



RESEARCH ARTICLE

People Analytics Are the Effective Future Practices of Organizational Behaviour

Ziwei Zhu*

Seoul School of Integrated Sciences and Technologies (aSSIST University), Seoul, 03767, South Korea

ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Received: Oct 12, 2024 Accepted: Dec 26, 2024	The research has focused on the fact people analytics have been the future practises for enhancing organisational behaviour. Organisations of the contemporary era have been transforming through the adoption of new technologies concerning people analytics to enhance the potential of Human Resources (HR) functionalities and practices. The aim of the research is to analyse the effectiveness of using people analytics in future practices and business operations to enhance organisational behaviour. The research has been conducted through the secondary data collection method by collecting qualitative data from the previous and existing literature. A systematic literature review has been conducted through 20 scholarly journals to interpret the findings and meet research objectives. The findings of the research replicate that people analytics helps in improving employee productivity and performance by enhancing organisational behaviour. Firstly, the future scope and limitations of the study have been discussed significantly.
Keywords People Analytics HR Analytics Employee Productivity Performance Management Organisational Behaviour Organisational Success Motivation Technological Advancements	
*Corresponding Author: 1090425871@qq.com	

INTRODUCTION

Background

Organisations have been transforming nowadays through the adoption of new technologies such as people analytics to enhance the potential of Human Resources (HR) in the identification of behavioural patterns, picking the best-fit roles in the vacancies as well as designing development plans for boosting employee engagement. The rise of people analytics has been shaping the future of organisational performance by enhancing the daily activities performed by employees with the help of algorithms & use of data (Polzer, 2023; CIPD, 2024). Additionally, people analytics have been enhancing the quality of decisions along with efficiency by integrating the overall outcomes with innovative technology and business processes (Suri and Lakhanpal, 2022). This approach aims to raise the efficiency of the HR functions for optimising the organisational & employee performance which has been enabled by information technology in using statistical, visual & descriptive analytics.

Problem statement

Incorporating people analytics to enhance organisational behaviour might lead to challenges relating to upskilling and reskilling programs, employee experience and business analytics. The research will address the issues to evaluate the importance of people analytics in organisational HR practices. The rationale of the research lies in the fact that the adoption of people analytics has been increasing the performance of organisational behaviour by becoming more data-driven to sustain the overall competitive advantage. People analytics has been important for HR practices to align with the business environment to attain more trust & legitimacy outside the organisation (Peeters, Pauwe and Voorde, 2020). It also focuses on leveraging data analytics for gaining insights regarding employee engagement, performance and retention which focuses on enhancing the overall health of the organisation. Hence, it has been analysed that organisations face barriers in the adoption of people analytics in organisational practices.

Research Aim & Objectives

Aim

This research aims to analyse the effectiveness of using people analytics in future practices and business operations to enhance organisational behaviour.

Objectives

To achieve the research aim, four research objectives need to be met empirically.

- To investigate the importance and growth of people analytics in organisational behaviour.
- To evaluate the technological advancements that have enabled the incorporation of people analytics in organisations.
- To analyse the impacts of people analytics on organisational performance that includes productivity, talent management, employee engagement, data-driven decision-making, and retention.
- To assess how organisational performance can be managed by balancing data analytics usage concerning maintaining employee privacy and ethical standards.

Research question

- What is the importance and growth of people analytics in organisational behaviour?
- What technological advancements have enabled the incorporation of people analytics in organisations?
- What are the impacts of people analytics on organisational performance that includes productivity, talent management, employee engagement, data-driven decision-making and retention?
- How can organisational performance be managed by balancing data analytics usage concerning maintaining employee privacy and ethical standards?

LITERATURE REVIEW

Overview of People Analytics

People analytics have been regarded as the practice for transforming & collecting organisational as well as HR data into actionable insights for improving the procedures of business operations. According to Jasni et al. (2022), people analytics, also known as workforce or HR analytics facilitates solving the problems of the business to drive and manage the organisational change. It facilitates applying and collecting organisational, talent & people data for improving the critical outcomes of the business by enabling the HR departments to maintain data-based and analytical decision-making

to maintain well-functioning people analytics for managing the overall talents. As per the viewpoint of Ledet et al. (2020), people analytics tends to make evidence-based decisions regarding the employees, such as improving well-being, EDI, and performance. It has been analysed that people analytics have been evolving the HR systems through the utilisation of well-functioning systems which have been important for winning the talent war. Hence, it has been observed that people analytics have been quantifying the social as well as financial value of communicating strongly with external and internal stakeholders.

Application of people Analytics in organisational behaviour

People analytics have been regarded as a powerful tool for HR professionals which has enabled strategic workforce management and decision-making practices for the employees. As illustrated by Vassakis et al. (2018), people analytics have been improving employee experience, improving the acquisition of talent as well as helping in enhancing the overall performance of the organisation. It has been evaluated that people analytics help in managing the HR metrics significantly which include cost per hire, gender pay equity, employee engagement, lowering turnover rates, and managing as well as acquiring employees. The application of people analytics refers to incentive programs that have been motivating the employees to maximising productivity (Claus, 2019). It helps in providing insights to focus mostly on influential non-monetary and monetary benefits where employees have been receiving bonuses. People analytics also helps in providing the information needed for making data-driven decisions which impacts the most important areas of the organisation such as the bottom line & people (Spurk et al., 2020; Nocker & Sena, 2019). It has been analysed that people analytics have been helping businesses, people leaders as well as HRs in making data-driven decisions for maximising the business results and employee potential to attain organisational success. Hence, the application of people analytics in organisational behaviour has been focused solely on goal-focused and data-driven methods for analysing the functions, processes, opportunities, and challenges in the workplace for elevating the systems as well as achieving the overall success of the business.

Technological advancements in people analytics

HR technology has been transforming people analytics by enabling the analysis and collection of data, streamlining the overall HR procedures, improving the quality of data, and enhancing predictive analytics which helps in making the data easier to understand as well as more accessible. As per the viewpoint of Giermindl et al. (2021), the emerging trends and technologies in people analytics include Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), Cloud Computing & Predictive Analytics. It has been evaluated that people analytics has been pursuing data-driven insights regarding the organisational workforce through new technological developments. Big Data Analytics as well as Cloud Computing facilitates organisations to collect and process data relating to employee information and HR practises (Sandhu, 2022; Dahlbom et al., 2019). The above-discussed technologies employ data analytics in the operational and HR practices for transforming activities through digital transformation. Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning facilitate the evaluation of complex sets of data by revolutionising HR practices and transforming the future trends in workforce management (Nawaz et al., 2024). Furthermore, Machine learning and AI in people analytics help in automating the tasks of HR by analysing the data of massive candidates and shortlisting the potential employees to enhance employee turnover, engagement, and performance (Paigude et al., 2023; Murugesan et al., 2023). Hence, the adoption of AI and machine learning in people analytics have been focusing on in-depth understanding regarding the cultural issues and employee morale which enables improving relations with employees and providing timely as well as regularised feedback. Thus, these are some of the technological advancements in people analytics that help enhance the potential of HRM in analysing and collecting data for improving the insights of informed and strategic decisions to build a strong workforce by improving organisational behaviour.

Benefits of People Analytics

People analytics has been benefitting organisational behaviour through strategic workforce planning which helps them to forecast the talent needs of the future by identifying the skill gaps as well as developing effective retention & recruitment strategies. People analytics help in focusing on the behaviours and skills of the new candidates which match significantly with the organisational goals and shortlisting the potential ones (Karmańska, 2020; McCartney & Fu, 2023). It has been observed that people analytics focuses on the key metrics of recruitment during the talent acquisition and hiring process about the completion rates of application, hiring quality, and experience of the candidate. People analytics has been focusing on managing employee productivity and performance by assessing the Return on Investments (ROI) of the employees (McCartney & Fu, 2022b; Khaliq & Saritha, 2023). It has been observed that people analytics have been effective in understanding the efficiency, motivation, and productivity of the employees which helps them improve their performance to contribute towards the bottom line of the organisational behaviour to attain immense success. Furthermore, people analytics have been playing a major role in mitigating the turnover rate of employees which is most visible when organisations target employees to attain innovation or creativity (Gerber et al., 2024; Zander & Zieglmeier, 2023). It has been observed that people analytics have been reducing the turnover rate substantially by understanding the motivations, needs, and requirements of the employees in the upcoming years. People analytics have been playing a major role in achieving fair pay and effective talent acquisition by focusing on the best hiring practices and compensation practices (Tursunbayeva et al., 2018). It has been observed that the hiring, as well as compensation, practices help organisations to look after the employees with the help of people analytics for producing high-performing and long-term employees to attain organisational success (Bonilla-Chaves & Palos-Sánchez, 2023). It acts as the overall pinpoint for evaluating the right & significant attributes for the future potentials for maximising the overall investment for recruitment. Thus, people analytics possess opportunities to enhance organisational behaviour concerning equal pay, hiring practices, and employee productivity.

Theoretical framework

Human Capital theory: Human capital theory focuses on the experience, knowledge and skills of the employees for representing the organisational value to meet its goals, objectives and mission. This theory acts as the most important pillar and factor for the socio-economic development of the organisation with respect to HRM practises (Kang & Mok, 2022; Aliu & Aigbavboa, 2019). The concept of the theory relates to the fact that people analytics have been analysing and quantifying the overall impacts of human capital on the overall performance of the organisation. The significance of the theory lies in the fact that human capital concerning people analytics has been helping optimise employee development as well as talent management strategies. Hence, the concept of the theory has been relevant to people analytics which prepares the organisation for using and analysing the people data more proactively and effectively to enhance organisational behaviour and HR practices.

Expectancy theory: Expectancy theory focuses on the fact that employees are motivated if they think that their efforts as well as desired performance have been acknowledged by the employers resulting in appreciation and rewards. The three components of expectancy theory include expectancy (effort relates to performance), valence (outcome relates to reward) and instrumentality (performance relates to outcome) (Zboja et al., 2020; Osafo et al., 2021). The concept of the theory states that people analytics focuses on the factors that motivate the employees which yield better outcomes and enhanced organisational success as well as behaviour. The significance of the theory also depicts that through analysis of employee feedback and data based on performance, organisations possess a better understanding of designing incentive programs which align solely with these motivations. Hence, the aspects of expectancy theory have been beneficial for HR management to understand motivation through people analytics to maintain employee management.

Research Gap

This chapter has focused on the opportunities and applications of people analytics in the future enhancement of organisational behaviour. It has been observed that the research has not attained significant information regarding the negative impacts of people analytics on organisational behaviour which leads to high turnover, damaged reputation and hiring of unskilled candidates to fill the job vacancy. This chapter needs to focus both on the positive and negative effectiveness of people analytics in HRM practices. Additionally, the research has only focused on the existing and previous research articles to attain information regarding the topic. However, the existing articles do not possess up-to-date information regarding opportunities attained through the implications of people analytics in attaining organisational success. Hence, this proposed research will address the unexplored research areas in the previous literature to attain significant and appropriate outcomes.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research study has been based on qualitative data attained by following a secondary method of data collection procedures. The study has focused on a systematic literature review by analysing about 20 authentic, credible and reliable journals for interpreting the data to meet the research objectives. Credible and authentic sources have been significant for the research as it is free from biases and can be backed up with strong evidence followed by in-text citations (Taherdoost, 2022). It has been observed that credible sources from which information has been taken align with the topic that meets the proposed research aim. Thus, the sources which have been used need to be re-verified so that they contain information regarding the role of people analytics in the enhancement of organisational performance and behaviour.

DATA ANALYSIS

Systematic literature review

Table 1: Systematic Literature Review

Sl. No	Title	Author & Year	Aim & Objectives	Methodology	Key Findings
1	The ethics of people analytics: risks, opportunities and recommendations	Tursunbayeva et al., 2021	The research has focused on the existing academic literature to analyse the practises and technologies involved with people analytics by concerning the ethical considerations	The iterative and significant scoping review method was used for synthesising the academic literature to focus on the emerging areas of people analytics related to recommendations and opportunities	The recommendations and opportunities of people analytics relate to diversified stakeholder inclusion, concerned transparency, respecting the rights of privacy, proportionate data use, delivering employee benefits,

					fostering ethical practises, following legalised compliance and managing the moral outcomes of the business models.
2	Human resources analytics: A systematization of research topics and directions for future research	Margherita, 2021	The study aims to analyse the impacts of people analytics in the emerging globalised workforce and the business relevance as the strategic organisational capability	The study was conducted through a systematic literature review process by deconstructing the concept of people analytics through the identification of 106 key topics associated with 3 main areas: enablers of HR analytics, value and applications	The findings of the study depict that HR/people analytics have been enabled through cognitive technologies as well as artificial intelligence to support the innovative analytics design of the projects within the organisation.
3	Bridging the gap: why, how and when HR analytics can impact organizational performance	McCartney & Fu, 2022a	The study aims in addressing the important issue by analysing the how, when and why factors relating to the fact that HR analytics leads towards enhanced organisational performance	The data was collected from about 155 organisations in Ireland through the help of structural equation modelling for testing the linkage of the chain mediation model with HR analytics, HR technology, organisational performance and evidence-based management (EBM)	The study depicts with respect to the chain model that HR technology has been enabling HR analytics facilitating EBM resulting in enhanced organisational performance.
4	Examining the	Shet et al.,	The article	A systematic	The study

	determinants of successful adoption of data analytics in human resource management – A framework for implications	2021	focuses on exploring the challenges faced by HR practitioners in the adoption of HR analytics through promoting it with the practice of analytics and big data in HRM	literature review has been conducted by analysing the existing articles with 23 sub-dimensions that influence the implementation of HR analytics within the organisation	revealed that the key aspects that act as barriers to the adoption of HR analytics include organisational, data governance, environmental, individual and technological factors.
5	Employees recruitment: A prescriptive analytics approach via machine learning and mathematical programming	Pessach et al., 2020	The goal of the research relates to the development of an analytic framework which can be implemented as a decision support tool for the HRs to hire potential candidates with the help of people analytics	The methodology has comprised two parts, first the scheme of localised prediction and second following a robust mathematical model for attaining success in the recruitment process	It has been observed that HR analytics have been playing an important role in the recruitment process and workforce planning by influencing the return on investments (ROI) of the organisations.
6	When eliminating bias isn't fair: Algorithmic reductionism and procedural justice in human resource decisions	Newman et al., 2020	The research aims to justify that HR algorithms along with people analytics may have been removing the bias and discrimination in the organisational decision-making process	Laboratory experiments and large-scale randomised experiments based on organisational settings were conducted to confirm the research hypotheses and attain findings	The research findings posit that algorithm decision-making has focused solely on computer-based algorithms which have been increasingly prevalent practice referred to as people analytics which provides efficient, cost-effective and simple ways for improving the

					organisational decision-making
7	Algorithmic bias: review, synthesis, and future research directions	Kordzadeh & Ghasemaghaei, 2021	The goal of the research is to synthesise, review and evaluate the biases of algorithms with respect to people analytics	A well-established systematic literature review method was conducted to synthesise and analyse the algorithmic bias in the organisational behaviour by focusing on the articles from the databases JSTOR, EBSCO, ACM, IEEE Digital Library and others.	The findings of the study depict that algorithmic bias occurs due to perceived fairness, behavioural responses, individual, technology and task characteristics with respect to people analytics
8	Tackling the HR digitalization challenge: key factors and barriers to HR analytics adoption	Fernandez & Gallardo-Gallardo, 2020	This paper aims to evaluate the factors hindering organisations from adopting HR analytics to enhance HR digitalisation	The methodology was conducted through the framework of a comprehensive literature review comprising 64 manuscripts from 2010-2019 to evaluate the analytics incorporated in HR digitalisation	The findings revealed that the adoption of HR analytics has been important in enhancing organisational behaviour by focusing on four main elements which act as the barrier to the successful implementation of HR analytics: software and technology, models and data, people as well as management.
9	Unlocking the value of artificial intelligence in human resource management through AI	Chowdhury et al., 2023	The research aims to review systematically the existing literature to understand	A bibliometric and systematic review of multidisciplinary literature has been analysed to	It has been analysed the findings that AI plays an important role in facilitating HR

	capability framework		the requirement of AI capability in HR analytics for the development of organisational resources	understand the importance of the implementation of advanced AI in HRM	analytics by providing potential impacts on both the practises and processes of HRM resulting in an automatic increase in the performance of the firm by focusing on complementary organisational resources
10	Preparing Workplaces for Digital Transformation: An Integrative Review and Framework of Multi-Level Factors	Trenerry et al., 2021	The aim of the research is to prepare a theoretical understanding regarding the importance of digital transformation and advanced technologies in the HRM areas	An empirical study was conducted with the help of high-quality published journals to attain the research findings	The findings depict that technology adoption and acceptance have been important in the workplaces which needs to be implemented by the HRM through the help of electronic HRM systems as well as HR analytics to maintain a strong relationship with organisational effectiveness
11	Human resource management in the age of generative artificial intelligence: Perspectives and research directions on ChatGPT	Budhwar et al., 2023	The goal of the study is to analyse the importance of generative AI in the HRM	The research has undergone secondary method by collecting information from generative AI, such as Chat GPT and other domains	The study depicts that AI has been facilitating the processes of people/HR analytics by possessing positive impacts on HRM practices to enhance organisational behaviour, employee experiences and

					simplified onboarding as well as the recruitment process
12	Digital human resource management: A conceptual clarification	Strohmeier, 2020	This research aims to provide conceptual clarification regarding the effectiveness of digitalised HRM along with its related concepts, such as HR analytics, digital disruption and technological advancements	Empirical investigations were done regarding this research topic by focusing on mixed, qualitative and quantitative approaches to analyse the interrelation between digitalised HRM and organisational elements	The findings of the study showcased that HR analytics have been regarded as a great example of digitalised HRM which helps in improving overall information systems based on the organisational setting by systematically creating a shared value for the organisations
13	The questions we ask: Opportunities and challenges for using big data analytics to strategically manage human capital resources	Hamilton & Sodeman, 2019	The research aims to evaluate the effectiveness of big data analytics in HRM to enhance the screening techniques for job candidates through strategic questions	A secondary data collection method was used in the research to answer the strategic questions of the research by examining new sources of data which replicate the HRM practices assessing the performance of the workforce in real-time	The research findings demonstrate that the implementation of people analytics in HR operations helps enhance the overall performance of the firm by overcoming both ethical as well as regulatory challenges to facilitate overall strategic changes
14	People analytics and the rise of HR: how data, analytics and emerging	DiClaudio, 2019	The research aims to evaluate the growing expectations of	A survey was conducted by focusing on the evolution of the "Future of HR"	The findings suggested that HR analytics helps in identifying the

	technology can transform human resources (HR) into a profit center		HR functions to understand the fact that HR analytics informs organisational behaviour and fuels immense success	and how it is moving from “descriptive and diagnostic” to “prescriptive and predictive” of KPMG 2019 among the top managerial individuals	reasons and areas for an increase in turnover rate. The study observed that the capabilities of HR analytics with the help of technological advancements have been the greatest contributor to attaining organisational success
15	People Analytics Enabling HR Strategic Partnership: A Review	Suri & Lakhanpal, 2022	The objective of this research is to synthesise and identify the previous literature based on people analytics to identify its conceptualised efficacy	Systematic reviews and meta-analyses were done in the research with the help of the PRISMA framework to address the objective of the research by analysing about 90 articles related to the topic	The study depicted that people analytics focuses on the external, horizontal and vertical alignment of the HR function, facilitates improvised integration of the HRM within the strategic planning procedure of the organisation, enhances business performance and organisational behaviour as well as attains credibility
16	Insider econometrics meets people analytics and strategic human resource management	Larsson & Edwards, 2021	The research aims to analyse the benefits attained in the field of Strategic	A survey was conducted by analysing the research in the Insider Econometrics for empirically	The findings of the study depict that people analytics have been acting as a boon in the HRM field which helps

			Human Resource Management (SHRM) through the implication of people analytics	estimating the overall value of people analytics in HR practices	in enhancing the performance of the firm through technological advancements
17	People Analytics of Semantic Web Human Resource Résumés for Sustainable Talent Acquisition	Necula & Strímbei, 2019	The study has focused on the effectiveness of people analytics in the sustainable acquisition of talents	Case-study-based prototype and proposed architecture were selected as the method where the case study was conducted through random forest, k-nearest neighbours, naive Bayes, regression as well as decision tree algorithms to interpret the data	The findings of the study depict that people analytics have been acting as an important tool for hiring job seekers by identifying the skills based on the job vacancy
18	People Analytics and Human Resource Development - Research Landscape and Future Needs Based on Bibliometrics and Scoping Review	Yoon et al., 2023	The study has focused on the comprehensive examination of the current landscape of the business to evaluate the importance of people analytics from the perspectives of the Human Resource Department (HRD)	The methodologies of the research have focused on topic modelling and bibliometrics through comparative analysis as well as grouped themes from bibliocoupling to analyse the data	The findings of the study replicate that people analytics have been effective in certain areas which include workforce management & planning, enhancing HR functions and making data-informed decision-making by emphasising societal and ethical implications
19	Leveraging People Analytics for an Adaptive	Saling & Do, 2020	The objective of the research is to leverage	The organisational effectiveness	The findings of the study revealed that

	Complex Talent Management System		the effectiveness of people analytics in enhancing the operational activities of the complex talent system	model was used to analyse the decision by documenting the overall impacts made to those decisions in relation to people analytics	people analytics helps in building a new system of talent management to decode and map out potential candidates through the augmentation of artificial intelligence and data science
20	Integrative Literature Review on People Analytics and Implications From the Perspective of Human Resource Development	Lee & Lee, 2023	The research aims to identify the importance of the fast-emerging field such as people analytics with respect to HRD	The study has examined the impacts of people analytics through the lens of HRD by performing an integrative literature review with about 91 articles	The findings showcased that people analytics have been contributing significantly to the development of HR practices for leveraging operational activities to enhance organisational success

FINDINGS

People analytics have been related to organisational behaviour through its restructuring and design method by analysing the job roles, performance metrics and employee data for providing insights to optimise the organisational structure by aligning with teams for improving overall efficiency. Based on the above discussion, organisations have been leveraging advanced technologies in people analytics to enhance overall performance as well as HR practices. People analytics have been regarded as the application of both statistical methodologies and data analysis of HR-related information to gain insights regarding the diversified portfolio of stakeholders and workforce (Tursunbayeva et al., 2021). It has been analysed that the importance of people analytics lies in enhancing the engagement and performance of employees related to retention, managing the overall workforce and recruitment. Organisations of the contemporary era have been using people analytics to analyse and measure the attitudes, behaviours and performance of the employees to enhance organisational behaviour by fulfilling its goals. Furthermore, the integration of AI and other advanced technologies helps in enhancing the advancement of people analytics by facilitating EBM as well as improving the overall performance of the organisation (Margherita, 2021; McCartney & Fu, 2022a). It has been analysed that the incorporation of advanced technologies such as AI, predictive analytics and others in people analytics helps in evaluating the internal equity, performance and market rates regarding the fulfillment of job vacancies by potential candidates. This helps in providing recommendations regarding the salary structure which has been retaining and incentivising top

talent to ensure that the HR practises have been leading the way in the development of effective talent acquisition as well as a compensation strategy.

As per the systematic, literature review, it has been analysed that organisations have been facing immense challenges with the implementation and working procedures of people analytics in the HRM practises. The barriers faced by organisations in the adoption of people analytics relate to the field of technological factors, models and data analysis, management & people, data governance and organisational factors (Shet et al., 2021; Fernandez & Gallardo-Gallardo, 2020). On the other hand, people analytics has been offering cost-effective ways for the enhancement of organisational decision-making and impacting the HRM systems in building strong relationships within the organisational process (Newman et al., 2020; Trenerry et al., 2021). It has been analysed that HR analytics has been used by the organisation for identification of the areas where organisations have been improving the organisational behaviour, streamlining procedures, focusing on transformative operations, improving decision-making as well as employee experience. People analytics has been also focusing on improving HR practises which include talent management, recruitment workforce planning as well as the development of organisational performance (Budhwar et al., 2023; Lee & Lee, 2023). It has been analysed that people analytics helps in uncovering biases and discrimination in the talent management process which enables organisations to develop HRM strategies relating to equitable and fair practices. Hence, it has been evaluated that HR analytics has been regarded as the vital component for the implementation of digitalised HRM by improving the data information system, and organisational behaviour as well as creating shared value for facilitating strategic changes in the HRM practises and operational procedures.

DISCUSSION

Importance and growth of people analytics in organisational behaviour

People analytics facilitates the reduction of employee turnover by improving the experience of the employees significantly. People analytics has been important in the identification of metrics which affect the performance as well as productivity of the employees by enabling organisations to make changes in the workplace environment (Cho et al., 2023). It facilitates the transformation of the HR as well as organisational data by collecting through data analytics to attain actionable insights which have been improving the procedures of doing the business by enhancing organisational behaviour. The rise of people analytics has been associated with new opportunities initiating from the behaviour of individuals to team functioning along with focusing on larger procedures of organisational behaviour (Polzer, 2023). It has been observed that people analytics have been growing at a faster pace with the help of technological advancements to increase the efficiency of the recruitment process. Hence, people analytics possesses immense growth and importance in HR practises to evaluate the change in the experience of employees to retain them to attain organisational success.

Technological advancements with the incorporation of people analytics in organisations

The technological advancements involved with people analytics include AI, chatbots, advanced and predictive analytics, Cloud-based HR systems, Augmented reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR), blockchain, automation as well as gamification. All these new and advanced technologies have been transforming the overall work procedures of the business by positively impacting organisational success with the incorporation of people analytics (Reena et al. 2019). It has been observed that people analytics with the help of these technologies have been focusing on organisational growth integrated with the Human Resource Management System (HRMS) for opting for reactive as well as transactional strategies to make effective decisions. People analytics with technological advancements have been helping HRs to fulfill their job responsibilities more efficiently by making better decisions for the enhancement of organisational behaviour. Hence, technological

advancements with people analytics help in attaining organisational success by maximising the productivity and potential of the employees to maintain the paradigm shift in the industry.

Impacts of people analytics on organisational performance

People analytics possesses positive impacts on organisational performance by increasing the motivation of employees through involving them in the decision-making procedures. The positive impacts of people analytics relate to evidence-based decision-making procedures as well as the strategic workforce (Ledet et al., 2020). It has been observed that the positive impacts result in improving employee experience, organisational performance and talent acquisition. On the other hand, the implementation of people analytics in organisations also possesses a dark side which includes the formation of more invasive and serious consequences for employees and underestimating human complexity (Giermindl et al., 2021). It has been observed that the consequences lead to the underlying assumptions of the capabilities and role of people analytics leading to moral and ethical challenges. However, people analytics have been benefitting organisations in recruiting potential ones by matching the skill sets of the employees with the job responsibilities (McCartney & Fu, 2023). It has been analysed that people analytics has been focusing on managing employee productivity and performance through effective onboarding and recruitment processes. Hence, people analytics possess both positive and negative impacts on organisational performance.

Managing organisational performance by balancing data analytics usage in maintaining employee privacy and ethical standards

The organisational performance has been managed through data analytics usage by identifying the patterns and trends to maintain ethical standards as well as privacy policies. Balancing the information and data with employee privacy has been regarded as the foremost ethics of people analytics as nowadays it has been increasingly popular for improving their decision-making procedures as well as optimisation of the workforce (Tursunbayeva et al., 2021). It has been observed that as people analytics has been growing rapidly, hence, it is important to consider the ethical implications related to data analysis and collection. People analytics possess the potential for non-violating employee privacy resulting in anti-discriminatory practices. It has been observed that it is vital for HR professionals to prioritise ethical standards and moral principles during the usage of HR analytics to find a balance between employee privacy and data collection. Hence, organisational performance needs to be managed by following the legal landscape of people analytics and focusing on the ethical and moral considerations of the organisation.

Practical Implications

The practical implications of the research depict the fact that people analytics have been focusing on data-driven decisions for enhanced organisational performance to improve the effectiveness as well as efficiency of HR practices and functionalities. People analytics in the organisation possess great importance in increasing trust, transparency, fairness, employee experience, compliance and integration of strategic HRM processes (SHRM, 2024). This helps in maintaining the overall consistency and anti-discrimination policies in the HR practises. The implication of the study is to analyse the effectiveness of the adoption of people analytics to enhance the future of organisational behaviour. Thus, as per the implications of the research, people analytics tends to build the culture of the enhanced recruitment process as well as workforce planning by managing the overall organisational change.

CONCLUSION

Based on the above discussions, it has been observed that people analytics have been the practice for maintaining the organisational as well as HR data into actionable insights for improving the

procedures of business operations. It has been observed that people analytics have been focused on improvising and developing HR practices to ensure efficiency as well as efficacy in the recruiting and selection process, talent management, employee production and retention. It has been observed that the research study has conducted a systematic literature review to interpret the findings and meet the proposed aim and objectives. It has been analysed that the applications of people analytics in organisational behaviour help in the management of strategic workforce in the decision-making process regarding organisational activities. It has been also recognised that people analytics have been playing an important role in influencing workforce planning by focusing on the organisational ROI through algorithmic decision-making which acts as the cost-effective, effective and simple way. It has been also analysed that people analytics possesses positive impacts on HRM practices to enhance organisational behaviour, employee experiences and simplified onboarding as well as the recruitment process. Hence, people analytics has been increasing at a rapid rate globally in the contemporary business environment which helps in enhancing both organisational behaviour as well as employee productivity.

LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE SCOPE

The study has been conducted by focusing on the secondary method of data collection through the data analysis technique relating to a systematic literature review. The limitations of systematic literature review include bias in potential publications, heterogeneity in the designs of the study and differentiation in the levels of maintaining the quality of the evidence. The limitations of the research also relate to depending upon qualitative data, smaller size of samples and lack of updated information concerning the research topic. Despite these, authentic and reliable articles have been selected for accumulating appropriate information related to the research study.

The future scope of the research depicts the fact that organisations with the help of people analytics can proactively plan for the future needs of the workforce priorly to enhance their performance. It can focus on succession planning training, identification of skill gaps and smoother transitions in the leadership positions to achieve organisational success. The research might also focus on the strategic approach which helps in preparing the workforce for fighting against the upcoming challenges and opportunities related to people analytics. Hence, the future scope of the study will relate to the advancements and opportunities attained by the organisation through people analytics resulting in enhanced performance, productivity, success and behaviour.

REFERENCES

- Aliu, J., & Aigbavboa, C. (2019). Examining the Roles of Human Capital Theory. What next for Construction Industry? *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 1378(2), 022057. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1378/2/022057>
- Bonilla-Chaves, E. F., & Palos-Sánchez, P. R. (2023). Exploring the Evolution of Human Resource Analytics: A Bibliometric Study. *Behavioral Sciences*, 13(3), 244. <https://doi.org/10.3390/bs13030244>
- Budhwar, P., Chowdhury, S., Wood, G., Aguinis, H., Bamber, G. J., Beltran, J. R., Boselie, P., Fang Lee Cooke, Decker, S., DeNisi, A., Prasanta Kumar Dey, Guest, D., Knoblich, A. J., Malik, A., Paauwe, J., Savvas Papagiannidis, Patel, C., Pereira, V., Ren, S., & Rogelberg, S. (2023). Human resource management in the age of generative artificial intelligence: Perspectives and research directions on ChatGPT. *Human Resource Management in the Age of Generative Artificial Intelligence: Perspectives and Research Directions on ChatGPT*, 33(3), 606–659. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1748-8583.12524>

- Cho, W., Choi, S., & Choi, H. (2023). Human Resources Analytics for Public Personnel Management: Concepts, Cases, and Caveats. *Administrative Sciences*, 13(2), 41. <https://doi.org/10.3390/admsci13020041>
- Chowdhury, S., Dey, P., Joel-Edgar, S., Bhattacharya, S., Rodriguez-Espindola, O., Abadie, A., & Truong, L. (2023). Unlocking the Value of Artificial Intelligence in Human Resource Management through AI Capability Framework. *Human Resource Management Review*, 33(1), 100899. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.hrmr.2022.100899>
- CIPD. (2024). *CIPD / People Analytics / Factsheets*. CIPD. <https://www.cipd.org/en/knowledge/factsheets/analytics-factsheet/>
- Claus, L. (2019). HR disruption—Time already to reinvent talent management. *BRQ Business Research Quarterly*, 22(3), 207–215. sciencedirect. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.brq.2019.04.002>
- Dahlbom, P., Siikanen, N., Sajasalo, P., & Jarvenpää, M. (2019). Big data and HR analytics in the digital era. *Baltic Journal of Management*, 15(1), 120–138.
- DiClaudio, M. (2019). People analytics and the rise of HR: how data, analytics and emerging technology can transform human resources (HR) into a profit center. *Strategic HR Review*, 18(2), 42–46. <https://doi.org/10.1108/shr-11-2018-0096>
- Fernandez, V., & Gallardo-Gallardo, E. (2020). Tackling the HR digitalization challenge: key factors and barriers to HR analytics adoption. *Competitiveness Review: An International Business Journal*, 31(1), 162–187. <https://doi.org/10.1108/cr-12-2019-0163>
- Gerber, M., Krause, A., Probst, J., & Heimann, M. (2024). HR analytics between ambition and reality. *Gruppe. Interaktion. Organisation. Zeitschrift Für Angewandte Organisationspsychologie*, 55. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11612-024-00743-7>
- Giermindl, L. M., Strich, F., Christ, O., Leicht-Deobald, U., & Redzepi, A. (2021). The dark sides of people analytics: reviewing the perils for organisations and employees. *European Journal of Information Systems*, 31(3), 1–26. <https://doi.org/10.1080/0960085X.2021.1927213>
- Hamilton, R. H., & Sodeman, W. A. (2019). The questions we ask: Opportunities and challenges for using big data analytics to strategically manage human capital resources. *Business Horizons*, 63(1).
- Jasni, N. N., Mahadi, N., Yaakop, A. Y., & Baskaran, S. (2022). People Analytics: An Evidence-Based Approach in Managing Employees. *International Journal of Academic Research in Progressive Education and Development*, 11(3). <https://doi.org/10.6007/ijarped/v11-i3/15086>
- Kang, Y., & Mok, K. H. (2022). The Broken Promise of Human Capital Theory: Social Embeddedness, Graduate Entrepreneurs and Youth Employment in China. *Critical Sociology*, 48(7-8), 089692052210888. <https://doi.org/10.1177/08969205221088894>
- Karmańska, A. (2020). The Benefits of HR Analytics. *Prace Naukowe Uniwersytetu Ekonomicznego We Wrocławiu*, 64(8), 30–39. <https://doi.org/10.15611/pn.2020.8.03>
- Khaliq, R., & Saritha, B. (2023). Benefits and Challenges of Adopting HR Analytics: A Comprehensive Review. *Journal of Economics, Management and Trade*, 29(11), 24–33. <https://doi.org/10.9734/jemt/2023/v29i111159>
- Kordzadeh, N., & Ghasemaghahi, M. (2021). Algorithmic bias: review, synthesis, and Future Research Directions. *European Journal of Information Systems*, 31(3), 1–22.

- Larsson, A.-S., & Edwards, M. R. (2021). Insider econometrics meets people analytics and strategic human resource management. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 33(12), 1–47. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09585192.2020.1847166>
- Ledet, E., McNulty, K., Morales, D., & Shandell, M. (2020). *How to be great at people analytics*. <https://www.mckinsey.com/~media/McKinsey/Business%20Functions/Organization/Our%20Insights/How%20to%20be%20great%20at%20people%20analytics/How-to-be-great-at-people-analytics.pdf>
- Lee, J. Y., & Lee, Y. (2023). Integrative Literature Review on People Analytics and Implications From the Perspective of Human Resource Development. *Human Resource Development Review*, 23(1). <https://doi.org/10.1177/15344843231217181>
- Margherita, A. (2021). Human resources analytics: A systematization of research topics and directions for future research. *Human Resource Management Review*, 32(2), 100795. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.hrmr.2020.100795>
- McCartney, S., & Fu, N. (2022a). Bridging the gap: why, how and when HR analytics can impact organizational performance. *Management Decision*, 60(13), 25–47. Emerald. <https://doi.org/10.1108/md-12-2020-1581>
- McCartney, S., & Fu, N. (2022b). Promise versus reality: a systematic review of the ongoing debates in people analytics. *Journal of Organizational Effectiveness: People and Performance*, 9(2). <https://doi.org/10.1108/joep-01-2021-0013>
- McCartney, S., & Fu, N. (2023). Enacting people analytics: Exploring the direct and complementary effects of analytical and storytelling skills. *Human Resource Management*, 56(2). <https://doi.org/10.1002/hrm.22194>
- Murugesan, U., Subramanian, P., Srivastava, S., & Dwivedi, A. (2023). A Study of Artificial Intelligence Impacts on Human Resource Digitalization in Industry 4.0. *Decision Analytics Journal*, 7(100249), 100249. sciencedirect. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dajour.2023.100249>
- Nawaz, N., Arunachalam, H., Pathi, B. K., & Gajenderan, V. (2024). The adoption of artificial intelligence in human resources management practices. *International Journal of Information Management Data Insights*, 4(1), 100208–100208. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jjime.2023.100208>
- Necula, S.-C., & Strîmbei, C. (2019). People Analytics of Semantic Web Human Resource Résumés for Sustainable Talent Acquisition. *Sustainability*, 11(13), 3520. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su11133520>
- Newman, D. T., Fast, N. J., & Harmon, D. J. (2020). When eliminating bias isn't fair: Algorithmic reductionism and procedural justice in human resource decisions. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes*, 160, 149–167.
- Nocker, M., & Sena, V. (2019). Big Data and Human Resources Management: The Rise of Talent Analytics. *Social Sciences*, 8(10), 273. <https://www.mdpi.com/2076-0760/8/10/273>
- Osafo, E., Paros, A., & Yawson, R. M. (2021). Valence–Instrumentality–Expectancy Model of Motivation as an Alternative Model for Examining Ethical Leadership Behaviors. *SAGE Open*, 11(2), 215824402110218. <https://doi.org/10.1177/21582440211021896>
- Paigude, S., Pangarkar, S. C., Hundekari, S., Mali, M., Wanjale, K., & Dongre, Y. (2023). Potential of Artificial Intelligence in Boosting Employee Retention in the Human Resource Industry. *Potential of Artificial Intelligence in Boosting Employee Retention in the Human Resource Industry*, 11(3s), 01–10. <https://doi.org/10.17762/ijritcc.v11i3s.6149>

- Peeters, T., Paauwe, J., & Voorde, K. V. D. (2020). People analytics effectiveness: developing a framework. *Journal of Organizational Effectiveness: People and Performance*, 7(2), 203–219. <https://doi.org/10.1108/joep-04-2020-0071>
- Pessach, D., Singer, G., Avrahami, D., Chalutz Ben-Gal, H., Shmueli, E., & Ben-Gal, I. (2020). Employees recruitment: A prescriptive analytics approach via machine learning and mathematical programming. *Decision Support Systems*, 134(1), 113290. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dss.2020.113290>
- Polzer, J. T. (2023). The rise of people analytics and the future of organizational research. *Research in Organizational Behavior*, 42, 100181. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0191308523000011>
- Reena, D. R., Ansari K, M. M., & Jayakrishnan, S. S. (2019). EMERGING TRENDS IN HUMAN RESOURCE ANALYTICS IN UPCOMING DECADE. *International Journal of Engineering Applied Sciences and Technology*, 04(08), 260–264. <https://doi.org/10.33564/ijeast.2019.v04i08.045>
- Saling, K. C., & Do, M. D. (2020). Leveraging People Analytics for an Adaptive Complex Talent Management System. *Procedia Computer Science*, 168, 105–111. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2020.02.269>
- Sandhu, A. K. (2022). Big data with cloud computing: Discussions and challenges. *Big Data Mining and Analytics*, 5(1), 32–40. <https://doi.org/10.26599/bdma.2021.9020016>
- Shet, Sateesh. V., Poddar, T., Wamba Samuel, F., & Dwivedi, Y. K. (2021). Examining the Determinants of Successful Adoption of Data Analytics in Human Resource Management – a Framework for Implications. *Journal of Business Research*, 131, 311–326.
- SHRM. (2024). *The Use of People Analytics in Human Resources*. <https://www.shrm.org/content/dam/en/shrm/research/use-of-people-analytics-in-hr.pdf>
- Spurk, D., Hirschi, A., Wang, M., Valero, D., & Kauffeld, S. (2020). Latent profile analysis: A review and “how to” guide of its application within vocational behavior research. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 120, 103445. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2020.103445>
- Strohmeier, S. (2020). Digital human resource management: A conceptual clarification. *German Journal of Human Resource Management: Zeitschrift Für Personalforschung*, 34(3), 239700222092113. <https://doi.org/10.1177/2397002220921131>
- Suri, N., & Lakhanpal, P. (2022). People Analytics Enabling HR Strategic Partnership: A Review. *South Asian Journal of Human Resources Management*, 11(1), 232209372211195. <https://doi.org/10.1177/23220937221119599>
- Taherdoost, H. (2022). A Guide to Evaluate Academic Sources to Develop Research Paper: Source Selection in Academic Writing. *Asian Review of Social Sciences*, 11(1), 54–58. <https://doi.org/10.51983/arss-2022.11.1.3085>
- Trenerry, B., Chng, S., Wang, Y., Suhaila, Z. S., Lim, S. S., Lu, H. Y., & Oh, P. H. (2021). Preparing Workplaces for Digital Transformation: An Integrative Review and Framework of Multi-Level Factors. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 12(2), 822. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2021.620766>
- Tursunbayeva, A., Di Lauro, S., & Pagliari, C. (2018). People analytics—A scoping review of conceptual boundaries and value propositions. *International Journal of Information Management*, 43(5), 224–247. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijinfomgt.2018.08.002>

- Tursunbayeva, A., Pagliari, C., Di Lauro, S., & Antonelli, G. (2021). The ethics of people analytics: risks, opportunities and recommendations. *Personnel Review*, 51(3), 900–921. <https://doi.org/10.1108/pr-12-2019-0680>
- Vassakis, K., Petrakis, E., & Kopanakis, I. (2018). Big Data Analytics: Applications, Prospects and Challenges. *Mobile Big Data*, 10, 3–20. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-67925-9_1
- Yoon, S. W., Han, S. H., & Chae, C. (2023). People Analytics and Human Resource Development – Research Landscape and Future Needs Based on Bibliometrics and Scoping Review. *Human Resource Development Review*, 23(1). <https://doi.org/10.1177/15344843231209362>
- Zander, P., & Zieglmeier, V. (2023). Data Owner Benefit-Driven Design of People Analytics. *Data Owner Benefit-Driven Design of People Analytics*, 7(EICS), 1–38. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3593225>
- Zboja, J. J., Jackson, R. W., & Grimes-Rose, M. (2020). An expectancy theory perspective of volunteerism: the roles of powerlessness, attitude toward charitable organizations, and attitude toward helping others. *International Review on Public and Nonprofit Marketing*, 17(4), 493–507. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12208-020-00260-5>