15.660
Strategic Human Resource Management

MIT Sloan School of Management
Objectives

- Review lessons from Southwest Airlines case
- To link explicitly a firm’s strategy and key success factors to its HR policies and practices
- To evaluate the economic costs and benefits of Portman’s strategy
- To consider how HR alignment and consistency relate to the execution of strategy
Portman Hotel

1. What evidence is there that Portman is having problems?

2. What are the causes of these problems?

3. To what extent are Portman’s human resource policies consistent with its strategy? With each other?

4. What should Portman do? How much should Portman be willing to spend to solve their problems?
Portman’s Vision

“We know that if we want customers treated better we should treat each other better. We want to make the Portman the most fulfilling, fun work experience that anyone on the staff has ever had. We want to be the best employer in San Francisco, to show our trust and pride in each person on our staff, and to work in ways that help each person to grow, both personally and professionally.”
Are Portman’s HR Policies Consistent with their Strategy? Internally Consistent?

- Vision/philosophy
- Recruiting
- Participation
- Staffing
- Cross utilization
- Job design
- Teams
- Training
- Base pay
- Incentive pay
- Benefits
- Job security
- Ownership
- Information sharing
- Measurement of practices
- Long-term perspective
Portman Hotel

How much should Portman be willing to spend to fix the problems you’ve identified?
Job Design Considerations

Core Job Dimensions
- Skill Variety
- Task Identity
- Task Significance
- Autonomy
- Feedback

Psychological States
- Meaningfulness
- Responsibility
- Knowledge of Results

Work Outcomes
- Intrinsic Motivation
- Quality
- Satisfaction
- Absenteeism
- Turnover
To Enrich Jobs, Consider the Following...

- Task Identity: Form Natural Work Units
- Skill Variety: Combine Tasks
- Task Significance: Establish Client Relationships
- Autonomy: Increase Task Responsibility
- Feedback: Open Feedback Channels
Job Design Considerations

- *Technological efficiency.* Are the tasks performed efficiently in terms of level of output per unit of labor input (adjusting for the cost of labor inputs)?

- *Flexibility.* How flexible is the organization in adjusting to both temporary and more permanent changes in its external environment?

- *Explicit extrinsic incentives.* To what extent can (must?) workers be given explicit, extrinsic incentives that will lead them to act in the fashion desired by the organization?
Job Design Considerations Cont’d

- *Intrinsic motivation and commitment.* To what extent are workers intrinsically motivated to perform well? To what extent does the job design encourage or foster commitment to the organization?

- *Social aspects.* Does the job design foster positive peer pressure and discourage negative peer pressure? Are social comparisons fostered or defused? Do workers benefit from positive social interactions on the job?
Narrow Jobs

Technological efficiency (pin factory)

Learning easier

Incentives easier
Broad Jobs

Uses peoples minds

Creates organizational flexibility

Increases organizational commitment (more social interaction)
Conclusion

Next Class:
- NUMMI