Human Resource Information System Adoption and Implementation Factors: A Theoretical Analysis

Sonalee Srivastava, Jaypee Institute of Information Technology, Noida, India
Badri Bajaj, Jaypee Institute of Information Technology, Noida, India
Santosh Dev, Jaypee Institute of Information Technology, Noida, India

ABSTRACT

In the modern era, human resource management is accompanied by the information system which is instrumental in managing human resource processes. In the current competitive and challenging environment, organizational success depends on its effective and efficient human resource. Human resource along with IT professionals can create an environment in an organization for successful adoption of human resource information systems. While considering it as a key factor in modern enterprise management, its burgeoning interest has led to the foundation of this article. The study is to delve deep into the literature and to explore the factors responsible for human resource information system adoption and to identify the barriers in its implementation and to provide suggestions to overcome these barriers. The findings reveal that the factors of human resource information system mentioned in literature are important. These factors should be taken into consideration while adopting Human Resource Information System by integrating Technology-Organization-Environment (TOE) framework with Human-Organization-Technology (HOT) framework.

KEYWORDS


INTRODUCTION

A remarkable and constant advancement in technology adopted by various organizations has led to the modification of human resource function and marked its evolution from administrative to strategic domain (Teo, Soon, & Fedric, 2001). With the talented pool of human resource, an organization has been moving toward a knowledge-based economy. Today, organization success widely depends on their talented pool of human resource; they are treated as a strategic asset by an organization and this could be competitively maintained through effective application of Human Resource Information System (HRIS). For generating higher value results, automation of standardized Human Resource Processes is a must have attitude carried by almost every organization. Organizations have been extensively affected by technology (Kossek & Young, 1994) and to overcome the technological impediment, they are adopting the automation of human resource function through the advent of a human resource information system. Correct usage of an information system tends to increase the efficacy and effectiveness of all facets of human resource management like planning, accounting, personnel management, compensation and regulatory analysis (Maditheti & Gomes, 2017).

DOI: 10.4018/IJHCITP.2020100105

Copyright © 2020, IGI Global. Copying or distributing in print or electronic forms without written permission of IGI Global is prohibited.
HRIS facilitates in cost reduction or efficiency gaining. It improves and facilitates client services and enhances employees’ productivity by improving its strategic orientation towards human resource management (Broderick & Bounreau, 1992; Kundu, 2012; Nishad Nawaz, 2012; Ruël, Bondarouk, & Looise, 2004). According to Hendrickson (2003), “A well designed HRIS can serve as the management tool in the alignment or integration of the human resources department goals with the goals of long-term corporate strategic planning.” The Human Resource Information System is an indispensable part for most of the organizations (Aggarwal & Kapoor, 2012; Nishad Nawaz, 2013; NishadNawaz, 2012).

With the advent of globalization in the late 1980’s many organizations have started relying on the computerized management information system for their day-to-day activities (Bal, Bozkurt, & Ertemsir, 2012). In the mid-1980’s HRIS became a major sub-function of Management Information System for many organization. We have applied archival research methodology; the study begins by a literature review of conceptualization of HRIS, its adoption factors and barrier in its implementation. This study has integrated the Technology-Organization-Environment (TOE) with Human-Organization-Technology (HOT) frameworks. To begin with the definitions of HRIS, literature is full of various definitions given by various researchers, some are tabulated in Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“a systematic procedure for collecting, storing maintaining, retrieving &amp; validating data needed by an organization about its human resources personal activities, organizational unit characteristics”</td>
<td>“as a system used to acquire, store, manipulate, analyze, retrieve and distribute information regarding an organization’s human resources”</td>
<td>“an integrated system comprised of the databases, computer applications, hardware, software necessary to collect, record, store manage, deliver, present and manipulate data for a company’s human resources function”</td>
<td>“as a systematic procedure for collecting, storing, maintaining, retrieving, and validating data needed by organization about its human resources, personnel activities, and organization unit characteristics”</td>
<td>“an integrated system used to gather, store &amp; analyze information regarding an organization’s human resources comprising of databases, computer applications, hardware and software necessary to collect, record, store, manage, deliver, present and manipulate data for human resource function”</td>
<td>“all IT-based information systems and applications either stand alone or networked based information systems and applications either stand alone or networked, for human resource purpose, be it for facilitating HR practices, policies or strategies”</td>
<td>“a suite of software, database &amp; cloud computing which provide an all-encompassing solution for managing every aspect of a workforce”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There is plenty of literature on the adoption, implementation, and barriers of human resource information system, but there is dearth/paucity of literature on a comprehensive view towards its totality. This article integrated the Technology-Organization-Environment framework-TOE (Tornatzky and Fleischer, 1990) with Human-Organization-Technology framework –HOT (Yusof et al., 2006), so as to get a complete overview of the factors responsible for HRIS adoption. The objectives of the paper are to study the adoption factors of human resource information system and its benefits and to identify the barriers in HRIS implementation and to recommend some suggestions to overcome the barriers.
Promoting Multiculturalism in Technology Based-Education: A Framework for the Improvement of Compatibility between Educators of Special Groups and their Learners and a Case Study on Educators of Roma in Greece to Prove its Efficiency


[www.igi-global.com/chapter/promoting-multiculturalism-in-technology-based-education/137206?camid=4v1a](www.igi-global.com/chapter/promoting-multiculturalism-in-technology-based-education/137206?camid=4v1a)