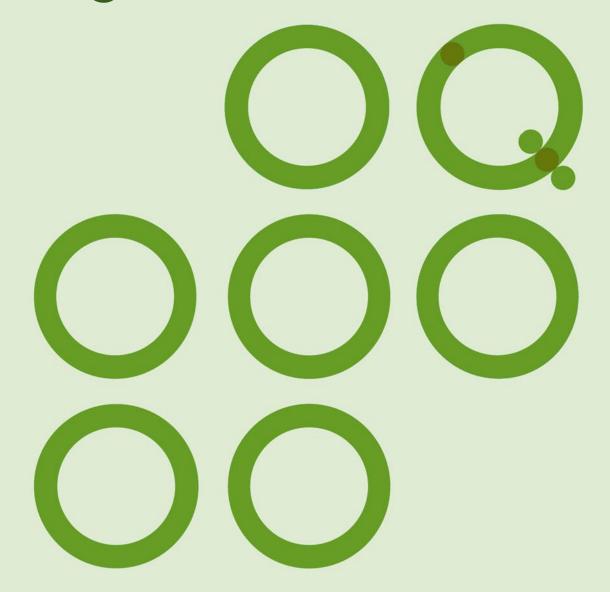


Advanced Diploma in Strategic People Management



Regulated Qualifications Framework Level 7

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Introduction

The CIPD Level 7 Advanced Diploma in Strategic People Management is a professional qualification based on the CIPD Profession Map. The Map was launched in 2018 having been developed in collaboration with a wide range of experts working at the heart of the profession. It sets the international benchmark for the people profession and provides a strong foundation to give people professionals the confidence and capabilities to guide their decision-making, actions and behaviours.



Each unit within the CIPD Level 7 Advanced Diploma in Strategic People Management has clear linkage to the Profession Map. The core units are directly aligned to the core knowledge and core behaviours of the Profession Map, as shown in **Appendix A**.

This qualification specification contains what you need to know about the structure, assessment approach and delivery content for the CIPD Level 7 Advanced Diploma in Strategic People Management. This specification should be used to inform your planning, delivery and assessment in combination with the CIPD centre guidance documents.

Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF)

The UK's Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF) categorises qualifications in England and Northern Ireland based on their size and their level of challenge or difficulty. The Credit and Qualifications Framework for Wales (CQFW) is the Welsh equivalent to the RQF and applies to qualifications designated in Wales.

The CIPD Level 7 Advanced Diploma in Strategic People Management is on the RQF framework, which is regulated by Ofqual and the Council for the Curriculum, Examinations & Assessment (CCEA) Regulation and is on the CQFW framework, which is regulated by Qualifications Wales. The qualification numbers for this qualification are 610/3537/3 for the RQF and C00/4912/0 for the CQFW.

Qualification size

The size of a qualification is expressed in hours. This is known as the Total Qualification Time (TQT). The TQT is the total number of hours it is estimated that an average learner will take to complete a qualification. For each unit we refer to this as Total Unit Time (TUT).

The TQT is made up of the following:

- Guided Learning Hours (GLH) this is the time spent by a learner being taught or
 instructed under the immediate supervision of a lecturer, supervisor or tutor. The learning
 must be undertaken in real time with the simultaneous physical presence of the learner
 and that person, or remotely by means of simultaneous online or telephone
 communication.
- Additional time taken by a learner in preparation, study, or any other form of participation in education or training but not under the immediate supervision of a lecturer, supervisor or tutor.

The minimum GLH for this qualification is estimated at 240 hours, the total qualification time is estimated at 1200 hours.

The qualification units equate to an overall credit value of 120, which is one tenth of the TQT.

Qualification level

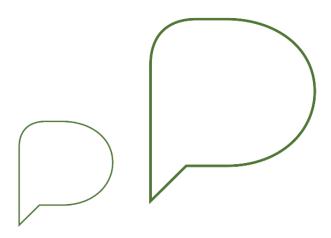
The level of a qualification is determined by looking at the RQF's range of level descriptors and identifying the descriptor that provides the best match to the intended knowledge and skills outcomes for that qualification.

The level descriptors are divided into two categories:

- knowledge and understanding
- skills.

The descriptors set out the generic knowledge and skills associated with the typical holder of a qualification at that level.

Level 7



RQF descriptors for Level 7

At Level 7 a learner:

- reformulates and uses practical, conceptual or technological knowledge and understanding
 of a subject or field of work to create ways forward in contexts where there are many
 interacting factors.
- can critically analyse, interpret and evaluate complex information, concepts and theories to produce modified conceptions.
- understands the wider contexts in which the area of study or work is located.
- understands current developments in the area of study or work.
- understands different theoretical and methodological perspectives and how they affect the area of study or work.
- can use specialised skills to conceptualise and address problematic situations that involve many interacting factors.
- can determine and use appropriate methodologies and approaches.
- can design and undertake research, development or strategic activities to inform or produce change in the area of work or study.
- can critically evaluate actions, methods and results and their short- and long-term implications.

Level comparison

The level of this qualification is comparable to:

- Level 9 in Ireland (NFQ IE)
- Level 11 in Scotland (SCQF)
- Level 7 European Qualifications Framework (EQF).

Qualification information

Qualification purpose

This qualification further extends the disciplines and scope learned in the CIPD Level 5 Associate Diploma in People Management and is aimed at intensifying learners' autonomy and judgement so that they can strategically lead and direct organisations and their people. It offers the opportunity for learners to influence people practitioners and organisations.

Qualification objective

This qualification galvanises learners with a depth and breadth of understanding of people practice and management to furnish them with the insight and strategy development skills required to operate and lead in an organisational setting at this level.

It is suited to individuals who:

- are experienced people practitioners
- are working in a senior people practice role and wish to extend and deepen their skills and understanding to shape strategy, policy and people
- wish to shape people practice, creating value for a wider audience
- are currently leading and managing people and practice within organisations.

Entry guidance

This qualification is designed for learners aged 21+ and although there are no formal entry requirements, it is expected that centres will conduct their own diagnostics to ensure that this qualification is appropriate for the learner. This should include making sure that learners can meet the requirements of the learning outcomes and can access the appropriate literacy and numeracy needed to complete the CIPD Level 7 Advanced Diploma in Strategic People Management.

The CIPD has a policy for learners where English is not their first language which gives guidance on appropriate English language entry requirements. The policy can be found on the CIPD website https://www.cipd.co.uk/membership/students/qualification-policies.

Membership requirements

Learners undertaking a CIPD qualification must be a CIPD member throughout the duration of their studies. This is a mandatory requirement to ensure your assessment can be moderated.

For up to date information on membership fees, please refer to the CIPD website: https://www.cipd.org/uk/membership/membership-fees.

Qualification structure and rules of combination (ROC)

Qualification structure

Qualification title	CIPD Level 7 Advanced Diploma in Strategic People Management	
Qualification number	QN 610/3537/3	
RQF level	Level 7	
Total qualification time	1200 TQT	
Guided learning hours	240 GLH	
Total credit value	120 credits	
Core units	4 units	
Pathway units	3 units	
Optional unit	1 unit	

Rules of combination

To be awarded the CIPD Level 7 Advanced Diploma in Strategic People Management, learners are required to successfully complete a total of eight units.



Four core units aligned to the core knowledge and behaviour standards of the Profession Map. Three pathway units focused on the specialist knowledge relevant to the chosen pathway.

One optional unit chosen from a selection of possible options to complete the specialist knowledge.

Four core units

Ref	Unit title	Level	Credit	TUT	GLH
7CO01	Work and working lives in a changing business environment	7	15	150	30
7CO02	People management and development strategies for performance	7	15	150	30
7CO03	Personal effectiveness, ethics and business acumen	7	15	150	30
7C004	Business research in people practice	7	15	150	30

Plus three pathway units

Ref	Unit title	Level	Credit	TUT	GLH
7HR01	Strategic employment relations	7	15	150	30
7HR02	Resourcing and talent management to sustain success	7	15	150	30
7HR03	Strategic reward management	7	15	150	30

Plus one optional unit chosen from the list below

Ref	Unit title	Level	Credit	TUT	GLH
7LD01	Organisational design and development	7	15	150	30
70S01	Advanced employment law in practice	7	15	150	30
70S02	Learning and development practice	7	15	150	30
70S03	Technology enhanced learning	7	15	150	30
70S04	Advanced equality, diversity and inclusion	7	15	150	30
70S05	Managing people in an international context	7	15	150	30
70S06	Wellbeing at work	7	15	150	30

Recognition of prior learning (RPL) and exemptions

Recognition of prior learning is a method of assessment that considers whether a learner can demonstrate that they can meet the assessment requirements for a unit through knowledge, understanding or skills that they already possess and do not need to develop through a course of learning.

For learners who have completed units from a previous CIPD qualification, there are transfer opportunities to this qualification which have been predetermined by the CIPD as planned exemptions. Details of these are listed in **Appendix B** - **Exemption mapping**. Non-CIPD qualifications may also be included in this list as appropriate.

For learners that have completed units from non-CIPD qualifications that they deem will map to units of this qualification, they may submit an application form accompanied by clear mapping and evidence of achievement to the CIPD for verification. This will be subject to appropriate fees and limited to exemptions against 50% of the CIPD qualifications as a maximum.

Assessment

Assessment is the process of evaluating an individual's attainment of knowledge, understanding and skills. The CIPD will set assessments for all core, specialist pathway and optional units.

Centres will be required to mark the assessments and internally moderate the marks. The CIPD will conduct moderation sampling and validate centre marking before the release of results to learners.

Assessment focus

Assessment for the CIPD Level 7 Advanced Diploma in Strategic People Management is employer driven and aimed at real scenarios that learners may encounter in their future career.

Assessment grading

This qualification is not graded. Learners will receive either a Pass or Fail. Each assessment within the qualification will be graded as Pass, Merit or Distinction.

Qualification achievement

All assessments for this qualification are criterion referenced, based on the achievement of specified learning outcomes.

To achieve a **Pass** for a unit, a learner must have met all learning outcomes for that unit. A **Merit** or **Distinction** grade can also be achieved at unit level, based on set criteria. If the complete qualification is not achieved, a grade and credit can be issued in the form of a statement of standalone unit credit for a unit or units.

Statements of standalone unit credit will be subject to the currency of the existing qualification and CIPD quality assurance checks. The CIPD's decision will be final.

Progression

Upon successful completion of the CIPD Level 7 Advanced Diploma in Strategic People Management, learners with the relevant professional experience can apply for Chartered Membership. Further details can be found on the CIPD website www.cipd.co.uk.

Link to Apprenticeship

This specification has been mapped to the knowledge elements of the Level 7 Senior People Professional Apprenticeship. Please refer to **Appendix C** for details of this mapping.

Compliance

No part of this qualification may be altered by centres since it will compromise regulatory compliance. Centres may not amend learning outcomes, assessment criteria, assessment approach, assessment briefs, unit or qualification titling or any other regulated guidance; to do so will deem the learners' achievement null and void and centres will be subject to sanctions by the CIPD.

Unit content

All content provided in each unit is indicative. There is no mandatory content; however, it is the centre's responsibility to prepare learners sufficiently so that achievement of all learning outcomes and associated assessment criteria can be achieved.

The unit format is as follows:

About the unit gives a summary of the purpose of the unit

What you will learn details the knowledge and skills a learner will cover

Level indicates the level of the unit within the Regulated Qualifications

Framework (RQF)

Credit value is the value given to the unit - it is equal to the Total Qualification

Time (TQT) divided by ten

Guided Learning Hours is the average amount of time spent by a learner being directly taught

or instructed by a lecturer, supervisor or tutor in real time

Total Unit Time are the average amount of time it will take to complete the unit - this

includes guided learning hours, study time, assessment preparation

time and assessment time

Learning outcomes set out what a learner will know, understand or be able to do as a

result of successful completion

Assessment criteria specify the standard required to achieve each of the learning

outcomes via assessment

Indicative content provides guidance on suggested curriculum coverage required to

achieve the learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Resources provides a list of publications, books, websites and journals that

support the information covered in each unit

7CO01

Work and working lives in a changing business environment

About this unit

This unit extends understanding of the interaction between the commercial business environment and likely future developments in the world of work, employment and the management of people. It discusses the range of people practices that are growing in importance, including those relating to ethics and sustainability, technology, employee wellbeing, equality, diversity and inclusion.

What you will learn

You will focus on major ways in which leaders and managers working in people practice are responding to globalisation and its significance for work and employment. You will investigate the current and future thinking within organisations around technological developments and how new agendas are evolving. You will evaluate social, demographic and economic trends and how developments in public policy affect people practice. Effective leadership of change, innovation and creativity, including the key interrelationships between ethics, sustainability, diversity and wellbeing will be covered in this unit. Finally, you will critically analyse policy, practice and corporate social responsibility and the ways in which people professionals can apply and promote them for organisational productivity.

Level 7

15 credits

150 hours total unit time 30 guided learning hours

- 1 Understand ways in which major, long-term environmental developments are affecting employment, work and people management in organisations.
- 1.1 Assess globalisation and its long-term significance for work and employment.

Impact of globalisation on business and working lives; major developments in the global business environment; industrial restructuring and the changing nature of employment; volatility and competitive intensity; offshoring and reshoring. Debates about the future of globalisation and potential implications for the world of work and employment.

1.2 Critically evaluate the current and possible future impact of technological trends on working life.

Advanced robotics, virtual reality, autonomous vehicles; generative and other forms of artificial intelligence; debates about the impact of technological developments on employment, organisational management and the experience of working life; ways in which technological developments affect organisations, management, the experience of work and employment.

1.3 Evaluate the impact of long-term social and demographic trends for work and employment.

Population ageing; patterns of demographic change; individualism; ethical awareness; changing attitudes to work, employment and diversity; the role of organisations in shaping society and social change. Inter-generational differences.

1.4 Appraise the significance of long-term economic trends for work, employment and management practice in organisations.

Affluence and inequality; deindustrialisation and the rise of a servicebased, knowledge-based economy; longterm shifts in macro-economic policy. Job and income insecurity. Prospects for national and international economic development.

- 2 Understand current and shortterm developments in the people management business environment.
- 2.1 Evaluate current developments in the media, technological and economic environments and their significance for people management.

Debates about current trends in work and working lives; ethical debates about the impact of social media; e-learning, the use of AI in recruitment and selection, people analytics and electronic surveillance at work. Major contemporary debates about industrial and economic development.

2.2 Assess developments in public policy which are affecting work, employment and people management in organisations.

The significance for people practice work of contemporary economic, industrial, education and employment policy; the impact of government policy on the people practice agenda and on the prospects for different sectors.

2.3 Analyse major legal and regulatory developments in employment and the labour market, including the importance of mitigating risk.

Employment policy; major employment rights and their enforcement; health and safety regulation. Likely future developments in employment regulation.

2.4 Critically discuss current labour market trends in the supply of and demand for skills.

Major contemporary labour market developments and their impact on HR work in organisations. Upskilling and down-skilling; undersupply and oversupply of skills; the role of employers in facilitating the development of knowledge, skills and industrial experience.

- 3 Understand how change, innovation and creativity can promote improvements in organisational productivity.
- 3.1 Analyse the effective management and leadership of change in organisations from a people management perspective.

Structural and cultural change; leading change effectively; major theories of change management; principles of the psychology of change; effective leadership and communication during periods of change; increasing capability and readiness for change; major theories of effective change management and debates about these.

3.2 Examine ways that organisations address resistance to change and recognise the levers that will achieve and sustain change.

The role of employee involvement in successful change; encouraging engagement with change agendas;

sustaining change; the role played by change consultants and change agents; improving organisational agility.

Levers to achieve change; clear rationale for change; timely, meaningful involvement and consultation with affected parties; communication; process alignment; training and development.

Mechanisms for sustaining change: monitoring and review; open feedback channels; ongoing training and development, communication of outcomes/benefits realisation.

3.3 Evaluate theory and practice in the fields of flexible working and organisational resilience.

Different forms of flexible working and debates about these; non-standard contracts; promoting organisational resilience. Homeworking, hybrid working, four-day working and other evolving patterns of working.

3.4 Assess the contribution of people management aimed at improving organisational productivity, creativity and innovation.

Links between people practice interventions and organisational productivity; effective people practice responses to increased competition in product and labour markets; promoting creativity and innovation.

- 4 Understand the key interrelationships between organisational commitment to ethics, sustainability, diversity and wellbeing.
- 4.1 Propose initiatives aimed at improving an organisation's ethics and values.

Major debates about business ethics and organisational values; the business case

for ethical and sustainable people practice and policy; ethical dilemmas in people practice work; people practice interventions to improve ethical standards in organisations, and when working with suppliers, contractors and other organisations; debates about the ethics of people analytics, and the use of AI and other electronic innovations in the workplace.

4.2 Evaluate policy and practice aimed at improving employee wellbeing in an organisation.

The business case for promoting employee health and wellbeing; people practice interventions that support improved wellbeing in organisations; debates about safeguarding and bullying at work. Promoting financial wellbeing.

4.3 Critically evaluate theory and practice in the fields of corporate social responsibility and sustainable management practices.

The principles of corporate social responsibility; stakeholder approaches to management; principles of sustainability and ways in which people professionals can apply them. Debates about corporate social activism.

4.4 Critically discuss how the effective promotion of greater equality, diversity and inclusion in organisations supports people practice.

Debates about equality, diversity and inclusion in organisations; changing patterns of representation in organisations; approaches to making organisations more equal, diverse and inclusive. Unconscious and conscious biases; the role of people management professionals in monitoring and promoting equality, diversity and inclusion.

Books

Taylor, S and Perkins, G (2021): Work and Employment in a Changing Business Environment. London, CIPD / Kogan Page

Cookson, G, (2022) HR for Hybrid working. Kogan Page. Chapter 4 pp67-86; Chapter 1, 2 and 3 pp3-66; Chapter 11 and 12 pp223-259.

Cameron, E & Green, M (2019): Making Sense of Change Management: A Complete Guide to the Models, Tools and Techniques of Organizational Change. London, Kogan Page

Dicken, P (2015): Global shift: Managing the Changing Contours of the World Economy. London, Sage. Seventh Edition.

Hamilton L & Webster P (2019): *The International Business Environment*. Oxford, Oxford University Press. Fourth Edition.

Holbeche, L (2018): The Agile Organisation: How to build an engaged, innovative and resilient business. London, Kogan Page. Second Edition.

Kirton, G & Greene, AM (2021): The Dynamics of Managing Diversity and Inclusion: A Critical Approach. London, Routledge. Fifth Edition.

Morrison, J (2020): The Global Business Environment: Towards sustainability? London, Bloomsbury. Fifth Edition.

Worthington I, Britton, C & Thompson E. (2023): *The Business Environment: A Global Perspective*. London, FT/Prentice Hall. Ninth Edition.

Wetherly, P & Otter, D (eds) (2018): *The Business Environment: Themes and Issues in a Globalising World*. Oxford, Oxford University Press. Fourth Edition.

Cookson, G. (2025) *Making Hybrid Working Work*. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Online resources

y4wLjA.

CIPD (2015): Employment regulation and the labour market. Policy report.

https://www.cipd.co.uk/Images/employ ment-regulation-and-the-labourmarket_2015_tcm18-10238.pdf.

CIPD (2015): Productivity: getting the best out of people. Policy report. https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/work/ /productivity/motivating-people-report.

CIPD (2020): Workforce diversity and changing demographics. Selection of sources.

https://peopleprofession.cipd.org/insight s/research-action/workforce-diversitychanging-demographicstrend?_gl=1*11knvfj*_ga*NTQ1NjQ3ODIOLj E2NjcwNzQyMzc.*_ga_D9HN5GYHYY*MTY3 NDMzNjQxOS4zLjEuMTY3NDMzNjkwNy4zM

CIPD (2020): People Profession 2030: A collective view of future trends.

https://www.cipd.co.uk/Images/peopleprofession-2030-reportcompressed_tcm18-86095.pdf

CIPD (2020) Technology: Guidance on how technology is leading changes in the world of work.

https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/work
/technology

CIPD (2022): Understanding the economy and labour market. Factsheet.

https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/work/trends/economy-labour-market-factsheet.

World Economic Forum (2020): What will work look like by 2030.

www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/01/the-future-of-work-look-like-2030

Key journals

Academy of Management Journal

Academy of Management Review

British Journal of Industrial Relations

Learning resources

Employee Relations

Harvard Business Review

Human Resource Management Journal

Human Resource Planning

Journal of General Management

Journal of Management Development

Journal of Management Studies

Personnel Review

People Management

Websites

www.economist.com/business

www.ft.com

www.cipd.co.uk

www.weforum.org

 $\underline{\text{www.harvard.edu/in-focus/the-future-of-}}$

<u>work</u>

7CO02

People management and development strategies for performance



About this unit

This unit focuses on the ways in which people management professionals and the people management function in organisations create value and make a strategic contribution to the achievement of organisational objectives in different sectors and scenarios. It stresses the importance of evidence-based, outcomes-driven and principles-led practice in support of the core purposes of the people management profession.

What you will learn

You will understand and be able to explain the advantages and aligning people practice strategies organisational objectives and learn about the ways in which organisations integrate people practice with culture, brand and values, including the evaluation of data sources aimed at shaping people practice. You will develop an understanding of contemporary strategic people practice in the core fields of resourcing, performance management, learning development, reward management, employment relations, employee engagement and organisational design, as well as equality, diversity and inclusion. Understanding the role and influence of people professionals is a key part of your learning for this unit and you will debate the merits of the different and varied ways in which people practice is organised and structured in organisations. You will critically evaluate the practical and ethical challenges presented by data analytics and technological developments in people management work and be able to develop your thinking about how best to evaluate the work of people professionals. Finally, you will explore the different agendas and challenges faced by people management professionals in different sectors as well as internationally.

15 credits

150 hours total unit time 30 guided learning hours

- 1 Understand and debate the ways in which people management practices and strategies are connected to organisational outcomes and add value.
- 1.1 Explain the major objectives of people management practice in contemporary organisations.

Creating value for different stakeholders. Attracting and retaining staff; improving employee performance, motivation and engagement; managing change effectively; maintaining high-trust employment relationships; enhancing wellbeing; promoting equality, diversity and inclusion; enhancing organisational reputation; efficient administration.

1.2 Evaluate ways in which organisations align people management practices with organisational strategy and integrate people management practice within their culture, brand and values.

Vertical and horizontal integration; developing people practice strategies and people plans which relate to pressures up and down the supply chain. Managing and mitigating associated risks including the risks associated with the misalignment of people practice strategies and policies; the long-term impact of people management which improves the organisation's culture and performance.

1.3 Examine the merits of different models of people practice management, including models of systemic thinking, and the ways these link to effective business performance.

High commitment models; low cost/low road approaches; hard and soft models, systems models. Best fit and best practice models; resource-based thinking. High performance models; debates about the relative merits of these models and when they are best used.

1.4 Critically evaluate research that links people management practice in organisations with improved employer outcomes.

Research linking people management practice to improved organisational effectiveness, including financial performance, customer satisfaction and people management outcomes. High performance work practices and bundles of good people management practice.

- 2 Understand current strategic practice in major areas of people management and development work.
- 2.1 Assess different approaches to the development of people management strategies.

Setting medium and long-term strategic objectives; emergent approaches to strategy-making; workforce planning; succession planning; organisational, team and individual development planning; environmental scanning; competitive positioning in labour markets.

Communicating and implementing strategic plans.

2.2 Evaluate current developments in the fields of resourcing and performance management.

Core activities and current developments in the fields of recruitment, selection, employee retention, talent management, performance management and reward management.

2.3 Evaluate current developments in the fields of learning and development and organisational design and development.

Major theories and developments in practice in L&D, management development and organisational design

and development; learning technologies; management development.

2.4 Evaluate current developments in the fields of employment relations, employee engagement, equality, diversity and inclusion.

Union and non-union settings; informal working, the rise of the gig economy, the quality of work debate, employee involvement; discipline and grievance procedures. Developments in the field of employee engagement; wellbeing, stress management, employee voice, workplace flexibility. Developments in the field of equality, diversity and inclusion.

- 3 Understand the role and influence of people management professionals.
- 3.1 Examine the merits of the various ways in which people practice activities are organised and structured.

The variety of people practice roles (generalist and specialist); the structure of people management careers; major alternative ways of structuring the people practice function in organisations; the role of people consultants and providers of outsourced people services; working effectively with line managers and managers in other specialist functions; developing people management specialists and leaders; coaching, mentoring and consulting in different people practice contexts.

3.2 Critically assess the nature of ethics and professionalism in people practice and the role of the CIPD.

The role and objectives of the CIPD; interacting and networking with the people professional community; principles of professionalism and debates about professional management. Major ethical tensions and dilemmas faced by people

managers and the ways these can be resolved; professional approaches to the management of the people management function.

3.3 Examine the major ways in which technology is changing the people management function in organisations.

Predictive data analytics, generative artificial intelligence, human resource information systems. Practical challenges associated with these and technological developments for people professionals: the pace of development, attracting and retaining expertise, training and development, managing change, associated costs and risks. Ethical challenges presented by data analytics and technological developments: reliability of data sources, data extraction and manipulation, reporting, data handling and compliance, GDPR, data sensitivity, potential for data security breach, managing risk and reputation.

3.4 Critically assess methods used to evaluate people management practices and interventions.

Employee surveys, focus groups and formal feedback exercises; evaluating return on investments; key people metrics and ratios; benchmarking; goal-setting and auditing; effective human capital reporting. Contemporary and likely future developments in the evaluation of people management activity.

- 4 Understand ways in which people management practice varies in different contexts.
- 4.1 Analyse the advantages of partnering with external customers and suppliers to understand their current and future needs from a people practice perspective.

Gaining insight from external customers to inform people management and organisational strategy; methods of gathering data and feedback from external customers about people management performance; communicating and building relationships with larger external customers to inform people management practices; working with suppliers and external customers to ensure their people policies are in line with management expectations.

4.2 Examine the different issues and challenges facing people management professionals in different sectors.

People management practice in larger private corporations, public sector organisations, voluntary sector organisations, small and medium-sized enterprises, professional services organisations and different industrial sectors. Variation in the types of people management challenges, cultures and expectations in different organisational settings.

4.3 Assess how people management practice varies internationally.

Global cultural and institutional variation across the world of work and employment; effective structuring of international organisations; managing culturally diverse teams; global staffing strategies; international knowledge management; managing teams of expatriate staff at home and abroad; adopting a global mindset to understand

- and improve relationships within and beyond the organisation.
- 4.4 Demonstrate an ability to build and maintain knowledge and understanding of developments relating to effective people management in different contexts.

Major contemporary research studies in the field of people management; major contemporary debates about current and future workplaces and people management practices; research undertaken, sponsored and published by the CIPD.

Books

Rees, G. and French, R. (2022) Strategic People Management and Development. 6th ed. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Cookson, G, (2022) *HR for Hybrid working*. Kogan Page. Chapter 12 pp247-259; Chapters 5, 6, 7 pp89-162; Chapter 10 pp199-219; Chapter 7 pp139-162; Chapter 9 pp183-198; Chapter 4 pp67-85.

Armstrong, M. and Taylor, S. (2023)
Armstrong's handbook of human resource
management practice. 16th ed. London:
Kogan Page.

Armstrong, M. (2020) Armstrong's handbook of strategic human resource management. 7th ed. London: Kogan Page.

Bennett, T., Saundry, R. and Fisher, V. (2020) *Managing Employment Relations*. 7th ed. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Boxall, P. and Purcell, J. (2022) *Strategy* and human resource management. 5th ed. London: Bloomsbury Academic.

Cheese, P. (2021) *The New World of Work*. London: Kogan Page.

Cheung-Judge, M.Y. and Holbeche, L. (2021) Organisation development: a practitioner's guide for OD and HR. 3rd ed. London: Kogan Page.

Cooper, C. and Hesketh, I. (2019) Wellbeing at Work. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Cureton, P. (2017) *Developing and using consultancy skills* (e-book). London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Hayden, P., Beevers, K. and Rea, A. (2019) *Learning and Development*Practice in the Workplace. 4th ed. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Khan, N, Millner, D, (2020) Introduction to People Analytics: A Practical Guide to Data Driven HR. 3rd Ed. Kogan Page Perkins, S. and Jones, S. (2020) *Reward Management*. 4th ed. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

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Online resources

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Learning resources

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Learning resources

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Houghton, E. (2018) *People analytics:* driving business performance with people data. Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. London.

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Tamkin, P. (2004) High Performance Working Practices. Brighton: Institute for Employment Studies. Available at: https://www.employment-studies.co.uk/system/files/resources/files/mp36.pdf

Key journals

Human Resources

Available at: www.hrmagazine.co.uk/

People Management

Available at:

www.peoplemanagement.co.uk/

Personnel Today

Available at: www.personneltoday.com/

Websites

www.cipd.co.uk

Website for the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD)

7COO3

Personal effectiveness, ethics and

business acumen

About this unit

This unit is about supporting successful workers and promoting effective and ethical behaviours to champion better work and working lives and develop business acumen. The theories and concepts that underpin this subject are essential for promoting inclusiveness and influencing others through fair and transparent behaviours. Through core skillsets such as influencing and decision-making, this unit will promote understanding of how actions and inclusive behaviour impact on ethics and the organisation.

What you will learn

You will critically assess different ethical standpoints in people practice and how ethical behaviour maintains high standards. You will consider business improvement in relation to working lives, evaluating the promotion of voice within organisations as well as the benefits and costs of collaborative methods, both internally and externally across a variety of business boundaries. You will learn how to achieve and maintain challenging business outcomes through an understanding of the business, and self-awareness and improvement to support your career progression. Additionally, you will justify the benefits of maintaining a passion for learning, evaluating the need for continuing professional development and the merits of evidence-based critical thinking. Finally, you will demonstrate behaviours associated with effective influencing and decision-making as well as assessing the benefits of networking.

Level 7

15 credits

150 hours total unit time 30 guided learning hours

1 Be able to model principles and values that promote inclusivity aimed at maximising the contribution that people make to organisations.

 1.1 Make responsible decisions by considering different ethical perspectives.

Different versions of ethics; taking the lead in challenging all levels of the organisation to give balanced responses to the different ethical standpoints both internally and externally, maintaining high standards of ethical behaviour.

1.2 Enable people to have a meaningful voice by involving them in decisions that impact them.

Scope of voice; range of voice channels; access to voice channels; role of line managers in ensuring all team members have a voice; role of voice in decision-making.

1.3 Self-evaluate personal integrity and professional courage in relation to ethical practice.

Role-modelling consistent personal and professional integrity; challenging decisions and actions which are not ethical, explaining the organisational risks; challenging constructively and confidently in the face of opposition; demonstrating compassion, humanity and fairness in your approach; requiring others at all levels to do the same; promoting transparency.

1.4 Collaborate across organisation boundaries, cultures and other disciplines, including the value of embracing difference.

Working inclusively and collaboratively within and across organisational boundaries; embracing difference and

using diversity to improve organisational performance; building trust; sharing knowledge, experience and skills; promoting positive attitudes and collaboration.

- 2 Be able to achieve and maintain challenging business outcomes for yourself and organisations.
- 2.1 Reflect on levels of self-awareness and self-management, leading to improved organisational success.

Various measures such as personality, productivity, quality and impact; managing time; organising and prioritising own work; work and non-work boundary management; managing stress.

2.2 Use business acumen to deliver commercial benefits and manage organisational resilience.

External and internal contexts of the organisation, including governance; business and financial acumen that delivers commercial benefits; awareness of how data relating to products, services and customers can provide insight into people solutions; leading and supporting change; resilience in the face of uncertainty and setbacks.

2.3 Demonstrate impactful behaviour that is aligned with wider organisational vision, values, strategies and plans.

Aligning behaviour with wider organisational vision, values, strategies and plans; a concern for business outputs and impact rather than just following processes; connecting with internal and external peers regularly to benchmark, share good practice and anticipate future trends to inform future priorities and practice.

3 Be able to apply learning to enhance personal effectiveness.

3.1 Demonstrate curiosity and passion for deep learning.

Continuous self-improvement through learning; sharing good practice with others; using feedback to improve; promoting an approach that includes a willingness to take risks.

3.2 Demonstrate continuing professional development that involves both planned learning and reflection.

The broad scope of CPD and the wide variety of methods; planned and reflective learning that spans the mental, emotional, physical and spiritual domains.

3.3 Network to enhance own career and contribution to organisational effectiveness.

Networking: for example, wellbeing clubs, LinkedIn learning, after work clubs; social networking; benchmarking self and organisation; career advancement and organisational success.

3.4 Share knowledge and learning to promote organisational success.

Promoting innovation and change; facilitating organic learning; creating efficiencies; reducing duplication of effort; promulgating an open and inclusive culture.

- 4 Be able to influence others during decision-making while showing courage and conviction.
- 4.1 Assess approaches to decision-making on complex issues, taking ownership to remedy mistakes.

Handling complex issues; decision-making models; managing risk in decisions; developing these behaviours in others; biases in decision-making; taking ownership when things go wrong.

4.2 Demonstrate appropriate influencing style to communicate and engage with different audiences.

Using a range of communication tools; making the complex clear; questioning and listening; influencing others at all levels; influencing techniques; ethical influencing.

4.3 Promote organisational improvement through courage, political acumen and the willingness to challenge.

Promoting organisational improvement through fostering a willingness to be brave, challenge people and practices, and use political acumen; leaders as role models, 'doing the right thing', moral and legal responsibilities, preparedness to view failure as an opportunity to enhance learning, emphasis on use of good judgement, evidence base for action, mutual respect, choice of language and communication channels, due regard for context and wider organisational reputation.

4.4 Use and apply evidence-based critical thinking in your work.

Conducting good research; questioning and testing of ideas without bias; thinking skills that produce deep understanding, insight and skill, including into financial data and technology; data analytics; the

representation of people data in different ways (skills, profit, capability, cost, etc).

Books

Armstrong, M (2016) Armstrong's Handbook of Management and Leadership for HR: Developing Effective People Skills for Better Leadership and Management. Fourth edition. London, Kogan Page.

Armstrong, M (2022) How to Manage People. London, Kogan Page.

DK (2022) Essential Managers Management Handbook. New Edition. London, DK.

Harvard Business Review (2011) *HBR's 10 Must Reads on Managing Yourself*. Boston Massachusetts, HBR Press.

Sims, R (2022) The Ethically Responsible Organization. Information Age Publishing.

Sternad, D (2019) Effective Management: Developing yourself, others and organizations. Basingstoke, Macmillan International / Red Globe.

Whetten, D & Cameron, K (2015)

Developing Management Skills. Ninth
Edition. Harlow, Pearson.

Online resources

CIPD on fostering inclusion

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/relations/diversity/five-actionsfostering-inclusion

CIPD tool for checking diversity and inclusion

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/relations/diversity/inclusion-healthchecker-tool

CIPD guide to ethics at work

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/culture/ethics/ethics-work-guide

CIPD report on workplace ethics

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/culture/ethics/workplace-decisions-report

Report on HR professionalism

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/hr/hr-professionalism-report

Podcast on critical thinking

www.cipd.co.uk/podcasts/criticalthinking

CIPD survey report on wellbeing

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/culture/well-being/health-well-being-work

Key journals

Management and Labor Studies

Journal of Work and Organisational Psychology

Harvard Business Review

People Management

Websites

www.managers.org.uk/education-andlearning/professional-standards/personaleffectiveness/

www.mindtools.com/aa8mhv2/beingeffective-at-work

www.oneeducation.org.uk/personal-effectiveness/

7CO04

Business research in people practice



About this unit

This unit contains the components to enable a systematic approach to define, design and undertake a business research project in people practice. It focuses on developing ability to produce an integrated report based on evidence and to include own recommendations and critical reflection.

What you will learn

You will identify a people focused business issue and plan a business research project to address this and to add value to the organisation. A research aim and set of objectives will be determined to set the parameters of the study, with a critical review of relevant published literature to establish a set of research questions and to inform the project outcomes. You will learn how to write a research methodology that explains and justifies the research design, considers the potential limitations of this and how to address them, plus the ethical issues associated with your data collection. You will determine how to most effectively analyse and present your data, discussing the overall findings of the study and their implications for the organisation. From this you will draw conclusions and develop business focused recommendations, recognising the need to support these with an action plan for implementation along with a strategic cost benefit analysis to help present a persuasive business case. Finally, you will engage with critical reflection of the project completion, to identify how you could improve future project design and completion, as a part of your CPD.

15 credits

Level 7

150 hours total unit time 30 guided learning hours

1 Be able to plan a people practice business research project aimed at adding organisational value.

1.1 Justify terms of reference for the business project.

Develop and justify a research aim and objectives related to an identified business issue that relates to the management of people that has strategic relevance to a business.

1.2 Develop a critical literature review which will inform and address your research aim.

Use a range of appropriate sources, including academic journal papers and book chapters, textbooks, government and sector reports, research by professional bodies and other material; evaluate sources of evidence; structure a literature review, reading and writing critically.

1.3 Develop key research questions to address the project aim.

Analyse key findings from the published research to develop clear, concise and valid questions to explore within the primary research to achieve targeted results.

2 Be able to justify the most appropriate research methods to collect data for the chosen project.

2.1 Justify the most appropriate research methods to support the project's intended outcomes.

Consider the appropriate research strategy and research design for the project, for example, qualitative and quantitative methods, surveys, questionnaires, interviews, focus groups, participant observation, probability and non-probability sampling.

2.2 Critically discuss possible limitations of the research study.

Consider validity of the research design, face, content and ecological validity; appropriateness of research methods to achieve the research aim; possible threats to reliability of data collected.

Consistency of results, participant and researcher bias, participant and researcher error, pilot, re-test; generalisability of findings, internal and external generalisability.

2.3 Critically assess the ethical issues surrounding data collection, usage and storage for the project.

Key principles of ethical research relating to data collection, analysis and storage; informed consent; confidentiality for interviewees and participants in the research.

3 Be able to analyse data to make decisions and provide business and people management insights.

3.1 Analyse raw data effectively.

Use appropriate methods to analyse quantitative and qualitative data to make sense of the findings.

3.2 Present data collected from primary research.

Select appropriate methods to present quantitative and qualitative data, transforming raw data into a form to make it possible to understand and interpret. Consider tables, charts, graphs and thematic narrative.

3.3 Discuss findings to address business issue.

Compare and contrast primary findings with secondary, assimilating evidenced ideas to identify themes to gain insight into issues, key factors and wider implications of the organisation.

- 4 Be able to propose recommendations based on conclusions derived from the research and analysis.
- 4.1 Justify conclusions derived from analysis of key findings, which align to the terms of reference.

Draw on the research questions, literature review and data analysis to develop integrated, justified and wellinformed conclusions; how to report these concisely and clearly in the report.

4.2 Propose business-focused recommendations, action points and a cost-benefit analysis.

Develop a set of recommendations derived from the project's conclusions to address the business issue, with an associated action plan for implementation. Techniques of presenting a business case to persuade decision makers, potential costs, business benefits, impact and ROI.

4.3 Evaluate your experience of carrying out the research and compiling the report, including ways in which to improve future project design and delivery.

Skills of critical reflection to improve future actions. Identify strengths and weaknesses of project completion, analysis of research competencies, ways in which to improve future project design and delivery.

Books

Anderson, V., Fontinha, F. and Robson, F. (2019) Research methods in human resource management: investigating a business issue. 4th ed. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Bell, E., Bryman, A. and Harley, B. (2019) *Business research methods*. 5th ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Creswell, J.W. and Creswell, J.D. (2018) Research design: qualitative, quantitative and mixed methods approaches. London: Sage. Easterby-Smith, M., Thorpe, R. and Jackson, P.R. (2018) Management and business research methods. 6th ed. London: Sage.

Denscombe, M. (2017) *The Good Research Guide*. 6th ed. Maidenhead: Open University Press.

Easterby-Smith, M., Thorpe, R. and Jackson, P.R. (2018) *Management and business research methods*. 6th ed. London: Sage

Edwards, M.R. and Edwards, K. (2019) Predictive HR analytics: mastering the HR metric. 2nd ed. London: Kogan Page

Field, A. (2018) Discovering statistics using IBM SPSS statistics. 5th ed. London: Sage

Marchington, M., Wilkinson, A., Donnelly, R. and Kynighou, A. (2020) *Human* resource management at work: the definitive guide. 7th ed. London: CIPD Kogan Page

Marr, B. (2018) Data-driven HR: how to use analytics and metrics to drive performance. London: Kogan Page.

Mason, J. (2018) *Qualitative researching*. 3rd ed. London: Sage

Rubin, H.J. and Rubin, I.S. (2012) *Qualitative interviewing: the art of hearing data*. 3rd ed. London: Sage.

Saunders, M.N.K., Lewis, P. and Thornhill, A. (2019) *Research methods for business students*. 8th ed. Harlow: Pearson Education

Watson, G. and Reissner, S. (2014)

Developing Skills for Business Leadership.

2nd ed. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Yin, R.K. (2018) Case study research and application: design and methods. 6th ed. London: Sage

Online resources

Beardwell, J. and Daniels, K. (2015) How to write a persuasive business report. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/study-guides/business-report-writing

CIPD Podcast 63: Business savvy HR. (2012)

CIPD Podcast 154: *Critical Thinking*. (2019)

CIPD. (No date) *How to set out references*. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/Images/newcipd-standard-bibliographic-format-harvard_2015_tcm18-13599.pdf

CIPD. (No date) *How to write a critical review*. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/study-guides/critical-review-writing

CIPD with workday (2018) People analytics: driving business performance with people data. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at:

https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/analytics/people-data-driving-performance#43580

Learning resources

Hill, S., Houghton, E. (2018) *Getting* started with people analytics: a practical guide. Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. London. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/Images/peope-analytics-guide_tcm18-51569.pdf

Mohdzaini, H. (2022) *People analytics*. Factsheet. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/analytics/factsheet

Key journals

Human Resource Management Journal

Available at:

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/journals

Human Resources

Available at: www.hrmagazine.co.uk/

International Journal of Human Resource

Management

Available at:

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/journals

People Management

Available at:

www.peoplemanagement.co.uk/

Personnel Today

Available at: www.personneltoday.com/

Websites

www.cipd.co.uk

Website for the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD)

7HR01 Strategic employment relations



About this unit

This unit focuses on different perspectives of employment relations and the cooperation and conflict that varies between workplaces. There is a key role that institutions beyond the workplace play in shaping people management policy and practice within organisations, and a wide variety of models to emerge, meaning that outcomes are less predictable and relationships must be handled with great care.

What you will learn

You will critically evaluate different perspectives on employment relations and the cooperation and conflict that varies between workplaces, including employer strategies towards trade unions and their fitness for purpose. You will analyse the growth of low-quality jobs and the decline of high-quality roles in different parts of the economy and how to support voice that will contribute to improved levels of organisational performance and employee outcomes. You will also critically analyse the role of collective bargaining in determining pay, and review the advantages and disadvantages of arbitration, conciliation and mediation and their role in the resolution of work disagreements. Finally, you will examine the design and implementation of grievance and disciplinary procedures to help mitigate risk and resolve problems.

Level 7

15 credits

150 hours total unit time 30 guided learning hours

- 1 Understand different perspectives on employment relations and how they influence the roles of people professionals and line managers.
- 1.1 Critically evaluate different perspectives on employment relations.

Unitarist, pluralist and radical perspectives on employment relations; power, authority and managerial prerogatives in the workplace; influences on people professionals and their work.

1.2 Contrast examples of cooperation and conflict within the employment relationship in different organisational contexts.

Mix of conflict and cooperation; indeterminacy and the contested nature of work; how this varies between workplaces and different issues.

1.3 Critically evaluate employer strategies towards trade unions and whether they are fit for purpose.

Partnership with unions; 'traditional' adversarial relationship with unions; sophisticated paternalism without unions; low-cost non-unionism; employee-owned firms.

1.4 Review ways in which people professionals can foster positive employment relations at work.

The meaning of good employment relations; working with line managers, employees and their workplace representatives to achieve and sustain this; challenges to good workplace relations.

- 2 Understand how external institutions can shape employment relations at organisational level.
- 2.1 Critically evaluate the extent to which globalisation and other international influences have shaped and transformed employment relations within organisations.

Globalisation and international developments; the role of the state in regulating employment relations. How these institutions shape employment relations at organisation level.

2.2 Review the practice of employment relations at organisation level, including how it is being shaped by short-term competitive pressures.

Technological change; labour market and product market pressures; political developments; shaping organisation strategy, culture and employment relations.

2.3 Critically appraise the advice that external bodies can provide in order to help people professionals make appropriate decisions for their organisation.

The role of UK bodies such as ACAS, the CBI and TUC (or equivalent bodies in own country); employers' organisations; sector bodies that provide support for people professionals at organisation level.

2.4 Analyse the changing nature of work in different parts of the economy.

The growth of precarious work across the economy; zero-hours contracts; the hollowing out of high-skilled manual labour and routine administrative roles; the role of robots; the notion of high- and low-quality jobs.

- 3 Understand how people professionals can work with employees and their representatives to sustain mutuality and voice.
- 3.1 Critically analyse how different forms of indirect voice could contribute to improved levels of organisational performance and employee outcomes.

Works councils, joint consultative committees and partnership agreements; evidence of how forms of indirect voice can contribute to organisational performance and employee outcomes.

3.2 Critically analyse how different forms of informal and direct voice could contribute to improved levels of organisational performance and employee outcomes.

Formal voice such as team briefing, problem-solving groups, employee attitude surveys, employee engagement; informal voice on a daily basis between line managers and their teams; how these contribute to organisational performance and employee outcomes.

3.3 Evaluate the extent to which voice enhances both organisational performance and employee outcomes.

Identifying key measures of performance, such as productivity, team output, quality of ideas, capability; identifying key measures of employee outcomes, such as satisfaction, commitment, wellbeing and engagement.

3.4 Evaluate how organisations drive and assess employee engagement.

Definitions of engagement; drivers of engagement; engagement strategies; benefits of engagement; relationship between engagement and organisational performance; use of data analytics to measure engagement; problems measuring engagement; barriers to employee engagement.

- 4 Understand how people professionals work with employees and trade unions to mitigate organisational risks.
- 4.1 Critically analyse the role of collective bargaining in determining pay and other contractual issues in organisations.

The role of collective bargaining, purposes and outcomes; the nature and extent of collective bargaining in different sectors; alternative mechanisms for determining wages and resolving differences in non-union firms.

4.2 Assess the impact of negotiations between employers and employee associations/trade unions aimed at problem resolution.

The dynamics of negotiations; the roles of the parties in negotiation; the stages through which negotiations progress; potential outcomes from agreement to industrial action.

4.3 Review the advantages and disadvantages of third-party options in resolving disagreements at work.

Arbitration, conciliation and mediation, alternative dispute resolution (ADR).

The value of seeking external advice to overcome barriers and blockages; independent, impartial, 'felt fair', expedient, logic and fact-based, potential to dissipate sensitive emotional barriers to resolution.

Disadvantages of third-party intervention; failure to fully understand context or history, impersonal, perceived as too formal or legalistic, risks escalating

antagonism between parties to the disagreement.

4.4 Examine the design and implementation of grievance, disciplinary and other procedures and their fitness for purpose in the organisation.

Grievance, disciplinary and other procedures to resolve differences; the value of agreed procedures in reducing unfairness and consistency; the design, operation and review of joint procedures.

Books

Bennett T, Saundry R & Fisher V (2020) Managing Employment Relations. Seventh edition. London, CIPD / Kogan Pager

Aylott, E (2022): Employee Relations: A Practical Introduction. Third edition. London, Kogan Page.

Bingham, C (2016) Employment Relations: Fairness and Trust in the Workplace. London, Sage.

Colling T & Terry M (2020) *Industrial Relations: Theory and Practice*. Third edition. Chichester, Wiley.

Marchington M. and Wilkinson, A. (2020) Human Resource Management at Work: People Management and Development. Seventh Edition. Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development.

Torrington, D., Taylor, S., Hall, L. and Atkinson, C. (2020) *Human Resource Management*. Eleventh Edition. Pearson.

Wilkinson A, Wood G & Deeg R (2009): The Oxford Handbook of Employment Relations. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Williams, S (2020): Introducing Employment Relations: A Critical Approach. Fifth edition. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Wilton, N. (2022) An Introduction to Human Resource Management. Fifth Edition. Sage.

Online resources

An introduction to employee relations

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental
s/relations/employees/factsheet

The future of employee voice

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/work/future-voice/insights-case-studies

Alternative forms of workplace voice

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/work/future-voice/alternative-workplace-voice

Factsheet on employee voice

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/relations/communication/voicefactsheet

Collective employee voice

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/relations/employees/collectiveemployee-voice

Factsheet on discipline at work

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental
s/emp-law/discipline/factsheet

Factsheet on dispute resolution

<u>www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental</u> s/relations/disputes/mediation-factsheet

Factsheet on trade unions

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/relations/employees/trade-unionsfactsheet

Factsheet on psychological contracts

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/relations/employees/psychologicalfactsheet

CBI employment relations survey

www.cbi.org.uk/articles/investing-inpeople-cbipertemps-employment-trendssurvey-2021

Learning resources

Key journals

British Journal of Industrial Relations

Employee Relations

Industrial Relations

Websites

www.acas.org.uk

www.tuc.org.uk

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental
s/relations/employees

www.ilo.org/global/lang--en/index.htm

7HR02

Resourcing and talent management to sustain success

About this unit

This unit focuses on the day-to-day practicalities and the longer-term strategic issues associated with resourcing organisations appropriately, ethically and fairly and to maximise the performance of staff and the organisation. These activities take place in a competitive context in which different employers aspire to recruit and retain the most talented and experienced people.

What you will learn

You will cover the impact of the business environment on resourcing and talent management and the significance for strategy and practice, explaining and debating the relevance to organisations and presenting advice on workforce and succession planning. You will evaluate attraction and retention, comparing ways in which organisations build and maintain positive reputations in key labour markets. Additionally, you will learn about which technologies can be used to improve attraction and selection, and critically evaluate approaches to employee induction. Measures designed to reduce employee turnover and support retention will also be considered. Finally, you will focus on approaches to improving individual and team performance, referencing legal compliance and staff underperformance in organisations.

Level 7

15 credits

150 hours total unit time 30 guided learning hours

- 1 Understand the impact of the changing business environment on resourcing and talent management strategy and practice.
- 1.1 Analyse current developments impacting business environments and their significance for organisational resourcing and talent strategy and practice.

Using market insights to shape resourcing initiatives. Key external and internal trends and developments (technology, labour markets, the gig economy, skills shortages and equality, diversity and inclusion, regulation).

1.2 Evaluate the value of resourcing and talent management strategies.

Adopting a strategic approach to the management of people resources for organisational success; the relative benefits of utilising the internal labour market vs external labour markets; defining and identifying talent; managing and developing talent; retaining talent; rewarding talent; advantages and disadvantages of 'fast track' approaches.

1.3 Critically discuss potential future developments in the fields of resourcing and talent management.

Debates about new flexible and agile staffing practices; relevant technological developments; responding to skills shortages and surpluses.

1.4 Compare ways in which organisations build and maintain a positive reputation in key labour markets by offering compelling employee value propositions.

How to align the talent agenda to sector requirements, achieving recognition as an employer of choice; developing a

compelling employee value proposition; debates about employer branding.

Managing equality, diversity, inclusion and ethical working practices.

- 2 Understand organisational recruitment and selection strategies.
- 2.1 Research current developments in job analysis, job design and competency frameworks.

The value of job analysis, job descriptions, person specifications and accountability profiles; debates about competency frameworks; the principles of effective job analysis and design.

2.2 Evaluate effective recruitment and selection methods in organisations.

The identification of main talent sources; tailoring to appeal to different candidates; major alternative recruitment methods (networking, social media, advertising, informal and internal approaches, education liaison, working with agents). Methods of application, employee selection and induction: different forms of assessment and interviewing; the major alternative methods used to select and promote staff (shortlisting, interviewing, ability testing, psychometric testing, biodata, assessment centres) and debates about these.

2.3 Analyse the use of technologies to improve attraction and selection.

Use of technology in attracting - social media; interactive recruitment in employee selection: online sifting, the use of AI, chatbots, virtual reality and gamification; staffing overseas posts. The alignment of social media channels with other channels to create best candidate experience.

2.4 Critically evaluate approaches to achieving effective employee induction.

Value of planned induction programme; importance of pre-employment communication; formal and informal approaches; generic and tailored content; induction buddies; development plans; coaching and mentoring systems. Local and global onboarding; methods of integration & socialisation; use of digital platforms. Methods of evaluation: feedback from employees; use of metrics for example retention and turnover statistics.

- 3 Understand the importance of workforce planning to support sustainable organisational performance.
- 3.1 Evaluate long- and short-term talent planning approaches to meet organisational demand.

The major stages in workforce planning; debates about the relevance of workforce planning and major ways it is developing; talent reservoirs and pipelines; how to design talent differentiation and assessment tools to identify and review talent.

3.2 Analyse a range of analytics to determine talent planning and retention strategies.

How to integrate wider people data to create approaches to workforce planning and retention strategies. Employee turnover data, wastage rate, average tenure, cohort half-life, career progression and pathways; methods of measurement and recording; value of considering a number of variables in analysis, including gender, age, ethnicity, role, department, entry qualifications/skills.

3.3 Justify measures designed to reduce voluntary employee turnover.

Interventions designed to improve staff retention (development of reward strategies to reflect range of employee expectations, promotion and developmental opportunities, employee experience, work-life balance, effective leadership).

3.4 Critically evaluate approaches to effective succession planning.

How succession planning strategies can help address significant skills shortages; importance of horizontal integration with workforce planning and talent management programmes. Scope of succession plans; need for a broader vision, looking at all levels and roles; importance of openness and diversity. Methods of facilitating the succession plans; identifying development needs; tailored development programmes; lateral moves; secondments; need for constant review.

- 4 Understand approaches to improving individual and team performance.
- 4.1 Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of different approaches to manage and enhance employee performance.

Punitive approaches; reward penalties, discipline. Strengths: speed, deterrent effect. Weaknesses: impersonal, lacks holistic analysis of underlying reasons for poor performance, undesirable outcomes, fails to elicit employee engagement.

Collaborative approaches; negotiation, effective leadership, counselling, coaching, improving work redesign and employee experience. Strengths: empowers employees, supportive, fair, encourages continuous improvement, improves employee commitment.

Weaknesses: time, resources, skills dependent.

How approaches need to be context specific: its size, life stage, structure and culture of organisations.

4.2 Evaluate the use of technology to monitor individual and team performance.

Contemporary innovations in performance monitoring and recording: video surveillance, call recording, productivity data, customer feedback, remote online monitoring to assess work quality, work pace; debates about the ethics of using technology to facilitate, monitor and predict performance at work; global talent interventions.

4.3 Discuss management strategies for attendance and underperforming staff in organisations.

Effective absence management; different attendance management practices; managing unsatisfactory performance ethically, lawfully and effectively.

4.4 Critically discuss the legal, ethical and professional lens in relation to retirement, redundancy and dismissal practices.

Legal lens: statutory processes and requirements, statutory redundancy pay (SRP) and notice, consultation periods, removal of the Default Retirement Age (DRA), objective justification for a retirement age, contractual retirement, age discrimination considerations, fair and unfair reasons for dismissal, suspension, statutory notice period and pay obligations.

Ethical and professional lens: managing redundancy with sensitivity, 'at risk' jobs pool, appeal processes, outplacement support; retirements: retirement courses, financial advice, pensions support,

lifestyle and wellbeing interventions; dismissal: felt fair, consistent, dignified and respectful, confidential, trade union representation, communication, notetaking, recording. The significance of following a fair process.

Books

Taylor, S (2021): Resourcing and Talent Management. Eighth Edition. London, CIPD / Kogan Page.

Cookson, G, (2022) HR for Hybrid working. Kogan Page. Chapter 5 pp89-114; Chapter 4 pp67-85; Chapter 7 pp139-162; Chapter 7 pp139-162.

Armstrong, M (2017): Armstrong's Handbook of Performance Management: An Evidence-Based Guide to Delivering High Performance. London, Kogan page.

Collings D, Cascio W & Mellahi, K (eds) (2017): The Oxford Handbook of Talent Management. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Goldstein H, Pulakos E, Passmore J & Semedo C (2017) (eds): The Wiley Blackwell Handbook of the Psychology of Recruitment, Selection and Employee Retention. Chichester, Wiley.

Hutchinson, S (2013): *Performance Management: Theory and Practice*. London, CIPD / Kogan Page.

Marchington M. and Wilkinson, A. (2020) Human Resource Management at Work: People Management and Development. Seventh Edition. Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development.

Nikolaou I & Oostrom J (2015) (eds): Employee Recruitment, Selection and Assessment. London. Psychology Press.

Saridakis G & Cooper C (2016) (eds): Research Handbook on Employee Turnover. Cheltenham, Edward Elgar.

Torrington, D., Taylor, S., Hall, L. and Atkinson, C. (2020) *Human Resource Management*. Eleventh Edition. Pearson.

Wilton, N. (2022) An Introduction to Human Resource Management. Fifth Edition. Sage.

Cookson, G. (2025) *Making Hybrid Working Work*. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Online resources

CIPD resourcing and talent management survey report

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/res ourcing/surveys

Factsheet on competencies

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/people/performance/competencyfactsheet

Factsheet on performance management

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/people/performance/factsheet

Factsheet on performance appraisal

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/people/performance/appraisalsfactsheet

Report on performance feedback

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/people/performance/performancefeedback

Absence management factsheet

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental
s/relations/absence/factsheet

Redundancy management factsheet

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental
s/emp-law/redundancy/factsheet

Recruitment factsheet

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental
s/people/recruitment/factsheet

Employer branding factsheet

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental
s/people/recruitment/brand-factsheet

Employee selection factsheet

<u>www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental</u> s/people/recruitment/selection-factsheet

Induction factsheet

Learning resources

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/people/recruitment/inductionfactsheet

Staff turnover and retention factsheet

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/res
ourcing/turnover-retention-factsheet

Talent management factsheet

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/res
ourcing/talent-factsheet

Succession planning factsheet

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/res ourcing/succession-planning-factsheet

Performance management podcast

www.cipd.co.uk/podcasts/implementingeffective-performance-management

Key journals

Academy of Management Journal Academy of Management Review British Journal of Industrial Relations Employee Relations Harvard Business Review

Human Resource Management Journal

Human Resource Planning

Journal of General Management

Journal of Management Development

Journal of Management Studies

Personnel Review

People Management

Websites

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental
s/relations/absence

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental
s/people/performance

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental
s/people/recruitment

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/emp-law/redundancy

7HR03

Strategic reward management

About this unit

The unit focuses on the role of strategic reward in attracting, motivating and retaining people at work in order to direct the actions and behaviours of individuals, teams and the organisation towards the achievement of organisational goals. Different financial and non-financial benefits will be applicable depending on the organisational context, but these must always be fair and equitable. The unit contains the elements required to design, introduce, manage and evaluate effective and fair reward strategies and how the associated policies and practices link and impact on other people practices.

What you will learn

You will examine the key factors that influence the design of reward policy. Understanding of organisational strategy and variables is key and you will critically justify the value of benchmarking and reward strategy choices. You will develop in-depth understanding of the total rewards approach and the impact of base and incremental pay and benefits in attracting and motivating employees. You will assess the benefits and challenges of performance appraisal and its links to pay progression. Finally, you will examine the ethical issues that may arise from forms of reward and how the principles of transparency and equity are the cornerstones of responsible and effective approaches to reward.

Level 7

15 credits

150 hours total unit time 30 guided learning hours

- 1 Understand effective reward strategies and policy frameworks.
- 1.1 Examine the key factors influencing the design of reward strategy and policy frameworks.

Definition of reward strategy; aims of strategic approaches to reward that are aligned with organisational culture, values and goals, competitive, affordable, practical to manage and capable of attracting, motivating and retaining talent (Economic, Legal, Social, Political, Technological, Environmental). External factors affecting reward strategy and policy: key economic indicators, for example inflation, unemployment, skills shortages; legal factors including the National Living / Minimum Wage, equal pay legislation; social factors to include work-life balance preferences, education and skills; the political landscape; technological and environmental factors.

1.2 Discuss the importance of aligning the reward framework to the wider organisational context and strategy.

Achieving vertical fit between reward strategy and organisational strategy; achieving horizontal fit with people practices, for example recruitment and selection, training and development, performance management, talent management and succession planning processes; examples of strategy and policy; measures of effectiveness; internal factors influencing design of reward strategy and policy, for example organisational size, sector, culture, structure, location, workforce characteristics, profitability, trade union recognition, HR capacity to maintain reward systems.

1.3 Critically justify the value of reward benchmarking exercises and the main methodologies organisations use to gather data.

Determining comparator sets, published and online sources of benchmarking data, the benefits and pitfalls of reward benchmarking, the role of salary clubs and salary surveys in benchmarking activity; using benchmark data.

1.4 Critically evaluate the impact of organisational reward strategies to attract, motivate and retain talent.

Pay for person or role; degree of hierarchy; centralised/decentralised practice; the reward 'mix'; flexible or fixed benefits; degree of emphasis on non-financial reward; pay positioning (lower, mid or upper quartiles); employee voice in reward management; recognition of workforce diversity; ability to attract and retain/employer of choice credentials; competitor strategies.

- 2 Understand the value of a 'total rewards' approach.
- 2.1 Critically evaluate the significance of a total rewards approach, including monetary and non-monetary incentives.

Definition of total rewards; transactional (tangible) rewards, relational (intangible) rewards; components of total rewards, including base pay; contingent and variable forms of pay, benefits, and non-financial rewards:

- monetary incentives
- non-monetary incentives
- team and individual performancerelated pay
- competence-related pay
- contribution-based pay.

2.2 Analyse the role of base pay in attracting and motivating employees.

The importance of base pay as part of the total package in different contexts, annual salary, weekly wage, hourly rates, spot rates, significance of base pay for pension entitlements and other benefits, the importance of base pay and expectations of base pay in different sectors and organisational contexts; motivation theory; is pay a motivator?

2.3 Analyse a range of contingent pay schemes, including the advantages and disadvantages for organisations.

The increase in 'new pay' approaches and associated forms of contingent pay; advantages for employers; benefits for employees; consolidated and non-consolidated forms of contingent pay; team rewards; individual performance-related pay; competence-related pay; contribution-based pay; skills-based pay; organisation-wide reward schemes, for example profit-sharing; gain-sharing; share options; advantages and disadvantages of contingent forms of reward; rationale for use; cost benefits, performance gains.

2.4 Evaluate different types of employee benefits and their suitability in different organisational contexts.

Types of benefit (financial, non-financial, deferred, contingent, immediate); concept of universal benefits (single status) or selective (seniority-based) benefits; flexible or 'cafeteria' style benefits; costs of benefit provision; aligning benefits with organisational culture and values.

2.5 Discuss the significance of non-financial rewards as part of a total rewards approach.

Intrinsic vs extrinsic motivation; role of praise and recognition, work

environment; supervisor and peer relationships; flexibility/work-life balance; values and beliefs; corporate social responsibility.

- 3 Understand pay structures and approaches to establishing pay levels.
- 3.1 Evaluate pay structures and their suitability in different organisational contexts.

Alternative pay structure choices; series of spot rates; pay spines; incremental points; grading scales; job families; reasons for adopting different structures in different organisational settings.

3.2 Analyse the advantages and disadvantages to organisations of using incremental pay scales.

Establishing incremental scales; determining salary differentials; systems of automatic and condition-based progression; the advantages and disadvantages of using length of service to underpin incremental progression; withholding increments, accelerated increments; use of incremental pay scales with and without grading structures.

3.3 Assess the benefits and challenges of using performance appraisal to guide pay progression decisions.

Purpose of appraisal (judgemental, developmental); methods of performance appraisal; role of the line manager in appraisals; role of the appraisee; objective setting (SMART); determining performance ratings; bias in appraisals (primacy/ recency, halo/horns, 'like me' effects, unconscious bias); pay budget; distribution curve; consolidated and nonconsolidated awards.

3.4 Examine the role of remuneration committees in determining and managing executive reward packages.

Moral dilemmas surrounding the total value of executive rewards; justifying pay spans (salary differentials between senior executives and those on the lowest salaries in an organisation); executive bonuses; the role of remuneration committees and good governance structures in rewarding high-performing CEOs and other senior executives; transparency and reporting.

3.5 Examine a range of factors that impact international remuneration decisions.

Tax considerations; legal factors; role of works councils; cultural determinants of reward; local labour vs expatriate hires; cost of living; costs of relocating/mobility payments.

- 4 Understand the importance of organisational approaches to compliant and ethical reward practice.
- 4.1 Critically discuss the key legal requirements relating to pay and reward and the implications of noncompliance.

Equal pay provisions including the concepts of 'like work', work rated as equivalent and equal pay for work of equal value; equal pay auditing; equal pay reporting; equal pay claims; equal pay remedies; National Living / Minimum Wage (NMW) rates; penalties for noncompliance; the benefits of becoming a Living Wage employer.

4.2 Critically evaluate the role job evaluation plays in formulating reward decisions.

Analytical and non-analytical forms of job evaluation; paired comparison; job

ranking; job classification; factor comparison, factor rating; proprietary brands of job evaluation; job evaluation in practice; maintaining objectivity; job evaluation panel composition; verifying key documentation, for example job description; job diaries and other forms of job analysis; job evaluation appeals.

4.3 Examine the potential ethical issues arising from the use of contingent forms of reward.

Criticality of clear criteria, ensuring objectivity in measures of performance, skill, etc; hazards of differential outcomes; scope for divisiveness and pay secrecy; debates surrounding the erosion of employee voice in decision-making processes.

4.4 Explain the merits and impact of transparency and fairness in approaches to reward.

Links between the concepts of transparency and equity and trust at work, employee wellbeing, inclusiveness, positive psychological contract; employer of choice, employer brand; retention; performance; flexibility.

Books

Perkins, S & Jones, S (2020): Reward Management: Alternatives, Consequences and Contexts. Fourth edition. London, CIPD / Kogan Page.

Cookson, G, (2022) HR for Hybrid working. Kogan Page. Chapter 6 pp115-138; Chapter 6 pp115-138.

Armstrong M & Brown D (2019) Armstrong's Handbook of Reward Management Practice: *Improving Performance Through Reward*. Sixth edition. London, Kogan Page.

Marchington M. and Wilkinson, A. (2020) Human Resource Management at Work: People Management and Development. Seventh Edition. Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development.

Rose, M (2022) Reward Management: A Practical Introduction. Third edition. London, Kogan Page.

Torrington, D., Taylor, S., Hall, L. and Atkinson, C. (2020) *Human Resource Management*. Eleventh Edition. Pearson.

Wilton, N. (2022) An Introduction to Human Resource Management. Fifth Edition. Sage.

Online resources

Reward management survey

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/rew ard/surveys

Reward management factsheet

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/people/pay/reward-factsheet

Pay structures factsheet

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental
s/people/pay/structures-factsheet

PRP factsheet

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental
s/people/pay/performance-factsheet

Factsheet on bonus payments

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/people/pay/bonuses-factsheet

Employee benefits factsheet

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental
s/people/benefits/factsheet

Workplace pensions factsheet

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/people/benefits/workplace-pensionsfactsheet

Factsheet on pay fairness

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/rew ard/pay-fairness-reporting-factsheet

Total reward factsheet

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/rew ard/strategic-total-factsheet

Market rate factsheet

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/rew
ard/market-pricing-factsheet

CIPD report on incentive payments

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/people/pay/evidence-financialincentives

CIPD report on executive pay

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/rew ard/executive-behaviour-report

Learning resources

Key journals

Employee Relations

Harvard Business Review

Human Resource Management Journal

Personnel Review

People Management

Websites

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental
s/people/pay

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/people/benefits

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/rew ard

7LD01 Organisational design and development



About this unit

This unit focuses on the principles of organisational design and development. It examines the impact of change on organisational forms and deliberates the process of change through which adaptations are made to the ways in which structure, process and people work; the success of each is dependent on each other. It also examines the impact of change on working lives and the strategies for engaging employees and wider stakeholders in successful implementation. The unit also encourages reflection on the personal skills, techniques and behaviour that support effective organisational design and development work.

What you will learn

You will critically evaluate theory and concepts in relation to organisational design and development in order to understand the general principles and key issues that underpin them. You will examine the meaning and value of organisational design and development and review the rationale for and the complexity of organisational design, considering a range of organisational forms and discussing the contextual relevance of these within an environment demanding increasing flexibility and agility. You will also develop understanding of different methods and approaches to organisational development and how these align with organisational goals. Additionally, you will explore the role of people professionals in the creation of new organisational forms. Finally, you will examine responses and approaches to change, including strategies for employee engagement.

Level 7

15 credits

150 hours total unit time 30 guided learning hours

1 Understand the concepts and theories underpinning organisational design and development.

1.1 Critically evaluate the theoretical basis of organisational design and development.

Schools of thought connected with organisational design; different schools of thought and practice surrounding organisation development; behavioural science, social psychology, organisational psychology, motivation theory and job design and redesign; systems theory and application; organisational culture and values and how these are determined; new organisational paradigms; the relationship of organisation design and development with organisational performance.

1.2 Examine the context for organisational design and development.

External, internal and economic drivers for engagement with organisation design and development; context of change; the need for flexibility and agility; broad view of organisational forms including strategy and structure.

1.3 Evaluate the value and impact of organisational design and development.

How design vs development decisions may be reached; how people practice strategies can produce organisational design and development outcomes; establishing organisational KPIs, goals and success criteria; human impact and organisational people measures, for example retention, engagement; feedback from customers, customer perception; measuring effectiveness and cost vs benefit.

1.4 Evaluate key contextual variables and limitations that impact organisational design and development.

Impact of existing structure, size, geography, context, dynamism in the market and sector in which the organisation operates, etc; the nature of the business and organisational culture.

2 Understand the range of options for organisational design and how these may be implemented in practice.

2.1 Explain the factors that determine how organisational design decisions are made.

Design options and how the options are explored and selected - for example whole system in the room; the role of strategic planning and whether outcomes of structure can be meaningfully predicted; horizon scanning; models of organisational strategy development; the merits (and drawbacks) of having multiple/different structures within the same organisation.

2.2 Critically discuss organisational design options within a given context.

Strengths and limitations of organisational forms (flat, hierarchical, matrix structures and networked structures); contemporary alternative structures for example holacracy and self-managed teams; virtual organisations; designs applicable across a range of firm sizes and sectors; impact of local, regional and national culture and business systems on organisational design options.

2.3 Discuss different approaches to implementing organisational designs.

Piloting and prioritising; iterative transition process versus big bang change; influence of the context and other factors

on the approach; evaluating and optimising the transition; importance of change ready culture; speed of change.

2.4 Examine the implications of organisational design for the creation of high-performance work systems.

Tensions between centralised control and devolved responsibility; human considerations - response to change and changed structures and responsibilities; implications where rapid/radical redesign is needed.

- 3 Understand approaches to organisational development as a means of enabling organisations to meet their goals.
- 3.1 Explain the rationale behind engagement with organisational development.

Need for systemic change; whole systems approach to change; alignment of organisational strategy, goals and purpose; institutionalising continuous improvement culture; need for improved coordination and communication.

3.2 Evaluate different organisational development frameworks.

Static vs dynamic models; Frameworks such as McKinsey 7S and Weisbord six box model; multi-level organisational development strategy; intervention models such as human process interventions, techno-structural interventions.

3.3 Assess the impact that the drivers for change have on the choice of transformation strategies.

Corporate reporting, for example correcting pay gaps and non-compliance in other areas; PESTEL factors; ethical

people practice; how the context can influence specific modes of change.

3.4 Critically assess sources of evidence and data that support organisational development choices.

Data visualisation; assessing the quality and reliability of evidence; deciding which data to use and whether data needs to be sourced or is pre-existing; strengths and criticisms of diagnostic tools at individual, organisation and team level; descriptive, diagnostic, predictive and prescriptive analytics to predict/preempt situations.

- 4 Understand how organisational design and development contributes to effective change.
- 4.1 Discuss the challenges faced by practitioners when trying to implement holistic approaches to organisational development.

Making the case for change; coordination of individual-, group-, departmental- and strategic-level change; communicating change effectively to disparate groups; issues of parity when managing different types of change, (radical-incremental, the holistic nature of organisational development); power and politics; emergent approaches to change including stimulating social movement, co-creation.

4.2 Examine reactions to organisational change and discuss why individuals may resist change.

Why resistance to change occurs; critique of models that predict resistance; implications for employee experience; resilience and readiness for change; how leaders impact the change process; role of messaging, engagement and communication in the execution of change. Understanding human factors of

change (for example emotional/mental response).

4.3 Examine strategies for engaging employees with organisational design and development initiatives.

Strategies for employee voice and involvement; co-creation; importance of consultation and risks associated with pseudo-consultation; tools and techniques - appreciative enquiry and dialogic approaches; design thinking.

4.4 Discuss the skills and behaviours that practitioners need in order to be able to implement organisational design and development interventions.

Consultancy skills; problem diagnosis; solution development and implementation; communication; personal resilience; coaching and mentoring; reflection; personal learning and development as key levers for transformation.

Online resources

C Cheung-Judge, M.Y. and Holbeche, L. (2021) Organisation development: a practitioner's guide for OD and HR. 3rd ed. London: Kogan Page.

Burnes, B. (2017) *Managing Change*. 7th ed. Harlow: Pearson Education

Jacobs, J. and Crockett, H. (2021) Designing Exceptional Organizational Cultures. London: Kogan Page

Liddle, D. (2021) Transformational Culture. Develop a People-Centred Organization for Improved Performance. London: Kogan Page.

Nicholls, T. (2022) Managing Change in Organizations. *Develop your employees for business transformation*. London: Kogan Page.

Smith, R., King, D., Sidhu, R. and Skelsky, D. (eds). (2014) The effective change manager's handbook: essential guidance to the change management body of knowledge. London: Kogan Page.

Stanford, N. (2015) Guide to organisation design: creating high-performing and adaptable enterprises. 2nd ed. London: The Economist

Timms, P. (2021) Transformational HR. How Human Resources Can Create Value and Impact Business Strategy. 2nd ed. London: Kogan Page.

Tosey, P. (2017) *Understanding* organisation Development. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Cookson, G. (2025) Making Hybrid Working Work. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Balogun, J. and Hailey, V. Landing Transformational Change: Closing the gap between theory and practice. (2015)
London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/Images/landing-transformation-change_2015-gap-theory-practice_tcm18-9050.pdf

Balogun, J. and Hailey, V. Landing Transformational Change. (2014) London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/Images/landing-

https://www.cipd.co.uk/Images/landingtransformational-change_2014_tcm18-16180.pdf

Brown, M. et al. (2017) Understanding the change-cynicism cycle: the role of HR. Human Resource Management, Jan-Feb 2017, Vol 56 No 1, pp 5-19.

CIPD. (2015) Changing HR operating models. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/Images/changing-operating-models_tcm18-10976.pdf

CIPD. (2021) Employee engagement: and evidence review. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at:

https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fund amentals/relations/engagement/evidence -engagement#gref

CIPD Podcast 173: Embracing and leading organisational change. (2021)

CIPD Podcast 157: Handling organisation development effectively. (2020)

CIPD Podcast 138: A new dawn for OD. (2018)

CIPD Podcast 84: OD: taking the business with you? (2013)

Learning resources

CIPD, Institute of Employment Studies and Engage for Success. (2014) The future of engagement: thought piece collection.

London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at:

https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamentals/relations/engagement/future-report

Green, M. (2022) Organisation development. Factsheet. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strat-egy/organisational-development/factsheet

Green, M. (2020) Organisation design. Factsheet. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/organisational-development/design-factsheet

Lakhani, J, (2020) Elevate organisation design and development to fuel success. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strat-egy/organisational-development/thought-pieces/organisation-design-development

Macleod, D. and Clarke, N. (2009)
Engaging for Success: Enhancing
Performance through Employee
Engagement. London: Office of Public
Sector Information. Available at:
https://dera.ioe.ac.uk/1810/1/file52215.
pdf

Rousseau, D. and Have, S. (2022) Evidence-based change management. Organizational Dynamics Vol 1 (3) (July-September 2022)

Key journals

Human Resources

Available at: www.hrmagazine.co.uk/

People Management

Available at:

www.peoplemanagement.co.uk/

Personnel Today

Available at: www.personneltoday.com/

Websites

www.cipd.co.uk

Website for the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD)

70S01 Advanced employment law in practice



About this unit

This unit focuses on the major principles that underpin employment law, the defences which are available to employers and the remedies that claimants seek when they bring their cases to court. It examines the more common issues relating to employment law which arise in organisations with a view to preparing a defence or helping to settle claims ahead of a hearing. Integral to this is the legal system, the main sources of law and the evolution of contemporary employment regulation in the UK.

What you will learn

You will develop a broad understanding of UK employment law and the legal framework for employment regulation in the UK. You will explain the major sources of employment law and its evolution, the role and function of the courts and other employment law institutions and the principles of law in the fields of precedent, vicarious liability and continuity of employment. You will cover the Equality Act and its application, including interpretation of the protected characteristics aimed at protecting workers from unlawful acts of discrimination. You will analyse the principles that underpin contracts of employment and debate the principles of wrongful, constructive and unfair dismissal. Finally, you will summarise the law in relation to health and safety at work and personal injury, the regulation of hours and wages, maternity and parental employment rights and the regulations relating to confidentiality at work.

Level 7

15 credits

150 hours total unit time 30 guided learning hours

- 1 Understand the legal framework for employment regulation in the UK.
- 1.1 Discuss the major sources of employment law and its evolution, including the major employment rights.

The past, present and future development of employment regulation in the UK and debates about these; the major sources of employment law (statute, common law, EU). Possible future developments in employment regulation.

1.2 Explain the role and function of the courts and other institutions responsible for the administration of employment law.

The roles played by legal and quasi-legal institutions which administer and enforce employment law (employment tribunals, appeal courts, common law courts, ACAS, the Health and Safety Executive, the Information Commissioner, the Central Arbitration Committee, the Certification Officer; major employment tribunal rules and procedures.

1.3 Explain employment status and the legal tests used to establish to whom different employment rights apply.

The distinction between employees, workers and self-employed persons; the major employment rights and the groups to whom they do and do not apply. Legal tests used to establish employment status; the control test, the integration test and the multiple test. Case law on worker status and bogus self-employment.

1.4 Critically evaluate the principles of the law in the fields of precedent, vicarious liability and continuity of employment.

The role of case law in setting precedent, the impact of key case decisions on prevailing practice. The significance of vicarious liability for employers, responsibility for the welfare of employees, contractors and visitors; the importance of protecting organisational reputation by managing others' actions, clear policies and practices, adequate training and development to protect organisational interests. Continuity of employment; day one employment rights, rights which accrue with service, including notice periods, statutory redundancy pay, maternity/paternity rights, implications for employees.

- 2 Understand regulations that aim to protect employees from unlawful acts of discrimination.
- 2.1 Assess the protected characteristics covered by the Equality Act 2010 and its operation.

Protected characteristics (sex, race, disability, age, sexual orientation, religion and belief, marital status and civil partnership, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity); alternative types of claim. Debates about the creation of possible new protected characteristics.

2.2 Evaluate the defences that respondents deploy in discrimination cases and remedies.

Tests applied by courts when determining rulings and debates about these; remedies and awards (financial losses, injury to feelings).

2.3 Explain the principles of equal pay law and regulation on pay gap reporting.

Principles of equal pay law: types of claim, equal pay for work of equal value, like work, work rated as equivalent, defences; significance of market rates, job evaluation process and outcomes, genuine material factors affecting salary and wage differentials. Remedies: declaration, compensation.

Regulation on pay gap reporting: mandatory pay reporting, relevant employer, definition of an employee for reporting purposes, part-time workers and job-sharers, data required for disclosure.

2.4 Assess the management of employment law in respect of specific groups of employees.

Law protecting the rights of part-time workers, fixed-term employees, agency workers, members of trade unions, whistle-blowers and former offenders.

- 3 Understand law in relation to establishment, alteration and termination of employment contracts.
- 3.1 Analyse the principles that underpin the law on different types of employment contracts, including their practical significance for organisations.

Express and implied terms; common law duties; establishing a contract of employment; lawful ways to change contracts of employment.

3.2 Debate the principles of the law of wrongful, constructive and unfair dismissal.

Differences between different types of dismissal; qualification requirements; lawful reasons for dismissal; remedies.

3.3 Examine the test of reasonableness in unfair dismissal law and its practical implications for organisations.

Five fair reasons for dismissal; importance of procedural fairness when dismissing employees, right to be accompanied, notice periods, pay and other contractual obligations; defences in unfair dismissal law; settling unfair dismissal claims.

3.4 Explain the process of complying with the law on redundancy and transfers of undertakings.

Selecting people for redundancy; consultation requirements; severance payments; trial periods; rights of employees in insolvent companies; relevant transfers; major rights of transferred employees.

- 4 Understand compliance in relation to further regulations relevant to major areas of people practice.
- 4.1 Explain the law on health and safety at work and personal injury.

The Health and Safety at Work Act and other major health and safety regulations; personal injury law; dealing lawfully with cases concerning stress and mental breakdown.

4.2 Discuss the principles underpinning regulation on hours and wages.

The National Living Wage and the National Minimum Wage; lawful and unlawful deductions from wages; statutory sick pay; the Working Time Regulations; statutory holiday entitlements.

4.3 Explain maternity and parental employment rights, including the requirements of flexible working employment legislation.

Statutory maternity pay and leave; time off for antenatal care; statutory paternity pay and leave; statutory adoption pay and leave; shared parental leave; time off for emergencies; time off for dependants; right to request flexible working, fair reasons for refusal.

4.4 Evaluate collective employment law and regulations relating to confidentiality at work.

Data protection and regulations relating to privacy at work; collective employment rights; collective and trade union recognition bargaining rights; the law relating to industrial action.

Books

Lewis D & Sargeant M (2023): Employment Law: The Essentials. CIPD / Kogan Page. Sixteenth Edition.

Aylott, E (2022): Employment Law: A practical introduction. London, Kogan Page.

Barrow, C & Lyon, A (2018): *Modern Employment Law*. Routledge.

Bowers, J (2017): A Practical Approach to Employment Law. Oxford University Press. Ninth Edition.

Cabrelli, D (2020): Employment Law in Context: Text and Materials. Fourth Edition. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Cabrelli, D (2022): Employment Law: A Very Short Introduction. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Collins H, Ewing K & McColgan A (2019): Labour Law In Context. Second Edition Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.

Emir, A (2022): Selwyn's Law of Employment. Twenty-second edition. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Lockton, D & Brown, T (2020): Employment Law. Tenth Edition. Basingstoke, Palgrave.

Pitt, G (2020): *Employment Law*. London, Sweet and Maxwell. Eleventh Edition. 2020.

Taylor, S & Emir, A (2019): Employment Law: An Introduction. Fifth Edition. Oxford, Oxford University Press.

Online resources

CIPD employment law update

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental
s/emp-law/student-tutor-update

CIPD Factsheets:

How employment law is made

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/emp-law/about/uk-emp-law-madefactsheet

The court system

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/emp-law/about/uk-court-systemfactsheet

Employment tribunals

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/emp-law/tribunals

Terms and conditions of employment

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental
s/emp-law/terms-conditions

Health and safety law

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/emp-law/health-safety

Dismissal law

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/emp-law/dismissal

Key journals

Industrial Law Journal
Industrial Relations Law Reports
People Management

Websites

www.gov.uk/browse/employing-people

www.acas.org.uk/advice

www.bailii.org

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental
s/emp-law/about

70S02

Learning and development practice



About this unit

This unit provides an overarching synopsis of learning and development for those working predominantly in general people practice. It focuses on the role of the learning function within organisations of all types and assesses how learning provision within organisations is influenced by a variety of internal and external factors. Importantly, it considers how organisational power and political structures impact upon the learning function.

What you will learn

You will critically analyse the impact of the external environment and internal organisational context for learning and development. You will critically evaluate the links between strategy and policy and the influence of organisational power and politics on learning and development. Additionally, you will critically evaluate the major stages in the design, delivery and impact measurement of learning and the importance of individual and organisational commitment to professional development. Major theories of learning and its application will be covered, including the factors which influence knowledge transfer processes. Finally, you will assess the role and application of technology within the design, delivery and evaluation of learning and the methods by which technology will facilitate learning along with the importance of data security.

Level 7

15 credits

150 hours total unit time 30 guided learning hours

- 1 Understand the external environment and internal organisational context for learning and development.
- 1.1 Analyse the impact of the external environment on the organisational learning and development strategy.

Impact of the external environment; how L&D is influenced by national educational models and systems; the impact of the changing nature of work and the availability of talent upon learning within organisations. Current and future trends in adult learning and how these can shape the L&D strategy.

1.2 Evaluate the influence of the internal environment on learning and development.

Influence of internal environment and organisational context: its size, life stage, structure and culture, its support and drive for L&D. Organisational power and politics; stakeholder management within L&D. Role of line managers and senior teams; systems and technology; employees' engagement with learning.

1.3 Critically evaluate the organisational strategy in relation to learning and development strategy and policy.

Core definitions of learning and development, organisation strategy and L&D strategy and policy; organisation strategy and its links and influence on and from L&D strategy, policy and execution; the operational development of learning strategy and policy. Importance of horizontal and vertical alignment links between organisational strategy and learning and development strategy. Implications for learning resourcing, structure, size and roles for the L&D team, either internal or outsourced.

1.4 Analyse how learning professionals may create effective business cases in order to gain investment in learning activity.

Contents of a business case for L&D; alignment to organisation targets and direction; use of data and metrics to create persuasive arguments for investment in L&D; identification of benefits and potential impact. Gaining of key stakeholder support.

- 2 Understand the design, delivery and impact of learning and development interventions.
- 2.1 Evaluate a variety of methods through which learning professionals may assess individual and organisational learning needs.

Defining current and future capability needs of the organisation; performance consulting conversations; interviews; organisational data and metrics; performance review approaches; staff engagement surveys; future sector trends; technology and digital considerations; future business goals; critical incidents.

2.2 Critically analyse the role of learning needs analysis within the design and delivery of learning.

How to engage with stakeholders to define capability needs. Linkage between needs assessment and design/delivery of learning; data related to learning needs (individual, team/group, organisation); performance consulting conversations, performance appraisals; competency frameworks; professional frameworks/maps; hierarchical task analysis and key task analysis. Approaches to learning needs analysis: differentiating between learning needs in terms of skills, knowledge, behaviours, attitudes, bias; process limitations of learning needs analysis. Role in overall L&D strategy.

2.3 Critically evaluate the major stages in the design, delivery and impact measurement of learning, including how decisions are influenced by context.

Designing learning using theories and methods that maximise learner engagement. Common design approaches (for example ADDIE, Training Cycle, SAM, human-centred design); learning theories and learning styles; various methods of designing learning events, including technological and non-technological approaches (including bite-sized and agile forms of learning. Delivery of learning events, formal/specified v informal/emergent, individual/selfdirected v social and collaborative. Approaches to the evaluation of learning (for example Kirkpatrick/Katzel, Brinkerhoff, LTEM, Weinbauer-Heidel); learning transfer and the importance of workplace impact.

2.4 Evaluate the importance of individual and organisational commitment to continuing professional development.

Definitions of continuous professional development and lifelong learning; embedding CPD and lifelong learning into organisational cultures; methods of CPD; CPD resources. Outputs vs inputs approaches to CPD. Reflective and reflexive practices and their impact.

- 3 Understand major theories of organisational learning and the characteristics of the learning organisation.
- 3.1 Critically analyse the concept of organisational learning and its application within organisations.

Definitions of organisational learning; history of organisational learning; operationalisation of organisational learning; examples of organisational learning; critiques of organisational learning.

3.2 Evaluate the conceptual differences between organisational learning and the learning organisation.

Definitions of the learning organisation; Senge's disciplines of the learning organisation; critiques of the learning organisation; conceptual differences between organisational learning and the learning organisation. The six elements of 'Driving the New Learning Organisation' -Towards Maturity - CIPD, creating learning cultures.

3.3 Critically analyse a variety of factors that influence knowledge transfer processes.

The linkage between learning (individual and organisational) and the development of organisational knowledge; differences between tacit and explicit knowledge; the cycle of knowledge conversion; methods of enabling knowledge transfer and sharing; barriers to knowledge sharing. Weinbauer-Heidel's 12 levers of learning transfer effectiveness.

3.4 Examine how organisations may develop learning cultures.

Developing cultures for learning and knowledge sharing; embedding continuous learning within organisations; the role of knowledge and learning in developing sustainable organisational advantage; stakeholder engagement.

4 Understand the role and application of technology within the design, delivery and impact measurement of learning.

4.1 Critically analyse factors influencing the advance of technology within learning.

Review of technological developments and their application within the learning function; the demand and drivers behind the advance of technology within learning; links with learning analytics. Availability of technology - both organisational and personal (BYOD). Emerging technology trends (for example AR/VR, AI and the personalisation of learning). Role and purpose of technology to meet learning needs. Barriers to using technology, including digital poverty and its impact on L&D; speed to competence in using technology; current skills of L&D professionals.

4.2 Assess the role of technology within the design, delivery, and impact assessment of learning.

Role of technology in assessing learning needs; introduction to private and public (paid for and free) learning platforms; relative merits of learner generated content; learning content management systems; LMS/LXP systems; design of blended learning. Selecting the right digital approach as part of a learning blend.

4.3 Discuss the methods through which technology may facilitate collaborative approaches to learning.

How collaboration can be fostered through technology; social and collaborative learning platforms; the role and use of webinars and virtual classrooms; MOOCs; smart devices, social networks and media; synchronistic and asynchronistic opportunities technology offers.

4.4 Analyse the importance of data security and protection within the learning function.

Types of data held within the learning function; principles of data security and protection from the learning function perspective; protection of intellectual property; application of legal regulations within the learning context; implications of using data globally or across territories. Access, ownership and transparency of data.

Books

Hayden, D., Beevers, K. and Rea, A. (2019) *Learning and Development Practice in the Workplace*. 4th ed. London: CIPD and Kogan Page.

Armstrong, M. (2021) Armstrong's Handbook of Learning and Development. London: Kogan Page.

Carbery, R. and Cross, C. (eds) (2015) Human resource development: a concise introduction. London: Red Globe Press.

Gold, J., Holden, R. and Stewart, J. (eds) (2013) *Human resource development:* theory and practice. 2nd ed. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan

Lancaster, A. (2019) Driving performance through learning: develop employees through effective workplace learning. London: Kogan Page

Loon, M. (2017) Designing and Developing Digital and Blended Learning Solution. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Matthews, P. (2018) Learning transfer at work: how to ensure training performance. Milton Keynes: Three Faces Publishing.

McGuire, D. (2014) *Human resource* development. 2nd ed. London: Sage

Paine, N. (2014) *The Learning Challenge*. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Parry -Slater, M. (2020) The learning and development handbook. London: Kogan Page.

Rees, G. and French, R. (2022) *Strategic People Management and Development*. 6th ed. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Stewart, J. and Cureton, P. (2014) Designing, Delivering and Evaluating L&D: essentials for practice. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Stewart , J. and Rigg, C. (2011) *Learning* and talent development. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Stewart, J. and Rogers, P. (2017)
Studying Learning and Development.
London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Taylor, D.H. (2017) Learning technologies in the workplace: how to successfully implement learning technologies in organisations. London: Kogan Page

Valentin, C. (2017) Enhancing Participant Engagement in the Learning process. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Online resources

Ahmetaj, G. and Daly, J. (2018) Driving Performance & Productivity. Why Learning organisations propel and sustain more impact. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: Driving performance and productivity: Why Learning Organisations propel and sustain more impact | CIPD

CIPD with Accenture (2021) Learning and skills at work. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at:

https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strat
egy/development/learning-skills-work

CIPD. (2020) Creating Learning Cultures: Assessing the evidence. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: Creating learning cultures: assessing the evidence (cipd.co.uk)

CIPD Podcast 165: Evidence -based L&D: learning cultures. (2020)

CIPD. (2016) Future of learning: a changing perspective for L&D leaders. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/development/future-learning-leadership-perspectives

CIPD Podcast 103: Aligning L&D with business objectives and emerging practices. (2015)

Learning resources

CIPD Podcast 178: Evidence-based L&D: the rise of virtual learning. (2021)

CIPD Podcast 126: Learning to learn: a look at today's learning organisations. (2017)

CIPD Podcast 125: HR tech revolution friend or foe? (2017)

CIPD (2015) Learning and Development
Annual Survey Report. London:
Chartered Institute of Personnel and
Development. Available at:
https://www.cipd.co.uk/Images/learning-development_2015_tcm18-11298.pdf

CIPD (2014) Fresh thinking in learning and development. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at:

https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/cult ure/behaviour/fresh-thinking-learningdevelopment

CIPD (2014) L&D: New challenges, new approaches. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: l-and-d_2014-new-challenges-new-approaches_tcm18-9172.pdf (cipd.co.uk)

CIPD with Workday (2022) People Profession Survey Report. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/Images/people-profession-uk-ireland-2022-report_tcm18-111972.pdf

Daly, J. and Overton, L. (2017) *Driving the New Learning Organisation: How to unlock the potential of L&D.* London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/Images/driving-the-new-learning-organisation_2017-how-to-unlock-the-potential-of-Land-d_tcm18-21557.pdf

Hayden, D. (2022) Learning and development strategy and policy.
Factsheet London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/development/factsheet

Hayden, D. (2022) Evaluating learning and development. Factsheet London:
Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at:
https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fund
https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fund
https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fund
<a href="mailto:ame

Hayden, D. (2021) Identifying learning and development needs. Factsheet. .
London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fund amentals/people/development/learning-needs-factsheet

Hayden, D. (2022) *Digital learning*. Factsheet. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at:

https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fund amentals/people/development/digitallearning-factsheet

Learning resources

Key journals

Human Resources

Available at: www.hrmagazine.co.uk/

People Management

Available at:

www.peoplemanagement.co.uk/

Personnel Today

Available at: www.personneltoday.com/

Websites

www.cipd.co.uk

Website for the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD)

www.ons.gov.uk

Website for the Office for National Statistics

70S03

Technology enhanced learning



About this unit

This unit considers the role of technology within learning and the use of technology-enabled content and platforms within organisations. It focuses on how data, learning analytics and artificial intelligence (AI) may be utilised by the learning and development function, while exploring the implementation of technological systems and considering the potential barriers to success.

What you will learn

You will review the diverse range of technologies within learning and development, including a variety of technological platforms. You will analyse how technology enhanced learning methods are used in assessing learning needs, designing, delivering, and evaluating learning. The impact of learning media will be reviewed along with evaluation of how organisations blend technological and non-technological approaches to learning. Additionally, you will discuss organisational barriers to learning technologies and how these can be mitigated. Finally, you will examine learning analytics and the role of AI in improving the effectiveness of learning provision, including the importance of data protection regulation.

Level 7

15 credits

150 hours total unit time 30 guided learning hours

1 Understand major technological developments and their impact upon the design and delivery of learning and development.

1.1 Analyse why there has been growth in technology enabled learning.

Developments in technology and their application within the learning function; the demand and drivers behind the advance of technology within learning; a critical review of open source, publicly accessible learning; learning in the flow of work; bitesize learning; self-directed learning; simulations and scalable solutions.

1.2 Discuss future trends impacting technology enabled learning.

Trajectory of technology with respect to learning; the future of technology within learning and development. LMS/LXP systems; augmented reality and virtual reality; artificial intelligence; the personalisation of learning through technology; smart devices and wearable technology.

1.3 Explain the complexities of return on investment in relation to learning technologies.

The mismanagement of technology within learning; costs of learning technologies; calculating return on investment; ensuring a positive return from investment in learning technologies.

1.4 Analyse how organisations may best use technology within the:

- · assessment of learning needs
- · design and delivery of learning
- · evaluation of learning.

Assessment of learning needs: the use of diagnostic approaches to needs analysis; data and insights from organisation and

learning systems (for example CRM/LMS/LXP).

Design and delivery of learning: private and public (paid for and free) learning platforms; use of learner generated content; learning content management systems; LMS/LXP systems; design of blended learning. Emerging technology trends (for example AR/VR, AI); the personalisation of learning through technology.

Evaluation of learning: use of LMS/LXP data, insights and analysis (learner take up, engagement rates vs completion rates); relevance of workplace-based technology to demonstrate learning transfer; learning analytics.

- 2 Understand technological solutions and their relevance within learning and development.
- 2.1 Analyse how technological systems support learning within a variety of organisational contexts.

Private content platforms and the construction of learning management systems; public and open-source platforms including Google, YouTube, Teams/Zoom; generic, bespoke, and curated learning content; technological platforms and content within globally dispersed organisations.

2.2 Review the impact of technology enabled learning on participant engagement.

Role of technology in engagement with learning; debates connected with gamification; the advantages and disadvantages associated with user generated content; using technological systems to encourage collaboration and communities of practice.

2.3 Evaluate how organisations may blend technological and non-technological approaches to learning.

Definitions of blended learning; characteristics of effective blended learning approaches; examples of effective approaches to blended learning; criticisms of blended approaches to learning.

2.4 Critically discuss how learning systems and learning content may be protected from external threats.

Data security; security of technological platforms; security policies; methods of protection; threats from cyber-attacks.

- 3 Understand how learning technologies are implemented within organisations.
- 3.1 Critically discuss organisational barriers to the successful implementation of learning technologies.

Operational challenges when implementing technological platforms and forms of technological delivery; resource constraints; issues of equity and access; managing stakeholders. Identify how barriers to the successful implementation of learning technologies may be mitigated.

Methods to overcome risk aversion; building a shared vision; communicating the need for change; encouraging experimentation and innovation; building effective business cases; influencing others; monitoring engagement with learning technologies. Examine the implementation of learning technology.

3.2 Examine the implementation of learning technology.

Basic project management methodologies; operational steps in

implementing learning technologies; the use of minimum viable products (MVP) with iterative improvements; pilot testing; the considerations of human-centred design; working effectively with suppliers.

3.3 Evaluate the outcomes of the implementation process, including how data may support the process.

Gathering data to analyse the impact of technology within learning; use of relevant parts of evaluation models such as Kirkpatrick/Katzel, Brinkerhoff, LTEM, Weinbauer-Heidel, technology acceptance model (TAM); learning transfer; workplace impact.

- 4 Understand the role of data and artificial intelligence in improving the effectiveness of learning and development provision.
- 4.1 Examine learning analytics, including the merit of using data within learning and development processes.

Learning analytics; sources of data; data management; data mining; access and ownership of data; challenges in complex data analysis; role of descriptive, inferential, predictive or prescriptive analytics; use of data visualisation.

4.2 Critically discuss the use of learning systems within the learning and development function.

Role of learning management systems (LMS); learning experience systems (LXP); content management systems (CMS); virtual learning environments (VLE); the development of learning systems in an evolving technology landscape; data mining.

4.3 Evaluate the role of artificial intelligence within learning and development.

Artificial intelligence landscape including broad groups of applications including text generators, video and image production, research tools; how AI systems can be used to aid learning and development; ethical considerations of using AI; data protection; chatbots; personalisation of learning; provision of real-time feedback; using AI to scale learning delivery.

4.4 Discuss data protection legislation with respect to the learning function and importance of data integrity.

Data protection and data integrity; importance of having good quality data; coverage of relevant legal regulations (for example GDPR in the UK/EU); regulations as they apply to data collected by the learning function; access and ownership and transparency of data; control of data; preventing data breaches.

Books

Taylor, D (2017): Learning Technologies in the Workplace: How to Successfully Implement Learning Technologies in Organizations. London, Kogan Page.

Cookson, G, (2022) HR for Hybrid working. Kogan Page. Chapter 10 pp199-219.

Clark, D (2023): Learning Technology: A Complete Guide for Learning Professionals. London, Kogan Page.

Glaveanu V, Ness I & de St Laurent C (Eds) (2021): Creative Learning in Digital and Virtual Environments: Opportunities and Challenges of Technology-Enabled Learning and Creativity. London, Routledge.

Hall C, Mattox J & Parskey P (2020): Learning Analytics: Using Talent Data to Improve Business Outcomes. London, Kogan Page.

Harasim, L (2017): Learning Theory and Online Technologies. Second edition. London, Routledge.

Marr, B (2018): Data-Driven HR: How to Use Analytics and Metrics to Drive Performance. London, Kogan Page.

Nilson, L & Goodson, L (2021): Online Teaching at Its Best: Merging Instructional Design with Teaching and Learning Research. Second Edition. Heboken, New Jersey, Jossey-Bass.

Slater, N (2017): *Learning Analytics Explained*. London, Routledge.

Stein J & Graham G (2020): Essentials for Blended Learning: A Standards-Based Guide. Second edition. London, Routledge.

Cookson, G. (2025) *Making Hybrid Working Work*. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Online resources

CIPD report on future technology and learning

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/work/technology/future-technology-learning

CIPD report on virtual classrooms

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/people/development/effective-virtualclassrooms

CIPD report on digital learning

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/development/digital-learning-post-covid

CIPD report on human capital analytics

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/ana lytics/human-capital-analytics-report

CIPD report on people data and performance

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/ana lytics/people-data-driving-performance

CIPD report on learning platforms

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/work/techno logy/digital-transformationinsights/learning-platforms-innovation

CIPD report on inclusive learning

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/work/techno logy/digital-transformationinsights/impactful-inclusive-learning

Factsheet on data analytics

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/ana
lytics/factsheet

Factsheet on digital learning

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamental s/people/development/digital-learningfactsheet

Virtual learning podcast

www.cipd.co.uk/podcasts/ld-rise-ofvirtual-learning

Social networks podcast

Learning resources

www.cipd.co.uk/podcasts/learningdeveloping-in-social-network-age

Viewpoint on people analytics

www.cipd.co.uk/newsviews/viewpoint/people-analytics

Key journals

Journal of Learning for Development International Journal of Training and

Development

Development and Learning in Organizations

European journal of Training and Development

Journal of Learning and Development Studies

Websites

 $\frac{www.gov.uk/government/news/new-}{free-online-learning-platform-to-boost-}\\ \underline{workplace-skills}$

<u>www.techtarget.com/searchhrsoftware/feature/10-LD-trends-for-the-next-normal</u>

www.hbr.org/2019/02/making-learning-a-part-of-everyday-work

www.forbes.com/sites/hvmacarthur/2020/10/29/digital-learning-how-to-use-it-for-effective-growth--development/?sh=2073b2e604ab

70S04 Advanced equality, diversity and inclusion



About this unit

This unit explores strategic workplace equality, diversity and inclusion in terms of communication and training, addressing workplace behaviour and analysis of trends. It focuses on historical and the present-day role of trade unions and line managers in promoting a fair workplace culture key to managing workplace effectiveness. Through the lens of UK legislation, this unit also covers how strategic actions and decisions go beyond legal compliance as it focuses on the wellbeing and engagement of the workforce and the effects of inequality and segregation.

What you will learn

You will develop an understanding of the concept of equality, diversity and inclusion, discussing a range of visible and non-visible dimensions that characterise the UK's working population. Additionally, you will analyse key trends and the key changes that have shaped labour supply in recent decades. You will critically evaluate the concepts of vertical occupation and time segregation as well as examining a range of economic theories and data sources and provide evidence-based examples of disadvantage and inequality. Finally, you will cover equality, diversity and inclusion legislation, whilst examining the legal, moral and business cases for managing equality and diversity, and developing a culture of inclusion, considering the effectiveness of different approaches.

Level 7

15 credits

150 hours total unit time 30 guided learning hours

- 1 Understand equality and the concepts of diversity and inclusion.
- 1.1 Critically evaluate equality and the concepts of diversity and inclusion at work.

Defining diversity; differences between equal opportunities and managing diversity; characteristics of an inclusive workplace.

1.2 Discuss a range of visible and non-visible dimensions of diversity that characterise the UK's working population.

The notion of visible and non-visible differences to include: age; gender; disability (mental and physical); socioeconomic class; education; family; ethnicity; religion; aesthetics; sexuality.

1.3 Analyse key trends in the structure and composition of the UK labour force with reference to official government statistics and other recognised sources.

Key statistical sources, for example Office for National Statistics Labour Force Survey, Social Attitudes Survey, WERS (Workforce Employment Relations Survey); key trends over time, for example gender shifts within the labour market (increases in women working; feminisation of the labour market; increases in the proportion of women in managerial and professional roles); greater ethnic and religious diversity within the labour market; the ageing workforce.

1.4 Examine the key changes that have shaped the supply of labour in the UK in recent decades.

Patterns of immigration (from Commonwealth migration to the EU accession countries); social changes;

breakdown of the male breadwinner model; changes in family structure; divorce; single parenthood; changes in social attitudes to LGBT sexualities; inclusion strategies in education; healthcare advances; increase in life expectancy; improved legal protection; Equality Act 2010; recognition of mental health illness and managed conditions such as diabetes, epilepsy, asthma; changes in the nature of work and working, for example technological advancements at work; reduction in manual trades; rise of the service sector; increases in knowledge work; increases in part-time, temporary and other forms of flexible working.

- 2 Understand the theoretical insights, segregation and inequality in the UK labour market.
- 2.1 Critically evaluate the concepts of vertical, occupational and time segregation within the labour market.

Patterns of vertical segregation, for example underrepresentation of women and black and ethnic minority individuals in senior occupations; earnings disparity; patterns of occupational segregation, for example male-dominated occupations; feminised occupations; patterns of time segregation, for example propensity for male full-time working; dominance of women in part-time, low-paid, insecure work.

2.2 Examine a range of economic theories and data sources in relation to patterns of segregation and inequality within the UK labour market.

Rational economic choice theory; preference theory, human capital theory; relevant data sources.

2.3 Evaluate sociological persistence of patterns of segregation and inequality within the UK labour market.

The concept of socially constructed 'choices'; workplace discrimination, prejudice; unconscious bias; sex-role stereotyping.

- 2.4 Discuss persistent patterns of disadvantage and inequality in the UK labour market. To include:
 - ethnic penalties
 - · gender pay gap
 - · class differentials
 - · age-related disparities.

Presence of ethnic penalties in the labour market; analysis of the gender pay gap; class differentials; age-related disparities; wage inequality; reasons for disadvantage; understanding intersectionality and its impacts.

- 3 Understand the legal, moral and business cases for managing equality and diversity and developing a culture of inclusion.
- 3.1 Assess the extent to which equality legislation is effective in creating work cultures that value diversity and promote inclusiveness.

Compliance issues, problems of 'lip service'; power relations within the employment relationship; advising others on the application of legislation, enforcement, the employment tribunal process; legal representation; adequacy of remedies (compensation, injury to feelings); equality legislation. The development of the equality agenda; liberal and radical approaches; critique of liberal and radical approaches; the development of anti-discrimination legislation; provisions of the Equality Act 2010; protected characteristics; significant case law.

3.2 Analyse the moral arguments for managing equality and diversity and fostering a culture of inclusiveness.

Individual differences; teamworking; working relations; respect and belonging; belonging without conforming.

3.3 Critically evaluate the business case for managing equality, diversity and promoting inclusiveness at work.

Widening of the talent pool; employer of choice/impact on employer brand; innovation; diverse working styles and approaches; ability to serve new markets; flexibility/adaptability; employee engagement, productivity, retention; diversity as a source of competitive advantage; the benefits of the workforce representing the communities it serves at a local, regional and global level.

- 4 Understand the effectiveness of workplace approaches to managing equality and diversity and developing inclusive workplace cultures.
- 4.1 Critically evaluate practices aimed at managing and promoting equality, diversity and inclusion at work.

The effectiveness of diversity and inclusion policies and diversity statements; diversity training; identifying and monitoring bias and inequality using data and qualitative information; developing pragmatic approaches that address EDI risks and opportunities, and hold people accountable for delivering them.

4.2 Compare workplace examples aimed at addressing policies and practices for shaping behaviour and attitudes to equality, diversity and inclusion at work.

Recruitment and selection, performance management, training and development, succession planning, talent management, pay and reward, wellbeing, work-life balance provisions, flexible working; identifying and reviewing systemic bias and inequality using methods such as audits and pulse checks; identifying the key EDI issues in organisations and raising awareness of these; fulfilling EDI reporting requirements (e.g. gender pay gap reporting).

4.3 Discuss the extent to which opportunities to share and celebrate cultural traditions/difference help to promote an environment in which equality, diversity and inclusion are valued.

Process of raising awareness; the different factors that help people speak up and feel safe at work, and advocate for others, e.g. trust and transparency, celebrating difference versus approaches that seek to minimise difference; support and advice; community cohesion.

4.4 Critically review the role of the line manager in promoting equality, diversity and inclusion.

Building EDI capability of line managers to create inclusive teams; the importance of language and behaviours in shaping others' attitudes; preparedness to challenge inappropriate behaviours; role modelling positive behaviours; fair, consistent and objective decision-making.

4.5 Critically evaluate the historical and present-day role of trade unions in managing equality, diversity and supporting inclusion.

Historically part of the problem; internal organisational structures and composition; prioritisation of the normative male, full-time worker (for example overtime and wage rates given precedence over maternity pay, flexible working); slow to recognise and represent the particular needs of other groups within the workforce; contemporary role; part of the solution; lobbying and campaigning; support for underrepresented groups in the workplace, equality bargaining agendas; contemporary campaigns, for example anti-modern slavery; zero-hours contracts; workplace surveillance; the Living Wage.

Books

Patel, J. and Yafai, G. (2018) Demystifying diversity: a handbook to navigate equality, diversity and inclusion. 2nd ed. London: Gilgamesh Publishing.

Beardwell, J. and Thompson, A. (2017) Human Resource Management. A Contemporary Approach. 8th ed. London: Pearson Education

Daniels, K. (2022) *An Introduction to Employment Law*. London: CIPD Kogan Page

Frost, S. (2022) *The Key to Inclusion*. London: Kogan Page

Frost, S. (2019) Building an Inclusive Organization. London: Kogan Page.

Frost, S. (2014) The inclusion imperative: how real inclusion creates better business and builds better societies. London: Kogan Page.

Lewis, L, Sargeant, M. and Schwab, B. (2023) *Employment Law, The Essentials*. London: CIPD Kogan Page

Kirton, G. and Greene, A.M. (2016) *The* dynamics of managing diversity: a critical approach. 4th ed. Abingdon: Routledge.

Taylor, S. (2021) *Resourcing and Talent Management*. 8th ed. London: CIPD Kogan Page

Taylor, S. and Perkins, G. (2021) Work and Employment in a Changing Business Environment. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Online resources

CIPD. (2021) Race inclusion reports. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fund amentals/relations/diversity/race-inclusion-reports CIPD. (2021) Managing Multicultural Teams: Exploring the opportunities and challenges. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at:

https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fund amentals/relations/diversity/managingmulticultural-teams

CIPD. (2019) Diversity management that works: an evidence -based view. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at:

https://www.cipd.co.uk/Images/7926-diversity-and-inclusion-report-revised_tcm18-65334.pdf

CIPD. (2018) Diversity and Inclusion at Work; Facing up to the Business Case. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamentals/relations/diversity/diversity-inclusion-report

Ferguson, H. (2021) More must be done to tackle racism and discrimination in the UK. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/news-views/news-articles/tackle-racism-discrimination-uk

Gifford, J., Green, M. and Young, J. (2019) Diversity management that works: an evidence-based view. Research report. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamentals/relations/diversity/management-recommendations

GOV.UK (2021) The report of the Commission on Race and Ethnic Disparities. London: GOV.UK. Available at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publica tions/the-report-of-the-commission-onrace-and-ethnic-disparities

Learning resources

Green, M., Bond, H. and Miller, J. (2018) Diversity and inclusion at work: facing up to the business case. Report. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/fundamentals/relations/diversity/diversity-inclusion-report

Green, M. and Young, J. (2019) Building inclusive workplaces: assessing the evidence. Research report. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: workplaces

unconscious bias. London: People Management. Available at: https://www.peoplemanagement.co.uk/a rticle/1810689/understanding-

Howard, K. (2023) Understanding

unconscious-bias

McKinsey & Company. (2018) *Delivering through diversity*. Available at: https://www.mckinsey.com/business-functions/organization/our-insights/delivering-through-diversity

Office of National Statistics (2022) *Labour Force Survey*. London: ONS. Available at:

https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentand labourmarket/peopleinwork/employment andemployeetypes/methodologies/labour forcesurveyperformanceandqualitymonito ringreports/labourforcesurveyperformanc eandqualitymonitoringreportapriltojune20 22

UK Government (2022) Ethnicity- Facts and figures. London: GOV.UK. . Available at: https://www.ethnicity-facts-figures.service.gov.uk/work-pay-and-benefits/employment/employment/latest

Available at: www.hrmagazine.co.uk/

People Management

Available at:

www.peoplemanagement.co.uk/

Personnel Today

Available at: www.personneltoday.com/

Websites

https://www.acas.org.uk/improvingequality-diversity-and-inclusion

Website for the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS), section on equality, diversity and inclusion.

www.bbc.co.uk

Website for the British Broadcasting Corporation

www.cipd.co.uk

Website for the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD)

https://peopleprofession.cipd.org/profession-map/specialist-knowledge/diversity-inclusion

Website link to the CIPD's New Profession Map standards for equality, diversity and inclusion.

www.equalityhumanrights.com

Website for the Equality and Human Rights Commission

www.ons.gov.uk

Website for the Office for National Statistics

Key journals

70S05

Managing people in an international

context

About this unit

There can be major challenges and complexities facing organisations when they become international in their scope and activities. Comparative people management practice varies from country to country, the reasons for this being partly institutional in nature and partly cultural. This unit explores how and why organisations trade and operate internationally, the different forms that international business operations take and some of the practical and ethical issues that international organisations face from a people management perspective.

What you will learn

You will analyse the different ways in which organisations operate, trade and expand overseas, discussing the ethical issues in the field of international management and employment. You will also learn about how and why people management practices vary between different countries and regions around the world. You will also focus on the staffing of international organisations, and in particular on the effective management of expatriate staff and the major alternative staffing strategies that international organisations follow. Finally, you will focus on the practicalities associated with managing people in an international context, specifically in the fields of performance management; equality, diversity and inclusion; reward management; communication and employee voice; talent management and development; and flexible working practice.

Level 7

15 credits

150 hours total unit time 30 guided learning hours

- 1 Understand how major strategic and contextual forces shape the management of people in international organisations.
- 1.1 Analyse the different ways in which organisations operate and trade overseas.

The different ways in which organisations operate in overseas markets and employ people internationally. Trading in established, emerging and new overseas markets.

1.2 Explain the different ways in which organisations expand their activities internationally.

Foreign direct investment (FDI) strategies. International mergers and acquisitions in home and overseas markets. International supply chains.

1.3 Review the major alternative international organisational forms and their consequences for the management of people.

Multinational corporations; global not-forprofit organisations; international strategic alliances; international outsourcing, offshoring, nearshoring and reshoring; role of people professionals in developing appropriate policies and practices for their organisation.

1.4 Discuss major contemporary ethical issues in the field of international management and employment.

Managing corporate social responsibility (CSR), sustainability and governance in international organisations; regulatory controls on issues such as child and forced labour, low wages, and freedom of association.

- 2 Understand how and why people management practice varies between different countries and regions across the world.
- 2.1 Compare the established political and legal systems in major global economies.

Varied formal institutional frameworks and their purpose; political, legal and judicial systems, business and employment regulation, liberal market, co-ordinated market and command economies; increasing complexity of the LME/CME/ command economy distinctions.

2.2 Appraise institutional arrangements in different countries in the fields of corporate governance, training, welfare and trade unions.

Traditions of corporate governance; training and welfare systems; trade unions; the role of the International Labour Organization (ILO).

2.3 Critically analyse research concerning the ways in which workplace cultures vary around the world.

Major models that map cultural diversity and critiques of these. International diversity in management style, employee expectations, approaches to communication and business ethics.

2.4 Advise about the major ways in which people practice varies globally.

The major alternative models of people practice that operate globally. Debates about convergence, divergence, integration and diffusion of people policy and practice; 'home' and 'host' country influences on people practices in MNCs across the globe; continued use of 'host' country practices if an established organisation taken over by an MNC;

reverse transfer of practices from 'host' to 'home' country and to other subsidiaries around the world.

- 3 Be able to manage staffing and employment practices in international organisations.
- 3.1 Design an appropriate international staffing strategy, including for expatriate staff.

The major alternative resourcing strategies adopted by international organisations (ethnocentric, polycentric, geo-centric, etc), interacting with international labour markets, developing an effective global employer brand. Managing expatriates: reasons for employing expatriate staff; selecting and preparing people for international assignments; remunerating and supporting staff on international assignments; effective repatriation.

3.2 Plan the effective management of talent in international organisations.

International management development and careers; the attributes of effective global leaders; role of L&D function in supporting identification of global leaders and their continuing development; international succession planning and talent pools.

3.3 Justify the case for equality, diversity and inclusion in international contexts.

Managing a culturally diverse workforce based in different locations and internationally; tensions between home and host country traditions in terms of religion, ethnicity and gender, for example. Managing multi-cultural teams effectively.

- 4 Understand effective and sustainable people management activities in international contexts.
- 4.1 Critically discuss the major challenges facing people practice managers in international organisations.

Balancing centralisation and localisation; designing, structuring and restructuring international organisations; managing change internationally.

4.2 Influence effective communication practice in international organisations.

Global employment relations policies and strategies; upward and downward communication in international organisations; understanding that mechanisms for employee voice vary between countries; working with trade unions internationally; international knowledge management.

4.3 Assess the effective management of performance in international organisations.

Selecting and implementing appropriate performance management systems; international reward management; managing disciplinary and dismissal issues in global organisations.

4.4 Justify the need for flexible working initiatives in international organisations.

Working time and holidays, work-life balance, flexible working practices, maternity and parental leave; people professionals working 'around the clock' due to time differences and positioning of 'weekends' across the globe.

Learning resources

Books

Brewster C, Houldsworth E, Sparrow P & Vernon G (2023): *International Human Resource Management*. Fifth Edition, Kogan Page / CIPD

Crawshaw J, Budhwar P & Davis A (eds) (2020): Human Resource Management: Strategic and International Perspectives. Second edition. London, Sage.

Dowling P, Festing M & Engle A (2017): International Human Resource Management. Seventh edition. London, Cengage.

Lucio, M & Mackenzie R (eds) (2022): International Human Resource Management: The Transformation of Work in a Global Context. Second edition, London, Sage.

Rees, C (2016): International Human Resource Management: Globalization, National Systems and Multinational Companies. Harlow, Pearson.

Reiche S, Tenzer H & Harzing A-W (eds) (2022): International Human Resource Management. Sixth edition. London, Sage.

www.businessinsider.com/how-to-manage-people-in-other-countries-2015-3?r=US&IR=T#danish-excels-in-confiding-almost-conspiratorial-tones-which-allows-the-manager-to-share-ideas-in-a-closely-confidential-manner-with-colleagues-8

Advice on managing expatriates

www.davidsonmorris.com/expatriatemanagement/

Key journals

The International Journal of Human Resource Management

Human Resource Management Journal

International Journal of Management Reviews

International Journal of Labour Research

Websites

www.fedee.com/

Online resources

Harvard Business Review on expatriates

www.hbr.org/1999/03/the-right-way-to-manage-expats

CIPD on global businesses

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/strategy/org anisational-development/thoughtpieces/global-integration

IHRM research summary

www.sciencedirect.com/topics/economic s-econometrics-andfinance/international-human-resourcemanagement

Advice on effective IHRM

70S06 Wellbeing at work



About this unit

This unit highlights the importance of wellbeing in the contemporary workplace to employer and employee outcomes. It provides learners with a comprehensive knowledge of the links between work, health and wellbeing, and an understanding of the social responsibilities of organisations, based on key theories in this area. The unit develops a critical understanding of how wellbeing initiatives can be created, supported, and integrated within people practices for strategic benefit and supports learners to engage with key critiques of the wellbeing agenda.

What you will learn

You will critically evaluate definitions of wellbeing and why this concept is important to employers and employees. You will review key theories relating to wellbeing at work and how organisations engage with it. You will develop an understanding of the links between work, health, wellbeing and people management practices and processes, examining individual and group factors that impact on wellbeing at work. You will also explore the link between wellbeing and employer outcomes, including how it improves performance and productivity. Additionally, you will learn about how organisational culture shapes wellbeing at work and the impact of wellbeing strategies, including the challenges that employers may encounter when individualising initiatives for employees.

Level 7

15 credits

150 hours total unit time 30 guided learning hours

1 Understand how wellbeing is relevant to the workplace.

1.1 Critically evaluate the key theories and definitions that relate to wellbeing at work.

Key theories relating to wellbeing at work, such as: engagement and burnout, positive psychology, corporate culture, P-E fit, psychological contract, work-life balance, cybernetic theory of stress and the effective management of individual factors, that is, personality: Type A and B, hardiness, resilience, locus of control.

Definitions of wellbeing and its key domains. Definitions that highlight the physical, mental and social aspects and their interactions with the workplace. Look at definitions from the World Health Organization and the CIPD. Understand that definitions vary and are contested.

1.2 Evaluate why wellbeing is important for employers and employees.

Why wellbeing is important for the individual and the organisation in relation to efficiency and productivity. The business case for wellbeing; days lost to workplace stress; addressing mental health problems, lack of work-life balance, long-hours culture; people working at the organisation's premises, such as contractors and temporary agency staff; the self-employed working in the gig economy. Recognition that it can lead to better employee morale and engagement, a healthier and more inclusive culture and lower absence rates. Ultimately it promotes organisational health and sustainability.

Examine the responsibilities of organisations to engage with workplace wellbeing.

Covering the legal duty of care/minimum requirements (Health and Safety

Executive requirements), as well as issues of corporate social responsibility (CSR) and corporate reputation impacting on recruitment, retention and brand image. Business ethics, stakeholder interests and competitive/strategic advantage.

- 2 Understand the links between work, health, wellbeing and people management practices and processes.
- 2.1 Examine the individual and group factors that impact on wellbeing at work.

Factors such as stress, shift work, social support, sleep, change, workload, job demands, resources, job security, culture, control, commitment, work relationships, bullying; demand-resources model. Also factors outside of work, such as care responsibilities and financial situations.

2.2 Critically evaluate how a lack of support for employee wellbeing may impact on organisational and employee outcomes at work.

How wellbeing impacts both organisations and individual outcomes for example turnover, absenteeism, presenteeism, leave-ism, mental health, productivity - key areas covered in the CIPD wellbeing report.

2.3 Evaluate the effectiveness of management of wellbeing and its integration with other areas of people management activity.

The role of people practices and processes in integrating wellbeing with all areas of people management, such as diversity and inclusion, organisation design, organisation development and culture, resourcing, learning and development, reward, engagement, employer branding, employment

relations. The role of technology in promoting/ undermining wellbeing.

2.4 Analyse the effectiveness of wellbeing initiatives and the role of health promotion programmes and other interventions in the workplace.

For example, through occupational health, sickness absence management, long-term health conditions and their management, health and safety risk assessments, employee assistance programmes. Promotion and evaluation of wellbeing at work initiatives, for example financial initiatives, mindfulness, health checks. Exploring the workplace as an appropriate setting for such initiatives.

- 3 Understand how employer and employee wellbeing aligns with strategy.
- 3.1 Evaluate the tools and assessments used in workplace health and wellbeing to provide an evidence-based approach.

Creating an evidence-based approach taking account of tools, models and operating context, exploring, for example, current workplace issues, job type, health issues, organisation size and structure.

3.2 Critically evaluate key domains of creating and maintaining wellbeing strategies.

Key domains of wellbeing strategies, and links to organisational strategy to include, for example, the CIPD's wellbeing pyramid model, including links to engagement, culture, leadership and people management. Recognition that it is not an 'add-on' or nice-to-have but is a strategic act.

3.3 Analyse the impact of wellbeing strategies on employer and employee experiences and outcomes.

Links between wellbeing and employee experiences and outcomes such as commitment, satisfaction, engagement, identification with the organisation, etc, plus the value of wellbeing in itself.

Links between wellbeing and employer outcomes, such as improved performance and productivity, retention, employer branding, lower costs through fewer accidents, lower levels of labour turnover, more creative thinking, lower levels of conflict (for example bullying and grievances).

3.4 Discuss how to change elements of an organisation's system to positively impact wellbeing

Models of systems thinking; organisation design and structure; strategy; work design; skills; culture; processes; management style

- 4 Understand the importance of the wellbeing strategy to sustain organisational performance.
- 4.1 Critically analyse how organisational culture and control shapes wellbeing at work.

Culture and control - leadership and management strongly encouraging athletic pursuits amongst employees. The effects of this on non-conforming bodies or 'different' bodies, for example the disabled body and the maternal body. The moralising of wellness at work and ethical leadership. The moralising of wellness - if you don't engage with wellness, you are a 'bad' person. The extrovert as a model of wellbeing. How do we know what 'positive' is?

4.2 Discuss the problems inherent in individualising wellbeing initiatives.

The promotion of gym memberships, healthy eating, etc, as proliferating wellbeing as the responsibility of the individual. How to persuade/convince organisations to take more responsibility to monitor workload, bullying, etc.

4.3 Evaluate how the people management function can contribute to appropriate corporate cultures and strategies to support wellbeing.

The role of people management professionals in supporting sustainable wellbeing policies. Respect for individual boundaries and bodies. Organisational issues concerning absenteeism, presenteeism, performance, efficiency and corporate image.

4.4 Discuss the importance of supporting line managers in implementing sustainable wellbeing policies.

How line managers can address issues of workload, work environment, bullying, diversity, health, etc. Self-awareness exercise and L&D to improve the understanding of line managers. Issues of implementation in relation to other line manager goals, such as team performance, quality, costs. Wellbeing champions promoting organisational as well as individual responsibility.

Online resources

Cooper, C. and Hesketh, I. (2019) Wellbeing at work: how to design, implement and evaluate an effective strategy. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Cookson, G, (2022) HR for Hybrid working. Kogan Page. Chapter 8 pp163-182.

Armstrong, M. and Taylor, S. (2023)
Armstrong's handbook of human resource
management practice. 16th ed. London:
Kogan Page.

Cooper, C. and Hesketh, I. (2022) Managing workplace health and wellbeing during a crisis. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Cooper, C.L. and Leiter, M.P. (2017) The Routledge companion to wellbeing at work. Abingdon: Routledge.

Moran, S. (2022) Managing *Employee Burnout*. London: Kogan Page.

Mitchell, D. (2018) 50 top tools for employee wellbeing: a complete toolkit for developing happy, healthy, productive and engaged employees. London: Kogan Page.

Taylor, S. and Perkins. G. (2021) Work and Employment in a Changing Business Environment. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Taylor, S. and Woodhams, C. (Eds). (2022) Studying human resource management. 3rd ed. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

Timms, P. (2020) The energized workplace: designing organizations where people flourish. London: Kogan Page.

Cookson, G. (2025) *Making Hybrid Working Work*. London: CIPD Kogan Page.

CIPD and Mind. (2022) Supporting mental health at work: guide for people managers. Guide. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at:

https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/culture/well-being/mental-health-supportreport

CIPD and Simplyhealth. (2022) Health and wellbeing at work. Survey report. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/culture/well-being/health-well-being-work

CIPD. (2022) Wellbeing at work.
Factsheet. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/culture/well-being/factsheet

CIPD Podcast 159: Managing the wellbeing of remote workers. (2020)

CIPD. (2021) Mental wellbeing and digital work: an evidence review. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/culture/well-being/evidence-mental-wellbeing

CIPD. (2019) Putting the tech into wellbeing. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: https://www.cipd.co.uk/news-views/nutshell/issue-90/well-being

CIPD. (2017) Developing managers to manage sustainable employee engagement, health and well-being.

London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at:

https://www.cipd.co.uk/Images/developing-managers-to-manage-sustainable-employee-engagement-health-and-well-being_2017_tcm18-18364.pdf

Learning resources

CIPD. (2016) Growing the health and well-being agenda: From first steps to full potential. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at:

https://www.backinactionuk.com/wp-content/uploads/cipd-health-wellbeing-agenda.pdf

Guest, D.E. (2017) Human resource management and employee well-being: towards a new analytic framework. Human Resource Management Journal. Vol 27, No 1, January. pp22-38

Available at:

https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/1 0.1111/1748-8583.12139.

Jordan, H. (2019) *The line manager's role in mental wellbeing*. HR Magazine, 22 August. Available at:

www.hrmagazine.co.uk/articledetails/the-line-managers-role-in-mentalwellbeing

Liu, Y., Cooper, C.L. and Tarba, S.Y. (2019) *Resilience, wellbeing and HRM: a multidisciplinary perspective*. International Journal of Human Resource Management. Vol 30, No 8. pp1227-1238.

Miller, J. (2016) The well-being and productivity link: a significant opportunity for research-into-practice, Journal of Organizational Effectiveness. Vol 3, No 3. pp289-311.

Available at:

https://www.emerald.com/insight/conten t/doi/10.1108/JOEPP-07-2016-0042/full/html

Peccei, R. and Van de Voorde, K. (2019)
Human resource management-well-beingperformance research revisited: past,
present and future. Human Resource
Management Journal. Vol 29, No 4,
November. pp539-63. Available at:
https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.11
11/1748-8583.12254

Suff, R. and Miller, J. (2016) Growing the health and well-being agenda: from first steps to full potential. Policy report. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development. Available at: www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/culture/well-being/health-agenda-report

Key journals

Human Resources

Available at: www.hrmagazine.co.uk/

People Management

Available at:

www.peoplemanagement.co.uk/

European Journal of Work and Organizational Psychology

Available at:

http://www.eawop.org/ejwop-editor-s-statement

Websites

www.acas.org.uk/health-and-wellbeing

Website of ACAS, section on health and wellbeing

www.cipd.co.uk

Website for the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD)

https://peopleprofession.cipd.org/profession-map/specialist-knowledge/wellbeing

Website link to the CIPD's New Profession Map standards for wellbeing

www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/culture/well-being

Website link to the Knowledge Hub section on wellbeing

Appendix

Appendix A - Alignment to the Profession Map

The table below shows the areas of the core knowledge and core behaviours of the Profession Map covered in the four core units of the CIPD Level 7 Advanced Diploma in Strategic People Management.

Core unit		Profession Map areas	
7CO01	Work and working lives in a changing business environment	 Business acumen Change People practice Ethical practice Culture and behaviour Valuing people 	
7C002	People management and development strategies for performance	 Analytics and creating value Business acumen People practice Culture and behaviour Ethical practice Digital working 	
7CO03	Personal effectiveness, ethics and business acumen	 Business acumen People practice Culture and behaviour Professional courage and influence Analytics and creating value Digital working Ethical practice Valuing people Working inclusively Passion for learning Insights focused Situational decision-making Commercial drive 	
7C004	Business research in people practice	Analytics and creating valueCulture and behaviourChange	



Core behaviours

- Ethical practice
- Professional courage and influence
- Valuing people Working inclusively Commercial drive
- Passion for learning
- Insights focused
- Situational decision making

Core knowledge

- People practice
- Culture and behaviour
- **Business acumen**
- Evidence-based practice
- Technology and people
- Change

Specialist knowledge

- Employee experience
- **Employee relations**
- Equality, diversity and inclusion
- Learning and development
- Organisational design and development
- People analytics
- Resourcing
- Reward
- Talent management
- Wellbeing

Appendix B - Exemption mapping

Agreed transition exemptions

Units		Transition arrangements
7CO01	Work and working lives in a changing business environment	Completion of both 7HRC Human Resource Management in Context and 7LMP Leading, Managing and Developing People
7CO02	People management and development strategies for performance	Completion of both 7HRC Human Resource Management in Context and 7LMP Leading, Managing and Developing People
7CO03	Personal effectiveness, ethics and business acumen	n/a
7 CO04	Business research in people practice	Completion of 7IBI Investigating a Business Issue from a Human Resources Perspective
7HR01	Strategic employment relations	Completion of 7MER Managing Employment Relations
7HR02	Resourcing and talent management to sustain success	Completion of 7RTM Resourcing and Talent Management
7HR03	Strategic reward management	Completion of 7RWM Reward Management
7LD01	Organisational design and development	Completion of 70DD Organisation Design and Organisation Development
70 S01	Advanced employment law in practice	Completion of 7ELW Employment Law
70502	Learning and development practice	Completion of both 7LTD Learning and Talent Development and 7DDE Designing, Delivering and Evaluating Learning and Development Provision
70 S03	Technology enhanced learning	n/a
70504	Advanced equality, diversity and inclusion	n/a
70S05	Managing people in an international context	n/a
70506	Wellbeing at work	n/a

Appendix C - Apprenticeship mapping

The table below indicates where the *knowledge criteria* of the Level 7 Senior People Professional Apprenticeship maps (fully or partially) to the CIPD Level 7 Advanced Diploma in Strategic People Management.

The table is not designed to be used to work out exemptions or recognition of prior learning, but as a guide to link subject themes and identify gaps.

Level 7 Apprenticeship Knowledge Standard

Apprenticeship knowledge assessment criteria Mapping		
K1	The employee lifecycle and the range of people practices that underpin it, including relevant regulation, compliance, governance and relevant law and how to develop policy in line with this.	
K2	Organisational culture, theories and concepts, organisational behaviour, models and theories of human behaviour, ethics, values and beliefs.	•
К3	Business acumen, including organisational strategy creation, strategic planning tools (including business cases) and trends in the wider business context as well as drivers of organisational performance and methods of measuring organisational data. Knowledge of financial and commercial information and value for money principles.	•
K4	Methods of measuring value and impact and types of analytical tools relating to creating value for an organization as well as methods of evaluating opportunity costs including qualitative and quantitative metrics.	•
K5	Ways in which technology supports the delivery of people practice and enables collaboration and the risks, opportunities and impact of technology on ways of working, both in the wider organisation and in the people profession, including how social media fits with the organisational communication strategy.	_
K6	Change methodology and tools and the psychology and impact of change on the workforce and the organisation.	•
K7	The elements that make up strategic workforce planning, such as talent management, succession planning and resourcing.	•
K8	How to integrate diversity and inclusion into wider organisational approaches.	•
К9	Strategies, tools and techniques to build management, coaching and mentoring capability across the organisation.	

Apprenticeship knowledge assessment criteria			Mapping
K10		A range of consulting processes and styles as well as diagnostic tools appropriate to the role.	•
K11		How projects fit as part of wider programme management and how to use project management methodologies to deliver a project.	•
K12		Worker voice tools and approaches and how these potentially impact on worker engagement and performance.	•
K13	OD	How to critically evaluate and apply models and measures of culture and behaviour in organisational development.	
K14	OD	Organisational design theories, principles, models, structures, good work design and job design.	
K15	OD	Organisation development theories, principles, models, tools, interventions and scenario planning.	
K16	OD	Essential concepts of systems thinking.	•
K17	LD	How to critically evaluate and apply theories, concepts and the value of learning, coaching and mentoring cultures.	
K18	LD	(LD) The psychology of learning as well as current and future trends in adult learning and motivation and how to integrate into an organisation's learning approach.	_
K19	LD	(LD) Learning design principles and methods aligned to learning strategy.	x
K20	LD	(LD) Complex facilitation techniques and when to use them.	
K21 OD,	, HR	(HR) Strategies and drivers of employee well-being and engagement and how to integrate into wider organisation approaches.	•
K22	HR	(HR) How to create remuneration and benefit approaches that are aligned to current and future organisation needs and market conditions such as equal pay.	•
K23	HR	(HR) Employment law, (including associated case law), different theories and perspectives on employee relations and employee body relationships, and the implications on people policies and practices.	•

Apprentic	eship knowledge assessment criteria	Mapping
K24 HR	(HR) The impact of performance management approaches and how performance management data can be used to drive improvement.	

Key ■ full map □ partial map X insufficient map

Summary of Changes

Summary of changes to updated Advanced qualification specifications (v1.6 - Strategic People Management, November 2025)

What has been updated	Details of update
Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF)	Updated 'Qualifications Framework'
section	heading to 'Regulated Qualifications
	Framework (RQF)' heading to follow same
	format as other qualification
	specifications.
Qualification level section	Moved Qualification level section up a
	page to follow same format as other
	qualification specifications.
Membership requirements section	Added new section on Membership
	requirements for learners.
Unit content section	Updated Assessment criteria description in
	the Unit content section to match other
	qualification specifications.
Assessment section	Updated Assessment section to make clear
	CIPD set assessments for specialist
	pathway and optional units.
Learning Resources section for 7C001 Work	Added a new book to the list of Learning
and working lives in a changing business	resources section for this unit.
environment	
Learning Resources section for 7HR02	Added a new book to the list of Learning
Resourcing and talent management to	resources section for this unit.
sustain success	
Learning Resources section for 7LD01	Added a new book to the list of Learning
Organisational design and development	resources section for this unit.
Learning Resources section for 70S03	Added a new book to the list of Learning
Technology enhanced learning	resources section for this unit.
Learning Resources section for 70S06	Added a new book to the list of Learning
Wellbeing at work	resources section for this unit.



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