Citation: Khan, Z. U., Siddiq, U., & Butt. J. M. (2020). An Analysis of the Employee Behavior on Sales in L'Oreal: A Case Study of Pakistan. Global Economics Review, V(I), 299-308. doi:10.31703/ger.2020(V-I).25

URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.31703/ger.2020(V-I).25 Pages: 299 – 308 DOI: 10.31703/ger.2020(V-I).25 p-ISSN: 2521-2974 e-ISSN: 2707-0093 L-ISSN: 2521-2974 Vol. V, No. I (Winter 2020)



# An Analysis of the Employee Behavior on Sales in L'Oreal: A Case Study of Pakistan

Zargham Ullah Khan\* Ujala Siddiq† Jaffar Mehmood Butt‡

Abstract

This research is done to check the most effective traits of employee behavior. A quantitative approach was employed for this study. Data were collected from 120 participants using an online questionnaire. These participants are active users of Facebook who are residents of Pakistan and currently working on L'Oreal Pakistan, who are at a different position in L'Oreal Pakistan. Statistical analysis, such as binomial regression which is used for qualitative analysis used together with descriptive analysis, was used to assess' factors affecting employee behavior in L'Oreal Pakistan'. The findings of the research show that the independent variable is indicators of leadership and reward has changed the behavioral motivation of company employees and this motivational, behavioral change has a positive impact on sales of L'Oreal Pakistan. This research investigated the factors which industry can use as a tool to change their employee behavior and sales. This will help to gain increasing generous offers and valuable insights to marketing practitioners and academics.

Key Words: Pakistan, Employee, Research, L'Oreal

JEL Classification: M59, M31, D01

### Introduction

Employs are the counselor of the manufacturers, no matters what services or products the business enterprise gives. Through numerous researches, it's been discovered that staff conduct has an impact on companies' sales\_(Akhtar, 2016). Those companies that especially pay attention to the employee management and on skills management and their behavior have carried out full-size organizational objectives and have made large profits. All corporations want to be successful, by way of growing their sales even in crucial situations\_(Abazov, 2009). Therefore, organizations irrespective of size and market undertaking, spot their critical component and always effect on the hierarchical viability. In request to accomplish their goals, organizations create strategies to cope in very competitive markets and to expand their performance. When contrasted with budgetary property, human resource has the capability to make the higher hand for their institutions\_(Alvi, 2014). As a rule, representative execution is predicated on upon an extensive number of variables, as an instance, though, examinations, paintings achievement, making ready and development et cetera, but this paper aptitude simply

<sup>\*</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Banking and Finance, University of the Punjab Lahore, Pakistan.

<sup>†</sup> Lecturer, Faculty of Contemporary Studies, National Defence University, Islamabad, Pakistan. Email: ujala.emails@gmail.com

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> M.Phil Candidate, The University of Lahore, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan.

on employee inspiration, as it has been seemed to impact a noteworthy degree the hierarchical execution (Armstrong, 2011).

Every single has an alternate mixture and worth of requirements, as a few people are focused on achievement while others are focused on safety. On the off chance that the Manager can understand, do in advance and control descriptive conduct, they must identify what the employees need from their professions (Brayfield, 1955).

Staff conduct whether it would be positive or negative influences the sales of the organization. Staff conduct can be driven by specific necessities; for instance, respect is the fundamental element for the people (staff) working in the organization\_(Brem, 2018).

Explores have proved that those organizations which neglected to accomplish their objectives when their representatives not are encouraged (Elnaga, 2013).

The primary explanation was they didn't have comparable social qualities or accepts. It is, subsequently, pivotal for business pioneers to create activities or projects to impact staff/worker's conduct. Besides, while the association understood the significance of workers' commitment, they neglect to put assets behind it (Groen, 2019). In such conditions, an association that comprehends their client needs and ready to relish their asset on their representatives will have generous additions in the market as consumer loyalty and client maintenance will be expanded (Wolter, 2019). The stirred specialist has his/her goals changed in accordance with those of the affiliation and directions his/her undertakings toward that way (Van Woerkom, 2002). In like manner, these affiliations are more powerful, as their delegates interminably look for ways to deal with improve their work. Getting the agents to accomplish their greatest limit at work under disturbing conditions is an outrageous test, yet this can be cultivated by impelling them. Moreover, successful correspondence among businesses and laborers is seen to make brand devotion towards the brand. Committed representatives are the best conduct for getting and holding clients. The entirety of this, in the long run, brings about more noteworthy deals and higher benefits (Husain, 2013). Thusly, it is significant for the organizations to explore the necessities of the agents and the guidelines of the market to accomplish the objectives and the most and the pivotal piece of the association (Employees) should be cheerful and happy with their association (Jacobs, 2014).

#### Literature Review

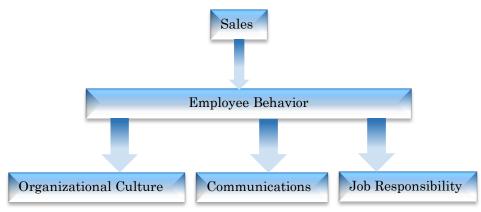
Staff/Workers are the main resources of any institution as they are the main explanation behind developments and enhancements in the items and in the conveyance of administrations. Advertising techniques are likewise characterized, kept up, and investigated by the workers\_(Herzberg, 1964). The organizations are based upon the presentation of the individuals and the staff. This is the labor force that turns into a purpose behind creating an organization eminent\_(Iglesias, 2019). Stopping a long story, these are the representatives without whom any association is simply nothing. Roused representatives can carry an upset to any association. Along these lines, such kind of preparation and meetings should be hung consistently that encourages the representatives to improve and clean their aptitudes\_(Stone, 2013). These workshops will be useful in bringing beneficial thoughts and will likewise help in expanding the business. On the off chance that the positive reaction is seen, at that point, it tends to be valued by compensating the workers with ricochets, focuses, rewards, and different

advantages. Thusly, they will stay propelled and will work significantly harder for the association (Mgabo, 2013).

The Brayfield and Crockett review was limited by the humble number of disseminated concentrates available for a study around at that point (only nine audits were assessed that definite a connection between singular business satisfaction likewise, work execution) and the overall subjectivity of emotional overviews. Notwithstanding these insufficiencies, Brayfield and Crockett's article was perhaps the most constantly alluded to review in this locale of examination before 1985. Since the Brayfield and Crockett (1955) review, a couple of other convincing story reviews have been conveyed. Energetic representatives can carry upheaval to any association. Representatives can be inspired just when they are happy with the workplace (Sinha, 2010). This fulfilment can be expanded if the gear of the association is exceptional and workers get enough pays, which will assist with expanding the degree of inspiration in the representatives. Consequently, they will make a decent attempt to fulfil their clients, and when the client got fulfilled then it will make another lift in the business/administrations of the association. The administration of the associations manages the workers. Better and understanding administration can direct workers in a superior manner and subsequently can build their creation the possible linkage between delegate perspectives, and execution was viewed as unequivocally during the 1930s, blending with (in addition, hence of) the Hawthorne ponders and the accompanying human relations improvement. Notwithstanding the way that the Hawthorne examines are typically credited with underscoring a linkage between laborer miens and execution, researchers were more astute in their choices than most anticipate. It is clear, regardless, that the human relations advancement engaged energy for the relationship. Taking after human relations improvement, the most powerful story review of the worker fulfilment work execution relationship was circulated by Brayfield and Crockett (1955). In this article, the authors assessed contemplates relating work satisfaction to business execution and notwithstanding different other conduct results (incidents, nonappearance, and turnover). Brayfield and Crockett assumed that there was a remorseful association between occupation satisfaction and execution, naming it as "irrelevant or no relationship". The Brayfield and Crockett review was limited by the unobtrusive number of disseminated concentrate available for a study around at that point (only nine audits were assessed that nitty-gritty a connection between singular business satisfaction additionally, work execution) and the overall subjectivity of emotional studies. Notwithstanding these insufficiencies, Brayfield and Crockett's article was perhaps the most routinely alluded to review in this district of examination before 1985. Since the Brayfield and Crockett (1955) overview, a couple of other convincing story reviews have been appropriated. These studies changed unimaginably in their presentation and, to a couple of degrees, in the great confidence they spoke concerning the fulfilment execution relationship, with Herzberg et al. being the most cheerful. The essential centrality of two of these studies was to give a strong call for hypothesis-driven assessments of the satisfaction execution relationship. Considering these studies, experts began to think about more almost the method of the relationship, giving the explicit idea to segments that may coordinate or mediate in the relationship (Kalimullah, 2010). In like way, in the accompanying fragment of the article, we collect these assessments concerning seven models of the satisfaction execution relationship

and review investigate that has been coordinated on these valuable structure's higher reports of delegate occupation satisfaction and higher benefit.

## Conceptual Framework



## Job Responsibilities

The doled out undertaking to the worker should be per the ability of the representative. Such assignments are very much performed and finished per the necessities\_(Loughlin, 2001). Representatives stayed faithful and gave and consequently increment the ability and productivity of the laborers. Oppositely, to this, in the event that the worker is overburden with work, at that point it is more diligently to keep up the proficiency of the work. Obligations appointed to a representative in the association should be as indicated by the recommended work obligations (Misha, 2010). Generally, it is seen that the additional work allocated to the individual worker diminishes the proficiency of that task yet in addition, the undertaking that was remembered for their occupation obligations. In this way, appointing additional assignment/over-burdening, the representative is certainly not a smart thought\_(Khan A. A., 2016).

#### **Effective Communication**

There is consistently two-way traffic. The supervisory group should be community-oriented with the representatives. It is the lone way they can find all the solutions for improving and expanding the matter of the association. Subsequently, there is consistently a requirement for compelling and good correspondence so representatives may don't hesitate to examine their issues a lot that are the explanations behind less effectiveness. (Khan A. H., 2012). Presently a day, the business climate is dynamic. In the event that individuals got fulfilled they make the consumer loyalty's and when the clients got fulfilled, at that point the way of progress becomes clearer for any business, and these two objectives must be accomplished when there is a powerful correspondence between the supervisory crew and the workers of the association. (Simpson, 2016). The lesser the correspondence hole, the more powerful will be dynamic for making the association effective. The consequence of this collaboration can be found looking like improvement a seemingly endless amount of time after year. At whatever point there took any adjustment in the association, during that course of time there should be

successful correspondence at all levels in the association. One of the main favorable circumstances of this compelling correspondence is: the changed arrangements are applied to the laborers\_(Roethlisberger, 1941). Thus, if the representatives are taken in certainty before the usage of these strategies, at that point this motion makes a feeling of significance and dependability among the workers, and they will work surprisingly better and with more reliability\_(O'Donnell, 2003). At the point when all the objectives and destinations are plates with the representatives in detail, then this will make an awareness of certain expectations for their work. This correspondence prompts a solid and viable connection among workers and the association, and at last, this compelling correspondence will lead and make way for progress for the association\_(Meuter, 2000).

## **Organizational Culture**

The climate/atmosphere of the workplace should be unwinding and agreeable. Along these lines, representatives don't hesitate to work with more noteworthy efficiency. The gear of the workplace should be modern. By presenting the most recent strategies in the workplace will assist the representatives with expanding the creation in less time (Podsakoff, 2019). There should be adaptable working hours for representatives; this will assist with making the workers more faithful to their work, while, in the event that the supervisory crew powers the workers to go nonstop, at that point consequently the association will lose numerous significant representatives. The representatives of the association are incredibly influenced by the workplace of the association. The way of life of the association is one of the principal factors that influence all individuals working in the association. Presently, for any association/business, the way of life should be embraced by the need of great importance (Robbins, 2001). In the previous years, numerous specialists propose that culture is the way how the association handles its kin, and the way of life and administration of any association are intently joined strands. For transforming any association into an effective association, it is important that the authority/culture is working appropriately. It is the solitary way that can upgrade the exhibition of the association. The more powerful the overseeing society, the more effective the association will be.

# **Development of Hypothesis**

**H0**= Organizational culture has no impact on sales of L'Oreal Pakistan.

H1= Organizational culture has an impact on sales of L'Oreal Pakistan.

**H0**= Job responsibility has no impact on sales of L'Oreal Pakistan.

**H1**= Job responsibility has an impact on sales of L'Oreal Pakistan.

**H0**= Effective Communication has no impact on sales of L'Oreal Pakistan.

H1= Effective Communication has an impact on sales of L'Oreal Pakistan.

#### **Data Collection Methods**

The information was gathered from 150 respondents from all around the globe, yet the respondents were residents of Pakistan and the source utilized for the assortment of information was through a poll. The gathered data was dissected in SPSS for extraction of the outcomes and for making the suggestions and determination. The survey was sent through email by means of an online connection, and a portion of the reactions was filled by individuals utilizing Facebook and other web-based media Apps. The survey contains all the necessary data, which was important to extricate the necessary information from

the respondents. The survey was totally and completely fulfilling the factors which are considered under scrutiny.

Variables	Indicators
Job responsibility	Dissociation. Dream job. Workload. In time. Disallow
<b>Effective Communication</b>	Free communication. Guides, Monitoring, queries
Organizational Culture	Work Hour. Flexible work hour. Early leave. overtime

## **Empirical Results**

The above objectives will, in general, accomplished through relapse investigation. Calculated relapse is utilized to foresee a self-evident (regularly dichotomous) variable from an arrangement of marker components. The complete number of respondents in the online overview of this exploration gets information from 120 respondents who at present working in L'Oreal Pakistan. Respondents incorporate individuals from all areas of L'Oreal Pakistan, for example, the administrative or non-administrative segment. By utilizing the strategy for Random examining the information has been gathered. The arrangement table underneath gives data with respect to the choice principle of the general investigation. Results show that by and large 64.2% of respondents, who are either, have negative or positive conduct sway on L'Oreal Pakistan deals. The excess 35.8% shows that worker conduct negligibly affects representative conduct on account of L'Oreal Pakistan.

How much time that staff/representative isbeing utilized showing his/her experience with respect to the work. Experience is a huge variable that affects worker conduct. Representative conduct relies on the span of being utilized. Separation is around 5% is probably going to conclude that worker conduct influencing the organization's deals for what it's worth to choose representative conduct isn't influencing the organization's deals.

Dissilience is roughly 3.7% is probably going to conclude that representative conduct influencing the organization's deals with all things considered to choose worker conduct isn't influencing the organization's deals. On the off chance that a worker feels refining of their allotted obligations that implies obligations are not as per their decisions. On the off chance that the representative is confronting issue dissilience, it carries on contrarily in the organization. Free correspondence around 20% is probably going to conclude that worker conduct influencing the

Variables		β Significance	
Demographic		profile	
gender -0.11	0.164		
Age 174.415	0.000		
duration	48.204	0.000	
Job responsibilities			
dissociation	33.871	0.000	
Dream job 0.000	)	198.537	
		241.06	
Work load	0.000	241.00	
In time -137.61			
Disillion	1.316	0.000	
Communication			
Free 7.642	0.000		
communication			
guides -40.041	0.000		
monitoring			
quires31.546_ 0.000			
In touch	142.662	0.000	
Organizational culture			
Work Hour 0	0.000		
Flexible work ho 325.157	ur -	0.000	
113.153 Early leave	0.000		
	-23.996	0.000	
overnine	-23.990	0.000	

organization's deals for what it's worth to choose representative conduct isn't influencing

the organization's deals. Observing is around 8.6% is probably going to conclude that representative conduct influencing an organization's deals with all things considered to choose worker conduct isn't influencing the organization's deals. At the point when a worker has a dread of their demeanor being observed or seen, it carries on more true with respect to their doled-out obligations. Quires is around 0.0001% is probably going to conclude that representative conduct influencing the organization's deals for what it's worth to choose worker conduct isn't influencing the organization's deals. At the point when a worker is uninhibitedly gotten some information about their quires to their seniors, they may improve recommendations. In contact with chiefs is around 0.0001% is probably going to conclude that worker conduct influencing the organization's deals for what it's worth to choose representative conduct isn't influencing the organization's deals. At the point when a worker is uninhibitedly in contact with their seniors, they may improve proposals. Working hours are around 1% is probably going to conclude that worker conduct influencing the organization's deals for what it's worth to choose representative conduct isn't influencing the organization's deals. At the point when a representative is over-burden, it acts contrarily. Adaptable working hours is roughly 0.0001% is probably going to conclude that worker conduct influencing the organization's deals with all things considered to choose representative conduct isn't influencing the organization's deals. Early leave is roughly 1.3% is probably going to conclude that representative conduct influencing the organization's deals for what it's worth to choose worker conduct isn't influencing the organization's deals. At the point when a representative is free gets early leave contingent upon their doled-out errand fulfilment then it produces accommodation conduct. Additional time is around 0.0001% is probably going to conclude that representative conduct influencing the organization's deals with all things considered to choose worker conduct isn't influencing the organization's deals at the point when a representative need to extra time normal premise it acts adversely.

## Conclusion

Occupation obligation additionally shows the negative insights over half of a representative isn't happy with their employment obligations results shows that 54% of respondents confronting over-burden issue 41% of respondents are not content with their allocate obligations in L'Oreal Pakistan. Work culture likewise shows the disturbing circumstance with regards to L'Oreal Pakistan over 60% of worker experiences issues to oversee in this working society. Results show that solitary 38% of respondents are alright with their working hours while others are awkward. Also, just 29% of respondents of L'Oreal Pakistan benefiting the chance of adaptable working hours remaining to confront limitation, which forms their inspirational conduct adversely (Locke, 1970). Correspondence in this setting doesn't show intense circumstance the however the measurement shows 50% significance Results show that 57% of respondents are openly imparted and persuaded and simple interchanges to their seniors or top chiefs. Be that as it may, staying 43 has a limitation on correspondences. By keeping in view, the aftereffects of the information, it is seen that if the outstanding burden on the representatives is kept limited the state of deals can be improved. To build the proficiency of the representatives, the outstanding task at hand should be limited, and this should be possible by lessening the working hours and by expanding the representatives. Viable correspondences additionally assume a huge part in

expanding the deals of the organization, and for that, the staff should be appropriately prepared and guided for the utilization of the apparatus and other authority hardware. The inquiries of the staff should be tended to on a crisis premise as association culture is likewise one of the significant components in expanding the deals of the organizations so the policymakers and the chiefs should permit adaptable working hours to their representatives to build their profitability.

### References

- Akhtar, A., Nawaz, M. K., Mahmood, Z., & Shahid, M. S. (2016). Impact of high-performance work practices on employees' performance in Pakistan: Mediating role of employee engagement. *Pakistan Journal of Commerce and Social Sciences (PJCSS)*, 10(3), 708-724.
- Abazov, V. M., Abbott, B., Abolins, M., Acharya, B. S., Adams, M., Adams, T., ... & Alton, A. (2009). Observation of single top-quark production. *Physical review letters*, 103(9), 092001.
- Alvi, A. K., Abbasi, A. S., & Haider, R. (2014). Relationship of perceived organizational support and employee engagement. *Science International* 26, no. 2 949-952.
- Armstrong, M., Brown, D., & Reilly, P. (2011). Increasing the effectiveness of reward management: an evidence-based approach. *Employee Relations* 33(2) 106-120.
- Brayfield, A. H., & Crockett, W. H. (1955). Employee attitudes and employee performance. *Psychological bulletin*, 52(5), 396.
- Brem, A. K., Almquist, J. N. F., Mansfield, K., Plessow, F., Sella, F., Santarnecchi, E., ... & Yeung, N. (2018). Modulating fluid intelligence performance through combined cognitive training and brain stimulation. *Neuropsychologia*, 118, 107-114.
- Elnaga, A., & Imran, A. (2013). The effect of training on employee performance. European Journal of Business and Management, 5(4), 137-147.
- Groen, B., van der Voordt, T., Hoekstra, B., & van Sprang, H. (2019). Impact of employee satisfaction with facilities on self-assessed productivity support. *Journal of Facilities Management*. https://www.cfpb.nl/media/uploads/publicaties/upload/2019\_GROEN\_vdVOOR DT\_HOEKSTRA\_vSPRANGImpactofemployeesatisfaction.pdf
- Husain, Z. (2013). "Effective communication brings successful organizational change." The Business & Management Review 3(2), 43.
- Herzberg, F., Mausnes, B., Peterson, R. O., & Capwell, D. F. (1964). Job attitudes; review of research and opinion. *19*(2).
- Iglesias, O., Markovic, S., & Rialp, J. (2019). How does sensory brand experience influence brand equity? Considering the roles of customer satisfaction, customer affective commitment, and employee empathy. *Journal of Business Research*, 96, 343-354.
- Jacobs, G., Belschak, F. D., & Den Hartog, D. N. (2014). (Un) ethical behavior and performance appraisal: the role of affect, support, and organizational justice. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 121(1), 63-76.
- Kalimullah, N. A., & Doftori, M. R. (2010). Giving Voice: Making Evaluation Contextual for Marginalized Groups in South Asia. *Bulk Sales*, 255.
- Khan, A. A., Abbasi, S. O. B. H., Waseem, R. M., Ayaz, M., & Ijaz, M. (2016). Impact of training and development of employees on employee performance through job satisfaction: A study of telecom sector of Pakistan. *Business Management and Strategy*, 7(1), 29-46.
- Khan, A. H., Nawaz, M. M., Aleem, M., & Hamed, W. (2012). Impact of job satisfaction on employee performance: An empirical study of autonomous Medical Institutions of Pakistan. *African Journal of Business Management*, 6(7), 2697.
- Locke, E. A. (1970). Job satisfaction and job performance: A theoretical analysis. Organizational Behavior and Human Performance, 5(5), 484-500.

- Loughlin, C., & Barling, J. (2001). Young workers' work values, attitudes, and behaviours. *Journal of occupational and organizational Psychology*, 74(4), 543-558.
- Meuter, M. L., Amy L. Ostrom, R. I. R., & Bitner, M. J. (2000). "Self-service technologies: understanding customer satisfaction with technology-based service encounters." *Journal of marketing* 64(3), 50-64.
- Mgabo, M. (2013). Factors hindering performance of health staff in public health facilities: a case of Nyamagana hospital (Doctoral dissertation, Mzumbe University).
- Fathimath, M., Youshan, B. B., & Hassan, Z. (2015). "The Effect of Employees Personality on Organizational Performances: Study on Prudential Assurance Malaysia Berhad (PAMB)." *International Journal of Accounting, Business and Management 1*(1) 110.
- O'Donnell, O., & Boyle, R. (2003). "Understanding and managing organizational culture."
- Podsakoff, P. M., & Scott, B. M. (1997). "Impact of organizational citizenship behavior on organizational performance: A review and suggestion for future research." Human performance 10(2) 133-151
- Robbins, S. P. (2001). Organizational behavior, 14/E. Pearson Education India.
- Roethlisberger, F. J. (1941). Management and Morale. Harvard University Press
- Simpson, I. (2016). An industry update: what's new in the field of therapeutic delivery this month? *Therapeutic Delivery*, 7(12), 783-789.
- Sinha, S., Singh, A. K., Gupta, N., & Dutt, R. (2010). "Impact of Work Culture on Motivation and Performance Level of Employees in Private Sector Companies." *Acta Oeconomica Pragensia* 11(1), 49-67.
- Stone, R. J., & Stone, R. J. (2013). Managing human resources. Wiley.
- Van Woerkom, M., Nijhof, W. J., & Nieuwenhuis, L. F. (2002). Critical reflective working behaviour: a survey research. *Journal of European industrial training*, 26(8), 375-383.
- Wolter, J. S., Bock, D., Mackey, J., Xu, P., & Smith, J. S. (2019). Employee satisfaction trajectories and their effect on customer satisfaction and repatronage intentions. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 47(5), 815-836.