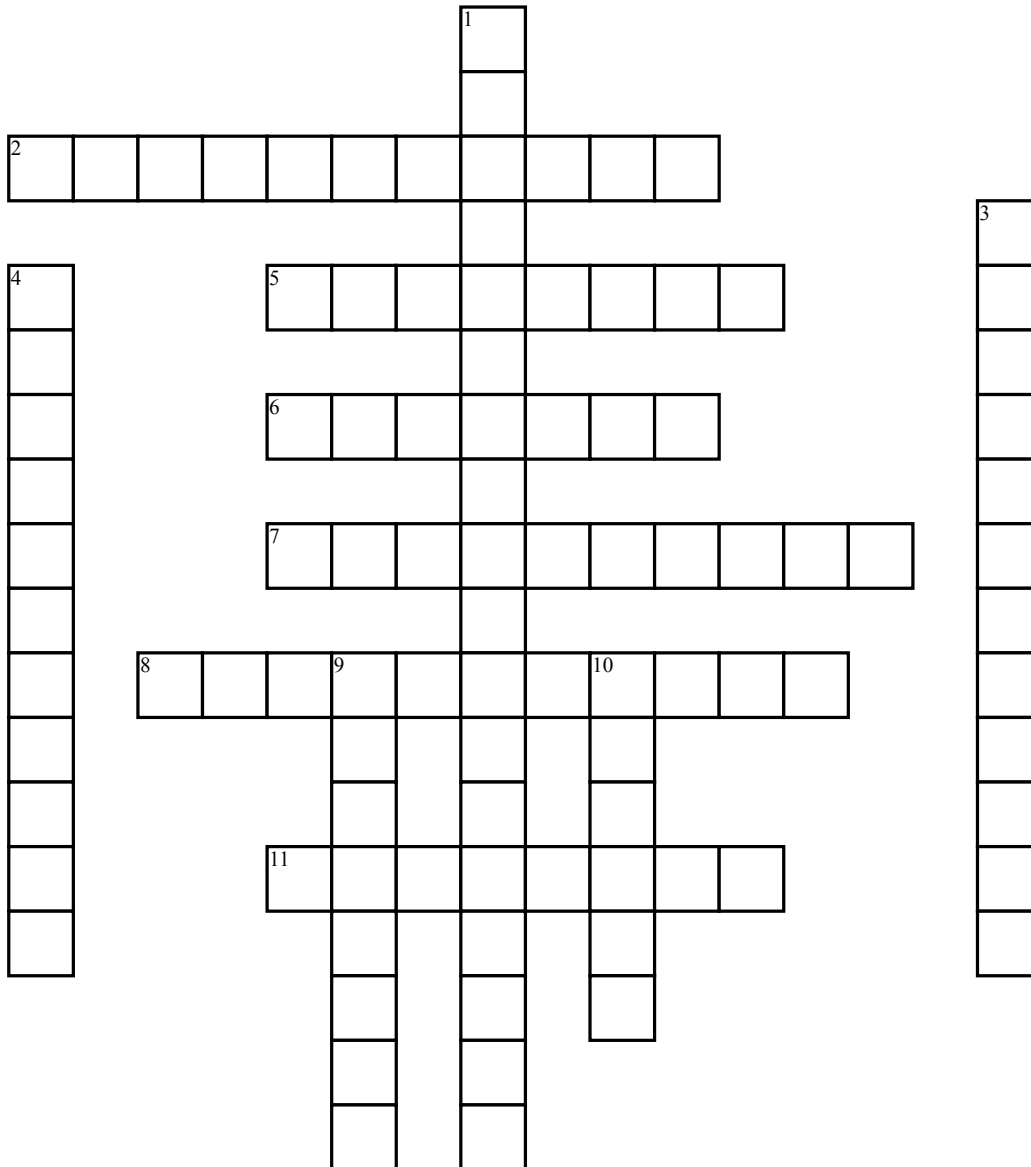


# Compensation



## Across

2. assumes that individuals who have worked for a year are entitled to pay increases, with little regard for performance differences.
5. If an employer does not provide compensation that employees view as equitable
6. The basic compensation that an employee receives, usually as a wage or a salary.
7. is the perceived fairness of the process and procedures used to make decisions about employees, including their pay.
8. compensation linked directly to individual, team, or organizational performance.
11. employees receive the tangible value of the rewards without receiving actual cash.

## Down

1. - Rewards individuals for the capabilities they demonstrate and acquire. In knowledge-based pay (KBP) or skill-based pay (SBP) systems
3. which is the perceived fairness in the distribution of outcomes.
4. requires that compensation changes reflect performance differences.
9. Equity internally means that employees receive compensation in relation to the knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSAs) they use in their jobs
10. the perceived fairness between what a person does (inputs) and what the person receives (outcomes).