



Tomorrow@Work: The Great Work Shift and What it Means for Our Lives

Stefan Gueldenberg, University of Liechtenstein, Liechtenstein Klaus North, Wiesbaden Business School, Germany

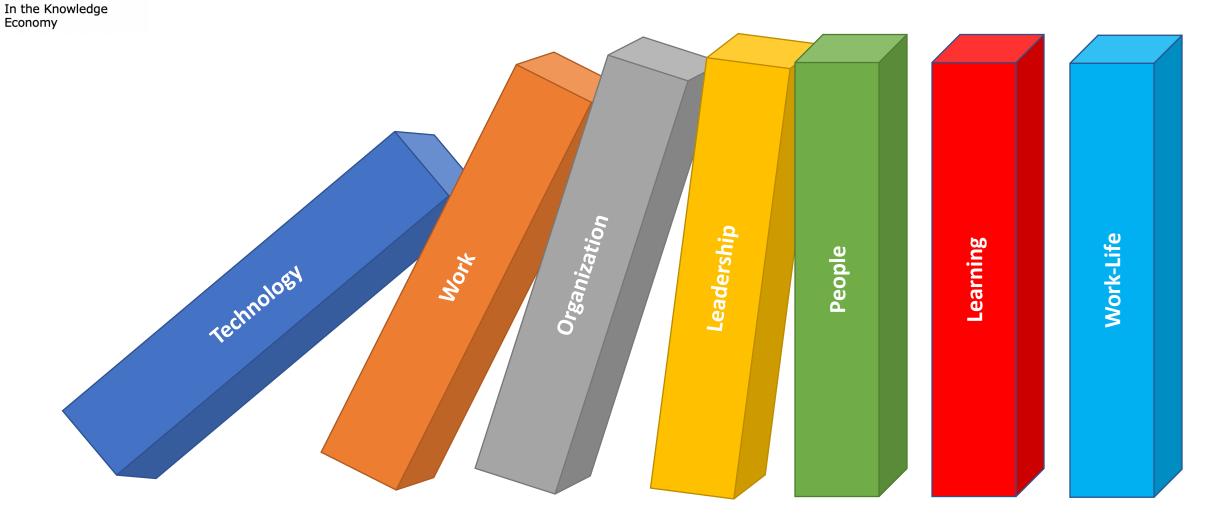
Artificial intelligence and the next generation of competences : How Digital – and Artificial Intelligence will impact jobs and competences profiles?

The World Conference on Intellectual Capital for Communities

UNESCO, 11 & 12 July 2019

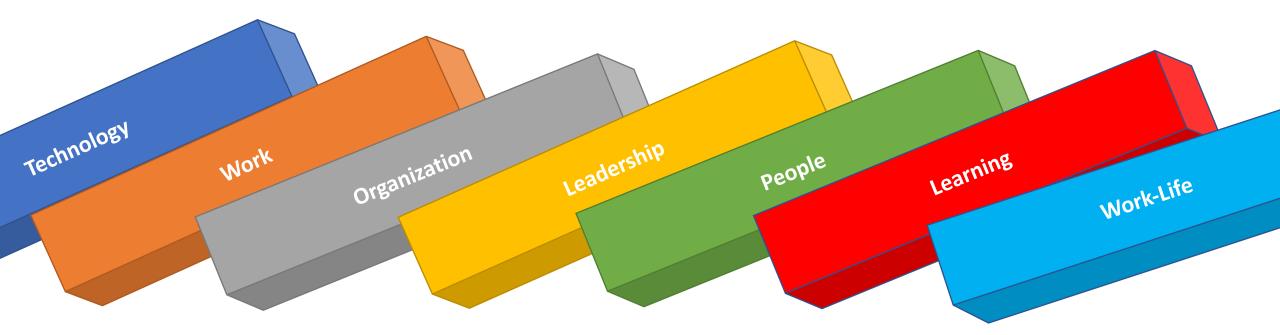


The Great Work Shift Dynamics Starts Today





The Great Work Shift Dynamics 2030





From Work 1.0 towards Work 4.0: Technology Shifts Work

	Characteristic	Benefits	Challenges
Work 1.0	Introduction of machines in production	Machines replace hard manual work	Exploitation of humans
Work 2.0	Division of work and mass production	Machines replace dangerous and dirty manual work	Alienation and functional stupidity
Work 3.0	Robots replace humans in production	Machines replace boring manual work	Work safety: Interface humans and machines
Work 4.0	Digitalization of processes, increased interconnectedness between machines	Machines replace boring cognitive work Algorithms replace flawed human decisions	Self-exploitation Losing control Jobs???



- How and to what extent will you interact with machines?
- How do you envisage your work and your workplace in 2030?
- Will you work more or less?
- Will digitization increase or decrease your own work productivity?
- What, when and where will you work? Meaningful or stressful? Motivated or frustrated?
- What will happen when emerging technologies outperform you?
- What kind of further education and learning will you require?



- How and to what extent will you interact with machines?
- How do you envisage your work and your workplace in 2030?
- Will you work more or less?
- Will digitization increase or decrease your own work productivity?
- What, when and where will you work? Meaningful or stressful? Motivated or frustrated?
- What will happen when emerging technologies outperform you?
- What kind of further education and learning will you require?

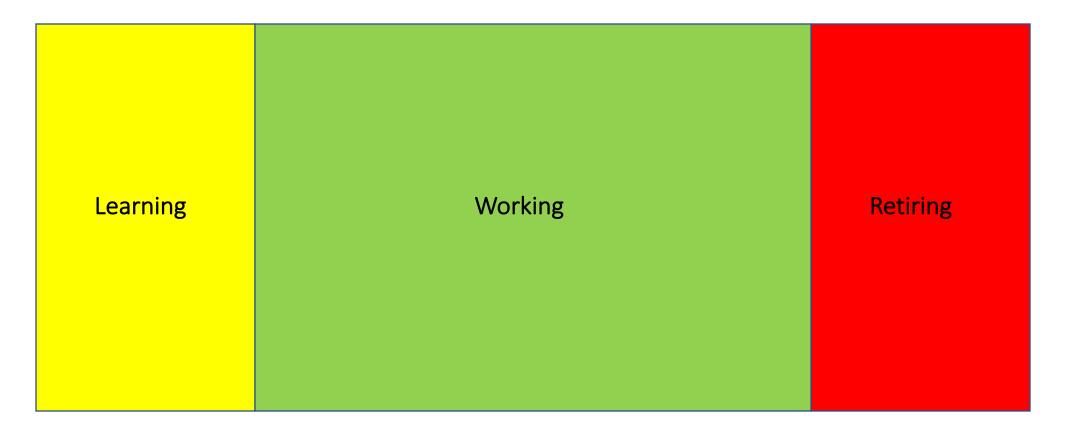


Learning in the year 2030.....

- 1. Learn –work –live: lifelong learning has become a reality
- 2. People take responsibility for self-organized learning & their competence portfolio
- 3. On-demand and informal micro learning combined with action has become the main learning approach, and is more important than formal learning programs
- 4. Learning is social
- 5. Human and machine learning are increasingly integrated
- 6. The education industry has profoundly changed: from educational institutions to multiple organizers of learning flows

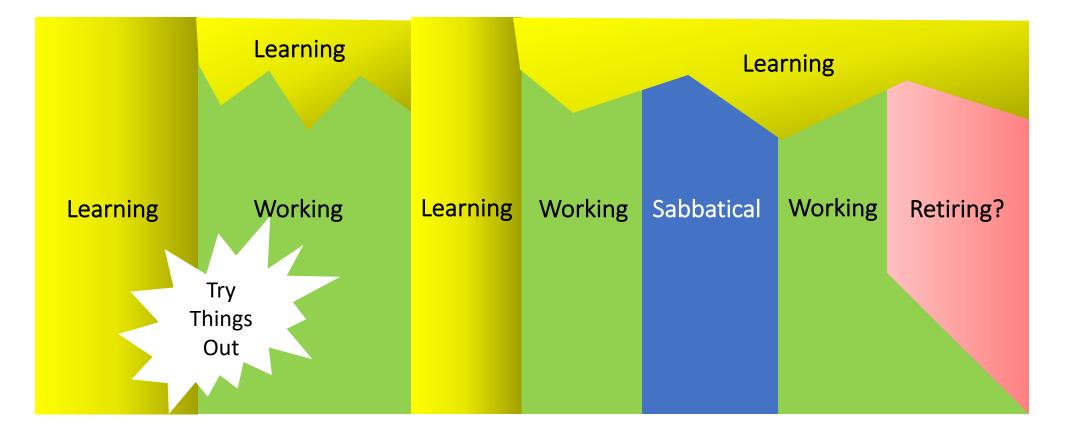


1 The End of the Traditional Work-Life Model





....and this is how your Work-Life Model will shift

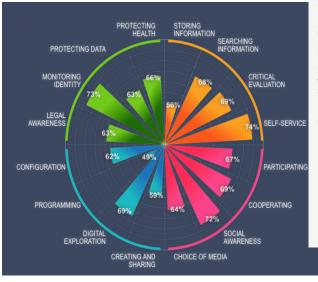


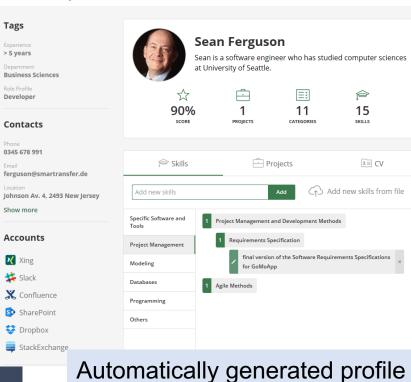


2 People take responsibility for self-organized learning & manage their competence portfolio

Intellectual Capital for Communities In the Knowledge Economy

Manage your own competence portfolio

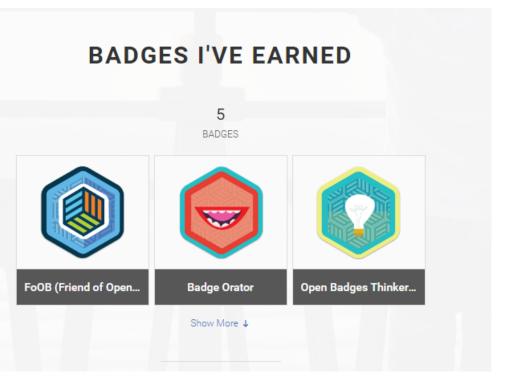




Search all fields

My Profile

(open) badges to certify informal training





know & share your competencies

The World Conference on Intellectual Capital for Communities

- 15th Edition -



AI Meta-Tutors assist in scaffolding for self-regulated learning

- 'Gavin the Guide' supports students' navigation in the learning environment and provides questionnaires for self-assessment.
- 'Pam the Planner' monitors the planning process during selfregulated learning and helps users to set sub-goals or to activate their pre-knowledge.
- 'Mary the Monitor' presents the meta-cognitive monitoring of self-regulation during learning by stimulating self-assessments on text comprehension or estimated sub-goal achievement and so forth.
- 'Sam the Strategizer' encourages cognitive learning strategies

Source: Azevedo, R., Martin, S. A., Taub, M., Mudrick, N. V., Millar, G. C., & Grafsgaard, J. F. (2016): Are pedagogical agents' external regulation effective in fostering learning with intelligent tutoring systems? in International Conference on Intelligent Tutoring Systems. Springer, p. 197-207.



3 On-demand and informal micro learning combined with action has become the main learning approach

Instant advice and **microlearning** in maintenance



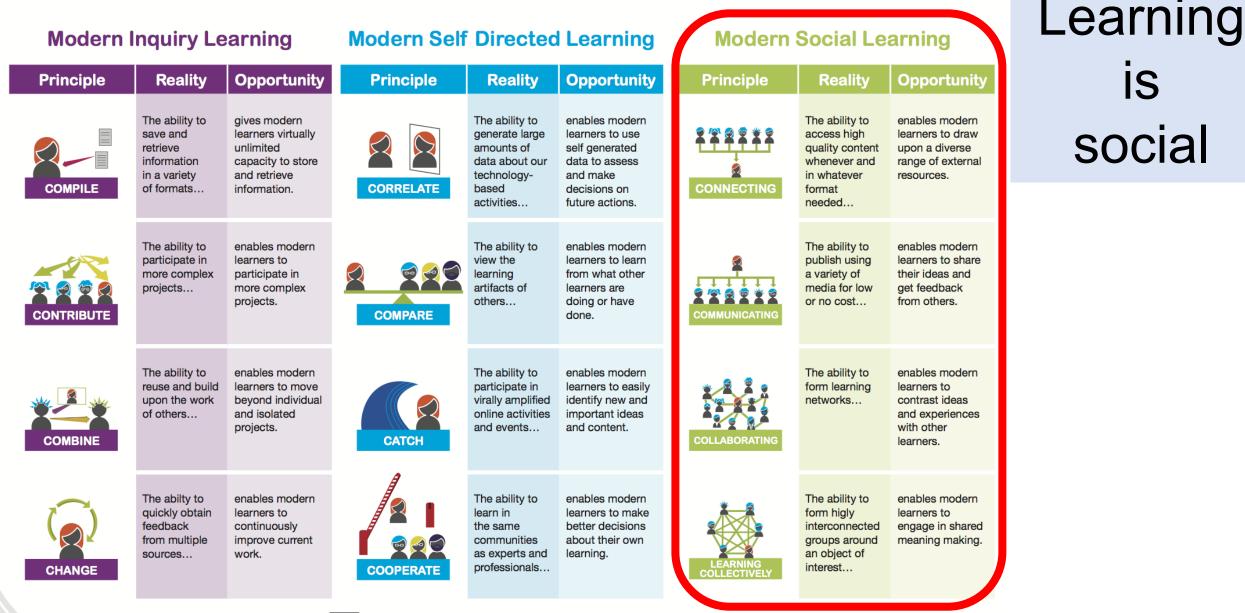
HoloLens wearers see a representation of a human body in 3D, and can navigate through the layers of the body





surgical skills training in "realistic simulated" environments withThe World Conferencethe use of VR, AR and holographic technologies.

12 Principles of Modern Learning



The 12 Principles of Modern Learning by Richard Olsen is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

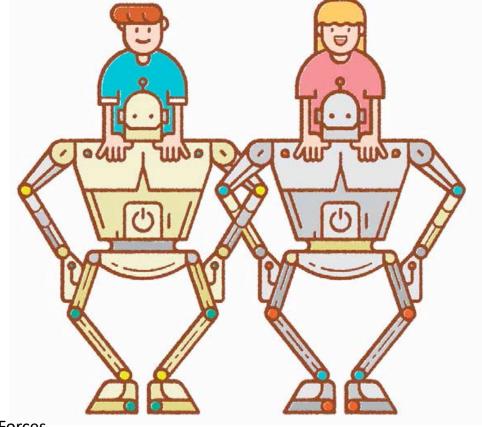
5 Human and machine learning are increasingly integrated

People are needed to:

- train machines,
- explain their outputs,
- and ensure their responsible use.

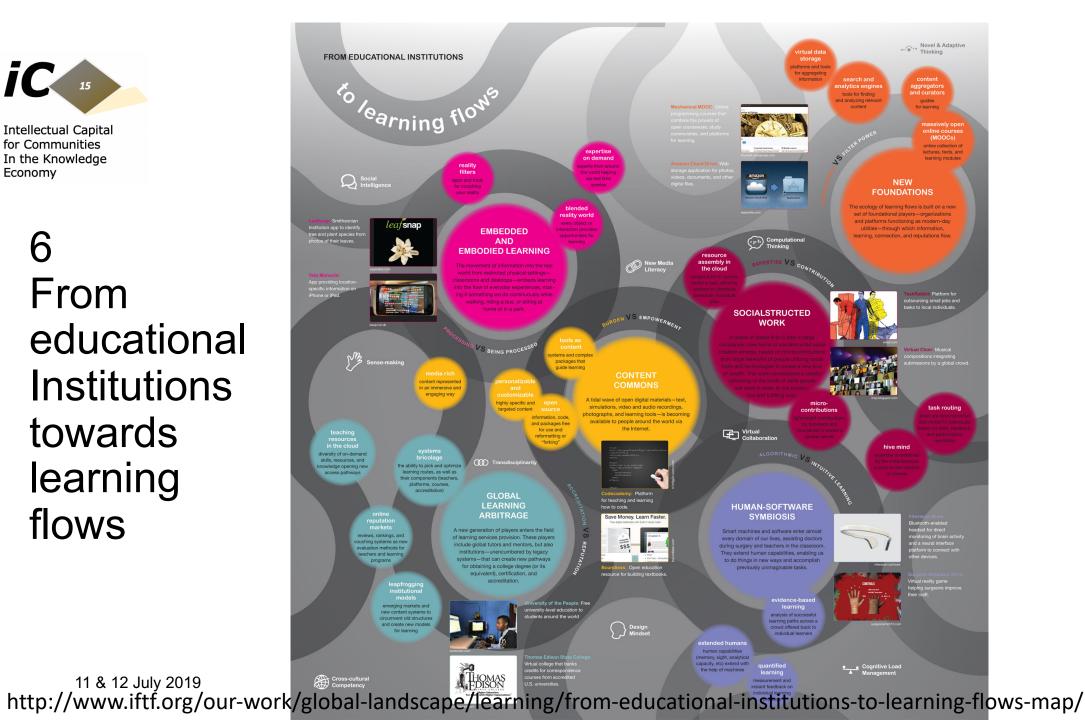
Al, in turn, can

- Enhance humans' cognitive skills,
- Provide decision support,
- Detect learning needs and offer training





> 6 From educational Institutions towards learning flows







The future of learning:upload knowledge to your brain

Researchers from the California-based HRL Laboratories working on Neurostimulation technology said they have found a way to amplify learning by feeding electric signals from the brain of an experienced airplane pilot into the brains of trainees.

The trainees receiving the electric signal were able to learn piloting airplanes in a flight simulator 33 per cent better than a placebo group.

https://scientifist.com/scientists-upload-knowledge-into-brain-matrix-style/



Progress in IS

Klaus North Ronald Maier Oliver Haas *Editors*

Knowledge Management in Digital Change

New Findings and Practical Cases

2018

2 Springer

11 & 12 July 2019

The World Conference on Intellectual Capital for Communities - 15th Edition -