WORKPLACE TECHNOLOGY THAT PROMOTES HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

CRISTINA G. BANKS PHD,

University of California, Berkeley cbanks@berkeley.edu

SALLY AUGUSTIN, PHD

University of California, Berkeley & Design with Science sally.augustin@berkeley.edu





HOW DO YOU EXPERIENCE TECHNOLOGY IN THE WORKPLACE?

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO EXPERIENCE TECHNOLOGY IN THE WORKPLACE?

WHAT IS HUMAN-CENTERED DESIGN?

Human-Centered Design is based on a philosophy that empowers an individual or team to design products, services, systems, and experiences that address the **core needs** of those who experience a problem. WHICH TECHNOLOGY SUPPORTS HEALTH AND WELL-BEING IN CONCRETE AND IMPACTFUL WAYS? Autonomy Social belonging Competence Physical and psychological Safety Meaning and purpose **Positive emotions**

Maslach, C., & Banks, C. G. (2017). Psychological connections with work. In C. Cooper & M. P. Leiter (Eds.), *Routledge companion to wellbeing and work.* NY: Routledge, 37-54.

COMMON WORKPLACE TECHNOLOGY •Environmental Quality Controls •Sensors and Controls Occupancy Cameras, Sensors Personal Status Feedback Wearables, Apps Communications Social networking Apps •Self-Help •eLearning, Tools, Guides

HOW CAN TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT SATISFACTION OF BASIC NEEDS?

Supports doing work well

•Opportunities for cognitive refreshment

Comfortable amount of control

• Supports bonding with co-workers and the organization

Protects personal safety and security

• Provides choice in where and when activities take place

Promotes healthy habits

EVALUATING WORKPLACE TECHNOLOGY

(

	TYPE OF TECHNOLOGY PRODUCT				
CRITERIA	EQ	OCCUPANCY	STATUS	COMM/	SELF-
	CONTROLS	MONITORS	FEEDBACK	CONNECTION	HELP
Task performance support	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Cognitive refreshment	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Comfort control	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Bonding among employees	No	No	No	Yes	No
Employee safety/security	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Place/timing choice	No	Yes	No	No	No
Bonding with organization	No	No	No	Yes	No
Messages for healthy habits	No	No	Yes	No	No
Positive non-verbal messages	No	No	No	Yes	No

CONCLUSIONS

•Need satisfaction can be achieved through different types of technology

Competence, Autonomy, and Safety served through EQ Controls

Autonomy and Safety served through Occupancy Monitors

• Competence, Belonging, and Positive Emotions served by Communications

 Positive Emotions potentially served through Personal Feedback and Self-Help technology

• Caveat: This technology can be helpful but it depends on how this technology is used in practice