ASEM Forum on Lifelong Learning 2012

# Best Practices of Korean Lifelong Learning

at Room D165, 15:30~17:00 on 29 May 2012, Copenhagen, Denmark

SeoulNational University Prof. Chan Lee, Ph. D.

# Speaker



### Certificates ···



ASTD (Trainer Certificate Program, ASTD ICE)

SCID (Systematic Curriculum and Instructional Development)

DACUM (Developing A CurriculUM)

### 

Career .....



Performance Management Systems, Job Analysis, Competency Modeling, Competency-based
Curriculum Development, Organizational Communication, Workplace Learning, Structured On-the-Job
Training, Strategic HRD, E-learning, Smart Learning, Social Learning, etc.

### Prof. Chan Lee



2006-present	Professor	Seoul National University	Vocational Education & Workforce Development, Korea
2009-2011	Advisor	ASTD*	ASTD ICE Program Advisory Committee, USA
2004-2006	Team Leader	LG Electronics USA, Inc.	Human Resources Development Team, USA
2002-2004	GRA**	Ohio State University	Center on Education and Training for Employment, USA
2000-2002	GRA	Ohio State University	Technology Helping Educators, Consortium, USA
1997-1999	Staff	LEGO Korea	Human Resources Team, Korea

# Contents

- I. Strategic Human Resource Development
- II. Case 1: Samsung SDS
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- **IV.** Implications

# Strategic Human Resource Development

## 1. HRD for Lifelong Learning

Lifelong Learning

## For Employees .....



Developing individuals' potential and **competency** for their career

### For the Organization .....



Motivating employees to learn continuously in order to use their knowledge and information for organizational performance improvement



### → Emphasis on Human Resource Development

\* Source: Lee, C., & Shin, J. G. (2011). Measuring E-learning using the four levels and the success case method. Presented at 2011 ASTD ICE.

N-HRD in Korea



## 2. Paradigm Shift toward S-HRD (1/2)

### **Traditional HRD**

### **LEARNING**

To improve employees' K.S.A

Person in charge of HRD

Cost

Classroom



Goal
Main Agent
View
Site

### **Strategic HRD**

### PERFORMANCE

To improve an organization's effectiveness as a business partner

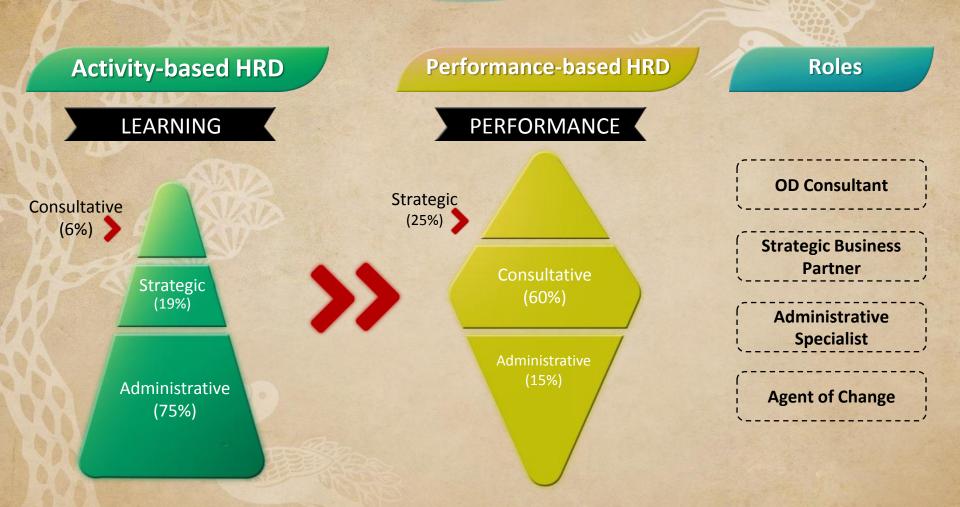
Cooperation from management

Investment

Workplace

## 2. Paradigm Shift toward S-HRD (2/2)

HRD practitioners' roles currently emphasize an organization's strategic business partners.



## 3. S-HRD in Korean Organizations

### HRD should be a key force in organizational strategy

It is essential to make HRD more strategic to implement organizational vision and strategies

Best Practices of S-HRD in Korea



Samsung Diagnosis System (SDS) for Strategic Human Resource Development

**SAMSUNG SDS** 





Internalizing Core Values:
An Appreciative Inquiry Approach



Source: Gilley, J. W., & Maycunich, M. (2000). Organizational learning, performance, change: An introduction to strategic human resource development. NY: Basic Books.

# Case 1: Samsung SDS

The Diagnosis System for Strategic Human Resource Development

## 1. Introduction to Samsung SDS

### **SAMSUNG SDS**



Intelligent Convergence Solution Provider



### Capabilities

- Innovation (Technology, Process)
- Highly Qualified HR and Experts (11,678 employees)
- Proven Core Competencies (Government, Smart Infrastructure, Manufacturing, Financial Services, etc.)
- One-Stop Service, from Consulting to Outsourcing
- Global Partnership (SAP, HP, IBM, Cisco, MS, Siemens, Oracle, etc.)

#### Values

- Vision: World Premier ICT Service Provider
- Core Values: ICSP
  - Innovative
  - Creative
  - Sustainable
  - Passionate

### Service Offerings

- · Smart Infrastructure Engineering
- Enterprise Application Services
- E-Government
- ICT Infrastructure
- Mobile Communication Services
- Business Process Outsourcing (BPO)

- No. 1 Korean IT-service provider with the largest domestic market share (14.7%)
- 3rd largest IT-service provider in the Asia-Pacific region

## 2. Project Background

## HRD as a Strategic Business Partner

Goal

Providing solutions and interventions in "Performance-based HRD"

Strategic HRD
Maturity Diagnosis System

Strategy

**SAMSUNG SDS** 



Research & Development

Practical HR and IT Experiences



**Seoul National Univ.** 

Needs

### Consultants

- Need for accurate and detailed analysis for HR solutions
- Need for efficient consultation delivery

### Clients

- Most Korean companies: "Vendor-driven HRD"
- Need for strategic decisionmaking based on accurate HR analysis

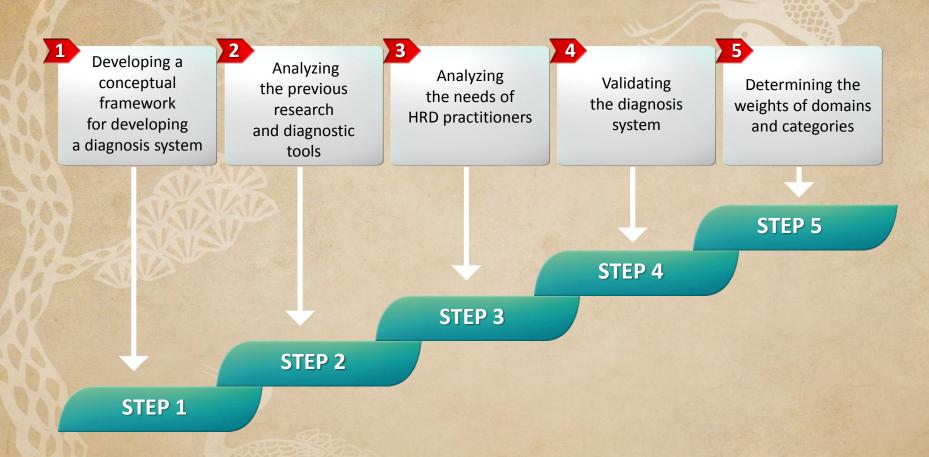
### **HR Trends**

- HRD paradigm shift from traditional to strategic HRD
- Use of analytical tools and technologies to improve performance

## 3. Development Process



The process to develop a diagnosis system for HRD maturity consists of 5 steps:

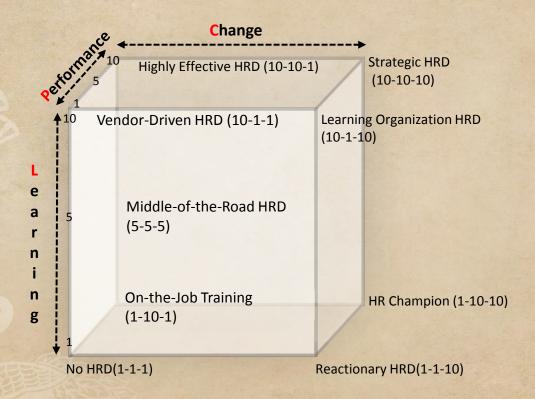


## 4. LPC Model for the Diagnosis System



### **Background of the LPC Approach Model**

The fundamental model of the diagnosis system is based on Gilley & Maycunich's (2000) S-HRD approach, which consists of: Learning, Performance, and Change.



[S-HRD Approaches]

X Source: Gilley, J. W., & Maycunich, M. (2000). Organizational learning, performance, change: An introduction to strategic human resource development. NY: Basic Books.

## 4. LPC Model for the Diagnosis System



### **Composition of the LPC Approach Model**

The LPC model is divided into 8 types of S-HRD maturity according to their level of Learning, Performance and Change. Capital letters stand for a high level of learning, performance or change, whereas small letters stand for a low level of learning, performance or change.

Level		Туре	Contents		
Level 4 LPC Strategic HRD		Strategic HRD	RD function is a strategic partner of an organization, taking an important role in rganizational change, performance improvement and HRD activities.		
	<b>L</b> p <b>C</b>	Learning-ori <mark>ent</mark> ed HRD	Learning activities are designed, developed and implemented systematically. A learning culture to facilitate learning activities is built within an organization.		
Level 3	<b>LP</b> c	Performance-oriented HRD	HRD activities are closely connected to both individual and organizational performance.  Learning activities to support it are designed, developed and implemented systematically.		
	IPC	Management- oriented HRD	HRD activities are well implemented in aspects of performance management (Connecting HRD to organizational performance) and creating partnerships with various stakeholders and the learning climate.		
	l p <b>C</b>	Trend-oriented HRD	HRD activities reflect key stakeholders' needs and HRD trends while building a positive learning culture within an organization.		
Level 2	1 <b>P</b> c	Goal-oriented HRD	HRD strategies are well developed. Evaluation and revision of HRD performance are well implemented so that HRD activities can help to achieve short-term organizational goals.		
	<b>L</b> pc	Operation-oriented HRD	Learning activities are designed, developed and implemented systematically.		
Level 1	lpc	No HRD	Learning activities aren't implemented within an organization. Even HRD activities aren't connected to individual and organizational performance or organizational change.		

## 4. LPC Model for the Diagnosis System



### **Composition of the LPC Approach Model: Domains and Categories**

A total of 9 domains and 28 categories are divided into Learning, Performance and Change approaches.

- Expertise of HRD departm ent
- Cooperative system of HRD organizations
- HRD budget
- · HRD operational system

**HRD Infrastructure** 

- Instructor
- Vendor Management
- Research on theories and pr actices
- Application of research results

- Performance analysis
- Learning needs analysis
- Designing and developing learning activities
- Monitoring learning activities
- · Supporting informal learning

HRD Research (R2P)

**Needs Analysis** 

Implementation

#### HRD Strategy

- Alignment with business strategy
- Alignment with HRM
- HRD Roadmap for Talent
- HRD Roadmap for Leaders
- HRD Roadmap for Job Experts

#### **Evaluation**

- · Individual-level evaluation
- Organizational-level evaluation

#### Feedback & Revision

- Feedback
- Revision



**Performance** 

Change

#### **Business Partnership**

- Business analysis
- Partnership with executives
- Partnership with line managers

#### **Learning Climate**

- Autonomy in learning
- · Motivation to learn
- · Learning orientation



## 5. The Methods of the Diagnosis System (1/2)



### **Diagnostic Scale**

In order to develop a diagnostic scale, the existing scales from other diagnostic tools were classified into 6 groups. From among these, "fulfillment, process and program" were utilized for the diagnosis system.

Tools	Perspectives	Scale	Туре	of <b>Diagnostic</b> Scale	
	<ul> <li>Systematic approach</li> <li>Process for improvement</li> <li>Deployment</li> <li>Error(categories/partialdomai/</li> </ul>		Fulfillment	<ul><li>Continuous improvement</li><li>Systematic</li><li>Goal achievement</li></ul>	
Best-HRD	Performance	entire domains)  • Sustained performance  • High performance  • With/Without performance	Process	<ul><li>Continuous improvement</li><li>Standard</li><li>Non-standard</li></ul>	
	Management	• The whole section The core section • Preventive level-early level	Program	<ul><li>Continuous improvement</li><li>Official</li><li>Unofficial</li></ul>	
MB	Implementation	• Excellent-good-normal-early-non	Domain	<ul><li>The whole</li><li>Partial</li></ul>	
Q	Learning	• Improvement		Overall	
<i>}</i>	Integration	• Excellent-good-normal-early-non	Error	<ul><li>Partial</li><li>Categories</li></ul>	
LOSASA LECTION		Program: Official, Unofficial Process: Standard, Non-standard	Performance	<ul> <li>Sustained performance</li> <li>High performance</li> <li>With/Without performance</li> </ul>	

## 5. The Methods of the Diagnosis System (2/2)



### **Selecting Targets and Methods**

The most appropriate **targets** (HRD department, executives, line managers and employees) and methods (surveys, interviews and documents) are selected by each indicator.

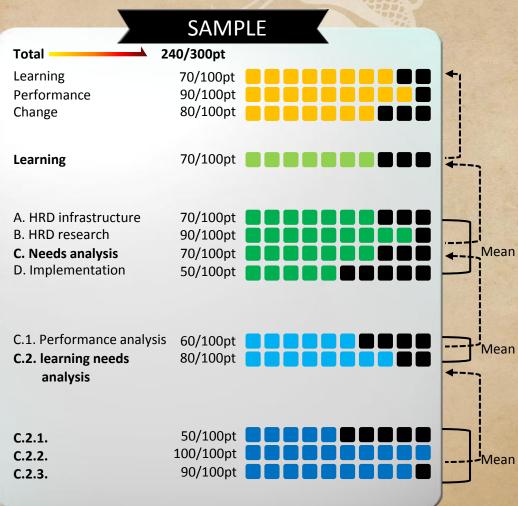
Tools	Dovernatives	Cools	Perspectives				Method		
Tools	Perspectives	Scale	Executives	HRD Department	Line Managers	Employees	Survey	Interview	Document
MA	*	H.1.1. Does the HRD department figure out the organizational mission, vision and both short-term and long-term changes in the business environment		О				0	0
粉	1. Business Analysis	H.1.2. Does the HRD department analyze organizational characteristics aligned with business characteristics such as organizational structure, job characteristics, etc.?	I	0		Example		0	0
W		H.1.3. Does the HRD department identify HRD issues related to business?						0	0
	2. Partnership with Executives	H.2.1. Are executives willing to use HRD to implement business strategies?	0					0	
H. Business Partnership		H.2.2. Are the roles of the HRD department defined clearly in managerial strategies?		0				0	0
raitheiship		H.2.3. Does the HRD department have an official method to report to the CEO?	0	0				0	
		H.2.4. Does the HRD department deploy executives' key managerial principles with in a organization?	0	0				0	
	3. Partnership with Line Managers	H.3.1. Do line managers trust HRD activities in an organization?			0		0		
		H.3.2. Does the HRD department reflect line managers' opinions when developing HRD strategies?			0		0		
		H.3.3. Does the HRD department provide information regarding learning programs in advance?	. 1		0		0		

## 6. Reporting the Results of the Diagnosis System (1/3)



### **Calculating the Diagnostic Score**





## 6. Reporting the Results of the Diagnosis System (2/3)



## Deciding a Type of HRD Maturity.....

Level

Level	0~20pt	21~40pt	41~60pt	61~80pt	81~100pt
Level	Very Poor	Poor	Normal	Good	Excellent
Morking	9	small letters		Capital	letters
iviarking	Marking   p c				C

Type

W r ite	Type
lpc	No HRD
Lpc	Operation-oriented HRD
IPc	Goal-oriented HRD
lpC	Trend-oriented HRD

Write	Туре
IPC	Management-oriented HRD
LPc	Performance-oriented HRD
LpC	Learning-oriented HRD
LPC	Strategic HRD

Sample

Change 82	Total	207/300			
	Change	82			
Learning 70	Performance	55			
	Learning	70			

L : Excellent p : Normal C : Good

**LpC**Learning-oriented HRD

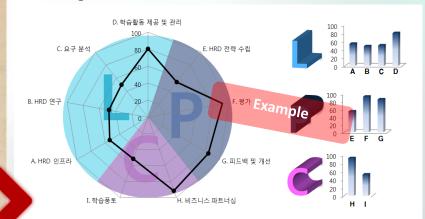
## 6. Reporting the Results of the Diagnosis System (3/3)

### **Authoring a Diagnostic Report**



### **Authoring a Diagnostic Report**

#### 1. Diagnosis Overview



#### 3. Learning



### 7. Action Plan Global 1st Phase 2nd Phase 3rd Phase 4th Phase **HRD Leading** Progression Advancement Start Improvement Company Organizing a Global Certification Center Organizing a Korean Certification Center **Implementing** diagnosis targeting major Korean companies Pilot test targeting Samsung companies 2013 2012 2014 2015 2016

# Case 2: Hyundai Motor Group

Internalizing Core Values: An Appreciative Inquiry Approach

## 1. Hyundai Motor Group (HMG)

- Established in 1967
- Total of 63 Affiliates

  Automobile (2), Parts (12), Steel (3), Construction (22), Other (24)
- Employees: Approximately 180,000
  Automobile (Hyundai·Kia Motors): Approximately 120,000
- Global Network: 34 subsidiaries in 13 countries 28 manufacturing plants in 8 countries, R&D centers in 5 countries
- Revenue: \$114.5 billion



## 2. Targets and Contents (1/2)



To develop a Core Value Course for subsidiaries that are distinguished by position/role for a systematic diffusion and internalization of HMG core values.

#### **Value Build-up Courses**

2011 2012 2013
Understand Practice Internalize (Online) (Offline) (W/S)

Global HRD Team Understanding
HMG Values
\*In operation

Leader Course (Head of Subdivision)

Manager Course (Head of Section & Department)

Associate Course (Section Member)

Internal Seminar or W/S

Corporate Culture Management Team

Briefing Session on Corporate Values

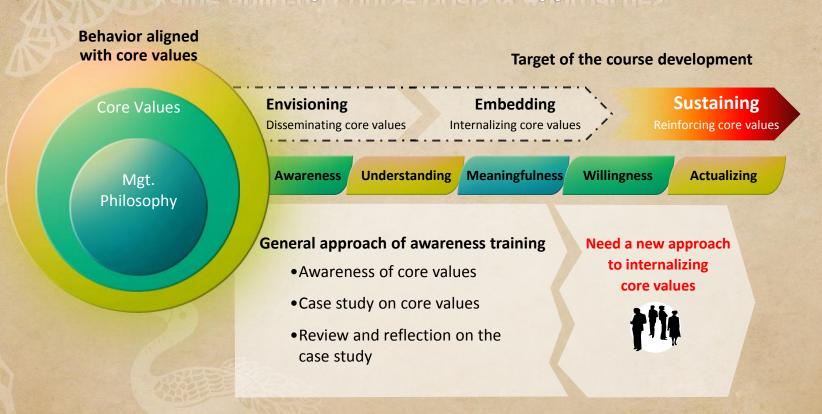
Change Management (Action Plan: TBD)

## 2. Targets and Contents (2/2)



An in-depth training distinguished by position/role is required to successfully internalize core values, in addition to the online-awareness training focused on understanding values.

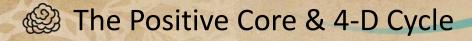
## Value Build-up Course Goals & Approaches



## 3. Appreciative Inquiry (1/2)

- Strength-based & Positive Approach
- Al is an approach that facilitates a positive change based on strengths rather than weaknesses
- By using a strength-based approach, a team or organization moves in a positive direction accepting change that is guided by their initial input
- We Two guiding concepts: the Positive Core & the 4-D Cycle

## 3. Appreciative Inquiry (2/2)





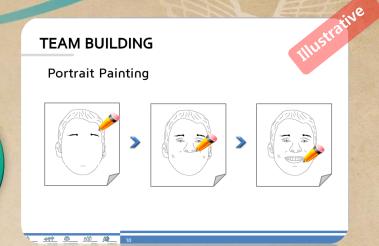
## 4. Training Development Process

				THE ELECTRICAL PROPERTY OF THE PERTY OF THE
15	Module	Module 2	Module 3	Module 4
	Departure	Discovery	Dream	Design
Objective	To understand the meaning of "Together for a Better Future"	To identify core values of HMG that already reside in us	To visualize a shared dream with HMG core values realized	To design an action plan to actualize core values in the ideal HMG
Main Contents	<ul> <li>The importance of core values</li> <li>HMG management philosophy, core values and vision</li> <li>The critical role of managers in value diffusion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rediscovering values in HMG's history of achievement</li> <li>HMG core values puzzle game</li> <li>Sharing individual critical moments in HMG</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The importance of dreaming</li> <li>Visualizing the ideal HMG in the future (Making a collage)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>•The importance of a design mind</li> <li>•Value talk (action planning)</li> <li>•Play -dough art</li> <li>•Establishing individual action plans</li> </ul>
Time required	1 hr 30 mins	2 hrs	2 hrs	2 hrs 30 mins

## 5. Process: Departure



Team Building



IMPORTANCE OF CORE VALUES

Tillustrative

Caring

Communit

Service

Why

Core Values?

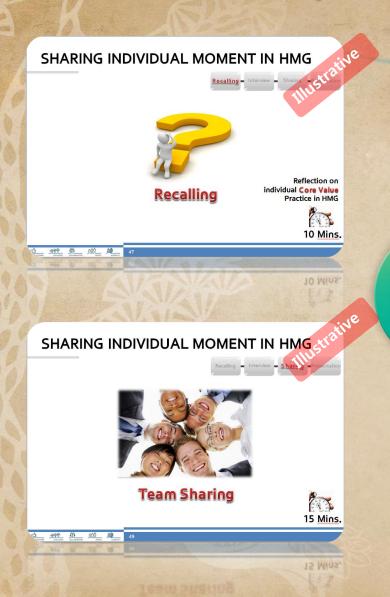
Importance of Core Values



HMG Core Value 'Customer'
Interview



## 5. Process: Discovery



Sharing a Critical Moment



### 5. Process: Dream

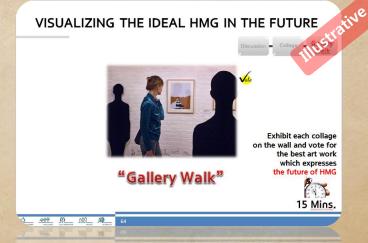


Let's Dream together !

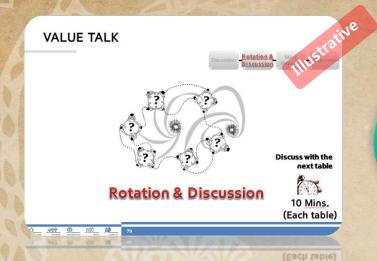
Envisioning the Ideal HMG







## 5. Process: Design



Value Talk

Peace?

Love?

Value Catalyst

We symbolize

managers¹ identity
through...

Pay Dough

Play Dough





# Implications Strategic Human Resource Development

Organizational Learning

Organizational Performance

Organizational Change

S-HRD for the workplace

### Diagnosis of S-HRD

- Way of figuring the level of HRD maturity
- Providing solutions for HRD to be a strategic business partner with an organization

### Appreciative

### Inquiry

- Strategy for delivery organizational value
- •Process for engaging people in an organization
- Way of seeing the best



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