## **Table of Contents**

Introduction	l
Unit 3: Job Analysis and Evaluation	3
1. Job Analysis: Process and Methods for Determining	Job
Requirements	4
2. Job Evaluation: Techniques for Assessing Job Worth	and
Internal Equity	
3. Job Grading and Job Classification Syst m	8
Internal Equity	3 <sub>in</sub> U
Determining Posta Communication of the Communicatio	9
5. Market Pricing and Benchmarking in Compensa-	tion
Management	

## Introduction

## INTRODUCTION TO JOB Analysis and Evaluation

In the realm of Compensation and Rewards Management, ensuring fair and equitable compensation is crucial for maintaining employee satisfaction and organizational effectiveness. Job Analysis and Job Evaluation at Audamental processes that support this goal by ploviding a structured approach to understanding to be said determining freir value within an organization.

Job Analysis is the process of systematically gathering, documenting, and analyzing information about the responsibilities, necessary skills, work environment, and other key aspects of a job. It lays the foundation for creating accurate job descriptions and specifications, which are essential for aligning job roles with compensation structures.

Job Evaluation, on the other hand, involves assessing the worth of a job relative to others within the organization to ensure internal equity. By evaluating jobs based on various factors, organizations can develop fair pay structures that reflect the relative importance and complexity of each role. Techniques such as job grading, job classification, and point-factor evaluation help in assigning appropriate pay grades and maintaining a balanced compensation system.

Additionally, understanding external factors such as market pricing and benchmarking ensures that compensation practices are competitive and aligned with industry standards. This not only helps in attracting and retaining talent but also supports the organization's strategic objectives.