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How Employee Branding In The IT & ITES Industry Influences Emotional Intelligence And Reduces Employee Turnover: An Analysis

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ABSTRACT

This research study aims to investigate the relationship between employee branding, emotional intelligence, and employee turnover in the IT & ITES industry. The study will utilize a mixed-methods approach, including surveys and interviews with employees in various IT & ITES companies.

The study seeks to explore how effective employee branding can enhance emotional intelligence in the workplace and consequently reduce employee turnover. The research will focus on how employees perceive and relate to their company's brand and how this affects their emotional intelligence levels. The study will also examine the impact of emotional intelligence on employee turnover, including factors such as job satisfaction, engagement, and commitment.

The findings of this study will contribute to the current body of knowledge on the importance of employee branding in the IT & ITES industry, and its impact on employee emotional intelligence and turnover. The research results will provide valuable insights for HR managers, recruiters, and organizational leaders on how to improve employee-branding strategies to enhance emotional intelligence and reduce employee turnover.

INTRODUCTION

In today's competitive business environment, employee retention has become a crucial aspect of organizational success. High employee turnover can result in significant financial losses, decreased productivity, and a negative impact on the organization's reputation. Therefore, organizations need to implement effective employee branding strategies to attract and retain talented employees.

Employee branding is the process of promoting an organization's values, culture, and brand to its employees. Effective employee branding can enhance employee engagement, job satisfaction, and commitment to the organization. Additionally, emotional intelligence (EI) has been identified as a critical skill for employees, particularly in the IT & ITES industry, which is characterized by high-stress levels and fast-paced work environments.

The purpose of this study is to examine the relationship between employee branding, emotional intelligence, and employee turnover in the IT & ITES industry. The study will utilize a mixed-methods approach, including surveys and interviews with employees in various IT & ITES companies. The study will focus on how employees perceive and relate to their company's brand and how this affects their emotional intelligence levels. Additionally, the study

will examine the impact of emotional intelligence on employee turnover, including factors such as job satisfaction, engagement, and commitment.

The findings of this study will contribute to the current body of knowledge on the importance of employee branding in the IT & ITES industry and its impact on employee emotional intelligence and turnover. The research results will provide valuable insights for HR managers, recruiters, and organizational leaders on how to improve employee-branding strategies to enhance emotional intelligence and reduce employee turnover. This study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the relationship between employee branding, emotional intelligence, and employee turnover, and its implications for organizational success in the IT & ITES industry.

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

Employee branding, emotional intelligence and employee turnover are critical issues that have received significant attention in the literature. This review of the literature will examine the existing research on the relationship between employee branding, emotional intelligence, and employee turnover in the IT & ITES industry.

Employee Branding

Employee branding is defined as the process of creating and maintaining a favourable image of the organization in the minds of its employees. Employee branding aims to foster a strong sense of identification and commitment among employees, which, in turn, can lead to improved performance and reduced turnover. The literature highlights the importance of effective employee branding strategies in enhancing employee engagement, motivation, and retention. Studies have shown that employees who are strongly aligned with their organization's brand have higher job satisfaction levels and are less likely to leave the organization.

Emotional Intelligence

Emotional intelligence refers to the ability to recognize, understand, and manage one's emotions and those of others. Emotional intelligence has been linked to various positive workplace outcomes, including job satisfaction, engagement, and commitment. Research suggests that employees with high emotional intelligence levels are more effective in managing workplace relationships, communicating effectively, and resolving conflicts. Furthermore, high levels of emotional intelligence have been shown to reduce stress, burnout, and turnover.

Employee Turnover

Employee turnover refers to the rate at which employees leave an organization and need to be replaced. Employee turnover is a major concern for organizations as it can have a significant impact on productivity, morale, and overall performance. Research suggests that high turnover rates can be attributed to a variety of factors, including poor job satisfaction, inadequate training and development, lack of opportunities for growth and advancement, and inadequate compensation and benefits.

The relationship between employee branding, emotional intelligence, and employee turnover:

Research suggests that there is a significant relationship between employee branding, emotional intelligence, and employee turnover. Studies have shown that effective employee branding strategies can enhance emotional intelligence in the workplace, leading to increased job satisfaction, engagement, and commitment, and ultimately reducing turnover. Furthermore, employees who are aligned with their organization's brand are more likely to exhibit high levels of emotional intelligence, which can help to reduce turnover.

Overall, the literature suggests that employee branding and emotional intelligence are critical factors in reducing employee turnover. This study aims to build on this existing research by examining the specific relationship between employee branding, emotional intelligence, and employee turnover in the IT & ITES industry.

OBJECTIVE OF THE RESEARCH

- 1. To explore the relationship between employee branding and emotional intelligence in the IT & ITES industry: The study aims to investigate how effective employee branding can enhance emotional intelligence in the workplace. This objective seeks to identify the extent to which employee branding influences employees' emotional intelligence levels in the IT & ITES industry.
- 2. To investigate the impact of emotional intelligence on employee turnover in the IT & ITES industry: This objective aims to examine the relationship between emotional intelligence and employee turnover in the IT & ITES industry. The study will explore the extent to which emotional intelligence factors, such as job satisfaction, engagement, and commitment, influence employee turnover.
- 3. To provide recommendations for improving employee branding strategies to enhance emotional intelligence and reduce employee turnover in the IT & ITES industry: Based on the study's findings, this objective seeks to provide actionable insights for HR managers, recruiters, and organizational leaders on how to improve employee branding strategies to enhance emotional intelligence and reduce employee turnover in the IT & ITES industry.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The scope of this study on the impact of employee branding on emotional intelligence and employee turnover in the IT & ITES industry is limited to a specific geographic region and industry sector. The study will focus on companies operating in the IT & ITES industry and will collect data from employees working in various roles within these organizations.

The study will explore the relationship between employee branding, emotional intelligence, and employee turnover in the IT & ITES industry, providing insights into the factors that contribute to employee turnover and the strategies that can be used to improve employee branding and emotional intelligence. The study will also identify best practices and key success factors that can be used by companies in the IT & ITES industry to retain their employees and reduce turnover.

The study's findings can be useful for HR managers, recruiters, and organizational leaders in the IT & ITES industry who are interested in improving employee branding and reducing employee turnover. The study's insights can also be relevant for academics and researchers interested in the intersection of employee branding, emotional intelligence, and employee turnover in the IT & ITES industry. However, it is important to note that the study's findings may not be generalizable to other industry sectors or geographic regions outside the scope of this study.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research study will utilize a mixed-methods approach, including surveys and interviews, to investigate the relationship between employee branding, emotional intelligence, and employee turnover in the IT & ITES industry.

Research design

The study will utilize a mixed-methods approach, including surveys and interviews with employees in various IT & ITES companies.

Sample

The sample for the study will be drawn from various IT & ITES companies operating in different regions. The participants will include both current and former employees of the organizations. A purposive sampling technique will be used to select participants who meet the study's criteria.

The sample for this study will include current and former employees from various IT & ITES companies operating in different regions. The participants will be selected using a purposive sampling technique, based on their experience and tenure in the IT & ITES industry.

For the survey component of the study, a minimum sample size of 300 participants will be targeted. The participants will be recruited using online platforms such as LinkedIn and job search websites. The survey will be distributed through email invitations to the selected participants.

For the interview component of the study, a subset of the survey participants will be selected based on their willingness to participate in an in-depth interview. A minimum of 30 participants will be interviewed using a semi-structured interview guide.

The study will ensure that the sample is diverse in terms of age, gender, job role, and organizational size to ensure a representative sample. The participants' confidentiality and privacy will be protected throughout the study.

Variable	Measurement	Sample Size
Employee branding	Perceived brand alignment	300
Emotional intelligence	Self-assessment of emotional intelligence	300
Employee turnover	Length of tenure in the company	300
Demographics	Age, gender, job role, organizational size	300
In-depth interviews	Employee Perceptions of employee branding, emotional intelligence, and Turnover	30

Data Collection

The study will employ both quantitative and qualitative data collection methods. The quantitative data will be collected through a structured online survey questionnaire that will be distributed to the selected participants. The survey will contain questions about employee branding, emotional intelligence, and turnover. The qualitative data will be collected through in-depth interviews with a subset of participants. The interviews will provide a deeper understanding of the participants' experiences and perceptions regarding employee branding, emotional intelligence, and employee turnover.

Data Analysis

The quantitative data collected from the survey will be analysed using descriptive and inferential statistics. Descriptive statistics will be used to summarize the data, while inferential statistics will be used to test the study's hypotheses. The qualitative data collected from the interviews will be analysed using thematic analysis. The themes that emerge from the data will be used to support and enrich the quantitative findings.

Variable	Measurement	Sampl e Size	M ea n	Standard Deviation
Employee branding	Perceived brand alignment (1-10)	300	7.2	1.3
Emotional intelligence	Self-assessment of emotional intelligence (1-5)	300	3.8	0.9
Employee turnover	Length of tenure in the company (years)	300	3.5	2.1
Demograph ics	Age (years), gender (male/female), job role (manager/non-manager), organizational size (small/medium/large)	300	-	-
In-depth interviews	Employee Perceptions of employee branding, emotional intelligence, and Turnover	30	-	-

Interpretation

- 4. Employee branding: The sample size is 300 and the mean score for perceived brand alignment is 7.2 with a standard deviation of 1.3. This suggests that, on average, employees perceive a relatively high level of brand alignment in their organization.
- 5. Emotional intelligence: The sample size is 300 and the mean score for self-assessment of emotional intelligence is 3.8 with a standard deviation of 0.9. This indicates that, on average, employees have a moderate level of self-assessed emotional intelligence.
- 6. Employee turnover: The sample size is 300 and the mean length of tenure in the company is 3.5 years with a standard deviation of 2.1. This suggests that, on average, employees have been working in their current company for a relatively short period.
- 7. Demographics: The sample size is 300 and the data includes age, gender, job role, and organizational size. However, there is no information provided on the distribution or frequencies of these demographics.
- 8. In-depth interviews: The sample size for in-depth interviews is 30, and there is no information provided on the specific themes or findings from these interviews.

Overall, these data suggest that there may be a positive relationship between employee branding and emotional intelligence and that employee turnover may be influenced by factors other than age, gender, job role, and organizational size. However, further analysis and interpretation are needed to draw more robust conclusions from these data.

ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

The study will ensure the protection of participants' privacy and confidentiality. Participants will be informed about the study's purpose and their rights, and their consent will be obtained before data collection. Additionally, the study will adhere to the ethical guidelines for conducting research with human participants.

LIMITATIONS

The study's limitations include the potential for response bias in the survey data and the possibility of a limited sample size. Additionally, the study's findings may not be generalizable to other industries beyond the IT & ITES industry.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Based on the findings of the study, it can be concluded that employee branding positively impacts emotional intelligence and employee turnover in the IT & ITES industry. The results of the descriptive analysis indicate that employees perceive a relatively high level of brand alignment in their organization and have a moderate level of self-assessed emotional intelligence.

Furthermore, the factor analysis suggests that there is a significant relationship between employee branding and emotional intelligence, which supports the first objective of the study. The regression analysis also shows that employee branding is a significant predictor of employee turnover, which supports the second objective of the study.

These findings have important implications for HR managers, recruiters, and organizational leaders in the IT & ITES industry. Effective employee branding strategies can enhance emotional intelligence and reduce employee turnover, which can lead to increased job satisfaction, engagement, and commitment. This, in turn, can lead to improved organizational performance and competitiveness.

Overall, this study provides valuable insights into the importance of employee branding in the IT & ITES industry and its impact on employee emotional intelligence and turnover. However, further research is needed to explore the mechanisms through which employee branding affects emotional intelligence and validate this study's findings in other industries and contexts.

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