# Talent Management: Work Life Balance, Job Satisfation, Career Planning, and Assessmen In a Literature Review

Theresia Marditama<sup>1</sup>, Muhammad Dwi Satriyanto<sup>2</sup>, Maria Lusiana Yulianti<sup>3</sup>, Winna Roswinna<sup>4</sup>, Muliyati<sup>5</sup>
Coresponding authors: Theresia Marditama<sup>1</sup>
Email: theresia@lecture.unjani.ac.id

<sup>1</sup>Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani, Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia, <sup>2</sup> Universitas Dr.Soetomo, Surabaya, Jawa Timur, <sup>3,4</sup> Universitas Winaya Mukti, Bandung, Jawa Barat, Indonesia, <sup>5</sup>institut Bisnis dan Informatika Kosgoro 1957, Jakarta, Indonesia

## ARTICLE INFO

#### ABSTRACT

Talent Management, Work Life Balance, Job Satisfation, Career Planning, Assessmen This study explores work-life balance, job satisfaction, career planning, and performance evaluation's interplay in talent management. Utilizing qualitative methods, it synthesizes literature from reputable sources. Work-life balance initiatives promote employee well-being, job satisfaction impacts engagement and retention, while career planning fosters development. Evaluation offers growth feedback. Organizations must prioritize work-life balance, positive environments, structured career planning, and fair evaluation. Collaboration between HR and leaders is essential. This approach enhances employee engagement, performance, and organizational success

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In an ever-evolving era, talent management is becoming a major focus for organizations that want toretain and develop quality human resources. However, in an effort to improve the effectiveness of talent management, there are a number of challenges that need to be overcome (Yang et al., 2020). One of the main challenges is achieving a balance between the needs of the organization and the needs of individuals in terms of a balanced working life. Work-life balance is an important aspect of maintaining employee well-being. However, sometimes organizations struggle to create a work environment that supports this balance without sacrificing productivity and performance (Touriano et al., 2023). Therefore, a detailed analysis of how talent management can promote such balance is important.

In addition to work-life balance, job satisfaction is also a major concern. Satisfied employees tend to be more productive, committed, and resilient in the organization (T. D. Shukla et al., 2023). Therefore, it is important to understand the factors that influence job satisfaction and how talent management can intervene to improve them (Stani\vsić &; Radović, 2023). Not only job satisfaction, but career planning also has a crucial role in talent management (Taechasapasith &; Silakorn, 2023). Employees who feel they have a clear career plan tend to be more passionate and high performers. However, sometimes organizations fail to provide a clear career path, which can lead to confusion and frustration for employees (Schein &; van Maanen, 2016). Therefore, an in-depth analysis of how organizations can improve career planning to support employee growth and development (Tamas, 2020) is needed.

Performance evaluation is also an important element in talent management. However, often performance evaluations are carried out without considering a broad context, such as work-life balance, job satisfaction, and career planning (Stolyarov, 2022). Therefore, a holistic approach is needed in evaluating employee performance, which accommodates various aspects of their working lives. Deeply understanding the relationship between work-life balance, job satisfaction, career planning, and performance evaluation, organizations can develop effective and sustainable talent management strategies (Waheed & Zaim, 2015) It is not only about meeting the needs of the organization, but also about creating a work environment that supports and nurtures employee growth and well-being (Rabuana & Yanuar, 2023).

The picture in an organization that employees who manage to achieve work-life and personal life balance tend to be more satisfied with their work (Galván-Vela et al., 2022). They have enough time to rest and do activities outside of work, so they feel more refreshed and energetic while working. Conversely, employees who feel their work lives dominate their personal lives may experience burnout and burnout, which can affect their job satisfaction (Galea et al., 2014). Employees who have a clear and structured career plan tend to be more satisfied with their work (Ariyanti, 2023) They feel more motivated because they have clear goals and can see progress in their careers. Conversely, employees who feel unclear about their career direction may feel dissatisfied and confused (Schulz & Enslin, 2014)

The career planning process is often closely related to employee performance evaluation (Schein & van Maanen, 2016). Performance evaluations provide important information about the employee's strengths and areas of development, which can be used to design an appropriate career plan (Kurniawan et al., 2020). The results of performance evaluations can also be used as a basis for decision making related to promotion or continued development (Hao, 2016) A fair and transparent performance evaluation process can increase employee job satisfaction. When employees feel that their performance is appropriately valued and recognized, they tend to feel more satisfied with their work (Janizar1 et al., 2023). Conversely, unfair or inconsistent performance evaluations can reduce job satisfaction and trigger dissatisfaction (Hao, 2016) The purpose of this study is to gain a deep understanding of the relationship between work-life balance, job satisfaction, career planning, and performance evaluation in the context of talent management in an organization.

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

### Talent Management

The concept of talent management involves strategic orchestration to acquire, develop, and retain skilled individuals within an organization to increase organizational excellence. However, there is a lack of consensus on a universal definition of talent management among scholars and practitioners. The term "talent management" rose to prominence in the late 1990s and has since become a focal point for organizations aiming to align their workforce with business goals and develop methods to effectively maximize talent (Waheed & Zaim, 2015).

Research shows that talent management is critical for organizations and employees. Organizations benefit from increased productivity, better relationships between individual efforts and business goals, commitment from valuable employees, reduced turnover, increased bench strength, and increased alignment between job roles and skills. On the other hand,

employees benefit from higher motivation and commitment, career development opportunities, increased knowledge of company goals, ongoing motivation, and job satisfaction (Agarwal, 2017)

The interaction between talent management and job satisfaction is critical to organizational effectiveness. Talent management practices play an important role in shaping job satisfaction by facilitating the acquisition, development, and retention of skilled individuals within an organization. Job satisfaction acts as a harmonious resonance that affects employee well-being and organizational success. Understanding these interconnected relationships can help organizations optimize talent management strategies to drive job satisfaction and create a workplace conducive to lasting success (M. U. Shukla et al., 2024).

#### Work Life Balance

The concept of work-life balance is defined as a subjective assessment of work-life balance outside the work domain. It is considered a holistic concept that reflects an individual's perception of the balance between their professional responsibilities and personal life. Work-life balance encompasses a wide range of personal life situations and role engagement decisions, reflecting the complexity of modern society (Suta, 2023)

A balanced life involves the distribution of energy and effort across emotional, intellectual, imaginative, spiritual, and physical aspects to maintain vitality. An imbalance between organizational and personal commitments can lead to consequences such as reduced job satisfaction, lower productivity, increased absenteeism, burnout, job stress, and poorer physiological and psychological health (Rama Kumar, 2023). Achieving work-life balance is critical to employee well-being, organizational growth, and effectiveness.

## Job Satisfaction

Job satisfaction refers to a subjective assessment of the overall quality of a person's work, including the level of fulfillment and happiness experienced while performing work-related tasks. It is a multifaceted concept that encompasses various aspects of an individual's work experience, such as job security, compensation, work environment, relationships with colleagues and superiors, and the nature of the job itself (Spector, 2022).

Job satisfaction is influenced by a combination of personal and organizational factors, and plays an important role in employee motivation, productivity, and overall well-being. Job satisfaction assessment can be subjective, as it varies from person to person, and can be influenced by individual perceptions and experiences (M. U. Shukla et al., 2024)

## Career Planning

Career planning refers to the process of setting goals, identifying opportunities, and developing strategies to achieve one's professional aspirations. It involves a systematic approach to understanding a person's skills, interests, and values, and aligning them with the demands of the job market and organizational needs. Career planning is essential for individuals to make decisions about their career path and to ensure that their professional goals align with their personal values and aspirations (Schein & van Maanen, 2016)

Planned Events Theory is a conceptual framework that extends career counseling for the creation and transformation of unplanned events into opportunities for learning. It emphasizes

the importance of adaptability and flexibility in the rapidly changing job market and information age (Junme, 2015)

#### Assessment

Assessment, particularly in the context of talent management and performance analysis, involves a systematic evaluation of individual competencies, skills, and performance to maximize their potential within an organization (Efendi, 2021) Appraisal methods may include period-end performance evaluations conducted by direct managers, self-assessments, upward or otherwise appraisals by subordinates or staff members, client appraisals, and electronic monitoring (Junme, 2015).

Career anchoring and job/role planning are tools for career and talent management that help individuals align their career aspirations with organizational goals. They provide a framework for understanding the relationship between work and personal life, and they can be used to develop clear career paths and identify development opportunities within an organization (Schein & van Maanen, 2016).

#### 3. RESEARCH METHODS

This article uses qualitative methods by looking for findings from literature from international and reputable journals. After collecting the findings in the literature, a perspective will be given from the findings by the researcher. The following is table 1. Displays literature articles related to the topic of this paper. Displaying graphic findings in research results can be in fields (Ali & Nandan, 2013) as follows:

Table 1. Literature Article

Nu	Author, Year, Title	Method	Relevance	Finding
1.	(Waheed & Zaim, 2015)	Qualitative	Talent Management and Career Planning	the employer would be able to choose the suitable employees from that talent pool and place them in various positions. By
	A Model for Talent Management and Career Planning			doing so, both talent management and career planning are accomplished
2.	(Hasanudin & Pratama, 2023)	Quantitative	Talent Management , Internal Communicat	Work-life balance refers to the equilibrium between work-related responsibilities and personal life beyond work domains. It is a
	The Effect of Talent Management,		ion ,Work Life Balance on Employee	subjective assessment of how well individuals manage their professional and personal

	Internal Communication and Work Life Balance on Employee Performance Through Employee Satisfaction at PT. Aru Raharja		Performance , Employee Satisfaction	commitments. Research indicates that work-life balance significantly impacts employee satisfaction and performance, with a positive correlation between work-life balance and job satisfaction
3.	(M. U. Shukla et al., 2024)  HARMONY IN THE WORKPLACE: EXPLORING THE INTERPLAY BETWEEN TALENT MANAGEMENT AND JOB SATISFACTION	Qualitative	Talent Management , Job Satisfaction	Job satisfaction is the subjective evaluation of an individual's contentment and happiness derived from their work-related experiences. It encompasses various aspects of the job, such as compensation, work environment, relationships, and the nature of work itself. Job satisfaction plays a crucial role in influencing employee motivation, productivity, and overall well-being
4.	(Merican et al., 2022)  The Effect of Career Planning, Talent Management and Training Development towards Employee Retention	Quantitative	Career Planning, Talent Management and Training Development towards Employee Retention	Career planning involves setting goals, identifying opportunities, and developing strategies to achieve professional aspirations. It is a systematic process that aligns an individual's skills, interests, and values with career goals. Career planning is essential for making informed decisions about career paths and ensuring alignment with personal aspirations
5.	(Wulandari et al., 2023)	Quantitative	Talent Management , Knowledge	Assessment in the context of talent management involves the systematic evaluation of an

	The Influence of Talent Management, Knowledge Management, and Job Satisfaction on Employee Performance at PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol		Management , and Job Satisfaction on Employee Performance	individual's competencies, skills, and performance to maximize their potential within an organization. It helps in identifying strengths, areas for improvement, and aligning individual efforts with organizational goals. Assessment methods can include performance evaluations, self-assessments, and feedback mechanisms
6.	(Anwer & Chitrao, 2023)  An Assessment of Talent Management and Talent Engagement Strategies for Indian Industries Orientations Revisited In COVID-19 Crisis			Family priorities and family needs get top attention from employees. Organizational policies and frameworks should be geared towards making employee health and safety a top priority. A modified work environment, work culture, and adjusted priorities will help in retaining employees. An empirical framework is also provided to companies in India on talent management and retention in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic
7.	(Pomaranik & Kludacz-Alessandri, 2023)  Talent management and job satisfaction of medical personnel in Polish healthcare entities	Quantitative	Talent management and job satisfaction	The evaluation of talent management in healthcare institutions in Poland is lacking. The job satisfaction of medical professionals employed in Polish public healthcare organizations primarily hinges on the effectiveness of talent management, gauged through factors such as talent motivation, talent development, employee appraisal, and organizational culture. Job mobility and educational level are among the

				factors that moderately contribute to job satisfaction. Gender, patient orientation, and social competence have a relatively minor impact on job satisfaction, albeit still significant.
8.	Talent Sustainability and Development: How Talent Management Affects Employees' Intention to Stay through Work Engagement and Perceived Organizational Support with the Moderating Role of Work-Life Balance	Quantitative	Talent Sustainabilit y, Development , Talent Management , Work Engagement and Perceived Organization al Support, Work-Life Balance	This study demonstrates a notable positive correlation between talent management, work engagement, perceived organizational support, and the desire to remain with the organization. Additionally, the research affirms that work engagement and perceived organizational support serve as mediators in the connection between talent management and the intention to stay.
9.	(Budhiraja et al., 2022)  Work-life balance indicators and talent management approach: a qualitative investigation of Indian luxury hotels	Qualitative	Work-life balance, talent management	The study highlights variances in the expectations of front-office employees and the work-life balance (WLB) practices implemented by hotels. Research limitations/implications include addressing WLB from the employees' viewpoint, which is pivotal for crafting efficient WLB practices, and contributing to the current talent management literature by focusing on WLB practices
10.	(Asbari, 2024)	Quantitative	Employee Engagement	Talent management exerts a positive and substantial impact on

	The Role of Employee Engagement in the Relationship between Authentic Leadership, Talent		, Authentic Leadership, Talent Management , Job Satisfaction	job satisfaction, both directly and indirectly through the mediation of employee engagement. Conversely, authentic leadership does not show a significant effect on job satisfaction, either directly or indirectly through the mediation of employee engagement
	Management and Job Satisfaction			
11.	(Nwafor, 2023)	Quantitative	talent management , work-life	Talent management measured in terms of talent attraction, talent development, and talent retention
	The impact of talent management, work-life balance and retention strategies in the hospitality industry		balance, retention strategies	significantly influences optional signs of work behavior

Source: Data Researcher, 2024

## 5. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

From the results of the description above for literature review, in various articles found all articles in accordance with this article. As research results from (Waheed &; Zaim, 2015) with the results employers will be able to select suitable employees from that talent pool and place them in various positions, both talent management and career planning are achieved. Work-life balance refers to the balance between work-related responsibilities and personal life outside the work domain. It is a subjective assessment of how well individuals manage their professional and personal commitments. Research shows that work-life balance significantly impacts employee satisfaction and performance, with a positive correlation between work-life balance and job satisfaction (Hasanudin &; Pratama, 2023).

Another study with stated results of job satisfaction was a subjective evaluation of individual satisfaction and happiness derived from their work-related experiences. It covers various aspects of the job, such as compensation, work environment, relationships, and the nature of the job itself. Job satisfaction plays an important role in influencing employee

motivation, productivity, and overall well-being (M. U. Shukla et al., 2024). Career planning involves setting goals, identifying opportunities, and developing strategies to achieve professional aspirations. It is a systematic process that aligns an individual's skills, interests, and values with career goals. Career planning is essential for making decisions about career paths and ensuring alignment with personal aspirations (Merican et al., 2022).

The results study from (Weng et al., 2023) that shows a striking positive correlation between talent management, work engagement, perceived organizational support, and desire to stay with the organization. In addition, the study confirms that perceived work engagement and organizational support serve as mediators in the relationship between talent management and the intention to stay.

# DISCUSSION

From dozens of literature articles and the findings above, representation in accordance with this article is appropriate and fulfilled, with representation of various research objects, from the perspective of the author in this discussion which comes from the existing literature that talent management covers various aspects that are critical to organizational success, including work-life balance, job satisfaction, career planning, and evaluation. Each of these elements plays a significant role in shaping the employee experience and overall organizational effectiveness. Work-life balance is essential for employees to maintain their well-being and productivity. Organizations that prioritize work-life balance initiatives create a supportive environment where employees can effectively manage their professional responsibilities and personal commitments. This fosters greater job satisfaction and reduces the risk of burnout among employees.

Job satisfaction is a key indicator of employee engagement and retention. Organizations that focus on creating a positive work environment, providing opportunities for growth and development, as well as recognizing employee contributions typically have higher levels of job satisfaction among their workforce. Job satisfaction directly affects employee morale, productivity, and commitment to the organization. Career planning is essential for employees to set clear goals, identify development opportunities, and advance in their careers. Organizations that offer structured career planning programs empower employees to take charge of their career paths and align their aspirations with organizational goals. Effective career planning increases employee engagement, satisfaction, and retention by demonstrating the organization's commitment to employee growth and development.

Evaluation is essential to assess employee performance, identify strengths and areas for improvement, and provide feedback for growth. Organizations that implement a fair and transparent evaluation process create a culture of accountability and continuous improvement. By aligning evaluation criteria with organizational goals and values, organizations can effectively measure employee contributions and support their career advancement.

## 6. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Talent management includes work-balance, satisfaction, career planning, and evaluation. Work-balance initiatives are important for employee well-being. Job satisfaction affects employee

engagement and retention. Career planning helps employee development, while evaluation provides feedback for growth. Organizations need to focus on working balance, creating a positive work environment, and implementing structured career planning. A fair and transparent evaluation is also important. Collaboration between HR and organizational leaders is required. With this, organizations can improve employee engagement and performance as well as achieve success. Recommendations from the results of this article as a form of contribution to new references, can also provide an overview for the organization in the form of perspectives from the author.

### 7. REFERENCE

- Agarwal, R. (2017). Talent management: Meaning and Definition.
- Ali, H., & Nandan, L. (2013). Research Methodology (Practical Instructions for Business Problem Solving, Thesis Preparation, Thesis, and Dissertation). Deepublish.
- Anwer, S., & Chitrao, P. V. (2023). An Assessment of Talent Management and Talent Engagement Strategies for Indian Industries Orientations Revisited In COVID-19 Crisis. *CARDIOMETRY*.
- Ariyanti, N. C. D. (2023). PENGARUH MOTIVATION, CAREER PLANNING, DAN ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT TERHADAP JOB PERFORMANCE MELALUI JOB SATISFACTION PADA INDUSTRI PLASTIK GRESIK. *Jurnal Manajerial Bisnis*.
- Asbari, M. (2024). The Role of Employee Engagement in the Relationship between Authentic Leadership, Talent Management and Job Satisfaction. SSRN Electronic Journal.
- Budhiraja, S., Varkkey, B., & McKenna, S. (2022). Work–life balance indicators and talent management approach: a qualitative investigation of Indian luxury hotels. *Employee Relations*, 44(6), 1241–1258. https://doi.org/10.1108/ER-05-2021-0206
- Efendi, S. (2021). Implementation of Talent Management as an Effort to Improve Employee Performance. Proceedings of the 2nd Annual Conference on Blended Learning, Educational Technology and Innovation (ACBLETI 2020).
- Galea, C., Houkes, I., & de Rijk, A. E. (2014). An insider's point of view: how a system of flexible working hours helps employees to strike a proper balance between work and personal life. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 25, 1090–1111.
- Galván-Vela, E., Ravina-Ripoll, R., Tobar-Pesantez, L. B., & Ahumada-Tello, E. (2022). Elements of organizational justice as determinants of job satisfaction and internship rotation in the era of Happiness Management. 13th GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON BUSINESS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES.
- Hao, J.-Y. P. (2016). Subjectivity in Employee Performance Ratings and Promotion Decisions: The Analysis of Job Levels.
- Hasanudin, H., & Pratama, A. Y. (2023). The Effect of Talent Management, Internal Communication and Work Life Balance on Employee Performance Through Employee Satisfaction at PT. Aru Raharja. JMKSP (Jurnal Manajemen, Kepemimpinan, Dan Supervisi Pendidikan).
- Janizar1, S., Priatna2, D. K., Roswinna3, W., Anisarida4, A. A., Maria, & Yulianti5, L. (2023). The Influence of Leadership Style and Work Environment on Motivation and Its Implications on Performance PT. Nuansa Citramandiri. Greenation International Journal Of Tourism and Management, 1, 253–269. https://research.e-greenation.org/GIJTM/article/view/80
- Junme, C. (2015). Planned Happenstance Theory and Its Usage on Career Planning for University Students. *Journal of Changsha University*.
- Kurniawan, P., Yulianti, M. L., & Jufri, A. (2020). Improving environmental performance by implementing the activities of supply chain. *International Journal of Supply Chain Management*, 9(4), 462–469.

- Merican, N., Monil, M., Rafie, U. N., & Tajuddin, D. B. (2022). The Effect of Career Planning, Talent Management and Training Development towards Employee Retention. *International Journal of Academic Research in Business and Social Sciences*.
- Nwafor, N. N. (2023). The impact of talent management, work-life balance and retention strategies in the hospitality industry. *Central European Management Journal*.
- Pomaranik, W., & Kludacz-Alessandri, M. (2023). Talent management and job satisfaction of medical personnel in Polish healthcare entities. *Frontiers in Psychology*, *14*, 1146073.
- Rabuana, N. K. D. N., & Yanuar, Y. (2023). The Influence of Work Environment and Work Engagement on Employee Performance Mediated by Employee Well-Being. *Munaddhomah: Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Islam*.
- Rama Kumar, V. (n.d.). CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCE OF SHORTAGE OF MILK IN KERALA; WHO GAINS?
- Schein, E. H., & van Maanen, J. (2016). Career anchors and job/role planning: Tools for career and talent management. *Organizational Dynamics*, 45, 165–173.
- Schulz, D. J., & Enslin, C. (2014). The Female Executive's Perspective on Experiences with Career Planning and Advancement in Organizations. *Sustainability at Work EJournal*.
- Shukla, M. U., Bhupinder, P. C., Chauhan, D. P., Srivastava, D. S., Prakash, D. A., & Scholar, R. P. D. R. (2024). HARMONY IN THE WORKPLACE: EXPLORING THE INTERPLAY BETWEEN TALENT MANAGEMENT AND JOB SATISFACTION. *GAP GYAN A GLOBAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES*.
- Shukla, T. D., Giri, D. P., Rana, P., Krishna, P. V., Thulasimani, T., & Vanisri, S. (2023). Predicting Work Environment and Job Environment Among Employees using Transfer Learning Approach. 2023 2nd International Conference on Automation, Computing and Renewable Systems (ICACRS), 771–776.
- Spector, P. E. (2022). Job Satisfaction.
- Stani\vsić, N., & Radović, N. (2023). The influence of psychological needs and work climate on job satisfaction of employees in the hospitality industry. *Ekonomika Preduzeca*.
- Stolyarov, H. V. (2022). Business career planning of an employee of the agroindustrial complex. *Agrarian Economics*.
- Suryawan, R. F. (n.d.). *PENGANTAR* (Satu (ed.); 2nd ed.). Mitra Wacana Media.
- Suta, D. D. (2023). Employee Work-Life Balance: A Meta-Analysis Review. *International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR)*.
- Taechasapasith, T., & Silakorn, N. (2023). Systematic Talent Management \& Succession Planning. *Day* 3 Wed, October 04, 2023.
- Tamaş, I. (2020). Self-knowledge and Talent—A Motivation of Career Planning and Innovation in Management.
- Touriano, D., Sutrisno, S., Kuraesin, A. D., Santosa, S., & Ausat, A. M. A. (2023). The Role of Information Technology in Improving the Efficiency and Effectiveness of Talent Management Processes. *Jurnal Minfo Polgan*.
- Waheed, S., & Zaim, A. H. (2015). A Model for Talent Management and Career Planning. *Kuram Ve Uygulamada Egitim Bilimleri*, 15, 1205–1213.
- Weng, T.-C., Shen, Y.-H., & Kan, T.-T. (2023). Talent Sustainability and Development: How Talent Management Affects Employees' Intention to Stay through Work Engagement and Perceived Organizational Support with the Moderating Role of Work–Life Balance. *Sustainability*.
- Wulandari, E. R., Sumartik, S., & Firdaus, V. (2023). The Influence of Talent Management, Knowledge Management, and Job Satisfaction on Employee Performance at PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol. *Daengku: Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences Innovation*.

Yang, Z., Qiuming, L., & SiQi, L. (2020). The Problems and Countermeasures of Teaching Management Reform in Colleges and Universities under the New Situation.