Theorizing HR Intranets: Contextual, Strategic and Configurative Explanations

Véronique Guilloux, UPEC (IRG) and EM Strasbourg, Université de Strasbourg, France
Florence Laval, Cerege IAE, France
Michel Kalika, EM Strasbourg, Université de Strasbourg, France

ABSTRACT

This paper presents the results of a longitudinal exploratory survey based on a sample of French firms. Different contexts of Intranet, as well as introduction, development stages, performance and Intranet content are presented. Three approaches are in existence: corporate Intranet, specialized Intranet and HR Intranet. These can be linked to different stages of development: communication, functional support, and knowledge management. The HR Function will be successful if it integrates Intranet in its management process, if the players are aware of the stakes and they behave as “real change agents”. Research shows the importance of strategic alignment between human resource management (HRM) and Intranet as well as the relevance of technological infusion, therefore, this paper’s result in showing a configurative approach that allows the integration of more variables and in turn leads to a systemic model contains great significance.

Keywords: Configurative Approach, Corporate Intranet, HR Intranet, Longitudinal Survey, Specialized Intranet, Strategic Alignment, Technological Infusion

INTRODUCTION

The paper presents some interesting results of an exploratory and longitudinal survey based on a sample of French firms. The survey identifies the diffusion of HRM practices, together with their developmental stages. Investigation aims at answering the following questions: How are Intranet networks linked with the development of HR competences? How could they support the HR-function? What are the best French practices linking IT and HR management? A questionnaire is submitted as an application file and includes open questions on the firms and their Intranet (techniques, cost, assessment, perspectives). In the first part, we analyze stakes, organizational and strategic risks linked with HR Intranet use. Theoretical IT concepts and technological infusion aspects are explained. Intranet contexts, development stages, performance and Intranet content are presented. In the second part, we propose an organizational configurative analysis resulting from a HR Intranet perspective. Research hypotheses are based on HR and IT theories. A final discussion offers an opening towards a scientific research protocol aiming to validate assumptions and confirm the positive aspect of HRM-IT integration. Three perspec-
atives are proposed. The first one leads to the concept of technological infusion; the second one to strategic alignment between the Intranet and HR; the third one is larger and concerns the concept of configurations including HR Intranet.

**A French Longitudinal Survey**

In partnership with Entreprise & Carrières newspaper, CEGOS has organized an annual competition since 1998, aimed at rewarding the best Intranet as regards competence management. Since 1998, it concerns 150 firms.

The available data coming from the exploratory survey concerning Intranet use could be arranged into three categories: context variables (environment, strategy, HRM); Intranet characteristics (objectives, functionalities and technique, budget and implementation date, number of workers concerned); results (difficulties encountered, immediate results, appraisals and perspectives). For each variable, data aggregation enables significant axes to be drawn (Table 1).

**Sample: Firms Size and Activity Sectors**

Even if the size of the companies using an Intranet is high, Intranets can be introduced in medium firms or even in SME companies. In our sample 26% of the firms have less than 1000 employees; 28% belong to the category (1000-4999 employees); 32% are a member of the group (5000-49999 employees) and 14% have more than 50,000 employees. Obviously, the number of employees is not a distinguishing factor for the development of an Intranet. Employees’ geographical dispersal and Intranet accessibility are not a privilege for big companies. Professionals who have answered originate from the public sector (19% hospital, municipal council, chamber of commerce) as well as private sectors (28% service activity banks, insurance companies), 35% industrial companies; 18% IT (telecommunication, computing, software conception).

**Intranet Context Variables: Environment, Strategy and HRM**

Environment is a contingent factor for IT and Intranet introduction in organizations. Our survey reveals contrasted managerial contexts. 44% of firms evolve in a strong competitive environment. 11% are in a position of leader. 25% of the firms are confronted with intensive information environments. For public companies, the environment is less competitive but most of them are now players in an international environment. This is consistent with Eder et al (2000) survey showing that competition is correlated with Intranet development.

- **Organization and Strategy**

  Staff is geographically scattered in subsidiaries, establishments, production sites, agencies. It can also be represented by individual employees (‘nomad’ workers, agents, experts). Our sample is tied in with divisional, matrix or reticular organizational configurations. The structurational criterion is geographical. These organizations are global, international, transnational, or spread out through French territory. Organizational integration takes on a strategic aspect. Subsidiaries, units, work groups and individuals are also concerned. Virtual teams resorting to IT are common. Literature on that theme is henceforth copious. In most cases, Intranet development corresponds to an inte-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1998</th>
<th>1999</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of files</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Related Content

Systems Approaches Enable Improved Collaboration in Two Regional Australian Natural Resource Governance Situations

A Theatre Attendance Model
[www.igi-global.com/article/a-theatre-attendance-model/188727?camid=4v1a](www.igi-global.com/article/a-theatre-attendance-model/188727?camid=4v1a)

Emotional Intelligence Model for Managers in Mumbai
[www.igi-global.com/article/emotional-intelligence-model-for-managers-in-mumbai/116788?camid=4v1a](www.igi-global.com/article/emotional-intelligence-model-for-managers-in-mumbai/116788?camid=4v1a)