The Creative Hub: HR Strategic Function in The Digital Age

Audia Junita¹

¹ Business Economic Faculty Universitas Harapan Medan, Indonesia
*Corresponding author. Email: audia.junita@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT
The function of managing human resources in organizations has evolved. The adaptability of the human resource management function in the organization is important, so that it is agile in responding to the demands of the times and able to contribute strategically to the performance and competitive advantage of the organization in a sustainable manner. In the digital age, technology-based HR transformation is needed to meet the needs of that era. To carry out technology-based HR transformation, the transformation of competency mastery of HR professionals is needed. Various theoretical studies and existing empirical research have not revealed clearly what kind of role is important to be carried out by the organization's human resources function in the digital age. Therefore, this research was conducted to answer these problems with the literature study method. It is expected that the results of the study can make practical and theoretical contributions to enrich the field of human resource management studies, especially related to the role of the organization’s human resource management functions that are appropriate in the digital age.

Keywords: HR Function, Creative Hub, The Digital Age.

1. INTRODUCTION

The function of human resource management in organizations has evolved from time to time in line with the development of management science [1, 2]. The function of human resource management begins with a traditional perspective and technically oriented then develops into a strategic perspective. This change in function demands a different role to meet the needs that arise in each era.

In the digital era, the function of human resources management in organizations is required to carry out different roles to meet the needs that arise in that era. The function of human resources is demanded to be more agile [3, 4] in responding to various demands of environmental changes, able to manage complex data and information for making appropriate human resource decisions and able to contribute to value creation for the organization [3, 4]. The HR function is not only required to play a role as a strategic business partner to execute organizational strategies and bring out the strategic work behavior of organizational members through a series of HR policies/practices [7] but also able to utilize technology in carrying out its functions [5, 8]. Technological transformation requires various forms of adaptation in the work environment, including working methods, working time, relationships with colleagues, coordination systems, evaluation, as well as the function of human resource management.

The development of the digital era is undeniable. It plays an important role in the evolution of the human resource function which demands changes in staffing policies/practices, motivates, and retains employees [9]. Technology is not just a tool, but it is very useful to help improve human resource management with high skills and master knowledge more effectively and efficiently, without eliminating the essence of human being [8]. The capabilities of human resource management in technology-based organizations can significantly improve organizational performance. The emergence of e-HRM concept [10] is not only interpreted in a narrow sense as administrative support for HR functions in internet technology-based organizations that allow human resource management activities to be more efficient but also as a strategic determinant of vital organizational decisions.

The role of HR specialists has become more complex because they have to manage the big data as the basis for strategic decision making in the field of organizational human resources. The strategic competence of HR specialist is very influential in organizational
performance [10]. HR specialists play an important role in the effectiveness of the implementation of HR functions in organizations [11, 12]. [13, 14, 15] suggest the set of HR competencies’ evolution who can act as strategic business partners, create personal effectiveness, and meet expectations. Internal and external stakeholders as well as achieving business strategic value by managing talent, leadership, and culture that make the organization have the capability to excel in competition, including the ability to use technology and social media to create high-performance organizations.

However, the transformation of the technology-based HR function along with technology competency alone was identified as insufficient to realize the strategic HR function in the organization. The problem related to this is that there has not been explicitly revealed the real concept of the proper strategic HR function in the digital era. Based on this background, this article aims to analyze the new concepts of strategic HR functions needed in the digital era theoretically that can create competitive value for organizations. It is expected that this new role will not only become a discourse but also become an organizational operational tactic that has strategic value.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The function of human resources starts from a classic approach that uses physical, mechanical, and rational approaches in the management of human resources within the organization to increase the efficiency and productivity of organizational work. Then, it develops to a more strategic approach oriented to fulfill the social and psychological needs of workers. Furthermore, in a systematic era, the workers were placed as an important asset that has economic value for the organization. In the competitive era, the value orientation of the human resource management strategic function is becoming increasingly important. HR professionals are required to have diverse competencies that exist at the intersection of the workers and businesses interests and span between individual, organizational, and social contexts. HR professionals are required to be competent in designing structures, processes, and policies that are capable of managing talent well, building organizational capabilities including organizational culture and identity. Thus, organizational members have a deep understanding of organizational values which are manifested in their work behavior. Human resource professionals should be able to leverage the strategic role behavior of talents that are scattered in all lines of the organization. Diagrammatically, several key aspects that characterize each era in the development of the strategic HR function are shown in Figure 1.

The technical function of human resource management focuses on various activities to improve worker performance (micro-orientation), including activities to increase work efficiency and productivity, division of labor, specialization and standardization of tasks [16]. While the strategic function plays a role in the process of formulating an organizational strategy (strategic business partner), contributes to organizational performance (macro-orientation) [17] (Figure 2), and satisfies the expectations of internal and external stakeholders of the organization [27] which will then provide value to the organization [18, 19]. The effectiveness of the HR function is measured by how the HR function can deliver value to its stakeholders.

Therefore, the human resources department needs to carry out a role transformation in order to be able to identify business realities in the external environment, adapt various human resource strategies in line with reality, improve the professional competence of human resources, and design new roles. Competence means the ability (knowledge, skills, behavior) to carry out specific tasks [20]. HR professionals’ competencies exist at the intersection of the interests of workers and business [13] and span between individual, organizational, and social contexts.

In a further development, [15] developed the professional competence of human resource as shown in Figure 3. HR professionals have to take control the main...
competencies (core drivers), organizational competence (organization enablers), and tactical competences that support the effectiveness of human resource management (enablers delivery). Human resource professionals must be able to effectively create personal effectiveness, meet the expectations of internal and external stakeholders and achieve business strategic values by managing talent, leadership, and culture that makes the organization have the capability to excel in competition.

Organizational value can also be increased through the adoption of information technology that facilitates business processes including human resource management functions which can reduce costs and improve services [8]. Technology is a mechanism or process through which an organization’s products or services are produced [30]. The importance of technology adoption in the human resource management function is undeniable. Technology is not just a tool, but it is very useful to help improve human resource management with high skills and master knowledge more effectively and efficiently without eliminating the essence of human existence in organizations [8]. The key element of technology adoption in HR management is to create value from strategic decision making related to human resources that affect the business value chain so that it can run in an integrated manner between corporate strategy, team and individual goals.

Specifically, the various human resource management practices that are the responsibility of the organization’s human resources function are made easier through the use of technology tools according to organizational needs, including portals, database-based human resource information systems (HRIS) computerized, Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) [32], a cloud HR system that transforms HR functions into a “smart platform” [33].

HRIS was identified as relevant to assist the HR function in the organization both in carrying out administrative and analytical functions in the management of human resources in the organization [5]. [34] also explained that the advantages of utilizing HRIS in an organization are not limited to the HR department, but also for employees who enable them to self-service their respective personnel data, including accessing, updating, validating data into the system. People analysis is used to manage a wide variety of business challenges
from planning, hiring, performance measurement, compensation to workforce retention. These various technology-based human resource management platforms are often connected with various service provider agencies that help provide professional HR management services within the organization to provide labor with the quantity and quality needed effectively and efficiently, for example in recruitment and selection to meet company needs of workforce, training, performance appraisal, salary distribution, and so on.

In general, the adoption of technology changes the management order in organizations. The advancement of information technology has changed rapidly work context, process, and structure, thus requiring a redefinition of functions, tasks, roles, and responsibilities in organizations including ways to manage human resources appropriately [35]. Digital-based organizations are characterized by a team-based work structure that relies on knowledge, flexible work designs, fragmented business processes, involving work collaboration with various partners and requires mastery of technological competencies that support work effectiveness. The keywords inherent in digital-based organizational strategies are the use of digital platforms and collaboration between business partners to ensure the business value chain runs well and market needs are served effectively and in a time and cost-efficient manner and between parties are increasingly connected [27].

As a business that interacts with various work partners both internally (between functions) and externally (across individuals and organizations), the digital business can be analogous to a virtual company that collaborates with several independent business companies to provide products and services within a limited time to specific clients. The right work structure for a digital business is described as a network or collaborative work structure [30]. The main consideration in using this network structure is that the company has few core competencies, so it needs to involve external partners specifically to anticipate rapid technological developments and complex business processes.

For this reason, the HR function in digital-based business organizations is required to make changes. The use of digital technology in organizational business processes will reduce the use of human labor. Digital-based organizations tend to meet workforce needs by utilizing e-recruitment and e-selection [36]. Even to get a highly competent and ready-to-use workforce, organizations rely on external sources in collaboration with professional service providers. [37] termed the activity with numerical flexibility. This is consistent with the free-agent human resource strategy model [38, 39] or relatively the same as the alliance/partnership employment model [40]. This strategy allows the organization to find talents who can provide value to the organization. Organizational members will also have diverse backgrounds, so they need better collaboration skills. Diversity can be accommodated by using technology.

Interaction and communication between parties inside and outside the organization are increasingly open with digitalization. Digital-based organizations facilitate and allow employees to communicate work through a variety of communication platforms including intranets and extranets, electronic mail, social networking, videoconferencing, teleconferencing, and e-meetings/collaboration [20, 41]. Various technology-based communication media options allow the HR department not only to be involved in managing internal human resources but also involving vendors, customers, service providers, or other strategic partners who work with the organization.

The opening of communication media in organizations by utilizing digital technology supports organizations to implement teamwork. The various internal and external parties involved in the organization’s business process are partnership teams connected to the technology media (virtual teams). They have to complete various work processes and produce products/services to the community in unlimited space and time. The function of HR to coordinate these various parties creatively combine with the interactive use of technology according to the organization’s work needs.

Figure 4 Creative hub role of HR

In such conditions, the HR function act as a strategic link between the various organizational strategic partners. Humans remain become the prime mover of the organization. Like the network teams or network structure [30], the HR function is positioned in the middle as an axis connected to various internal and external parties. Work relations (interactions) with partners can take place well through the use of interactive digital extranet technology and other technologies to ensure that information flows easily and openly between the parties concerned.

In line with the form of work structures and HR functions in digital-based organizations, HR specialists in digital business also play a new role as a creative hub.
HR specialists need creative strategies, knowledge, and experience as well as innovative ideas to transform information into strategic decision solutions. Creative ideas are generated through open communication systems, teamwork with various parties, interactive problem solving, work flexibility that gives work autonomy, all of which are easier to implement by utilizing technology.

REFERENCES


