

Chapter 4

Diversity Management Interventions for Enhancing Competitive Advantage: A Synthesis of Current Research and Literature

Alamuri Surya Narayana
Osmania University, India

ABSTRACT

Diversity and diversity management is a new organizational paradigm and a business imperative. We already have a vast and rich literature base on these two. Many and varied empirical findings are also available from earlier qualitative and quantitative research studies. An attempt is made in this chapter (1) to examine various theoretical concepts and constructs used in diversity and diversity management, (2) to come up with a synthesis of management research and current literature on diversity and diversity management, (3) to develop a theoretical framework, and (4) to suggest directions for future research as well. This chapter lists some of the challenges faced by firms, the major issues to be addressed, potential research directions, and themes in the Indian context before finally coming up with a conceptual model detailing the antecedents and consequences of diversity and diversity management.

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-5225-5360-1.ch004

INTRODUCTION

In the face of the global meltdown, focus has shifted from expansion to consolidation. The organizations have concentrated on quality of hires instead of their number. This has revealed the shortage of talent in many regions. The hunt for talent has transcended the regional and national boundaries. The firms with a multi-racial, multi-ethnic, and multi-cultural work force have to tune themselves to the workforce diversity. They have to galvanize the diverse work force to a cohesive productive force to align with their organizational culture. Astounding progress of internet, coupled with fast communication system has brought the world close geographically. Despite geographical proximity, cultures prevalent in various parts of the world with divergence in individual orientation, tastes and preferences, attitudes and philosophies towards life and contrasting life styles have posed serious problems in integration of the varied and different national cultures with one organization culture.

Diversity of workforce means inclusion of people with different human qualities and from different cultural groups. Dimensions of diversity are both primary, such as age, gender, and race, and secondary, such as education, marital status, and income. Acceptance of diversity is becoming important because of socioeconomic changes and the changing workforce. Increasing diversity means that organizations must develop programs to deal with global as well as domestic diversity and with potential conflicts that arise. Two recent approaches to supporting and leveraging the power of diversity are *multicultural teams* and *employee network groups*. Many companies are now finding innovative ways to integrate diversity initiatives into their business. The list of HR initiatives that MNCs can use to manage workplace diversity is quite long and varied and their HR Managers need to understand the phenomenon of diversity and its causes and consequences before they effectively deal with the challenges through different organizational approaches and responses. They are required to create an environment that welcomes and values diverse employees in an effort to enhance the competitiveness of firms.

Effective management of a diverse workforce through appropriate interventions is critical for organizations that seek to obtain, improve, and maintain their competitive advantage. To celebrate diversity is to appreciate and value individual differences. This point became increasingly apparent and was also amply established through various research studies in the last two decades. It is not just a nice idea to focus on diversity and look for more and more ways to make an organization truly inclusive in its character. After all, it pays to make full use of the contributions of all employees. It is also good business sense as it definitely yields a competitive edge through greater overall organizational productivity. Diversity awareness training helps people become aware of their own cultural boundaries and prejudices besides learning to communicate with people from their cultural contexts.

28 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/diversity-management-interventions-for-enhancing-competitive-advantage/206460

Related Content

Collaborative Cross-Border Security Infrastructure and Systems: Identifying Policy, Managerial and Technological Challenges

Luis Felipe Luna-Reyes, Douglas C. Derrick, Brent Langhals and Jay F. Nunamaker Jr. (2017). *Remote Work and Collaboration: Breakthroughs in Research and Practice* (pp. 640-658).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/collaborative-cross-border-security-infrastructure-and-systems/180127

Islamic Leadership Model and the Burden of Terrorism and Leadership in Nigeria: Issues, Myths, and Realities

Ibrahim Olatunde Uthman (2019). *International Journal of Responsible Leadership and Ethical Decision-Making* (pp. 16-26).

www.irma-international.org/article/islamic-leadership-model-and-the-burden-of-terrorism-and-leadership-in-nigeria/264437

The Power of Many: A Structured Framework for Collective Innovation

Rick L. Edgeman, Kunal Y. Sevak, Nik Grewy Jensen and Toke Engell Mortensen (2021). *International Journal of R&D Innovation Strategy* (pp. 1-17).

www.irma-international.org/article/the-power-of-many/287875

Knowledge Assets, E-Networks and Trust

G. Scott Erickson and Helen N. Rothberg (2012). *Organizational Learning and Knowledge: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools and Applications* (pp. 2681-2692).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/knowledge-assets-networks-trust/58233

An Empirical Investigation of the Antecedents and Consequences of Virtual Reality Tourism Experiences in Tunisia

Amal Ben Cheikh, Hajer Hadj Salemand Amir Kotersi (2023). *Exploring Business Ecosystems and Innovation Capacity Building in Global Economics* (pp. 92-111).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/an-empirical-investigation-of-the-antecedents-and-consequences-of-virtual-reality-tourism-experiences-in-tunisia/321900