Annotated Bibliography

Attri, Ashwani Kumar, and Gagandeep Kaur. "Impact of technology on work life balance of

    remote workers: An empirical study using UTAUT model." *AIP Conference Proceedings*,

    vol. 2782, 2023, p. 020110, https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0154447.

Annotation: This paper discusses the impact of technology on work-life balance of remote

    workers in India utilizing statistical methodology.

Bloom, N., Liang, J., Roberts, J., & Ying, Z. J. (2015). Does Working from Home Work?

    Evidence from a Chinese Experiment. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, *130*(1),

    165–218. https://doi.org/10.1093/qje/qju032

Annotation: This paper discusses research conducted via randomized controlled trials to examine

the impact of remote work on employee productivity and satisfaction within a Chinese travel

agency.

Gajendran, R. S., & Harrison, D. A. (2007). The good, the bad, and the Unknown about

    telecommuting: Meta-analysis of Psychological Mediators and Individual consequences.

    Journal of Applied Psychology, *92*(6), 1524–1541.

    https://doi.org/10.1037/0021-9010.92.6.1524

Annotation: This paper provides a meta-analysis and synthesizes findings from multiple studies

related to telecommuting, highlighting the positive and negative effects of remote work such as

increased autonomy or work-family conflicts.

Gibbs, Michael, et al. "Work from home and productivity: Evidence from personnel and

    analytics data on Information Technology Professionals." *Journal of Political Economy*

    Microeconomics, vol. 1, no. 1, 1 Feb. 2023, pp. 7–41, https://doi.org/10.1086/721803.

Annotation: This paper investigates the relationship between employee productivity and WFH in a company from India. Employs statistical methods in order to calculate and compare productivity metrics before and after WFH implementations.

Golden, T. D., & Veiga, J. F. (2005). THE ROLE OF VIRTUAL WORK IN UNDERSTANDING THE IMPACT OF SUPERVISORY RELATIONSHIPS. Academy of Management Proceedings, 2005(1), K1–K5. https://doi.org/10.5465/ambpp.2005.18780645

Annotation: This paper examines the relationship between the degree of remote work and job satisfaction by mathematically evaluating the relationship between the two finding a curvilinear relationship that provides insight into how much remote work yields the highest job satisfaction and providing evidence that there is a plateau to how much satisfaction is obtained from remote work.

Prasad, KDV, and VK Satyaprasad. "The relationship between remote working and work-life balance with mediating and moderating effects of social support: An empirical study of information technology employees." *International Journal of Organizational Leadership*, vol. 0, no. 0, 15 July 2023, pp. 235–253, https://doi.org/10.33844/ijol.2023.60366.

Annotation: This paper investigates the effects of social support on remote work and work-life balance and utilizes statistical methods in order to identify that an increase in social support results in improved work-life balance.

Wang, B., Liu, Y., Qian, J., & Parker, S. K. (2021). Achieving Effective Remote Working during the COVID‑19 pandemic: a Work Design Perspective. *Applied Psychology*, *70*(1), 16–59. Wiley. https://doi.org/10.1111/apps.12290

Annotation: This paper investigates work design factors that can create effective remote work during the pandemic utilizing survey data and semi-structured interviews to get insight from employees of WFH. The paper discusses key aspects such as management support as well as task design as important factors towards beneficial remote work. Further, it discusses negative effects of remote work as cited by employees in various interviews and surveys.