

MODULE 3 PART 2

Labor Market

WARM-UP

Ex.1 Discuss the following questions.

Why are people changing their jobs more and more rapidly nowadays? Do you know anyone who retrained for a new job? What did they do before? What are they doing now? Why did they make the change?

READING

Ex.2 Read the text. What are some changes on the labour market?

What Will the Future of Jobs be Like?

Covid-19 is one of the biggest crises of our time. It has **impacted** every single one of us, shaken our social systems, and **disrupted** every sector of our economies. The automation of work combined with the global recession led workers to lose their jobs at an accelerated pace compared to previous years. And this trend is **expected** to continue. The ongoing **shift** in the division of labor between humans, machines and algorithms might **displace** 85 million jobs worldwide in the next 5 years, while 97 million new roles – ones that are more adapted to this new task distribution – may **emerge**.

By 2025, companies expect to displace **roughly** 6 % of their total workforce. One in two workers will need **reskilling**, and those remaining in their current roles will need to update 40% of their skill set to adapt to the changing labor market.

There is a way to collectively **benefit** from these challenging times. Decades of research have shown that the most valuable **asset** of any economy or company is its human capital. Around the globe companies are already experiencing a **shortage** in relevant skills for future roles and are investing in reskilling and **upskilling** their workforce. By 2025, organizations say they will train over 70% of their employees to ensure they can smoothly **transition** into the jobs of tomorrow. These include DevOps Engineers, AI Specialists, Digital Marketing Specialists, Talent Acquisition Specialists and Customer Success Specialists.

It will take on average between 2 weeks and 5 months for workers to pick up new skills allowing them to move into these new roles. But data show they won't need to have a perfect skill set to start transitioning. While 2/3 of employers expect to get the return on investment in employees reskilling programs within just one year, governments will also need to step in to update and fund education and training systems, and to ensure displaced workers have adequate safety nets.

With purposeful leadership and collaboration, we can turn this global crisis into a unique opportunity to transition into a future of jobs that is **inclusive**, **fair** and sustainable.

(World Economic Forum, wef.ch/futureofjobs2020)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eH1fFdzJAw&ab_channel=WorldEconomicForum

VOCABULARY

Ex.3 Study the definitions of the words. Find them in the texts above and translate in context.

asset	(n) a useful or valuable thing or person
to benefit	(v) to receive an advantage, to profit
to displace	(v) to move from its usual position, to take over
to disrupt	(v) to break in pieces, to disturb
to emerge	(v) to arise, to become visible, to break out
to expect	(v) to hope, to suppose
fair	(adj) honest, true, right
to impact [ɪm'pækt]	(v) to hit or influence suddenly with great force
inclusive	(adj) involving all categories (of people)
reskilling	teaching or learning new skills to do a different job
roughly	(adv) approximately
shift	(n) a slight change in position
shortage	(n) lack, deficit
to transition	(v) to undergo a process of change
upskilling	teaching or learning additional skills to work more efficiently

Ex.4 Find the following words and phrases in the text and translate them.

labour market, at an accelerated pace, is expected to continue, ongoing shift in the division of labour, task distribution, to update your skill set, to collectively benefit from, a valuable asset, shortage in relevant skills, reskilling and upskilling, to transition smoothly, safety net, a sustainable future

DISCUSSION

Ex.5 Answer the following questions.

- 1 Why are people losing their jobs more and more rapidly?
- 2 According to some research, what is the major asset of any company or economy?
- 3 What do companies do to help their workers transition into their new roles?
- 4 What are some new jobs that will be in demand?
- 5 How long will it take to retrain workers to be able to move to their new jobs?
- 6 What is government expected to do?
- 7 What does an inclusive, fair and sustainable labour market mean?

Ex.6 In pairs or small groups discuss the following questions.

1. Which of the skills you have learned or are learning now will continue to be useful for your job in 2030? (time management, multi-tasking, speaking English etc.)
2. What personal qualities will help you to function in a rapidly changing job market?
3. Do you think it is true that creative jobs can never be done by robots or computers? Why? And what about caring jobs?
4. How do you think the work of a physicist will change in 50 years? In what ways do you think it will be the same?

GRAMMAR

Ex.7 In the text *What will the future of jobs be like* (see ex.2), find different grammar structures to speak about the future.

Example: This trend is expected to continue.

The shift in the division of labour might displace 85 million jobs.

High demand Jobs of the Future

WARM-UP

Ex.8 Discuss the following questions.

What types of jobs will be **in demand** in the future? Give some examples. Do you think *green building retrofitters* will be in high demand?

READING

Ex.9 Read about the job of retrofitters. What education and training do they need to have?

Green Building Retrofitters

Globally, the buildings and construction sector released 39 percent of CO₂ emissions in 2018. In some dense cities such as New York, existing buildings account for 70 percent of emissions because of heating, cooling and electricity use. To meet the Paris Agreement goals, climate emissions from buildings must be eliminated by 2040.

Retrofitting old leaky buildings will be key, with some two-thirds of the buildings that have currently been constructed still existing in 2050. Green retrofitters improve buildings in many ways — such as by adding insulation or making the best use of natural light — and will be in high demand. In New York City alone, a 2019 law to cut carbon emissions in big buildings is expected to create 26,700 green jobs by 2030.

Green retrofitters might be experienced contractors, or qualified independent professionals. In the UK, such qualified professionals are known as retrofit coordinators and are architects, building asset managers, building services engineers, building surveyors, construction managers, energy assessors and consultants or site supervisors — all with extra training.

VOCABULARY

Ex.10 Read the following words and phrases from the text and explain their meaning.

to retrofit, in demand, to account for, to eliminate, leaky, insulation, building surveyor, energy assessor

SPEAKING

Ex.11 Read the text again paying attention to the structure. What is each paragraph about?

Paragraph 1 _____

Paragraph 2 _____

Paragraph 3 _____

Ex.12 Prepare a 1-minute talk about one of high-demand jobs of the future. Structure your talk according to the plan (see ex 11).

GRAMMAR

Ex.13 Complete the conversation with will or be going to and the verbs from the box. Act it out with your partner.

be call give live move rent study

A: Do you plan to go to university?

B: Yes. I _____ medicine in London.

A: Brilliant! I'm sure you _____ a great doctor!

B: Thanks!

A: Where _____ ?

B: I don't know. I haven't arranged anything yet. I think I _____ a room in a house with some other students. The problem is that everything is very expensive.

A: My brother _____ to London next month. He has just bought a flat there. I _____ you his phone number. He might be able to help you.

B: Thanks very much. I _____ him tomorrow.