CTS Winter Conference 16/12/2013

#### Family Rituals 2.0 – the Employers' Perspective

Juliet Jain juliet.jain@uwe.ac.uk

Adele Ladkin aladkin@bournemouth.ac.uk Billy Clayton william2.clayton@uwe.ac.uk

Marina Marouda mmarouda@bournemouth.ac.uk



University of the West of England

#### Family Rituals 2.0



- Multi-disciplinary
- Social sciences + design + technology
- Funded by the EPSRC



Royal College of Art Postgraduate Art and Design





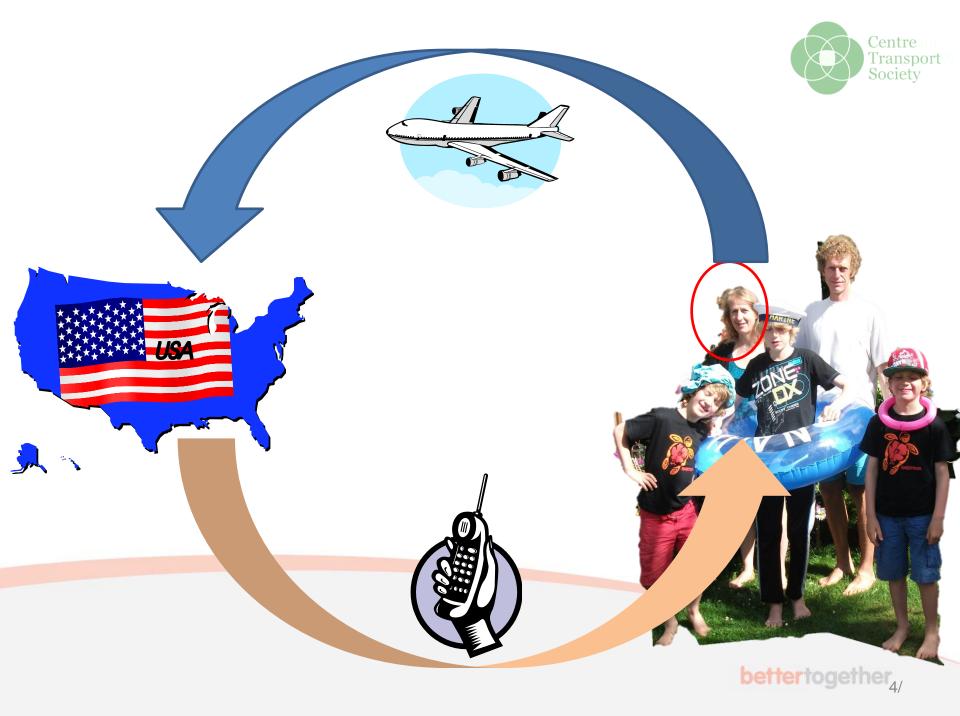




#### Overview

- Research Aim
- Contextual thinking
- Data generation
- Interim findings from employers
- Mobile worker recruitment







"Family Rituals 2.0 seeks to understand individuals' values held in everyday rituals and the situated social context of mobile workers, and how digital technologies might be used to support inclusion in these rituals for those who are away from home."



#### Key issues in mobile working



- Issue of terminology mobile work/mobile worker broad terms
- Most workers are mobile in one way or another
  - Travel <u>to</u> work
  - Travel <u>for</u> work
  - 'Commuter marriages'
- This project is concerned with: <u>workers who live at home but whose</u> <u>mobility makes them physically absent from family on a regular basis</u>
  - Ad-hoc trips
  - Routine absence
- Experience of absence what is missed?
- Potential tension in positive and negative aspects of mobile lifestyle (for worker & family):
  - Freedom, autonomy, and career advancement
    - versus –
  - Absence, stress, and loneliness

#### **Contextual research**



- Families and home
- Rituals and family rituals
- Mobility and copresence
- Mobility in the course of work
- Work/life balance

## Family and home





- Contested and extensively debated terms
- Family does have meaning to people
- Move from normative image to inclusive
  - more than mum + dad + son + daughter
- Home as place
  - Permeable & flows
  - Practical, symbolic, imaginary
- Family practices
  - Mundane, ordinary activities
  - Temporal life course, rhythm, seasonal
  - Shaped by travel and mobility together

#### Rituals



- Rituals as (social) practices
  - Symbolic and value laden
  - Religious moving to secular (e.g. Christmas)
  - Mark events, transitions, etc...
  - Gift relationships
  - Performative

## Family rituals

- Family network identity
  - Collective memories etc...
  - Carried memories (photos, cloth, hair)
- Lifecycle rituals like weddings, funerals, etc...
  - Family 'traditions' within these
  - Religious 'rites of passage' (transitional)
  - Religion may impact on family participation
- Mundane/quotidian family rituals
  - Animate routine activities like meals, bedtime, etc...
  - Family specific/contextual
  - Less visible but more prevalent?











#### Mobility and copresence



- Growth in mobility national and global
  - 58.5m air trips from UK 2012
    - 7m business travellers
  - 18.6m overnight business trips in GB 2011
- ICT impact
  - Supports business/social relationships
  - Not replaced travel
- Copresence
  - Obligations
    - face-to-face, face-to-place, face-to-event
  - Richness of face-to-face interaction
  - Exchange of tacit knowledge
  - Focus on business interaction rather than family

#### Work/life balance

Centre for Transport & Society

- Important for workers:
  - Life/job satisfaction, relationships, family cohesion, mental health
- Important for employers:
  - Employee attraction and retention
- The role of ICTs:
  - Flexibility, autonomy, home-working
  - Blurred boundaries, 'work' encroaching on 'life'
- Concept criticised:
  - Over-simplistic
  - Narrow samples: westerners, dual-earner families, 'professionals'
  - 'Genderblind'
- Work/life conflict
- Work/family balance
- Work/family border theory



#### Data generation

Stakeholder (employer) interviews



Mobile worker/ Family ethnography

#### Technology prototypes

#### Talking to employees



- Understand
  - Prevalence and nature of mobile work in organisation
  - Work-life balance policies
  - Technologies offered to workers
- Opportunity
  - for accessing workforce
  - Enrolling into stakeholder network



#### Who were the employers

- 11 completed (aim is 20 interviews)
  - Hotel/tourism
  - Transport/Logistics
  - Consultancy
  - Media
  - NGOs
- SMEs to large businesses
- National and international



## Key findings: terminology

Who is considered a mobile worker?

- Executives and Business travellers
- 'Expatriates' (staff posted abroad)
- 'Peripatetic workers'
- 'Home' workers
- 'Remote workers'
- Seasonal workers
- Professionals travelling between regional offices or to distant worksites

# Key findings: Mobility expectations

• Mobility integral e.g. air crew, employees expected to be reading and willing to travel

- Globally mobile employee
  - Longer periods of absence
  - Career development
  - International experience
- Short term business travel



## Key Findings:- Who Travels

- Sector/company dependent
  - National shorter absence
  - International longer absence
- Mobile personnel
  - Air crew, lorry drivers, tour operatives, etc
  - Business executives senior/regional managers, etc
  - 'status' of mobile worker varies



## Key findings: Why travel?

- Attend meetings
- Drum up business, expand clientele
- Setting up and manning new offices/branches abroad
- Training purposes
- Acquire new skills/experience (esp. as part of career development strategies)
- Reach distant work sites
- Moving between regional offices
- Driving haulage vehicles

## Key findings: image



Importance of work-life balance

- Family friendly company
- Family friendly policies





## **Key findings - Policies**

- No 'one size fits all' policy
- Case by case negotiation with line manager
- Needs accommodated
- Influenced by years of service, personal needs, and previous record of time off etc
- Nothing specific for 'mobile workers'



#### Key focus: policy focus

- Time off/rotas
- Flexible working (e.g. hours, place)
- Women employees
  - Maternity leave
  - Return to work
- Re-iterates 'traditional' family structure

bettertogether

## Key findings: benefits of wlb

- Staff **retention** (especially skilled and experienced staff) and **attracting** good candidates.
- Part of promoting staff health, wellbeing, and happiness
- Staff satisfaction (and its relation to productivity).
   Impact on customers
- Productivity levels and staff effectiveness
- Fatigue avoidance (shifts/tours of duty)
- Complying with industry regulations and legislation (e.g. on working hours)





## Key findings: connecting up

- Absent mobile workers often equipped for work communication
  - Problems with time differences & connections
- Senior staff trusted to self manage

   Concern about burn-out/overworking
- Less senior managed remotely
- Surveillance relates to
  - Being in the right place at the right time
  - Performance
  - Reducing isolation
  - Safety



#### Summary

- Absence due to mobility integral in many ways
- Companies vary in perspective and attitude
- Work life balance policies positive
- But very few specific policies for mobile workers
- Technologies deployed for workers to use/connect for work
- Need to communicate to family while away not part of business considerations?

#### Do you regularly stay away from home because of work? We want to explore how you manage this in your daily life at home.

#### You can take part in the Family Rituals 2.0 research project in one of two ways:



1. Talk to us:

away from home.

vour time.

Three months after that we'll come back for a third and final time to collect the prototype and see how you've got on with it.

At the end, we will give you vouchers from Love2Shop as a token of gratitude for your time.

Our visits will be arranged well in advance, at a time that suits you.

Please send an e-mail to family.rituals@uwe.ac.uk saying which option you'd like your family to be considered for.



Multidisciplinary research to support work-life balance for mobile workers in the digital age