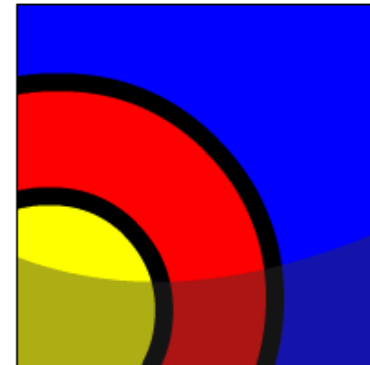


# Putting It All Together

## What Will I Learn?

**In this lesson, you will learn to:**

- Identify factors that contribute to the changing nature of work

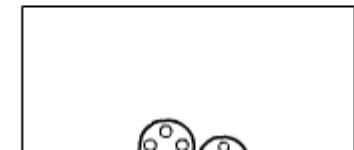


## Why Learn It?

One certainty in life is that things change. Think about the video games, computer screens, cameras or cell phones that were available two years ago. Are they still the latest technology?

What if you had a job manufacturing floppy disks or installing and repairing pay telephones? Could you count on doing the same job ten years from now?

In today's world, staying abreast of change is critical. Having a plan to keep skills up-to-date is an important step in planning for your future.



## Tell Me / Show Me

Think of jobs that are now extinct or types of jobs that you think will be obsolete in the next few years. Be prepared to explain why you feel the job will no longer exist.



### Examples:

- Film developer being replaced by digital-camera technology
- Movie theaters and video stores competing against the home entertainment centers
- Pay-phone repair technician versus inexpensive cell-phone technology
- Local small businesses competing against Internet online ordering
- Schools moving education from the classroom to the home computer.

## Tell Me / Show Me

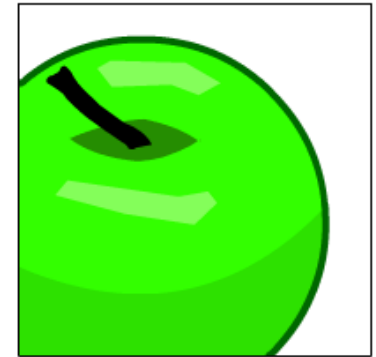
In 1990 the average number of career changes was three; by 1996, it had increased to seven. The following factors have had an effect in changing the workplace and will continue to affect jobs in the future:

- Population growth: increased demand for goods and services -- the greater number of people, the more goods and services needed
- Shift from goods-producing to service business: manufacturing jobs decline and service-industry jobs increase
- Immigration: brings workers competing for jobs; workers must have skills to compete with skilled workers from other countries
- Ageing population and longer life expectancies: create a need for health and social services and influence government spending for health care and education



## Tell Me / Show Me

- Global markets: businesses have more customers and suppliers
- Internet: increases business opportunities without having a physical business location
- Increased use of technology: demand for more sophisticated, skilled workers
- Outsourcing to Third World countries: globalization has forced companies to cut positions and move them to places where labor is much less expensive
- Downsizing and corporate restructuring: loss of jobs in order to be more efficient
- Virtual companies/nonstandard workplace: workers can be hired part-time, working at home and on a temporary basis just to get the immediate job done

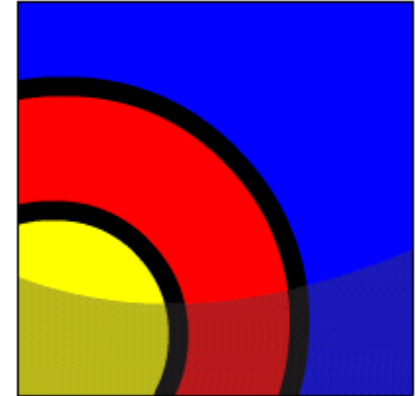




# Summary

**In this lesson you have learned to:**

- Identify factors that contribute to the changing nature of work



# Summary

## Practice Guide

The link for the lesson practice guide can be found in the course resources in Section 0.

