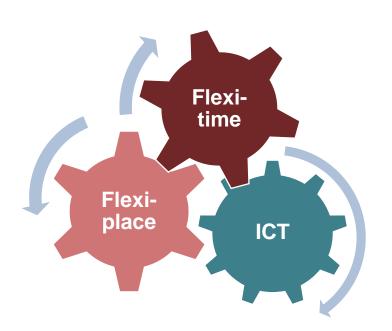


New Ways of Working -What can we learn from the past for creating the future?

Dr. Martina Hartner-Tiefenthaler

TU Wien | Institute of Management Sciences Labour Science and Organization Theresianumgasse 27 | 1040 Wien

New Ways of Working is more than teleworking



But important lessons learned:

- Work will be done out of sight
- Videoconferencing as a common tool to use
- Experiencing benefits but also limits of digital communication
- Critical mass to move social processes to the online setting



An interview study in an organization that radically switched to New Ways of Working

Mutual adjustments

Spontaneous communication

Meetings often inefficient

Many distractions

Meetings more efficient (planning, structuring)

Less distractions

Lack of face-toface contact resulted in uncertainty where information can be found

"Office-days" are spammed with meetings

2013 May

2014 February

2015 April



Opportunities

Threats

Employees

- Increase of job satisfaction (Gajendran & Harrison, 2007)
- Work motivation (Golden, 2006)
- Lower conflict between
 work and non-work
 (Allen, Golden & Shockley, 2015)

- Work intensification (Kelliher & Anderson, 2010)
- Social isolation (Gajendran & Joshi, 2012)
- Requires self-regulation skills (Mellner, Aronsson & Kecklund, 2014)

Employers

- Attractive employer (Beauregard & Lesley, 2009)
- Cajendran & Harrison, 2007)
- Savings for infrastructure (Overmyer, 2011)

- Data and IT security (Souppaya & Scarfone, 2016)
- Managerial control (Hartner-Tiefenthaler, Gerdenitsch & Köszegi, 2015)
- Team coordination (Wärzner, Hartner-Tiefenthaler & Köszegi, 2017)



Leader shapes employees' beliefs

who receives access to flexitime/flexiplace

performance expectations and how to signal it



how to communicate with each other

availability and tracking of work time

Make implicit expectations explict

Don't forget you are the role model

Take responsibility for fostering social cohesion

Leader shapes employees' beliefs

who receives access to flexitime/flexiplace

performance expectations and how to signal it



how to communicate with each other

availability and tracking of work time

How to prepare for after Covid-19?

- Adequate technical infrastructure is a "must-have"
- Preparing leaders (social processes will change again)
- Clarifying expectations and shaping routines needs attention and energy
- New Ways of Working should enable standard hours at the office



The future of organizational spaces?

Some assumptions:

- More employees will be working at home than prior to Covid-19
- The office becomes a place of connecting people requiring meeting facilities
- Large rooms with many desks may be less common
- Shared desks may be more common

Losing a designated desk at the office in exchange for the possibility to work also remotely from home?











Loss usually weighs heavier than gain

(prospect theory, Kahneman & Tversky, 1979)

which is also associated with psychological ownership

(Endowment effect, Thaler, 1980)



Who perceives the loss of the own designated work desk as bigger? Which person is unhappier?

Person A

Experienced in remote work from home



Person B

Opportunity to work remotely work from home



17% Person A 41% No difference 42% Person B

of 74 employees who like to work remotely from home



The New Normal Ways of Working

- Social processes will be different again
- Leader is crucial for understanding organizational policies
- Clarifying expectations and shaping routines





Dr. Martina Hartner-Tiefenthaler martina.hartner-tiefenthaler @ tuwien.ac.at



Institut für Managementwissenschaften Arbeitswissenschaft und Organisation

https://www.imw.tuwien.ac.at/aw/research/new_ways_of_working/

Extent of flexibility matters



The more flexibility the better you can balance demands from work and private life (Gajendran & Harrison, 2007)

When high intensity:

- benefits for job satisfaction vanishes
 (Golden, 2006a; Golden & Veiga, 2005)
- relationship quality with colleagues detoriates
 (but not with supervisors) (Gajendran & Harrison, 2007)

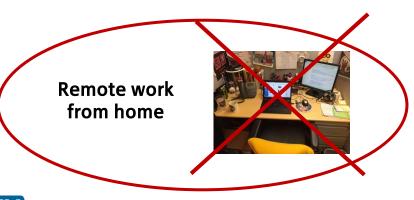


Please compare both scenarios...

Person A works remotely from home. Now person A needs to give up the designated work desk in the office.

Up to now, person B did not have the opportunity to work remotely from home. Now person B needs to give up the designated work desk in the office, but receives in exchange the possibility to work remotely from home.





When shaping New Normal Ways of Working

Consider:

- How many days employees work at home
- What people are used to and how other team members work
- Not everyone wants to work from home

