Chapter 11 managing human resource systems

1. The process of finding, developing, and keeping the right people to form a qualified workforce	A. sexual harassment
2. An exception in employment law that permits sex, age, religion, etc. to be used when making employment decisions but only if they are reasonably normal operation of that business	B. hostile work environment
3. intentional discrimination that occurs when people are purposely not given the same hiring, promotion because of their race, Miller, sex, age, ethnic group or religious beliefs	C. background check
4. unintentional discrimination that occurs when members of a race, sex, or ethnic group are unintentionally harmed because they are hired, promoted at substantially lower rates than others	D. selection
5. a form of discrimination in which unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual favors and physical conduct of sexual nature occurs while performing one's job	E. Bona-fide occupational qual.
6. a form of sexual harassment in which employment outcomes such as hiring promotion or simply keeping one's job depend on whether an individual submits to sexual harassment	F. quid pro quo
7. a form of sexual harassment in which unwelcome and a meaning sexually related behavior creates an intimidating an offensive work environment	G. structured interviews
8. the process of developing a pool of qualified job applicants	H. recruiting
9. a purposeful systematic process for collecting information on the important well related aspects of a job	I. human resource manage.
10. a written description of the basic tasks duties and responsibilities required of a employee holding a job	J. internal recruiting
11. the process of developing a pool of qualified applicants from people who already work in the company	K. job analysis
12. the process of developing a pool of qualified job applicants from outside the company	L. job specification
13. the process of gathering information about job applicants to decide who should be offered a job	M. adverse impact

14. Procedures used to verify truthfulness and accuracy of information applicants provide

N. unstructured interviews

15. interviews in which interviewers are free to ask the applicants anything they want

O. external recruiting

16. interviews in which all applicants are asked the same set of standardized questions

P. disparate treatment