The object of this research is personnel management in the hotel industry. The paper considers theoretical and practical aspects of the features of phased personnel management in the hotel industry, taking into account the specifics of the industry. The importance of the attitude of each employee to their responsibilities and the company as a whole was emphasized, and it was established that the minimum number of employees can provide the highest quality of service. In any case, there is a need for effective personnel management, in the purposeful activities of the management of the organization to develop its own concept, strategy of personnel policy and management methods.

The main purpose of personnel management is formed. There are three groups of methods for personnel management, which almost completely reveal the step-by-step process of personnel management in the hotel industry. The necessity of application of complex technologies for achievement of more effective result is considered. A number of measures of nine stages of personnel management are prescribed.

Rational use of service personnel is a prerequisite that ensures the continuity and proper quality of the service process, and, as a consequence, the successful implementation of the production program of the hotel industry. The study of the main indicators of labor should begin with an assessment of the dynamics of the number of personnel of the enterprise, the intensity of its movement and structure over a period of three to five years.

Based on the study, a model of personnel management in the hotel industry, which determines the object and subject of management, their impact on each other, takes into account the stages of employee management. It will increase productivity, performance, organize work, monitor performance tasks, teamwork.

**Keywords:** personnel management, hotel management, stages of personnel management, personnel management system.
of service personnel in ensuring the proper quality of work. The key to success is also that each employee feels part of the company, knows its main strategic objectives and financial condition.

There may not be many such employees in the hotel, although according to the recommendations of the World Tourism Organization, the optimal number of staff for 10 rooms in a three-star hotel should be 8 people, in a four-star – 12 people, in a five-star – 20 people [6]. Still, there is a need for effective personnel management, in the purposeful activities of the management of the organization to develop its own concept, personnel policy strategy and methods of human resource management.

The generalization of the experience of various world enterprises, presented in [7], allows to formulate the main purpose of personnel management, which is to provide personnel, organize their effective use, professional and social development, achieve mobility.

The science and practice of management distinguishes three groups of methods of personnel management of the enterprise: administrative, economic and socio-psychological [5, 8, 9], which almost completely reveal the gradual process of personnel management. Such methods work in the hotel industry, given the specifics of services.

To use a special system of methods for a particular hotel business, it is necessary a tool of influence, management technology. Researchers examine of such technologies makes it possible to divide them into several groups depending on the ultimate goal, scope of application or origin into traditional, industry, professional and innovative. The choice of a technology depends on the available resources and objectives of the enterprise. To achieve maximum efficiency, the use of several technologies at the same time is not excluded.

The personnel management system is a built-in part of the general management system of the hotel industry and its ultimate efficiency is determined by the results of the organization by following the main stages of personnel management (Fig. 1).

There are nine stages of personnel management, which include a number of measures [12]:
1) planning of human resources – this process consists of a series of sequential actions, during which analyze, forecast and calculate human resources, determine the needs for new staff. In addition, programs and action plans are drawn up;
2) recruitment – recruit (hire) staff, create a personnel reserve of potential candidates for all positions and positions. Then there is a constant modernization of the process of forming a personnel reserve in accordance with the requirements of the time;
3) selection of personnel – the search for an employee who is able to achieve the planned results. This stage of personnel management can be divided into several parts: the evaluation of job applicants and the selection of the best of the reserves that were created during the recruitment process. The main evaluation criteria include: a certain set of qualification and professional skills; personal and educational qualities and characteristics; previous work experience; compatibility with the environment. The main methods of selection include various types of tests and interviews, assessment of abilities and personal qualities;
4) development of the remuneration system – at this stage, salaries and benefits are calculated in order to attract and retain employees. It should not be forgotten that the salary is a monetary reward for the performance of duties and work performed. It is a crucial argument for most employees;
5) staff adaptation – the stage of adaptation of newly hired employees includes actions aimed at introducing new employees to the course of production life of the enterprise and all its departments and services. Newcomers are explained along the way what is expected of them, what kind of work in the company deserves to be rewarded. The main purpose of adaptation – to bring the knowledge, skills and abilities of the employee, existing experience and values in line with the values and traditions of the enterprise;
6) staff training – develop programs to train work skills for effective performance of future work. For example, industrial practice, development of new methods of work at trainings, seminars or conferences. Staff undergo retraining and training usually in the following cases:
- when a person comes to work in the organization;
- if the employee moves to a new position or the scope of authority of the employee changes;
- if the employee performs poorly the duties assigned to it, if the employee is found to have shortcomings;
- when there is a change of equipment or technological processes;
- if new methods and developments are introduced;
7) personnel evaluation – the stage of analysis of labor activity, which includes the development of evaluation methods and bringing them to employees. Typically, the evaluation system includes modern and classical tools. This part of working with staff is considered the most time consuming. It requires the management of the organization to be highly qualified, because it is necessary not only to identify who the «weak link» is, but also to understand why the employee shows poor results;
8) relocation of employees – a stage associated with the increase, decrease, relocation, dismissal of staff;
9) career management – planning, organization, motivation and control of career growth of employees is performed in accordance with the goals, needs, capabilities of the enterprise.

An important feature of modern management is a comprehensive impact on all staff as a whole, which can be ensured only in the presence of such a model of personnel management, which will take into account the above stages of personnel management with the appropriate impact.
3. Research results and discussion

Rational use of service personnel is a prerequisite that ensures the continuity and quality of the service process and the successful implementation of the production program of the hotel industry. The high culture of service in the field of hospitality depends on the organization of work and efficiency of use of working hours. The study of the main indicators of labor should begin with the dynamics of the enterprise. Initial indicators for calculations are given in Table 1, on the basis of which the average number of hotels for each period is calculated.

With regard to changes in staff dynamics, the following is observed: most employees are laid off voluntarily, and the trend of hiring new employees is significantly deteriorating every year.

Thus, in 2018, 9 new employees were hired, and in 2019 only 4, despite the fact that 18 people were fired. In 2020, two more new employees will appear and six will be laid off (Table 1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1</th>
<th>Personnel dynamics of the three-star hotel N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicators, persons</td>
<td>2018 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of employees at the beginning of the year</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accepted</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Released, including</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntarily</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of employees at the end of the year</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average number</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After calculating the average number and analyzing the main indicators of personnel dynamics, the coefficients of personnel movement intensity were determined (Fig. 2).

It is possible to see how the turnover rate decreases with each passing year, and how the coefficients of retirement and staff turnover increase.

Analysis of the personnel dynamics of Hotel N showed that more people are laid off than are employed.

4. Conclusions

Thus, analyzing the theoretical and practical part of the question studied, it is possible to draw the following conclusions.

Staff turnover is one of the key problems in personnel management of the hotel industry. In order to understand what exactly generates staff turnover, it is necessary to negotiate with the dismissed employees, with the head of the unit, on the basis of which to carry out «work on errors» in order to minimize losses in finding new employees and their training.

In order to «prevent» staff turnover, it is necessary to constantly ensure that employees receive any support and evaluation of their work from management in order to understand the employee’s place in the hotel. It is not possible to forget about timely motivation in the form of additional payments or the possibility of career growth through experience, etc.
And although money is not always the main reason to be dissatisfied with your work, in the end, it is the money factor that becomes decisive in making a decision.

In order to prevent conflicts with management due to late payment of wages in general or for overtime work, it is essential to evenly distribute work and pay among all employees, taking into account specific problems and all factors – from hotel profitability to employee personalities. This is the only way to offer people what they want and get quality service, speed and productivity in return. Based on the generalization of the scientific literature [13, 14] and the study, a model of personnel management in the hotel industry was built (Fig. 3).

![Fig. 3. Model of personnel management of the hotel enterprise](image)

Along with the use of staff, it is advisable to follow the stages of employee management, which will increase productivity, performance, allow to organize work, monitor the implementation of tasks, work in a team. Therefore, the gradual management of personnel of hotel enterprises is appropriate to determine the causes of deterioration of their activities, to develop measures to improve personnel management and, as a result, the financial condition of the enterprise.

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