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The Future of Work Quality After COVID19: A Focus on Flexible Working

Professor Sharon Parker

ARC Laureate Fellow

Director, Centre for Transformative Work Design • Future of Work Institute

Curtin University

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Please note: the findings presented need to be considered as preliminary



Curtin University

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S M A R T

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CENTRE FOR
**TRANSFORMATIVE
WORK DESIGN**



Good work design makes life better.

Our vision in the Centre is to transform work, through work design, to create better lives for workers, more effective organisations, and a flourishing society.

We engage in many interesting projects to pursue this vision, which come together in the form of six research streams.



Remote Working in Australia

Pre- COVID-19

Relatively low prevalence

- ABS- 33% engaged in flexible working (but inflated as includes people who work at home ‘to catch up’).
- Estimates 9% - <20% (“Chosen few”)

Why so low?

- Management challenges
- Important of interaction
- Famous failed remote experiments

During COVID-19

Most people

Not “people working from home” but “people at home trying to do their work in a pandemic”

- Less choice
- More people (even unsuitable work)
- More intense
- Home schooling/ child care issues
- Other challenges

Thrive at Work at Home Research

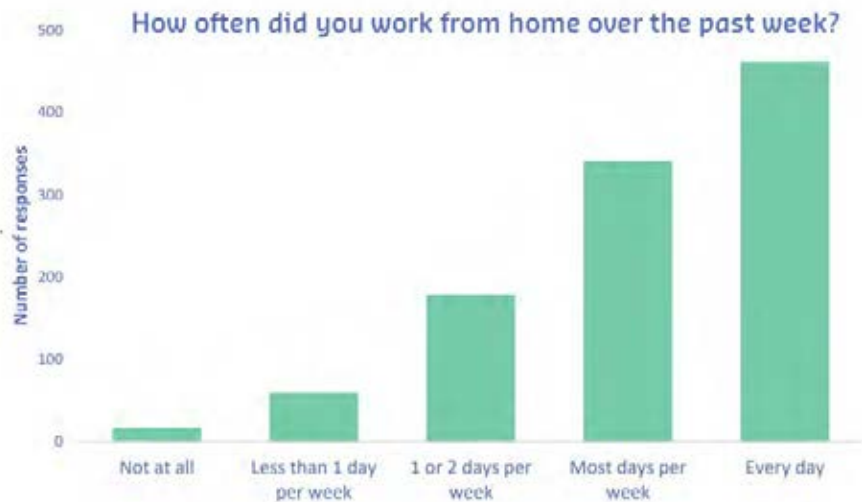
With Drs Caroline Knight, Anita Keller

Survey of people working during COVID

Time 1 (mid April 2020) N = 1492

Time 2 to Time 4 (weekly)

Time 5 to Time 8 (monthly)

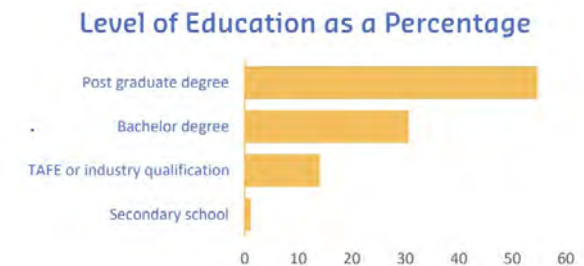


46% Male
54% Female

Age Range
20 – 72 years.

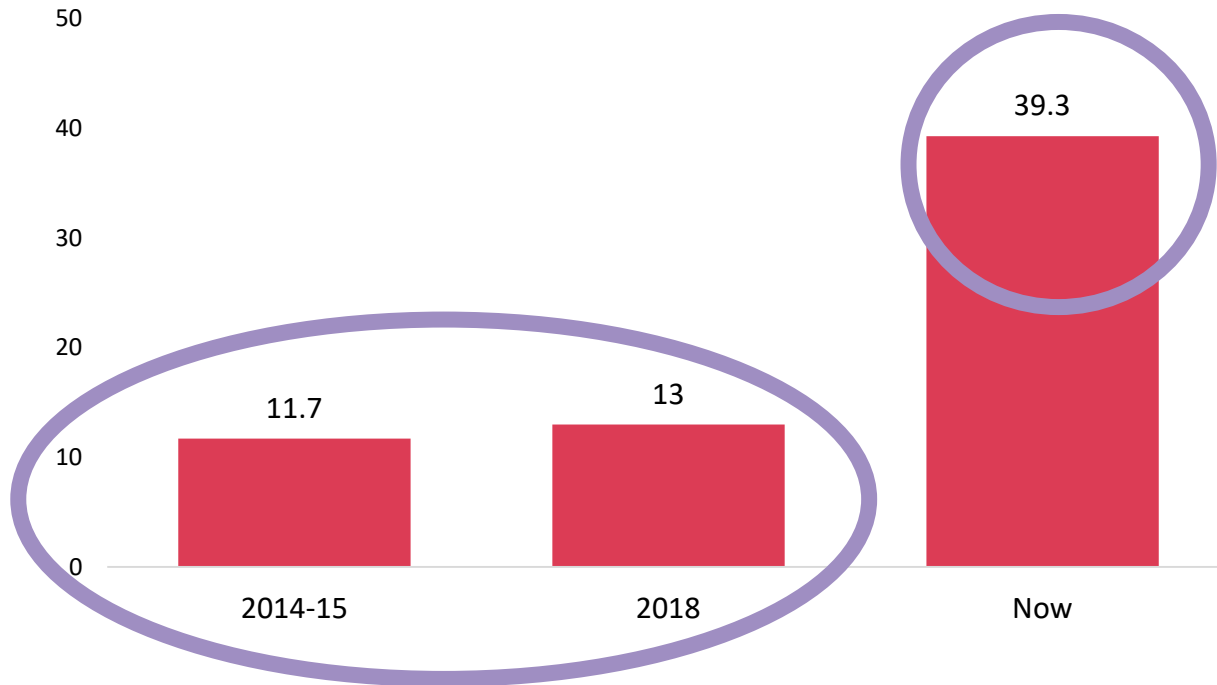
This includes:

- 26%** Aged 20-30 years
- 53%** Aged 31-40 years
- 11%** Aged 41-50 years
- 10%** Aged over 51 years



Psychological distress

Percentage of people experiencing high or very high psychological distress in Australia (using K5/10)



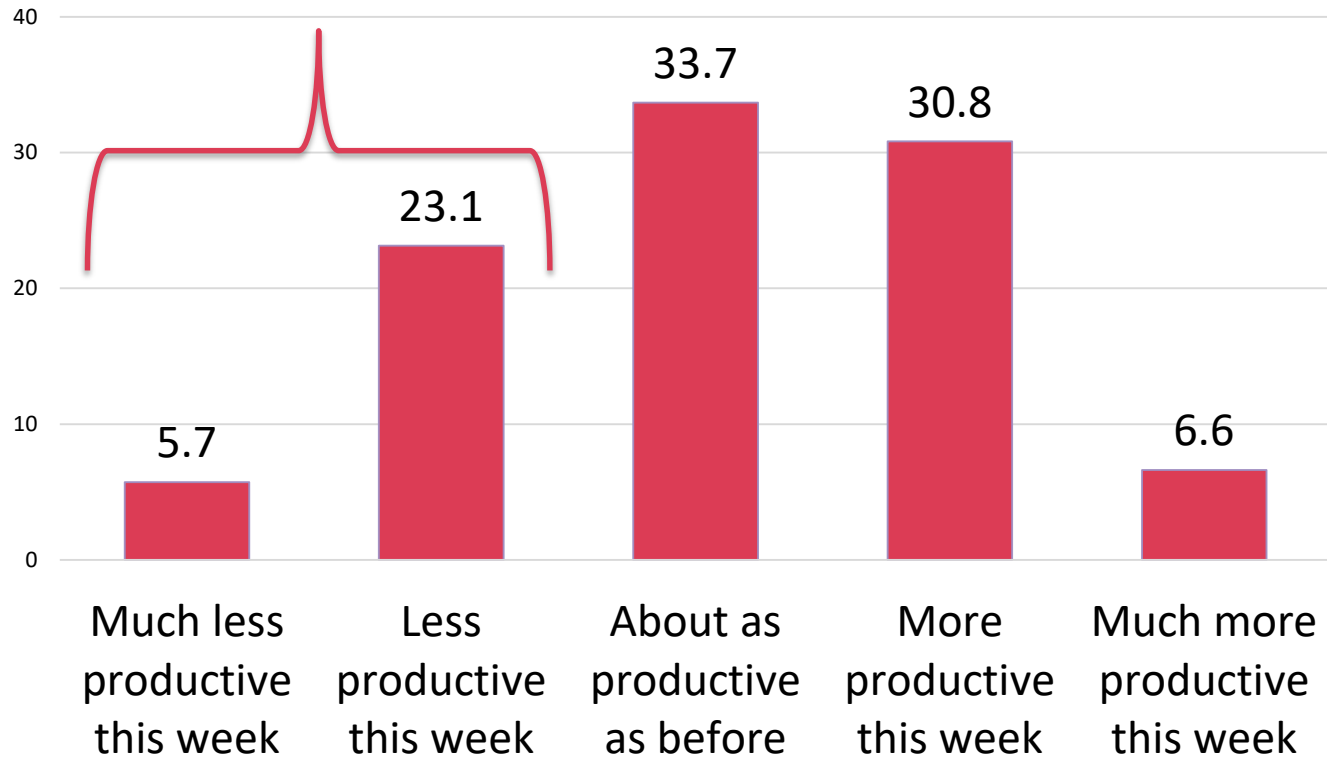
More than **three times** the 'usual number' of people with **poor mental health** in our study

Is this just 'the pandemic'?

Productivity

How productive do you think you are compared to 'normal' (before Covid-19)?

Is this just 'ill-suited work'?



Work Design

“the content and organising of tasks, activities, relationships, and responsibilities within a job or role, or set of jobs/roles”

Parker, 2014



Parker, SK & Knight, C. Higher order factor structure of work characteristics. In prep.



Why does work design matter?

S M A R T

Mental health
e.g., depression, burnout



Motivation & performance
e.g., job satisfaction, creativity, core task performance, proactivity



Learning & growth
e.g., skill development, use of talent



Over 5000 articles!

See
Parker, S. K., Morgeson, F. P., & Johns, G. (2017).
One hundred years of work design research:
Looking back and looking forward. *Journal of
applied psychology*, 102(3), 403.

Linkage Analyses (approx. 770 people working from home 4 + days) suggest powerful role of SMART work

		Performance							Correlations
		Mental Ill-Health	Burnout	Procrastination	Job Satisfaction	Core performance	Adaptivity	Proactivity	
S	Task variety – T1	-0.19	-0.13	-0.15	0.27	0.21	0.22	0.16	.15-2
	Problem solving – T1	-0.14	0.04	not tested	0.14	0.21	0.14	0.12	
	Underload	0.53	0.25	0.37	-0.25	-0.38	-0.26	-0.09	
M	Job feedback – T1	-0.15	-0.26	-0.08	0.20	0.11	0.20	0.27	.2-.3
	Task Identity – T1	-0.09	-0.16	not tested	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.16	.3-.4
	Feedback from others – T1	-0.01	-0.30	-0.06	0.26	0.01	0.21	0.38	.40 above
	Role clarity – T1	-0.28	-0.18	-0.38	0.30	0.33	0.27	0.13	
A	Decision-making Autonomy – T1	-0.38	-0.12	-0.28	0.29	0.34	0.21	0.00	
	Scheduling Autonomy – T1	-0.39	-0.11	-0.39	0.26	0.35	0.25	0.02	
	Method Autonomy – T1	-0.31	-0.05	not tested	0.27	0.28	0.19	0.04	
	Close monitoring	0.50	0.42	0.34	-0.29	-0.29	-0.20	-0.06	
	Pressure to be available	0.20	-0.10	0.23	0.03	-0.11	0.09	0.28	
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T	Workload – T1	-0.08	0.11	-0.14	0.15	0.19	0.16	0.16	
	Work-Family Conflict – T1	0.21	0.19	0.25	-0.02	-0.15	-0.04	0.05	
	Work-home interference	0.39	0.29	0.30	-0.22	-0.33	-0.17	-0.03	
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	Hassles – T1	0.57	0.31	0.36	-0.23	-0.39	-0.23	0.01	

Varied, interesting, meaningful work in which you use and develop your skills



Hospital supply workers



“There’s never a dull moment...I like the variety”

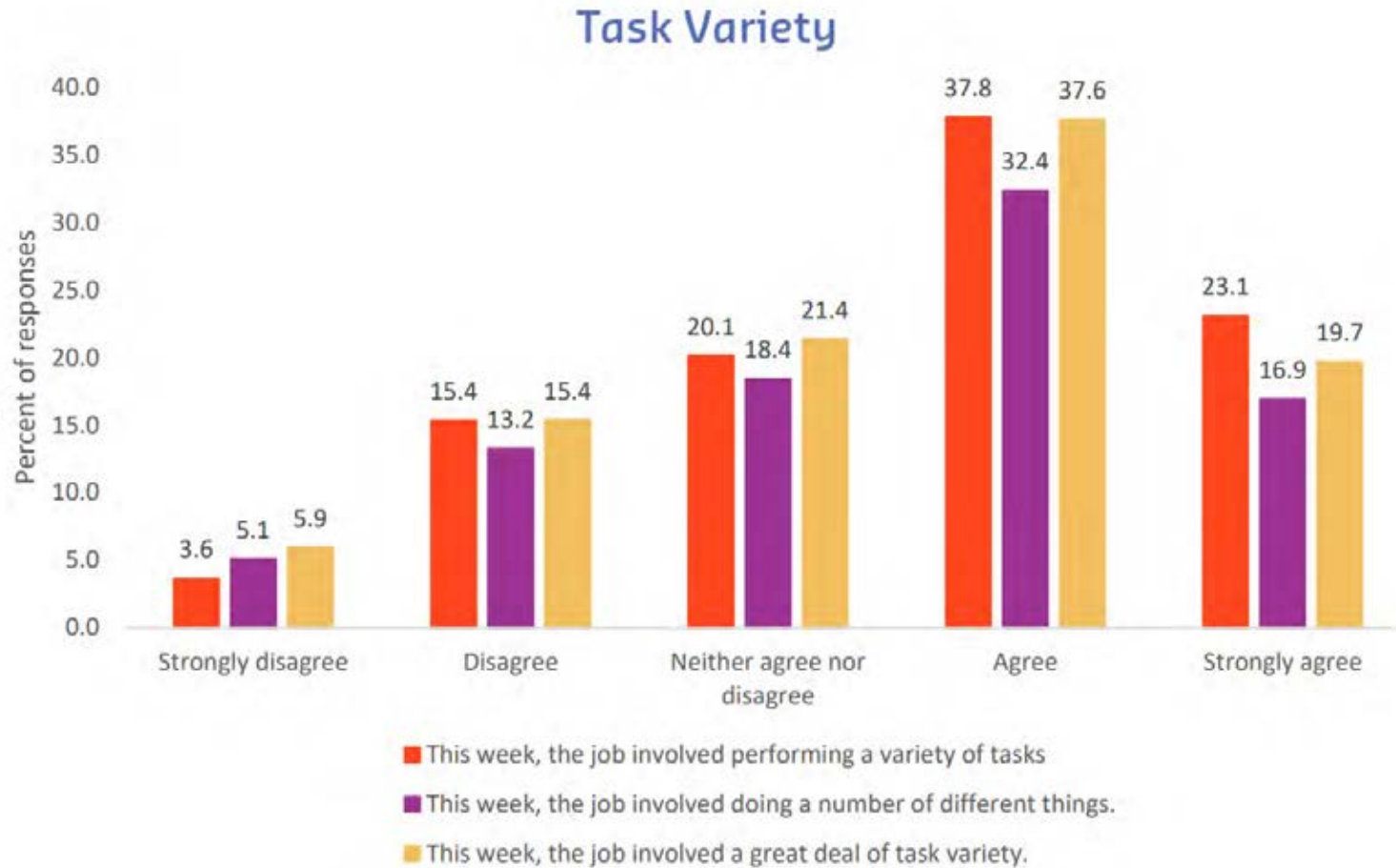
“This job teaches me a lot”

“Its boring, so much time waiting”...




Uber-eats deliverer

Unstimulating work at home quite prevalent



Effects of unstimulating work at home

		Performance						
		Mental Ill-Health	Burnout	Procrastination	Job Satisfaction	Core performance	Adaptivity	Proactivity
	Task variety – T1	-0.19	-0.13	-0.15	0.27	0.21	0.22	0.16
	Problem solving – T1	-0.14	0.04	not tested	0.14	0.21	0.14	0.12
	Underload	0.53	0.25	0.37	-0.25	-0.38	-0.26	-0.09

Low task variety is a problem

Underload is especially problematic for mental health & performance



How to Increase Stimulating Work At Home

Example Individual Actions

“Job crafting”

- Increasing job autonomy
- Increasing job challenge
- Learning new skills
- Cognitive crafting



Example Leader Actions

- Encouraging job crafting
- Redistributing tasks to different team members
- Keeping tasks ‘in house’
- Encourage learning from each other
- Creating meaningful projects

8. "I'm Bored!": How to make your work more stimulating

[View blog and video](#)

Professor Sharon Parker discusses "job crafting", a new approach of re-designing work to be more engaging and meaningful.

@v



Work in which you are clear about your goals/responsibilities, get feedback, & know where your job fits in the big picture



“Regular appraisals help you to improve or to give you feedback if you did well”

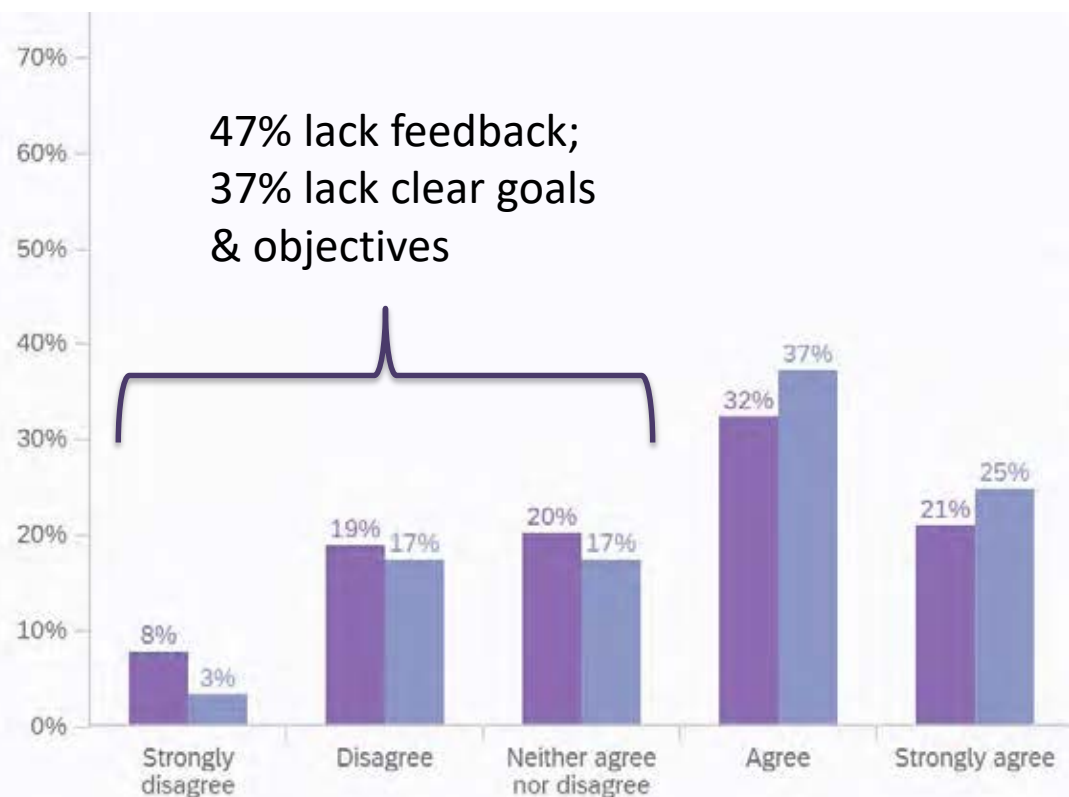


Aged-care assistant

“Sometimes when you feel tired, you get emails or stars to tell you thanks. You feel appreciated”

Working From Home Challenges With Mastery


- Lack of clarity about expectations e.g., for hours
- Less feedback
- Disconnection/ not understanding how things fit together



- This week, the work activities themselves provided direct and clear information about my performance.
- This week, the job itself provided feedback on my performance.
- This week, the job itself provided me with information about my performance.
- This week, the job involved completing a piece of work that has an obvious end point.
- This week, the job provided me the chance to completely finish the pieces of work I started.
- This week, the job allowed me to complete work I started.
- This week, I received a great deal of information from my manager and coworkers.
- This week, other people in the organization, such as managers and coworkers, provided me with information about my performance.
- This week, I received feedback on my performance from other people in my organization.
- This week, I had clear planned goals and objectives for my job.
- This week, I knew what my responsibilities were.
- This week, I knew exactly what was expected of me.

Working From Home- Challenges With Mastery

Likely to have important consequences



					Performance		
	Mental Ill-Health	Burnout	Procrastination	Job Satisfaction	Core performance	Adaptivity	Proactivity
Job feedback – T1	-0.15	-0.26	-0.08	0.20	0.11	0.20	0.27
Task Identity – T1	-0.09	-0.16	not tested	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.16
Feedback from others – T1	-0.01	-0.30	-0.06	0.26	0.01	0.21	0.38
Role clarity – T1	-0.28	-0.18	-0.38	0.30	0.33	0.27	0.13

- Feedback linked to lower burnout & higher proactivity
- Clarity linked to lower mental ill-health, lower procrastination, and higher core performance & adaptivity



How to Increase Mastery When Working At Home

Individual Actions

- Ask for clarity if unsure of what to do
- Proactively seek feedback on your performance



Leader Actions

- Ensure people are clear about how you want to work together (e.g., hours of availability, new norms, etc)
- Build feedback into virtual meetings (don't wait for appraisals)
- Discuss the bigger picture (e.g. competitors, clients, etc)

2. Set up your team for success during COVID-19 crisis

[View blog and video](#)

Professor Sharon Parker gives managers three tips for setting a team to work successfully from home:
1. Provide support | 2. Discuss how to work together | 3. Don't forget the big picture.

Autonomy over when, how, where you do your work, and influence over decisions that affect your work



“What I want in my next job is a unit with some autonomy to make decisions... I’m exiting...”



“Every new thing that’s centralized is another blow to innovation”

Risks of Low Agency Work - When Working From Home

- Prior research shows the benefits of remote work for productivity and well-being come from greater autonomy at home. Appears true here.

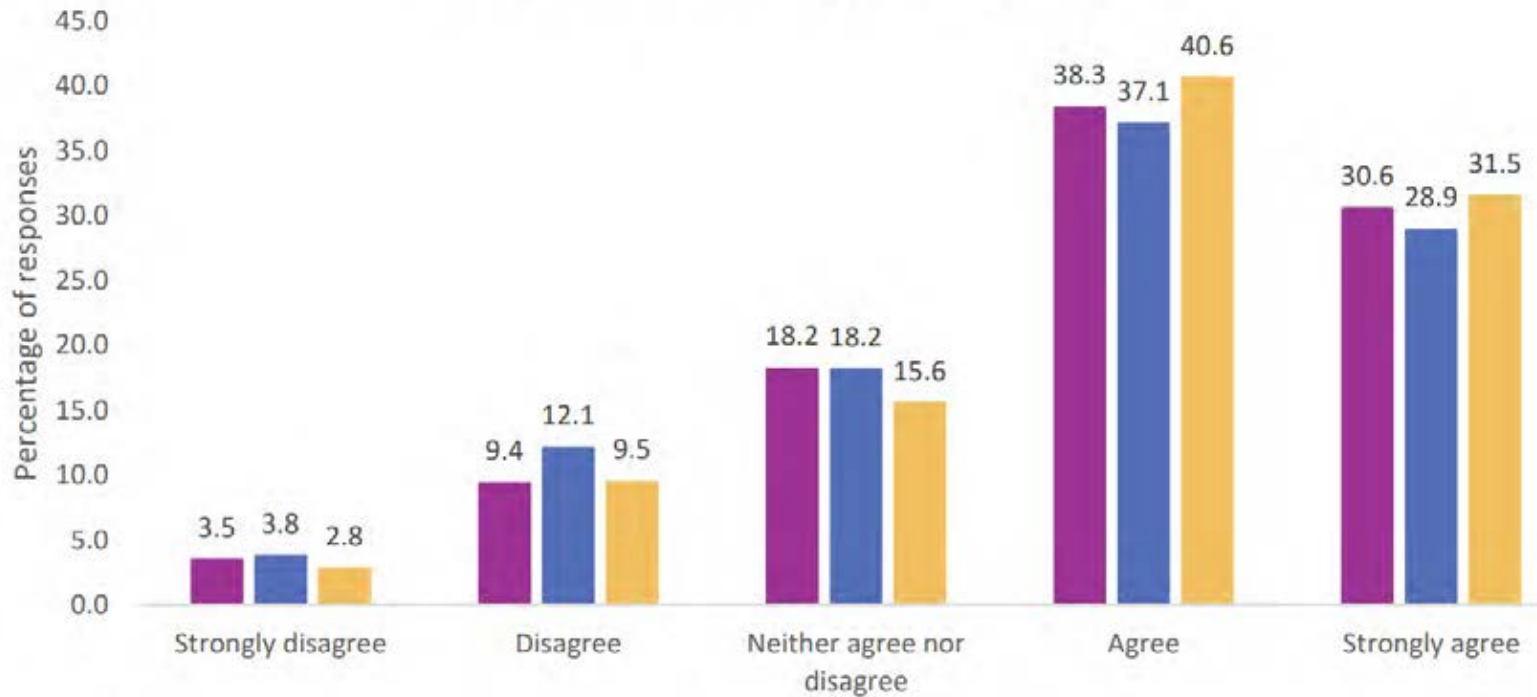
“Even though I usually have scheduling autonomy, it feels greater because I can take breaks and use time completely as I see fit”

“it is great being able to take regular breaks”

“The flexibility to stay home when feeling slightly unwell or tired or when my child is sick without feeling guilty not going into the office”

	Mental Ill-Health	Burnout	Procrastination	Job Satisfaction	Core performance	Adaptivity	Proactivity
Decision-making Autonomy	-0.38	-0.12	-0.28	0.29	0.34	0.21	0.00
Scheduling Autonomy – T1	-0.39	-0.11	-0.39	0.26	0.35	0.25	0.02
Method Autonomy – T1	-0.31	-0.05	not tested	0.27	0.28	0.19	0.04
Close monitoring	0.50	0.42	0.34	-0.29	-0.29	-0.20	-0.06
Pressure to be available	0.20	-0.10	0.23	0.03	-0.11	0.09	0.28

Decision Making Autonomy

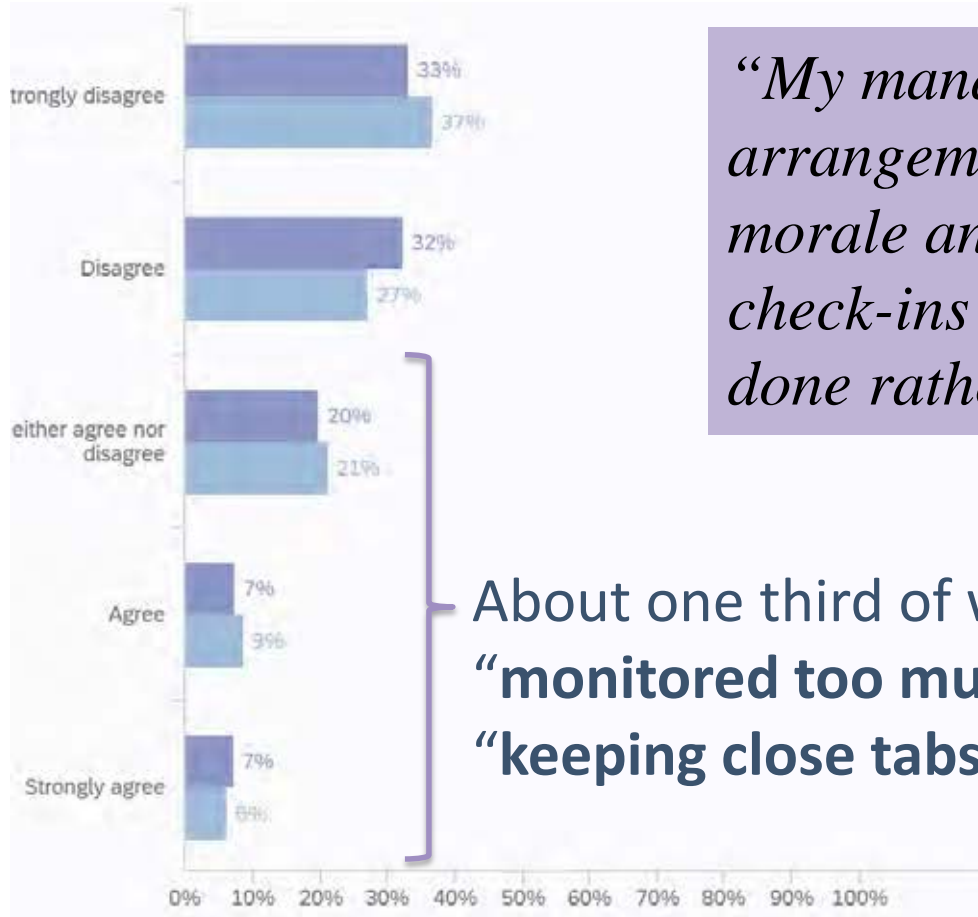


- This week, the job provided me with significant autonomy in making decisions.
- This week, the job allowed me to make a lot of decisions on my own.
- This week, the job gave me a chance to use my personal initiative or judgment in carrying out the work.



Working From Home Challenges

- Many employees feel micro-managed

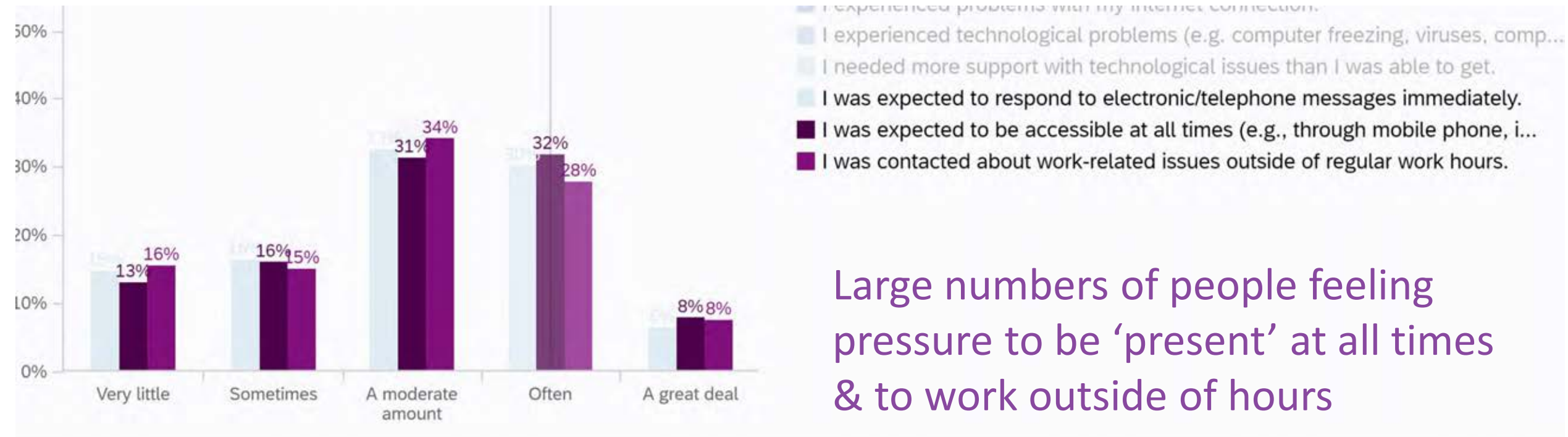


“My manager tends to micromanage more with WFH arrangements which can be demotivating and affects morale and motivation. In one-on-one daily manager check-ins there is a tendency to focus on what hasn’t been done rather than what has been achieved.....”

About one third of workers report being “monitored too much” and their manager “keeping close tabs via frequent checking”

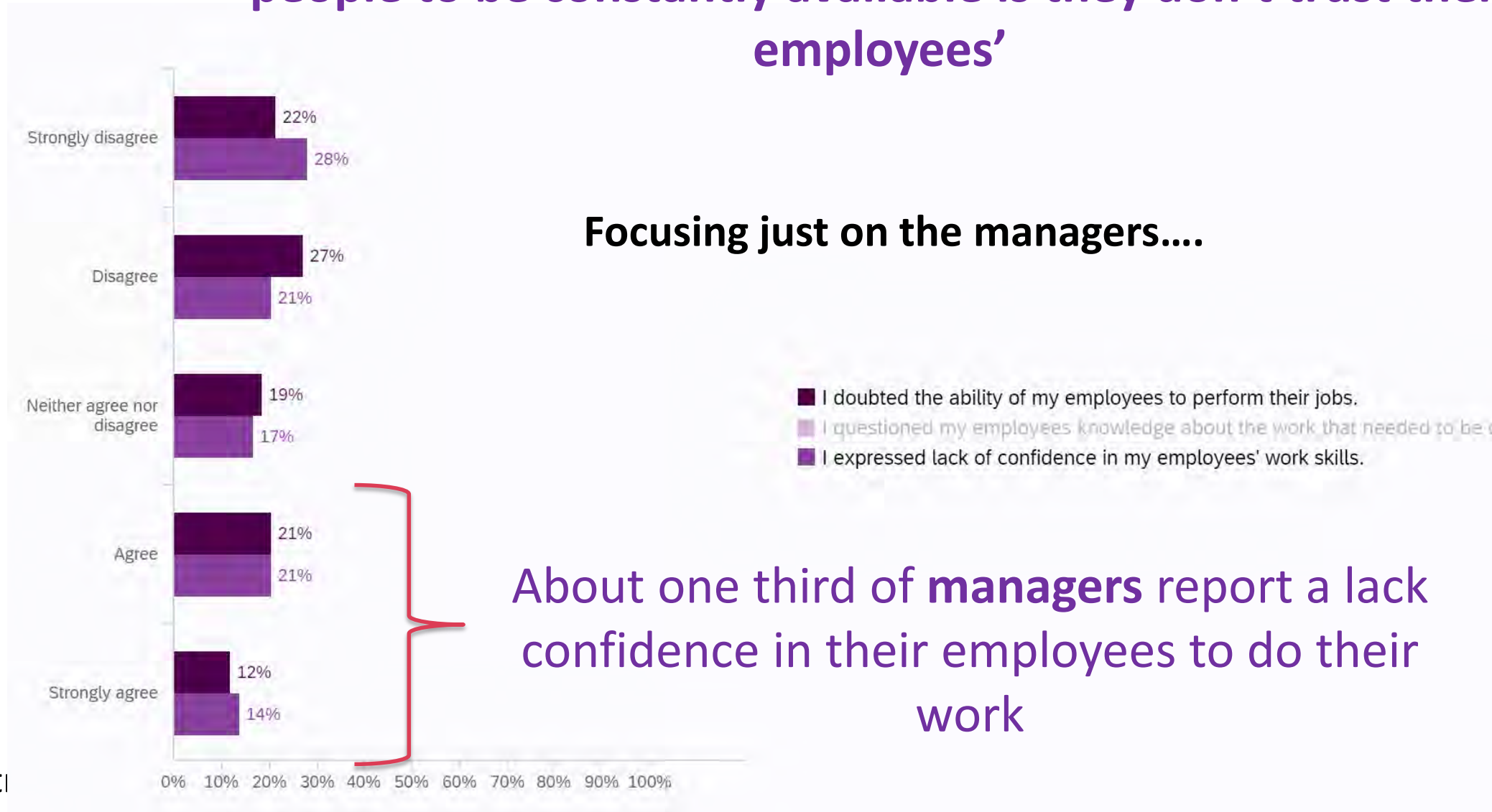
Working From Home Challenges

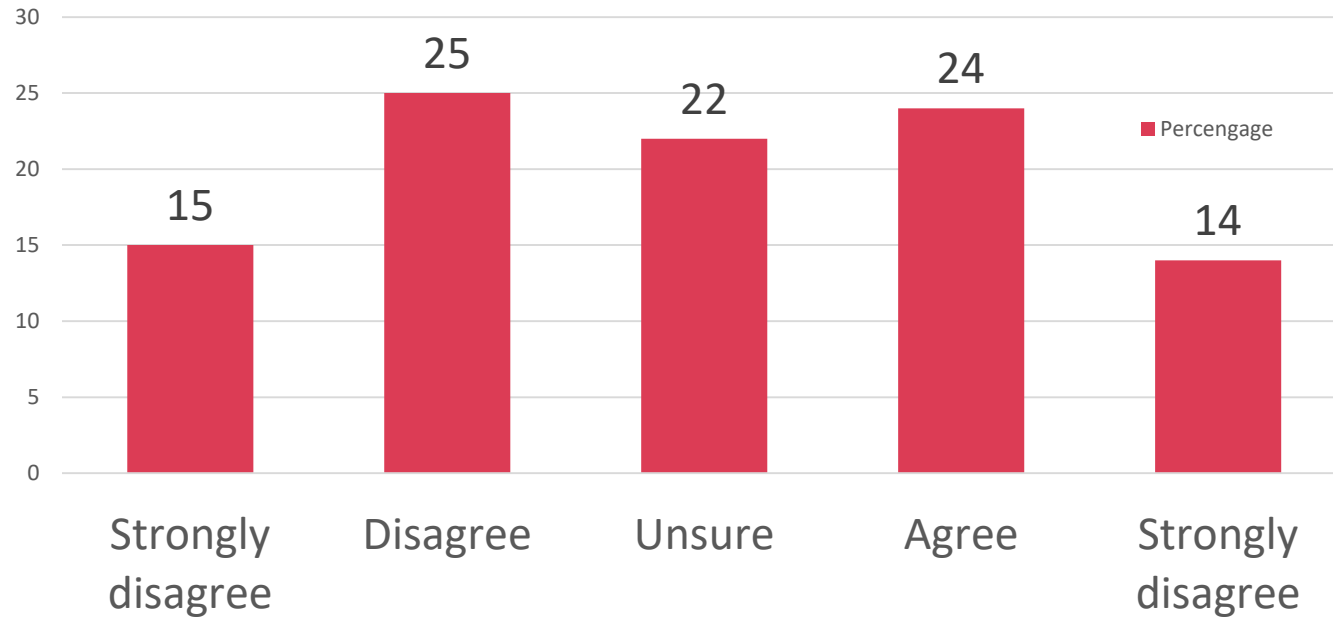
- Many employees feel they are expected to be “constantly available”



Large numbers of people feeling pressure to be ‘present’ at all times & to work outside of hours

One reason that managers' monitor too closely & expect people to be constantly available is they don't trust their employees'





38% of managers
(N=215) believe the
performance of remote
employees is usually lower
than that of people who work in
an office/work setting



How to Increase Agency For Workers At Home

Leader Actions

- Don't expect constant availability or instant responses
- Trust your employees - motivate vs control

Manage by outputs (results) & rather than inputs

-53% report being judged by results

Provide support

- Wang, Lui, Parker (in press) of Chinese workers in lock down Support reduced procrastination behavior

6. Tethered or trusted? The "There's no excuse not to be at your desk" phenomenon

[View blog and video](#)

Professor Sharon Parker discusses the importance of conveying to your workers that you trust them, to give them as much autonomy and flexibility as suits the situation and the person, and focus on the results your team deliver.

Having social contact with others, being supported and part of a team, and making a difference to others



Child care worker

“Being part of a good team is so important”

S **M** **A** **R** **T** Relational
Work Design.



“You get put down a lot for the way you look..
You’re constantly getting told how S*** you are...
You support each other to get through”

Dancer



Working From Home Challenges

- Social isolation & loneliness
- Professional isolation
- Co-ordinating via virtual teams

Loneliness

*Working from home can be rather **lonely**... Harder to feel energised – miss the external stimulation, talking to colleagues..I miss helping people with advice and support.... I miss laughing & hearing stories about colleagues' dogs and kids. As an **introvert**, this has been the most surprising aspect of working from home”*

Co-ordination

*“Our team is definitely less of a team right now.the times where you might just pull someone in for their opinion. **That doesn't happen nearly as much anymore** so I can imagine over time strategic vision or direction would just fall by the wayside”*



*“**Resolving issues** isn't as easy when you're unable to turn around to a colleague to discuss face-to-face.”*



Working From Home Challenges

		Mental Ill-Health	Burnout	Procrastination	Job Satisfaction	Performance		
						Core performance	Adaptivity	Proactivity
Beneficiary contact – T1		-0.05	-0.18		0.25	0.10	0.22	0.19
Colleague support– T1		-0.31	-0.19	-0.29	0.29	0.26	0.26	0.18
Managerial support – T1		-0.14	-0.18	-0.12	0.30	0.16	0.23	0.24
Task significance – T1		-0.12	-0.13	not tested	0.27	0.21	0.24	0.23

Colleague support is especially important for mental health
Managers' support is key too



How to Increase Relational Work For Workers At Home

Individual actions

- Actively plan to connect with people
- Orchestrate ‘water cooler moments’
- Build high quality connections
- Job crafting social resources
- Continue to focus on professional development
- Support your colleagues

Leader actions

- Provide emotional & practical support, one on ones, check ins
- Provide development opportunities to all eg via challenging tasks, projects
- Learn the skills for managing virtual teams (e.g., some informal chat, participation of all, etc)
- Enable ‘water cooler’ conversations

5. High quality connection (And we're not talking about the Internet)

Professor Sharon Parker discusses how to go beyond simple connection between colleagues a

@wetransformwork

transformativeworkdesign

2. Set up your team for success during COVID-19 crisis

Professor Sharon Parker gives managers three tips for setting a team to work during COVID-19 crisis
1. Provide support | 2. Discuss how to work together | 3. Don't forget the big picture

Having emotional, cognitive, workload & other demands that are experienced as tolerable



Tolerable demands

“The biggest challenge is having enough time”



Time pressure | Intellectual demands

“Most people don’t realise that surgeons see things and deal with difficult situations, like where someone is terminally ill”



Emotional demands



Working From Home Challenges

- Home-work interference (kids home from school)
- Technology hassles
- Poor communication

					Performance			
		Mental Ill-Health	Burnout	Procrastination	Job Satisfaction	Core performance	Adaptivity	Proactivity
	Workload – T1	-0.08	0.11	-0.14	0.15	0.19	0.16	0.16
	Work-Family Conflict – T1	0.21	0.19	0.25	-0.02	-0.15	-0.04	0.05
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	Hassles – T1	0.57	0.31	0.36	-0.23	-0.39	-0.23	0.01

Work-home interference

Technology hassles

“Differentiating work and home space – work seeps into non-work time and spaces; It’s harder to shut down. There can be less distinction between work and personal life when I work from home, making it harder to shut down and more likely that I will overwork”

“Technology issues can severely impact productivity. It is a lot harder for a corporate IT team to support remote access with so many different possible points of failure being introduced by working from home (local network, router, NBN/ISP, gateway in to the corporate network, etc)”



How to Ensure Tolerable Demands For Workers At Home

Individual Actions

- Self-compassion
- Build “SMAR” (e.g., ensuring you have support, etc)
- Have breaks & engage in recovery
- Segmentation or integration strategies
- Share domestic responsibilities

Leader actions

- Observe for signs of stress
- Providing support
- Allowing flexibility and autonomy
- Establish boundaries & norms
- Help to address technology demands

3. Be kind to yourself: Self-Compassion in Difficult Times

7. Switching Off: Recovering After A Long Day At The Desk

4. To dress or not to dress: Getting into a Work Mindset

9. Are you a Zoom Zombie? How to take control of your virtual meetings

SUMMARY – the powerful role of SMART work during remote working

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The Future

ARLINGTON, VA, April 3, 2020

Gartner CFO Survey Reveals 74% Intend to Shift Some Employees to Remote Work Permanently

Nearly Three in Four CFOs Plan to Shift at Least 5% of Previously On-Site Employees Permanently Remote Positions Post-COVID 19

A Gartner, Inc. survey of 317 CFOs and Finance leaders on March 30, 2020* revealed that 74% move at least 5% of their previously on-site workforce to permanently remote positions post-COVID 19.

"This data is an example of the lasting impact the current coronavirus crisis will have on the way companies do business," said Alexander Bant, practice vice president, research for the Gartner Finance Practice. "CFOs, already under pressure to tightly **manage costs**, clearly sense an opportunity to realize the cost benefits of a remote workforce. In fact, nearly a quarter of respondents said they will move at least 20% of their on-site employees to permanent remote positions."

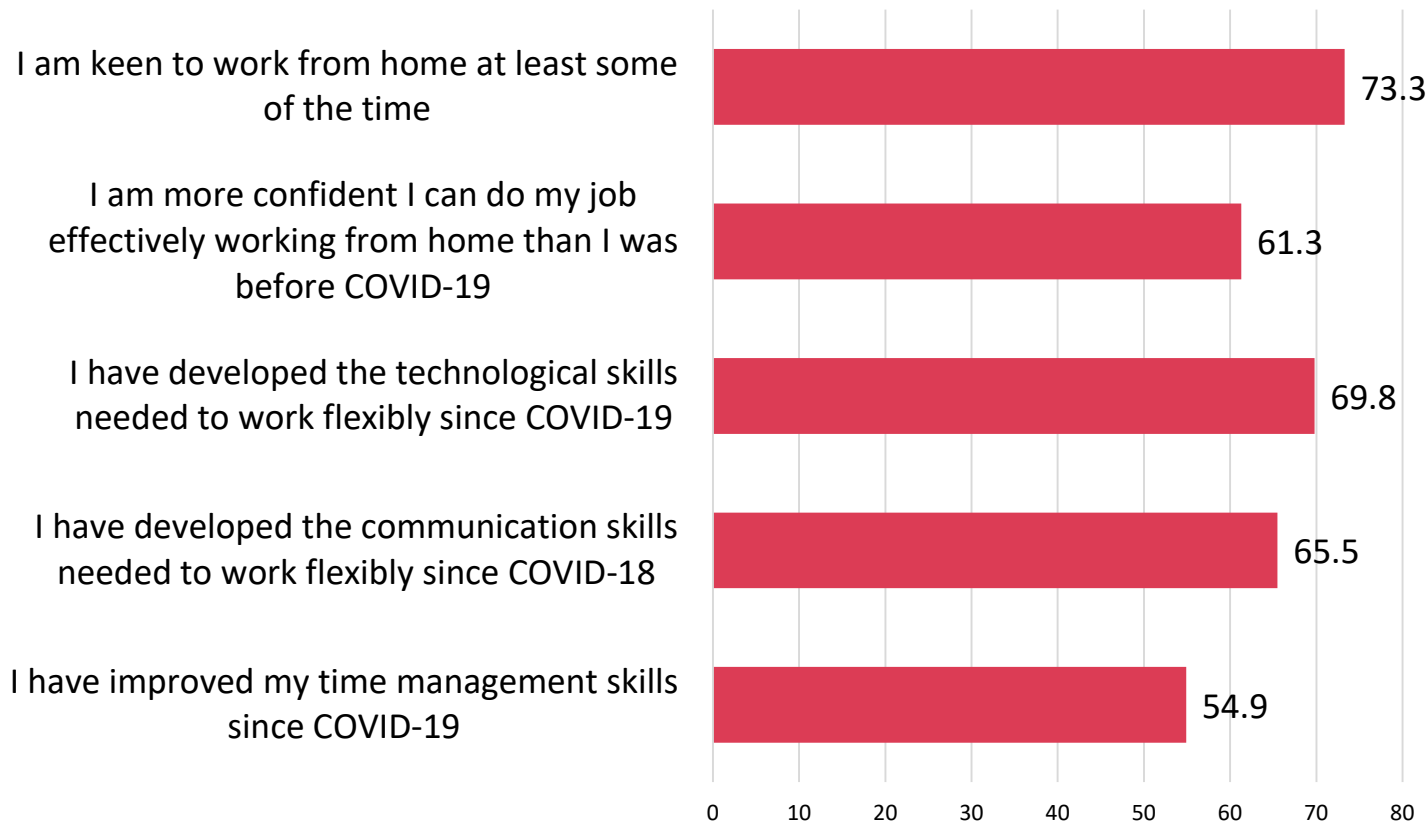
The screenshot shows the Financial Times website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the 'FINANCIAL TIMES' logo and a search icon. Below the navigation bar, there is a yellow banner for 'CORONAVIRUS BUSINESS UPDATE' with a sub-headline 'Get 30 days' complimentary access to our Coronavirus Business Update newsletter'. The main content area features a large article preview with the headline 'The end of the office? Coronavirus may change work forever' and a sub-headline 'Business ease in adapting to lockdowns changes attitudes to remote set-ups'. A 'Property sector' tag and an 'Add to myFT' button are visible above the headline.



Working From Home Survey

Attitudes towards working from home

(N=614 WFH most of the time, wave 4)

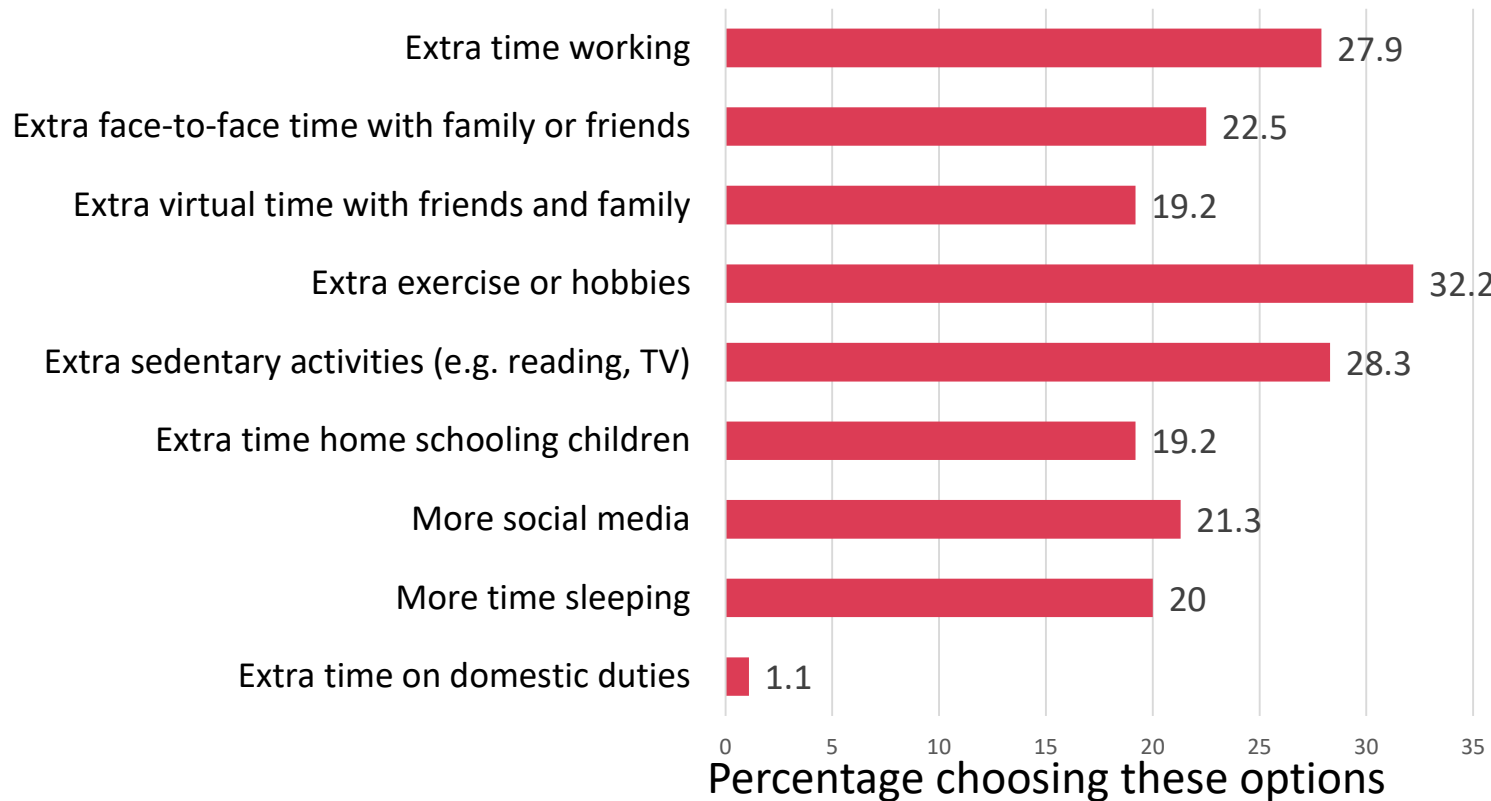


% who agree or agree strongly to statements about **desire to work from home** in the future, and **skills learned**

Working From Home Survey

Impact of WFH on commuting

(N=614 WFH most of the time)



0-300 minutes commuting time saved per day.

Average saved= 78 minutes each day (SD= 60 min)

No – lets not throw the baby out with the bathwater!

IS THE

THE OFFICE?

Although society as a whole has adopted remote working policies and seemingly ended the centralized office, this shift in the workforce means more than just working from home.

Although the office was once deemed as the necessary hub of collaboration and productivity, many experts are now claiming the end of the workspace. Even major companies are pivoting towards a more distributed workforce, with Twitter offering its employees the ability to work from home indefinitely and Facebook revealed it expects at least half of its workforce will be in remote positions in the next few years.

While some companies may not fully commit to the remote workforce, a hybrid of in-office workers and remote employees could become more popular. Many experts argue that an office is necessary as humans need socialization to remain productive and mentally healthy.

Key Takeaways

Rather than focus whether working from home **or** office is healthier and more productive....

some combination of both gives best of both worlds, according to Pre-COVID remote working research, and this is likely to be true in the future

So we need to better gear up for mixed models of working. Which means....

Work in both places needs to be well designed. In this study, around about one third lacked SMART work, with consequences for well-being and productivity.

Help others working remotely by creating SMART work through leader behaviors, HR practices, and well-designed technology (“top down”)

Help yourself make own work SMARTer through own actions and crafting (“bottom up”)

Resources available! And more findings from the survey

transformativeworkdesign.com/working-from-home

Thank you!

