needs and advance their success. Furthermore, providing a tailored work atmosphere that prioritizes diversity and allows everyone to have their voice heard.

5. Start a conversation around gender pay disparity

Gender pay equity is a key source of friction in many firms. Building a culture of trust and inclusivity in the workforce starts with transparent policies and communication about them. Establishing open channels of communication is crucial for companies that have gender wage gaps so that employees may express their opinions. Additionally, make sure to understand the strategy the company is or will be using to close the gap.

It's critical to convey a company's statistics without taking a defensive stance while discussing such rules. If there are disparities in the data due to several circumstances (maternity leave versus untaken paternity leave, for instance), clearly and concisely explain this to the staff.

6. Embrace an interdisciplinary team

International businesses are aware of how critical it is to provide translation services to ensure that everyone is understood and feels heard. It is equally crucial for small businesses to make sure regular employees are at ease and confident while speaking in the language that suits them, particularly in public areas or formal business meetings. Over time, staff personnel may require educational opportunities to acquire more languages to manage a multilingual workforce. Consider this an investment that will eventually pay for itself, even though it may appear excessively costly.

7. Encourage a range of perspectives

This is important because individuals from different upbringings and generations can have quite diverse opinions about a wide range of topics. Some examples of these topics include email writing style, employee review feedback, ideas presented in meetings, and what people choose to wear to work. Therefore, understanding thought patterns is crucial for individual employees as well as for small teams or departments. It also helps to be aware of and understand the viewpoints of the other members of the firm. Accepting differing viewpoints promotes idea development and constructive criticism in addition to making everyone feel significant and a part of the same goal.

8. Create a workforce that spans generations

Nowadays, the vast majority of workers are millennials. Members of the workforce must recognize and interact with all generations to create an inclusive and diverse workforce. Despite the common perception of millennials as tech-savvy, remember that this generation was born in 1981. Elderly millennials might not be as tech-savvy as their younger counterparts. The communication protocols in place at work demonstrate this. Some employees are sometimes more contented using social media sites or a set of chat functions. Employees from previous generations might not be as receptive to adopting these channels for communication, though. Investing in a workforce communications platform is something that communications professionals should do to efficiently create and disseminate messages across the platforms that employees prefer. They will be able to use this to craft messages that encourage participation and connect with employees of all generations.

9. Make anti-discrimination laws stronger

It is said that bolstering anti-discrimination laws and demonstrating leadership commitment were essential. Furthermore, since each firm is unique, success demands a customized strategy.

10. Remove prejudice from prospects for promotion and the evaluation process

A substantial amount of research demonstrates how biased and unfair recruiting practices are prevailing. Unconscious ageism, racism, and sexism are major contributors. Rewriting job accounts to be neutral in gender and using terms that create a balance between gendered descriptors and verbs are some tactics to combat bias.

- Create a blind review procedure for resumes to prevent the identification of "demographic characteristics."
- As an organization, set diversity targets that will enable to monitor the progress (Stone, 2023) (Roberson, 2019).

11. Divide polls of employee involvement by minority groups

HR professionals risk missing important details and the chance to pinpoint problems specific to those groups if they limit their analysis to total figures.

12. Hold focus groups with separate groups

Focus group discussions are an effective method for obtaining qualitative data and discovering more specific information about employees. When an independent facilitator is involved, employees might feel comfortable talking openly and honestly because the outside organization will uphold objectivity.

13. Adaptive person-to-person conversations

Having person-to-person conversations with management is one of the finest ways to find out what matters to the employees. For these conversations to be beneficial, managers need to have an "open door" policy. Employees must be at ease enough to express their opinions honestly and openly. Genuine executive communications can help managers and leaders in general achieve this adaptively. Employees who see that their leaders are also people will be more comfortable speaking up and have more faith in the members.

14. Ensure that everyone can access technologies

It's critical to remember that an increasing number of professionals including nurses, truck drivers, firefighters, warehouse workers, and others do not have access to office space or the newest technology, which desk workers take for granted.

15. Words have power

Lastly, review the terminology employed in the company's records.

Looming projection

Because of its sudden and quick ascent, many people question the longevity of the DEI profession. Even though there has been a lot of progress in the last several years, more work has to be done to advance equity in the workplace and society at large, as well as to erase detrimental societal biases. Every employer ought to make an effort to provide a setting where each worker feels heard and respected. Fortunately, sentiments at work about DEI investment are overwhelmingly favorable. New DEI initiatives are being adopted at all organizational levels and departments, from project teams to top-level executive boards. DEI is probably here to stay because it has already developed into a crucial corporate function and priority. To end decades of discrimination in the workplace and society at large, there is no short route. Therefore, we should keep working to make the workplace more inclusive, equal, and diverse for future benefits.

Conclusion

In conclusion, diversity, equity, and inclusion are essential elements of a successful workplace, as demonstrated by India's history, which spans from early times to the existing. Businesses that put these values first stand to gain from higher employee satisfaction, productivity, and creativity. It's time for businesses to understand the value of inclusion, diversity, and fairness in building a just and equitable society. Large firms find change and recruitment to be more convenient and efficient, whereas small and medium-sized organizations face resource and budgetary constraints. The business must ensure that its strategic planning aligns with the notion that training can facilitate the implementation of various management approaches. Accepting variety and inclusivity is a replication of common social values and goals, not only a tactic for success. Interestingly, the nature and extent of diversity in the workplace now go beyond gender differences, and many companies are attempting to address unconscious prejudices that can be challenging to identify. There's a growing emphasis on diversity and inclusivity as millennials take over the workforce. Millennials have been shaped by the progressive liberal, globalized, technological, cultural, and media communication revolutions during their formative years. Millennials therefore take their cues from intellectuals, philosophers, scholars, and readily available expertise on the internet, as opposed to Gen X, who would take their cues from their elders in the family. As a result, the process of increasing diversity and inclusivity in the workplace has advanced significantly. Employers and employees alike are driving this movement these days, and adopting it has several advantages. This transformation will undoubtedly accelerate in the upcoming years as we create an environment at work where employees can perform at their highest level of productivity.

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