قال تعالى:

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم المنك الحق ولا تعجل بالقران من قبل ان يقضى اليك وحيه وقل رب زدني علما)

سورة طه الاية 114

DEDICATION

- **∠** TO MY PARENTS.

- **⋈** TO MY BROTHERS&SISTERS.
- **∠** TO MY FRENDS.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Acknowledging all helps that have been given to proceed the study work is always difficult when writing a research of this size. However, those people who are mentioned below as an example have offered the most important contributions, either by providing supports and information relevant to the study, or by making valuable suggestions for preparing reliable scientific research.

Firstly: I would like to send my acknowledgements to the Sudan University of Science and Technology and to the Staff of the College of Graduate Studies &Scientific Research, for admission and opportunity to study this important issue (HRM Policies) as well as their help to complete the thesis.

Secondly: My best wishes must be delivered to the Administration of the University of Elfashir and the Sudan Ministry of Higher Education& Scientific Research especially, the Training Department as they have provided financial support for my study, and their help for the research to see the light.

Thirdly: My sincere appreciation, gratitude and thanks are dedicated to Professor Khalid Sir Elkhatim Elsayed; the external examiner, Professor Mohammed Hassan Hafiz; the internal examiner and Professor Ahamed Ibrahim Abusin; the main supervisor of the research for their obvious valuable efforts to discuss and approve this thesis with careful supervision, excellent comments and suggestions.

Fourthly: My acknowledgement also should go to the staff management of libraries at the University of Khartoum and the Sudan University of Science and Technology for their helpfulness to find the main text books of Human Resources Management necessary for the study literature review.

Finally: I cannot forget to send my very special thanks to the team working in NEC General Directorates and the employees of the Sudanese Electricity Companies as they facilitated the processes and procedures of collecting information necessary for the study.

LIST OF CONTENTS:

No.	Contents	PageNo.
Ι	الاية	A
II	Dedication	В
III	Acknowledgement	С
IV	List of Contents	D
V	List of Tables	L
VI	List of Figures	О
VII	List of Diagrams and Charts	P
VIII	List of Acronyms and Abbreviations	Q
IX	Abstract.	S
X	مستخلص البحث	Т
PREFACE:		
	RESEARCH PROPOSAL	
1	Introduction	1
2	Statement of the Research Problem	2
3	Importance of the Research	4
4	Research Objectives	4
5	Research Hypotheses	5
6	Research Methodology	5
7	Research Tools	5
8	Research Organization	6

1	CHATER ONE:	
	REVIEW OF LITRETURE	
1.1	SECTION I: CONCET OF HUMAN RESOURCES	7
	MANAGEMENT	
1.1.1	Human Resources definition	7
1.1.2	Management definition	8
1.1.2.1	Management as A science	8
1.1.2.2	Management as An art	8
1.1.2.3	Management as Control	9
1.1.2.4	Management as Politics	8
1.1.3	Human Resources Management Concepts and definitions	10
1.2	SECTION II: HISTORICAL DEVELOPTMENT	16
	OF HRM	
1.2.1	(Pre 1900) Late nineteenth Century	18
1.2.2	Twentieth Century	18
1.2.2.1	Scientific Management	19
1.2.2.2	Fordism	20
1.2.2.3	First World War	20
1.2.2.4	Human Relations Movement and Industrial Psychology	21
1.2.2.5	Between the Wars	21
1.2.2.6	Second World War	22
1.2.2.7	Post the War Years	23
1.2.3	Twenty First Century	23

1.3	SECTION III: OBJECTIVES, IMPORTANCE,	25
	SYSTEMS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF HRM	
1.3.1	Objectives of HRM	25
1.3.2	Importance of HRM	25
1.3.2.1	Trends Enhancing the Importance 0f HRM	26
1.3.3	HR Systems	27
1.3.4	Characteristics of HRM	28
1.4	SECTION V: APPROCHES TO THE HRM	29
1.4.1	Soft Models of Approaching HRM	29
1.4.1.1	Guest Model of HRM	29
1.4.1.2	Storey Model of HRM	31
1.4.2	Hard Models of Approaching HRM	32
1.4.2.1	Fombrun, Tichy and Devanna Model of HRM	33
1.4.2.2	Harvard Model of HRM	34
1.4.2.3	War Wick Model of HRM	37
1.5	SECTION VI: HRM POLICIES AND PRACTICES	39
1.5.1	Policy Goals of HRM	39
1.5.2	HRM Processes	40
1.5.3	HR Policy Areas	41
1.5.3.1	Over all Policies	41
1.5.3.2	Specific Policies	42
1.5.4	Formulating HR Policies	43
1.5.5	Implementing HR Policies	43
1.5.6	Evaluation HRM Methods and Programs	44

1.6	SECTION V11:FOCUS AND CONTEXT O HRM	
1.6.1	Focus of HRM:	46
1.6.2	Role Position and Structure of HRM Department	47
1.6.3	HRM versus Personnel Management (PM)	48
1.6.4	Context of HRM	52
1.6.4.1	Organizational Context	52
1.6.4.2	External Context	52
1.6.4.3	Political Context	53
1.6.4.4	Economical Context	53
1.6.4.5	Technological Context	53
1.6.4.6	International Context	53
1.7	SECTION VIII: FUNCTIONS OF HRM	55
1.7.1	Planning, Resourcing and Retention	55
1.7.2	Recruitment and Selection	57
1.7.3	Performance, Assessment, Appraisal and Control	58
1.7.4	Reward, Remuneration and Compensation	60
1.7.5	Employee Education, Training and Development	63
1.7.6	Organizational Communication and Employee Involvement	66
1.7.7	Health, Safety and Employee Well-being	68
1.7.8	Industrial Relations	70
1.8	SECTION X: IMPACT OF HRM ON COMPANIE	S'
	PERFORMANCE	
1.8.1	Relationships Between HRM and Companies Productivity and	71
	Efficiency	

1.8.2	How HRM makes an impact	76
2	CHAPTER TWO:	1
(CASE STUDY: NATIONAL ELECTRICITY	
CO	RPORATION (NEC)	
2.1	SECTION 1:BACKGROUND ABOUT NEC AND	78
	HR DEPARTMENT	
2.1.1	NEC Past and Present	78
2.1.2	Historical Development of the NEC	79
2.1.3	NEC Human Resources Development Through History	84
2.1.4	Objectives of The General Administration of HR	85
2.1.5	Organization Structure of HR	86
2.2	SECTION 11: NEC AND HRM SYSTEMS	88
2.2.1	Personnel Management System	88
2.2.2	Training System	89
2.2.3	Industrial Relations System	90
2.2.4	Workforce Development System	90
2.2.5	Organization Development System	91
2.2.6	Wages and Salaries System	91
2.3	SECTION 111: ANALYZING HR POLICIES	92
	DURING (2000-2008)	
2.3.1	Workforce Analysis and Job Design	92
2.3.1.1	Current Workforce Analysis	92
2.3.1.2	Workforce Growth (2000-2008)	94

2.3.2	Planning, Recruitment, Selection and Employee Turnover	96
	(2000-2008)	
2.3.3	Training and Development Policy	97
2.3.4	Salaries, Rewards and Compensation Policies	102
2.3.5	Health and Employees' Safety Policies	102
2.3.6	Industrial Relations policy	103
2.3.7	HR Policies Strengths and Weaknesses	104
2.4	SECTION V: ROLE OF HR POLICIES ON NEC	105
	PERFORMANCE (2000-2008)	
2.4.1	The Stability of the National Network	105
2.4.2	Electrical Energy(2000-2008)	106
2.4.3	Energy Generation(2000-2008)	109
2.4.4	Power Transmission(2000-2008)	111
2.4.4.1	Transmission Lines2000-2008)	111
2.4.4.2	Transformations Capacities (2000-2008)	113
2.4.5	Electricity Distribution(2000-2008)	113
2.4.6	Sales and Financial Performance	115
2.5	SECTION VI:NEC GROWTH INDICATORS	118
	AND ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE	
2.5.1	NEC Average Growth Indicators and Employee Productivity	118
S2.5.2	Employee Average Productivity	121
2.5.3	NEC in Comparison with Arabs and African Electricity	123
	Institutions	
2.5.4	NEC Socio-economic Implications	126

2.5.5	NEC Experiences in Evaluation and Performance Measure	129
2.6	SECTION VII: FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF	136
	HRM IN THE NEC	
2.6.1	Strategic Planning for the Provision of HR	136
2.6.2	Training Activities	136
2.6.3	Contracts System	136
2.6.4	The System of Coordinating Councils	139
2.6.5	The Administrative System	139
2.6.6	Total Quality Management System	140
3	CHAPTER THREE:	ı
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND TESTING OF		
	HYPOTHESES	
3.1	SECTION I: PROCESS OF STUDY SURVEY	141
3.1.1	Research Methodology	141
3.1.2	Research Limits	141
3.1.3	Questionnaire Design	141
3.1.4	Questionnaire Reliability	143
3.1.5	Questionnaire Stability	144
3.1.6	Social Survey	146
3.2	SECTIONII:DATA PROCESSES, ANALYSES	147
	AND DISCUSSIONS	
3.2.1	Social Survey Variables Frequency Distribution	148
3.2.2	Analysis and Discussion of the Research Hypotheses	158

3.2.3	One-way Analysis of Variance ANOVA	173
3.2.4	Analysis and Discussion of the Open Ended Questions	213
3.3	SECTION III: TESTING OF HYPOTHESES	216
3.3.1	Hypothesis 1	216
3.3.2	Hypothesis 2	217
3.3.3	Hypothesis 3	218
3.3.4	Hypothesis 4	219
3.3.5	Hypothesis 5	219
3.3.6	Hypothesis 6	220
4	CHAPTER FOUR:	221
	CONCULSUSION	
4.1	SECTIONI:FINDINGS	221
4.2	SECTIONII:RECOMMENDATIONS	225
4.2.1	Specific Recommendations	225
4.2.2	General Recommendations	226
5	Suggestions for Future Researches	228
6	REFRENCES	
6.1	BOOKS	230
6.2	PERIODICALS AND JOURNALS	236
6.3	PAPERS	237
6.4	LAWS AND ACTS	237
6.5	REPORTS	237
6.6	PRESIDENTIAL DECREES	238
6.7	INTERVIEWS	238
7	APPENDICES	I

LIST OF TABLES:

No.	Title	Page No.
1-4-1	Guest Model of HRM	29
1-4-2	Storey Model of HRM	31
1-6-1	Similarities and Differences between HRM and PM	50
1-8-1	Outcomes of Main Previous Projects	72
2-3-1	Labourforce Analysis by Jobs	93
2-3-2	Labourforce Analysis by Job Directorates	93
2-3-3	NEC Workforce Growth (2000-2008)	94
2-3-4	Analyzing Workforce(2000-2008)	95
2-3-5	Training Growth(2000-2008)	97
2-3-6	Annual Training Analysis	99
2-3-7	Training Programs Effectiveness	100
2-3-8	Analyzing Training Courses during(2000-2008)	101
2-3-9	NEC HR Policies Strength and Weaknesses	103
2-4-1	NEC Energy Installed and Available Capacity(2000-2008)	106
2-4-2	Energy Capacity Availability Growth(2000-2008)	107
2-4-3	Manpower ,Installed Capacity and Training Rates	108
2-4-4	Energy Generation on and off Grid(2000-2008)	109
2-4-5	Energy Generation by Type (2000-2008)	110
2-4-6	Levels of Generation by Type and Efficiency	110
2-4-7	Manpower and Transmission Length(2000-2008)	112
2-4-8	Transformation Capacity and Employees	113
2-4-9	Declining Rates of Customer Complaints(2003-2004)	114
2-4-10	Declining Rates of Burnt Transformers(2003-2004)	115
2-4-11	Conventional Plants Versus Integrated Plants	115
2-4-12	NEC Total Sales Revenue Growth(2000-2008)	116
2-4-13	Prepayment Meter Versus Conventional Counter	116
2-4-14	Impact of Prepayment Meter on Wastage	117
2-5-1	NEC Growth Indicators and Average Productivity (2000-2008)	119

No.	Title	Page No,
2-5-2	NEC Employees' Average Productivity(2000-2008)	122
2-5-3	NEC in Comparison with Other electricity Institutions	123
2-5-4	Sudan Rank according to Factors of NEC Performance	125
2-5-5	NEC Growth Number of Customers by Sectors	128
2-5-6	NEC Competitive Advantages	130
2-5-7	NEC Levels of Effectiveness	131
2-5-8	Measuring Initiatives	133
2-5-9	Organization Matrix	135
3-1-1	Scales of answer options	143
3-1-2	Test coefficient of variation	144
3-1-3	Average alpha for sample test	145
3-1-4	Social Survey	146
3-2-1	Degrees of mean significant	148
3-2-2	Standard deviation significance	148
3-2-3	Sex frequency distribution	148
3-2-4	Age frequency distribution	150
3-2-5	Qualification frequency distribution	151
3-2-6	Jobs frequency distribution	152
3-2-7	Job directorates frequency distribution	153
3-2-8	Experiences frequency distribution	154
3-2-9	Jobs grades frequency distribution	155
3-2-10	Companies frequency distribution	156
3-2-11	Work site frequency distribution	157
3-2-12	Summary of candidates' answers frequencies	158
3-2-13	Impact of technology innovation analysis	160
3-2-14	HRM, productivity and efficiency analysis	162
3-2-15	Participation in decision making analysis	165
3-2-16	HR policies and trade union analysis	167
3-2-17	Proper plans and productivity analysis	169

No.	Title	Page No.
3-2-18	NEC systems of HRM analysis	172
3-2-19	ANOVA for age variable	173
3-2-20	ANOVA for qualification variable	178
3-2-21	ANOVA for job variable	182
3-2-22	ANOVA for job directorate variable	187
3-2-23	ANOVA for years of experience variable	192
3-2-24	ANOVA for job grade variable	197
3-2-25	ANOVA for company variable	201
3-2-26	ANOVA for work site variable	206
3-2-27	Employees' job satisfaction	213

LIST OF FIGURES:

No	Title	Page
1-2-1	Historical Time Line of HRM	17
1-4-1	HRM Cycle	33
1-4-2	Harvard Model of HRM	36
1-4-3	Warwick Model of HRM	38
1-6-1	Context of HRM	52
1-7-1	Framework for Manpower Planning	56
1-7-2	Total Reward System	61
1-8-1	Model link HRM and Performance	76
2-2-1	NEC GAHR Organization Structure	87

LIST OF DAIGRAM AND CHARTS:

No	Title	Page
1-7-1	Involvement Commitment Cycle	68
2-3-1	Training Growth	98
2-3-2	Analyzing Training Activities	101
2-4-1	Comparing Installed to Available Capacity	107
2-4-2	Level of Energy Generation by Type	111
2-4-3	NEC decline customers' complaints	114
2-5-1	NEC Measuring Effectiveness Ratios	131
2-5-2	NEC Measuring Initiatives	134
3-1-1	Average Stability Coefficient	145
3-2-1	Sex Frequency Distribution	149
3-2-2	Age Frequency Distribution	150
3-2-3	Qualifications Frequency Distribution	151
3-2-4	Jobs Frequency Distribution	152
3-2-5	Jobs Directorate Frequency Distribution	153
3-2-6	Expediencies Frequency Distribution	154
3-2-7	Jobs Grades Frequency Distribution	155
3-2-8	Companies Frequency Distribution	156
3-2-9	Work sites Frequency Distribution	157
3-2-10	Summary of the Candidates' Answers Frequency	159
3-2-11	Candidates' Answers Frequency for Hypothesis No.1	160
3-2-12	Candidates' Answers Frequency for Hypothesis No.2	164
3-2-13	Candidates' Answers Frequency for Hypothesis No.3	166
3-2-14	Candidates' Answers Frequency for Hypothesis No.4	168
3-2-15	Candidates' Answers Frequency for Hypothesis No.5	170
3-2-16	Candidates' Answers Frequency for Hypothesis No.6	172

List of ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS:

NEC	National Electricity Corporation
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
HR	Human Resources
HRM	Human Resources Management
PM	Personnel Management
SHRM	Strategic Human Resources Management
HRMS	Human Resources Management System
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
HRP	Human Resources Planning
HRMD	Human Resources Management Development
EI	Employee Involvement
SBS	Sick building Syndrome
ME&D	Ministry of Electricity and Dams
SLWC	Sudanese Light and Water Company
CEWA	Central Electricity and Water Administration
ESB	Ireland Electricity Company
EDF	Electric De France
GAHR	General Administration of Human Resources
GAAFA	General Administration for Administrative and Financial Affairs
SCTG	Sudanese Company for Thermal Generation
SCHG	Sudanese Company for Hydro Generation
SCED	Sudanese Company for Electricity Distribution
SCET	Sudanese Company for Electricity Transmission
ESMD	Electricity Company Meroe Dam
ISO	International Standard of Organizations
TQM	Total Quality Management
CPM	Critical Path Method

SWOT Strengths, Weaknesses, Opp	portunities and Threads
---------------------------------	-------------------------

PERT Program Evaluation and Review Technique Model

WB World Bank

IT Information Technology

LC Leaderships Commitments

TQMI Total Quality Management Implementation

PI Performance Indicators

TTOB Training in Techniques of Optimization and Benchmarking

TPI Teams for Processes Improvement

Cos Communications

Sp Suppliers

IC Internal Customers

Ec External Customers

RQS Recognition of Quality System

SEC Social and Environmental Care

Sa Safety

USA United State of America

UK United Kingdom

TC Training Centre

ABSTRACT

As previous researchers and writers justified that, HRM policies and practices have an impact on companies' performance, this study aims at discussing the effect made by HRM policies and practices, on the productivity and efficiency of Sudanese companies, through affecting employees' abilities, attitudes and performance, i.e. it tries to examine the relationships between these policies and performance in Sudanese work place organizations.

The researcher selected the NEC as a case study, as one of the Sudanese corporations that affected by labor laws and legislations in formulating HR policies necessary to perform for success in business field. The problem of the study is well defined with six stated hypotheses, and the importance and limits of the research are set out. The organization of the study is some what different that contains preface and four chapters. The literature review depends on HRM main text books from libraries, the Sudanese labour acts and NEC rules. The methodology of the research concentrates on tools that are used to collect primary and secondary data. The data was processed and analyzed using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS). The analyses followed the pattern of comparisons between the NEC performance, productivity and efficiency before and after making improvements in its HRM policies, procedures and systems.

The results of the study show that changes and developments in HRM functions, realize significant variations in performance, productivity and efficiency before and after developing HRM policies and practices. Therefore, the research concluded that, there is a positive direct relationship between the HRM functions and companies performance, and it suggests some recommendations to the Sudanese companies to follow for realizing better performance, productivity, efficiency and profits.

مستخلص البحث

كما هو معلوم أن معظم الكتاب والباحثون السابقون، في مجال الموارد البشرية، خلصوا إلى نتائج وحقائق مهمة، مفادها أنّ لإدارة الموارد البشرية أثر على نتائج أعمال الشركات "لذا حاولت هذه الدراسة، بالبحث التأكد من "أثر تطبيق سياسات الموارد البشرية على إنتاجية و كفاءة الشركات السودانية "من خلال دراسة العلاقة بين سياسات الموارد البشرية ونتائج الأداء في منظمات العمل في السودان.

إختار الدارس الهيئة القومية للكهرباء محلاً لإجراء البحث وتحديد نتائجه، نسبة لأنها واحدة من أقدم المؤسسات السودانية الخدمية المهمة والتي تستوعب أكبر عدد من العاملين وتقوم بتقديم خدمات الكهرباء للمجتمع السوداني وتتطلع إلى الحصول على الأرباح من خلال إنتاج، نقل، توزيع وبيع الطاقة الكهربائية لمشتركيها، بالإضافة إلى أنها تهتم بقضية المعلوماتية، واستخدام التقنية الحديثة في الإدارة، وتتأثر بالقوانين و التشريعات العمالية، عند صياغة السياسات الضرورية في مجال إدارة الموارد البشرية بغرض ضبط، وتطوير العاملين، وأسلوب العمل تحقيقا للأداء الفعال والنجاح في برامج أنشطتها.

تم تحديد مشكلة البحث بشكل دقيق وحدد معها الفرضيات كما وأن أهمية الدراسة وحدودها ومنهجية البحث وطرق جمع البيانات حددت أيضا. كما تم وضع خطة لتنظيم البحث على نحو مبسط، شملت المقدمة وأربعة فصول، واعتمدت أدبيات البحث على المصادر الرئيسية لإدارة الموارد البشرية من المكتبات وقوانين العمل السوداني وقانون الهيئات السودانية وكذلك لوائح العمل وأساليبه في الهيئة القومية للكهرباء.

تركزت منهجية البحث على وسائل جمع البيانات الأولية والثانوية ومن ثم تحليلها وقد اتبع التحليل أسلوب الحزم الإحصائية للعلوم الإجتماعية(SPSS)، وكذلك اسلوب التقييم والمقارنة لقياس الفرق في نتائج تقييم الأداء في الهيئة القومية للكهرباء للفترات الزمنية قبل وبعد إجراء التحسينات على وظائف إدارة الموارد البشرية وسياساتها.

أشارت الدراسة إلى وجود فارق كبير بين نتائج الأداء و الكفاءة الإنتاجية في الفترتين قبل وبعد إجراء التطوير في وظائف الموارد البشرية وقد توصلت إلى أن نتائج الأداء أفضل بكثير في الفترة بعد التحسين عما كانت عليها في الفترة السابقة وأن الهيئة القومية للكهرباء حققت إنتاجية وكفاءة عالية في نتائج أعمالها بعد استخدام أساليب تقنية حديثة لتطوير

سياساتها العمالية وإنشاء الإدارة العامة للموارد البشرية وهذا يعني "أن تطوير الموارد البشرية أدت إلى تطوير أنظمة العمل مما أنعكس ايجابيا على الأداء والإنتاجية والكفاءة الكلية".

اعتبرت الدراسة أن هذه النتائج كافية للتقرير بشأن الأثر الذي يمكن أن يحدثه إدارة الموارد البشرية على الأداء والكفاءة الإنتاجية للشركات بالسودان.

عممت الدراسة نتائجها على الشركات وقدمت توصياتها لعلها تدفع بالشركات السودانية للعمل بصورة أفضل نحو تحسين سياساتها لإدارة الموارد البشرية بهدف تجويد الأداء وزيادة الإنتاجية والكفاءة لتحقيق أكبر قدر من الأرباح لتمكينها من المنافسة لأغراض الاستمرارية والبقاء في السوق.