

## **Work**

- U.B.I. (Universal Basic Income) :  
Each month or week every citizen (who works or not) should receive enough money from the State to cover basic life expenses.  
=> social right : to everyone (rich or poor)  
=> no state control : different from traditional welfare programmes (unemployment benefits, NHS, family allowance...)
- Teleworking:  
*Pros:*  
-Savings on fuel, tolls, vehicle maintenance and parking.  
-It increases job satisfaction.  
ex: In Canada, 80% of new teleworkers indicated that they would like to work at least half of their hours from home once the pandemic is over.  
-It increases job productivity.  
ex: In Canada, 35% of all “new teleworkers” reported working longer hours.  
*Cons:*  
-Autonomy paradox : home-based teleworkers work longer hours and, consequently, have difficulty in separating paid work from their private life.

Some companies use the argument of teleworking to reduce wages

- Gender gap : In the US, in 2019, women earned 79 cents for every dollar men made.  
->reasons: fewer women have high-paying jobs, women take maternity leaves, they put up with social pressure of looking after children.
- Generation Z:  
Generation Z is disrupting work as we know it.  
Gen Z-ers are accustomed to flitting between apps and expect that they can go online and teach themselves anything they want.  
Millennials helped usher in an area in which it's normal to go through several careers and have flexible schedules.  
Gen Z-ers may find ways to have all those careers at the same time.

### The Gig Economy

Freelancers, independent workers who find “gigs” (jobs) via online platforms (like Uber, Deliveroo). It's supposed to bring autonomy, flexibility but in reality it has pushed wages down. Almost modern slavery => no minimum wage guaranteed, sometimes no insurance, paid holidays ...

In New Zealand: some companies are testing the 4-day week

- Problématique:  
->The Gig Economy: a boon or a bane?  
->Is the feminization of part-time work about to end ?  
->Should we look for happiness at work

Voc:

the working life= vie active  
job market= le marché du travail  
an odd job= un petit boulot  
work places= les lieux de travail  
a company= une entreprise  
a branch= une succursale  
working day= jour ouvrable  
flexitime= les horaires flexibles  
part-time work= le travail à temps partiel  
shiftwork= le travail par roulement  
work overtime= faire des heures supplémentaires  
work full-time= travailler à temps plein  
do job sharing= partager le travail  
workforce= la main d'œuvre  
to apply for a job= faire une demande d'emploi  
to downsize= dégraisser ses effectifs  
to dismiss sb= licencier qqn  
gig economy= économie des petits boulots