

Has employment increased
or decreased in ^{good attempt} cyber age?

Outline:

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I. Introduction:

Thesis statement: Cyber age has influence over employment sector. It has increased the employment. Contrarily, some people think otherwise. However, their claims are not supported with pragmatic arguments.

II. Cyber age ^{has} increased employment:

- A- It introduced new sectors to economy
 - i- Online shopping
 - ii- Increased share in GDP
- B- Tech diversified the existing employment sectors.
 - i- Horizontal expansion.
- C- Cyber age boosted skill set and improved job quality.
 - i- Vertical expansion
- D- Access to global employment sector boosted global employee-employer interaction. i- cross the border opportunities
- E- Concept of remote jobs revamped the employment sector
- F- Decrease in production costs improved status of labour around the globe.

G- AI reduced recurring human effort.
i- chat GPT

H- Process of employment has become regulative, transparent and accountable.

III. Some people think that it has decreased employment:

A- low skill jobs are vanished.

i- Postman, milkman, cleaner

B- Automation replacing human labour.

i- Bots for people

C- Culture of temporary jobs has been replacing permanent jobs

IV. Cyber age boosted employment sector:

A- Low skilled jobs are replaced with medium or high skilled jobs.

B- Automation is assisting, augmenting and creating new labour.

C- Temporary jobs are creating productive competition in this sector.

V. Conclusion:

Essay:

" If an opportunity
does not knock,
built a door."

Wilton Berli.

Era of twenty first century is the era of cyber age. This era could undisputably be termed as "Golden age of job creation. Rise of digital technology has not just built the door but has created a factory for doors that creates a huge number of jobs. Not just number but also the quality and even concepts got rejuvenated. The slave-master model of big bosses has been replaced with the interdependency model of employee-employer relation. The increase in quality and quantity ~~of~~ in employment sector is evident from its share in GDP, its diversified domain, and improved skill set of people. Access to cross the border opportunities, remote jobs and improved labour status, are

the other evidences. The improvement is also evident from productivity of Artificial intelligence and various others. On the contrary, some people think that cyber age has decreased the employment. They say that automation is destroying low skill human labour and that temporary jobs replacing permanent ones. However, their views are not supported with pragmatic arguments, as automation helps these employees and creates new jobs, and as progressive competition come into being. In fact, cyber age has influence on the quantitative and qualitative sides of employment sector. It has increased the overall rate. Those, who think that it has decreased the employment, need to see the revised status.

To begin with how it has increased employment, it is pertinent to mention the sectors cyber age has added to global and national economy. Economy of a country is directly linked to

the socio-economic indicators of that country including employment sector. Having more share in GDP, there will be more opportunities and more revenue generated. For example, India alone generated \$136Bn from exporting softwares. According to financial year 2020-2021 report, there are almost 17% of it skilled labour employed directly or indirectly in it, and so, contributes significantly in overall share. Therefore, cyber age does not decrease but actually increase pop employment in the world.

Secondly, technology of cyber age has diversified the existing-employment sector. Technology not only bring ease but also explore ways to exploit the existing opportunities. With it comes another utility of having new ways to do the things with new ways. Take, for instance, the example of transport sector. Rise of technology introduced people to seek new means of transport. "Indriver" is the recent case in point.

It connects the dots of city with bikes and local vehicles. People get employment by utilizing digital applications and personal vehicles. Hence, it increased the employment by diversifying the existing traditional employment sectors.

Thirdly, Cyber age boosted the skill set and added new set of skills to people, which improved the quality of jobs in market. Skills are key to an employee and are the true measure of growth of various sectors. How they are improved is the key question. However, in cyber age, various platforms are available to harness one's own skill and learn the new ones. One of these platforms is "Coursera". People of diverse educational and cultural backgrounds are offered skill courses, which not only improve it but also gives overall boost to employment sector. Therefore, cyber age has brought

qualitative improvement to the
aforesaid sectors.

As discussed, cyber age give
a boost to employment sectors. However,
some people think otherwise. They
believe that it hasn't increased
but decreased the overall employment.
They think so because of following
reasons.

To begin with why the
cyber age has decreased the employment,
it is argued that low skill jobs
got vanished from the market. Low
skill jobs refer to those jobs that
do not need any specific skill or
expertise, and anybody can do it, like
distributing posts by postman or the
cleaner that clean the floors. With cyber
age, the craftsmanship demand reached
to the lowest. They are no more a
appealing jobs for people and hence
they are vanished from market.
According to labour force survey

in US in 2019, 84% of the low skilled jobs no more exists in the market and are replaced with the digital counterparts, which shows how it ditched these jobs. Hence, dying low skill jobs evidences the decrease in employment due to cyber age.

Although their arguments are evidenced with stats, they are not accompanied by the new realities. Therefore, those, who think that it has decreased the employment, are not aware of the following arguments.

To begin with decline in demand for low skill jobs, it is pertinent to tell that fact that they are replaced with medium and high skilled jobs. It is undisputably true that there exists no role for nowadays postmen. But this too is a reality that they are replaced by skilled

delivery boys, who can deliver products to farflung areas with ease. Cleaners are replaced with vehicles that are driven by skilled machinists who can do the job in minimum possible time and effort. Hence, the low skilled jobs are replaced with medium and high skilled jobs.

In conclusion of the above discussion, it can be asserted that cyber age is linked to the qualitative and quantitative aspects of employment sector. It has increased the latter, which is evident from its ability to add to GDP of country, to diversify the traditional sectors and to boost the skill set. Moreover, access to farflung jobs and remote jobs, increased labour condition due to AI and existing ease in process of employment, are other sides of the same coin. However, some people think differently. They believe that it has decreased the

employment. For which, they present the decline in low skilled jobs, automation of jobs and replacement of temporary jobs in place of permanent. However, these claims can be neutralized with the fact that cyber age replaced low skilled jobs with medium skilled and that automation has helped generating new jobs, and further that it has promoted a progressive competition. So, it can undisputably be concluded that it has given birth to a new era of employment. The next level talk shall be based on how to utilize this opportunity to make it more and more productive. Albert Einstein once said,

"What now exists was once only imagined."