

New Zealand Hotel Industry Post-Pandemic Perspectives: Human Resource Management

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Introduction

Human resource management (HRM) plays an important role in the acquisition, development, and motivation of employees in an organisation [1]. Humans are complex beings and tend to focus on negatives rather than positives (positive-negative asymmetry) [2], typically undertaking a deficit-remedial, rather than an appreciative approach [3, 4]. Following the Covid-19 Pandemic, the image of employment in the hospitality industry has taken on a negative connotation; organisations who wish to overcome this and promote resilience and success in their employees are paying greater attention to their management practices, especially in terms of employee motivation and mental well-being [1].

Context

In December 2022, The PIHMS Hotel Leader Conference was held in Auckland, hosted by the Pacific International Hotel Management School, in collaboration with the AUT (Auckland University of Technology) School of Hospitality & Tourism. Six industry leaders participated in a focus group to discuss post-pandemic human resource management practices in the hotel industry. The discussion was recorded and transcribed using a web-based application. Thematic analysis of the transcript revealed four key themes: employment practices, human resource trends, staff attraction and retention, and creation of a hospitable work environment.

Employment Practices

Employment practices in the NZ hotel industry have improved because of COVID 19. More hotels are aligning with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, by prioritising fair work practices such as, setting objectives to pay a living wage to 80% of their workforce), and reducing the gender pay gap. This

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transformation can be attributed to a combination of factors, including increased competition for talent within the industry, growing consumer and employee awareness of labour rights, and the changing social and economic landscape. In the current climate, consumers and employees are more willing to support companies who treat their workers better. The group proposed the establishment of a certification programme for labour sustainability, the aim being to further improve working conditions by (1) facilitating informed consumer choices, (2) incentivising ethical behaviour, and (3) ensuring company accountability through greater transparency in employment practices.

Human Resource Trends

Human resource practices continue to improve, with a growing emphasis on employee well-being, cultivating a positive work culture through leadership, and diversifying recruitment channels. To address staffing shortages and resulting issues re work-life balance and burnout, employee well-being is being prioritised by fostering honest communication with staff. To foster a positive work culture, leaders should cultivate approachability, empathy, communication, and gratitude towards employees, and provide support mechanisms beyond contracts, especially for new hires. Diversifying recruitment channels requires engagement with schools and communities, and recognising the growth potential of non-traditional candidates, e.g., new parents wishing to return to the workforce, and those who lack industry experience or qualifications.

Staff Attraction and Retention

The attraction and retention of staff continues to be a challenge, as the hotel industry strives to find a 'new normal', following the Covid-19 pandemic. As well as increasing base salaries, a range of other initiatives are being utilised. Non-salary practices that incur a direct cost include investment in staff development and ensuring individualised training. Practices which incur no direct cost, include improving leadership, promoting a positive work environment, and where possible, offering job flexibility. In addition, it was agreed that leaders should promote a positive mindset within their teams by encouraging employees at all stages of their career to continue to learn, to seize opportunities for advancement, and to seek new pathways within the industry.

Creating a Hospitable Work Environment

Many in hospitality recognise the importance of a hospitable work environment. Practices that underpin excellent customer service, e.g., 'personalisation', and 'surprise and delight', are being applied

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internally to provide a more positive work culture. An effective method of demonstrating appreciation of an employee is through the use of personalised recognition that considers individual preferences, i.e., takes into account the employees' wider family and social commitments. At a basic level, genuine verbal recognition, whether significant or small, formal or informal, has become increasingly crucial for motivating and showing appreciation towards employees. The utilisation of innovative and unexpected recognition strategies which provide surprise and delight, can prove to be more effective than anticipated, or routine rewards.

Conclusion

The post-pandemic era has spurred transformations in human resource management practices within the NZ hotel industry. These have been driven by a multitude of factors, including increased competition for talent, heightened labour rights, raised awareness among consumers and employees, and a shifting social and economic landscape. Notably, there has been a marked prioritisation of fair employment practices, sustainability, and diversity, with many hotels setting ambitious goals, such as paying a living wage and reducing gender pay gaps. Simultaneously, to tap into non-traditional candidate pools, the industry's focus has shifted towards prioritising employee well-being, fostering a positive work culture, and diversifying recruitment channels. These changes reflect an industry that is not only adapting to evolving employee and consumer expectations but is also taking crucial steps to address the well-being and motivation of its post-pandemic workforce. These insights are instrumental in guiding the future of HRM practices within the New Zealand hotel industry, while fostering a more resilient and successful work environment.

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