

Learning Goals

- What is job performance?
 - Task performance
 - Citizenship behavior
 - · Counterproductive behavior
- How can organizations identify behaviors that underlie task performance?
- How can organizations manage employee performance?

What is Job Performance?

 The degree to which employee behaviors contribute to reaching organizational goals.
 The impact may be either positive or negative



Important aspects of performance

Task performance • Think of it as what is in your job description

Citizenship behavior

 Voluntary efforts to help reach organization goals that are outside of what you are explicitly supposed to do for your job



Counterproductive behavior

 The negative side of performance – actions that hinder or prevent reaching organizational goals

Task Performance

- Routine task performance
 well-known responses to demands that occur in a normal, routine, or otherwise predictable way.
- Adaptive task performance
 employee responses to task demands that are novel, unusual, or, at the very least, unpredictable.
- Creative task performance
 the degree to which individuals develop ideas or physical outcomes that are both novel and useful.

Job Analysis

- Task performance behaviors can be identified by conducting a *job analysis*.
 - A list of the activities involved in a job is generated.
 - Rated by "subject matter experts" on factors such as importance and frequency of the activity.

• O*NET OnLine

Occupational Information Network

- O*NET (Occupational Information Network)
 online database that includes the characteristics of most jobs
 - <u>http://online.onetcenter.org</u>
- Information needs to be adapted to each organization and connected with the values and strategy.

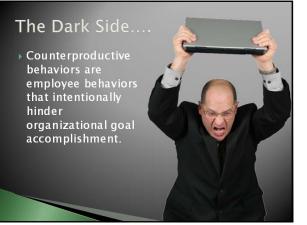
Citizenship Behavior

- Voluntary activities that contribute to the organization
- Note that this is not the same as simply being nice or altruistic because of its performance focus
- Increasingly referred to as "contextual performance"

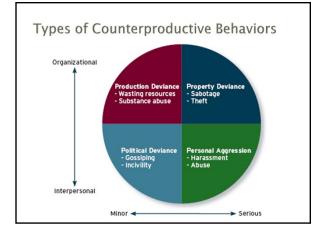
Citizenship Behavior

Interpersonal

- $^\circ$ Behaviors that benefit coworkers and colleagues in a way that goes beyond normal job expectations.
- Organizational
 - Behaviors that benefit the larger organization









Performance Management

- Management by objectives (MBO) Employee's evaluations based on achieving specific goals.
- Behaviorally anchored rating scales (BARS)
 Surveys that describe behaviors for each rating.

- 360 degree feedback
 Collect performance information about the employee's performance behaviors from multiple sources.
- Forced ranking
 Forces managers to rank all of their people into one of three categories:

 the top 20 percent (A players)
 the vital middle 70 percent (B players)
 the bottom 10 percent (C players).

