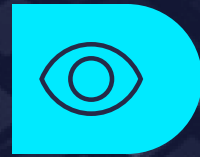


HR Pyramid

HR values (corporate and employee values)



HR

Physical health, emotional, financial and happiness



Self-actualization

Provide a stimulating work environment



Esthetic and technological needs

Set professional and personal goals



Dreams, passions and community commitments

Work-life balance, personal life or studies



Quality of life, balance, harmony and fulfillment

Training, onboarding and skills



Need to learn and understand

Acting on principles that value your employees



Self-esteem, respect, autonomy and recognition

Provide a solid foundation for all employees



Physiological, security and belonging needs

HR Values

love, coherence, collaboration, trust, courtesy, creativity, culture, dynamism, equality, enthusiasm, equity, ethics, flexibility, generosity, honesty, humility, integrity, justice, honesty, freedom, loyalty, openness, patience, peace, professionalism, research, respect, responsibility, rigor, solidarity, tolerance, transparency, etc.

Note: Abraham Maslow developed the initial model of the hierarchy of needs for his paper A Theory of Human Motivation in 1943. In 1970, he expanded this hierarchy to suggest eight basic needs. The HR pyramid was subsequently adapted and modernized by Richard DesRochers for Emplois Spécialisés to reflect current work realities and values.