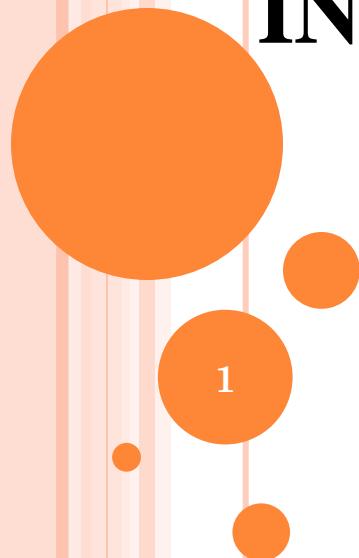


ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY OF REMOTE WORKING IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS



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AGENDA:

- Literatur Analysis about Research Topic
- The Aim of the Research
- Research Hypotheses and Questions
- Research Method
- Main Assumptions - Conditions for Implementation of Research

LITERATUR ANALYSIS ABOUT RESEARCH TOPIC

- The results showed advantages;
 - such as better quality of life,
 - greater productivity and flexibility,
 - better assessment of the workload,
 - Reduction of costs, stress, commuting time.

- Disadvantages;
 - Non-adaptation,
 - Lack of communication,
 - Lack of connection with the company,
 - Psychological problems,
 - Lack of infrastructure,
 - Lack of control of the remote workers.

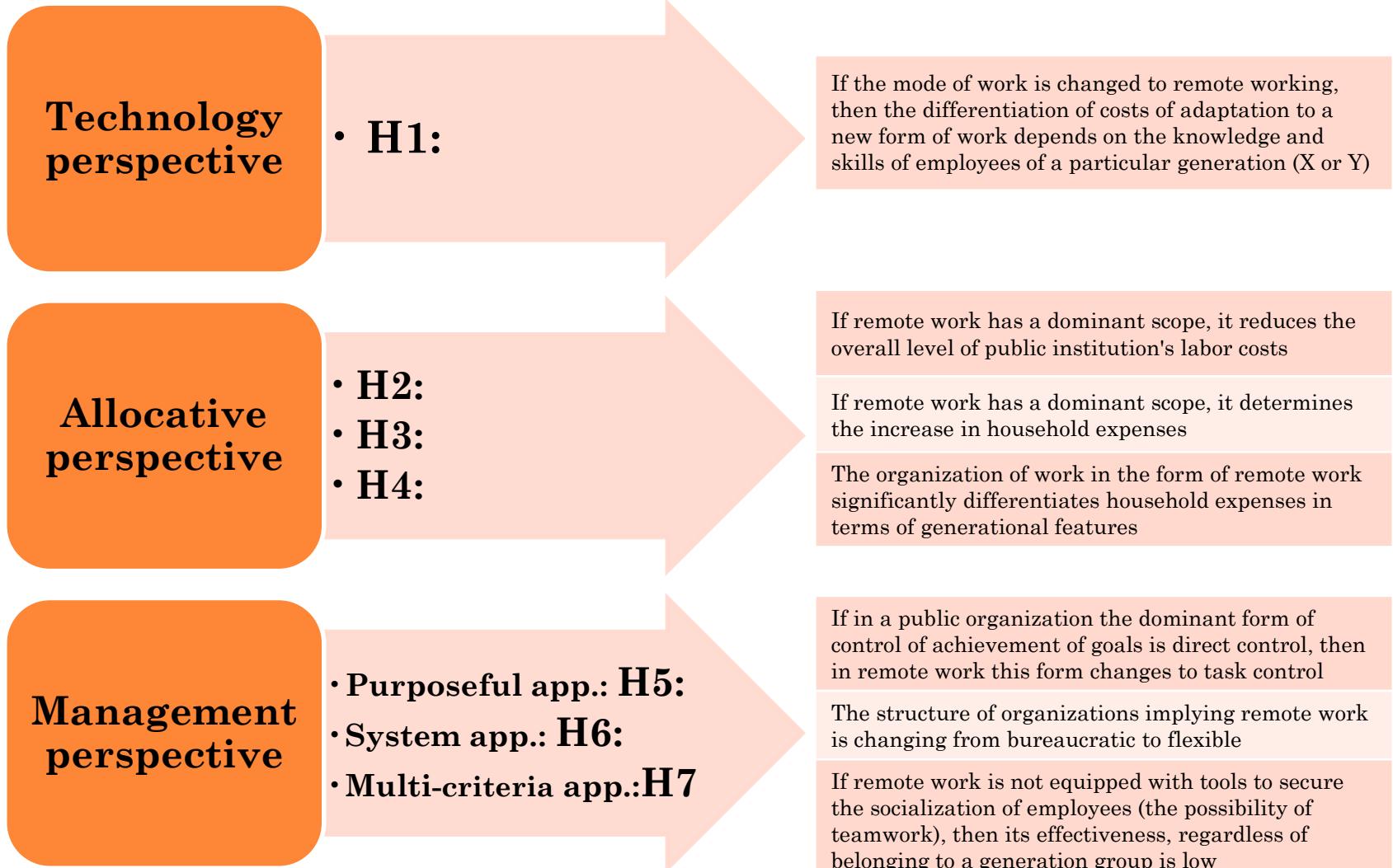
THE AIM OF THE RESEARCH

investigate the economic
efficiency of public institutions
working remotely

Main areas of interest:

- generation members,
- labor costs,
- household expenses,
- control mechanism of managers,
- organizational structures,
- dominant cultural structures,
- employee work-life balance.

RESEARCH HYPOTHESES AND QUESTIONS



RESEARCH METHOD

- **Quantitative Methods**

- a) Survey (*primary data collection*)
- b) Defined Indicator Methods:
 - I. Key Goal Indicators (KGI)
 - II. Key Performance Indicators (KPI)
 - III. Cost Benefits Analysis (CBA)

- **Qualitative Methods**

- a) Case Study
- b) Desk Research

MAIN ASSUMPTIONS

- *Assumption 1:* Economic efficiency in research was defined in three perspectives: technology, allocative, management.
- *Assumption 2:* The basic global trends determining the character of employees of generation Y were adopted: (1) the integration of working time and free time, (2) the need for self-fulfillment (success), (3) self-confident, (4) success-oriented, (5) Exchange ideas with supervisor (feedback).
- *Assumption 3:* The survey will be carried out among public institutions employees working mainly in the remote form. (Poland and Turkey)