

Volume 2, Issue 2, February 2022

To Improve Productivity through a Goal-Oriented Approach

Dr. M. Aravinda

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce and Business Management Chaitanya Deemed University Hanamkonda Telangana, India aravinda83@gmail.com

Abstract: The traditional management procedures of organizations fail to impart the motivation among employees to exceed their productive capacities in today's information-based work mode environment. In this regard, the goal orientation theory proposes that individuals pursue two unique types of objectives, namely, learning and performance goals. The relationship between goal orientation and performance in various organizational contexts has been studied extensively. The recent study was conducted by following the procedures of interpretive and inductive approach. Qualitative research was carried out to gather data from various human views and perspectives such that semi-structured interviews were carried out to examine the role of goal-oriented approach for productivity. Convenience sampling was used to conduct interviews from 10 managers and the data was analyzed using the method of thematic analysis. According to the findings of the study, a goal-oriented strategy is seen to be one that only focuses on matching business goals with individual ambitions. Furthermore, it should be noted that not everyone is in favor of employing this strategy if it is not mandated by the organization. Employee's productivity is inextricably linked to their goal orientation. Employees that are oriented on a certain goal develop tunnel vision, which is good for avoiding hyper-fixation on problems. Individual learning motivation is commonly used to students in terms of creating short-term and long-term goals.

Keywords: Productivity, Goal-Oriented, Organization behavior towards Employees, Motivational Approach, Human Resource Performance, Motivation, Goals.

REFERENCES

[1]. Alexander, L., & Van Knippenberg, D. (2014). Teams in pursuit of radical innovation: A goal orientation perspective. Academy of Management Review, 39(4), 423-438.

[2]. Anseel, F., Beatty, A. S., Shen, W., Lievens, F., & Sackett, P. R. (2015). How are we doing after 30 years? A metaanalytic review of the antecedents and outcomes of feedback-seeking behavior. Journal of management, 41(1), 318-348.

[3]. Arnold, R. D., & Wade, J. P. (2015). A definition of systems thinking: A systems approach. Procedia computer science, 44, 669-678.

[4]. Bailey, C., Madden, A., Alfes, K., & Fletcher, L. (2017). The meaning, antecedents and outcomes of employee engagement: A narrative synthesis. International Journal of Management Reviews, 19(1), 31-53.

[5]. Belenky, D. M., & Nokes-Malach, T. J. (2012). Motivation and transfer: The role of mastery-approach goals in preparation for future learning. Journal of the Learning Sciences, 21(3), 399-432.

[6]. Brown, D. R., & Harvey, D. (2021). An experiential approach to organization development. Pearson Education.

[7]. Cerasoli, C. P., & Ford, M. T. (2014). Intrinsic motivation, performance, and the mediating role of mastery goal orientation: A test of self-determination theory. The Journal of psychology, 148(3), 267-286.

[8]. Chadwick, I. C., & Raver, J. L. (2015). Motivating organizations to learn: Goal orientation and its influence on organizational learning. Journal of management, 41(3), 957-986.

[9]. Cook, D. A., & Artino Jr, A. R. (2016). Motivation to learn: an overview of contemporary theories. Medical education, 50(10), 997-1014.



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 2, Issue 2, February 2022

[10]. Dierdorff, E. C., Surface, E. A., Harman, R. P., Ellington, J. K., & Watson, A. M. (2020). Ebb and flow of dispositional goal orientations: Exploring the consequences of within-person variability. *Journal of Business and Psychology*, *35*(2), 117-134.

[11]. Dweck, C. S., & Bempechat, J. (2017). Children's theories of intelligence: Consequences for learning. In *Learning and motivation in the classroom* (pp. 239-256).

[12]. Elnaga, A., & Imran, A. (2013). The effect of training on employee performance. *European journal of Business and Management*, 5(4), 137-147.

[13]. Ernst, L. H., Weidner, A., Ehlis, A. C., & Fallgatter, A. J. (2012). Controlled attention allocation mediates the relation between goal-oriented pursuit and approach–avoidance reactions to negative stimuli. *Biological psychology*, *91*(2), 312-320.

[14]. Gong, Y., Kim, T. Y., Lee, D. R., & Zhu, J. (2013). A multilevel model of team goal orientation, information exchange, and creativity. *Academy of Management Journal*, *56*(3), 827-851.

[15]. Huang, L., & Luthans, F. (2015). Toward better understanding of the learning goal orientation-creativity relationship: The role of positive psychological capital. *Applied Psychology*, *64*(2), 444-472.

[16]. Iqbal, M. Z., Akbar, S., & Budhwar, P. (2015). Effectiveness of performance appraisal: An integrated framework. *International Journal of Management Reviews*, *17*(4), 510-533.

[17]. Keyes, J. (2016). Enterprise 2.0: Social networking tools to transform your organization. CRC Press.

Khan, M., Sarmad, M., Ullah, S., & Bae, J. (2020). Education for sustainable development in humanitarian logistics. Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management.

[18]. Lu, L., Lin, X., & Leung, K. (2012). Goal orientation and innovative performance: The mediating roles of knowledge sharing and perceived autonomy. *Journal of applied social psychology*, *42*, E180-E197.

[19]. Plass, J. L., O'Keefe, P. A., Homer, B. D., Case, J., Hayward, E. O., Stein, M., & Perlin, K. (2013). The impact of individual, competitive, and collaborative mathematics game play on learning, performance, and motivation. *Journal of educational psychology*, *105*(4), 1050.

[20]. Williams, K. M. (2018). Does being interested mean the same thing as being intrinsically motivated for one's learning?: distinguishing the construct of interest from intrinsic motivation, intrinsic value, and mastery orientation (Doctoral dissertation).

[21]. Cacciotti, G., Hayton, J. C., Mitchell, J. R., & Giazitzoglu, A. (2016). A reconceptualization of fear of failure in entrepreneurship. *Journal of Business Venturing*, *31*(3), 302-325.