What Makes a Company a Great Place to Work Today?

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Job satisfaction factors that influence employee retention rates in organizations have been found to have a significant impact on the growth and dynamics of organizations (Agrela et al). Organizational performance has been linked to employee satisfaction levels that stem from an employee's self-assessment of what might make it great to work for a company today. Literary studies identify multidimensional aspects related to personal, employee, and organizational reasons, which influence the mindset of prospective and existing employees in being associated with an organization (Bhoganadam et al). Figure 1, Appendix A gives a summary of related factors that influence job satisfaction levels from Bhoganadam's research. Further findings also show that modern strategies that lead to higher retention of employees go beyond a traditional salary and benefits package. In fact, Boomer Authority states that it is important to incorporate employee desires and needs of employees for higher job satisfaction levels and commitment.

Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the current study are to identify employee-related factors that significantly influence employee retention in organizations, or that which make companies a great place to work for in the 21st century. Key factors that have the potential to influence such decisions have been summarized in Table 1, Appendix B. Based on these essential factors identified in popular literary studies, the hypothesis statements in the current study have been framed.

Research Hypotheses:

H₁: Work flexibility in an organization has no influence on an employee's decision to work for a company.

H₂: Compensation and/or benefits is the most important factor that influences an employee's decision to work for a company.

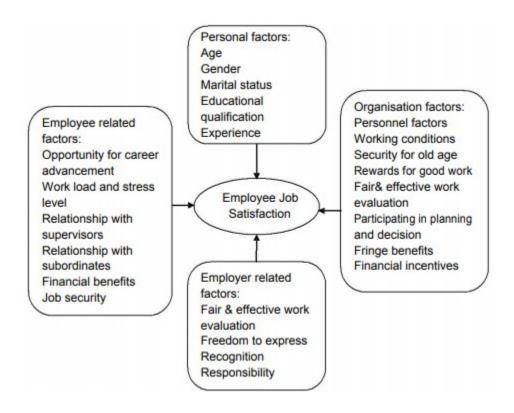
H₃: Career development opportunities do not influence an individual's decision to work for a company.

Conclusion

This research carefully aims at identifying key components that suitably assess how people value workplace ambiance, work flexibility, benefits, and compensation while being associated with a job on a long-term basis. It shall also reflect on factors that a prospective employee may consider while selecting a company, such as the first job considerations of a fresh graduate or those during the shifting of jobs, depending upon the scope of the research. In the backdrop of rising global workplace competition, impact of social media, publicity, and demanding work cultures, the study intends to shed light on employee preferences on the selection of companies based on hypotheses questions.

Appendix A:

Figure 1: Factors Influencing Employee Job Satisfaction Levels



Source: Bhogadanam (2016)

Appendix B:

Table 1: Summary of Literary Findings on Factors Influencing Employee Retention Levels

Clail Daga:4:	Dadinatan (2007)	Decemining shills of an analysis in 1
Skill Recognition	Redington (2007)	Recognizing skills of an employee involves an
		organization-level effort to appreciate individual
		work accomplishments in order to ensure the
		prolonged stay of employees.
Learning and	Yazinski (2009)	Literature studies indicate that companies that
Work Climate		encourage employee input, education, team effort,
		and growth attract attention of job seekers. Guidance
		and appreciation at work and meaningful tasks are
		also other contributing factors.
Work Flexibility	Eyster et al. (2008)	Flexibility in jobs allows for better work life
		balance, enhancing employee satisfaction and
		mental satisfaction. Challenging jobs are better
		handled and advancement at work becomes more
		likely.
Cost Effectiveness	Agrela et al. (2008)	Job-related expenses such as the commute to work,
		cost of absenteeism, available sick time, workspace
		conditions, relocation expenses, and others offer
		incentives to workers on a job.
Benefits &	Feldman (2000)	Employee benefits and compensation have found to
Compensation		influence a worker's decision to stay on in a
		company especially when they do not see significant
		pay raises compared to the company's top
		management, who are richly awarded.
Career	Boomer Authority,	Career development opportunities include training
Development	(2009); Eyster et al.	and mentoring opportunities, funding for enrollment
_	(2008)	in degree programs, reduced work hours for such
		rewarding activity, workstation accommodations,
		counseling services, etc.
Communication	Gopinath and	Effective communications have also demonstrated
	Becker (2000)	links with building a culture of openness and trust
		within an organization. Company VMV statements
		instill direction and enthusiasm among workers.
Superior –	Zenger et al Ulrich,	Transparent boss-subordinate relationships help
Subordinate	Smallwood (2000)	companies deal with departmental goals and attain
Relationship		better outcomes. It has been a decree in encouraging
•		employee motivation.

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