

Editorial

Adoption of new technologies such as artificial intelligence, smart technology, automation and robotics is projected to almost influence all activities of our society, lives and economy considerably. It is fact that some of the changes may undeniably progress our lives but the type of the expected impact of the digital revolution on labour and employment is controversial. It has shown in many studies that a reduction in demand for labour and in wages overall as well as significant qualitative changes in the labour market can be expected which may lead to a mismatch between available and required skills for the future workforce. Many jobs may become obsolete, and this may influence not only jobs but also many extremely important executive jobs such as customer service or administrative tasks. It has been found in some studies that about half of all current jobs in advanced economies are at risk of being automated within few years. It is clear that today's workforce and the quality of work may undergo a significant change in the near future. This projection poses the threat of high redundancy as well as an increase in wealth dissimilarity in the societies. However, AI technologies may provide vast opportunities for new products and services as well as immense productivity improvements and are indispensable in modern society. One of the greatest challenge societies and firms therefore face today is how to best utilize those benefits while avoiding the risks and disadvantages. Evolving digitization has an impact not only on the organization of work, but also on the health of employees. Dealing with new technologies, integrating new processes and requirements into work, and restructuring tasks among others are demands that can be stressful and impair health. Alongside the rapid and often uncertain advances in technology, there is the long-term, predictable trend of aging populations and workforces across the globe. The simultaneous trends of increased longevity along with rapid technological innovation may significantly change the way of working in the future, posing challenges for governments, businesses and individuals alike. Society may most likely need to adopt policies and reforms to protect organisation, individuals and families from negative consequences of changes in the future of work.

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