

Chapter 6

Empowering Employees’ Enablement Intelligently With Data and Realizing Business Excellence

H. Hajra

Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research, India

G. Jayalakshmi

Bharath Institute of Higher Education and Research, India

ABSTRACT

Data excellence denotes the strategic manipulation of data to boost business performance and secure a competitive advantage. It empowers companies to extract critical insights about their operations, customer behavior, and market trends. This intelligence fosters data-driven decision-making, and with effective employee enablement, it leads to superior outcomes. Employee engagement, distinct from job performance, focuses on workers’ emotional alignment with the company’s values and interpersonal conduct. Engaged employees actively collaborate to elevate their job performance and are attuned to the company culture. HR experts link engagement to employees’ perceptions of their job experience and treatment within the organization, emphasizing the pivotal role of emotions in driving a company’s success and profitability. Employees are naturally inclined to commit to their organizations, fulfilling a profound desire to forge meaningful connections and contribute significantly to a valued cause.

INTRODUCTION

Kahn coined the concept of engagement at work as the ‘Harnessing of Organizational Members’ self to their work roles.’ In role plays, individuals actively participate in the engagement by employing and showcasing their physical, emotional, and cognitive attributes (Lucey, 2009). Employees who are engaged go beyond commitment (Ramos et al., 2023). They are not merely ardent or arrogant. They possess the

DOI: 10.4018/979-8-3693-2193-5.ch006

ability to envision their future as well as comprehend the company's mission and objectives. They are fired up and ready to use their skills and initiative to contribute to their employer's pursuit of long-term commercial success (Atasever, 2023).

Employee engagement is a multifaceted concept that represents the level of enthusiasm and connection employees feel toward their place of work (Bath, 2018). It measures how emotionally invested employees are in their company, often manifesting as a deep-seated loyalty that transcends mere job satisfaction (Rurkkhum & Bartlett, 2012). This mindset is the cumulative result of an individual's experiences at work, filtered through their affections and disaffections with the day-to-day realities of their job (Saxena et al., 2023). The extent to which employees feel engaged can vary depending on whether they perceive their job as a vehicle for achieving their ambitions (Srinivas et al., 2023). This perception is, in turn, influenced by the degree of success or failure they experience in pursuing these goals within the workplace (María et al., 2023).

An engaged employee typically approaches their work with energy and enthusiasm, demonstrating a commitment that is both emotional and intellectual (Priscila et al., 2023). They are not just present at work; they are passionately invested in their tasks, exhibiting a level of dedication that often goes beyond the expected standards (Sabti et al., 2023). Such engagement is evident in how these individuals apply themselves to their roles with focus and intensity, channeling their best abilities toward the company's objectives (Vashishtha & Kapoor, 2023).

The benefits of having an engaged workforce are profound. Engaged employees tend to be more productive, as their passion for the work often leads to a greater willingness to go the extra mile (Pandit, 2023). They are also more likely to remain with the company, reducing turnover rates and the associated costs of recruiting and training new staff (Said & Tripathi, 2023). Furthermore, their enthusiasm can be infectious, contributing to a positive work environment that fosters collaboration and innovation (Ogunmola et al., 2021).

Companies that understand the importance of employee engagement often strive to align individual goals with organizational objectives (Venkateswaran et al., 2023). They create environments where employees feel their work is meaningful and that they are part of something larger than themselves (Venkateswaran & Viktor, 2023). This alignment helps employees see the value in their efforts and how these contribute to the company's success, reinforcing their engagement (Ocoró et al., 2023).

Understanding and improving employee engagement requires a proactive approach. Organizations must seek to understand the personal goals of their employees and provide opportunities for growth and achievement within the company structure (Singh et al., 2023). They must foster a culture where feedback is encouraged and employees feel heard and valued. Moreover, leadership plays a crucial role in setting the tone for an engaged workforce; leaders must demonstrate a commitment to the company's values and mission and show genuine care for their employees' well-being and professional development.

Job engagement is not a static attribute but a dynamic state that can fluctuate over time and is influenced by many factors (Bisoyi et al., 2019). It is a critical indicator of a company's health and a key driver of its performance. By investing in employee engagement, companies are not just improving the output and efficiency of their workforce. Still, they are building a more resilient organization better equipped to adapt to change and capitalize on opportunities in the competitive business landscape.

20 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage:

www.igi-global.com/chapter/empowering-employees-enablement-intelligently-with-data-and-realizing-business-excellence/335565

Related Content

Importance of Big Data

Seema Ansari, Radha Mohanlal, Javier Poncela, Adeel Ansari and Komal Mohanlal (2015). *Handbook of Research on Trends and Future Directions in Big Data and Web Intelligence* (pp. 1-19).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/importance-of-big-data/137015

Developing a Web-Based COVID-19 Fake News Detector With Deep Learning

(2022). *Applied Big Data Analytics and Its Role in COVID-19 Research* (pp. 261-290).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/developing-a-web-based-covid-19-fake-news-detector-with-deep-learning/300387

Building High Quality Big Data-Based Applications in Supply Chains

Kamalendu Pal (2022). *Research Anthology on Big Data Analytics, Architectures, and Applications* (pp. 497-519).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/building-high-quality-big-data-based-applications-in-supply-chains/290998

A Data Warehouse Integration Methodology in Support of Collaborating SMEs

Marius Octavian Olaru and Maurizio Vincini (2015). *Handbook of Research on Organizational Transformations through Big Data Analytics* (pp. 222-242).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/a-data-warehouse-integration-methodology-in-support-of-collaborating-smes/122758

Wearable Devices Data for Activity Prediction Using Machine Learning Algorithms

Lakshmi Prayaga, Krishna Devulapalli and Chandra Prayaga (2019). *International Journal of Big Data and Analytics in Healthcare* (pp. 32-46).

www.irma-international.org/article/wearable-devices-data-for-activity-prediction-using-machine-learning-algorithms/232334