To cite this paper:

Dereven' A.S. (2018) HR features in Gig economy. *Human Progress*. 4 (11): 1. URL: http://progress-human.com/images/2018/Tom4_11/Dereven'.pdf.

HR FEATURES IN GIG ECONOMY

Aleksey Dereven'

Master Student in Ural State University of Economics Yekaterinburg, Russia

Abstract. The article is devoted to a new phenomenon for Russia in the labor market - the development of the gig-economy (the free wages economy). The author explains the relevance of the topic by the large scale of employment based on Uber-like services and on freelance terms, on the one hand, and the lack of ready-made technological solutions for personnel management in new conditions, on the other hand. The article provides a definition of the "gig-economy" concept, describes its benefits for both employees and employers. Further, the disadvantages are systematized of free wages employment for workers and controversial aspects, according to which gig economy workers seek protection of their labor rights in the UK and the USA. Since the gig-economy is only the beginning of changes in the employment structure and forms, the author systematized the prospects for changes in a changing economy: the displacement workers by artificial intelligence, the development of fast and cheap education, the entrepreneurship flourishing, the changing personal finance sphere. In conclusion, the author infers that it is necessary to change the personnel management technology in connection with the employment development in the gig-economy. Changes are required in the technologies of personnel selection, adaptation and motivation, the development of the HR brand.

Keywords: gig-economy; uberization; freelance; new forms of employment; digital economy.

JEL codes: J 21; J 62.

References

1. Yemel'yanova, O.Ya.; Shershen', I.V.; Samsonov, V.S. Formation of a new economic model based on free employment - Gig-economy / In: Innovative dominants of the social and labor sphere: economics and management. Materials of the annual international scientific-practical conference on the problems of social and labor relations. Editorial Board: A.A. Fedchenko, O.A. Kolesnikov. 2019. P. 79-84.

- 2. Muntaner, C. Digital Platforms, Gig Economy, Precarious Employment, and the Invisible Hand of Social Class // International Journal of Health Services, 2018. Vol. 48, Issue 4. P.: 597-600.
- 3. Zwick, A. Welcome to the Gig Economy: neoliberal industrial relations and the case of Uber // Geojournal, 2018. Vol. 83, Issue 4. P.: 679-691.
- 4. Torres, N. Are there Good Jobs in the Gig Economy? // Harvard Business Review, 2018. Vol. 96, Issue 4. P.: 146-147.
- 5. Ma, X.; Yang, Sh. Airtasker and the Australian freelance workers: The reflections on the gig economy // International Journal of Advanced and Applied Sciences, 2018. Vol. 5, Issue 7. P.: 35-45.
- 6. Works, R. Examining the market power of on-demand labor platforms in the gig economy // Monthly Labor Review, 2018. P.: 1-1.
- 7. Chulanova, O.L.; Bulgakov, S.A. Modern IT-technologies support personnel management in the digital economy / Materials Ivanovo readings. 2019. № 1 (23). P. 11-19.
- 8. Lyaskovskaya, E.A.; Kozlov, V.V. Human Resource Management in the Digital Economy // Bulletin of the South Ural State University. Series: Economics and Management. 2018. Vol. 12. No. 3. P. 108-116.
- 9. Konovalova, V.G. Work in the Gig-economy conditions: trends, conditions, risks / In: Actual problems of management 2018. Materials of the 23rd International Scientific and Practical Conference. State University of Management. Moscow, 2019. P. 212-216.
- 10. Gig economy. Deviation or destruction? The chapter from the Deloitte report on the fundamental changes in the composition of the labor force of the 21st century. URL: https://www.talent-management.com.ua/1280-gig-e-konomika/

Contact

Aleksey Dereven'

Ural State University of Economics

62-455, 8th of March Str., 620144, Yekaterinburg, Russia

aleksej.dereven.96@mail.ru