

Combined AAvPA and PACDEFF International Symposium 2018



13th International AAvPA Symposium and PACDEFF 2018

Crowne Plaza, Coogee



PACDEFF 2018



AAvPA Symposium 2018

HIMS Australia Annual Seminar & AGM

27 November 2018
James Strong Auditorium
Qantas Campus
10 Bourke Rd Mascot NSW



Curtin University

FUTURE OF WORK INSTITUTE

Work-life systems: Rethinking endurance and uncertainty in future work

Professor Mark Griffin
Director, Future of Work Institute
November 2018

OVERVIEW

1. Future of Work

2. Work life systems

3. Work roles

4. Uncertainty



1. Future of Work

2. Work life systems

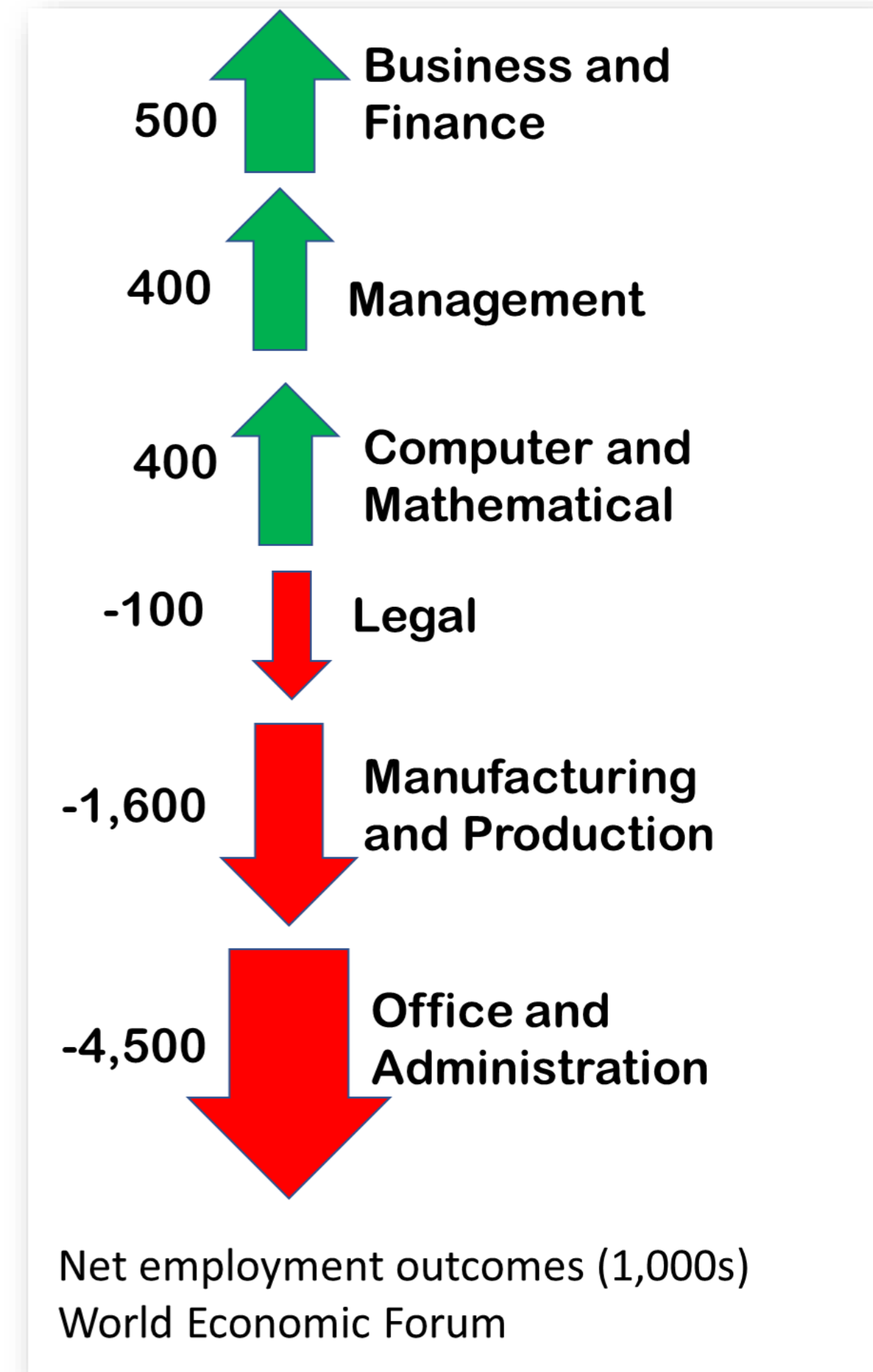
3. Work roles

4. Uncertainty



Work will be fundamentally different

- Technology profoundly affecting every individual
- Nature of work transforming quickly across multiple industries
- New forms of organisation emerging
- Economic and social consequences unpredictable
- Urgent need to understand human implications of change



Collaborative Research Projects



Defence

Human-system integration for new maritime system



Health

Improving the efficiency of surgical teams



Energy

Leadership of offshore disaster teams



Volunteer

Volunteer motivation and performance in Australia



Maintenance

Automation in plant maintenance



Transport

Managing fleet safety and logistics



Mining

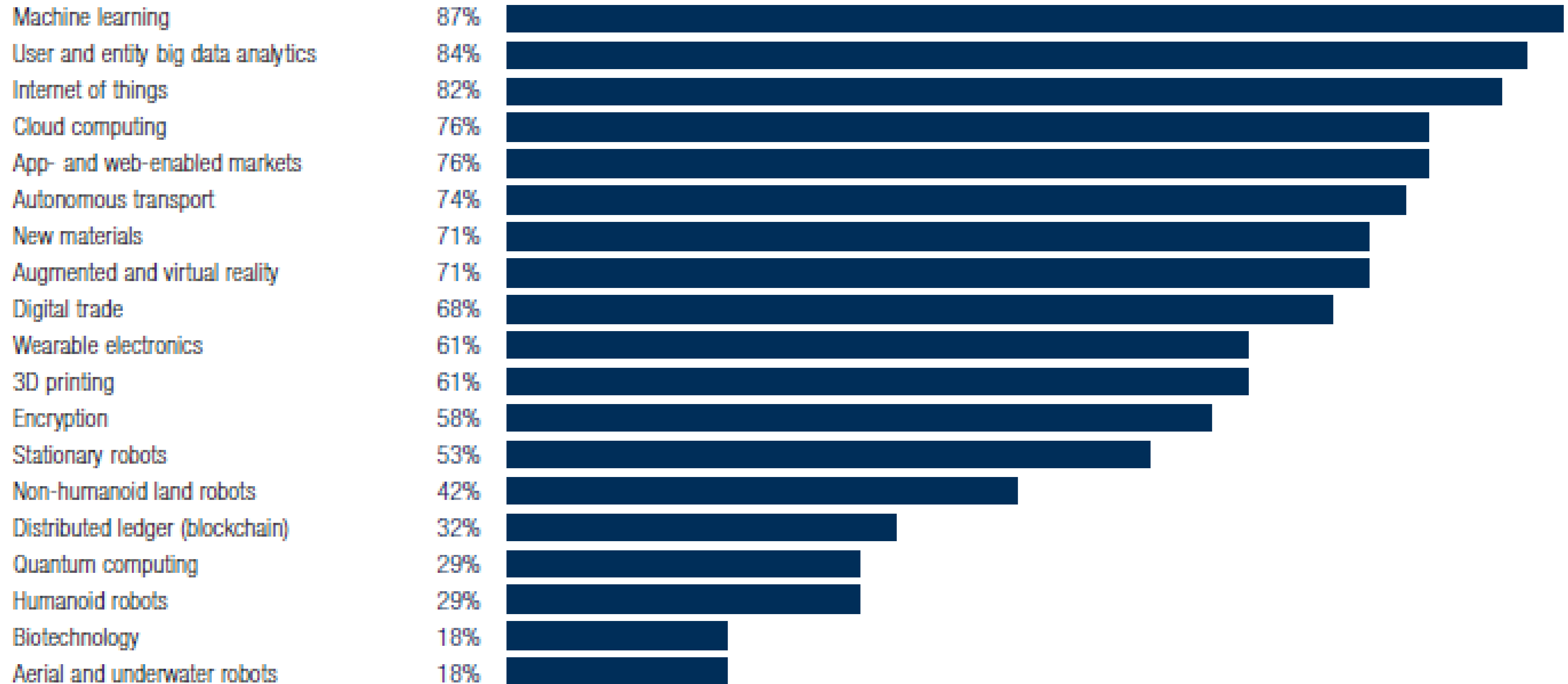
Health and well-being of FIFO workforce



Government

Safety training policy for state government

Future of Work



Jobs

EMERGING

8% in 2018

21% in 2022

Roles such as:

- Data Analysts and Scientists
- AI and Machine Learning Specialists
- Process Automation Specialists
- Software and Applications Developers and Analysts
- Innovation Professionals
- Sales and Marketing Professionals
- Service and Solutions Designers
- Product Managers
- Industrial and Production Engineers
- Supply Chain and Logistics Specialists

DECLINING

41% in 2018

26% in 2022

Roles such as:

- Assembly and Factory Workers
- Data Entry Clerks
- Client Information and Customer Service Workers
- Accountants and Auditors
- Accounting, Bookkeeping and Payroll Clerks
- Administrative and Executive Secretaries
- Transportation Attendants and Conductors
- Material-Recording and Stock-Keeping Clerks
- General and Operations Managers
- Business Services and Administration Managers

Activities

Trending, 2022

Analytical thinking and innovation
Active learning and learning strategies
Creativity, originality and initiative
Technology design and programming
Critical thinking and analysis
Complex problem-solving
Leadership and social influence
Emotional intelligence
Reasoning, problem-solving and ideation
Systems analysis and evaluation

Declining, 2022

Manual dexterity, endurance and precision
Memory, verbal, auditory and spatial abilities
Management of financial, material resources
Technology installation and maintenance
Reading, writing, math and active listening
Management of personnel
Quality control and safety awareness
Coordination and time management
Visual, auditory and speech abilities
Technology use, monitoring and control



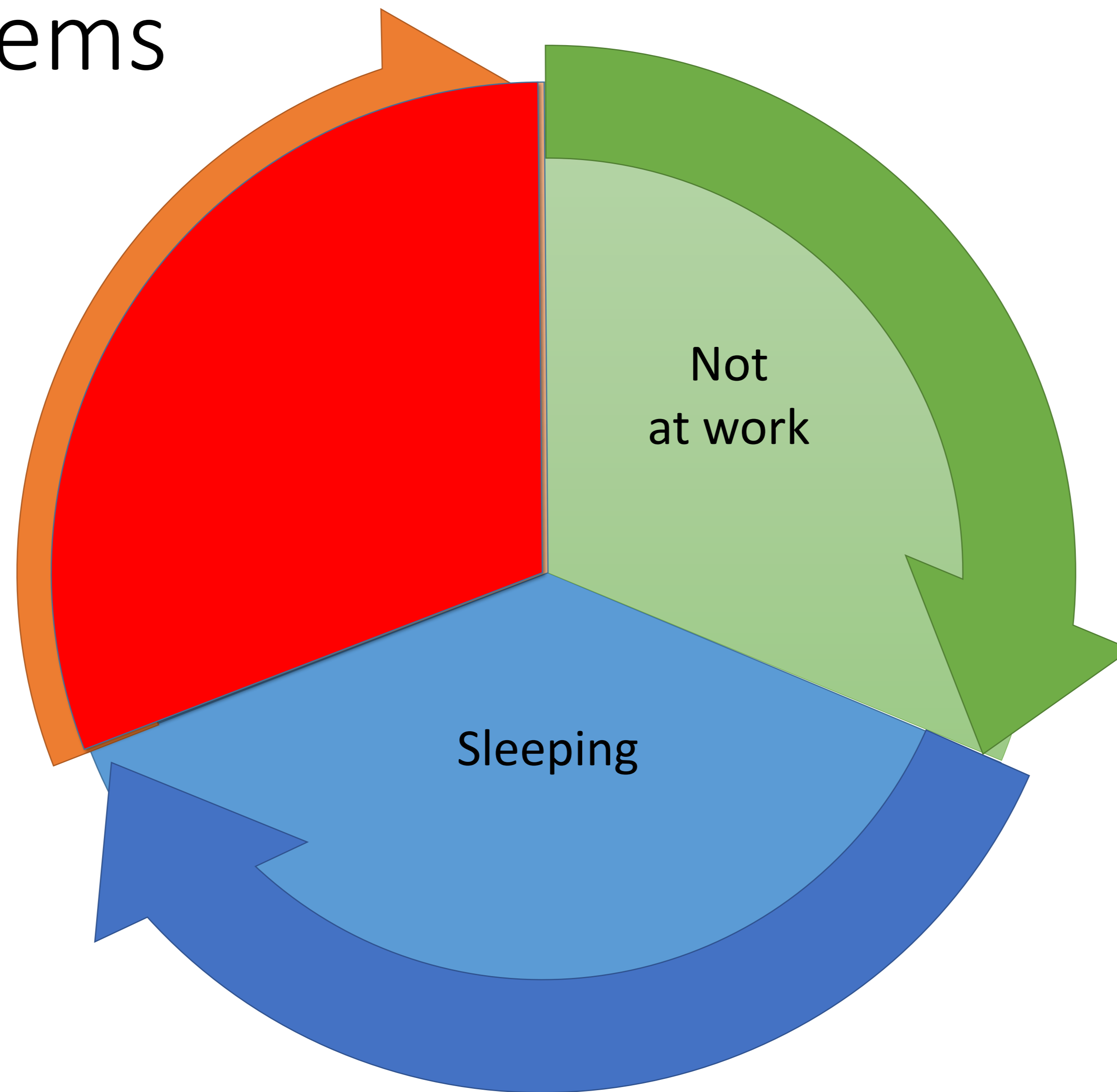
1. Future of Work

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Worklife systems



THIS MODERN LIFE:

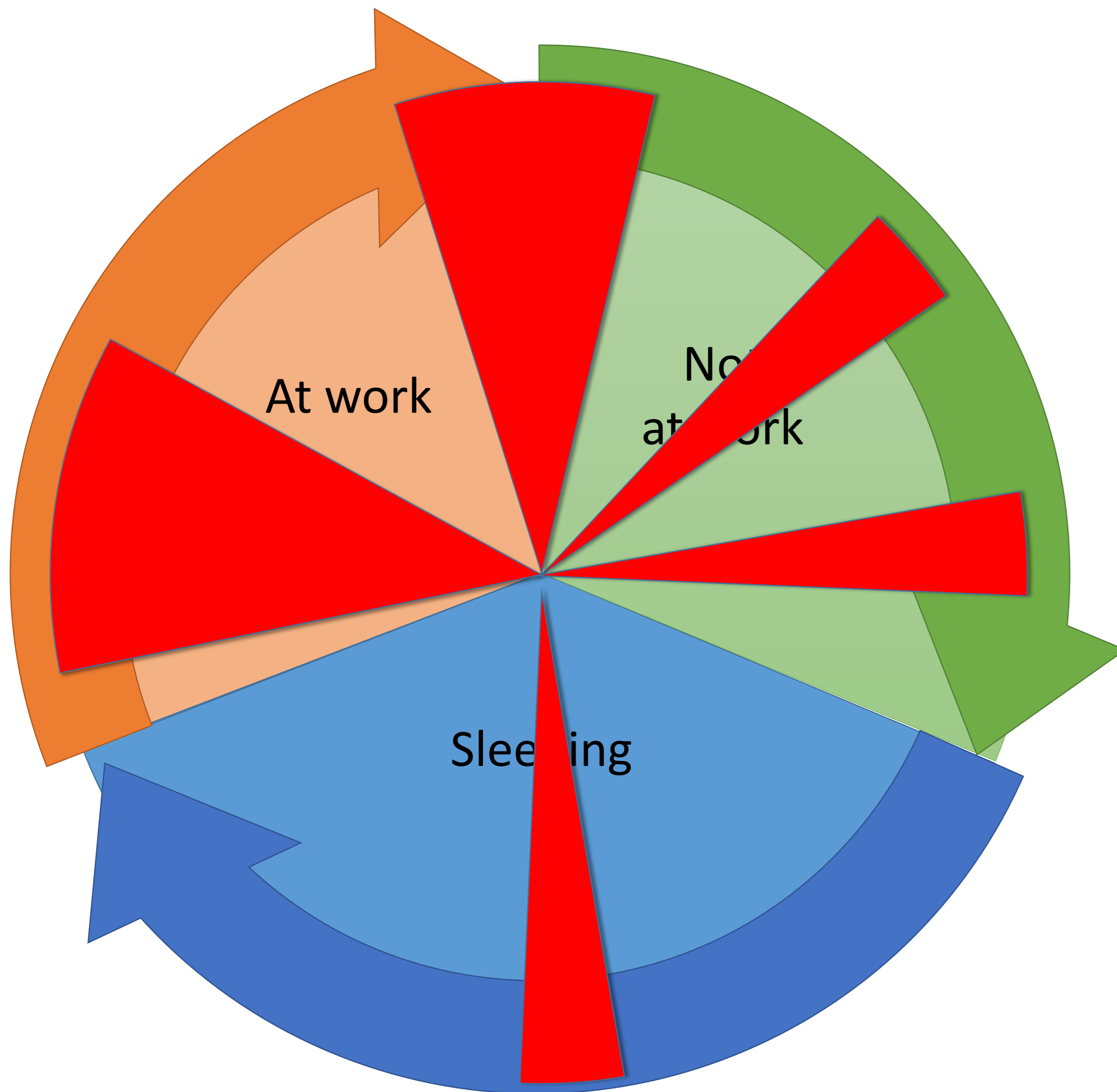
WORK

HOME

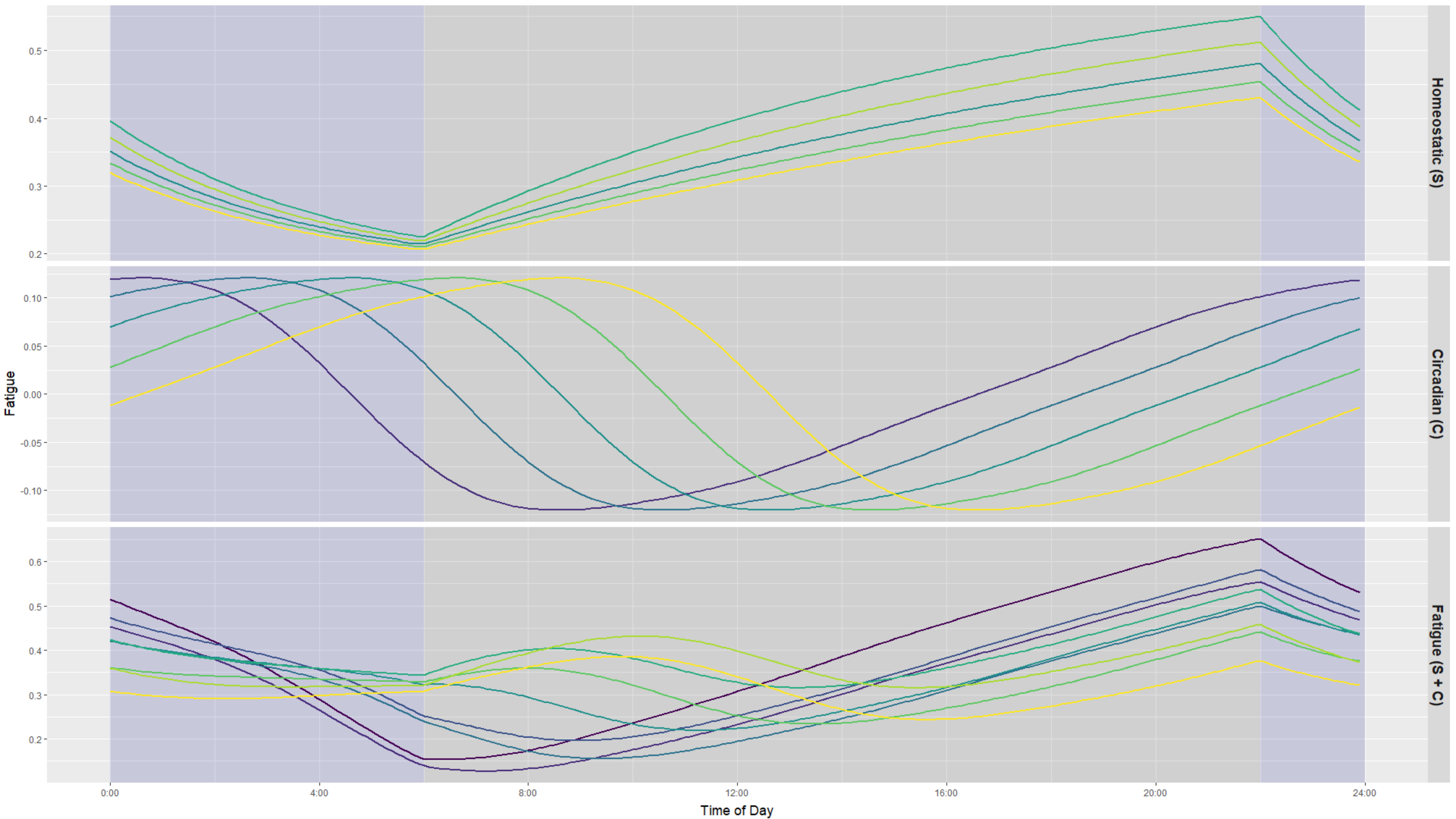
PLAY

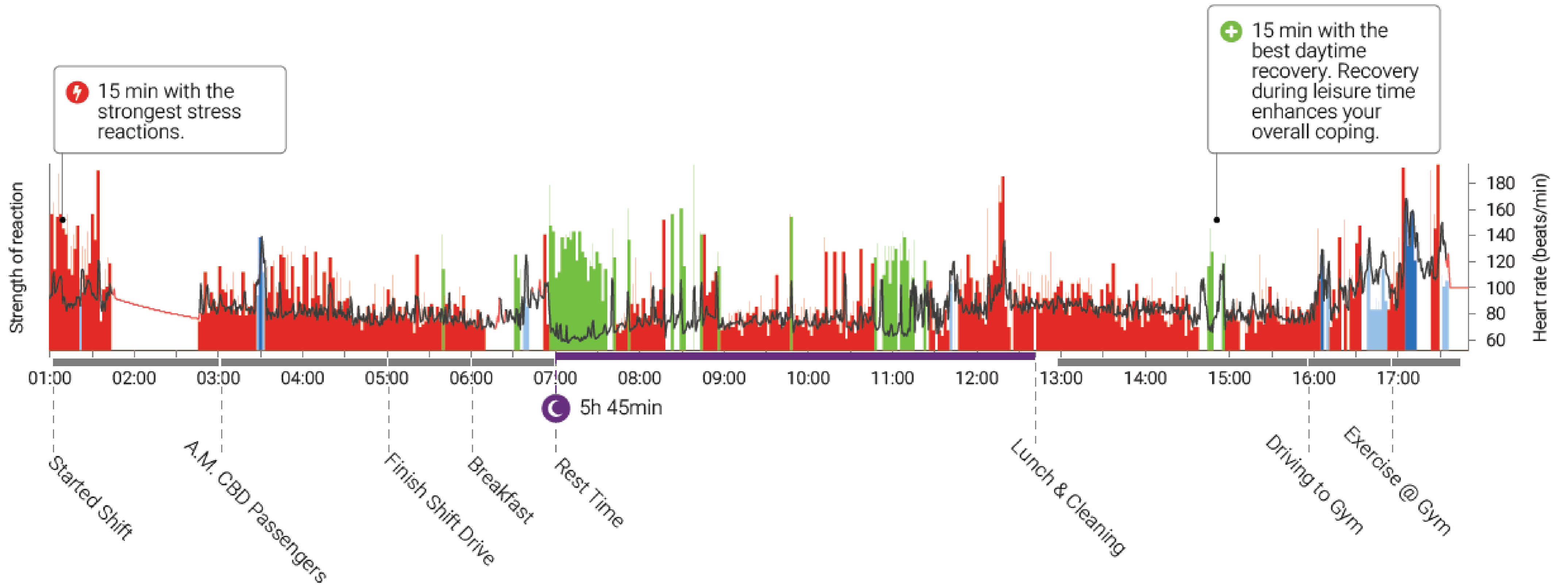
SLEEP











⚡ + STRESS AND RECOVERY

STRESS AND RECOVERY BALANCE

60 - 100p Good
30 - 59p Moderate
0 - 29p Low



Points were not calculated because the measurement was too short (< 18h).

AMOUNT OF STRESS REACTIONS

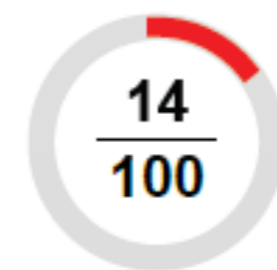
10h 59min



🌙 SLEEP

RESTORATIVE EFFECT OF SLEEP

60 - 100p Good
30 - 59p Moderate
0 - 29p Low



The sleep period was shorter than recommended and recovery was poor.

LENGTH OF SLEEP

5h 45min (Moderate)

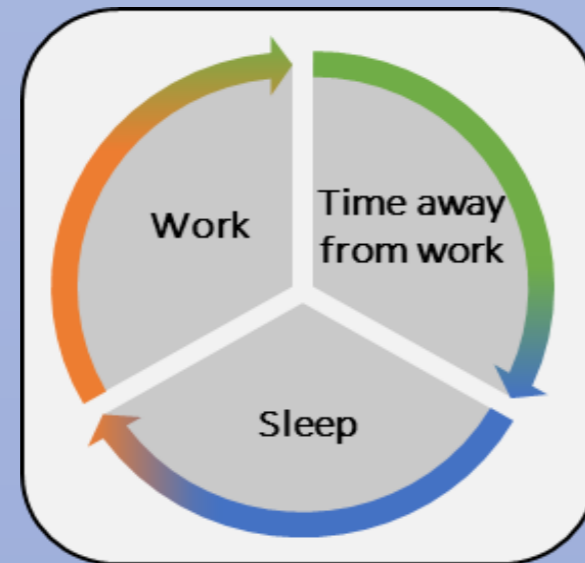
AMOUNT OF RECOVERY DURING SLEEP

1h 9min



Work-life system & subsystems

Shift - days



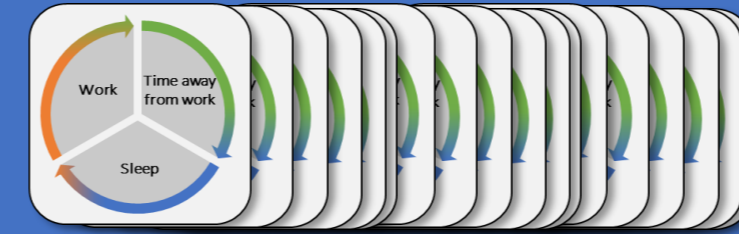
Primary Mediators

Psychological
e.g., affective states
Physiological
e.g., heart rate variability

Daily Performance

Task performance
Vigilance
Safety

Mission - months



Secondary Mediators

Psychological
e.g., engagement
Physiological
e.g., resting heart rate

Mission Performance

Trajectories and patterns
of goal accomplishment

Career - years



Tertiary Endpoints

Psychological
e.g., resilience
Physiological
e.g., cardiovascular disease

Career Performance

Personal growth and
sustainability

Psychological and physiological mediators

Performance

ENDURANCE



Teams in Space: It Isn't Just Rocket Science

COVER STORY – APS OBSERVER
Mariko Hewer and Scott Slek



Survey of International Vessels



Australian Government

Australian Maritime Safety Authority

Surveyed ships & crew visiting Australian ports

Purpose:

- Understand the potential consequences of a more or less mature safety culture
- Identify risk factors

Sample:

- 862 Crew
- 164 Officers
- 197 Ships



SHIP LEVEL

Company's safety priority

Company's cost priority

Operational Uncertainty

Deficiency notices

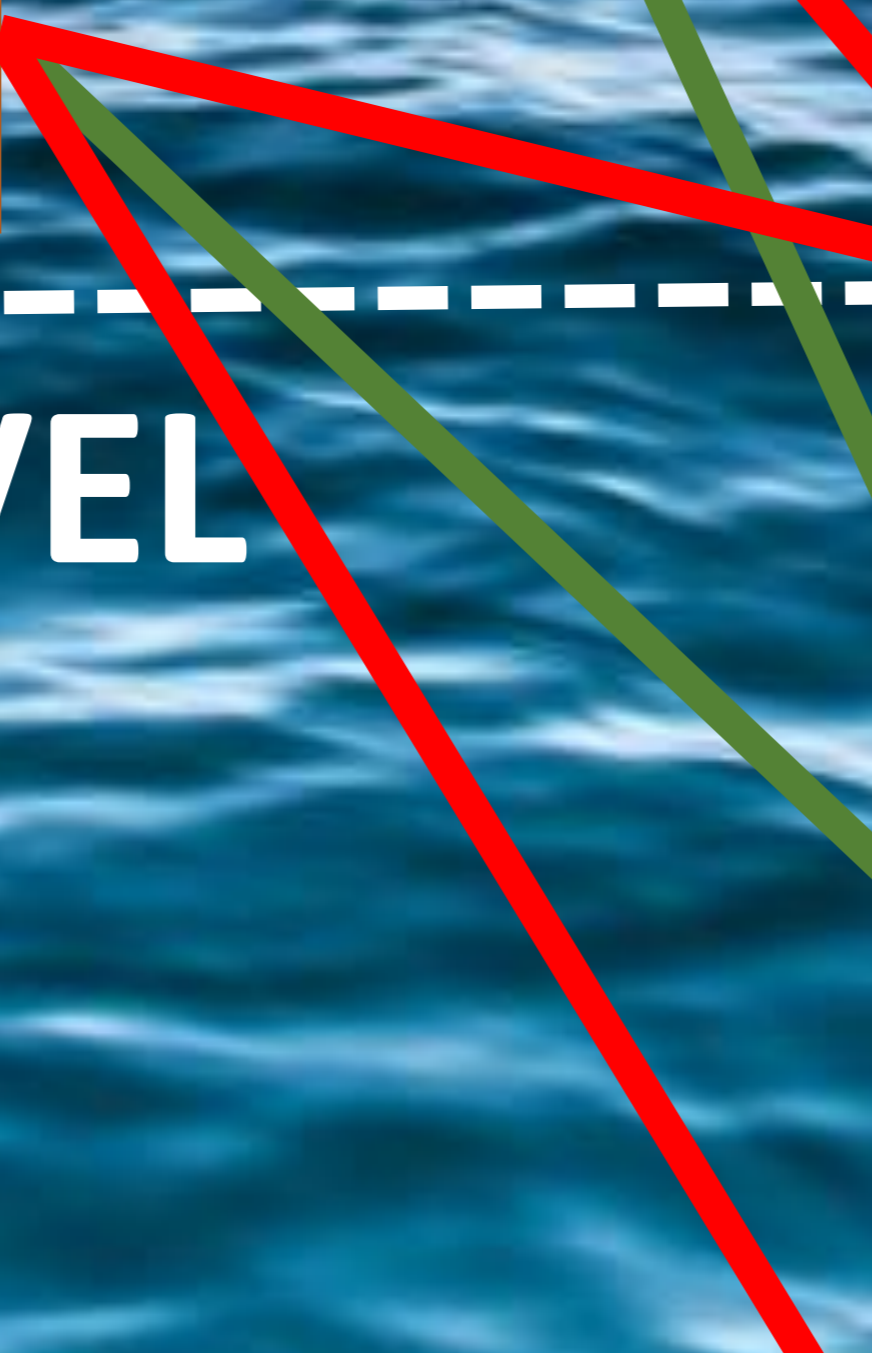
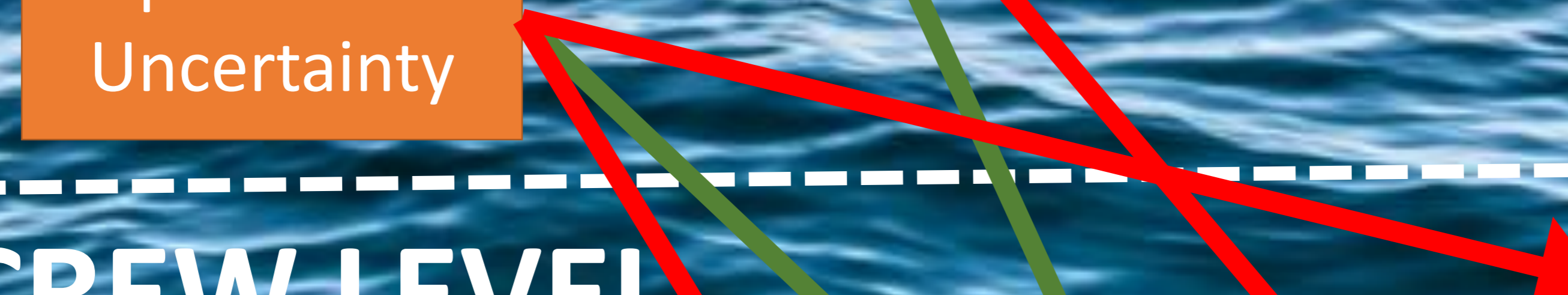
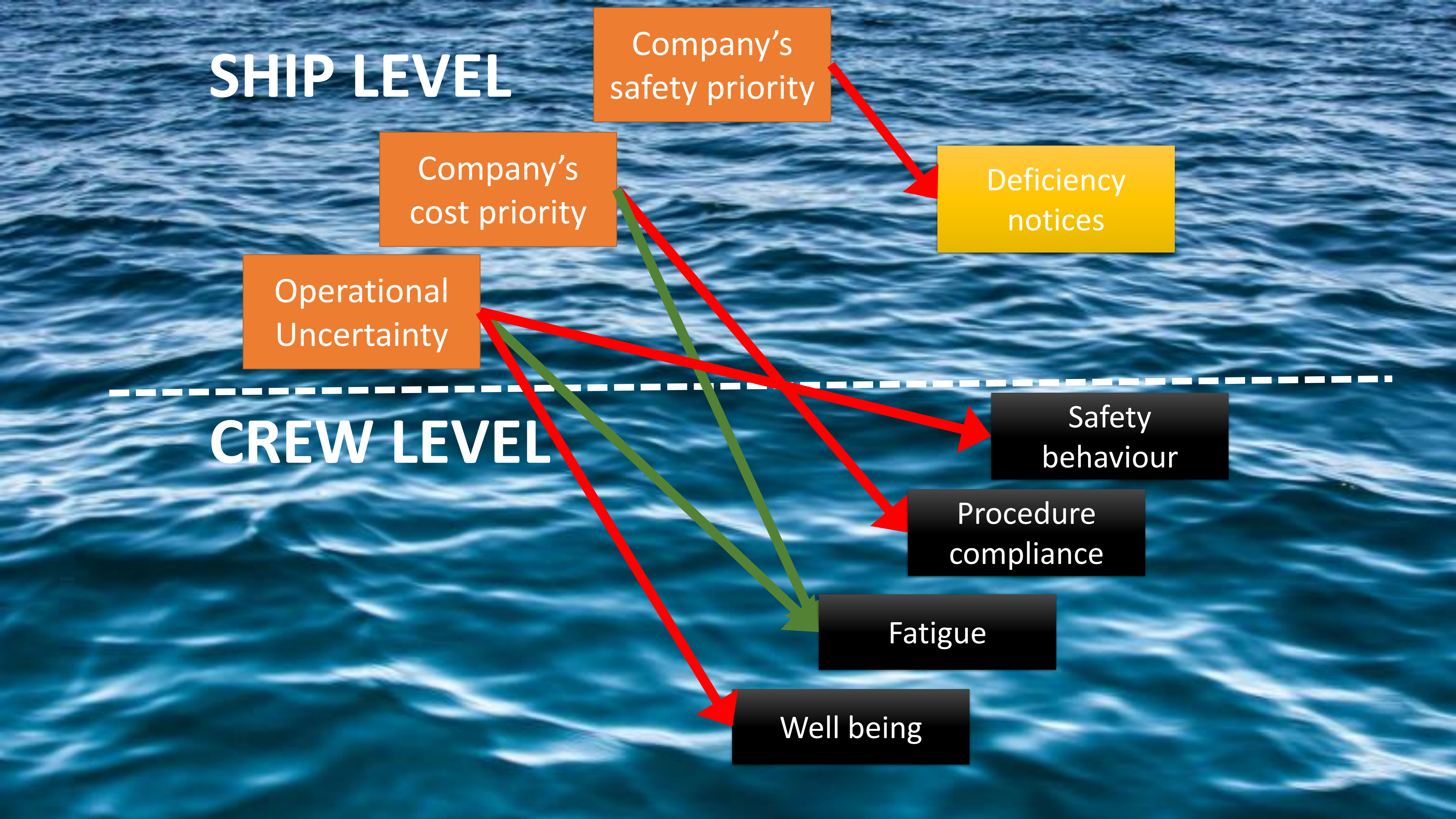
CREW LEVEL

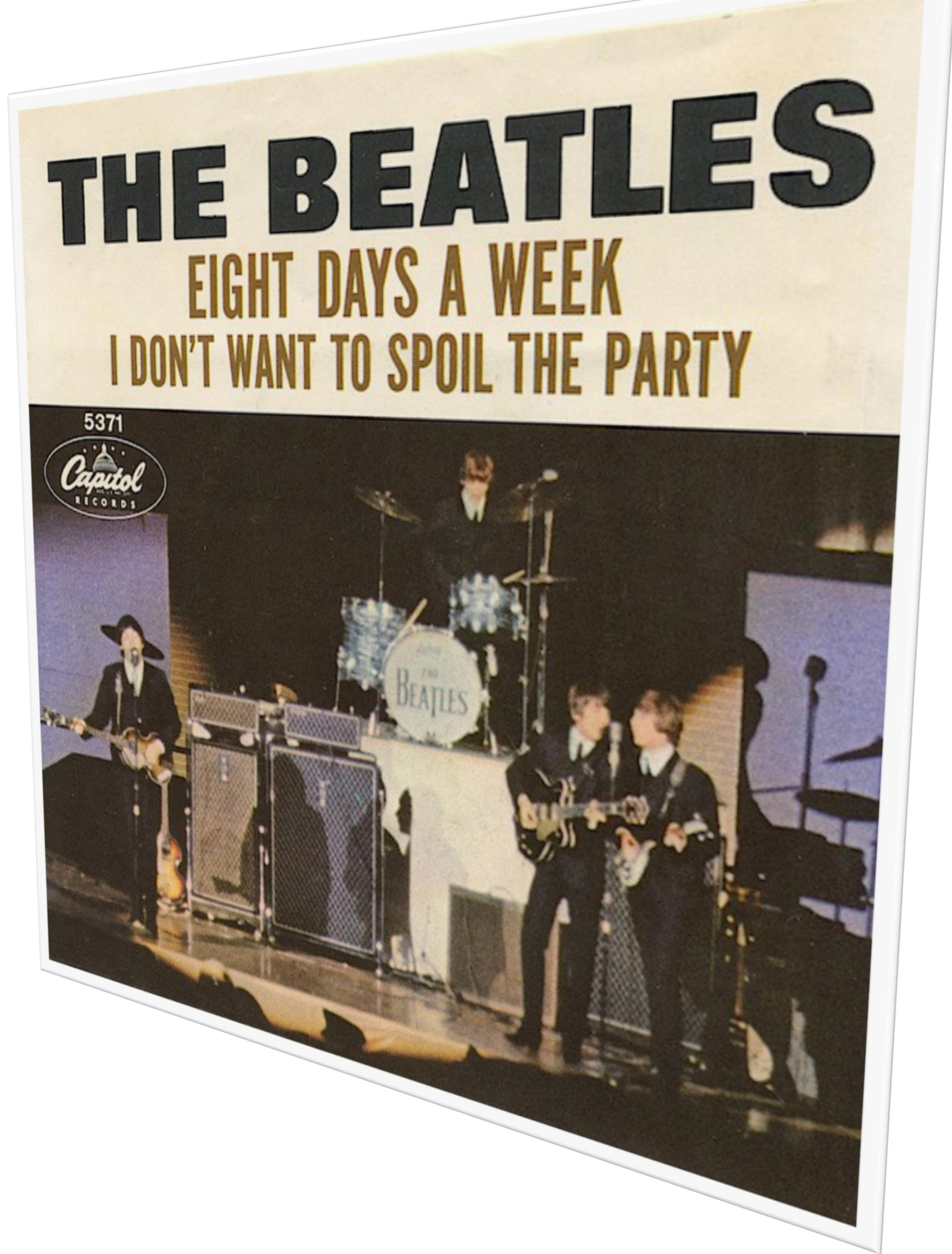
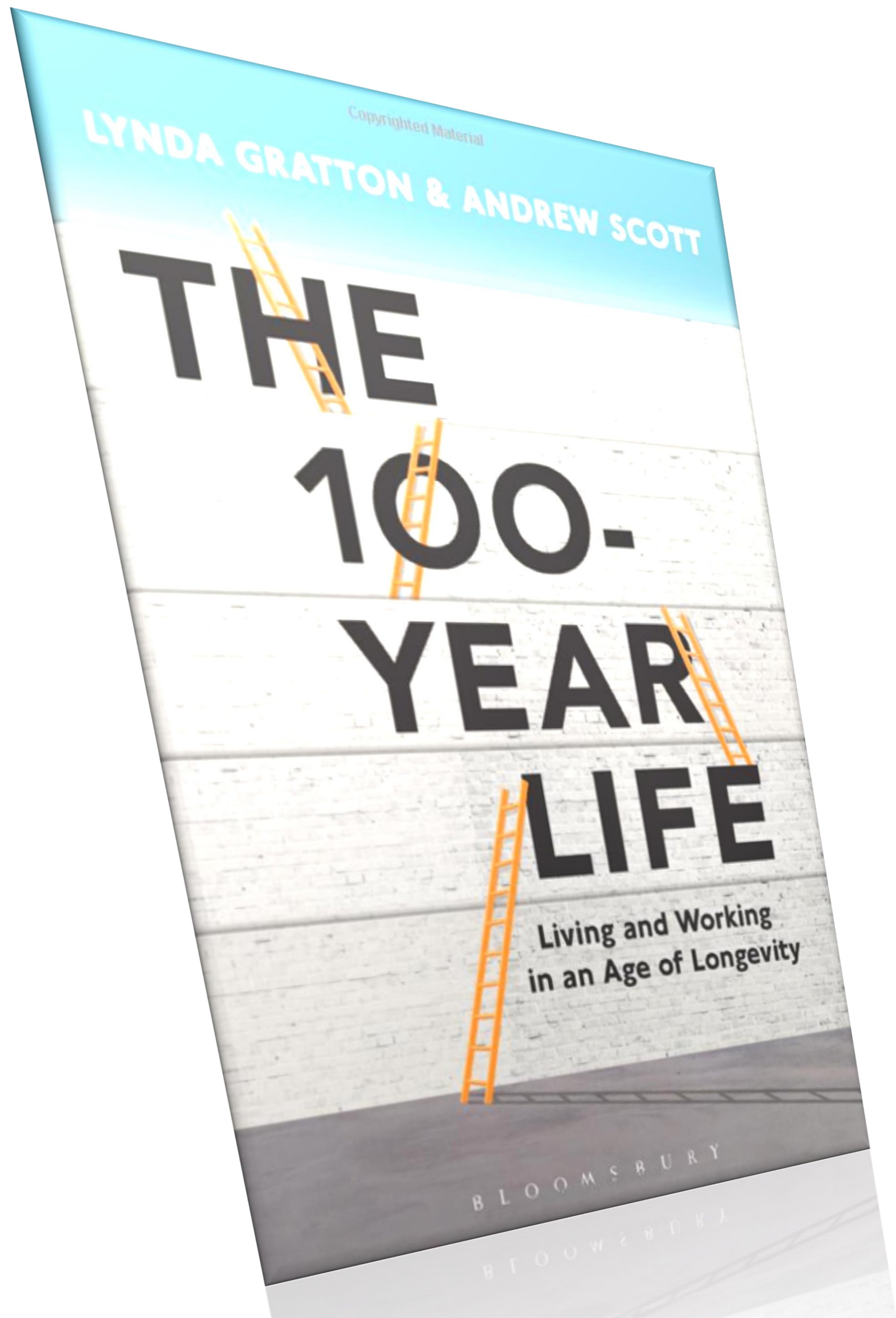
Safety behaviour

Procedure compliance

Fatigue

Well being





1. Future of Work

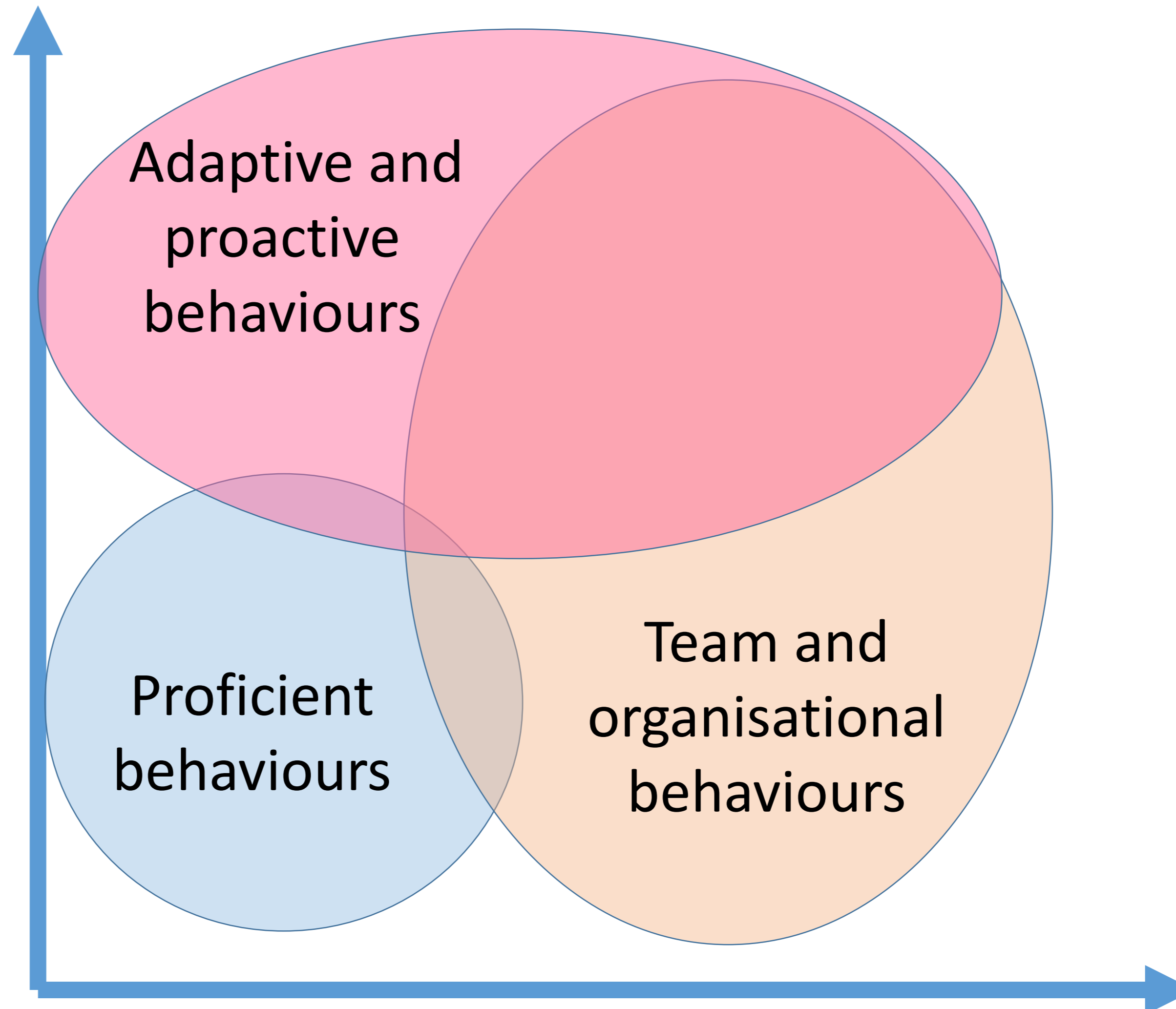
2. Work life systems

3. Work roles

4. Uncertainty

Uncertainty

Higher levels of uncertainty require emergent behaviours that are difficult to specify in advance.



Griffin, Neal, & Parker, 2007

Interdependence

Higher levels of interdependent require network behaviours that support coordination and cooperation.

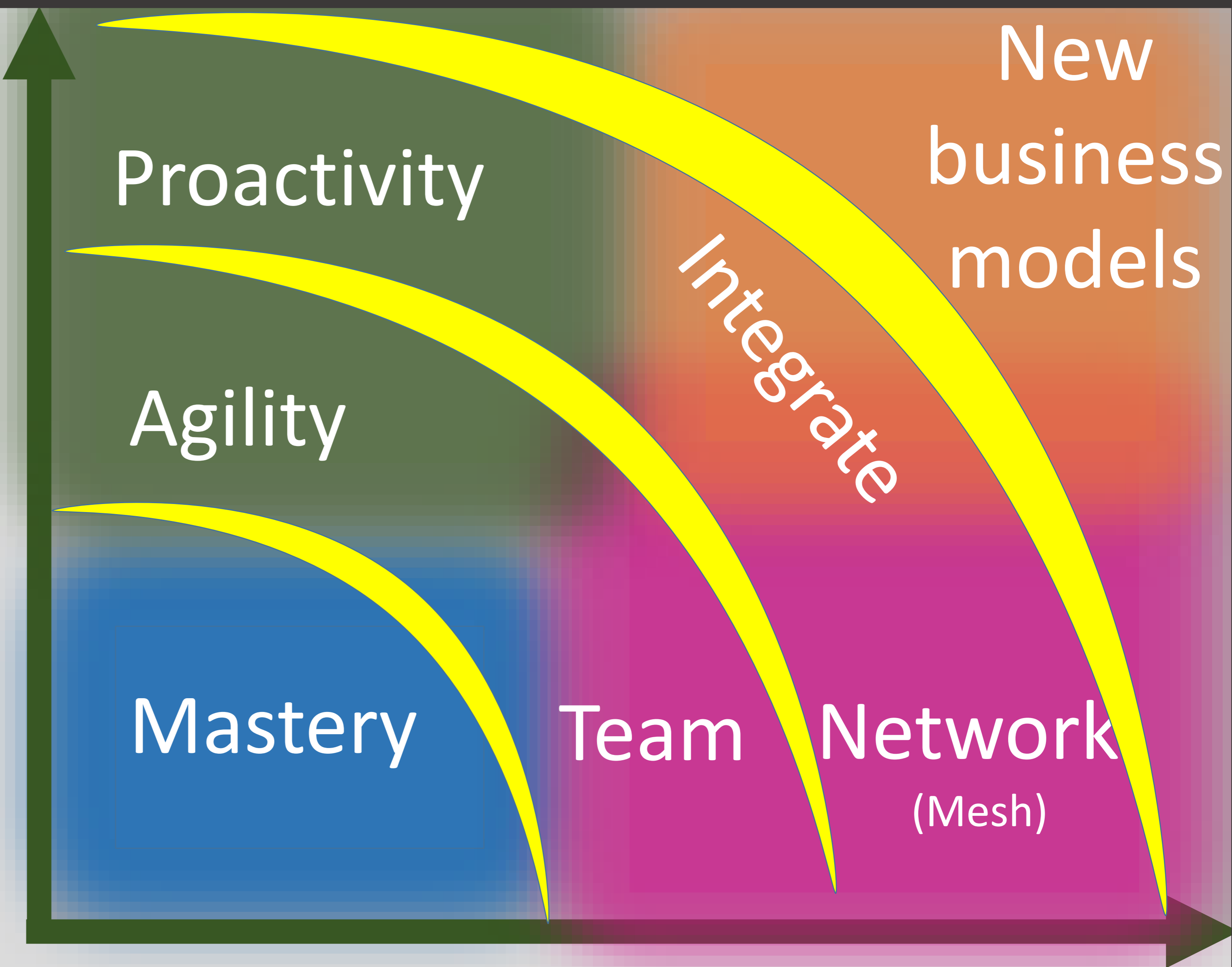
Table 3. *Synthesis of Individual Performance Constructs into the Griffin et al. (2007) Performance Model*

	Proficiency	Adaptivity	Proactivity
Individual Task Behaviors	Job role behavior ¹ Job specific performance ² Monitoring and maintaining quality ³ Non-job specific performance ² Planning and organizing ³ Presenting and communicating information ³ Task performance ^{4, 5} Working systematically ³ Writing and reporting ³ Written and oral communication ² OCB-O ⁶ Persistence and Effort ^{7, 8} Demonstrating effort ² Individual initiative ⁹ Job dedication ¹⁰ Personal industry ¹¹ Adherence to Rules & Procedures ^{8, 21} Compliance ⁴ Organizational obedience ¹² Protection of company resources ¹³ Orderliness ^{14, 12} Attendance and Punctuality ^{8, 21} Conscientiousness ¹³ Job dedication ¹⁰ Personal industry ¹⁵	Adapting and responding to change ³ Adapting ^{†3} Dealing with ambiguity ^{†3} Dealing with uncertain and unpredictable work situations ⁵ Demonstrating physical adaptivity ²⁴ Handling emergencies or crisis situations ²⁴ Learning work tasks, technologies and procedures ²⁴ Reactive adaptivity ^{†25} Sportsmanship ^{†21, 26} Task adaptivity ²⁷	Challenging OCB ⁴⁵ Constructive ideas ^{†27} Individual Innovation ^{†29, 43} Innovator role ^{†1} Making constructive suggestions ^{†22} Personal initiative ^{†44} Proactive behavior ^{†30} Proactive work behavior ^{†31} Problem prevention ^{†31} Seeking and initiating change ^{†3} Taking charge ^{†32} Voice ^{†33} Voluntary performance of task activities ^{†4}

Carpini, J., Parker, S., & Griffin, M. (2017). A Look Back and a Leap Forward: A Review and Synthesis of the Individual Work Performance Literature. *Academy of Management Annals, annals. 2015.0151.*

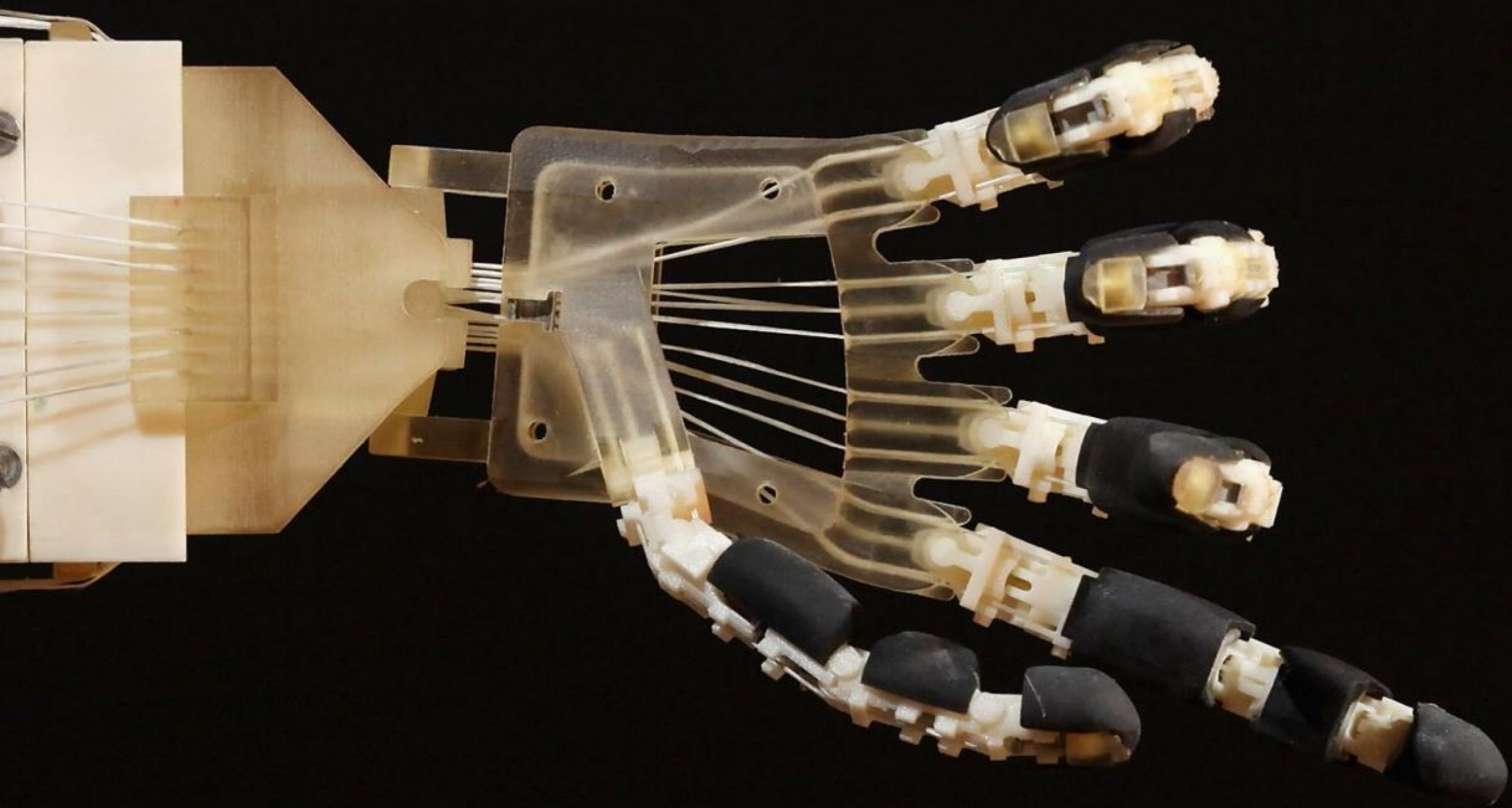
Uncertainty

Higher levels of uncertainty require emergent behaviours that are difficult to specify in advance.



Higher levels of interdependent require network behaviours that support coordination and cooperation.

Interdependence



Skills in transition

The Dandelion Program

**Integrating autism in the workplace.
A DXC initiative to build IT skills and careers
for people on the autism spectrum.**

Skills in new people





1. Future of Work

2. Work life systems

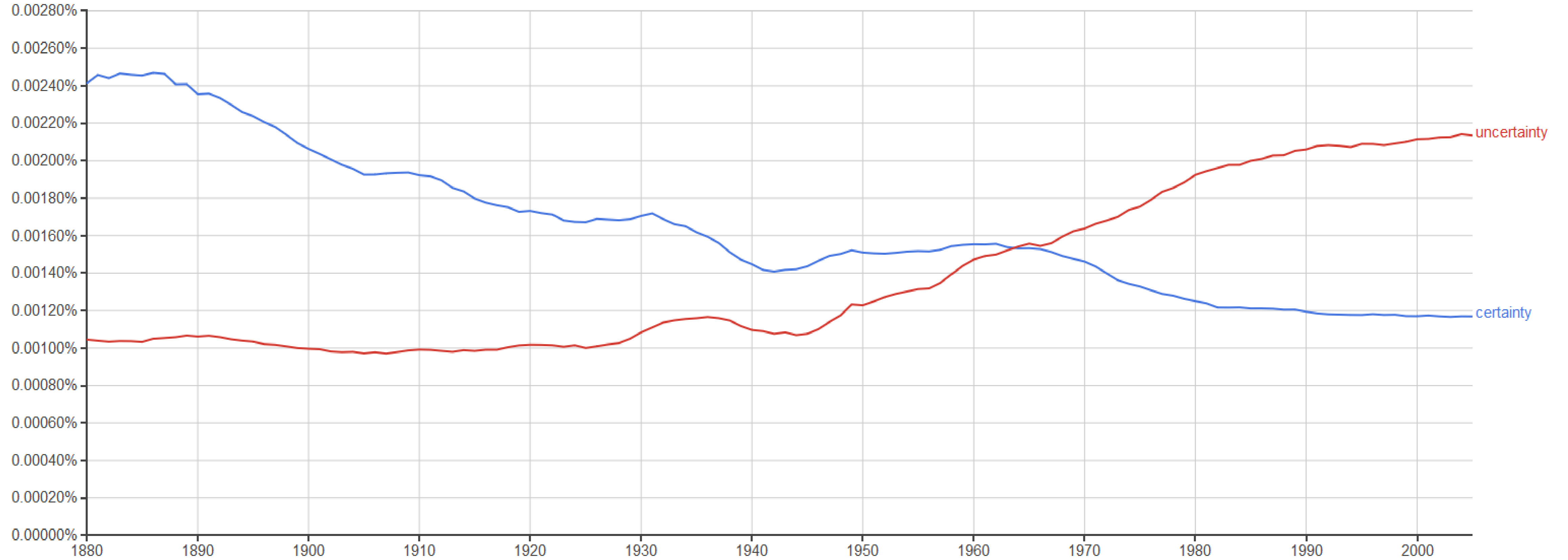
3. Work roles

4. *Uncertainty*

Google books Ngram Viewer

Graph these comma-separated phrases: case-insensitive

between and from the corpus with smoothing of [Search lots of books](#)



(click on line/label for focus)



Reducing uncertainty

Social identity theory

Uncertainty management theory

Decision making under uncertainty

Naturalistic decision making

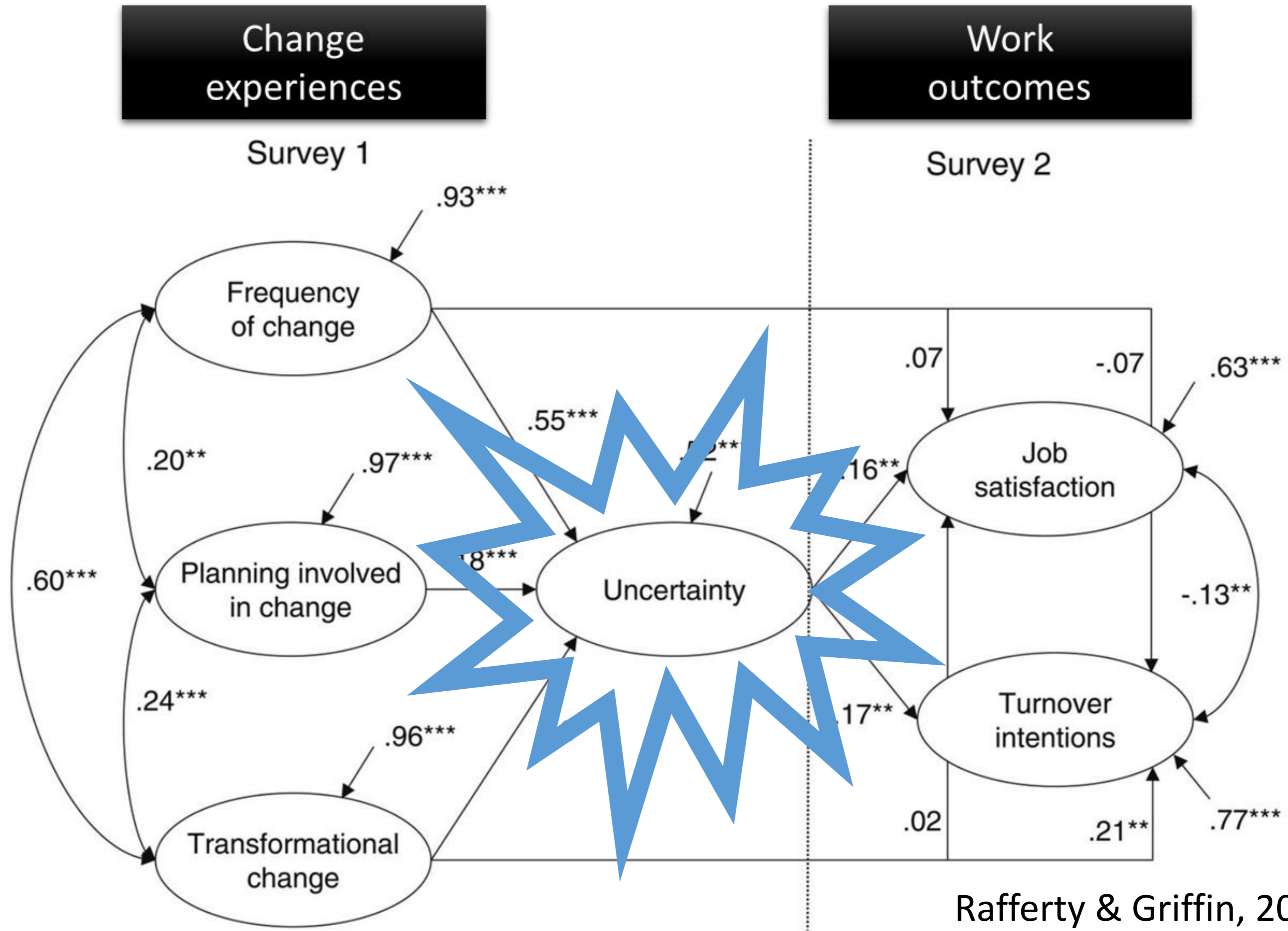
Theories of work stress

Terror management

Prospect theory

Free energy principle

Predictive processing



Rafferty & Griffin, 2006



Uncertainty

Uncertainty refers to the impossibility of exact predictions and risk refers to the possible negative consequences of uncertainty.

(Knight, 1921)

.

The motivating force of uncertainty in intentional and goal-directed self-regulatory activities is a non-monotonic, or inverted-U shaped, function



Gudela Grote

Professor of Work and Organizational Psychology, ETH Zurich, D-MTEC

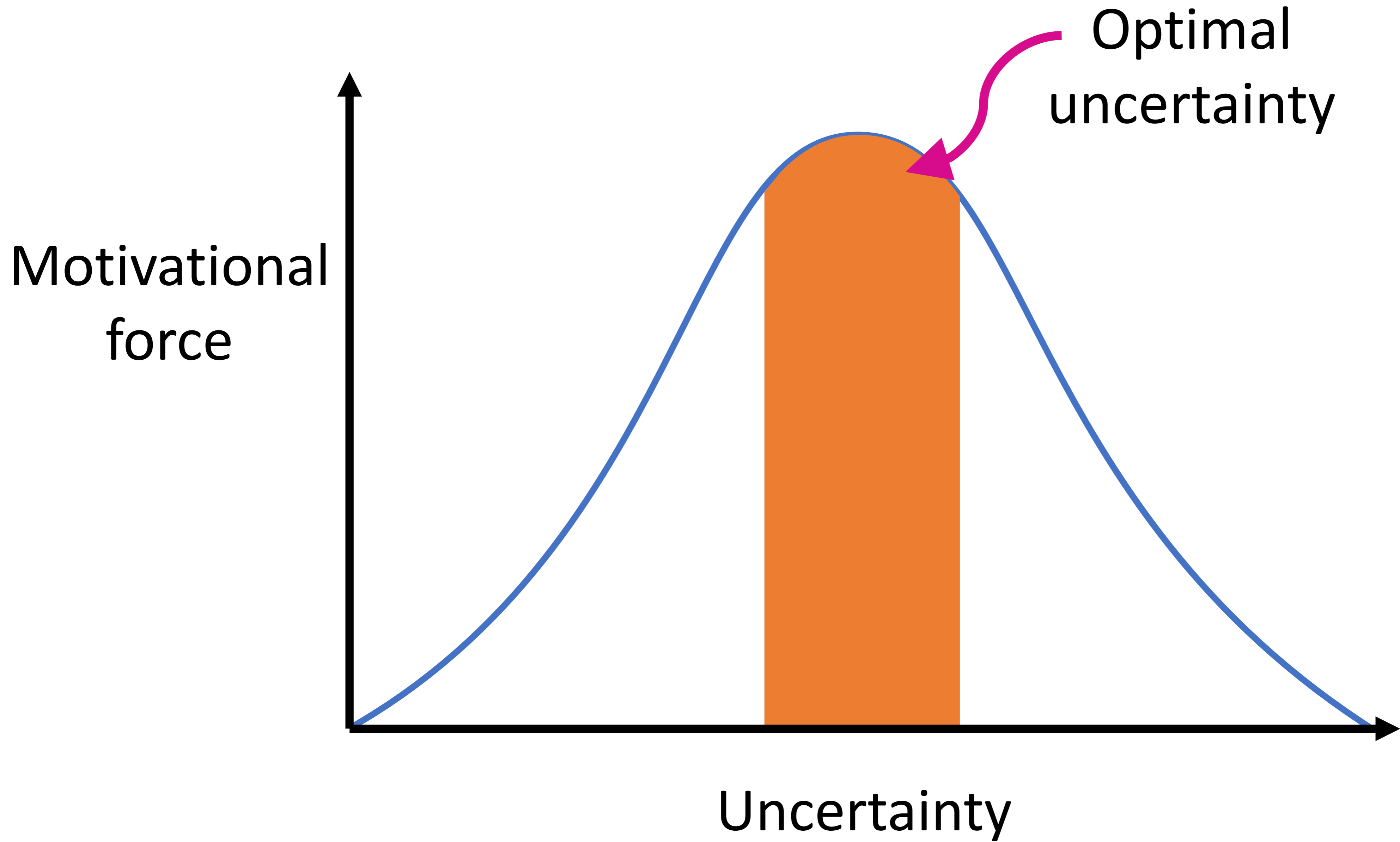
Fundamental Uncertainty

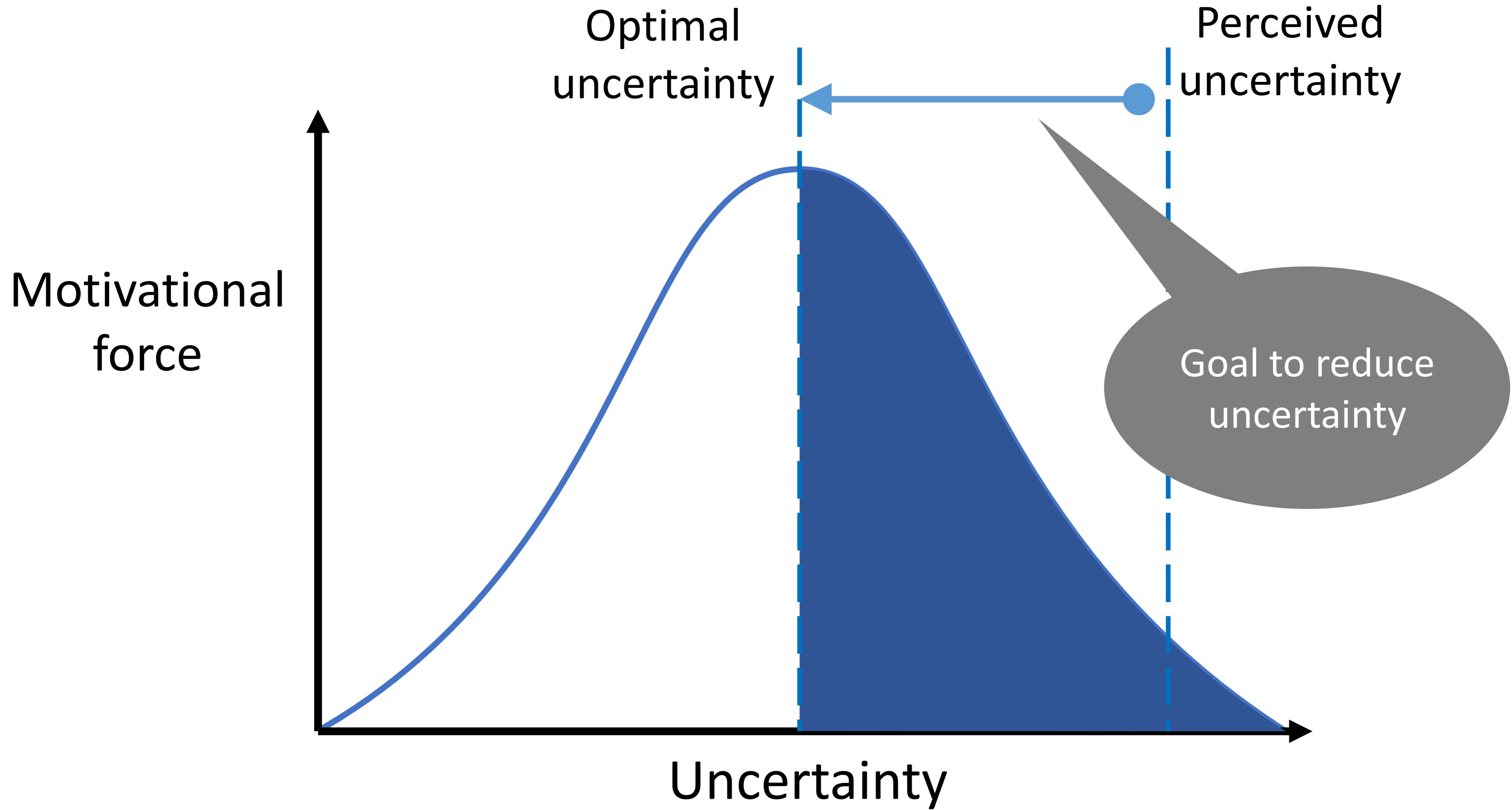


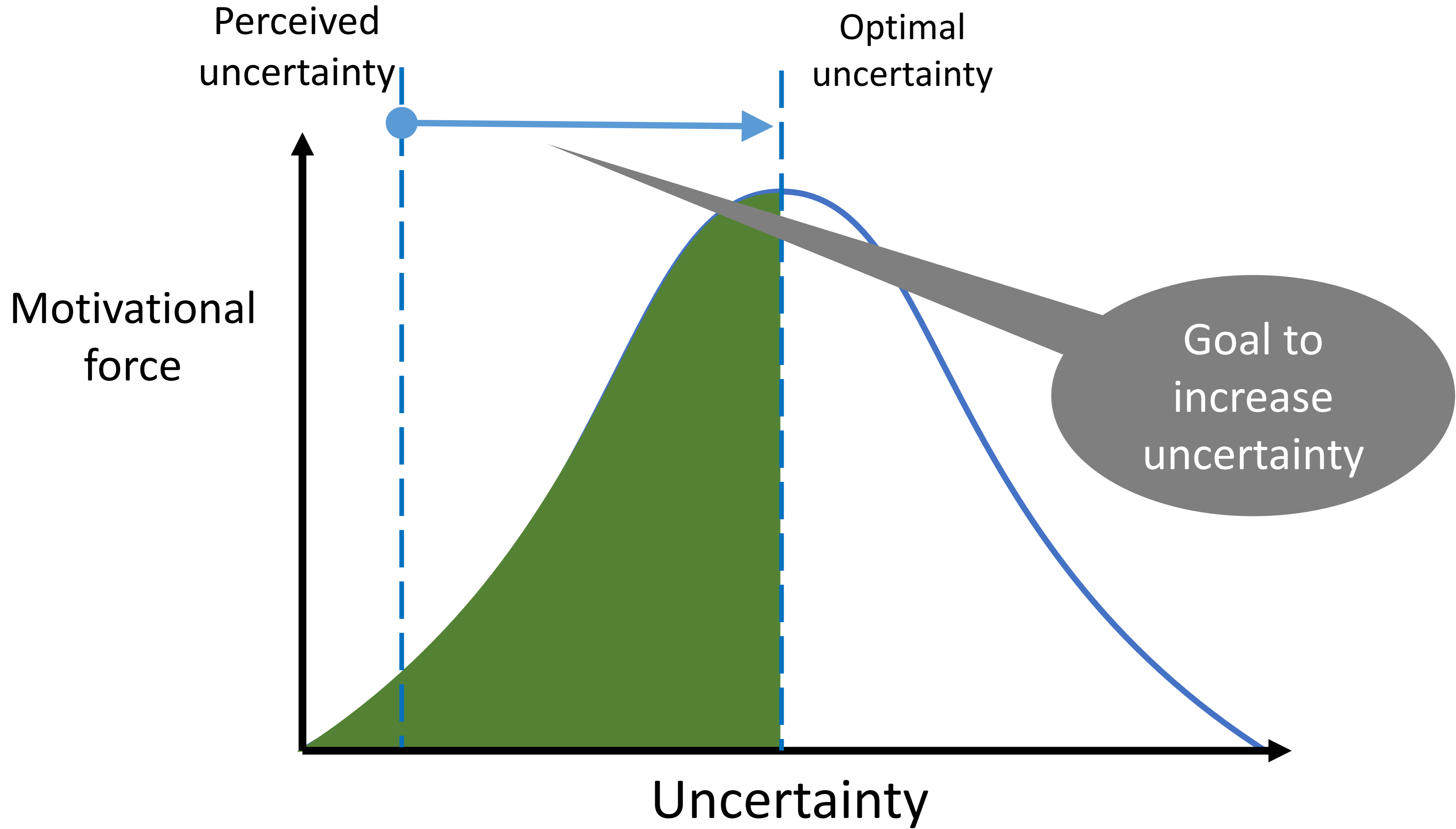
An inherent
lack of predictability
in future events

Experienced Uncertainty











Beneficial uncertainty

Positive Affect

Pleasure paradox Wilson et al. (2005)

Romantic attraction Witchurch et al. (2010)

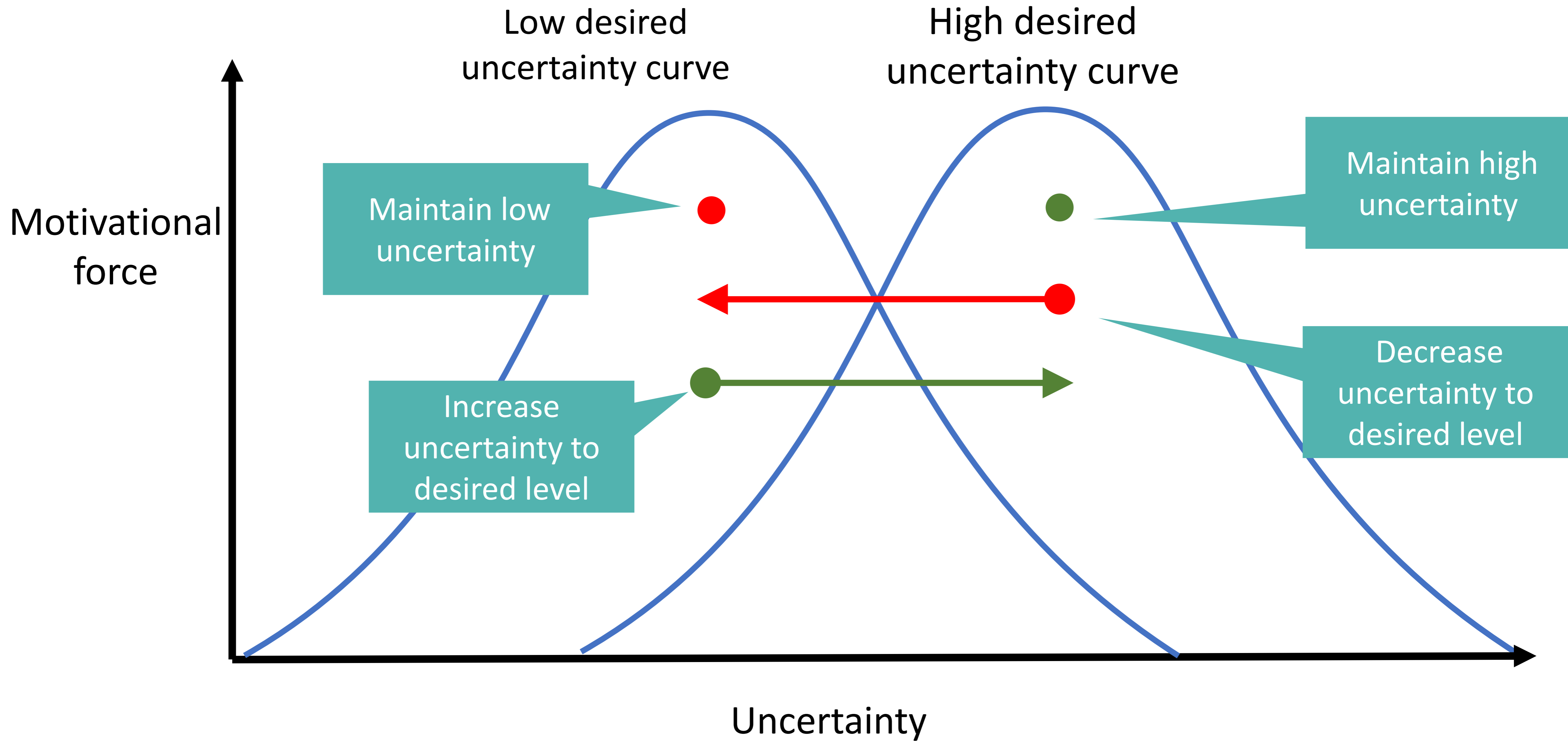
Product marketing Shen et al. (2015)

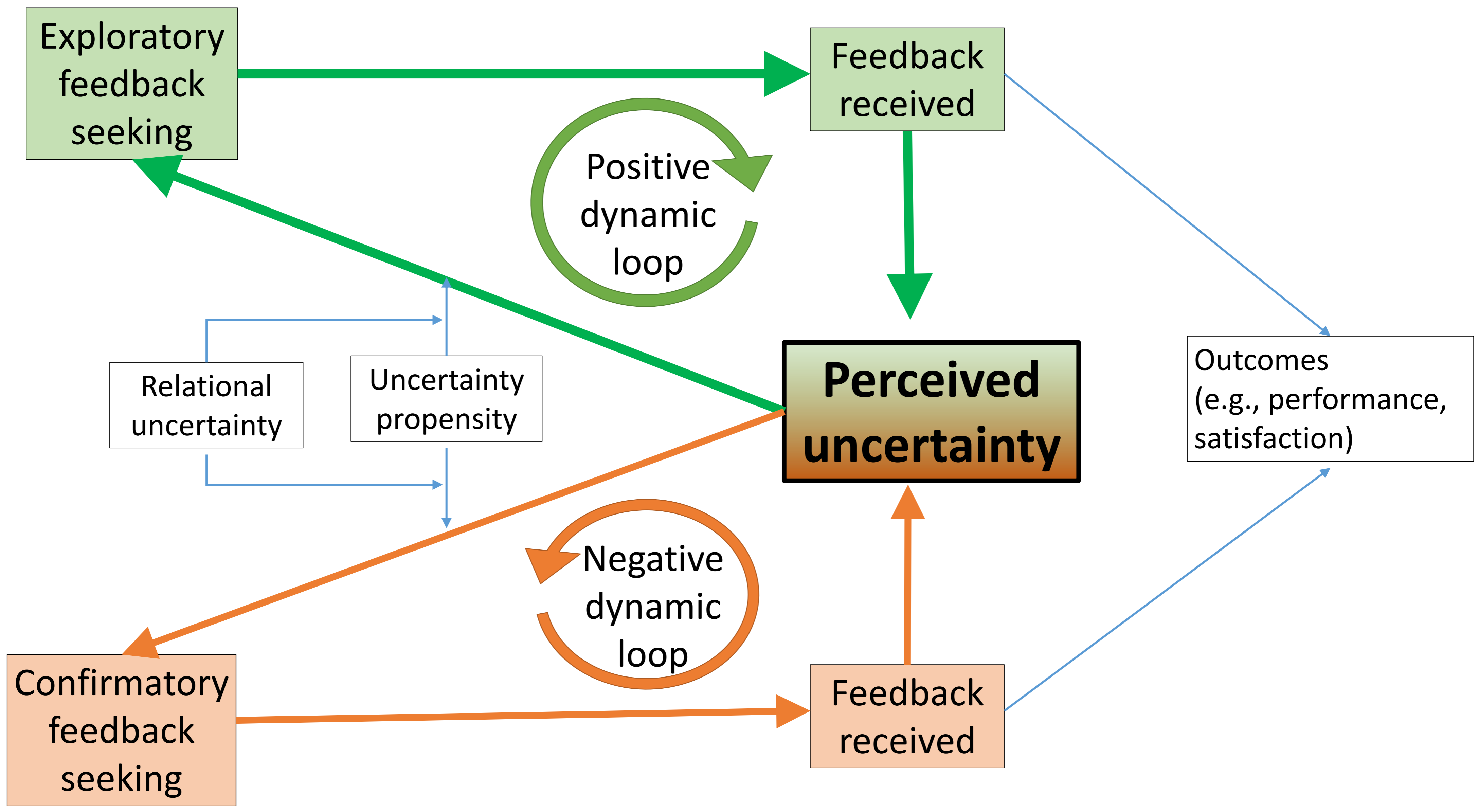
Interest, curiosity, surprise

Interest heightens attention Ainley et al. 2002)

Curiosity directs exploration Lowenstein (1994)

Surprise and contrary events Oudyer & Kaplan (2007)

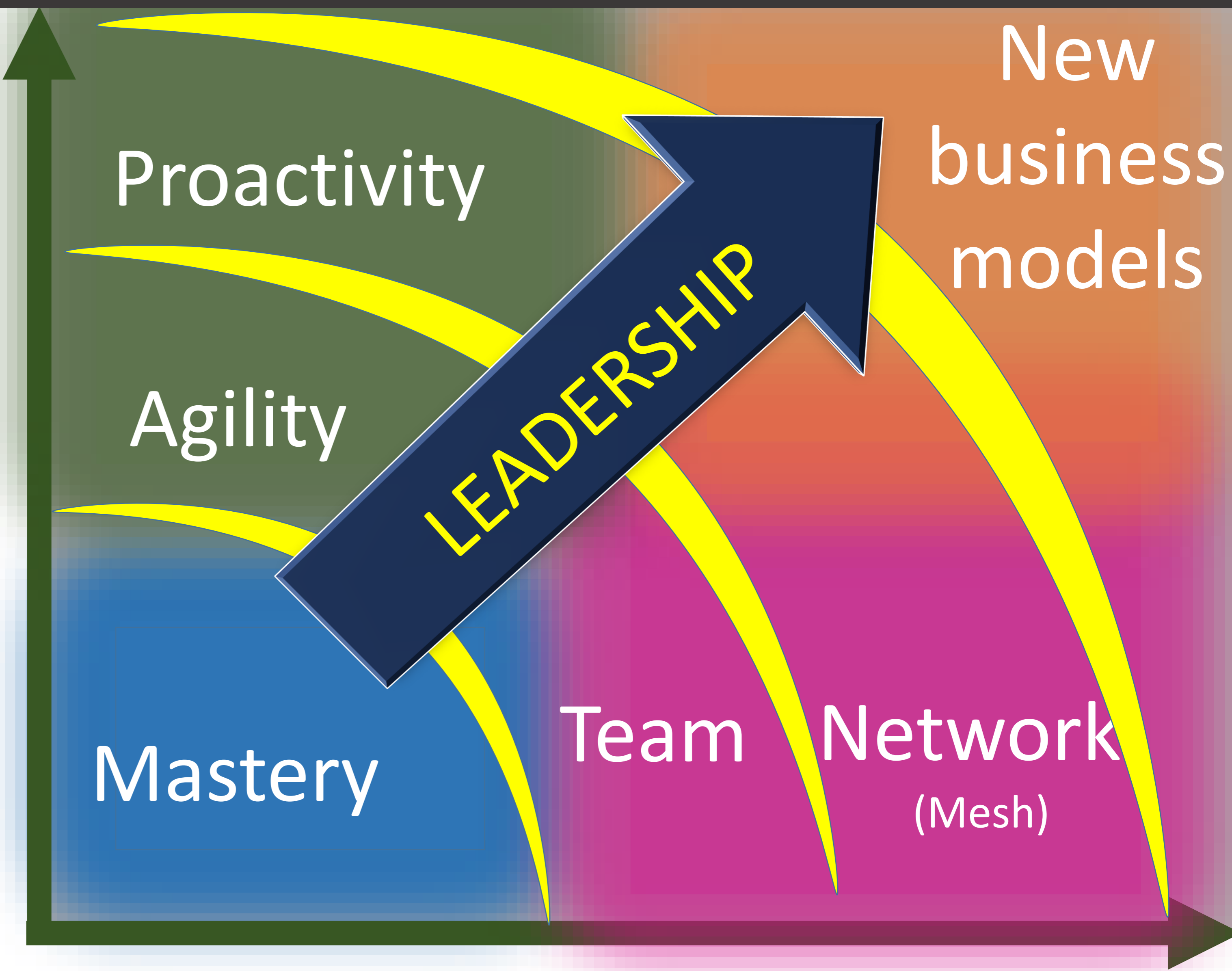
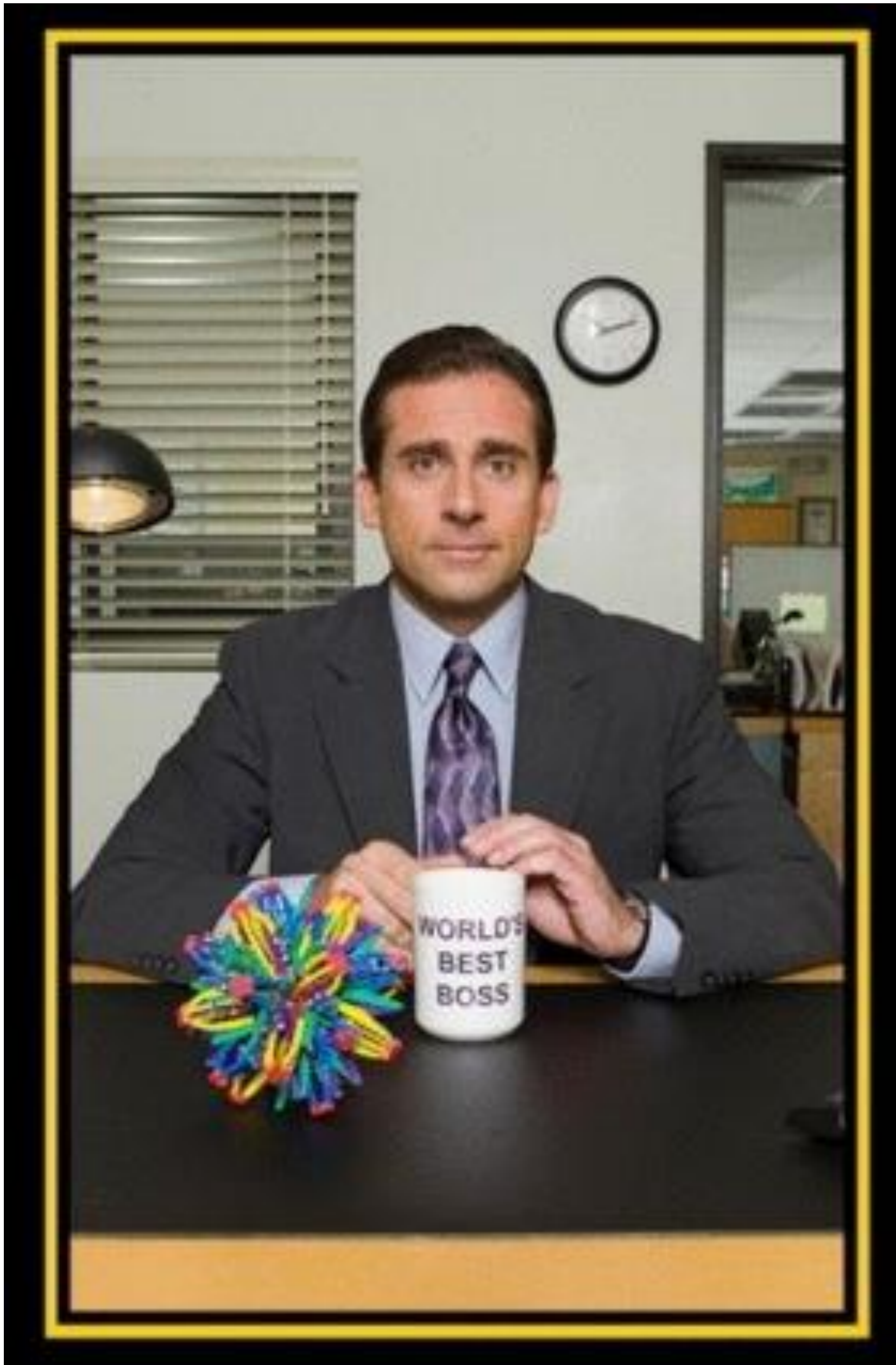




A large group of people, likely students, are sitting on the grass in a courtyard area. They are gathered under a canopy of colorful fabric (orange, blue, purple, green) strung between trees. In the background, a building is visible with the text "105 ROBERTSON LIBRARY" on its facade. The scene is outdoors and appears to be a social or community event.

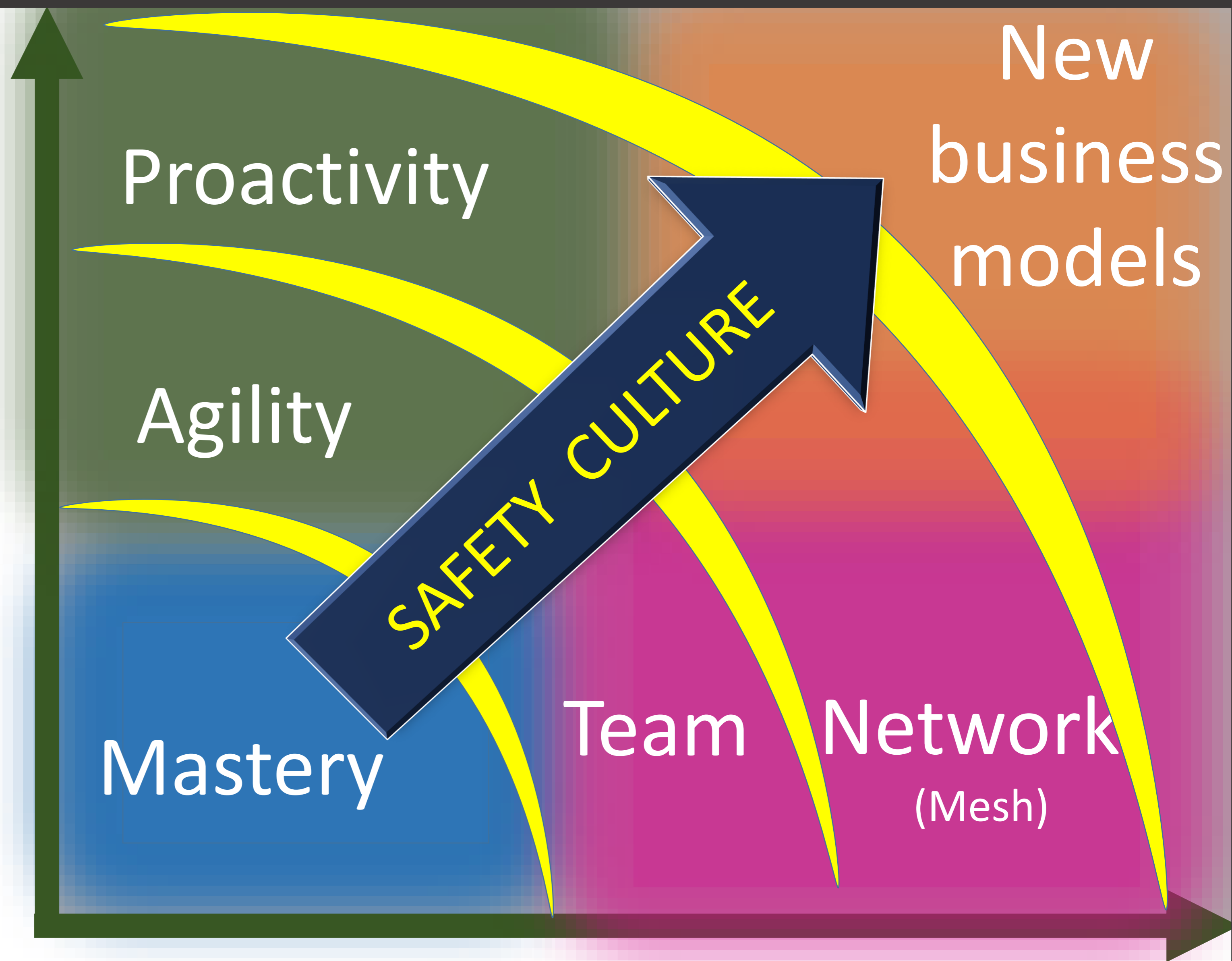
Implications

Uncertainty



Interdependence

Uncertainty



New
business
models

Team Network
(Mesh)

Interdependence

Creating uncertainty



Safety and hazardous industries



Opportunities for curiosity, surprise, and exploration



Creating uncertainty

Work design

Opportunities for curiosity and exploration

Creating uncertainty



Opportunities for curiosity and exploration

Thank you

سؤال
Questions



Curtin University

FUTURE OF WORK INSTITUTE