



# AI & the Evolution of HRM, and Resistance to Change

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## 01. AI in HR

### Definition & Vision of AI in HR

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**A system of artificiality** composed of **algorithms and software programs** created by humans for HRM, that **learns and analyzes data related to HR** and carries out **part of a task** for a **predefined specific goal** or desirable job performance outcome.

- Chowdhury et al., 2023



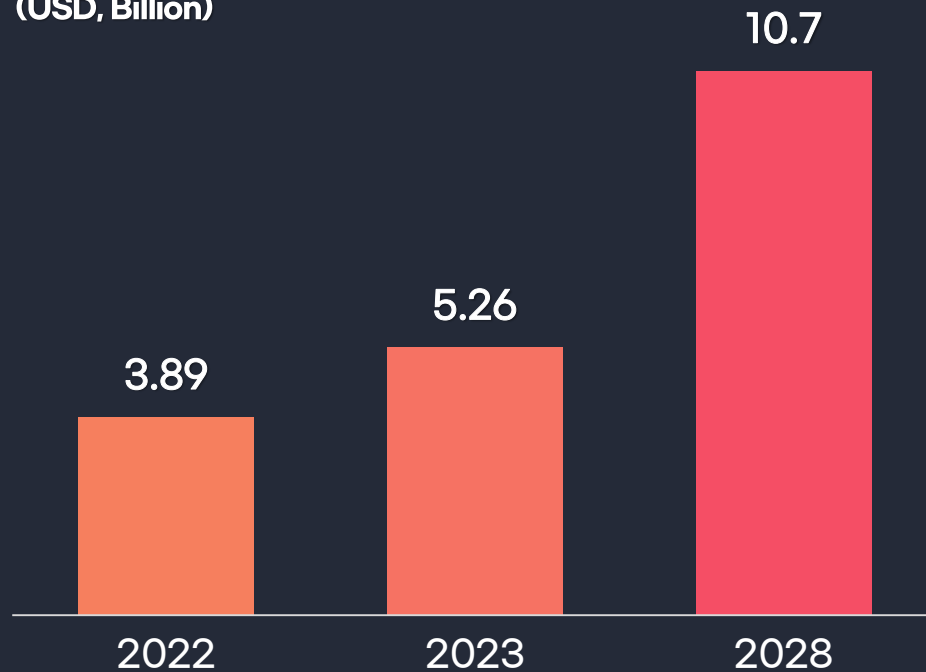
## 01. AI in HR

# Definition & Vision of AI in HR

### Global AI in HR Market

Market forecast to grow at a CAGR of 15.4%

(USD, Billion)



(Source: RESEARCHANDMARKETS)

### AI's Impact on HR Management

#### • AI's Role in Modern HR

- Beyond automation: AI augments human capabilities.
- Provides real-time insights, enhancing decision-making

#### • Workforce Transformation

- 40% of employees may need reskilling due to AI & automation
- 87% believe roles will be augmented, not replaced, by AI

#### • Direct Implications for HR

- Challenge: Filling roles that perform augmented tasks.
- Opportunity: AI in HR tech aids in navigating this new landscape, promoting innovation while ensuring a human touch.

(Source: IBM, AI and a new era of human resource)

## 01. AI in HR

# Two Viewpoints on AI A Blessing or a Potential Threat

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### Omnipotent Tool

AI as the apex of innovation, an unrivaled force with limitless capabilities, designed to uplift & empower



### The Phantom Menace

The concealed danger of AI, overshadowing humanity with its unparalleled might, raising concerns of dominance & control

## 02. HR AI Adoption

# Perspective on AI Adoption in HR Organization vs. Individual



Impact  
(Usage)



Impact  
(Maturity)



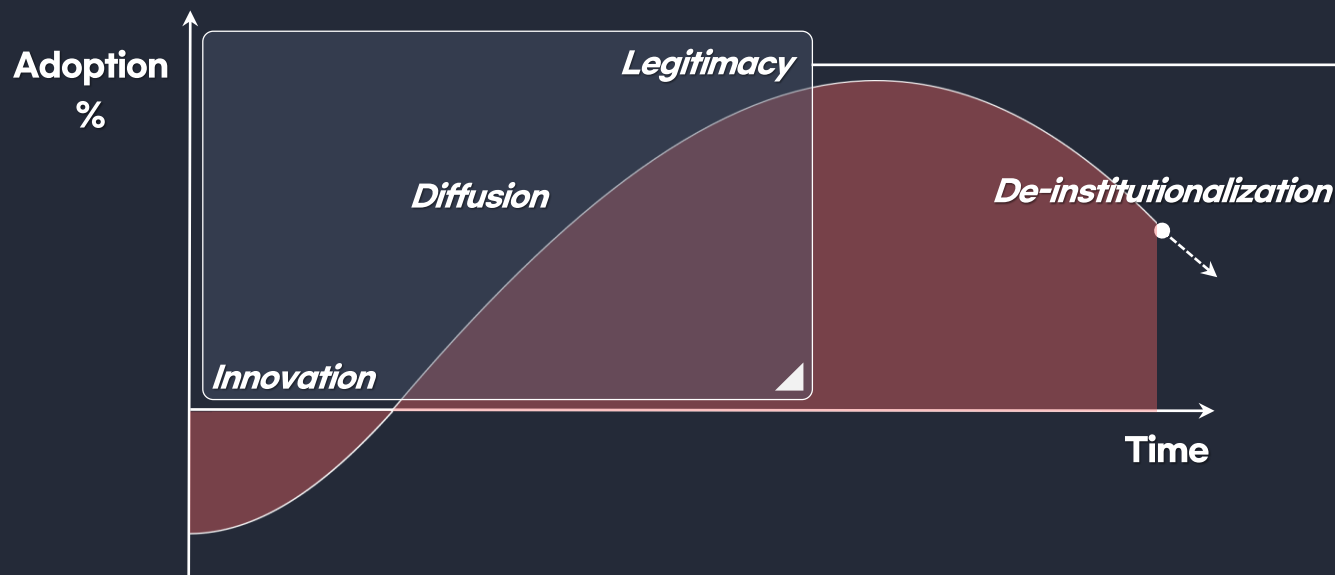
### 03. Organizational Perspective

## Key Drivers at the Organizational level

**Legitimacy:** The level of social acceptance of a phenomenon

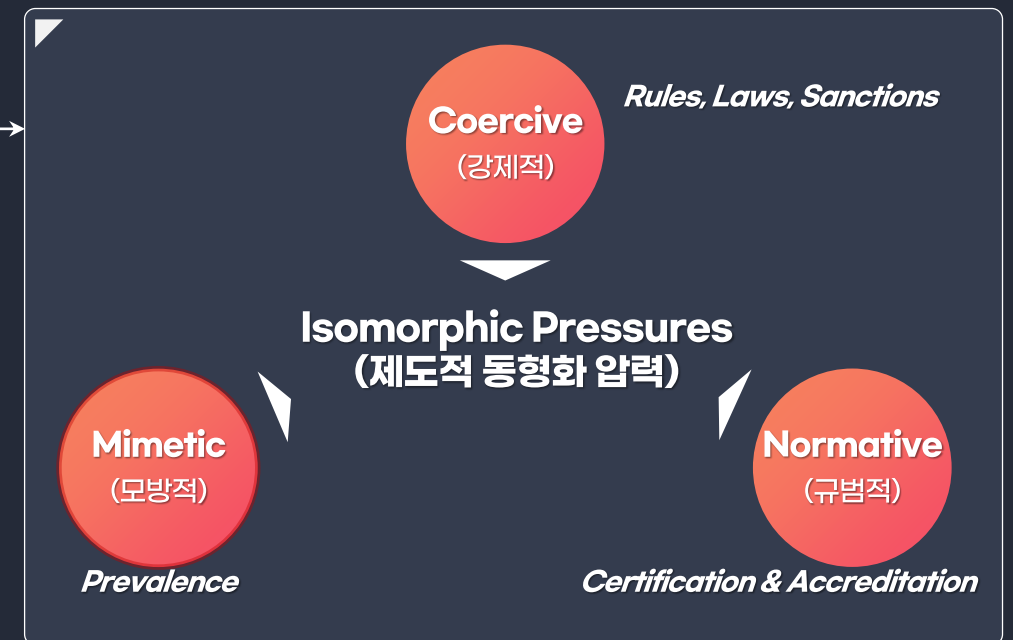
The degree to which a behavior or activity is desirable, appropriate, and generally acceptable to members

#### Traditional Institutionalization Curve



Lawrence and Jennings (2001)

#### Isomorphic Pressure



DiMaggio & Powell (1983)

### 03. Organizational Perspective

## Key Drivers at the Organizational level

### Why Do Companies Want to Introduce AI into HR?

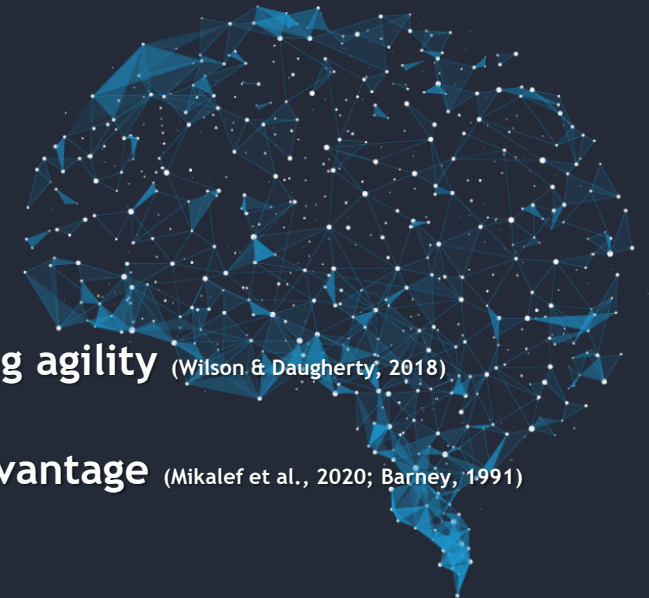
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#### AI-Assisted HR Decision Making

- AI's ability to objectively analyze patterns and predict future behaviors reduces mistakes (Giermindl et al., 2021)
- Properly designed AI systems can offer unbiased & fair HR decision (Gaur & Riaz, 2019)

#### Enhancing Productivity

- Collective intelligence: AI and human collaboration
- Optimizing biz. processes by leveraging big data → enhancing decision-making agility (Wilson & Daugherty, 2018)
- The combined skills & expertise from both AI and humans = a competitive advantage (Mikalef et al., 2020; Barney, 1991)



### 03. Organizational Perspective

## Key Drivers at the Organizational level

### Why Do Companies Want to Introduce AI into HR?

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#### Operational Efficiency

- AI's ability to automate tasks and augment human intelligence can lead to reduced costs, faster response times, and increased business productivity (Wamba-Taguimdje et al., 2020)
- AI tools can track employee morale, identify underperforming employees, and assess the overall organizational performance (Gaur & Riaz, 2019)





### 03. Organizational Perspective

## Predicting Job Offer Declinations Using Decision Tree Algorithm



#### Background

- Unpredictable job offer declinations
- Leads to understaffing and operational issues



#### Problem

- Inadequate average-based prediction models
- Lack of personalized prediction



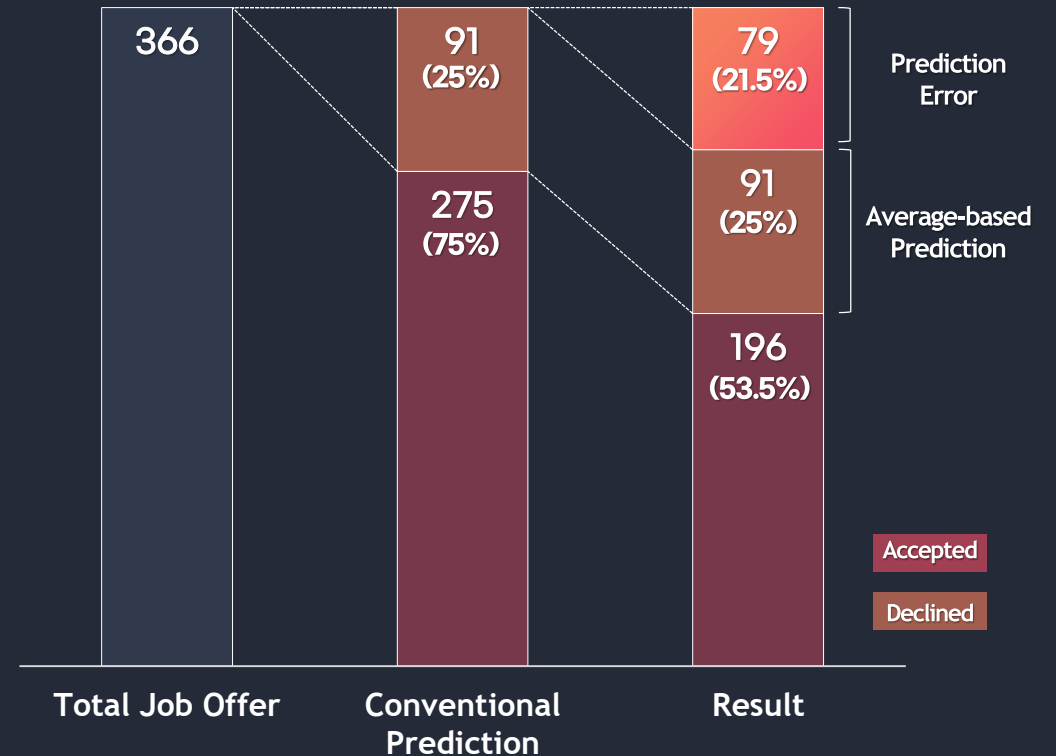
#### Objective

- Shift to personalized prediction models
- Improve accuracy in predicting declinations



#### Methodology

- Implement Decision Tree Algorithm
- Estimate individual probabilities



The expected job declination rate (25%):  
the arithmetic average job declination rates of past 3 yrs.

### 03. Organizational Perspective

## Predicting Job Offer Declinations Using Decision Tree Algorithm

#### Explanatory Variables

Features	Categories & Values
Demographics	Age, Sex, Distance between residence to facilities
Education	Degree, GPA, Major course credits
Applied job group	R&D, Sales & Marketing, Engineering, Staff
Certifications	Numbers of job-related certification
Job application history	Number of pervious job application
Behavioral Data	Digital log of job application - ex. Log-in frequency
Test & Assessment Score	Cognitive ability test score & Attitude assessment

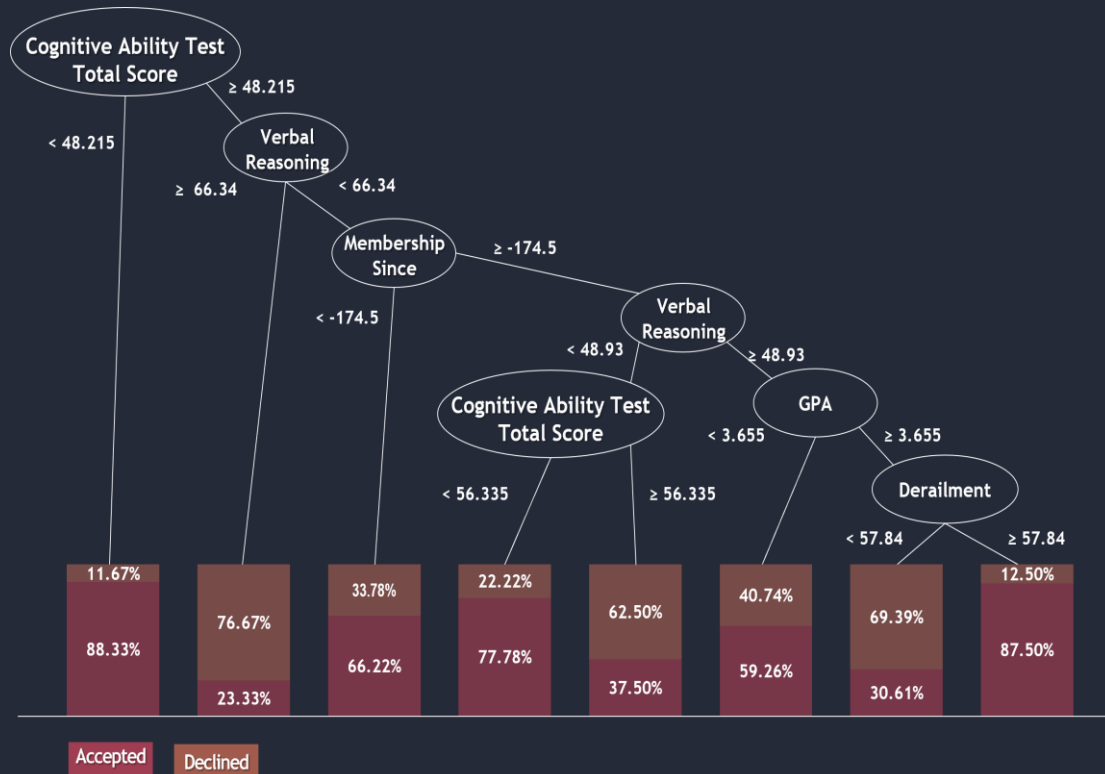
#### Response Variables



### 03. Organizational Perspective

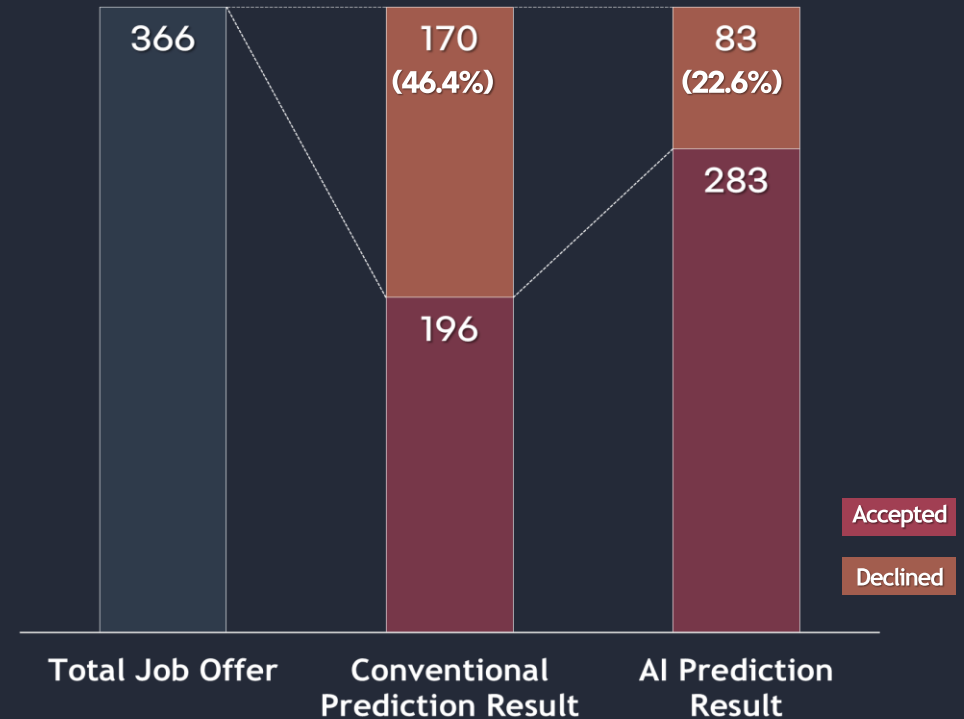
## Predicting Job Offer Declinations Using Decision Tree Algorithm

#### Decision Tree (의사결정나무 알고리즘)



#### Outcomes

- Reduced declination prediction error (46.4%  $\rightarrow$  22.6%)
- Enabled individual declination probability calculation



### 03. Organizational Perspective

## Achievement Record (자기소개서) Scoring Model Using Natural Language Process (NLP)



### Background

- Achievement Records are a vital selection tool containing extensive applicant's information



### Problem

- Hindered by evaluator bias
- Resource-intensive evaluation process



### Objective

- Increase assessment reliability
- Reducing time and resource requirements

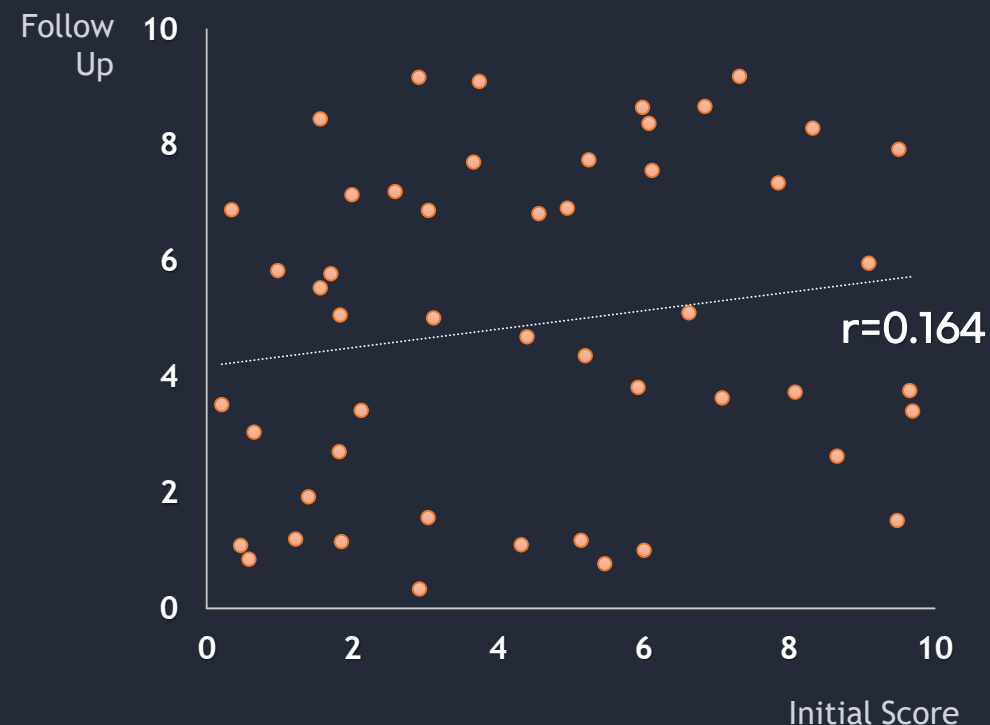


### Methodology

- Implement NLP (Natural Language Process)
- Training based on expert psychologist evaluations

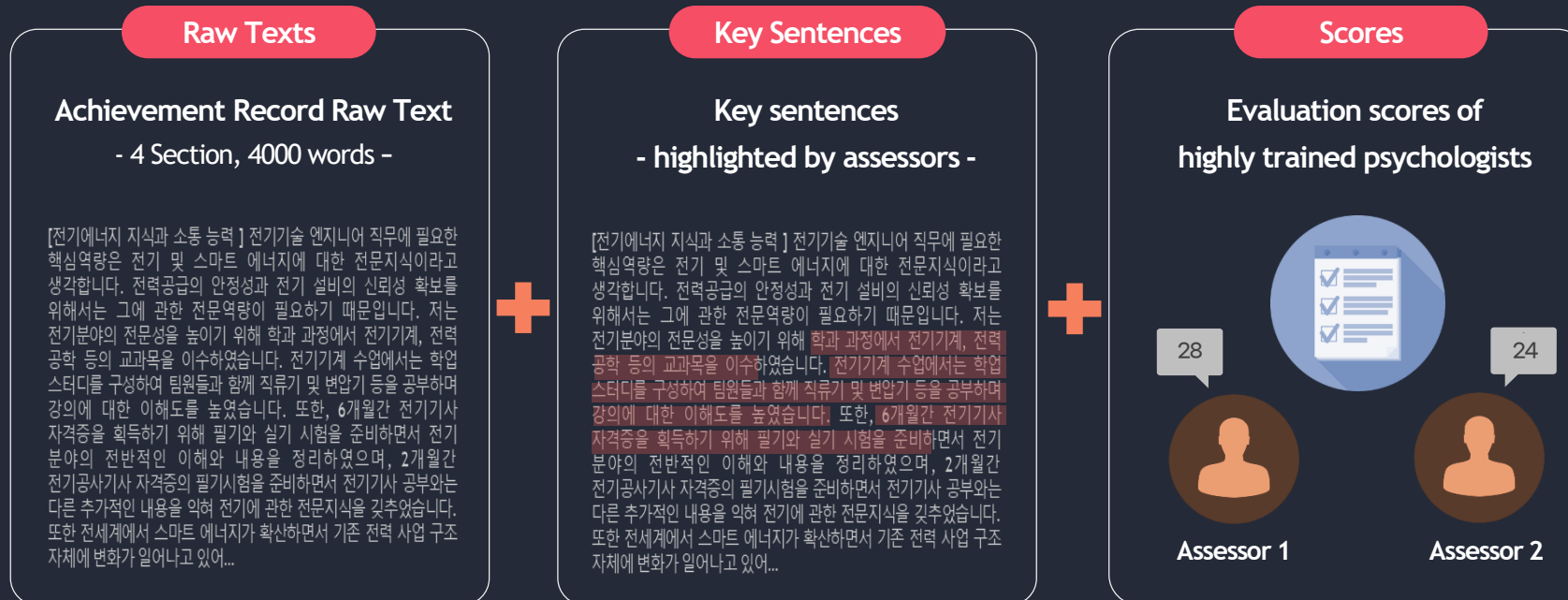
### Test-Retest Reliability (평가-재평가 신뢰도)

Comparing Initial and Follow-up Scores on the Same Applicant's Achievement Record by the Evaluator



### 03. Organizational Perspective

## Achievement Record (자기소개서) Scoring Model Using Natural Language Process (NLP)



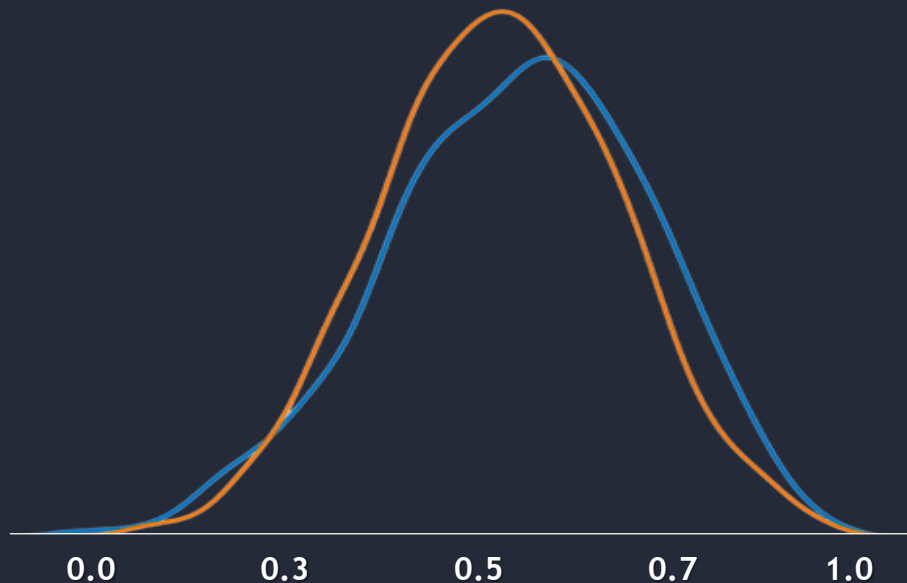
**Trained AI on 15,000 achievement records'  
raw text & evaluation score of the past 3 years**

### 03. Organizational Perspective

## Achievement Record (자기소개서) Scoring Model Using Natural Language Process (NLP)

#### AI Score vs Human Score

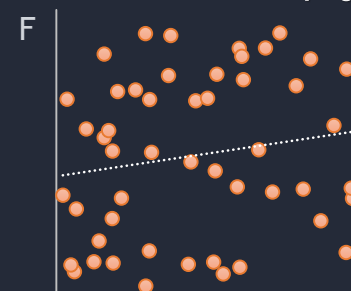
Human Score 5 weeks & 3,000,000,000 Won  
AI Score 40 min.



#### Test - Retest Reliability (평가-재평가 신뢰도)

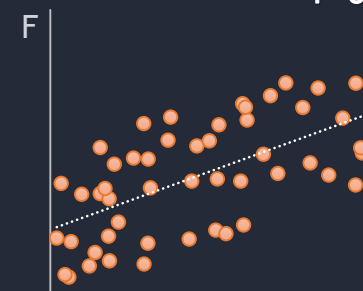
Biz. Managers

$r=0.164$



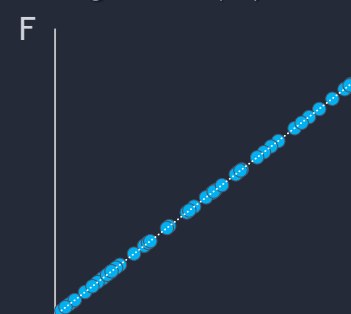
Psychologists

$r=0.67$



Scoring Model (AI)

$r=1.0$



Criteria

1.0	Perfect
0.8~0.9	Excellent
0.6~0.7	Acceptable
0.5~0.6	Poor
~0.5	Unacceptable

### 03. Organizational Perspective

## Barriers at the Organizational level

### What Might Hinder the Implementation of AI in HR?

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#### HR Complexity

- Difficulty in modeling intricate human behavior (Tambe et al., 2019)
- Transparency & Trust: lack of clarity & justification of AI decisions (Chowdhury et al., 2020)
- Integration challenge (AI ↔ current sys.) (Kaplan & Haenlein, 2020)

#### Data Limitation

- Insufficient data affects AI effectiveness (Tambe et al., 2019)
- Need for accurate, relevant data (Ransbotham et al., 2020)



### 03. Organizational Perspective

## Barriers at the Organizational level

## What Might Hinder the Implementation of AI in HR?

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### Bias Risks & Ethical Dilemmas

- Concerns about unethical use of AI (Tambe et al., 2019)
- Potential for unfair AI outcomes (Giermindl et al., 2021; Malik et al., 2021)
- Worries about data privacy and misuse (Giermindl et al., 2021; Malik et al., 2021)

### Employee Concerns

- Employees might resist or be skeptical about AI implementation (Tambe et al., 2019)
- Job security





## 04. Individual Perspective

### Key Drivers at **the Individual level**

#### What Makes HR Professionals Want to Utilize HR AI

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##### Perceived Usefulness

- A person's belief that using AI would enhance his or her job performance
- (Potential) User's subjective assessment of the value & benefit of AI
- Play a significant role in AI adoption

##### Perceived Easy of Use

- A person's belief that using AI will be free from effort
- How user-friendly is the AI system?
- Easy of integration into current workflows and tasks



## 04. Individual Perspective

### Key Drivers at **the Individual level**

#### What Makes HR Professionals Want to Utilize HR AI

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##### Social Influence

- A person's belief that important others in organization think they should use AI
- Societal & peer pressure to adopt AI

##### Facilitating Conditions

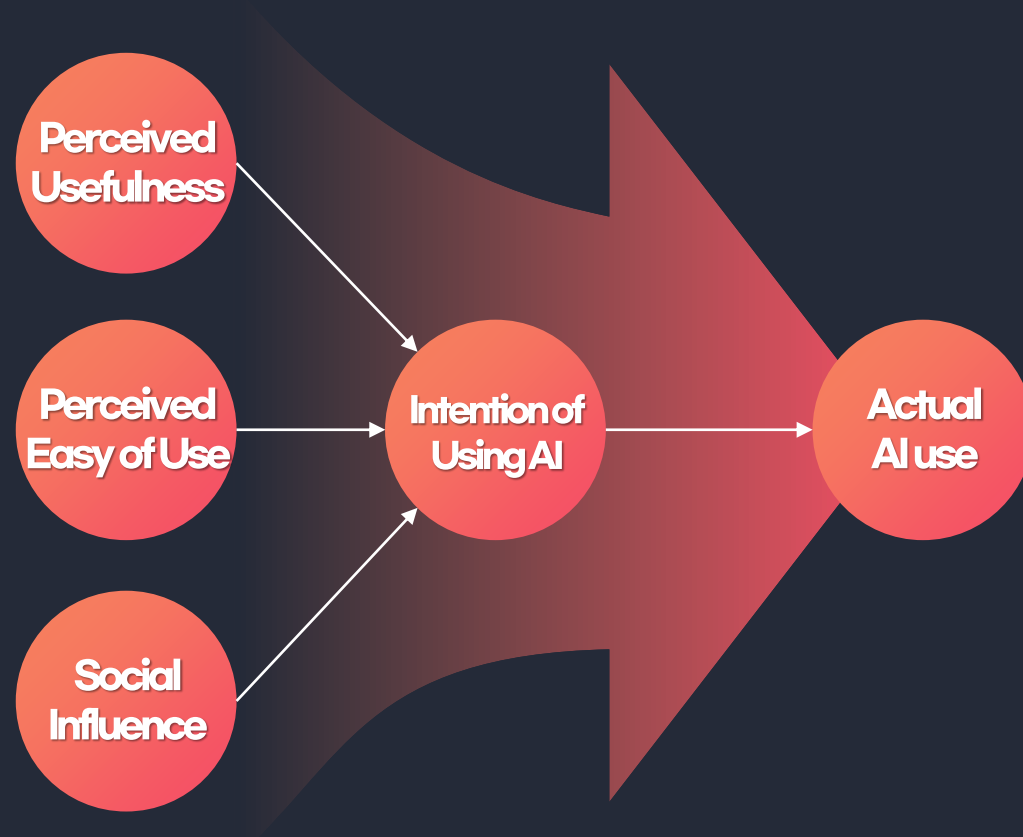
- A person's belief that an organizational and technical infrastructure exists to support the use of AI
- Includes availability of resources, technical support, training, & compatibility with existing systems



#### 04. Individual Perspective

### Key Drivers at **the Individual level**

## What Makes HR Professionals Want to Utilize HR AI



**Human beings are not perfectly rational**

Adopting AI is NOT just about rational decision-making. Rather, It's a decision made within bounded rationality



## 04. Individual Perspective

### Barriers at the Individual level

## What Might Hinder HR Professionals Want to Utilize HR AI

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#### Uncertainty Avoidance

- An individual's discomfort with ambiguity.
- Leads to preference for clear rules and structures
- Seeks established norms to reduce unpredictability

#### AI Anxiety

- the negative feelings or perceptions potential users have when considering the use of a specific technology in the future (Bozionelos, 2001a; Wilfong, 2006)

#### Limited Data Literacy

- Low data literacy in HR Professionals often leads to resistance in AI adoption



## 04. Individual Perspective

### Barriers at **the Individual level**

## What Might Hinder HR Professionals Want to Utilize HR AI

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#### Commitment to HR Practice Status Quo

- HR Professional's deep-rooted belief in the organization's prevailing strategies and HR practices
- Reduced inclination to change, even amid external business pressures.
- HR Professional's subjective evaluations of the current performance of the HR practices

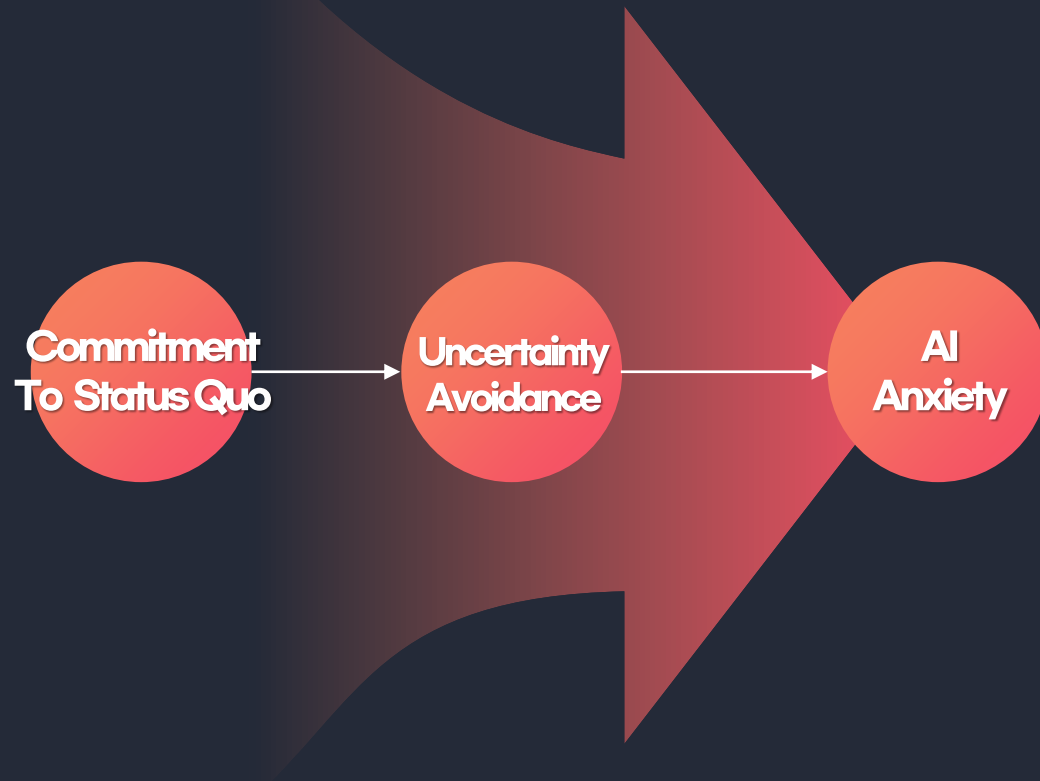


#### 04. Individual Perspective

### Barriers at **the Individual level**

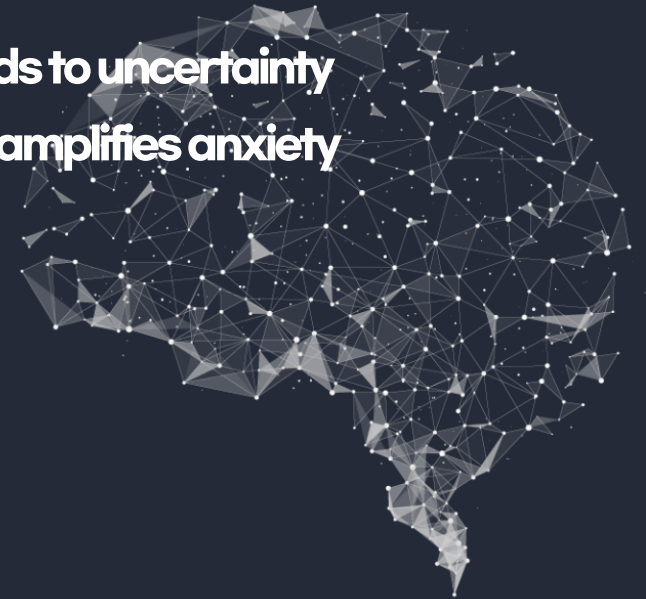
## What Might Hinder HR Professionals Want to Utilize HR AI

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### **Inertia hinders challenge**

The inertia towards current HR practices leads to uncertainty avoidance, which in turn amplifies anxiety towards AI in HR



## 05. Conclusion

Change is **the Only Constant**

Before we strongly advocate for the ethicality of AI & the imperative to validate AI-driven results, **let's introspect:**

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### Historical Ethicality

- Have our past HR practices always adhered to ethical standards?
- How often have we genuinely scrutinized and reflected on the ethical underpinnings of our traditions?

### Effectiveness of HR Decisions

- Did we consistently validate the effectiveness and efficiency of our HR decisions?
- Have we earnestly assessed and reflected on the outcomes of our choices?



## 05. Conclusion

### Change is **the Only Constant**

Before we strongly advocate for the ethicality of AI & the imperative to validate AI-driven results, **let's introspect:**

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#### Scientific Rigor

- Did we adopt a scientifically rigorous approach in our decision-making?
- Were our methodologies and choices informed by data and empirical evidence, or did we rely on anecdotal insights?



As we champion the next steps with AI,  
**introspection on our foundational practices** is crucial





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