

### BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY Tiruchirappalli- 620024, Tamil Nadu, India

#### Programme: M.A., HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Course Title : INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING Course Code : 22HRM2CC7

> UNIT –VI Negotiations

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# Negotiations: Strategies for Success

Welcome! This presentation explores key negotiation strategies for navigating successful outcomes in various situations.

### Non-negotiable Issues: Identifying Them Upfront

#### **Understanding Boundaries**

Define clear boundaries and identify issues you will not compromise on. These are crucial for setting the stage for successful negotiations.

#### Setting Expectations

Communicate non-negotiables effectively. This helps ensure all parties involved understand the limits and potential dealbreakers.

### Negotiation Approaches: Distributive vs Integrative

#### Distributive

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#### Integrative

A competitive approach where parties try to maximize their own gains at the expense of the other. A collaborative approach where parties work together to find solutions that benefit all involved, focusing on win-win outcomes. Things I love

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### Negotiation Behaviour: Styles and Tactics

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#### Assertive

Confidently advocating for your needs while respecting the other party's perspective.

#### Compromising

Finding solutions that meet some of each party's needs, often through concessions.

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#### Accommodating

Prioritizing the other party's needs and preferences over your own, often for relationship building.



### Preparation: Understanding the Situation



### Negotiation Styles: Assertive, Accommodating, Compromising

1	Assertive Confidently voicing needs and expectations while respecting others.				
2		Compromising Finding solutions that satisfy some of both parties' needs.			
3			Accommodating Prioritizing the other party's needs and preferences over your own.		



### Active Listening: Key to Effective Negotiations

Focus Give your full attention to the speaker.

### 2 Reflect

Summarize to ensure understanding.

### 3

#### Empathize

Acknowledge the other's perspective.

### Closing the Deal: Reaching a Mutually Beneficial Agreement

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Final Agreement

Document the agreed terms and ensure clarity.



Positive Outcome

Celebrate the success and foster a positive relationship.

### Negotiation Ethics: Maintaining Integrity



Ethical considerations are crucial for sustainable and respectful negotiations. Uphold honesty, transparency, and fairness in all interactions.

### **Concept of Workers' Participation**

#### Empowerment

Workers' participation encourages a sense of ownership and responsibility, leading to greater engagement and motivation.

#### Collaboration

It fosters collaboration between management and workers, leading to improved communication, problem-solving, and decision-making.

### **Practices in India**

#### Works Committees

These committees address issues like working conditions, safety, and welfare, promoting dialogue and resolution.

#### Joint Management Councils

Jointly formed by management and worker representatives, these councils participate in decision-making for the organization.



### **Employee Directors on Board**

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Representation Nationalized banks in India include employee directors on their boards, providing workers' perspectives on key decisions. Transparency This practice enhances transparency and accountability, strengthening trust between management and workers.



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### Enabling Legal and Policy Framework

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#### Legislation

India has various laws, including the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, which recognize the right to workers' participation.

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#### Policy

The government has implemented policies promoting workers' participation, such as the National Policy on Workers' Participation in Management.

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### Suggestions for Improvement

1	Strong Leadership Management must champion QC and provide clear direction and support for its implementation.			
2	Invest in comprehe	Employee Training Invest in comprehensive training programs to equip employees with the skills and knowledge needed for effective QC participation.		
3		Continuous Improvement QC is an ongoing process, requiring continuous monitoring, evaluation, and refinement for optimal results.		

### Challenges in QC Implementation

#### Resistance to Change

Employees may resist change, especially if it disrupts established practices or requires additional effort.

#### Lack of Training

Proper training is essential for effective QC implementation, but it can be time-consuming and resource-intensive.

Insufficient Management Support

QC requires strong support from management to ensure success, which may be lacking in some organizations.

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