

The End Of Work: The Decline Of The Global Labor Force And The Dawn Of The Post Market Era

By the end of the nineteenth century, Pittsburgh emerged as a major manufacturing center in the United States. Its rise as a leading producer of steel, glass, and coal was fueled by machine technology and mass immigration, developments that fundamentally changed the industrial workplace. Because Pittsburgh's major industries were almost exclusively male and renowned for their physical demands, the male working body came to symbolize multiple often contradictory narratives about strength and vulnerability, mastery and exploitation. In Bodies of Work, Edward Slavishak explores how Pittsburgh and the working body were symbolically linked in civic celebrations, the research of social scientists, the criticisms of labor reformers, advertisements, and workers' self-representations. Combining labor and cultural history with visual culture studies, he chronicles a heated contest to define Pittsburgh's essential character at the turn of the twentieth century, and he describes how that contest was conducted largely through the production of competing images. Slavishak focuses on the workers whose bodies came to epitomize Pittsburgh, the men engaged in the arduous physical labor demanded by the city's metals, glass, and coal industries. At the same time, he emphasizes how conceptions of Pittsburgh as quintessentially male limited representations of women in the industrial workplace. The threat of injury or violence loomed large for industrial workers at the turn of the twentieth century, and it recurs throughout Bodies of Work: in the marketing of artificial limbs, statistical assessments of the physical toll of industrial capitalism, clashes between labor and management, the introduction of workplace safety procedures, and the development of a statewide workmen's compensation system.

Yasuma Takata (1883-1971), nicknamed 'the Japanese Marshall' by Martin Bronfenbrenner, dominated sociology and then economics in Japan over a long period. In sociology he was known through his articles published in German, whilst as economist he remained rather unknown in the West, despite his work along the line connecting Walras, Bohm-Bawerk, Wicksell and Keynes. His scope is so wide as to view Marx critically and accommodate Veblen, Pareto, Schumpeter. Accepting the orthodox economic theory as a first approximation, he tried to introduce institutional factors and power relationships as a second approximation. This volume is edited so as to represent a synthesis of his economics and sociology.

In recent decades digital devices have reshaped daily life, while tech companies' stock prices have thrust them to the forefront of the business world. In this rapid, global development, the promise of a new machine age has been accompanied by worries about accelerated joblessness thanks to new forms of automation. Jason E. Smith looks behind the techno-hype to lay out the realities of a period of economic slowdown and expanding debt: low growth rates and an increase of labor-intensive jobs at the bottom of the service sector. He shows how increasing inequality and poor working conditions have led to new forms of workers' struggles. Ours is less an age of automation, Smith contends, than one in which stagnation is intertwined with class conflict.

The End of Social Work: A Defense of the Social Worker in Times of Transformation explores the deeply flawed status quo of the social work profession. Its message is clear: it is not acceptable for social workers to labor under intolerable working conditions and financial strain because they work with the poor and oppressed. Steve Burghardt addresses why social workers no longer have the income and status once shared with nurses and teachers. He addresses the leadership failures that cause social workers to be blamed for not ending poverty yet expected to handle burnout through self-care rather than collective action. He looks beyond nostrums of social justice to the indifference to systemic racism in the profession's journals and programs and explores the damage caused by substituting individuated measures of unvalidated competencies for grounded wisdom in practice. It is thus no accident that a profession committing to "care for everyone" undermines the herculean work that so many social workers do on behalf of the poor, marginalized, and oppressed. Situating the work in the crises of 2020, Burghardt ends with a proposed call to action directed at a transformed profession. Such a campaign would be situated within the national struggles for racial justice, climate change, and economic equality so that social work and social workers regain their legitimacy as authentic advocates fighting alongside the poor and oppressed--and doing so for themselves as well. A rallying cry for social work itself, The End of Social Work is an ideal resource for social work programs and practicing social workers driven to enact meaningful change. Visit Steve Burghardt's The End of Social Work blog for regular insights on the ever-evolving social work profession. To keep up on the latest news for The End of Social Work and to tune in to Steve Burghardt's podcast, Macro Matters!, visit: endofsocialwork.com

Social Capital

Hagakure: The Book of the Samurai

Lean In

The End of Men

Why the Fossil Fuel Civilization Will Collapse by 2028, and the Bold Economic Plan to Save Life on Earth

Future of Jobs

The Gig Economy, the End of the Job and the Future of Work

With his insightful and wide-ranging theory of recognition, Axel Honneth has decisively reshaped the Frankfurt School tradition of critical social theory. Combining insights from philosophy, sociology, psychology, history, political economy, and cultural critique, Honneth's work proposes nothing less than an account of the moral infrastructure of human sociality and its relation to the perils and promise of contemporary social life. This book provides an accessible overview of Honneth's main contributions across a variety of fields, assessing the strengths and weaknesses of his thought. Christopher Zurn clearly explains Honneth's multi-faceted theory of recognition and its relation to diverse topics: individual identity, morality, activist movements, progress, social pathologies, capitalism, justice, freedom, and critique. In so doing, he places Honneth's theory in a broad intellectual context, encompassing classic social theorists such as Kant, Hegel, Marx, Freud, Dewey, Adorno and Habermas, as well as contemporary trends in social theory and political philosophy. Treating the full range of Honneth's corpus, including his major new work on social freedom and democratic ethical life, this book is the most up-to-date guide available. Axel Honneth will be invaluable to students and scholars working across the humanities and social sciences, as well as anyone seeking a clear guide to the work of one of the most influential theorists writing today.

What has been the impact of deregulation and a rapidly changing socio-economic environment on the professions? The cross-disciplinary contributions to this volume examine the changing role of the professions. A Collection of Thoughts, Sayings and Meditations on the Way of the Samurai "It is said that what is called "the spirit of an age" is something to which one cannot return. That this spirit gradually dissipates is due to the world's coming to an end. For this reason, although one would like to change today's world back to the spirit of one hundred years or more ago, it cannot be done. Thus it is important to make the best out of every generation." — Tsunetomo Yamamoto, *Hagakure: The Book of the Samurai* A formerly secret text known only to the Samurai, *Hagakure* is a classic text on Bushido--the Way of the Warrior. More than just a handbook for battle, *Hagakure* is a text that filled with teachings that still apply in business, political and social situations today. This Xist Classics edition has been professionally formatted for e-readers with a linked table of contents. This eBook also contains a bonus book club leadership guide and discussion questions. We hope you'll share this book with your friends, neighbors and colleagues and can't wait to hear what you have to say about it.

Employers demand more of employees' time while leaving the important things in life—health, family—for workers

to take care of on their own time and dime. How can workers get ahead while making sure their families don't fall behind? Heather Boushey shows in detail that economic efficiency and equity do not have to be enemies.

The Decline of the Global Work-force and the Dawn of the Post-market Era

Labor's End

Gigged

How the Promise of Automation Degraded Work

End of History and the Last Man

The End of the Job Description

75 Invaluable Tips for More Life Balance

Is work a primordial curse? Or a spiritual calling? Or is it a tedious necessity that technology will abolish, freeing us to indulge lives of leisure? In this book David A. Spencer argues that work is only an alienating burden because of the nature of work under capitalism. He makes the case not for the abolition of work – which can remain a source of meaning and dignity - but for its lightening. Engaging with thinkers ranging from Marx and William Morris to Keynes and Graeber, he rejects the idea that high-quality work can only be open to a few while the majority are condemned to menial tasks, and sets out an agenda for shortening the working week while also making work a site of creativity, usefulness and joy for all. This erudite book sets out a compelling agenda for radical change. It's essential reading for anyone interested in the future of their work.

Laura Smith argues that if there is any segment of society that should be concerned with the impact of classism and poverty, it is those within the “helping professions”—people who have built their careers around understanding and facilitating human emotional well-being. In this groundbreaking book, Smith charts the ebbs and flows of psychology’s consideration of poor clients, and then points to promising new approaches to serving poor communities that go beyond remediation, sympathy, and charity. Including the author’s own experiences as a psychologist in a poor community, this inspiring book: Shows practitioners and educators how to implement considerations of social class and poverty within mental health theory and practice. Addresses poverty from a true social class perspective, beginning with questions of power and oppression in health settings. Presents a view of poverty that emerges from the words of the poor through their participation in interviews and qualitative research. Offers a message of hope that poor clients and psychologists can reinvent their relationship through working together in ways that are liberating for all parties. Laura Smith is an assistant professor in the department of Counseling and Clinical Psychology at Teachers College, Columbia University. “Gripping, heartbreaking, and ultimately hopeful, [this] is an impassioned charge to mental health professionals to advocate in truly helpful ways for America’s poor and working-class citizens . . . beautifully written and structured in a way that provides solid information with digestible doses of in-your-face depictions of poverty . . . Smith’s appeal to the healing profession is a gift. She envisions a class-inclusive society that shares common resources, opportunities, institutions, and hope. Smith’s book is a beautiful, chilling treatise calling for social change, mapping the road that will ultimately lead to that change. . . . This inspired book . . . is not meant to be purchased, perused, and placed on a shelf. It is meant to be lived. Are you in?” —PscCRITIQUES magazine “Smith does not invite you to examine the life of the poor; she forces you to do it. And after you do it, you cannot help but question your practice. Whether you are a psychologist, a social worker, a counselor, a nurse, a psychiatrist, a teacher, or a community organizer, you will gain insights about the lives of the people you work with.” —From the Foreword by

Isaac Prilleltensky, Dean, School of Education, University of Miami, Florida “This groundbreaking book challenges practitioners and educators to rethink dominant understandings of social class and poverty, and it offers concrete strategies for addressing class-based inequities. Psychology, Poverty, and the End of Social Exclusion should be required reading for anyone interested in economic and social justice.” —Heather Bullock, University of California, Santa Cruz

Looks at the ways in which government in the United States needs to change in order to cope with the challenges of the new century. The author presents a new model, which is more flexible and less bureaucratic.

Social capital is a principal concept across the social sciences and has readily entered into mainstream discourse. In short, it is popular. However, this popularity has taken its toll. Social capital suffers from a lack of consensus because of the varied ways it is measured, defined, and deployed by different researchers. It has been put to work in ways that stretch and confuse its conceptual value, blurring the lines between networks, trust, civic engagement, and any type of collaborative action. This clear and concise volume presents the diverse theoretical approaches of scholars from Marx, Coleman, and Bourdieu to Putnam, Fukuyama, and Lin, carefully analyzing their commonalities and differences. Joonmo Son categorizes this wealth of work according to whether its focus is on the necessary preconditions for social capital, its structural basis, or its production. He distinguishes between individual and collective social capital (from shared resources of a personal network to pooled assets of a whole society), and interrogates the practical impact social capital has had in various policy areas (from health to economic development). Social Capital will be of immense value to readers across the social sciences and practitioners in relevant fields seeking to understand this mercurial concept.

The End of Work

Toward a Sociology of Algorithms

The Decline of the Global Labor Force and the Dawn of the Post-market Era

The Economics of Work-Life Conflict

The End of the Professions?

The End of American Labor Unions: The Right-to-Work Movement and the Erosion of Collective Bargaining

Civic Display and Labor in Industrial Pittsburgh

Ever since its first publication in 1992, The End of History and the Last Man has provoked controversy and debate. Francis Fukuyama's prescient analysis of religious fundamentalism, politics, scientific progress, ethical codes, and war is as essential for a world fighting fundamentalist terrorists as it was for the end of the Cold War. Now updated with a new afterword, The End of History and the Last Man is a modern classic.

The #1 international best seller In Lean In, Sheryl Sandberg reignited the conversation around women in the workplace. Sandberg is chief operating officer of Facebook and coauthor of Option B with Adam Grant. In 2010, she gave an electrifying TED talk in which she described how women unintentionally hold themselves back in their careers. Her talk, which has been viewed more than six million times, encouraged women to “sit at the table,” seek challenges,

take risks, and pursue their goals with gusto. Lean In continues that conversation, combining personal anecdotes, hard data, and compelling research to change the conversation from what women can't do to what they can. Sandberg provides practical advice on negotiation techniques, mentorship, and building a satisfying career. She describes specific steps women can take to combine professional achievement with personal fulfillment, and demonstrates how men can benefit by supporting women both in the workplace and at home. Written with humor and wisdom, Lean In is a revelatory, inspiring call to action and a blueprint for individual growth that will empower women around the world to achieve their full potential. Esteemed economist, philosopher, and activist Jeremy Rifkin's critically-acclaimed book addresses what could be the most important issue facing our globaleconomy: the wholesale loss of jobs to new technologies. Sophisticated computers,robotics, telecommunications, and other cutting-edge technologies are fast replacinghuman beings in virtually every sector and industry. Now in paperback, this disturbing,mind-opening, and ultimately hopeful book illustrates how new technologies, coupledwith a worldwide drip in purchasing power, threaten to repeat the conditions that lead tothe Great Depression. The author argues, however, that there is still times to avoid economic collapse. Hesuggests that we move beyond the delusion of retraining for nonexistent jobs and looktoward a new, post-market era. He describes new alternatives to traditional work thatcould liberate humanity and create conditions for a more human social order. The rebirthof the human spirit may be the very thing that saves us from economic disaster.

By examining the history of the legal regulation of union actions, this fascinating book offers a new interpretation of American labor-law policy—and its harmful impact on workers today. • Provides a unique interpretation of labor law from a multidisciplinary perspective that encompasses history, politics, economics, culture, and psychology • Considers the role organized labor played in creating the American middle class and what role it might play in the future • Shows the adverse consequences of the contemporary right-to-work movement • Examines the politicized nature of law in America • Offers recommendations for political action to restore union vitality

The Restructuring of Professional Work

Critical Social Theory and the End of Work
Why Your Passion Can Become Your Job
The End of Burnout
Why Full Employment Is a Bad Idea
An End to Toil in the Twenty-First Century
Work Without End

Essential reading for our times, as women are pulling together to demand their rights— A landmark portrait of women, men, and power in a transformed world. “Anchored by data and aromatized by anecdotes, [Rosin] concludes that women are gaining the upper hand.” —The Washington Post Men have been the dominant sex since, well, the dawn of mankind. But Hanna Rosin was the first to notice that this long-held truth is, astonishingly, no longer true. Today, by almost every measure, women are no longer gaining on men: They have pulled decisively ahead. And “the end of men”—the title of Rosin’s Atlantic cover story on the subject—has entered the lexicon as dramatically as Betty Friedan’s “feminine mystique,” Simone de Beauvoir’s “second sex,” Susan Faludi’s “backlash,” and Naomi Wolf’s “beauty myth” once did. In this landmark book, Rosin reveals how our current state of affairs is radically shifting the power dynamics between men and women at every level of society, with profound implications for marriage, sex, children, work, and more. With wide-ranging curiosity and insight unhampered by assumptions or ideology, Rosin shows how the radically different ways men and women today earn, learn, spend, couple up—even kill—has turned the big picture upside down. And in *The End of Men* she helps us see how, regardless of gender, we can adapt to the new reality and channel it for a better future.

From bestselling writer David Graeber—“a master of opening up thought and stimulating debate” (Slate)—a powerful argument against the rise of meaningless, unfulfilling jobs...and their consequences. Does your job make a meaningful contribution to the world? In the spring of 2013, David Graeber asked this question in a playful, provocative essay titled “On the Phenomenon of Bullshit Jobs.” It went viral. After one million online views in seventeen different languages, people all over the world are still debating the answer. There are hordes of people—HR consultants, communication coordinators, telemarketing researchers, corporate lawyers—whose jobs are useless, and, tragically, they know it. These people are caught in bullshit jobs. Graeber explores one of society’s most vexing and deeply felt concerns, indicting among other villains a particular strain of finance capitalism that betrays ideals shared by thinkers ranging from Keynes to Lincoln. “Clever and charismatic” (The New Yorker), *Bullshit Jobs* gives individuals, corporations, and societies permission to undergo a shift in values, placing creative and caring work at the center of our culture. This book is for everyone who wants to turn their vocation back into an avocation and “a thought-provoking examination of our working lives” (Financial

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Times).

Critical Social Theory and the End of Work examines the development and sociological significance of the idea that work is being eliminated through the use of advanced production technology. Granter's engagement with the work of key American and European figures such as Marx, Marcuse, Gorz, Habermas and Negri, focuses his arguments for the abolition of labour as a response to the current socio-historical changes affecting our work ethic and consumer ideology. By combining history of ideas with social theory, this book considers how the 'end of work' thesis has developed and has been critically implemented in the analysis of modern society. This book will appeal to scholars of sociology, history of ideas, social and cultural theory as well as those working in the fields of critical management and sociology of work.

Surveys twentieth century theologies of work, contrasting differing approaches to consider the "problem of labor" from a theological perspective. Aimed at theologians concerned with how Christianity might engage in social criticism, as well those who are interested in the connection between Marxist and Christian traditions Explores debates about labor under capitalism and considers the relationship between divine and human work Through a thorough reading of Weber's Protestant Work Ethic, argues that the triumph of the "spirit of utility" is crucial to understanding modern notions of work Draws on the work of various twentieth century Catholic thinkers, including Josef Pieper, Jacques Maritain, Eric Gill, and David Jones Published in the new and prestigious Illuminations series.

Theological Critiques of Capitalism

The End of Government-- as We Know it

Axel Honneth

Shifting From a Job-Focus To a Performance-Focus

Putting a Stop to Women's Dead-End Work

Labour and Desire at the End of Capitalism

No More Work

"An extraordinarily informative scholarly history of the debate over working hours from 1920 to 1940." --New York Times Book Review
more than a century preceding the Great Depression, work hours were steadily reduced. Intellectuals, labor leaders, politicians saw this reduction in work as authentic progress and the resulting increase in leisure time as a cultural advance. Benjamin H. Franklin's dream of the period from 1920 to 1940 during which the shorter hour movement ended and the drive for economic expansion through production took over. He traces the political, intellectual, and social dialogues that changed the American concept of progress from dream in which to pursue the higher things in life to an obsession with the importance of work and wage-earning. During the 1920s development of advertising, the "gospel of consumption" began to replace the goal of leisure time with a list of things to buy and increasingly viewed shorter hours as a threat to economic growth, persuaded the worker that more work brought more tang

Great Depression shook the newly proclaimed gospel as well as everyone's faith in progress. Although work-sharing became a solution to the shortage of jobs and massive unemployment, when faced with legislation that would limit the work week to 40 hours, Roosevelt and his New Deal advisors adopted the gospel of consumption's tests for progress and created more work by government. The New Deal campaigned for the right to work a full time job--and won. "Work Without End presents a compelling history of the rise of the 40-hour work week, explains how Americans became trapped in a prison of work that allows little room for family, bobbing and weaving, participation and suggests how they can free themselves from relentless overwork. [This book] is a sober reconsideration of the 40-hour work week, critical to America's future. It suggests that progress doesn't mean much if there is not time for love as well as work, and life is no achievement if the work it frees one to do is truly without end." --The Washington Post "Hunnicuttt, with this excellent book, is a United States historian to examine fully why this momentous change occurred." --The Journal of American History "Hunnicuttt asks the questions, and to provide the first extended answer which takes in the full array of economic, social, and political factors that led to the 'end of shorter hours' in the crucial first half of the twentieth century." --Journal of Economic History "This thoroughly documented [is] a valuable book well worth reading." --Libertarian Labor Review "This is an important book in the emerging debate about the possibility of full employment. Hunnicutt is a skilled historian who is on to an important issue, writes well, and can bring many different kinds of sources to bear on the problem." --Fred Block, University of Pennsylvania "Work Without End is a disturbing but impressive indictment of big business and the New Deal program of Franklin D. Roosevelt... Hunnicutt presents an unusual but persuasive description of a conspiracy to deprive American workers of their vision of a shorter-hours work week and the individual and societal liberation that would flow from it." --Labor Studies Journal

An urgent plan to confront climate change, transform the American economy, and create a green post-fossil fuel culture. A new vision of America's future is quickly gaining momentum. Facing a global emergency, a younger generation is spearheading a national coalition around a Green New Deal and setting the agenda for a bold political movement with the potential to revolutionize society. Millions of the largest voting bloc in the country, are now leading on the issue of climate change. While the Green New Deal has become a leading issue in the political sphere, there is a parallel movement emerging within the business community that will shake the very foundation of the global economy in coming years. Key sectors of the economy are fast-decoupling from fossil fuels in favor of ever cheaper solar and wind energy, and the new business opportunities and employment that accompany them. New studies are sounding the alarm that trillions of dollars of stranded fossil fuel assets could create a carbon bubble likely to burst by 2028, causing the collapse of the fossil fuel civilization. The marketplace is speaking, and governments will need to adapt if they are to survive and prosper. In *The Green New Deal*, New York Times bestselling author and renowned economic theorist Jeremy Rifkin delivers the political narrative and economic plan for the Green New Deal that we need at this critical moment in history. The concurrence of a stranded fossil fuel assets bubble and a green political movement, the possibility of a massive shift to a post-carbon ecological era, in time to prevent a temperature rise that will tip us over the edge of climate change. With twenty-five years of experience implementing Green New Deal-style transitions for both the European Union and the People's Republic of China, Rifkin offers his vision for how to transform the global economy and save life on Earth.

A brilliantly reported, global look at universal basic income—a stipend given to every citizen—and why it might be the answer to rising inequality, persistent poverty, and dazzling technology. Imagine if every month the government deposited \$1,000 into your account, with no strings attached and nothing expected in return. It sounds crazy. But it has become one of the most influential policy ideas of our time. The founder of Facebook, President Obama's chief economist, Canada and Finland's governments, the world's unions, and labor movements' leading intellectual lights—all are seriously debating versions of a UBI. In this sparkling and provocative book, economics writer Annie Lowrey looks at the global UBI movement. She travels to Kenya to see how a UBI is lifting the poorest out of destitution, India to see how inefficient government programs are failing the poor, South Korea to interrogate UBI's intellectual pedigree, and Silicon Valley to meet the tech titans financing UBI pilots in expectation of a world with advanced artificial intelligence and no need for human labor. Lowrey also examines the challenges the movement faces: contradictory aims, uncomfortable costs, and, most powerfully, the entrenched belief that no one should get something for nothing. The UBI movement calls into question our deepest assumptions about what we owe each other. Yet as Lowrey persuasively shows, a UBI—giving people money—is not just a solution to our problems but a better foundation for our society in this age of marvels.

Does work give our lives purpose, meaning and status? Or is it a tedious necessity that will soon be abolished by automation, leaving us free to enjoy a life of leisure and basic income? In this erudite and highly readable book, Jon Cruddas MP argues that it is impossible to have a Left that rejects the siren call of technological determinism and roots it politics firmly in the workplace. Drawing from his experience in the Dagenham and Rainham constituency, he examines the history of Marxist and social democratic thinking about work in order to challenge the fatalism of both Blairism and radical left techno-utopianism, which, he contends, have more in common than either would like to admit. Cruddas argues that, especially in the context of COVID-19, socialists must embrace an ethical socialist politics based on the dignity and interest of the labour interest. This timely book is a brilliant intervention in the highly contentious debate on the future of work, as well as a clear account of how the left must rediscover its animating purpose or risk irrelevance.

A Defense of the Social Worker in Times of Transformation

The Green New Deal

How a Universal Basic Income Would End Poverty, Revolutionize Work, and Remake the World

The End of Social Work

The No Club

Smart Machines and Service Work

'Excellent' Martin Wolf, Financial Times Books of the Year 'Essential' Daniel Pink, author of Drive 'Wonderful' Martin Ford, author of The Rise of the Robots _PROFIT INNOVATION GREED WELCOME TO THE GIG ECONOMY Between Uber drivers and Airbnb hosts, freelance jobs are becoming an increasingly prominent part of our economy. GIGGED goes inside the Silicon Valley companies leading the way to this emerging 'gig economy'. It tells the stories of the workers - from computer programmers to online comment moderators - who are getting by in a new wave of precarious, short-term employment. And it sketches out what tomorrow's economy might

look like- one where the fortunate get to work when they want, how they want, while the rest live lives of extraordinary hardship. It might just be the future of work for all of us. *Longlisted for the FT/McKinsey Business Book of the Year Award* Praise for GIGGED 'Well researched and beautifully written. . . Essential reading for anyone who is interested in understanding the future of our economy and society.' Ha-Joon Chang, author of 23 Things They Don't Tell You About Capitalism 'Well crafted. . . a multitude of anecdotes supported by data and extensive reporting.' Forbes 'Kessler's timely book explores the personal, corporate and societal stories behind a massive tech-driven shift away from permanent office-based employment.' Books of the Month, Financial Times 'Kessler illuminates a great divide-For people with desirable skills, the gig economy often permits a more engaging, entrepreneurial lifestyle; but for the unskilled who turn to such work out of necessity, it's merely "the best of bad options".' Harvard Business Review 'Sarah Kessler writes like a dream. If you want to know how work is changing and how you too must change to keep up, you must read this book.' Dan Lyons, author of Disrupted

Global unemployment has now reached its highest level since the great depression of the 1930s. Technologies which have brought miraculous improvements in efficiency and productivity have also slashed the numbers employed in manufacturing and agriculture, while the service sector is quite unable to take up the slack. While a tiny elite of knowledge workers -scientists, entrepreneurs an consultants - will still be in demand, most jobs are disappearing fast, resulting in the creation of a morose underclass, caught between apathy and criminal violence.

"A timely, intensely intimate, and relevant exposé." —Kirkus Reviews (starred review) The Pulitzer Prize finalist's powerful examination of the hidden stories of workers overlooked by #MeToo Apple orchards in bucolic Washington State. Office parks in Southern California under cover of night. The home of an elderly man in Miami. These are some of the workplaces where women have suffered brutal sexual assaults and shocking harassment at the hands of their employers, often with little or no official recourse. In this heartrending but ultimately inspiring tale, investigative journalist and Pulitzer Prize finalist Bernice Yeung exposes the epidemic of sexual violence levied against the low-wage workers largely overlooked by #MeToo, and charts their quest for justice. In a Day's Work reveals the underbelly of hidden economies teeming with employers who are in the practice of taking advantage of immigrant women. But it also tells a timely story of resistance, introducing a group of courageous allies who challenge the status quo of violations alongside aggrieved workers—and win.

From the author of Popular Economics comes a surprisingly sunny projection of America's future job market. Forget the doomsday predictions of sour-faced nostalgists who say automization and globalization will take away your dream job. The job market is only going to get better and better, according to economist John Tamny, who argues in The End of Work that the greatest gift of prosperity, beyond freedom from painful want, is the existence of work that is interesting.

Occupational Outlook Handbook

Bullshit Jobs

A Theory

Bodies of Work

Abandoning Shorter Hours for the Right to Work

Work Want Work

Give People Money

Labor's End traces the discourse around automation from its origins in the factory to its wide-ranging implications in political and social life. As Jason Resnikoff shows, the term automation expressed the conviction that industrial progress meant the inevitable abolition of manual labor from industry. But the real substance of the term reflected industry's desire to hide an intensification of human work--and labor's loss of power and protection--behind magnificent machinery and a starry-eyed faith in technological revolution. The rhetorical power of the automation ideology revealed and perpetuated a belief that the idea of freedom was incompatible with the activity of work. From there, political actors ruled out the workplace as a site of politics while some of labor's staunchest allies dismissed sped-up tasks, expanded workloads, and incipient deindustrialization in the name of technological progress. A forceful intellectual history, *Labor's End* challenges entrenched assumptions about automation's transformation of the American workplace.

For centuries we've believed that work was where you learned discipline, initiative, honesty, self-reliance--in a word, character. A job was also, and not incidentally, the source of your income: if you didn't work, you didn't eat, or else you were stealing from someone. If only you worked hard, you could earn your way and maybe even make something of yourself. In recent decades, through everyday experience, these beliefs have proven spectacularly false. In this book, James Livingston explains how and why Americans still cling to work as a solution rather than a problem--why it is that both liberals and conservatives announce that "full employment" is their goal when job creation is no longer a feasible solution for any problem, moral or economic. The result is a witty, stirring denunciation of the ways we think about why we labor, exhorting us to imagine a new way of finding meaning, character, and sustenance beyond our workaday world--and showing us that we can afford to leave that world behind.

'That's not my job.' If you don't want your employees to say that, why do you start your relationship by giving them a narrow task and competency focused description of their job? We need people to fulfil many different roles at work yes the need to do their job, but they also need to contribute positive energy, collaborate, and take personal

reasonability for innovation and personal development. How do they fit into a traditional job description? It is futile persevering with the job description borne out of the scientific management movement one hundred years ago. The world of work is vastly different to the assembly lines of the Ford Motor Company of the early twentieth-century. Building on the phenomenal success of *The End of the Performance Review*, Baker examines four essential 'Non-Job' roles that all employees must fulfil and shows how to create meaningful role descriptions that can help you recruit better people and enable them to deliver better results.

In this "long overdue manifesto on gender equality in the workplace, a practical playbook with tips you can put into action immediately...simply priceless" (Angela Duckworth, bestselling author of *Grit*), *The No Club* offers a timely solution to achieving equity at work: unburden women's careers from work that goes unrewarded. The No Club started when four women, crushed by endless to-do lists, banded together to get their work lives under control. Running faster than ever, they still trailed behind male colleagues. And so, they vowed to say no to requests that pulled them away from the work that mattered most to their careers. This book reveals how their over-a-decade-long journey and subsequent groundbreaking research showing that women everywhere are unfairly burdened with "non-promotable work," a tremendous problem we can—and must—solve. All organizations have work that no one wants to do: planning the office party, screening interns, attending to that time-consuming client, or simply helping others with their work. A woman, most often, takes on these tasks. In study after study, professors Linda Babcock (bestselling author of *Women Don't Ask*), Brenda Peyser, Lise Vesterlund, and Laurie Weingart—the original "No Club"—document that women are disproportionately asked and expected to do this work. The imbalance leaves women overcommitted and underutilized as companies forfeit revenue, productivity, and top talent. *The No Club* walks you through how to change your workload, empowering women to make savvy decisions about the work they take on. The authors also illuminate how organizations can reassess how they assign and reward work to level the playing field. With hard data, personal anecdotes from women of all stripes, self- and workplace-assessments for immediate use, and innovative advice from the authors'

consulting Fortune 500 companies, this book will forever change the conversation about how we advance women's careers and achieve equity in the 21st century.

Psychology, Poverty, and the End of Social Exclusion

The End of Work-Life Balance

The Dignity of Labour

Machine Habitus

Making Light Work

Women, Work, and the Will to Lead

Making Public Policy Work

The first step toward improving bad work-life balance is dropping the term! Why is it that we view work as standing opposite of life? What can help us improve the balance in our lives? And can we learn to drop the term "work-life balance"? In this book you will find the inspiring introduction to the concept of Life Balance and learn how to assess it for yourself. A collection of 75 Invaluable tips for more Life Balance and the tools to combine them into your personal Life Balance improvement plan make this book the ideal guide towards a more balanced life. This book contains a \$25 discount coupon for a membership on mybalance.net where you can take an online Life Balance assesment and manage your Life Balance improvement plan online.

Work Want Work considers in captivating detail how a logic of work has become integral to everything we do, even as the place of formal work has become increasingly precarious. With reference to sociological data, philosophy, political theory, legislation, the testimonies of workers and an eclectic mix of cultural texts - from Lucian Freud to Google, Anthony Giddens to selfies, Jean-Luc Nancy to Amy Winehouse - Pfannebecker and Smith lay out how the capitalism of globalized technologies has put our time, our subjectivities, our experiences and our desires to work in unprecedented ways. As every part of life is colonized by work without securing our livelihoods, new questions need to be asked: whether a nostalgia for work can save us, how ideas of work change conceptions of political community, how employment and unemployment alike have become malemployment, and whether the work of our desire online can be disentangled from capitalist exploitation. The biggest question, at a time when the end of work and a fully automated future are proclaimed by Silicon Valley idealists as well as by social democratic politicians and left-wing theorists, is this: how can we propose a post-work society and culture that we will actually want?

The most significant domestic issue of the 2004 elections is unemployment. The United States has lost nearly three million jobs in the last ten years, and real employment hovers around 9.1 percent. Only one political analyst foresaw

the dark side of the technological revolution and understood its implications for global employment: Jeremy Rifkin. The End of Work is Jeremy Rifkin's most influential and important book. Now nearly ten years old, it has been updated for a new, post-New Economy era. Statistics and figures have been revised to take new trends into account. Rifkin offers a tough, compelling critique of the flaws in the techniques the government uses to compile employment statistics. The End of Work is the book our candidates and our country need to understand the employment challenges-and the hopes-facing us in the century ahead.

Everyone is burned out, but no one knows what that means -- Burnout : the first 2,000 years -- The burnout spectrum -- How jobs have gotten worse in the age of burnout -- Work saints and work martyrs : the problem with our ideals -- We can have it all : a new vision of the good life -- How benedictines tame the demons of work -- Varieties of anti-burnout experience -- Conclusion : nonessential work in a post-pandemic world.

Finding Time

Putting Our Practice to Work

And the Rise of Women

In a Day's Work

Automation in an Age of Stagnation

Power Theory of Economics

Why Work Drains Us and How to Build Better Lives

Times are changing and the labor markets are under immense burden from the collective effects of various megatrends. Technological growth and grander incorporation of economies along with global supply chains have been an advantage for several workers armed with high skills and in growing occupations. However, it is a challenge for workers with low or obsolete skills in diminishing zones of employment. Business models that are digitalized hire workers as self-employed instead of standard employees. People seem to be working and living longer, but they experience many job changes and the peril of skills desuetude. Inequalities in both quality of job and earnings have increased in several countries. The depth and pace of digital transformation will probably be shocking. Industrial robots have already stepped in and artificial intelligence is making its advance too. Globalization and technological change predict the great potential for additional developments in labor market performance. But people should be ready for change. A progression of creative annihilation is probably under way, where some chores are either offshored or given to robots. A better world of for jobs cannot be warranted – a lot will be contingent on devising the right policies and institutes in place.

We commonly think of society as made of and by humans, but with the proliferation of machine learning and AI technologies, this is clearly no longer the case. Billions of automated systems tacitly contribute to the social construction of reality by drawing

algorithmic distinctions between the visible and the invisible, the relevant and the irrelevant, the likely and the unlikely – on and beyond platforms. Drawing on the work of Pierre Bourdieu, this book develops an original sociology of algorithms as social agents, actively participating in social life. Through a wide range of examples, Massimo Airoidi shows how society shapes algorithmic code, and how this culture in the code guides the practical behaviour of the code in the culture, shaping society in turn. The ‘ machine habitus ’ is the generative mechanism at work throughout myriads of feedback loops linking humans with artificial social agents, in the context of digital infrastructures and pre-digital social structures. Machine Habitus will be of great interest to students and scholars in sociology, media and cultural studies, science and technology studies and information technology, and to anyone interested in the growing role of algorithms and AI in our social and cultural life.

Forbes editor John Tamny uses entertaining stories from sports, movies, popular culture, and famous businesses to demonstrate the basic principles of economics. The Rolling Stones, the Dallas Cowboys, and Paris Hilton become examples of good and bad tax policy. The Godfather, Gone With the Wind, and The Sopranos reveal the downside of antitrust regulation, while the Michigan Wolverines ’ 2007 loss to Appalachian State explains why regulations often fail to achieve their intended purpose. NBA star LeBron James ’ exploits on the basketball court illustrate free trade and comparative advantage, while the cooking of chicken wings makes the case for a stable dollar. Popular Economics is an everyman ’ s guide to how money really works—a lesson politicians try (and fail) to grasp every day.

The End of WorkThe Decline of the Global Labor Force and the Dawn of the Post-market EraTarcher

Popular Economics

What the Rolling Stones, Downton Abbey, and LeBron James Can Teach You about Economics

The Fight to End Sexual Violence Against America ’ s Most Vulnerable Workers

The Right-to-Work Movement and the Erosion of Collective Bargaining