Case 2 - Hiring Process

- 1. What is the difference between a candidate and an employee?
- 2. If you have the following information about 2 job offers from different companies (see the table). Based on the Employee Value Proposition concept, which kind of candidates would choose Job A, and which Job B (age, gender, personal interests, etc.) and why?
- 3. Which company applies candidate retention measures better? Why?

	Job A	Job B
✓ Pros	 Salary above expectations Job in line with personal values Career development opportunities 'Take your dog to work' days 	 Easy commute (15-minute drive) Great healthcare plan Free lunch Retirement plan match
× Cons	 Long commute Extremely long hours Less vacation time No healthcare plan 	 Lack of structure No advancement opportunities Bad reputation Interviewer was extremely rude

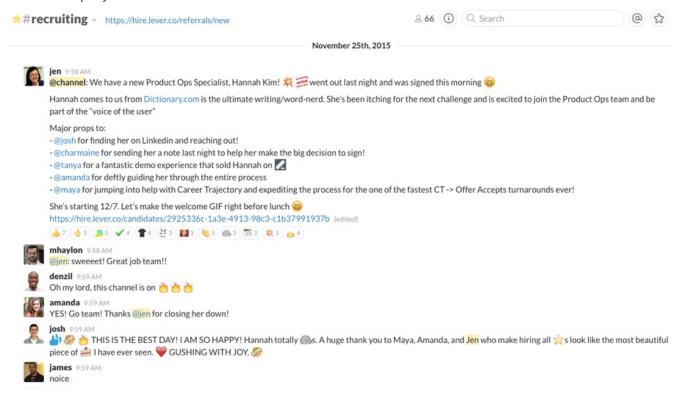
3. Read an example, explain why the company applied for an assessment centre over the interview?

HRM in practice 5.7 The use of assessment centres by easyJet

IDS (2002) notes that as a major airline easyJet is concerned to get it right in recruiting staff, especially pilots, who are one of the company's most expensive resources in terms of salary, training and career development. The assessment centre for pilots was introduced in 1999 and has now been extended to the recruitment of cabin crew and call centre employees. The assessment centre for pilots is particularly demanding, covering 2 days. Potential pilots face a range of challenges which aim to assess aspects such as team-working, ability to cope under pressure, ability to adhere to standards and technical knowledge. Additionally, Captains who attend the assessment centre are also assessed against leadership and decision-making criteria. Day 1 of the assessment centre is largely concerned with a range of tests and activities such as group work, personality tests and interviews. If the applicants successfully get through day 1 they progress to day 2. The second day is a flight simulation exercise which assesses the candidate's basic handling skills, as well as broader aspects such as flight management and crew resource management skills.

Cabin crew undertake a 1 day assessment in which the company evaluates potential employees against a number of competencies, including conscientiousness, sense of urgency, initiative, empathy, self-confidence and enthusiasm. To assess these aspects candidates have an ice breaker and the 'easyJet test'. The test measures things like mathematical ability, knowledge of easyJet and other factors relevant to the job, for example knowledge of foreign currencies.

4. See Example. Figure 1 - Organization of the Onboarding, example. For which company "Defender" or "Prospector" would be more common in this example? And how would act the other strategy company?



5. See examples. Companies may use different sources to generate the "pool of candidates". Comment why some examples would be more suitable for the "Defender" and another for the "Prospector"?

For example, social networks in order to demonstrate an emphasis on personalization and closer communications with the potential candidates.

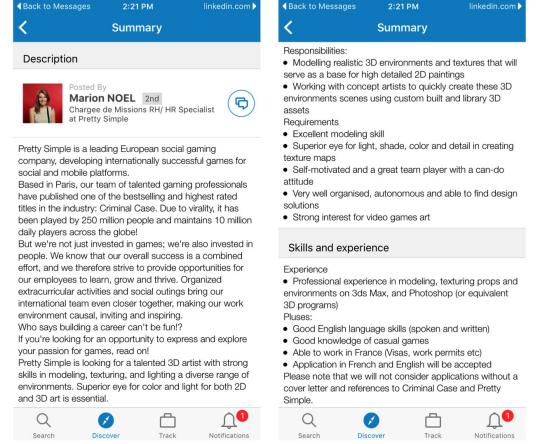


Figure 2 - Four Seasons example

For example, *LinkedIn* to facilitate the application process for the candidates, make it more professional and provide well-structured job offer descriptions (7 Tips of writing job offers)

The Parisian gaming company, Pretty Simple, has to hire creative artists and designers. When they write job descriptions, they make sure that their style appeals to their target audience. They keep it conversational, light-hearted and highlight the company culture.

Figure 3 - Example of Job Offer



source: https://business.linkedin.com/talent-solutions/blog/iob-descriptions/2016/3-real-life-examples-of-iob-descriptions-that-stand-out

For example, *the promo website* of British Airlines <u>careers.ba.com</u> to use visual elements in explaining the company's values and improve the image of the employer.

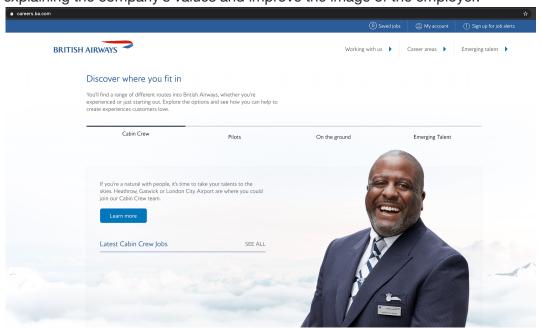


Figure 4 - British airways, Example



For example, *banners* or flyers as McDonald's offers. Simple for those who search for fast employment.

Figure 5 - McDonald's example

6. Review CV example on Figure 6. For which company's strategy "Prospector" or "Defender" would this candidate suit the most? Why?

Figure 6 - CV Example



enting give consent for mig personal data included in my application to be processed for the purposes of the recruitment process under the Personal Data Protection Act so of 29 August 2997, consolidated text; Journal of Laws 2002, from 1952 as amended.