





Presentation Overview

Intelligent Work: An Ethical Response

Robotic Process Automation | Business Process Automation | Performance & Health Monitoring in Work

- Introduction
- About Intelligent Work Project
- Healthy work
- Human factors & ethical problem
- High level concept
- Ethical Principles for Smart Work
- Conclusions
- Question
- Contact details





Introduction

- Dr Joan Cahill, Centre for Innovative Human Systems (CIHS)
- School of Psychology, Trinity College Dublin
- Human Factors, Ethics & Behaviour Science
- Aviation, Healthcare, Road Transport, Financial Services
- Human Factors & Ethics Canvas (HFEC)









About Project

Intelligent Work (Enterprise Ireland: Innovation Partnership)







Trinity School of Psychology: Dr Joan Cahill Trinity Business School: Prof Yufei Huang

Product Manager: Stephen Ralph Head of Engineering: Aidan Dillon





Healthy Work

- Healthy work is not just the avoidance of harmful work practices (working overtime/long hours, continually high stress situations)
- It the creation of positive wellbeing within workplaces and workforces
 - 1. Physical, social and psychological/emotional health
 - 2. Working practices, working environment and work culture
 - 3. How work fits to a persons individual circumstances





Technology has a role (AI, ML etc)

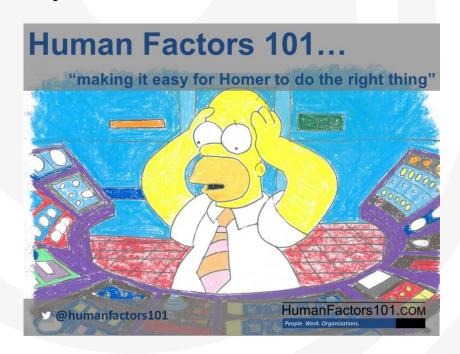




Relevant Areas...& Definitions

Human Factors

The practice of designing products, systems, or processes to take proper account of the interaction between them and the people who use them (ISO 6385)



Ethics

 Ethics concerns the moral principles that govern a person's behavior or how an activity is conducted (OED, 2019).



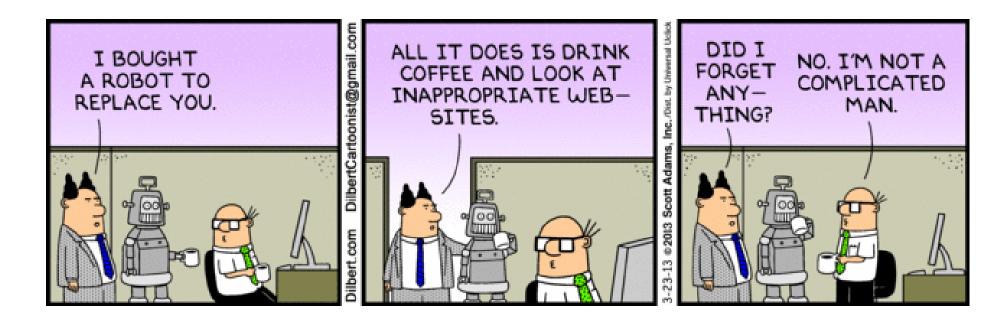
Behaviour Science

- Human behaviour is determined by a complex interrelationship of many different factors (including personal, environmental, and psychological factors).
- Behaviour models focus on understanding the psychological factors that explain or predict a specific behaviour
- Models of behaviour change seek to explain the factors that contribute to behaviour change and/or how to change behaviour.

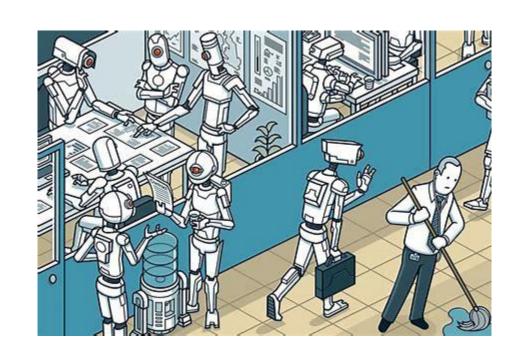


Human Factors & Ethical Problem

- Advances in RPA (AI + ML)
- Advances in worker performance and health monitoring
- Little attention to issues around human role in the system, worker wellbeing, ethical issues & adoption barriers
- Ethically responsible solutions
- Link between performance management, health & safety (wellbeing protections), operations management and data analytics
- Human/ethics case and business case



Dilbert (Robots in the Workplace)

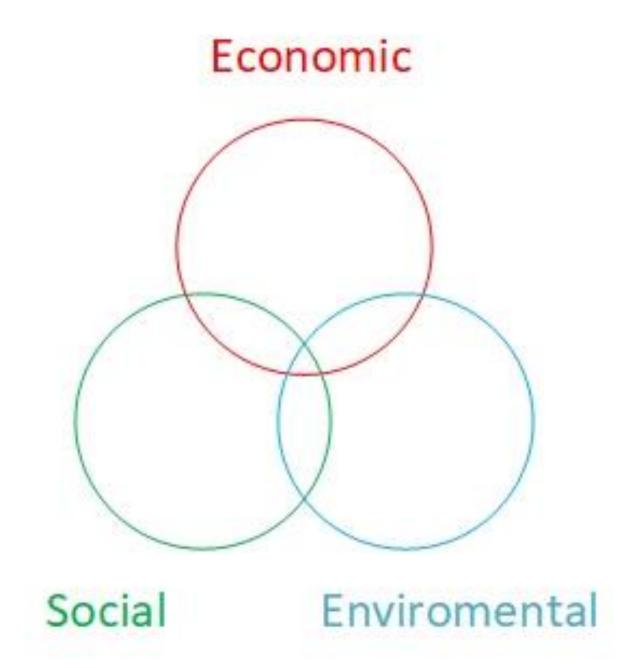






Vision

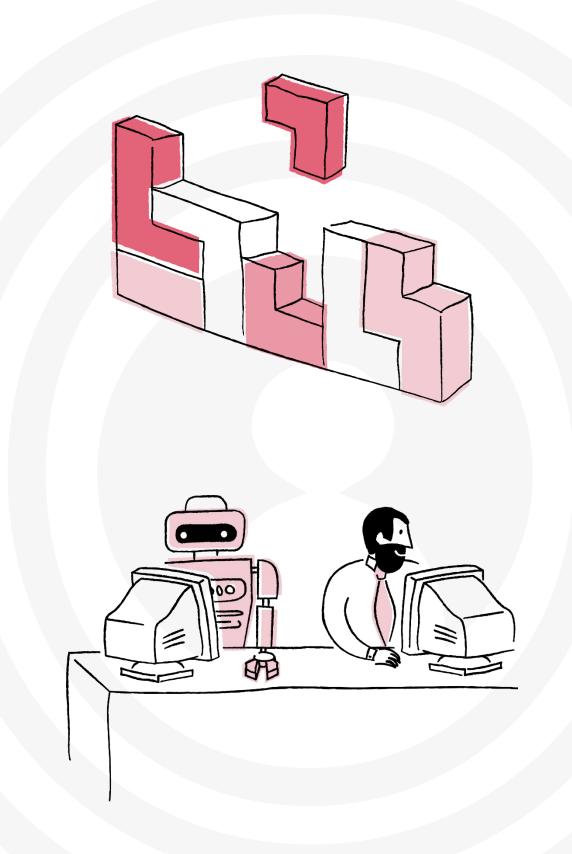
- Balance score card linked to TBL
- Beyond focus on productivity and efficiency also, healthy, safe and ethical
- Integrative corporate, business process management/RPA & workplace health management strategy
- Org level, work process level, functional level (employee contribution) & customer level
 - Integration of soft and hard factors management (i.e. interrelations between human-related factors and economic success)
 - Map relationship between org strategic goals, work management, employee wellbeing & customer satisfaction
 - Link economic benefits, process and RPA changes & workforce behaviour changes (intelligent work & RPA) & customer experience







High Level Intelligent Work (IW) Concept



- 1. Right Work, Right Person, Right Time (work from anywhere/remote....)
- 2. An Efficient Blended Workforce
- 3. Worker, Team & Customer is Augmented...
- 4. Team Leaders are Proactive Not Reactive
- 5. Healthy People & Teams (Productive, Motivated & Engaged...)
- 6. Happy Customers







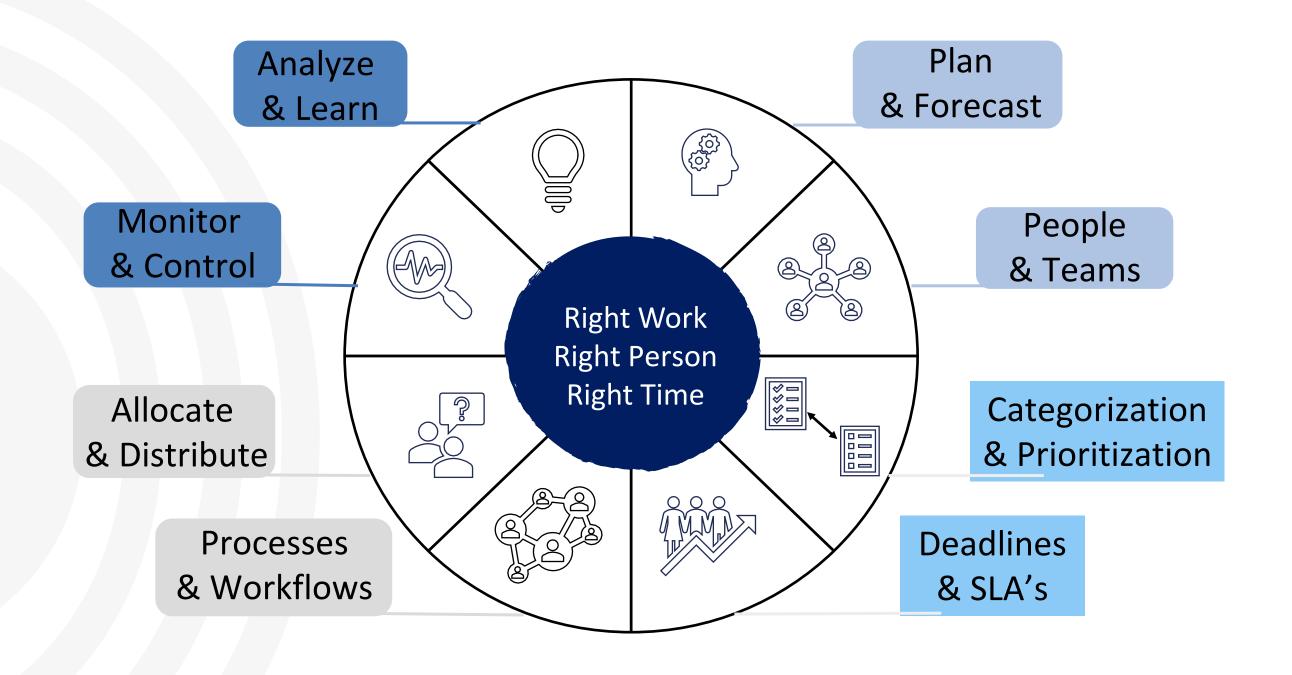
High Level Intelligent Work Concept

- Changing role of
 - Worker (agency, flexibility, information support)
 - Team supervisor (coach)
 - Operations manager (balance health/safety/productivity)
- Enabling remote and intelligent collaboration across all actors employees in organisation, 3rd party, customer
- Healthy work concept is embedded in how work is planned, assigned, supervised, undertaken, and measured not something that happens in parallel to work (weaknesses and failures of org wellness in initiatives)
- Work, performance and health outcomes embedded in work design and management, and visible to all (with relevant permissions/consents)
- Self management/assessment (worker)
- Worker in control of monitoring (not controlled and/or objectified by performance and health monitoring technologies)





High Level Intelligent Work Concept





Performance Levels, Success Criteria & Outcomes

ORGANISATION

- Profit and turnover
- Productivity
- Efficiency
- Regulatory compliance (costs of breaches)
- Quality of work produced
- Health performance
 - Absenteeism (cost of sick leave)
 - Staff retention (cost of training)
- Accident/Errors/Malpractice (& Costs)

WORK & BUSINESS PROCESS

- Productivity
- Efficiency
- Quality of work produced
- Teamwork and social cohesion

WORKER LEVEL

- Wellbeing in work
 - Workload
 - Fatigue
 - Burnout
 - Engagement/motivation
 - Professional fulfilment
 - Psychological wellbeing in work
 - Trust
- Job satisfaction
- Errors
- Accidents

CUSTOMER LEVEL

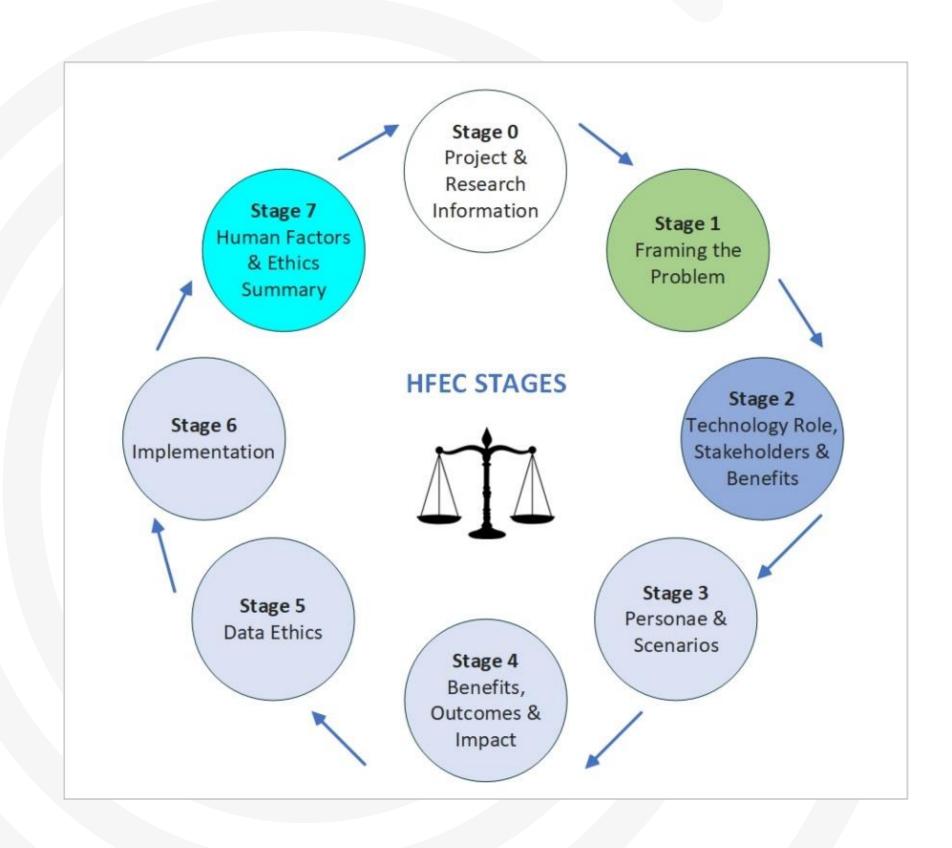
- No of customers
- Growth no of new customers
- Customer attrition
- Satisfaction
- Perception of brand







Human Factors & Ethics Canvas (HFEC) & IW Concept



Assessment of Impact

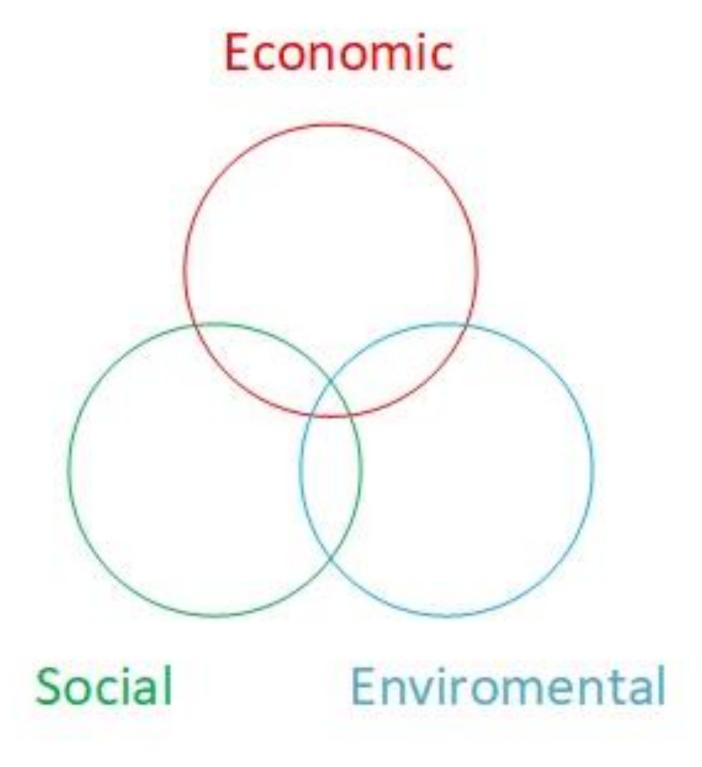
- 1. Positive impacts
- 2. Negative impacts
- 3. Specific psychosocial impacts
- 4. Specific environmental impacts
- 5. Unintended consequences and unknown impacts
- Cahill, J. (2019). Human factors research methodologies and the specification of a Human Factors & Ethics canvas. White Paper. Centre for Innovative Human Systems, School of Psychology, Trinity College Dublin. https://www.tcd.ie/cihs/projects/hfaecanvas.php





Ethical Principles

- Human activity should not compromise the long-term balance between the economic, environmental and social pillars (triple bottom line)
- Enterprise, worker and society stakeholders (tripartite labour collaboration)
- Social justice as the basic premise for the quality of employment and quality of life
- Workers has human beings and more than commodities/resources – rights based approach
- Workplace and worker wellness
- Monitoring self guided, consent, protection of personal sphere, autonomy
- Avoidance of WRS, worker isolation...
- Pursuit of growth and development (career, personal, team)







Conclusions

- Innovative and ethical 'intelligent work' models and systems
- Use of Human Factors & Ethics Canvas (HFEC)
- Beyond focus on productivity and efficiency also, healthy, safe and ethical
- Augment the worker and the team (includes human workers, technical agents and customer)
- Self management/assessment (worker)
 - Motivate and incentivize an employee to do their best work
 - Self-monitoring in work (as opposed to big brother/being monitored)
 - Work performance and health data used by individual to self-regulate own work and improve performance
 - Consent, privacy, autonomy
- Integration of performance monitoring, operations management, self management & risk/safety





Thanks & Questions







Contact Details



cahilljo@tcd.ie



sralph@zarion.com



Yufei.Huang@tcd.ie

https://www.tcd.ie/cihs/projects/zarion.php

https://www.zarion.com/



