

Mobiles in the workplace

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The 21st century workplace is changing rapidly. Global competition for advanced knowledge and skills development coupled with societal changes are creating new demands in the workplace. In response, business practices and processes are rapidly evolving leading to changes in the places and times of work, increasing workloads, and greater workforce mobility. Furthermore, mobiles have penetrated the business world opening the door to new approaches for workforce development, across various contexts and career paths. This article examines mobiles for enriching work-based learning practices and supporting performance for those already employed in the business sector. The next section introduces the use of mobiles before progressing to a discussion on informal learning in the workplace. The later sections focus on work-based mobile learning approaches with selected case studies, affordances and constraints, and recommendations for practice.

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In the evolving workplace, employees are expected to acquire knowledge and develop skills to perform their jobs well and sustain a competitive advantage. However, budget and time constraints, a mobile labour market, and work-life balance demands are creating challenges for the delivery of traditional work-based education and training. These limitations have given rise to mobiles as the vehicles for workforce development across different locations and times. It is important to understand

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The US Department of Defense converted an eLearning course for mobile delivery for active duty military, civilians, and contractors. With the original eLearning course, learners were often challenged to complete the compulsory training requirements while dealing with di

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A British career company implemented semantic people tagging with 60 geographically

Creating and sharing in work-based mobile learning

When employees create and share work-based mobile learning resources, it promotes peer-to-peer learning, active knowledge construction, and skills and vocational identity development within

a learning community. Whether it be creating and sharing a video, audio recording, or other job-related resource, it's a bottom-up and learner-centred approach. As the next case discusses (Box 5.4), creating and sharing work-based mobile learning resources can empower and engage

and shows the new generation of workers creating

Bridging informal and formal work-based mobile learning

Mobiles can bridge the gap between informal learning experiences and work-based mobile learning, formal education and training for a blended approach. This allows for differentiation but also personalization of the employee's learning, either individually or collaboratively.

Individually, an employee may reflect on informal learning experiences in relation to their work-based formal learning, using an e-portfolio, blog, or other mobile modes. Managers can mentor an employee at a distance to provide timely support and feedback on their informal learning experiences for decision-making and PD. Mobile mentoring may also have cost implications related to reducing the need for face-to-face meetings and increasing the number of employees a manager could mentor.

Collaboratively, employees can engage in social learning using their mobiles where they interact and share work experiences building on their previous formal work-based mobile learning. The case from the developing country of Peru illustrates bridging informal and formal work-based mobile learning (Box 5.5).

Box 5.5: Bridging informal and formal work-based mobile learning

The workplace provides a learning environment with competing affordances and constraints for work-based mobile learning, generated from perceived needs of the business organization and also individual employees. As outlined in Table 5.1, the potential affordances of WBML enable learner participation while the potential constraints impede the effectiveness of work-based mobile learning.

Table 5.1: Potential affordances and constraints of work-based mobile learning

Potential Affordances	Potential Constraints
Learning & skills development in businesses where access to computers may be limited	Workplace cultures that are reluctant to change learning practices & adopt mobiles for workforce development
Flexibility, convenience, & learner control over time for learning whether it be in the office, field, or other locations	Lack of educators & trainers with the knowledge & skills to support & facilitate WBML
Potential to increase multi-generational learner motivation, engagement, & performance from WBML opportunities	Lack of managerial support due to the blurring of mobile device boundaries for personal and work use
Facilitation of employee learning for those who are difficult to access due to the changing nature of work, roles, & decreasing opportunities for face-to-face education & training	Challenges with selection & costs in the provision of employees' mobile devices & content in their work settings

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There is no one-size-fits-all work-based mobile learning approach. As examined in this article, work-based mobile learning provides a multifaceted learning approach for knowledge acquisition, skills development, and performance support for effective and efficient workforce development across different contexts and career trajectories. Therefore, the following recommendations should be considered when implementing work-based mobile learning for enhancing rich learning experiences and promoting best practices:

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¹ Towards Maturity. (2014). *U O Lear* [online]. 2nd ed. [pdf]. Available at <http://towardsmaturity.org/shop/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/In-Focus-2014-Report-Mobile-Learning-in-the->

