



## Abstract

The World Economic Forum (WEF) advocates for a rescaling and reimagination of the workplace amid the disrupted workplace; as well as the need to strike a balance in the workplace for people and machines to coexist. In this regard, five workplaces are identified to make workplaces thrive beyond 2021: reimagining the workplace, workplace collaboration, outcomes as opposed to presenteeism, organisational empathy, and knowledge experiences. This calls for a re-look into the HR architectural models that are geared towards business sustenance and agility.



Implications of the above is that organisational boundaries require a rethink of HR operating models and in response to this, organisations have since time immemorial responded to such challenges through inter alia, virtual teams as a critical element of their HR architecture Remember the prediction made by Bill Gates that by 2050, globally, 50% of all workers will be virtual workers?

The Strategic Human Resource Management (SHRM) Standard; as well as the Talent Management (TM) Standard comes into play here:

- The SHRM Standard provides guidelines and ensures that HR work is aligned to the organisation's strategy. A hybrid work model is a typical expected response from HR to support an organisation's operating model, and an assurance of alignment of HR to the organisation's strategic imperatives.
- From a talent management point of view, ample global evidence suggests unequivocally that there is value from flexible work arrangements in general, and hybrid work models in particular: increased work-life balance; less immigration headaches for knowledge workers; increased talent mobility, etc.

### Special Features

- This is the first course of its kind in South Africa
- Walk away with a Hybrid Work Policy

Take-away: a hybrid work policy benchmarked against critical.

#### Module 1: Flexible Work Models and Related Nomenclature

- Flexible working practices
- Virtual working
- Remote working
- Telecommuting
- Sabbaticals
- Family friendly practices,
- Work-life balance,
- Workplace equality,
- Work life policy
- Alternate work arrangements.
- Hybrid working

#### Module 2: Input- Process -Output Approach to Hybrid Work Model

##### Inputs

- The I-P-O model
- Company operating model
- Stakeholder mindsets, attitudes, and beliefs (People)
- Competencies for sustaining hybrid work models.
- Methods and systems

##### Processing of inputs

- Organisation development
  - Rethink and remake culture
  - Challenge current narrative.
  - Assess readiness for change.
  - Navigate workforce with care
- Organisation design
  - Is design part of our core business?
  - Designing for agility and sustainability
    - Designing the future organisation
    - Designing new roles and re-engineering old roles
    - Determining new competencies and capabilities
- Learning & development
  - Imparting coping competencies, capabilities, and motivational factors
    - Competencies for remote/hybrid workers
    - Competencies for hybrid and remote leaders

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|   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Motivational competencies</li> <li>• Talent acquisition and placement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Recruiting and hiring for hybrid and or remote work</li> <li>○ Accessing global talent</li> <li>○ Applicable legislation for global talent and implications.</li> <li>○ Embracing gig economy when hiring</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Outputs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remote worker related outputs</li> <li>• Employee-related outputs</li> </ul> |
| <p><b>Module 3: Integrated Hybrid Work Models</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conventional hybrid model</li> <li>• Contemporary hybrid models</li> </ul> | <p><b>Module 4: Value of Hybrid Work Models</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employee related outputs.</li> <li>• Organisation-related outputs</li> <li>• Confirmation of South African and research elsewhere on value of hybrid and other flexible work practices.</li> </ul>  |
| <p><b>Module 5: The Hybrid Work Policy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis of the take-away Hybrid work policy</li> </ul>                           |  |

**Target Group**

- Shop stewards and trade union office bearers.
- HR business partners
- Senior HR management
- HR executive management
- HR Officers
- Learning and Development professionals
- Labour Relations Officers
- Employees from targeted work areas earmarked for hybrid and remote operations.