



The Gig Economy

Summary Writing

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Student

Two types of lesson

Lesson#1: [Easy] ***** [B2/C1]

1. Try to predict the content of text / write down key terms / ideas
2. Read text – check words and meanings with a dictionary
3. Fill in the outline to identify key points and support
4. Write the summary – only one paragraph (200-250 words)
5. Check key points & model answer (try to achieve 4 key points and 4 support points)
6. Answer critical thinking questions & check answers

Lesson #2: [Hard] ***** [C1]

1. Read text – no dictionary
2. Fill in outline to identify key points and support / or take notes from text
4. Write the summary – only one paragraph (200-250 words)
5. Check key points & model answer (try to achieve 4 key points and 4 support points)
6. Answer critical thinking questions & check answers

Teacher

Two types of lesson

Lesson#1: [easy] ***** [B2/C1]

1. Give out text a week /day before the test – students read, check vocabulary and meaning.
2. Test day – give out a new copy of text and summary question
3. Set 1 hour to read text, take notes and write the summary
4. The summary – only one paragraph (200-250 words)
5. Feedback¹: take in and mark [use correction code*]
6. Feedback²: give out key points & model answer
7. SUMMARY: Should contain at least 4 main ideas with support – see Summary Key Points
8. Extra: Answer critical thinking questions / group discussion (30 minutes)

Lesson #2: [hard] ***** [C1]

1. Set 1 hour to read text and write the summary
2. The summary – only one paragraph (200-250 words)
3. Feedback¹: take in and mark [use correction code*]
4. Feedback²: give out key points & model answer
5. SUMMARY: Should contain at least 4 main ideas with support – see Summary Key Points
6. Extra: Answer critical thinking questions / group discussion (30 minutes)

Correction code*: www.academic-englishuk/error-correction

The Gig Economy

C. Wilson (2017)

1) The working world is changing. In our increasing flexible labour market, the **notion** a 'job for life' and the concept of 9-5 workday is diminishing. In its place is the gig economy, which are collaborative working platforms where people work on temporary contracts (gigs), often as freelancers and self-employed. Recent research from Oxford University (2016) suggests that this labour market

temporary projects. This significant growth is attributed to digitalization, increased financial pressures and the increased frequency people are changing jobs (The Recruitment & Employment Confederation (REC), 2016).

2) Defining the Gig Economy is incredibly difficult because of how diverse the market is. World leading research from the McKinsey Report (2016)

between the worker'. This includes people who provide labour services as well as those who trade in goods or rent assets. The McKinsey Report also defines workers into four bands: and **Financially Strapped**. Vaughan and Daverio (2016) separate the gig economy into five key sectors: peer to peer professional services and collaborative finance. Overall, the key terms are that include a form of collaborative consumption and are often operated through a digital platform. This article will use the 'gig economy' as an **umbrella term** to include all the above.

3) There are 275 collaborative economy platforms in the EU creating an estimated €25bn annually (Vaughan and Daverio (2016)). Key leaders in peer-to-peer accommodation are companies a spare room or an entire house to travellers. The main driver is the creation of extra income for the supplier but also creating **authentic experience** and cheaper accommodation for the traveller.

. Clients submit a trip request and the app links them to the nearest Uber 'gig' driver. A popular on-demand household service is the company Deliveroo, who are an online food delivery service company, whereby customers order food from local restaurants advertised on the Deliveroo platform.

like peopleperhour.com or freelancer.com. These platforms advertise and organize top professionals. Workers **showcase** their portfolios, recent work and trusted reviews so that employers can choose appropriately. Finally, Collaborative finance is commonly termed as 'crowd-funding' these offer individuals and businesses opportunities to invest, lend and borrow directly between each other. The a range of sectors and industries (REC, 2016).

4) The transformative impact of the gig economy is having **veritable** economic benefits by raising labour force participation, (McKinsey Report 2016). It is meeting the growing demand for services from consumers and and development over the next 20 years (REC,

2016). Research seems to suggest that workers are more satisfied with a better work-life balance through **autonomy** and flexibility. In addition, businesses are benefitting from having access to [REDACTED] the risks of long-term employment contracts (ibid).

5) Such a rapid growth of the gig economy is posing profound challenges for policy makers and regulators. There are already significant differences in [REDACTED] (Vaughan and Daverio, 2016: 3). REC (2016) claims that workers are not protected by common workers' rights laws, do not qualify for sick, holiday or pension entitlements, and they can be forced to work at [REDACTED]. With regards to employers, REC (op cite) states that gig workers may not be loyal to the brand, there is the possibility that crowd sourcing profiles are **deceptive** or exaggerated, and with little [REDACTED] companies may become **embroiled** in legal disputes over worker's rights. Overall, it seems that the gig economy has a number of challenges to be addressed.

6) The commodisation of the labour market has created short fixed working contracts, and limited job security, and lifetime employment with one company is now **a relic of the past**. Digital technologies are changing work patterns and advocating greater opportunities. It [REDACTED] is highest among the under [REDACTED] range (Vaughan and Daverio, 2016), thus suggesting this is going to be the future of employment. The biggest challenge for the gig economy is regulation and control. Research is key to enable [REDACTED] of work patterns, tax filing and compliance requirements. It is imperative that regulation offers protection for low-skilled, [REDACTED] rights, acknowledgement of disability and discrimination laws and also controls on minimum wage earned. Overall, '[REDACTED] innovation **to flourish** but making sure the advantages are well-distributed' (REC, 2016:56).

[Words: 860]

References

Oxford University (2016) *Rise of Online Work Captured in the First Online Labour Index*. Available at: <http://www.ox.ac.uk/news/2016-09-21-rise-online-work-captured-first-online-labour-index>

[Accessed 03 February 2016]

Mckinsey Report (2016) *Independent Work: choice, necessity and the gig economy* (October 2016). *Mckinsey Global Institute Publications*.

The Recruitment & Employment Confederation (REC) (2016) *Gig Economy: The Uberisation of Work*. *Institute of Recruitment Professionals publishing*.

Vaughan, R. & Daverio, R. (2016) *Assessing the Size and Presence of the Collaborative Economy in Europe*. *PWC- European Commission Paper* (DG GROW).

Outline: Summary note-taking – take notes on the key points of the article

1) main idea:

Support:

2) main idea:

Support:

3) main idea:

Support:

4) main idea:

Support:

5) main idea:

Support:

6) main idea:

Support:

Summary Key Points **ANSWERS**

A good summary should have 4 main ideas and 2 points of support for each main idea

<p>1) main idea: The rise of the gig economy</p>
<p>Support: 1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The working world is changing / flexible labour market. b) 'Job for life' and the [redacted] [redacted] c) Collaborative [redacted] / temporary contracts (gigs), [redacted] self-employed. d) Oxford University (2016) [redacted] / predicted growth [redacted] e) [redacted] population working on short-term temporary projects. f) Digitalization, increased [redacted] / changing jobs (REC, 2016).
<p>2) main idea: Two definitions</p>
<p>Support: 2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition difficult = [redacted] b) Mckinsey Report (2016) independent work [redacted], payment for the task or assignment or sales and [redacted] c) Labour services = trade in goods or [redacted]. d) MR: [redacted], Casual Earners, [redacted] and Financially Strapped. e) Peer to peer accommodation, peer-to-peer [redacted], on demand [redacted], on demand [redacted] & collaborative finance (Vaughan & Daverio, 2016).
<p>3) main idea: Principal gig companies</p>
<p>Support: 3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) [redacted] collaborative economy platforms [€ [redacted]] (Vaughan & Daverio, 2016). b) Peer-to-peer [redacted] = Airbnb. c) Peer-to-peer [redacted] = Uber. d) On-demand [redacted] d = Deliveroo. e) On demand [redacted] services = peopleperhour.com or freelancer.com. f) Collaborative finance = as ' [redacted] '.
<p>4) main idea: The importance of the gig economy</p>
<p>Support: 4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Economic - labour [redacted] consumption / [redacted] productivity (McKinsey Report, 2016). b) Excessive [redacted] and [redacted] the next 20 years (REC, 2016). c) Workers - [redacted] work-life balance / [redacted] / flexibility. d) Businesses - global [redacted], reduction in [redacted] and lowering long-term employment xxxxxxxxxxxx s.
<p>5) main idea: The limitations of the gig economy</p>
<p>Support: 5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Profound challenges for [redacted] and regulators. b) Differences in EU [redacted] in tax policies/ applications/ [redacted] (V&D). c) Workers no workers' rights laws, No sick, holiday or [redacted] / lower rates with no job [redacted] d) Employees not loyal to the brand / [redacted] are deceptive or [redacted] and with little regulatory control = [redacted] in legal disputes over [redacted] (REC)

6) main idea: **Future challenges**

Support: 6)

- a) Gig economy is highest under [redacted] age range (Vaughan & Daverio, 2016)
- b) The biggest [redacted] is regulation and control.
- c) Research [redacted] of work patterns, tax filing and compliance requirements.
- d) Regulation offers [redacted] low-paid gig workers / better working rights / [redacted] and [redacted] laws/ minimum wage.

Summary Model

Task: Write a 200-250 word summary on the key elements of the Gig Economy.

Word count: _____

Gig Economy: Model Summary

Task: Write a 250-word summary on the key elements of the Gig Economy

According to Wilson (2017), the gig economy is increasingly popular but needs better regulation and control to prevent [REDACTED]. Collaborative digital platforms that employ self-employed workers are [REDACTED] flexible labour market, with a predicted [REDACTED] (Oxford university cited in Wilson, 2017). The gig economy crosses a variety of sectors thus making it [REDACTED] a clear definition but generally it consists of short-term working relationships usually [REDACTED] and autonomous, with instant [REDACTED] for sales, tasks, trade [REDACTED]. It can be [REDACTED] of accommodation, [REDACTED], professional services and finance that all [REDACTED] elements (Vaughan & Daverio cited in Wilson, 2017). The [REDACTED] economy is that it offers [REDACTED] productivity and economic growth, [REDACTED] and for businesses, it [REDACTED] employing key [REDACTED] times. However, [REDACTED] that need to be discussed such as the challenges of how different countries view gig companies with different tax [REDACTED] (ibid). There are worker rights issues and no traditional working entitlements. For employers [REDACTED] hiring staff from platforms [REDACTED] may not xxxxxxxxxxx. Overall, Wilson (2017) claims that the gig economy [REDACTED] [REDACTED] which can only be achieved through [REDACTED]

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Critical thinking Questions

i) What's the stance of the author? Does he think that the gig economy is good for the future of the labour market? Highlight where?

[2 points]

ii) Is this a credible article? Yes /no – why?

[2 points]

iii) Highlight four key parts of information in the text you would use for an essay on 'the gig economy will have a negative impact on the future labour market'.

[4 points]

iv) Highlight two areas in the text that you question, disagree with or lack evidence

[2 points]

Critical thinking Questions

Answers for critical thinking are included in paid version...