The Role of In-Service Training to Improve Human Resource Management and Organizational Performance

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Abstract— Organizations for their survival difficult to skilled personnel and innovative ideas are needed and managers should always be receptive to their creative professionals and ideas. This is absolutely correct with the training, all employees can be enhanced and sustained. Organizations should use the latest achievements in the field of educational technology and teaching aids and teach the use and application of this equipments to their man power. How to attract and retain skilled labor and efficient use of power and expertise of its people and devise ways of improv-

ing academic levels, including their practical and professional issues that according to them, have the manpower to make effective use of manpower planning will make it possible.

Increase the educational level of population diversity, expertise, breadth and complexity of organizations, technology and rapidly changing expectations of people of other variables that contribute to efficient management of human resources for the program is important. However, human resource development is one of the principles of sustainable development. Companies that work in today's world of modern style of its main assets are their employees. Achieving sustainable development depends on human resources development and the importance of each factor depends on the proper and continuous training is conducted.

In this article the role of in-service training in human resources management was investigated and different aspects of this type of training was presented. The results of other research are shown that in-service training has beneficial effect on organizational development and improvement.

Index Terms— In-Service Training, Human Resource Management, Staff Training, Organizational Performance, Organizational Improvement

1 INTRODUCTION

E DUCATION as the most effective ways to leverage and in fact one of the guiding principles and reasonable efforts of staff in the organization that In order to mobilize manpower and improving the effectiveness and efficiency is always important. Employees at every organizational level and by including a simple job to administrators need to learn and gain knowledge and new skills. Additionally, when employees change jobs, he needs also to learn new job skills and knowledge required in order to be effective member to organization `s successful.

With the rapid progress of science and technology and compete with global close, today is the diversity of what the system is stable. This variety requires more manpower and specialized training in performing these changes are successful.

Organizations for their survival difficult to skilled personnel and innovative ideas are needed and managers should always be receptive to their creative professionals and ideas. This is absolutely correct with the training, all employees can be enhanced and sustained.

Today's successful global organizations to get more ideas, research facilities, financial and spiritual, are widely available to their employees. In fact this is an effective force for development, not only can be the optimal use of existing facilities, but if conditions allow, with innovation and creativity can bring the organization into the ne plus growth and productivity. Organizational changes in the role of human resources is significant and the appropriate human roles with organizational goals requires learning the necessary skills and expertise to create areas of entrepreneurship. Management emphasis on training and periodic point to people, especially if it needs to be selected from lower levels and from there to the middle and upper levels of the universality, can be effective on the improvement of organization potential.

Organizations should use the latest achievements in the field of educational technology and teaching aids and teach the use and application of this equipments to their man power. How to attract and retain skilled labor and efficient use of power and expertise of its people and devise ways of improving academic levels, including their practical and professional issues that according to them, have the manpower to make effective use of manpower planning will make it possible. Knowledge and expectations change with development and expansion of urban employers, and consequently the need for managers to understand the needs of the labor force and its impact on organizational performance and implement its goals realized. And the importance of education is increasing every day.

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Companies that work in today's world of modern style of its main assets are their employees. Achieving sustainable development depends on human resources development and the importance of each factor depends on the proper and continuous training is conducted. Providing the necessary training, staffing the organization's main asset and with more and better skills and capabilities to increase efficiency and improve people's financial assets and achieve greater productivity. In fact, training and productivity improvement is the most important tasks of human resource management.

2 IN-SERVICE TRAINING AND ORGANIZATION DEVELOPMENT

It is about human resource management tasks. Management that encompasses all management decisions that directly affected the organization employees and collection of techniques and methods that are based on these experiences and achievements and its main tasks are as follows:

- 1) Analysis and design jobs
- 2) Manpower planning
- 3) Finding and hiring employees
- 4) Education, Improvement, and Efficiency
- 5) Performance evaluation
- 6) Equitable salary system
- 7) Working relationship and its healthy
- 8) Departure of individual from the organization

In-service training is the forth component of human resource management duties.

In-service training:

Set of training needs assessment and planning activities in order to improve and enhance the knowledge, skills, attitudes and behavior for members of the organization to do better organizational duties. Definition of Education:

Experience-based learning in order to create sustainable changes in a person to be able to do better work and more Improve the abilities, skills, knowledge and attitudes of their social behavior and this type of training requires careful planning and forecasting needs to identify and eliminate those that are required.

training requires use of predicted programs that the existing competence of staff is strengthen and caused to get the new knowledge, skills, and abilities in people and in a manner that will facilitate improved job performance. Nowadays dimensions of training programs in addition to employment or inservice training, the dimensions of service quality improvement and production, data processing, participate in team decisions and computers are also emphasized. Because staff have adequate and effective performance in productivity and enable the organization must be proficient in this aspect also.

Training programs according to the type of each organization and its services with other organizations is different. Any of this training is updated and improved compatibility with the environment will be better and more efficient organization and staff roles also will be. Skilled personnel and professionals seeking continuing education in the future this will be resolved and these factors will ensure the growth and survival of life of organization.

However, to achieve sustainable productivity, creativity and innovative workforce, high quality services, having an efficient, effective, committed and caring human resources are the major tasks and objectives of human resource management that the only way is providing proper, continuous and up-todate training of manpower.

World Bank report in 1998 following table shows that manpower has a decisive role in maintaining and increasing national wealth and countries can be achieved the most global earnings with minimal knowledge of natural industries by the base of human resources.

Table 1: World Bank in 1998							
Row	Groups	Percent of total	Share of Human	Physical Wealth	Natural wealth		
		global wealth	Resources				
1	63 countries export- ing raw materials	4.6	%36	%20	%46		
2	100 developing countries	15.9	%56	%16	%28		
3	29 high-income industrialized coun- tries	79.6	%67	%16	%17		

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Today there are believed to work better practices, better quality in exchange for universal responsibility, planning work in partnership with staff, management team's participation, and innovative teams Authority, requires to advanced in-service training more than before.

Any employee hired after work, meet his basic needs and the need for progress, growth and excellence will and managers of

any organization that has responsibility for maintaining and upgrading their troops to have their needs considered. According to table 2 after a while everyone needs to grow, perfection and excellence, and called for a specific position in the organization.

Table 2: Hierarchy of needs							
Employment	Be official And	Participate in group	Participation in	Earn a special place			
agreement / con-	entitlement to in-	activities and goals	decision making	in the organization			
tract	surance benefits		and gain a higher				
			position				
Basic needs	Safety and Security	Social	Development	Self-actualization			

According to these needs in the above table has been designed based on Maslow's needs if the manager can run applications, the manager can be 80 percent ability and energy to serve its employees and the efficiency of its use.

The reasons of need for in-service training:

- 1. Education is a factor for the occurrence of hidden talents and efforts to train and develop skilled and committed forces for future of organization
- 2. Uniqueness of each job location (every job has its own tasks and situations that require specific training)
- 3. Changing jobs and moving into the enterprise (job rotation)
- 4. Government regulations and mandatory training courses in order to promote mobility of people and job security
- 5. Progress of science, technology, and need to compete in the global markets
- 6. Need training to develop and prepare more efficient and fruitful forces for business success and profitability
- 7. People need day to day use of technology for greater success in competition

Goals of in-service training programs:

- 1. Training in order to meet the organization's policies and procedures
- 2. Training to improve human relations
- 3. Training to solve problems and develop specific skills in individuals
- 4. Training to improve management and governance practices

- 5. Education to coordinate staff with changes, scientific and technological global advances, and economic, social, political and cultural developments of society
- 6. Learning to coordinate and adapt to new needs of society and demands of people
- 7. Training to enhance cognitive skills, human and technical relations
- 8. Training in order to obtain the correct attitude and willingness to make changes in all aspects of the organization
- 9. Provide training to new labor, for new people to replace those retiring
- 10. In order to coordinate and implement training among agencies at all levels of organization
- 11. In order to provide enhanced training areas, job rotation, promotion of staff
- 12. Provide training to develop talents and potential staffing requirements
- 13. Training to enhance the quality and quantity of products and services and maximum use of minimum resources
- 14. Effectiveness and efficiency of manpower with training in order to create motivation and job satisfaction among
- 15. Training to prevent staff turnover and reduce rate in the absence
- 16. Training in order to character development, increased confidence of people, development of values and ethics of human resources to achieve the desired values
- 17. Training to help organizations manage and adapt their forces to implement the organization's needs
- 18. Training in order to solve specific problems created in the system

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- 19. Learning how to communicate effectively with others to improve and increase communication between the parties and best practices
- 20. Training in order to improve the speed and accuracy of affairs

Types of staff training:

- Pre-service training (what people learn at study period)
- Start training service (what is providing to familiar and attention of the newly recruited)
- In-service training (what worked in the real scene and the work done on job tasks are taught)
- Training after serving (for retirees to adapt them self with the pension conditions and find new jobs)

The last case mostly runs in advanced, industrialized, and called the First World countries and has no place in the Third World.

The largest steps to implement (implementation process) a inservice training program in a system:

- Analysis and understanding of the status quo and ultimately determine the exact needs of employees (identification and assessment)
- 2) Identify and develop training plans to suit the real needs of employees and based on the latest technology
- 3) The needs assessment and validation of content and educational materials based on standards set
- 4) Educational programs to all the people who need these programs are organized
- 5) Assessment of all aspects of program implementation and to find weaknesses and shortcomings
- 6) evaluation and performance measurement of employee after training courses
- Develop new programs with attention to weaknesses identified and eliminate them according to new needs of staff
- 8) This process is a continuous and with Such programs can guarantee the continuous dynamics of organization

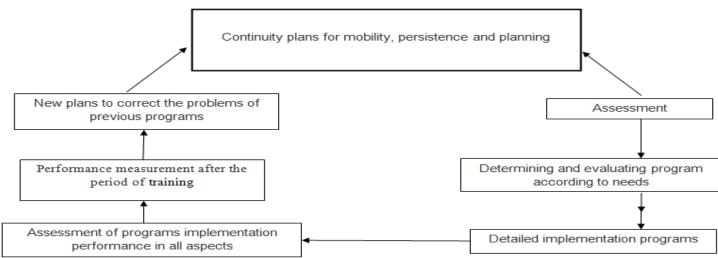


Fig. 1: Process of implementing a training program

Training methods can be used in organizations:

- 1) Education through the master apprentice (Field-specific practical and technical)
- 2) The audiovisual method (with the help of audio and video tools)
- 3) Distance Education (private to countries with wide geographic area)
- 4) Formation a panel of the remote (Using the telephone, and satellite. . .)
- 5) Simulated Training (private costly and risky jobs)
- 6) Training through computers, software, and in the largescale Internet
- 7) Training by the division of people in working groups
- 8) Training through job rotation (specific to incorporated jobs)

- 9) Case trainings
- 10) Training through group discussion and debate, particularly impractical Affairs

And whatever can provide the progress of science and knowledge to human.

Important factors in improving the effectiveness and greater efficiency of training courses on Improve and productivity of the organization:

- 1) Motivated and willing participants in the courses
- 2) The feedback from courses
- 3) Reinforcement
- 4) Repetition and practice of learning

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- 5) Being associated the content of training materials with job and description the job duties
- 6) Be meaningful of the educational concepts
- 7) Environmental considerations
- 8) Using the latest equipment and educational assistance facilities
- 9) Determine the behavioral objectives for courses
- 10) Attention to the assessment and evaluation at all stages of education
- But the improvement of organization:

This could mean that the attitudes, values and beliefs of staff change, so that staff can understand and implement technology changes and usually in the form of restructuring or reorganization plan should be done. Today, the globalization (globalization: that all companies in all countries tend to produce and supply their products in foreign markets and compete with other global companies are successful) of companies and organizations willing, helpful, skilled, expertise, and commitment manpower will be caused to excellence and success in the competition and because large companies to give such people special privileges. In such companies, today after the recruitment and hiring, the next step is justified and training of them. In fact, managers with justify personnel's attitudes and norms, values and behavior patterns as well as the expected and also benefits of the staff, administrative policies, daily duties, the company's overall operations and set rules inject to new people at the system.

Alvin Toffler in his book, the third shock, believes that life in the twenty-first century as the modern era of superior theory, the adsorbent will be pleasant that current human can stand in front of the enhancements and changes may be necessary and with the courage to appear in front of them. This is possible when human beings to repair for match himself with future people of century and each day add to their knowledge, skills, insights and dynamism to have been successful near them and have in place in their organizations.

Declared improvement:

Improvement process of organization through changes in attitudes, beliefs, people's values, structure and organization of activities that mainly focuses on modifying human behavior in organizations.

In fact, organizational improvement an emerging field that aims to improve the effectiveness of organization and its members by planning and it is necessary for exerting changes. Chester Barnard and Chris Rjrys insist that a truly effective organization is that the organization itself and its people have the opportunity to grow and flourish and all this is the real meaning of improving (health promotion and effectiveness of organization).

Another definition for improvement is long-term efforts to enhance the ability of an organization in the face of change, reform and modernization of methods of solving problems through the effective management of organizational culture. The upgraded features of organization:

- 1) Implementation the planned changes
- 2) Collaboration for doing changes
- 3) Emphasis on ways to improve performance and quality
- 4) Humanism and attention to employee needs
- 5) Be systemic and changes in all aspects of the system
- 6) Scientific and based on science and calculated planning
- 7) Respect for employees and clients and customers
- Create confidence and trust in employees to enhance their motivation
- 9) Equal rights and benefits for all people (the classification of occupations in true mean)
- 10) Inform employees during the operations and all business affairs
- 11) Participation and team decision making
- 12) Appropriate educational atmosphere in order to boom prone people
- 13) Attention to assessment of staff competence and create consistency in the organization

In fact, the improvements will include the following three parts:

- A. Manpower improvement
- B. Improving the organizational structure
- C. Improving an organization's technology

Improving the organizational structure:

Mainly concentrated in the executive agencies to work in Iran (based on hierarchy, lack of participation, inappropriate and obscure decisions, etc. are employed.) that these systems and structures that must change and to form a team and be participatory to make cooperation and commitment of everyone. Improving an organization's technology:

The word technology means what makes the work easier and faster. Given the importance of information in the topic of managers decision-making and role of speed, accuracy and quality in international competitions, instead of any discussion on the optimal use of the latest technology does not remain and everyone is clear on the role and importance of it. So it is better all branches and trends of the organization's improvement (manpower improvement, Improving the organizational structure, Improving the organization's technology) parallel to each other (discussion the system improvement) and all three are driven in parallel.

Dealing with dynamic environments, some researchers have so far that they believe that the only solution for survival and productivity, Every organization has to become a learning system. learning was posed in the book of the fifth discipline by Peter Senj and his mean is designing the five subscales systems that they help organization to change its thinking and mental structure foundation and following the mental framework to form a dynamic system and become active. Five subscales systems are personal mastery, to achieve a shared vision, systemic thinking, thinking patterns, and group learning.

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Given the importance of said and also current age needs and necessities, organizations need to be learning organizations to be dynamic and continuous improvement and update.

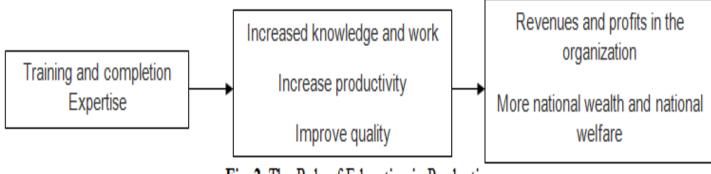
Peter Senj believes that based on the learning organization, the organization has always sought to learn up-to-date knowledge to continue implement and maintain its survival. In these organizations, leadership is in new, teamwork and partnership form and the prosperity and progress of all members of the organization is open.

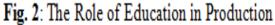
In fact, this type of organization more successful in creating and acquiring knowledge and also change the behavior to reflect comments and new knowledge to contains the necessary skills and finally the dynamic and continuous of this process provides improvement of the organization.

Research shows that with consideration the rate of science progress and special techniques in technical and operational

tasks, The new information is valid only up to 16 months thereafter and the useful life of information is really low. Because the use of new scientific knowledge should be provided by necessary training and each person after 16 months must see new and additional training for having productivity.

In some research organizations in the First World countries, scientific validity of the certificate is only 3 to 5 years and if owners of certificates do not path the new directions of research, their scientific value will be reduced. In 1990, three quarters of the jobs have required specialized and periodic training and improving human resources has for more than two-thirds increase production in these countries. Research shows that in Iran with proper and accurate continuous training, empowerment of individuals will increase to 89 percent.





Generally, in a systematic process the role of education is: At present, intensive international competition means that companies need to change quickly. To start new works, change the organizational chart or change the attitudes and values of employees is necessary. Also, organizations need to change their strategies and at every change, the most difficult work is removing resistance durin changing providers way. This resistance is mostly due to people are afraid of something vague and unknown and to routines before accustomed. Kurt Evin says, organizational behavior is the product of two forces: One of them is trying to preserve the status guo and the other tries to be changed and this requires training that the people of organization learn The change is beneficial to themselves. In fact, the performance status of individual is better after the training process will be down, But this development is responsive for a long time because useful life of Contents is short and personal information should be updated. The training should be an

ongoing and dynamic to provide improvement and productivity of organization. Each individual before hiring, serving his training and classical education and after employment in any organization, according to the type of organization work, spends employment and practical training, Justification, and familiarity with other laws of organization. And then enter the production cycle and after that according to work status and his success in labor, goods, produced services, and get community feedback, need assessment begins for the next training. In addition the management of any systems according to na tional and global being associated with national and global network need for new information and techniques and the system will accommodate with the updated development. And this is part of the training that staff need to a system be dynamic and successful in the global arena and this process goes on continuously. In this area creative and dynamic individuals will known and their talent and power will serve to the system and this process will be faster way of the future organizations.

in the future, base of hiring the people will be expertise and

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training and also these people with getting their benefits from the system will contribute to the dynamism of system. However, future is the time of governing of the person is possessed of special knowledge and expertise and also expertise literally be ruling. Future managers will be benefitted from the global specialty education in their careers and service training courses will be an integral part of the organization working hours in the future.

We should note that in all the above features, the human role in improving the organization is evident. For example, a change agent is the same man, the man can do problem solving, learning is the goal of man, group processes are done with the participation of man, information feedback and return refer to the human and use of it achieved with human. Grouping is done by humans and human combined. And finally, two features of focus on organization and systemic working constitutes the most important organizational factors are considered and meaning of all these cases in organization is Improvement, attract and retain human resources.

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