A Study on The Role of Lms In Streamlining The onboarding Process of New Employess With Reference To Careernet Technologies Pvt Ltd

Gayathri K¹, Dr.R. Jayadurga²

¹Dept of MBA

²Associate Professor, Dept of MBA

^{1, 2}Prince Shri Venkateshwara Padmavathy Engineering College, Chennai-6000127

Abstract- Learning Management Systems (LMS) are becoming increasingly relevant in improving organizational efficiency, especially in onboarding procedures, as a result of the quick development of digital tools in HRM. With a particular focus on Careernet Technologies Pvt. Ltd., this study investigates how LMS might expedite the onboarding of new hires. Based on theoretical frameworks including the Human Capital Theory, Social Learning Theory, and Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), the study evaluates how LMS platforms help with compliance training, knowledge retention, employee engagement, and shorter onboarding times.

200 workers' opinions of LMS elements such as automation, gamification, analytics, integration with HR systems, and self-paced learning modules were the subject of structured questionnaires used to gather primary data using a descriptive research technique. The results show that by providing consistent, role-specific, and interactive training materials, LMS greatly improves onboarding outcomes, lowering administrative workload, enhancing new hire confidence, and raising early-stage productivity.

The study also emphasizes how learning management system (LMS) platforms provide for easy tracking of learning progress, flexible content distribution, and adaptive learning that is customized to individual preferences and job tasks. Higher job satisfaction and retention rates among new hires are also correlated with LMS-enabled onboarding, according to the data. According to the Human Capital Theory, the study confirms that using an LMS for onboarding is a wise strategic move that improves organizational performance and worker competency over the long run.

LMS is more than just a digital solution; it's a transformative instrument that offers scalable and affordable onboarding experiences while bringing HR procedures into line with technology. According to this study, LMS should be a key part of an organization's onboarding ecosystem if it wants to update its talent acquisition and integration strategy.

Keywords- Learning Management System (LMS), Employee Onboarding, HR Technology, Corporate Training, Digital Onboarding, Training and Development, Talent Management.

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's competitive and technology-driven corporate environment, organizations continuously seek efficient, scalable, and consistent methods to train and onboard new employees. One of the most impactful innovations in this realm has been the implementation of Learning Management Systems (LMS). An LMS is a digital platform designed to administer, deliver, track, and manage educational and training programs within both academic and corporate settings. Originally developed to serve educational institutions, LMS platforms have evolved into indispensable tools for businesses, enabling the automation of training modules and the standardization of onboarding processes across geographically dispersed teams.

The modern corporate onboarding experience plays a crucial role in employee integration, satisfaction, and retention. Effective onboarding ensures that new hires not only understand their roles and responsibilities but also adapt to the organizational culture swiftly. This research is rooted in the understanding that a structured, technology-backed onboarding process—driven by LMS—can significantly reduce time-to-productivity, enhance knowledge retention, and improve employee confidence and engagement.

This study, conducted with specific reference to Careernet Technologies Pvt. Ltd., a leading recruitment and talent solutions firm in India, explores the implementation and effectiveness of LMS in onboarding processes. It leverages theoretical models such as the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), Social Learning Theory, and Human Capital Theory to evaluate how LMS features—such as interactivity, automation, gamification, analytics, and integration with HR systems—contribute to a streamlined and impactful onboarding experience.

Page | 928 www.ijsart.com

Through a descriptive research methodology involving 200 employee respondents, the study examines user perception, system usability, engagement levels, and the overall impact of LMS-driven onboarding. The findings highlight the strategic advantage of LMS platforms in delivering consistent, personalized, and accessible training that not only aligns with business goals but also enhances employee preparedness and loyalty.

By focusing on the practical application of LMS within a dynamic organization like Careernet, the paper underscores the transformative potential of digital onboarding solutions in shaping a skilled, agile, and well-integrated workforce. This research contributes to the growing body of knowledge on HR technology by offering actionable insights into how LMS platforms can be effectively utilized to meet the evolving demands of corporate training and talent development.

INDUSTRY PROFILE:

The Human Resources (HR) and Recruitment Industry plays a pivotal role in global business operations by facilitating the attraction, acquisition, development, and retention of talent. It encompasses critical functions such as workforce planning, hiring, onboarding, employee engagement, performance management, compliance adherence, and career development.

In recent years, the industry has undergone significant transformation driven by digitalization and the integration of emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), data analytics, and Learning Management Systems (LMS). These innovations have redefined recruitment processes, enabling faster, more accurate, and data-driven hiring decisions.

India's HR and recruitment landscape is experiencing rapid growth, propelled by the expansion of sectors such as Information Technology (IT), Banking, Financial Services and Insurance (BFSI), healthcare, e-commerce, and manufacturing. The demand for skilled professionals and the globalization of business operations have increased reliance on HR tech platforms and recruitment service providers.

The industry's evolution has led to the widespread adoption of strategies like Recruitment Process Outsourcing (RPO), executive search, gig and contract staffing, and employer branding. Additionally, initiatives for diversity and inclusion, remote work policies, and flexible staffing solutions are now integral to modern HR practices.

Moreover, Learning Management Systems (LMS) have become a cornerstone of employee training and onboarding. LMS platforms enhance workforce readiness by delivering scalable, personalized, and engaging learning experiences. The integration of LMS with HR systems allows organizations to track progress, close skill gaps, and align training with business objectives—especially relevant in the context of remote and hybrid workforces.

Looking ahead, trends such as AI-powered recruitment, predictive workforce analytics, blockchain-based credentialing, and an emphasis on employee well-being are poised to shape the future of the HR and recruitment industry.

NEED OF THE STUDY:

The quality of manual onboarding processes can vary significantly across departments and locations, whereas a Learning Management System (LMS) ensures consistent delivery of training materials to all new employees. To reduce time-to-productivity, organizations require efficient onboarding solutions, making it essential to explore how LMS can automate and streamline this critical phase. A wellstructured onboarding process not only enhances employee satisfaction but also reduces turnover, and understanding the role of LMS in this context can help improve retention rates. By leveraging data on employee progress, HR managers can identify gaps and continuously refine the onboarding experience. Additionally, the use of interactive content, videos, and modules within an LMS enables new hires to quickly assimilate company values and culture. The adaptability of LMS platforms to different departments or job roles further enhances the relevance and engagement of onboarding programs for each individual employee.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

Primary Objective

• To study the role of LMS in streamlining the onboarding process of new employees with reference to Careernet Technologies.

Secondary Objectives

- 1. To analyze the effectiveness of Learning Management Systems (LMS) in simplifying the onboarding process for new employees.
- 2. To identify the key features of LMS that contribute to streamlining the onboarding activities.

Page | 929 www.ijsart.com

 To evaluate the impact of LMS on new employees' engagement and retention during the onboarding process.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY:

The study explores how the effectiveness of Learning Management Systems (LMS) in onboarding varies across different industries such as IT, education, healthcare, and manufacturing. It compares traditional onboarding methods with LMS-based approaches to identify both advancements and shortcomings. Additionally, it examines how LMS platforms can be customized according to job roles, departmental functions, or levels of seniority to meet specific onboarding needs. The study also considers the impact of advanced technologies—such as analytics, gamification, and artificial intelligence—within LMS platforms and their influence on the onboarding experience. Furthermore, it investigates how LMS adoption affects the overall duration of the onboarding process and the speed at which new employees reach full productivity.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

- 1. Macnaughton, S., & Medinsky, M. (2015)
 - Using an LMS to train library staff bridges the challenge of coordinating training with the need for proficiency in platforms like Blackboard. The study involved designing asynchronous courses with modules, rubrics, and quizzes to enhance learning.
- 2. Krasman (2015)
 - Highlights the psychological and practical challenges new hires face in virtual onboarding environments. Emphasizes the importance of support and clarity to avoid disorientation in digital onboarding contexts.
- 3. Kurnat-Thoma et al. (2017)
 - Discusses how onboarding contributes to employee retention and the mechanisms through which organizational identification and employee well-being link onboarding to turnover intentions.
- 4. Dr. Mohammed Ilyas (2017)
 - Argues the term "LMS" is widely used but often misunderstood in corporate contexts.
 Emphasizes the need to clearly define LMS functionalities and roles.
- 5. Pratiwi et al. (2018)
 - Focuses on effective onboarding for startups and stresses the importance of structured

onboarding content that aligns with company goals and workflows.

- 6. Sabharwal et al. (2018)
 - Offers a comprehensive view of LMS usability, implementation challenges, and adoption factors in workplaces. Aims to guide managers and developers for better LMS utilization.
- 7. Turnbull et al. (2020)
 - Stresses that LMS platforms need to be userfriendly for effective training delivery. High usability leads to efficient user training and satisfaction.
- 8. Austin Caldwell (2021)
 - Discusses advanced content management features in LMS, such as gating content access and employee-specific training paths to enhance training control.
- 9. Florentsiaa Lyzanetts (2022)
 - Suggests LMS helps reduce training costs and improve training efficiency. Also highlights LMS's role in career development and training program assessment.
- 10. Anastasiia Dyshkant (2023)
 - Emphasizes that LMS enables skill gap analysis, performance tracking, and targeted employee training interventions.
- 11. Lambda Solutions (2023)
 - Points out LMS scalability and support for multiple content formats (videos, webinars, assessments) to accommodate diverse learning needs.
- 12. Anastasiia Rieznikova (2023)
 - Differentiates between ready-to-use and custom-built LMS platforms, noting the latter offers more customization and longterm cost benefits.
- 13. ENTALAQA E-Learning Solutions (2023)
 - Defines corporate LMS as platforms tailored to internal needs with components for education, knowledge assessment, and user management.
- 14. Tannistho Ghosh (2024)
 - Highlights LMS as a medium for delivering soft skills training and creating structured learning paths that enhance employee career development.
- 15. UJJI Team (2024)
 - O Compares academic and corporate LMS platforms, focusing on corporate LMS use in

Page | 930 www.ijsart.com

training, compliance, and performance tracking.

16. Prime Group, Career Development (2024)

 Reinforces LMS's value in ensuring consistent training across locations and its scalability to match business growth.

17. Rachael Jones (2024)

 Notes that cloud-based LMS platforms can increase engagement via interactive, visually appealing interfaces.

18. Disha Gupta (2024)

 Describes LMS's tracking features for assessing training effectiveness and identifying individual development needs.

19. Knowledge Anywhere (2025)

 Emphasizes centralized content access, collaboration, and learner accountability through LMS.

20. Aptara (2025)

Notes LMS platforms solve challenges of traditional training by offering scalable, centralized learning and performance management.

21. Tarika, ZOHO People (2025)

 Explains how LMS helps admins monitor course progress, collect feedback, and support mobile learning.

22. Paul Lopusushinsky (2025)

 States LMS accelerates onboarding by providing structured and automated training that boosts early productivity.

23. Mint Book (2025)

 Highlights LMS's automation capabilities, motivational tools, and data security as key corporate training features.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

Research methodology refers to the systematic, theoretical analysis of the methods applied to a field. It involves applying various techniques and methods to gather empirical data and meaningful insights.

RESEARCH DESIGN:

The study used a descriptive research design, which is typically used to describe characteristics of a population or phenomenon being studied. This design was chosen to gather data that provides an accurate portrayal of how LMS influences the onboarding process.

DATA COLLECTION METHODS:

- Primary Data: Collected using structured questionnaires distributed to employees.
- Secondary Data: Gathered from journals, company records, websites, and other publications.

SAMPLE DESIGN:

- Population: Employees from Careernet Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
- Sample Size: 200 employees.
- Sampling Technique: Convenience Sampling, a nonprobability sampling method where participants are selected based on their accessibility and proximity.

TOOLS USED FOR ANALYSIS:

- Statistical tools like percentage analysis were used to interpret the data.
- Charts and graphs were used for visual representation of the results.

III. DATA INTERPRETATION

1. Percentage Analysis

- Age Group: 40.5% of respondents are in the 18–25 age group, followed by 25.5% (26–35), 23% (36–45), and 11% (45 and above).
- Education Level: 44.5% have UG degrees, 42.5% PG, and 13% have other qualifications.
- LMS Portal: 81% of employees confirmed their organization uses an LMS portal.
- Effectiveness of LMS:
 - o 45.5% agree that LMS reinforces key learning through quizzes and assessments.
 - o 36.5% believe LMS-based onboarding reduces supervision in early months.
 - 38.5% stated LMS adapts to different learning styles.

2. Chi-Square Test (Association Tests)

- Experience vs. Job Satisfaction:
 - Chi-square value = 12.680, df = 3, p = 0.005 (significant)
 - Conclusion: A significant association exists between employee experience and job satisfaction via LMS.

• Job Satisfaction Levels:

- o Chi-square value = 109.450, df = 4, p = 0.000 (highly significant)
- Indicates LMS significantly influences job satisfaction across experience groups.

3. Regression Analysis

- Education vs. LMS Learning Effectiveness:
 - o $R^2 = 0.005$, p = 0.336 (not significant)

Page | 931 www.ijsart.com

 Conclusion: No statistically significant relationship between education level and perceived effectiveness of LMS quizzes/assessments.

4. ANOVA (Analysis of Variance)

- Age vs. LMS Learning Adaptability:
 - \circ F = 2.656, p = 0.05
 - Conclusion: Marginally significant difference in perceptions of LMS adaptability across age groups. However, the level of significance is at the threshold.

5. Correlation Analysis

- Confidence After Onboarding vs. Tailored LMS Content:
 - o Pearson Correlation = 0.333, p = 0.000
 - Conclusion: A statistically significant moderate positive relationship. Tailored LMS content improves employee confidence post-onboarding.

IV. SUGGESTIONS

To enhance the effectiveness of Learning Management Systems (LMS) in onboarding, several key suggestions can be implemented. First, LMS platforms should offer personalized learning paths tailored to each new employee's job role, department, and prior experience, ensuring relevant and targeted training. Increased interactivity is also essential; incorporating gamification elements, interactive videos, quizzes, and case-based learning can significantly boost engagement. With the rise of remote and flexible work, mobile accessibility is crucial—platforms must be optimized for use across devices to allow learning anytime, anywhere. The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) can further improve learning outcomes by analyzing performance and recommending customized training modules to bridge knowledge gaps. Moreover, real-time analytics dashboards should be leveraged by HR to monitor onboarding progress, completion rates, and learner engagement for datadriven improvements. A built-in feedback mechanism, such as periodic surveys or interactive sessions, helps gather insights from new hires to refine content and delivery. A blended learning approach, combining online modules with live virtual sessions or physical meetups, can enhance interpersonal interaction and knowledge retention. Regular content updates and versioning are necessary to ensure training materials remain current with organizational policies. In addition, mentorship integration within the LMS can support new hires by connecting them with experienced colleagues, fostering guidance and knowledge transfer. Finally, enabling compliance and certification tracking ensures that mandatory trainings are completed and credentials are automatically

issued, maintaining accountability and regulatory adherence. These suggestions collectively aim to create a more engaging, efficient, and adaptive onboarding experience.

V. CONCLUSION

The study concluded that Learning Management Systems (LMS) play a vital role in enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of the onboarding process in organizations. By leveraging LMS, companies can offer consistent, role-specific training, enabling new employees to adapt quickly to their roles and organizational culture. Key findings indicate that LMS platforms reduce onboarding time, improve knowledge retention, and contribute to increased job satisfaction and confidence among new hires. Moreover, features like automation, progress tracking, gamification, and integration with HR tools make LMS a strategic tool for talent development. Overall, the research confirms that LMS is not just a technological upgrade but a strategic asset that adds value to organizational growth by building a skilled and motivated workforce from the outset.

REFERENCES

- [1] Macnaughton, S., & Medinsky, M. (2015) On using an LMS for staff training in library contexts.
- [2] Krasman (2015) Discusses onboarding disorientation and the importance of mediation in virtual environments.
- [3] Kurnat-Thoma et al. (2017) Highlights onboarding's impact on employee retention and organizational identification.
- [4] Dr. Mohammed Ilyas (2017) Clarifies the meaning and role of LMS in corporate contexts.
- [5] Pratiwi et al. (2018) Evaluates startup onboarding processes and LMS implementation readiness.
- [6] Sabharwal, R., Chugh, R., Hossain, M.R., & Wells, M. (2018) – A theoretical review on LMS usability, implementation, and adoption barriers in workplaces.
- [7] Turnbull et al. (2020) Focuses on usability in LMS for businesses.
- [8] Austin Caldwell (2021) Discusses LMS content control and content availability for corporate training.
- [9] Florentsiaa Lyzanetts (2022) Reviews cost-saving and flexibility advantages of using LMS in corporations.
- [10] Anastasiia Dyshkant (2023) Describes tracking employee progress and identifying skill gaps via LMS.
- [11] Lambda Solutions (2023) Highlights LMS scalability and support for multiple learning formats.
- [12] Anastasiia Rieznikova (2023) Compares ready-to-use and custom-built LMS solutions.
- [13] ENTALAQA E-Learning Solutions (2023) Details the typical structure of a corporate LMS.

Page | 932 www.ijsart.com

- [14] Tannistho Ghosh (2024) On delivering soft skills training through LMS platforms.
- [15] UJJI Team (2024) Differentiates between academic and corporate LMS systems.
- [16] Prime Group, Career Development (2024) Focuses on training consistency and LMS scalability across locations.
- [17] Rachael Jones (2024) Describes user engagement through cloud-based LMS interfaces.
- [18] Disha Gupta (2024) Discusses performance tracking in corporate LMS.
- [19] Knowledge Anywhere (2025) On LMS as a centralized content repository supporting collaboration and accountability.
- [20] Aptara (2025) Covers early LMS benefits for standardizing corporate training.
- [21] Tarika, ZOHO People (2025) Emphasizes insight for admins and collaborative features in LMS.
- [22] Paul Lopusushinsky (2025) On how LMS accelerates the onboarding process and business value.
- [23] Mint Book (2025) Discusses LMS automation, motivation tools, and data security.

Page | 933 www.ijsart.com