FACTORS AFFECTING THE PERCEPTION ON TELECOMMUTERS' PRODUCTIVITY AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION IN SRI LANKAN IT INDUSTRY

Withanage Dona Thushitha Subhashinie

159133D

Degree of Master of Business Administration in Information Technology

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka

April 2017

FACTORS AFFECTING THE PERCEPTION ON TELECOMMUTERS' PRODUCTIVITY AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION IN SRI LANKAN IT INDUSTRY

Withanage Dona Thushitha Subhashinie
159133D

Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Business Administration in Information Technology

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka

April 2017

DECLARATION

I declare that this is my own work and this thesis does not incorporate any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning without acknowledgement. To the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where indicated through the proper use of citations and references.

Also, I hereby grant to University of Moratuwa the non-exclusive right to reproduce and distribute my thesis/dissertation, in whole or in part in print, electronic or other medium. I retain the right to use this content in whole or part in future work.

Signature	Date
The above candidate has carried or	ut research for the Masters thesis under my
supervision.	
Supervisor – Dr. Malaka J Walpola	Date

ABSTRACT

Telecommuting is a work arrangement which is valued by employers as well as employees as a flexibility enabler for both parties. It facilitates flexibility in work schedule and location for the employee while allowing the employer to have the flexibility in usage of resources such as spaces and assets.

Telecommuting population in the Sri Lankan IT industry is growing rapidly, driven by the increasing number of organizations that embrace it. However, to the best of our knowledge, there is no formal study conducted on the level of acceptance of telecommuting within the Sri Lankan IT industry. This research focuses on finding the perception on telecommuting in the Sri Lankan IT industry. Specifically, it tries to answer the two ground level questions "What are the factors that influence the telecommuters', non-telecommuters' and their managers' perception telecommuter productivity?" and "What are the factors that influence the telecommuters', non-telecommuters' their managers' perception and telecommuter performance evaluation?"

The study was conducted as a qualitative research based on 'Grounded Theory'. Perception of the telecommuters, non-telecommuters and managers (representing employers) were gathered through semi-structured interviews. The main focus was on large scale IT organizations. The interview transcripts were analyzed through 'Open coding', 'Axial coding' and 'Selective coding' methods to identify the major factors that affect the perception on productivity and performance evaluation of telecommuters. Six (6) major factors that influence the perception on performance evaluation of the telecommuters were identified through the analysis. Based on the identified factors, we propose two frameworks that model the perception on productivity and performance evaluation of telecommuters. Moreover, the findings reveal that the overall perception on telecommuters' productivity is positive, while the performance evaluation of telecommuters is perceived to be unbiased.

Keywords: Telecommuting, Productivity, Performance Evaluation, Qualitative Data Analysis, Grounded Theory

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am grateful for the assistance and support I have received from each and every individual for the fulfillment of this research project. First of all, I am extremely grateful to University of Moratuwa for offering me an opportunity to read for a MBA in Information Technology degree. I am deeply grateful to my supervisor, Dr. Malaka Walpola, for his guidance, patience and support. I am also extremely grateful to the Head of Department and all my lecturers at the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, University of Moratuwa for their guidance. I also extend my sincere thanks to the office staff at University of Moratuwa for the services provided.

I would like to thank the management at the companies which gave me the opportunity to carry out this research project and the research participants for their tremendous support in interviews. I would like to express my appreciation and gratitude to all my friends for their support and help given throughout this research project. Last but not least, I am indebted to my ever loving parents, for their love, constant support, encouragement and patience for all these years. I dedicate this project to them as a symbol of my love.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECI	LARA	TION	iii
ABST	TRAC'	Т	iv
ACK	NOW	LEDGEMENTS	v
TABI	LE OF	CONTENTS	vi
LIST	OF FI	GURES	ix
LIST	OF T	ABLES	xi
1 I	NTRO	DDUCTION	1
1.1	Pre	oblem Background	1
1.2	Me	otivation	2
1.3	Re	esearch Problem	2
1.4	Re	esearch Objectives	3
1.5	Sc	ope	3
1.6	Sig	gnificance of the Study	4
1.7	Ch	napter Summary	4
2 I	LITER	ATURE REVIEW	5
2.1	Ch	napter Overview	5
2.2	Fle	exible Work	5
2.3	Te	lecommuting	7
2	2.3.1	Telework Community	8
2.4	En	nployee Productivity Metrics	9
2	2.4.1	Teleworkers' Productivity	11
2	2.4.2	Employer Perception on Teleworkers' Productivity	12
2	2.4.3	Employee Perception on Teleworkers' Productivity	13
2.5	En	nployee Performance Evaluation	14

	2.5	5.1	Teleworker Performance Evaluation	16
	2.5	5.2	Employer Perception on Teleworker Performance Evaluation	17
	2.5	5.3	Employee Perception on Teleworker Performance Evaluation	17
3	MI	ЕТНО	ODOLOGY	19
	3.1	Cha	apter Overview	19
	3.2	Res	search Process	19
	3.3	Res	search Approach	21
	3.4	Res	search Design	21
	3.4	.1	Preparation	22
	3.4	.2	Selection of Participants	22
	3.4	.3	Interviewing	23
	3.4	.4	Ethical Considerations	23
	3.4	.5	Inaccuracies	24
	3.5	Ana	alyzing Data	24
	3.6	Cha	apter Summary	25
4	AN	NAL.	YSIS	26
	4.1	Cha	apter Overview	26
	4.2	Gei	neral Analysis	26
	4.3	Ana	alytical Strategy for Interview Transcripts	35
	4.3	3.1	Data Reduction	35
	4.3	3.2	Data Display and Drawing Conclusions	82
	4.4	Cha	apter Summary	95
5	CC	NCI	LUSION	97
	5.1	Cha	apter Overview	97
	5.2	Res	search Results	97

5.3	Recommendations	102
5.4	Research Limitations	104
5.5	Future Research	105
5.6	Chapter Summary	105
List of	References	106
Appen	dices	111
App	endix A: Questionnaires	111

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2-1: Relationship between Teleworking and Organizational Outcome11
Figure 3-1: Research Process
Figure 4-1: Interviewee Breakdown according to the Employee CategoryEmployee breakdown according to the companies as follows
Figure 4-2: Interviewee Breakdown according to the Company27
Figure 4-3: Interviewee Breakdown according to their Gender
Figure 4-4: Interviewee Experience Distribution
Figure 4-5: Interviewee Age Distribution
Figure 4-6: Interviewee Team Size Distribution
Figure 4-7: Interviewee Telecommuting Experience
Figure 4-8: Overall Perception on Productivity
Figure 4-9: Manager Level Employees' Perception on Productivity
Figure 4-10: Telecommuters' Perception on Productivity
Figure 4-11: Non-telecommuters' Perception on Productivity85
Figure 4-12: Overall Perception on Performance Evaluation
Figure 4-13: Manager Level Employees' Perception on Performance Evaluation 86
Figure 4-14: Telecommuters' Perception on Performance Evaluation87
Figure 4-15: Non-telecommuters' Perception on Performance Evaluation
Figure 4-16: Parent Code Analysis for Perception on Telecommuters' Productivity
Figure 4-17: Ground Level Code Analysis for Perception on Telecommuters' Productivity
Figure 4-18: Parent Code Analysis for Perception on Telecommuters' Performance
Evolution 02

Figure 4-19: Ground Level Code Analysis for Perception on Telecommuters
Performance Evaluation95
Figure 5-1: Factors effect on the perception on telecommuters' productivity98
Figure 5-2: Factors effect on the perception on telecommuters' performance
evaluation99
Figure 5-3: Framework for Perception on Telecommuters' Productivity100
Figure 5-4: Framework for Perception on Telecommuters' Performance Evaluation

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1: Competing Value Framework for Effective Performance	Appraisal
System	16
Table 4.1: Profile 'Manager_A_1'	37
Table 4.2: Summary of interview with 'Manager_A_1'	39
Table 4.3: Profile 'Manager_A_2'	40
Table 4.4: Summary of interview with 'Manager_A_2'	42
Table 4.5: Profile 'Manager_B_1'	42
Table 4.6: Summary of interview with 'Manager_B_1'	44
Table 4.7: Profile 'Manager_B_2'	45
Table 4.8: Summary of interview with 'Manager_B_2'	47
Table 4.9: Profile 'Manager_C_1'	47
Table 4.10: Summary of interview with 'Manager_C_1'	49
Table 4.11: Profile 'Manager_C_2'	49
Table 4.12: Summary of interview with 'Manager_C_2'	51
Table 4.13: Profile 'Telecommuter_A_1'	52
Table 4.14: Summary of interview with 'Telecommuter_A_1'	54
Table 4.15: Profile 'Telecommuter_A_2'	54
Table 4.16: Summary of interview with 'Telecommuter_A_2'	56
Table 4.17: Profile 'Telecommuter_A_3'	57
Table 4.18: Summary of interview with 'Telecommuter_A_3'	58
Table 4.19: Profile 'Telecommuter_B_1'	59
Table 4.20: Summary of interview with 'Telecommuter_B_1'	61
Table 4.21: Profile 'Telecommuter_B_2'	61
Table 4.22: Summary of interview with 'Telecommuter B. 2'	63

Table 4.23: Profile 'Telecommuter_B_3'	64
Table 4.24: Summary of interview with 'Telecommuter_B_3'	65
Table 4.25: Profile 'Telecommuter_C_1'	66
Table 4.26: Summary of interview with 'Telecommuter_C_1'	68
Table 4.27: Profile 'Telecommuter_C_2'	68
Table 4.28: Summary of interview with 'Telecommuter_C_2'	70
Table 4.29: Profile 'Telecommuter_C_3'	70
Table 4.30: Summary of interview with 'Telecommuter_C_3'	72
Table 4.31: Profile 'Non-Telecommuter_A_1'	72
Table 4.32: Summary of interview with 'Non-Telecommuter_A_1'	74
Table 4.33: Profile 'Non-Telecommuter_A_2'	74
Table 4.34: Summary of interview with 'Non-Telecommuter_A_2'	75
Table 4.35: Profile 'Non-Telecommuter_B_1'	76
Table 4.36: Summary of interview with 'Non-Telecommuter_B_1'	77
Table 4.37: Profile 'Non-Telecommuter_B_2'	78
Table 4.38: Summary of interview with 'Non-Telecommuter_B_2'	79
Table 4.39: Profile 'Non-Telecommuter_C_1'	79
Table 4.40: Summary of interview with 'Non-Telecommuter_C_1'	80
Table 4.41: Profile 'Non-Telecommuter_C_2'	81
Table 4.42: Summary of interview with 'Non-Telecommuter_C_2'	82
Table 4.43:Parent Code Map for Telecommuters' Productivity	89
Table 4 44 Parent Code Map for Telecommuters' Performance Evaluation	90