P-ISSN: <u>3007-0074</u> E-ISSN: <u>3007-0082</u>

Volume 02 Issue 01 (2024).

Website: https://qrrl.net/index.php/Journal/index

The Impact of Social Media on Human Resource Management

Practices

Dr. Huma Naz Siddiqui

Karachi School of Business & Leadership (KSBL)

Abstract:

This paper explores the impact of social media on human resource management (HRM) practices within organizations. With the increasing integration of social media platforms into daily life, HRM processes have undergone significant transformation. This study examines the influence of social media on recruitment, employee engagement, employer branding, training and development, and employee relations. Through a comprehensive review of literature and case studies, this paper highlights both the opportunities and challenges presented by social media in HRM. Additionally, it offers practical recommendations for HR professionals to leverage social media effectively while mitigating potential risks.

Keywords: Social media, human resource management, recruitment, employee engagement, employer branding, training and development, employee relations.

Introduction:

In recent years, the proliferation of social media has revolutionized various aspects of organizational functioning, including human resource management (HRM) practices. Social media platforms such as LinkedIn, Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram have become indispensable tools for HR professionals to attract talent, engage employees, enhance employer branding, facilitate training and development, and manage employee relations. This paper aims to examine the multifaceted impact of social media on HRM practices and provide insights into how organizations can harness its potential while addressing associated challenges.

Recruitment:

Social media has transformed the recruitment process by providing access to a vast pool of candidates, enabling targeted recruitment campaigns, and facilitating candidate screening through platforms like LinkedIn and professional networking groups. However, challenges such as privacy concerns, information overload, and potential biases must be addressed to ensure fair and effective recruitment practices.

Recruitment stands as a pivotal function within human resource management, serving as the gateway through which organizations attract and acquire talent to fulfill their strategic



objectives. In today's digital age, the landscape of recruitment has been significantly reshaped by the integration of social media platforms into the process. Social media has emerged as a powerful tool for recruiters, offering unparalleled access to a vast pool of candidates and enabling targeted recruitment campaigns tailored to specific roles and industries. Platforms like LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter have become indispensable channels for sourcing talent, networking with professionals, and showcasing employment opportunities.

One of the key advantages of using social media for recruitment is the ability to reach passive candidates who may not be actively searching for job opportunities but are open to new career prospects. By leveraging social media, recruiters can engage with passive candidates through targeted advertising, content marketing, and networking activities, thereby expanding the talent pool beyond traditional job boards and recruitment agencies. This proactive approach to talent acquisition allows organizations to tap into hidden talent and access individuals with specialized skills and expertise.

Social media enables recruiters to enhance their employer brand and showcase their organization's culture, values, and unique selling points. Through compelling content, such as employee testimonials, behind-the-scenes glimpses, and company updates, recruiters can create a positive impression of their organization and differentiate themselves from competitors. A strong employer brand not only attracts top talent but also increases candidate engagement and retention rates, as candidates are more likely to apply to and remain with organizations that align with their values and aspirations.

Social media facilitates a more personalized and interactive recruitment experience for both recruiters and candidates. Recruiters can use social media to engage with candidates in real-time, respond to inquiries, and provide timely updates throughout the recruitment process. Similarly, candidates can use social media to research companies, connect with current employees, and gain insights into organizational culture and career opportunities. This transparent and two-way communication fosters trust and rapport between recruiters and candidates, leading to more meaningful and successful hires.

However, despite its many benefits, social media recruitment also presents challenges and considerations that must be addressed. Privacy concerns, information overload, potential biases, and the need to maintain professionalism are some of the issues that recruiters may encounter when using social media for recruitment. Additionally, ensuring compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, such as data privacy laws and equal employment opportunity regulations, is paramount to avoid legal risks and protect both the organization and its candidates. Overall, while social media offers immense potential to revolutionize recruitment practices, it requires careful planning, strategic execution, and ongoing evaluation to maximize its effectiveness and mitigate associated risks.

Employee Engagement:

Social media offers opportunities for organizations to foster employee engagement through interactive communication, recognition programs, and collaboration platforms. By encouraging employees to share experiences, ideas, and achievements, organizations can create a sense of belonging and enhance morale. However, maintaining a balance between work-related and personal content and addressing issues of distraction and information overload are critical considerations.



Employee engagement is a critical factor in organizational success, encompassing the emotional and psychological connection employees have with their work, colleagues, and the organization as a whole. Engaged employees are passionate about their work, committed to the organization's goals, and motivated to contribute their best efforts. One key aspect of employee engagement is a sense of purpose and fulfillment derived from meaningful work that aligns with personal values and aspirations. Organizations that prioritize employee engagement benefit from higher productivity, lower turnover rates, and improved overall performance.

Effective communication plays a central role in fostering employee engagement within an organization. When leaders communicate transparently, openly share information, and actively listen to employee feedback, they demonstrate respect for their employees' perspectives and build trust. Regular communication channels, such as team meetings, town halls, and employee surveys, provide opportunities for employees to voice their opinions, share ideas, and feel valued. Moreover, clear communication about organizational goals, expectations, and performance fosters a sense of clarity and purpose among employees, enhancing their engagement levels.

Another critical factor in driving employee engagement is recognition and appreciation for employees' contributions. Recognizing employees' achievements, milestones, and efforts cultivates a culture of appreciation and reinforces desired behaviors and outcomes. Whether through formal recognition programs, peer-to-peer recognition, or informal gestures of appreciation, acknowledging employees' hard work and dedication boosts morale, motivation, and job satisfaction. Additionally, providing opportunities for career development, skill enhancement, and growth further demonstrates the organization's investment in its employees' success, fostering a sense of loyalty and commitment.

A supportive and inclusive workplace culture is also essential for fostering employee engagement. When employees feel valued, respected, and included, they are more likely to be engaged and committed to their work and the organization. Creating a diverse and inclusive environment where all employees have equal opportunities to thrive, contribute, and advance their careers fosters a sense of belonging and loyalty. Moreover, promoting work-life balance, flexibility, and well-being initiatives demonstrates the organization's commitment to employee welfare and enhances engagement levels by reducing stress and burnout.

Lastly, leadership plays a pivotal role in driving employee engagement throughout the organization. Engaged leaders who lead by example, demonstrate authenticity, and empower their teams inspire trust and commitment among employees. By fostering a positive work culture, providing guidance and support, and recognizing and rewarding employees' contributions, leaders can create an environment where employees feel motivated, engaged, and invested in the organization's success. Ultimately, by prioritizing employee engagement, organizations can create a competitive advantage, drive innovation, and achieve sustainable growth and success.

Employer Branding:

Social media plays a crucial role in shaping and promoting employer branding by showcasing organizational culture, values, and achievements. Platforms like Glassdoor and company blogs allow organizations to engage with current and prospective employees, build trust, and



enhance their reputation as employers of choice. However, managing online reputation, responding to negative feedback, and ensuring alignment between brand messaging and employee experiences are key challenges.

Employer branding has emerged as a critical strategy for organizations to attract, engage, and retain top talent in today's competitive job market. At its core, employer branding refers to the organization's reputation and image as an employer, encompassing its values, culture, and employee experience. In an era where job seekers have access to abundant information through social media, company review sites, and word-of-mouth, employer branding plays a pivotal role in shaping candidates' perceptions and influencing their decision to join or stay with an organization.

Effective employer branding begins with a clear understanding of the organization's values, mission, and culture. By articulating a compelling employee value proposition (EVP), organizations can differentiate themselves from competitors and communicate what sets them apart as an employer of choice. This involves highlighting opportunities for growth and development, promoting work-life balance initiatives, and showcasing a supportive and inclusive workplace culture that aligns with the expectations and aspirations of prospective employees.

Employer branding extends beyond external messaging to encompass the entire employee lifecycle, from recruitment and onboarding to ongoing engagement and retention. Positive employer branding not only attracts top talent but also fosters employee loyalty, engagement, and advocacy. Employees who feel proud to be associated with their organization are more likely to become brand ambassadors, sharing their positive experiences with others and contributing to a virtuous cycle of attraction and retention.

In today's digital age, social media platforms have become powerful tools for employer branding, enabling organizations to reach a wider audience and engage with candidates and employees in real-time. By leveraging platforms like LinkedIn, Glassdoor, and Instagram, organizations can showcase their employer brand through employee testimonials, behind-thescenes glimpses, and interactive content that resonates with their target audience. However, it's essential for organizations to maintain authenticity and transparency in their social media presence to build trust and credibility among stakeholders.

Employer branding is a strategic imperative for organizations seeking to build a strong employer brand and attract top talent in a competitive talent landscape. By articulating a compelling EVP, fostering a positive workplace culture, and leveraging social media effectively, organizations can differentiate themselves as employers of choice and create a distinct identity that resonates with candidates and employees alike. Investing in employer branding not only enhances recruitment outcomes but also drives employee engagement, retention, and overall organizational success.

Training and Development:

Social media facilitates informal learning and knowledge sharing among employees through online communities, discussion forums, and microlearning platforms. Organizations can leverage social media to deliver personalized, just-in-time training content, foster collaboration, and support continuous learning initiatives. However, concerns related to data



security, information accuracy, and the quality of user-generated content need to be addressed.

Training and development are integral components of organizational success, playing a crucial role in enhancing the knowledge, skills, and capabilities of employees. Effective training programs not only equip employees with the competencies required to perform their current roles but also prepare them for future responsibilities and career advancement. Through targeted training initiatives, organizations can address skill gaps, foster innovation, and adapt to evolving industry trends and technological advancements.

One key aspect of training and development is the alignment with organizational goals and objectives. Training programs should be designed in accordance with the strategic priorities of the organization, ensuring that employees acquire the skills and knowledge necessary to support the achievement of business objectives. By aligning training initiatives with organizational goals, companies can maximize the return on investment in training, drive performance improvements, and enhance employee engagement and motivation.

Training and development contribute to the cultivation of a learning culture within the organization. A learning culture promotes continuous improvement, knowledge sharing, and innovation, enabling employees to adapt to change and excel in their roles. Organizations that prioritize learning and development create an environment where employees feel empowered to explore new ideas, take on challenges, and pursue professional growth opportunities, ultimately fostering a more resilient and agile workforce.

Training and development initiatives can have a positive impact on employee retention and satisfaction. Investing in the development of employees demonstrates a commitment to their professional growth and advancement, which can enhance job satisfaction and loyalty. Employees who receive opportunities for training and development are more likely to feel valued and engaged, leading to higher levels of job satisfaction, productivity, and retention.

Training and development play a vital role in enhancing organizational performance, fostering a culture of learning and innovation, and driving employee engagement and retention. By investing in the continuous development of employees, organizations can build a skilled and adaptable workforce capable of navigating complex challenges and seizing opportunities for growth and success.

Employee Relations:

Social media presents opportunities for organizations to improve communication, transparency, and feedback mechanisms within the workplace. Platforms like Yammer and Slack enable real-time communication, idea sharing, and team collaboration, enhancing productivity and fostering a sense of community. However, managing potential conflicts, addressing inappropriate behavior, and protecting confidential information are critical challenges.

Employee relations refer to the dynamic interactions and relationships between employees and employers within an organization. It encompasses various aspects of the employment relationship, including communication, conflict resolution, employee rights, and collective bargaining. Effective employee relations are essential for fostering a positive work environment, enhancing employee morale and engagement, and ultimately, contributing to



organizational success. By nurturing healthy relationships between management and employees, organizations can create a culture of trust, respect, and collaboration, leading to higher levels of productivity and satisfaction among workforce members.

One crucial aspect of employee relations is communication. Open and transparent communication channels between management and employees facilitate the exchange of information, feedback, and ideas. When employees feel heard and valued, they are more likely to be engaged and committed to their work. Effective communication also helps prevent misunderstandings, resolves conflicts, and builds strong relationships built on trust and mutual respect.

Employee relations also involve the establishment and enforcement of fair and equitable policies and practices. This includes ensuring compliance with labor laws and regulations, providing equal opportunities for all employees, and addressing issues related to discrimination, harassment, and workplace safety. When employees perceive that they are treated fairly and consistently, it fosters a sense of justice and enhances their commitment to the organization.

Conflict resolution is another critical aspect of employee relations. Conflicts may arise due to differences in personality, work styles, or goals. Effective conflict resolution involves identifying and addressing underlying issues, promoting open dialogue, and finding mutually beneficial solutions. By handling conflicts constructively, organizations can minimize disruptions to productivity and maintain positive relationships among employees.

Employee relations also encompass employee rights and responsibilities. Employers have a duty to respect and uphold the rights of their employees, including the right to fair wages, benefits, and working conditions. At the same time, employees are expected to fulfill their responsibilities, such as performing their job duties competently and adhering to company policies and procedures. By promoting a culture of accountability and mutual respect, organizations can strengthen employee relations and create a harmonious work environment.

Employee relations play a vital role in shaping the dynamics of the workplace and influencing organizational outcomes. By prioritizing effective communication, fair treatment, conflict resolution, and respect for employee rights, organizations can foster positive employee relations and create a supportive and productive work environment for all members of the workforce.

Brief overview of the rise of social media in the modern era:

In the modern era, the rise of social media has been nothing short of revolutionary, reshaping how people connect, communicate, and interact on a global scale. The roots of social media can be traced back to the early days of the internet, with the emergence of platforms like Six Degrees and Friendster in the late 1990s and early 2000s. However, it was not until the mid-2000s that social media truly began to gain momentum with the launch of iconic platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn.

Facebook, founded by Mark Zuckerberg in 2004, quickly became the dominant force in social networking, connecting millions of users worldwide and fundamentally changing how people share information, photos, and updates about their lives. Its user-friendly interface,



customizable profiles, and features like the news feed and timeline revolutionized the way people interacted online, paving the way for the social media boom that followed.

Twitter, launched in 2006, introduced the concept of microblogging, allowing users to share short, 140-character messages known as tweets. With its real-time updates and ability to reach a global audience instantly, Twitter became a powerful tool for sharing news, opinions, and conversations on a wide range of topics, from politics and entertainment to sports and technology.

LinkedIn, established in 2003, focused on professional networking, providing a platform for professionals to connect, share career updates, and seek job opportunities. As the world's largest professional network, LinkedIn transformed the way people build and maintain professional relationships, facilitating recruitment, talent acquisition, and business networking on a global scale.

The rise of social media has had profound implications for society, culture, and business, democratizing communication, amplifying voices, and bridging geographical barriers. Today, social media platforms continue to evolve and diversify, with new platforms emerging to cater to specific interests and demographics, from visual-centric platforms like Instagram and Snapchat to video-sharing platforms like YouTube and TikTok. As social media continues to shape the way we live, work, and interact, its impact on the modern era remains undeniable.

Social Media's Influence on Recruitment:

Social media has revolutionized the recruitment landscape, offering organizations unprecedented access to a vast pool of talent and transforming traditional hiring processes. Platforms like LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter have become integral tools for recruiters to attract, engage, and connect with potential candidates. By leveraging social media, recruiters can reach a wider audience, target specific demographics, and promote job opportunities more effectively than ever before. Additionally, social media allows for greater interaction and engagement with candidates, fostering a more personalized and dynamic recruitment experience.

One significant impact of social media on recruitment is its ability to enhance employer branding and showcase organizational culture. Through compelling content, such as employee testimonials, behind-the-scenes glimpses, and company updates, organizations can present themselves as attractive employers and differentiate themselves from competitors. By curating a strong online presence, organizations can attract passive candidates who align with their values and culture, thereby enriching the talent pool and facilitating better-fit hires.

Social media enables recruiters to streamline the candidate sourcing and screening process, saving time and resources while improving efficiency. Advanced search features on platforms like LinkedIn allow recruiters to identify candidates with specific skills, qualifications, and experience more quickly and accurately. Additionally, social media profiles provide valuable insights into candidates' personalities, interests, and professional networks, helping recruiters assess cultural fit and suitability for the role.

Social media also promotes transparency and authenticity in recruitment, allowing candidates to research companies and evaluate their reputation and employer brand. Through platforms like Glassdoor and company blogs, candidates can access firsthand accounts of employee



experiences, company culture, and leadership style. This transparency fosters trust and credibility, empowering candidates to make informed decisions about potential employers and increasing their likelihood of accepting job offers from organizations that align with their values and career aspirations.

Social media's influence on recruitment is profound and multifaceted, offering numerous benefits to both recruiters and candidates. By leveraging social media effectively, organizations can expand their reach, enhance their employer branding, streamline their recruitment processes, and promote transparency and authenticity in their interactions with candidates. However, it is essential for recruiters to maintain professionalism, adhere to ethical guidelines, and mitigate potential risks associated with social media usage to ensure a positive recruitment experience for all parties involved.

Utilization of social media platforms for candidate sourcing and job promotion:

The utilization of social media platforms for candidate sourcing and job promotion has become a cornerstone of modern recruitment strategies. With the proliferation of platforms like LinkedIn, Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram, organizations have unprecedented access to diverse talent pools and the ability to target candidates with precision. Social media offers recruiters the opportunity to showcase their employer brand, engage with potential candidates, and promote job openings in a dynamic and interactive manner.

One significant advantage of using social media for candidate sourcing is the ability to reach passive candidates who may not be actively seeking employment but are open to new opportunities. Through targeted advertising and networking, recruiters can identify and connect with individuals who possess the skills and experience sought by their organization. Additionally, social media enables recruiters to tap into niche communities and professional groups, allowing for more tailored and effective candidate outreach.

Social media platforms offer a range of tools and features specifically designed to enhance job promotion efforts. Organizations can create compelling job postings, multimedia content, and employer branding campaigns to attract and engage potential candidates. By leveraging multimedia elements such as videos, photos, and employee testimonials, recruiters can provide candidates with a more comprehensive understanding of the organization's culture, values, and work environment.

The utilization of social media platforms for candidate sourcing and job promotion offers numerous benefits for organizations seeking to attract top talent. By leveraging the reach, targeting capabilities, and interactive features of social media, recruiters can expand their candidate pool, enhance their employer brand, and streamline the recruitment process. As social media continues to evolve, it will remain a valuable tool for recruiters looking to stay ahead in a competitive talent market.

Targeted recruitment strategies and candidate screening through platforms like LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter:

Targeted recruitment strategies utilizing platforms like LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter have become integral components of modern talent acquisition efforts. These social media platforms offer unparalleled access to diverse talent pools, allowing organizations to identify and engage with candidates who possess the skills and qualifications they seek. LinkedIn, in



particular, serves as a powerful tool for recruiters, providing a professional networking platform where individuals showcase their work experience, skills, and achievements. Recruiters can leverage LinkedIn's advanced search filters to target candidates based on specific criteria such as job title, industry, location, and years of experience, streamlining the recruitment process and increasing the likelihood of finding qualified candidates.

Facebook and Twitter, while traditionally viewed as social networking platforms, have also emerged as valuable channels for targeted recruitment. With billions of users worldwide, these platforms offer extensive reach and engagement opportunities for organizations seeking to attract talent. By creating dedicated career pages or utilizing targeted advertising features, organizations can promote job openings to relevant audiences and encourage qualified candidates to apply. Additionally, Facebook groups and Twitter chats focused on specific industries or professional interests provide avenues for recruiters to connect with passive candidates and initiate conversations about potential career opportunities.

In addition to facilitating targeted recruitment efforts, social media platforms play a crucial role in candidate screening and evaluation. Recruiters often review candidates' social media profiles to gain insights into their personalities, interests, and professional reputations beyond what is captured in a resume or cover letter. LinkedIn profiles offer a comprehensive overview of candidates' professional backgrounds, endorsements from peers, and recommendations from previous employers, helping recruiters assess their credibility and suitability for a role. Similarly, Facebook and Twitter profiles can provide valuable context about candidates' communication skills, cultural fit, and alignment with organizational values.

While social media platforms offer numerous benefits for targeted recruitment and candidate screening, it is essential for recruiters to approach these strategies with caution and professionalism. Privacy concerns, data protection regulations, and potential biases must be carefully considered to ensure fair and ethical recruitment practices. Recruiters should exercise discretion when accessing candidates' social media profiles and focus on relevant professional information that directly relates to the job requirements. Additionally, organizations should establish clear guidelines and policies regarding the use of social media in recruitment to uphold transparency, respect candidates' privacy rights, and mitigate potential legal risks.

Summary:

Social media has profoundly influenced HRM practices, offering opportunities for organizations to enhance recruitment, employee engagement, employer branding, training and development, and employee relations. By leveraging social media effectively, organizations can gain a competitive edge in attracting and retaining talent, fostering a positive workplace culture, and driving organizational success. However, it is essential for HR professionals to navigate the complexities of social media usage, address associated risks, and ensure ethical and responsible practices.



References:

- Bondarouk, T., & Ruel, H. (2019). Social media use in human resource management: An overview and analysis. Human Resource Management Review, 29(2), 141-153.
- Davenport, T. H., Harris, J., & Shapiro, J. (2020). Competing on talent analytics. Harvard Business Review, 98(3), 52-58.
- Galbreath, J., & Soprovich, A. (2019). Social media and employer branding: An
 exploration of the relationship between HRM, employer branding, and social
 media. Personnel Review, 48(2), 464-479.
- Jackson, S. E., Schuler, R. S., & Jiang, K. (2014). An aspirational framework for strategic human resource management. The Academy of Management Annals, 8(1), 1-56.
- Tansley, C., Kirk, S., & Tietze, S. (2013). Employer branding and social media: Critical reflections and a research agenda. Journal of Organizational Effectiveness: People and Performance, 1(2), 108-126.
- Bondarouk, Tanya, and Huub Ruel. "Social media use in human resource management: An overview and analysis." Human Resource Management Review 29, no. 2 (2019): 141-153.
- Galbreath, Jeremy, and Alexander Soprovich. "Social media and employer branding: An exploration of the relationship between HRM, employer branding, and social media." Personnel Review 48, no. 2 (2019): 464-479.
- Jackson, Susan E., Randall S. Schuler, and Kaifeng Jiang. "An aspirational framework for strategic human resource management." The Academy of Management Annals 8, no. 1 (2014): 1-56.
- Tansley, Claire, Steve Kirk, and Stefan Tietze. "Employer branding and social media: Critical reflections and a research agenda." Journal of Organizational Effectiveness: People and Performance 1, no. 2 (2013): 108-126.
- Bondarouk, Tanya, and Huub Ruël. "Electronic human resource management: Challenges in the digital era." The International Journal of Human Resource Management 22, no. 5 (2011): 1046-1054.
- Lee, Jongheon, and Tanya Bondarouk. "How do social media influence employee creativity? A sociocultural perspective." Journal of Organizational Change Management 30, no. 6 (2017): 1004-1019.



- Strohmeier, Stefan, and Tanya Bondarouk. "HRM and social media: A new concept of personnel work." Personnel Review 39, no. 6 (2010): 728-739.
- Ramesh, Avan, and Yuvika Bhatia. "Impact of social media on human resource management practices: A literature review." International Journal of Management (IJM) 9, no. 1 (2018): 154-164.
- Fieseler, Christian, and Markus Meckel. "Corporate social responsibility in the blogosphere." Journal of Business Ethics 85, no. 2 (2009): 315-329.
- Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM). "Using social media for talent acquisition—recruitment and screening." Retrieved from https://www.shrm.org/hr-today/news/hr-magazine/0216/pages/0216-social-mediafor-talent-acquisition.aspx
- Turel, Ofir, Ashish Sinha, and Moez Limayem. "Stopping email overload: The influence of IT control over communication flow on perceived email interruption." Journal of Organizational Computing and Electronic Commerce 20, no. 2 (2010): 171-192.
- Kaplan, Andreas M., and Michael Haenlein. "Users of the world, unite! The challenges and opportunities of Social Media." Business Horizons 53, no. 1 (2010): 59-68.
- Rothaermel, Frank T., and Andrew M. Hess. "Building dynamic capabilities: Innovation driven by individual-, firm-, and network-level effects." Organization Science 18, no. 6 (2007): 898-921.
- Lee, I., & Kim, Y. "Effects of social media on firm value for US restaurant firms: Focusing on Twitter." International Journal of Hospitality Management 53 (2016): 79-89.
- Mishra, Sumit, and Prashant Kumar. "Role of social media in employee engagement: An exploratory study." South Asian Journal of Management 24, no. 1 (2017): 66-83.
- DeSanctis, G., & Poole, M. S. "Capturing the complexity in advanced technology use: Adaptive structuration theory." Organization Science 5, no. 2 (1994): 121-147.
- Men, Linjuan Rita. "Why do people retweet? Antecedents of the perceived value of health content on Twitter." Journal of Public Relations Research 26, no. 1 (2014): 1-20.



- Dwyer, C., Hiltz, S. R., & Passerini, K. "Trust and privacy concern within social networking sites: A comparison of Facebook and MySpace." Proceedings of the Thirteenth Americas Conference on Information Systems, Keystone, Colorado, USA (2007): 1-10.
- Rothaermel, Frank T., and Andrew M. Hess. "Building dynamic capabilities: Innovation driven by individual-, firm-, and network-level effects." Organization Science 18, no. 6 (2007): 898-921.
- Schmalenbach, Sarah, and Matthias Schu. "The influence of social media on the recruitment success of Generation Y." International Journal of Business and Social Science 5, no. 5 (2014): 116-123.