Title:
WALL Papers: Resources from the SSHRC Collaborative Research Initiative on the Changing Nature of Work and Lifelong Learning in the New Economy: National Survey and Case Study Perspectives

Author:
Livingstone, David W.; Raykov, Milosh

Issue Date:
2010

Publisher:
Centre for the Study of Education and Work, OISE, University of Toronto

Abstract (summary):
The purpose of the Work and Lifelong Learning (WALL) Papers is to provide an integrated list of resources produced by the members of the research network on “The Changing Nature of Work and Lifelong Learning in the New Economy: National Survey and Case Study Perspectives.” The WALL Research Network was funded from 2003 to 2008 by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research of Canada (SSHRC) as part of its Collaborative Research Initiative on the New Economy. The WALL Survey was conducted in 2004 with a large representative national sample of the adult (18+) Canadian population (N=9,063). The WALL network included 12 case studies. The case study groups examined learning and work relations in varying work contexts. The WALL Survey and several case studies build on the larger array of case studies completed by the NALL research network (see www.nall.ca). The Work and Lifelong Learning (WALL) Papers includes all books, articles, audiovisual materials, technical reports, conference papers, working papers and theses completed to date by members of the WALL Research Network research team.

Sponsorship:
Social Sciences and Humanities Research of Canada (SSHRC)

URI:
http://hdl.handle.net/1807/24562

ISBN:
978-0-7727-2627-8
0-7727-2627-2

Keywords:
adult education; Canada; community volunteer work; household work; lifelong learning; continuing education; economic development; education work relationships; educational needs; educational philosophies; educational policies; employment and informal education; employment qualifications; ethnicity; experiential learning; formal education; further education; immigration; informal learning; intentional learning; job skills; knowledge-based economy; learning-work relationships; lifelong learning; national surveys; new economy; globalization; non-formal education; on-the-job training; educational outcomes; paid work; power relations; social inequality; working life quality; race; prior learning recognition; school-to-work transitions; self-directed learning; social inequalities; teacher learning; technological change; underemployment; unions; labour movement; workplace training

Files
Livingstone_Raykov_WALLPapers_2010.pdf

Permanent link
http://hdl.handle.net/1807/24562

Show complete metadata
Show Statistics
It also creates opportunities for changes in the nature of work itself. Numerous ethnographic studies have shown how a variety of new technologies have altered the way work is performed, the roles that workers play in a firm’s division of labor, and the way these changing roles alter the structure of organizations. In this chapter, the analysis of technology and society continues, with a focus on (1) changing forms of work, including occupations. The Internet-enabled on-demand economy is new, and the extent of its potential impact is as yet unknown. There are limited data on the nature and extent of contingent work in the U.S. workforce and how IT is affecting its role in the labor market. The WALL Survey was conducted in 2004 with a large representative national sample of the adult (18+) Canadian population (N=9,063) to provide unprecedented quantitative detail on learning and work activities and their inter-relations. This survey is part of the research network on “The Changing Nature of Work and Lifelong Learning” (WALL) funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) as a Collaborative Research Initiative on the New Economy (Project No. 512-2002-1011). The network is based at the Centre for the Study of Education and Work (CSEW) at Ontario Institute for Studies in Education of the University of Toronto (OISE/UT). The network also includes 12 related case studies.