

The Generational Workplace, Workplace Social Behavior, and Coworking

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Generational Aptitudes and Preferences

- Workforce is largely broken down into 3 main Generations
 - Baby Boomers
 - Generation X
 - Generation Y (Millennials)
- Failure to recognize these differences in a workplace can result in conflict
 - Miscommunication
 - Work relationships
 - Reduced productivity

Generational Aptitudes and Preferences

- Cohort Theory:

People of similar age and location who experienced similar social, historical, and life events tend to fall in the same Generational group. Mostly for the “Coming-of-age”.

-“Coming of age” are people who have not yet reached adulthood; so their value system is not yet set, which is why they are affected the most.

Generational Events

- Baby Boomers: the Vietnam war, Watergate scandal, Woodstock, Civil Rights, Kenney and King assassination, and Sexual revolution
- Generation X: Economic uncertainties, Recession, High Unemployment, Inflation, Downsizing, High divorce rate with their parents, Children of compulsive workers, School-aged; spent most time at home alone while parents were working
- Generation Y: The high-tech age (where their whole lives they've lived with technology), ATM's, Cell phones, Computers, the most diverse in ethnicity because they are open to change.

Generational Aptitudes and Preferences

Generation	Preferences	
Baby Boomers (1940s-1964)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Achievement Oriented -Independent -Respectful of Authority -Loyal to Organizations - High in Self-Reliance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diligent on the job - Competitive, Measures Success materially - Trustworthy, Hard working
Generation X (1965-1980)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Individualistic -Distrustful of Corporations -Lacking Loyalty & Commitment -Skeptical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open to changes and Values - Less likely to view work as important to their lives - Desires constructive feedback
Generation Y (Millennials) (1980s-2000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Strong Desire to Succeed -Measure of Success by Meaningfulness of work -Holds life long learning as priority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -views family as the key to happiness - Value their Leisure

Social Interaction in the Workplace

- Workplace interaction is characterized by
 - Proximity
 - Perceived Similarity
 - Shared Tasks
 - Extra-organized socializing
 - Increase in conversation of non work related topics



Social Interactions cont.

- Social interactions are beneficial in the workplace
- No correlation between counterproductive behavior and workplace friendships has been found
- Workplace interactions “Break down silos and create new teams”



Social Interactions cont.

“...organizations benefit as well, through improved communication and productivity of workers.”

COWORKING

- WHAT IS IT?
 - shared workspace
 - provides business professionals with all the benefits of a professional office
 - community setting
 - independent
 - encourages networking



FOR WHO?

- freelancers
- consultants
- entrepreneurs
- remote workers
- small business owners
- millennials

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS?

- flexible costs
 - based on how and how often the space is used
- office or workspace outside the home
- social value as best feature
- non-isolation
- brainstorming/bounce ideas around with others
- share advice
- serious collaboration
- networking!
 - within given field and across range of other disciplines

“Coworking spaces offer a community as much as they do office space and resources.” - Faas, CITEworld

INCLUDED?

- open workplaces
- private workplaces
- meeting workplaces
- Third Workplace (ThirdWorkplace.com) offers:
 - whiteboards
 - LED flat screens



PROOF?

- 65% are entrepreneurs.
 - coworking creates motivating factors for employees
- one in four users started professional partnerships or collaborations.
- 50%'s “business know how” significantly improved.
- wide range makes easier to make connections
- established large companies are putting coworking concepts into their office designs as well
- increased productivity when employees are happy and enjoy work

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