

**A PROJECT REPORT ON THE ROLE OF FEEDBACK IN PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL
STRATEGIES FOR CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT****AT INDIAN HOSTING LTD****Ms. Janagam Sai Ramya¹, Mr. Srinivas Reddy(Assistant professor) ², Dr.K.Veeraiah ³
(Professor & HOD) .****AUTHOR¹, AUTHOR ², AUTHOR ³****MARRI LAXMAN REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT****HCX9+H2M, Nehru Outer Ring Rd, Hyderabad, Domara Pocham Pally, Telangana 500043****I. INTRODUCTION**

Performance appraisal measures an individual's performance systematically, including job knowledge, quality and quantity of output, initiative, leadership abilities, supervision, dependability, co-operation, judgement, versatility, etc. Assessment should go beyond previous performance. Assess the employee's future performance potential. Performance assessment is "the systematic evaluation of the individual with respect to his or her job performance and potential for development". Performance evaluation is a formal organised technique of monitoring and analysing an employee's employment and how they might perform successfully in the future to benefit the person and organisation. Commonly, performance appraisal is the official and informal evaluation of an employee's job performance. In an informal system, superiors subjectively evaluate subordinates' performance. Superiors may use formalised assessment methods to evaluate subordinates' performance, which are more objective. Formalised systems utilise 'performance assessment' and 'performance management'. Managers and their subordinates agree on what needs to be done, and the manager is concerned with how to do it via effective management and development of people in the short and long term. Performance will be assessed using this chapter's methods and tied to objectives or plans. Thus, the subordinate gets progress feedback.

II. NEED FOR THE STUDY

By investigating effective feedback strategies, this research can offer practical recommendations tailored to the specific needs and challenges faced by Indian Hostings Ltd, thereby fostering a culture of ongoing development and refinement. Lastly, given the unique cultural and organizational dynamics in India, examining feedback practices in this context can contribute to the broader literature on performance management and offer nuanced insights applicable to both Indian and global finance industries.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. Analyse and implement performance assessment methodologies to enhance Indian Hostings staff performance.
2. Understand employee needs.
3. Identify the optimal performance evaluation technique for the firm.

IV. HYPOTHESIS

H0: There is no significant relation between performance appraisal strategies with respect to the employee performance

H1: There is significant relation between performance appraisal strategies with respect to the employee performance

V. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

This study examines feedback in performance evaluation at Indian Hostings Ltd. The research will examine the company's feedback processes and their impact on employee performance and organisational results. It will examine performance evaluation literature, feedback theories, and best practices in the finance domain.

METHODOLOGY

Primary Data:

Directly obtained information without reference. Interviews with workers, HR officials, and other interested parties are used in this research. Personal observation validated and enhanced some facts.

Secondary Data

Secondary data came from brochures, yearly reports, journals, and internal documents.

Sample Size: 60

period of Study: 45 Day

VI. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. This research proposes corporate improvements based on feedback from departing workers, which may differ from questionnaires with current employees.
2. Employees exhibit hesitancy and worry while completing the questionnaire and providing feedback about the organisation.
3. Data obtained in the research will be valid for a few months. Thus, the outcome may not benefit management after months.
4. Surveys were only done in Hyderabad. Thus, the study's findings may not apply elsewhere.
5. Time of 6 weeks was constraint for the study.

VII. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Dr. Seema Ghanghas (2023) This study aims to determine how Artificial Intelligence (AI) affects performance assessment and how it evolves. Some studies concentrate on the history, function, and comprehensive study of artificial intelligence.

Charles Anyeng Ambilichu (2023) Employee commitment is crucial to a long-term employer–employee relationship, hence further study is needed to understand its causes. We investigated the link between performance assessment and employee commitment experimentally. Performance assessment increases employee engagement via work satisfaction, according to UK higher education academic survey data. The research is new because it shows how work pleasure affects performance assessment and employee commitment differentially at internal and extrinsic levels. Our findings will inform performance rating methods that affect academic work happiness and dedication.

Hellen Jepkorir Rutto (2022) Most companies' biggest asset is their people. These are more valuable and important than buildings, land, equipment, and vehicles. Employees are crucial to helping companies gain a worldwide edge.

Ait Lhassan Imad (2022) Management practitioners and theorists are interested in employee relations management. Due to rising competition, changing client wants, technology, and globalisation in an ever-changing business environment, personnel management affects SMEs and big enterprises' performance in the 21st century. In a changing business climate, global and local organisations must create effective employee connections to increase financial and non-financial success

complete digitising on time.

VIII. DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPREATION**What is your experience in Indian Hostings Ltd?**

Respondents	Response	Percentage
0-1 yrs	11	11%

1-5 yrs	43	43%
5-10 yrs	31	31%
10+ yrs	15	15%
Total	100	100%

INTERPREATION:-From the above following survey about performance appraisal system in Indian Hostings Ltd organizational internal survey of employee feedback using above questionnaire. 11% Indian Hostings Ltd employee experience is 0-1 yrs , 43% Indian Hostings Ltd employee experience is 1-5 yrs , 31% Indian Hostings Ltd employee experience is 5-10 yrs , 15% Indian Hostings Ltd employee experience is 10+ yrs .

From the above analysis it is observed that most of people 1.5 years it is 43%

9) What type of appraisal method is used in the company?

Respondents	Response	Percentage
Assessment centre	10	10%
MBO	13	13%
BARS	34	34%
360 degree feedback	23	23%
Balance scorecard	19	19%
Total	100	100%

INTERPREATION:-From the above following survey about performance appraisal system in Indian Hostings Ltd organizational internal survey of employee feedback using above questionnaire .10% people said about type of appraisal method is used in the company is Assessment centre 13% people said about type of appraisal method is used in the company is MBO 34% people said about type of appraisal method is used in the company is BARS 23% people said about type of appraisal method is used in the company is 360 degree feedback 19% people said about type of appraisal method is used in the company is Balance scorecard.

From the above analysis it is observed 34% people said about type of appraisal method is used in the company is BARS

HYPOTHEIS TESTING

Performance Appraisal Strategies for Continuous Improvement

HO: There is no significant relation between performance appraisal strategies with respect to the employee performance

H1: There is significant relation between performance appraisal strategies with respect to the employee performance

Serial No.	Factors	Performance Appraisal strategies(Percentile)	Continuous Improvement (Percentile)

1	Regular Feedback	78%	82%
2	Goal Setting	85%	80%
3	Training and Development	90%	88%
4	360-Degree Feedback	75%	70%
5	Performance-Based Incentives	92%	95%
6	Average	84%	83%

INTERPRETATION

Null Hypothesis (H0): There is no significant difference in the effectiveness of performance appraisal strategies between the Performance Appraisal Strategies for Continuous Improvement average are 83% and 84%. The difference between two is 1%

So, null hypothesis is rejected

Alternative Hypothesis (H1): There is a significant difference in the effectiveness of Performance Appraisal Strategies for Continuous Improvement average are 83 % and 84 % the difference between two is 1%

So, Alternate hypothesis is accepted

IX. FINDINGS.

1. Nearly 50% of workers 55% are happy with Company representatives is there any Accommodation and restorative offices and so forth.
2. give an opportunity to the appraisee to rate his very own presentation a large portion of representative concur with that.
3. 69% individuals said that Company not gives any Canteen Facility to the workers.
4. priority to examination of the representatives isn't according to organization standards.
5. Most of workers poor evaluation framework reason for demotivation
6. 10% individuals Duration for Appraisals Monthly , 13% individuals Duration for Appraisals Quarterly , 34% individuals Duration for Appraisals Half Yearly , 23% individuals Duration for Appraisals Annual , 19% individuals Duration for Appraisals Anytime. .

X. SUGGESTIONS

1. We looked a presentation examination is. Allow us to appreciate what reason an exhibition evaluation serves to the business and the agent and what happens during a presentation cycle.
2. The most fundamental purpose behind a presentation evaluation is for the relationship to separate a delegate's worth and duties they made to the affiliation. Various variables, for instance, support, profitability, mien, nature of work, proportion of work, etc.,
3. Assembling and analyzing this information is quite troublesome. Numbers are definitely not hard to get to. There are different gatherings inside the affiliation that will screen a delegate's exhibition that can be dependable through data.

4. Non-participation, quality and measure of the work completed all through the examination cycle, etc., are a segment of the quantifiable data by the Human Resource or adventure manager.

XI. CONCLUSION

Realizing progressively through and through the method of employee presentation methodology is noteworthy and good it ultimately the employees motivation and effectiveness. The purpose of the assessment is to include the key characteristics of the HR execution performance appraisal evaluation process in the using a critical research differently in relation to regard to the employees presentation appraisal according to the organizational measure. The project results revealed that in numerous associations the evaluation of the performance appraisal process is done once consistently, the standard parts of eagerness being the idea of work and the data level of the action. The greater part of HR process from all kind of associations articulated that in view of the evaluations made over the latest one years, their compensation has extended, yet the employees from huge associations will as a rule be dynamically content with the results of the appraisals. Asked with respect to whether they have been coordinated to grow their master planning, only agents from tremendous associations broadcasted that they have participated in internal courses. As long as managers rate the ends while assigning more weight to the methods, use a static job description foundation that does not explain the, and lack evaluation support systems, performance appraisal will remain unsatisfactory. The most crucial part of a manager's work and the cause of most failures is seldom mentioned. Personnel officials discuss performance evaluations.

XII. BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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