



***The system of support for academic teachers in process
of shaping soft skills of their students***

<https://wspaerasmus.wixsite.com/supportsystem>



This project has been funded with the support from the European Commission (project no 2018-1-PL01-KA203-050754).

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Technologies and the Labor Market

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2020

CONTEXTUALIZING CHANGES IN THE LABOR MARKET



Digitization,
automation and
robotization

Globalization

Ageing
population

New Business
Models

New jobs
emerge

CHALLENGES OF TECHNOLOGIES -DIGITALIZATION AND AUTOMATION



CHALLENGES OF TECHNOLOGIES -DIGITALIZATION AND AUTOMATION

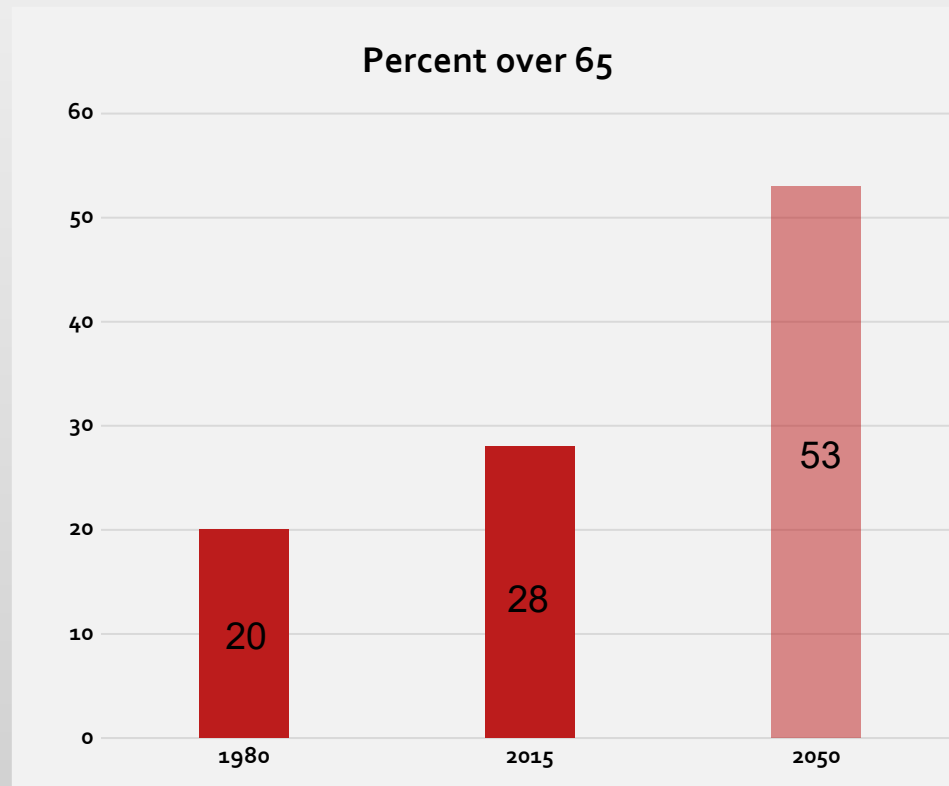


- Digitization and automation / robotization
 - New ways of working (work platforms)
 - Information sharing
 - Machines and robots perform heavy, dangerous tasks
 - According to the OECD (2019) in the next 15 to 20 years:
 - 14% of jobs may disappear (because they are automated)
 - 32% of jobs will change radically

AGEING POPULATION



People over 65 per each 100 working-age inhabitants in the OECD:



THE USE OF TECHNOLOGIES ...



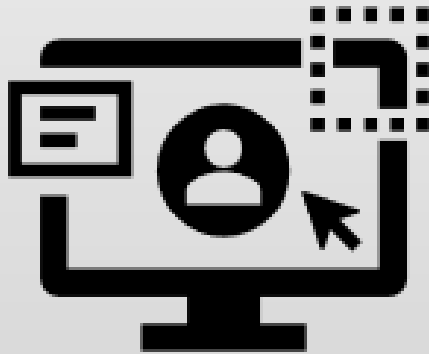
**Evidence of
polarization in society
and the world**



THE USE OF TECHNOLOGIES



Differences in productivity and profits



3 IDEAS:



- All jobs will be affected, and the tasks performed will be modified.
- Tasks performed by humans are increasingly being carried out by robots, by software present on the computer, on mobile phones ...
- Digital technology is changing the way we organize ourselves

WHAT IS THE IMPACTS ON SOCIETY?



And in the labour market?

- What jobs, what schedules, what links? What income for the worker? What skills should we have?

Uncertainty

HOW THE JOB WILL BE?



THE FUTURE OF WORKING WITH TECHNOLOGY (OECD)



- If technology destroys many jobs it creates many more.
- Labor market is changing
 - ✓ New jobs
 - ✓ Temporary employment increases
 - ✓ Social inequality increases (there is a greater difference between family income in OECD countries)
 - ✓ Precarious situation of workers, independent contracts and without social protection

POLICIES SUGGESTED BY THE OECD



- Qualifications (Improvement of skills)
- Regulation of the labor market (Balance between flexibility and security of workers)
- Social protection for new self-employed workers
- Social dialogue

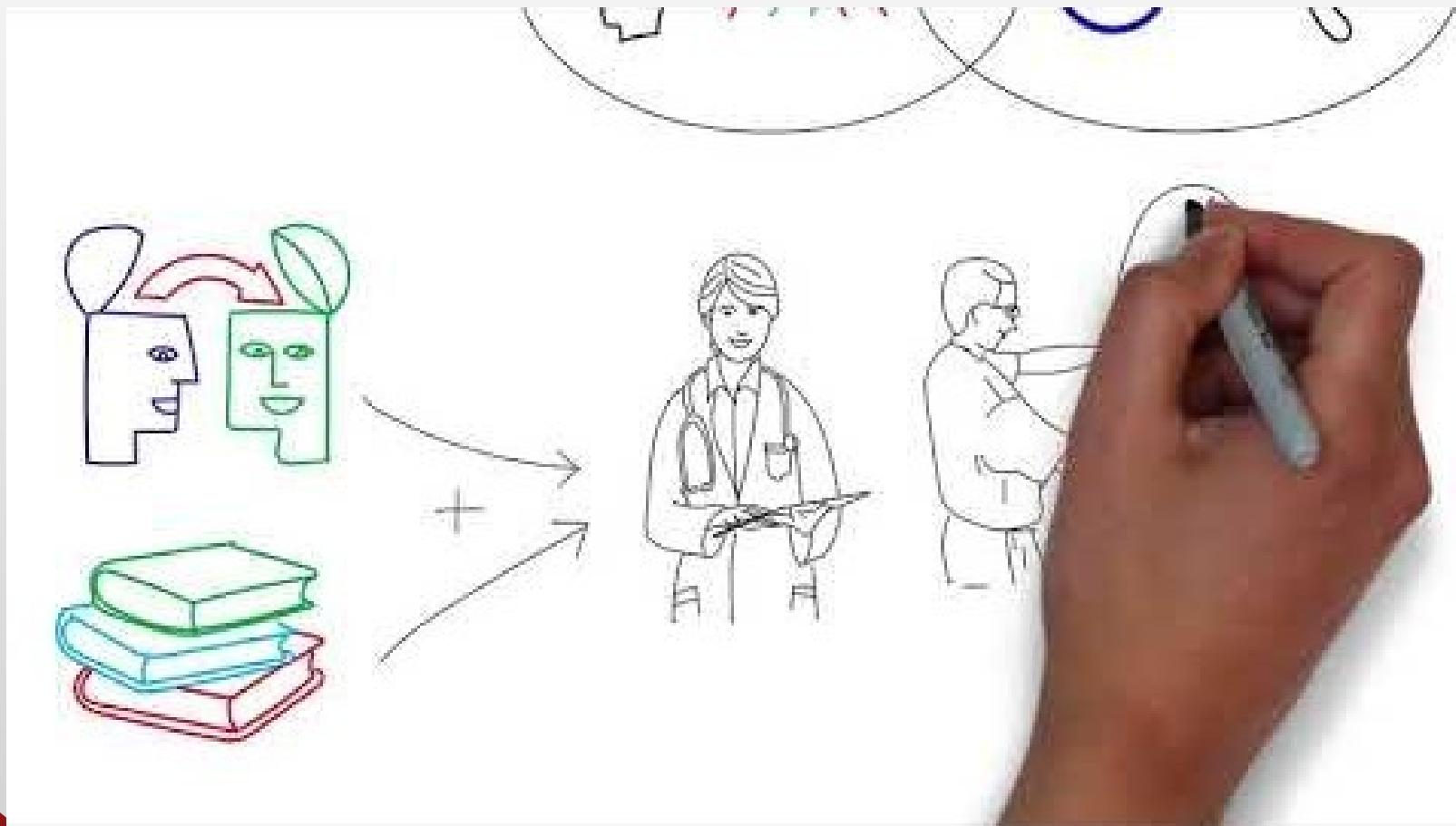
QUALIFICATION IS REQUIRED!!!



LIFELONG LEARNING

**WORKER CENTER
TRAINING**

QUALIFICATION IS REQUIRED!!!



WHAT SKILLS SHOULD PEOPLE HAVE?



- Digital and technological skills
- Science and engineering training remains very important
 - But not least is:
- Adaptability and flexibility
- Creativity
- The communication

Programme: Erasmus+

Key Action: Cooperation for innovation and the exchange of good practices

Action: Strategic Partnerships

Field: Strategic Partnerships for higher education

Project number: 2018-1-PL01-KA203-050754

Participating countries: Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Germany



Wyższa Szkoła
Przedsiębiorczości
i Administracji



Erasmus+

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Thank you for your attention!



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