

New Research New Book

### **Exploring work identity**

 and how being oneself at work can potentially harm well-being, performance and career trajectory

Work Identity

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Neurophilosophical Research

Springer Nature Palgrave MacMillan

# **Agenda**

Work identity, Behavior and Generations
-what do we know?

How do you know if an employee has a work identity or a personal identity at work?

What is work Identity?

How to support an employee creating a work identity

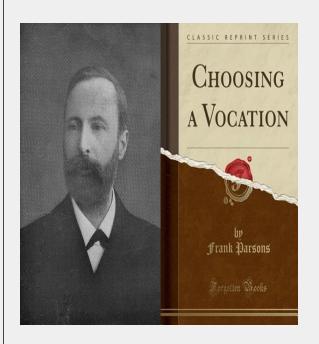
# Work identity and Behavior

-what do we know?



Mental health

#### 100 Years of Research

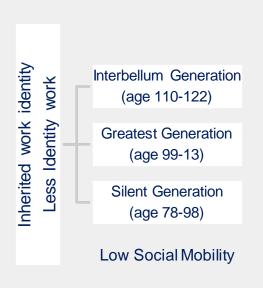


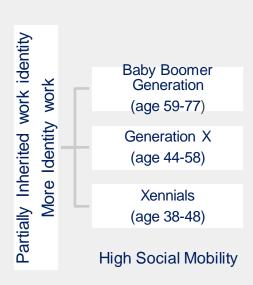
Research shows a correlation between work (professional) identity and the well-being of an individual across different professions.

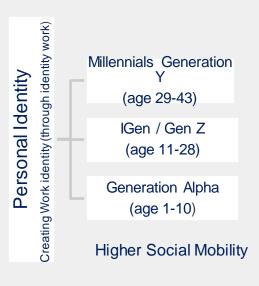
In fact, work identity contributes to an individual 's improved engagement, retention, and adaptation to one's work' while 'protects individuals against stress and burnouts.

(Szulik & Cachia 2021: 252/ Adamsen 2023:84)

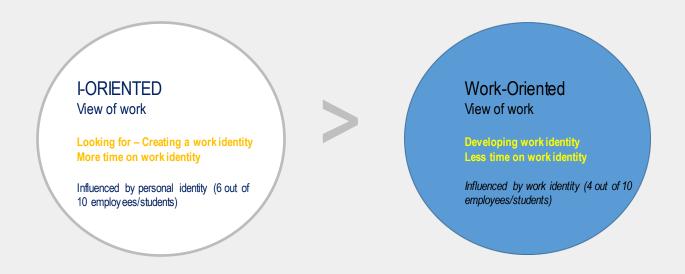
# Generations and their work identity







# From 1960 to 2023 Our view of work is more influenced by personal identity than work identity



# How does identity work affect well-being at work?

Spend more time on identity work means:

- Facing difficulties functioning, performing, and delivering. This is because, during this time, we are not aligned with our work and work environment, but instead at odds with them.
- Researchers refer to this as a subjective contradiction that creates tension and conflicts between our personal and expected professional selves/work environment
- Studies have shown that when a significant amount of time at work is spent on identity work due to a weak or non-existent work identity, individuals may become more emotionally vulnerable, unstable, and impressionable. This may lead to issues with self-esteem and confidence, questioning whether the job is right for them and if they have the necessary skills

# The absence of a work identity leads to:

- Disengagement, difficulty adapting to one's work' and problems staying in that job (retention)
- Increase in work related stress and burnouts among employees

# Prediction %

If so, we assumed that we would see a significant increase in disengaged and stress struck employees/workforce around the world – even though we know a lot and do a lot right to create a good work environment

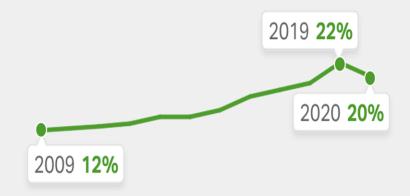
### Employee Engagement

(In the last 13 years)

#### Employee Engagement, Country by Country

Engagement results and margin of error estimates for 94 countries in which at least 300 employees were interviewed

	Engaged	Not engaged	Actively disengaged
Albania	11% ±5	69% ±6	20% ±4
Algeria	12% ±6	35% ±5	53% ±4
Argentina	16% ±4	56% ±4	28% ±3
Australia	24% ±3	60% ±4	16% ±3
Austria	14% ±4	74% ±5	12% ±4
Azerbaijan	5% ±6	63% ±6	32% ±3
Bahrain	19% ±6	52% ±7	29% ±5
Belarus	9% ±4	58% ±5	33% ±3
Belgium	12% ±5	66% ±6	22% ±4
Bolivia	22% ±4	58% ±5	19% ±4
Bosnia and Herzegovina	9% ±6	58% ±7	33% ±4
Botswana	10% ±8	51% ±8	38% ±5
Brazil	27% ±2	62% ±3	12% ±3
Bulgaria	12% ±5	68% ±5	20% ±4
Canada	16% ±3	70% ±3	14% ±3
Chile	23% ±3	58% ±4	18% ±3
China	6% ±2	68% ±3	26% ±1
Colombia	26% ±3	61% ±4	13% ±4
Costa Rica	33% ±3	53% ±5	14% ±4
Croatia	3% ±4	65% ±4	32% ±2
Czech Republic	8% ±5	62% ±5	29% ±3
Denmark	21% ±4	69% ±5	10% ±5

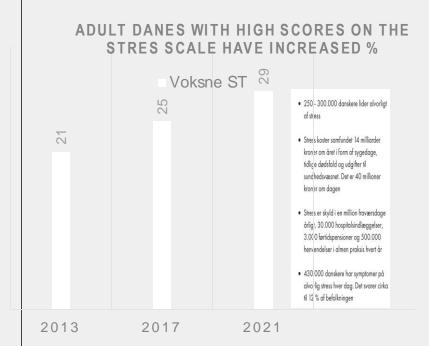


Gallup: Engagement

**In 2022**, engagement figures are overwhelminglypessimistic. The report found that 60% of employees worldwide are not engaged and as manyas 19% are 'actively disengaged'. Consequently, this lacking of engagement causes negative impacts on the wider team and organization

# Work related Stress, Sadness and Worry

(in the last 103 years)





Adult Danes with a high score on the stress scale has increased from 21 per cent in 2013 to 25% in 2017 and 29% in 2021

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# What is a work Identity?

### **Multiple Dynamic Identities**

#### **Social Identity**

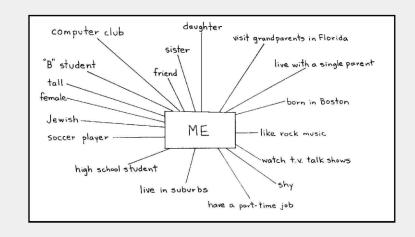
Educational background, Nationality, Religion, Marital-Parental status, Hobbies, Work Identity

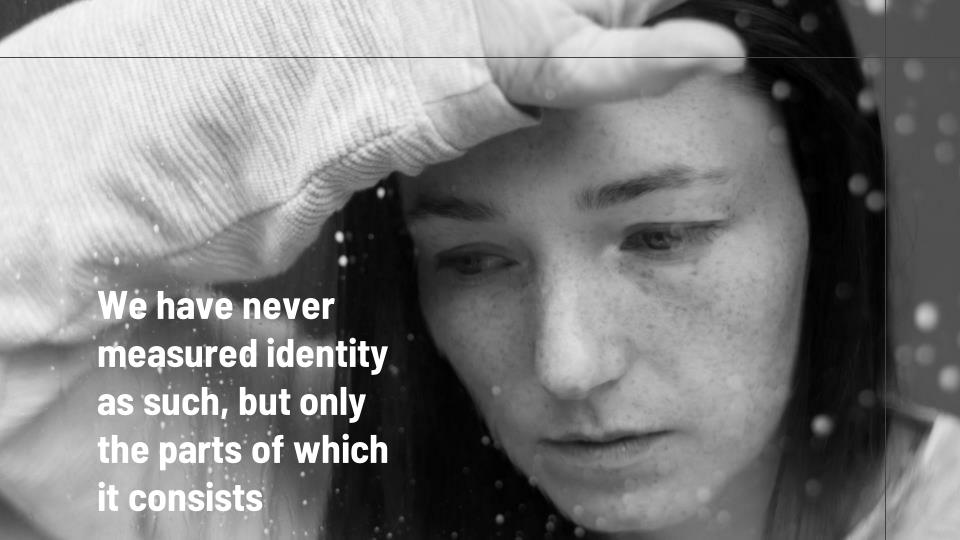
# Personal Identity

Gender, Age, Etnicity, Religion, sexual orientation, Personality traits

I Identity

Personality traits



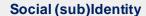


# **Identities**



### Social(group)-Identity







Collective (sub)Identity

# Work Identity is a Social (collective) Identity





Work Identity (Social identity)

Work Identity (Social-Collective)

# Sense of what we are good at **Experienced Work Identity Unconsciously**

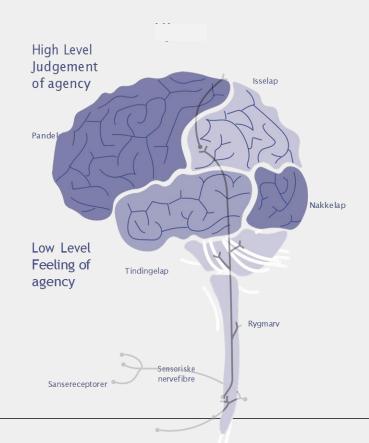


# Understanding of what we are good at Narrative Work Identity Consciously



### In order to have an identity

#### - It is necessary to have a sense of ownership and an identity

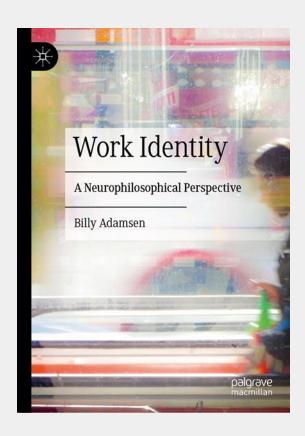




Born with a sense of who we are

– a sense of ownership in our body

- A sense of agency (control) over my actions (movments, skills)



# Questions

# 3

How do you know if an employee has a work identity or personal identity at work?

# **Identity balance**

#### professional boundaries

Work identity We-oriented

Personal Identity
I-Oriented



We

Profession

Me

Personality

Attitudes



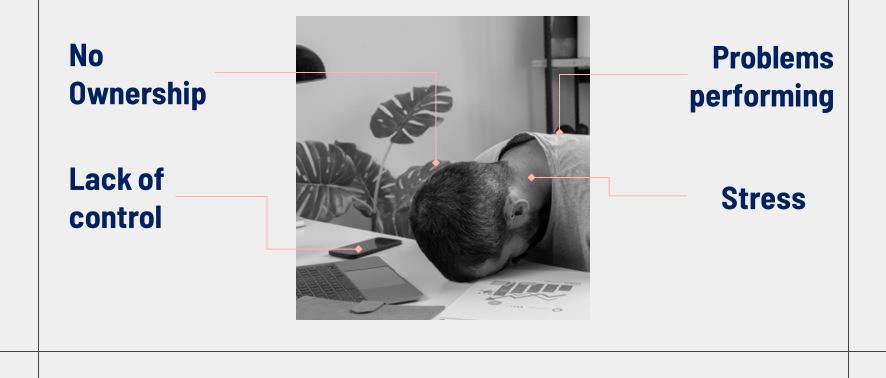
# Examples of I- and Work Oriented Language/statements

The way we dress

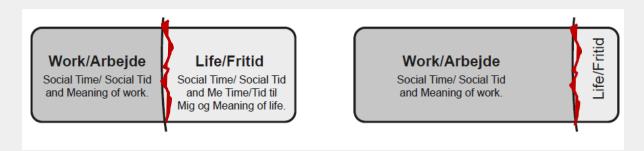


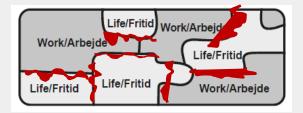


# Signs of personal identity affecting work behavior while working



# No healthy, functional boundary between private and professional life





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# How to support an employee creating a work identity

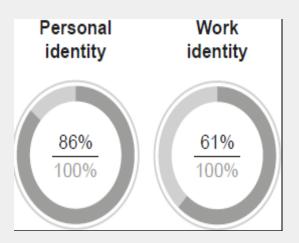
### **Awareness of your work identity**

#### Work Identity Prominent

Try to put into words and describe what work means to you and how you think you should be at a job and in a working environment. Then you will be able to see how your work identity is reflected in your description (narrative), how it affects your behavior when you are at work, and how/why it makes you function, perform and deliver.

#### Personal Identity Prominent

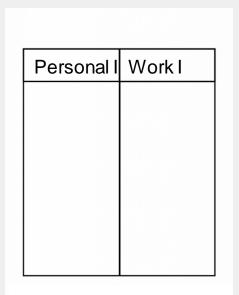
Try to explain why the job is so personal to you. Ask about what it is that is personal to you, an attitude, a value or a behavior and how it affects your behavior when you are at work



### How to create a work identity

Make two rows with the headings Personal Identity and Work Identity respectively.

- In the first row under Personal identity, write your personal attitudes, values and behavior (how you are) and what you can do).
- In the second row under Work identity, you write the values, attitudes and behavior patterns that occur in the company you are employed in, or in the working environment you want to work in.
- When you compare the two rows with each other, you will be able to see, which values and attitudes and behavior patterns (skills) are similar and which are not. Those that are similar can be part of your work identity, while those that are not, you must reflect whether they are relevant to you in a work context and why.



**DESCRIBE WHAT YOU SENSE YOU ARE GOOD AT**  DESCRIBE YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF WHAT MATTERS TO YOU

**Experienced Work identity** 

Doing things yourself

Analyze, calculate, generate knowledge

Create, Imagine, Develope *Interact*, cooperate (emphatize)

Lead, persuade and influence

Routine and do things again

Profession and what it does

**Narrative Work Identity** 

Organization and how it is

Skills/Competences and what you can do

Methods and how you do things

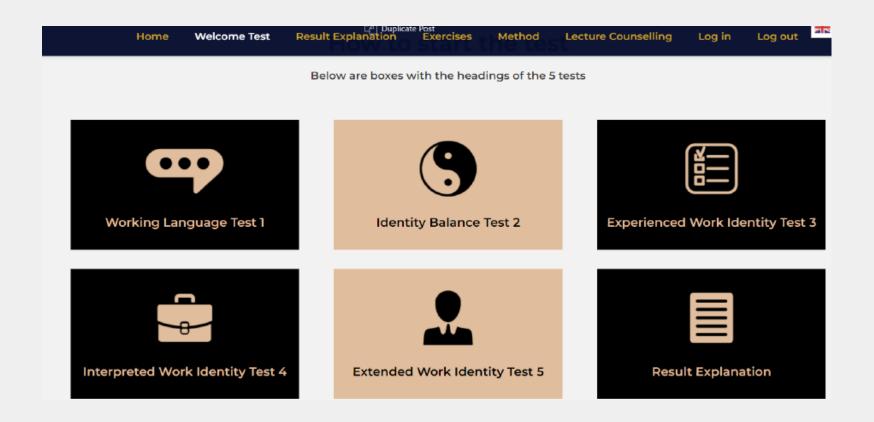
Cooperation and how you work together

Gender/ Ethnicity and what it means to you

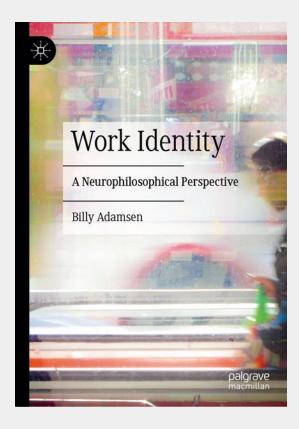
Ethics/Moral and what's acceptable

PRACTICAL EXERCISE CREATING A WORK IDENTITY How does it match your job (assignments)

### The Work Identity Pro Test -the first work identity test to independently measure work identity.



https://www.arbejdsidentitet.dk/
Contact NOCA before creating test account



### **THANKS!**

Questions

https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-031-37734-1