- <u>Home</u>
- <u>Africa</u>
- <u>Geoscience</u>
- <u>Nigeria</u>

ArticlePDF Available

Recognition and Employees' Behavioural outcomes: A Case of Covenant University, Nigeria

- April 2023
- Innovations
- Covenant University Ota Ogun State, Nigeria

Show all 8 authors

References (21)

Figures (3)

Abstract and Figures

Background: This study is focused on talent retention strategies and employees' behavioural outcomes in Nigeria. The study is based on the Nigerian higher education sector and uses Covenant University, Ota, as a case study. Methodology: The sample of the study consists of four hundred and forty-four (444) academic staff in the four (4) colleges of the University. The study used a semi-structured questionnaire to gather relevant data for analysis and interpretation. The Heterotrait-monotrait discriminant (HTMT) ratio of correlation was utilised in ascertaining the Partial List-Equation Structural Equation Model (PLS-SEM) was engaged in understanding the predictive relevance of the measurement construct. Results and Recommendation: From the analysis, recognition significantly influences employees' behavioural outcomes. The study recommends that there is a need for an organisation to embrace continuous evaluation and adjustment of recognitionpolicies to maintain its talent retention competencies. It is also recommended for the case study organisation's management to consistently project career support initiatives for the enhancement of staff behavioural outcomes.

Respondents' Demographic Profile

Construct validity and Reliability for Hypothesis Two ...

Heterotrait-monotrait discriminant for hypothesis two ...

Figures - uploaded by <u>Romanus Osabohien</u> Author content Content may be subject to copyright.

Discover the world's research

- 25+ million members
- 160+ million publication pages
- 2.3+ billion citations

Join for free

Public Full-text 1

Content uploaded by <u>Romanus Osabohien</u> Author content Content may be subject to copyright.

146

Recognition and Employees' Behavioural outcomes: A Case of Covenant University, Nigeria

Patience N. Evans-Osabuohien Department of Business Management, Covenant University, Ota, Nigeria Ebeguki E. Igbinona **Department of Business** Management, Covenant University, Ota, Nigeria Romanus Osabohien* **Department of Economicsand Development Studies, Covenant** University, Ota, Nigeria Daniel E. Ufua **Department of Business** Management, Covenant University, Ota, Nigeria Oluwapelumi John Olajugba **Department of Business** Management, Covenant University, Ota, Nigeria

Olamilekan Ayomiposi Daramola **Department of Business** Management, Covenant University, Ota, Nigeria Johnson Oluwaniyi Okeowo **Department of Business** Management, Covenant University, Ota, Nigeria Oluwakemi Alake **Department of Business** Management, Covenant University, Ota,

Corresponding author : Romanus Osabohien Abstract

Background: This study is focused on talent retention strategies and employees' behavioural outcomes in

Nigeria. The study is based on the Nigerian higher education sector and uses Covenant University, Ota, as a case

study. Methodology: The sample of the study consists of four hundred and forty-four (444) academic staff in the

four (4) colleges of the University. The study used a semi-structured questionnaire to gather relevant data for

analysis and interpretation. The Heterotrait-monotrait discriminant (HTMT) ratio of correlation was utilised in

ascertaining the Partial List -

Equation Structural Equation Model (PLS-SEM) was engaged in

understanding the

predictive relevance of the measurement construct. Results and Recommendation: From the analysis,

recognition significantly influences employees' behavioural outcomes. The study recommends that there is a need for an organisation to embrace continuous evaluation and

adjustment of recognitionpolicies to maintain its

talent retention competencies. It is also recommended for the case study organisation's management to

consistently project career support initiatives for the enhancement of staff behavioural outcomes.

Keywords: 1.Behavioural outcomes, 2.employees' recognition, 3.organisational performance, 4.talent retention

147

1. Introduction

The recognition systems in higher education institutions around the world, particularly in Nigeria, pose a

serious problem for attracting and maintaining Professors. On the other hand, pay that is not competitive in

commensuration to the job makes it difficult to keep employees and even more stringentfor poaching(Aibieyi& Henry 2015). This scenario (brain drain)has been a concern for some time now that

Nigeria's private institutions are losing highly-trained professionals to other countries because of wage

structure and other recognitive benefits. Because of the country's fierce competitiveness and a lack of

employee commitment, institutions in Nigeria must attract, retain, and encourage highly talented people (Aibieyi& Henry 2015). A university's long-term performance depends on the commitment, appreciation, and compensation academic staff employees receive for their time and effort. As a result, this study focuses on how recognitions affect employees'behavioural outcomes.

Ali, Islam, Chung, Zayed and Islam (2021) opined that employee satisfaction is challenging due to the variable

demand and periodic job-hopping of multiple individuals. As a result of not meeting their needs, there is a

lack of qualified academic staff and an inability to keep them. Though workers in educational systems believe

that their institutions are highly regarded in their communities, Selesho and Naile (2014) claim that the

ability to recognise employees in the workplace is a concern.

Scholars and academics, on the other hand,

argue that every educational system has a strict schedule.

Organisational leaders must think about how to

retain their workers who are motivated, productive, and devoted to increasing the company's profitability (Zeidan&Itani, 2020).

Unhappy workers are more likely to underperform or lose interest in their work (Kai-Ting Lee, 2020). To keep employees engaged and motivated, leaders need to implement methods that increase employee

engagement (Krajcsák, 2019). A company's competitive edge can be increased or maintained by HR leaders

who establish employee strategies (Swid et al., 2017). Satisfaction among workers increases when the