A Study on Effectiveness of Employee Training and Development

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Abstract: The main objective of the study is to analyze factors for training and development in Ahill Apperal exports (p) limited, uthukuli, Tirupur, Tamilnadu The main focus of the study is to measure the factors of employee training and development. The secondary data were collected through company profile, organization website and other related library books. After data collection statistical tools are using for the analysis and find out the average relationship between data's. Statistical tools includes simple percentage & chi-square analysis are utilized to measure the training and development of employee. Research design in this study is descriptive research study. From the analysis it was found that the employees are satisfied or not with their company training and development. But the management has to provide more practical sessions in the training and development to improve their respective fields.

Meaning of training: It is a learning process that involves the acquisition of knowledge, sharpening of skills, concepts, rules, or changing of attitudes and behaviours to enhance the **performance of employees**. **Meaning of development:** Formal education, job experiences, relationships and assessments of personality and abilities that help employees prepare for the future

Keyword: Training, Development, Knowledge, employee performance, job experience

I. INTRODUCTION OF THE STUDY

Training can be introduced simply as a process of assisting a person for enhancing his efficiency and effectiveness to a particular work area by getting more knowledge and practices. Also training is important to establish specific skills, abilities and knowledge to an employee. For an organization, training and development are important as well as organizational growth, because the organizational growth and profit are also dependent on the training. But the training is not a core of organizational development. It is a function of the organizational development.

Training is different form education; particularly formal education. The education is concerned mainly with enhancement of knowledge, but the aims of training are increasing knowledge while changing attitudes and competences in good manner. Basically the education is formulated with in the framework and to syllabus, but the training is not formed in to the frame and as well as syllabus. It may differ from one employee to another, one group to another, even the group in the same class. The reason for that can be mentioned as difference of attitudes and skills from one person to another. Even the situation is that, after good training programme , all different type skilled one group of employees can get in to similar capacity, similar skilled group. That is an advantage of the trainings.

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II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

Primary objective ▲ A Study on employee training and development at Ahillapperal exports (p) limited. Secondary objective ▲ To evaluate the impact of training of employees. To analyze the suggestion of employees to improve the training program. ♦ To find whether the employees feel are recognized by the organization.

National Conference on "Innovative Business Practices in Technological Era" Erode Sengunthar Engineering College, Thudupathi, Erode *

about the training provided by the organization.

To identify the satisfaction level of employees

III. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

"Employee attitude towards training and development in the post recession period" help to analyze the real needs and requirement for their development. This study help the management to determine the right kind of training & development, mentoring career planning & succession planning etc.

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Data was collected from around 50 employee in the Ahill Apperal exports (p) limited, uthukuli , Tirupur city by survey method. The primary data is collected through questionnaire with employee. The secondary data is collected from journals, text books and through internet. Random sampling method is adopted used to select the employees for collecting data.

STATISTICAL TOOLS

Percentage Analysis

Chi Square Analysis

V. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

6.1General Profile of the Respondent

The general profile of the respondents is given in Table No.6.1. Out of 50 respondents taken for the study,70% of the respondents belongs to the age of 20-40 years,30% of the respondents belongs to the qualification Below 10^{th} ,76% of the respondents belongs to themale gender,36% of the respondents belongs to the the the the the provide the temperature of 2-5 years, 50% of the respondents belongs to the the the temperature of 2-5 years, 50% of the respondents belongs to the temperature of 2-5 years, 50% of the respondents belongs to the temperature of 2-5 years, 50% of the respondents belongs to the temperature of 2-5 years, 50% of the respondents belongs to the temperature of 2-5 years, 50% of the respondents belongs to the temperature of 2-5 years, 50% of the respondents belongs to the temperature of 2-5 years, 50% of the respondents belongs to the temperature of 2-5 years, 50% of the respondents belongs to the temperature of 2-5 years, 50% of the respondents belongs to the temperature of 2-5 years, 50% of the respondents belongs to the temperature of 2-5 years, 50% of the respondents belongs to the temperature of 2-5 years, 50% of the respondents belongs to the temperature of 2-5 years, 50% of the respondents belongs to the temperature of 2-5 years, 50% of of 2-5 years, 50%

	Tal	ble-6.1		
PARTICULARS	CLASSIFICATION	NO. OF RESPO	DNDENTS	PERCENT AGE
	Below 20 years	7		14%
AGE	20-40 years	20-40 years 35		70%
	40-60 years	8		16%
	Above 60 years	0		0%
	Below 10 th	Below 10 th 15		30%
QUALIFICATION	10 th -12 th	14		28%
	UG	14		28%
	PG	6		12%
	OTHERS	1		2%
GENDER	MALE	38		76%
	FEMALE	ALE 12		24%
	Fresher	2		4%
EXPERIENCE	<2	16		32%
	2-5	18		36%
	>5	14	14	
	Below 10000	25		
INCOME LEVEL	10000-20000	19		
	20000-30000	5	5	
	Above 30000	1		
Table 6.2	how is training helpful for comm importance of training	NO. OF RESPONDENTS	%	
FACTORS		CLASSIFICATION		
How is training	Keep good relationship between employee and employer 15			
helpful for	Increase the productivity 20			40%
communication	Attention the organizational goal	15	30%	
	To increase the productivity		11	22%

	ne of f		
uuning	To achieve the organizational goal		34%
	To achieve the target		20%
	To reduces the wastages	12	24%

VI. CHI-SQUARE ANALYSIS

Table6.3: how is training helpful for communication and the importance of training **Case Processing Summary**

		Cases					
		Valid		Missing		Total	
		N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
training communication of respondents importance of train of the respondents	*		100.0%	0	.0%	50	100.0%

training for communication of the respondents * importance of training of the respondents Crosstabulation

Count

			importance o	f training of t	he responde	ents	
			To increase the productivity	organizatio	To achieve	To reduces the wastages	Total
training communication o respondents	of the	Keep good relationship between employee and employer		4	3	5	15
		Increase the productivity	e 3	9	5	3	20
		Attention the organizationa goal	-	4	2	4	15
Total			11	17	10	12	50

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	Df	Asymp. Sig. (2- sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	4.382 ^a	6	.625
Likelihood Ratio	4.361	6	.628
Linear-by-Linear Association	.699	1	.403
N of Valid Cases	50		

a. 9 cells (75.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 3.00.

FINDINGS

- 4 30% of the respondents are below 10th Standard.
- 4 70% of the respondents are age of 20-40 years.
- 4 76% of the respondents are male.
- $4 \quad \text{Degree of freedom} = 6$
 - Alternative Hypothesis There is significant relationship between how is training helpful for communication and the importance of training
- **Null Hypothesis** There is no significant relationship between how is training helpful for communication and the importance of training
- **4** Table value = 12.592
- $\blacksquare Calculated Value = 4.382$
- Since the calculated value (4.382) is more than table value (12.592), Alternative hypothesis
- is accepted (i.e.) A significant relationship between the how is training helpful for communication and the importance of training.
- **4** 36% of the respondents are 2-5 years experience employees.
- 50% of the respondents are below 10000 income level.
- 40% of the respondents are increase the productivity.
- 4 34% of the respondents are achieve the organizational goal.

VII. SUGGESTION

The questionnaire includes the closed ended and open ended questions; basically to get their views on the techniques adopted to measure training and open ended questions; basically to get their views on the techniques adopted to measure training and development and the difficult faced by them and in relation of training.

- The facilities in the training and development programmers can be improved to satisfy the training.
- > The organization will provide training program for employees and trainees.

 \succ The training and development programmers can be provided to the employees based on their knowledge and experience to gain efficiency.

VIII. CONCLUSION

Since employee are the backbone of the company so company should satisfy them in order to improve their quality and provide appropriate training program for their future growth. so the top management must concentrate on the employee's training & development programs to organize them in such a way that maximum number of employees wants to attend these program. This must be related to employee and their jobs. From the above study it has found that the employees are satisfied with the training and development programs. It is more effective when some new techniques followed in existing system by the organization