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A NEW TYPE OF UNEMPLOYMENT: SOCIAL UNEMPLOYMENT

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Abstract

There are basically three types of unemployment all over the World. These are natural unemployment, voluntary unemployment and non-voluntary unemployment. But, by the changing condition, these basically unemployment types were inadequate and new terms occurred in course of time. The reason of occurrence is changing conditions which causing unemployment. Social unemployment is different type of Technological unemployment which is caused by advancement the technology. Social unemployment is waste of time and labour as a result of the socialization of worker. Social unemployment is considered partially hidden unemployment and partially within the scope of technological unemployment. In this study will focus on types of unemployment and then focus details on social unemployment.

Keywords: Type of Unemployment, Social Unemployment, Waste of Time, Social Dependency

1. INTRODUCTION

By bringing to the agenda the changing policies of the World Bank and critiques about unemployment rates, by being renewed necessity of unemployment rates and definitions in 2002, it was entered the dynamics process that they started to become varied of the unemployment concept and definitions. Those who have the most commonly usage in world of unemployment definitions going on to increase the numbers over time are voluntary unemployment, unwilling unemployment and natural unemployment. And also to fill in the gaps forming besides these definition, other unemployment definitions are being improved.

On account of finding the individuals' the prevailing rates low or working conditions poor which offer labour, to reach to the better working conditions and the better wages, it is status not to get a job within their request by not evaluating available work position. In more plain language, it is status that the employee is not to work within its wish.

The voluntary unemployment is a type of unemployment which the classic economists study. If there is an unemployment in the market, this unemployment is the unemployment view which the classics economists defend originating from not to want to work of individuals, it is in the capacity of evidence that it is the voluntary of perfect competition hypothesis and unemployment

It is the type of unemployment that individuals who don't find a job fitting their ability compose and who have willpower and who are suitable the needs of work at physical power , although they consent to work with prevailing rate (Eren 2008 : 32). Unwilling unemployment is not accepted by the classic and neo-classic economy trends because of there is full employment hypothesis, the opinion of every individual who wants to work will not experience difficulty about finding the work at every condition which he consent from the prevalent wage level is dominant.

It is called natural unemployment that whole unemployment existing in an economy consists of functional and structural unemployment, that labor and property market is at balance, that variables which being effects on the price and salarias inflation is at balance and that unemployment is at the lowermost rate that will make it bearable possible (Parasız, 1996: 199).

Although they are working at any work, they don't contribute to production, consequently even if they give up working or get the gate, it is unemployment type which the employees who don't form innovation at the production output cause to.

2. SOCIAL UNEMPLOYMENT

Hidden unemployment is also important in the way of not exactly reflecting the truth of unemployment rates. Although the employees don't contribute any the marginal product, since they seem to work, because of they don't take place in the category of the unemployeed, unemployment rates move away from the truth as hidden unemployment rates.

Hidden unemployment is found at state sector employees further than private sector employees. The most basis reason of this situation is being applied of political employment policies rather than the rational employment policies in the developing countries (Demir, 2001: 18). Being done of the serious bargain with at stage of privatization of public enterprise, about the employment and dismissal is in the capacity of evidence that hidden employment occurs in public sector highest.

Nevertheless social unemployment is sub-branch character of hidden employment. Employee who also works in social unemployment seems to be at work but for some reasons he can't include his labour to the production. While evaluating the concept of social unemployment, it must not forget that the situations staying outside the rest right given to the employees legally is being evaluated.

The rest right of an employee was regulated within 68th item of labour act. Pursuant to article in question, the employess,

- *15 minutes at the working hours as near as 4 hours
- *30 minutes at working hours between 4 and half of seven hours
- *60 minutes at working hours overstep half of seven hours

There is an interval relaxation right amongst workings. Consequently these durations are the rights legitimised legally so that the employee go away from the stres of work and pick up his strenght mentally. He must fulfill the duties given by the employer by being at his work at the remaining times outside this time.

Therefore within the times passed above, by not being during work time with various socialization tools at the right time at work or although he is at work, in the event that he is not interested in his work, it is called social unemployment to the unemployment that the labour factor caused by not being included to production.

The most important factor caused to arising of social unemployment is the increasing of the usage of social media tools which become widespread within the working times. In case the designator of this situation is the decreasing of dependency being to social media as age and increasing as time. In the study by Otrar and Arğın (2014), in the study on the high school students of Çekmeköy/İstanbul district, only percent 6 of the students explained not to be member of social media sites, large majority of the students established to enter the social media sites more than one a day. Nevertheless, majority of the students who entered to the social media, they reached to result of staying at the social media between 30 minutes and 60 minutes at every Access.

In the study by Hazar (2011), he studied on the Gazi University students and reached to result that more than half of the students subjected to the questionnaire used the social media tools between 2 hours and 4 hours a day.

It is thought that the factor of spare time comes first at the beginning of the agent which caused to social unemployment. First of all, it is necessary to look at what the spare time means in this situation. According to Lefebvre, the spare time is a concept that forms deep dissatisfaction emotion (Akdağ, 2014: p.5). Consequently, since the employees must be busy with the Works given themselves, it must not be a concept in order that spare time.

But the main factor that causes to social unemployment, it is the social dependency being at the back of spare time reason. Nevertheless, the social media dependency comes at the beginning of this social dependency. The tool which is used most in the social media and reaches the level of dependence is Facebook. Facebook was established to communicate with amongst themselves by the members of a university at first. However, it became social network website and expanded quickly in world in time.

Social media dependency is accepted as a kind of psychological (mental) illness and thousand of people are treated every year. As the dose of dependency increases, it is found that the individuals give up even essential needs. It is determined that the workings done before essential requirement caused to be forgotten or to be missed the appointments and not to going to work or home about (Akdağ, 2014: p: 18). Consequently, when thinking that the implementation conscious of the duty given are more behind from the essential requirements, the social media dependence also will impress to be fulfilled the duty recognised for employee.

When examining the social media dependence which caused to social unemployment, it is found that pocket telephone dependence, internet dependence and online game dependences caused to social media dependence (Akdağ, 2014: p:18-19) Usage of pocket telephone went into trend year after year. So that while intelsely small numbers of people who have pocket telephone at first it came up, year after year the user of pocket telephone started not to be contented with one telephone, rate of the pocket telephones which are used to rate of pocket telephone user became big than 1. Smart phones generated with the advancement of technology also caused to increase in the pocket telephone dependency as just to spite they provide opportunity.

While examining the users who use pocket telephone, it was observed that a large majority of users were the youths. Growing up and forming of the applications concerning social media tools caused to lose its significance of time and place concept by facilitating to access to the social media. Therefore, accessing of employees to the social media tools instantaneous or long-term while they are at work got easy. This situation also caused to growing up and increasing of social unemployment.

Similarly, by causing to dispersing their interest of employees in running order the online and offline games loaded easily into the pocket telephones, decreasing of productivity and activity bring about. The game culture growing up at laptop computers or fixed tabletop computers at homes previously, also become playing on pocket telephones with advancement of technology can cause to the social unemployment. When evaluating from this aspect, the connection between the social unemployment and technological unemployment can be understood.

3. SOCIAL DEPENDENCY

According to the article issued in magazine in 2013, the technological games which the individuals play can cause to happiness or sadness. Therefore the games played with usage of the technology grow up quickly and the level of dependency increases. So that these dependencies damage the body balance, the life fluency is effected. Decreasing of job satisfaction of these kind of individuals, regression of sense of belonging and decreasing their productivities is an outgrowth of process in question. When it is thought that each unit productivity missed will cause to an inactive hidden unemployment, it can be observed with social unemployment.

In order to talk about the dependency, there needs 3 essential factor and there are 5 essential differences between the behaviours generated dependency and the other behaviours. These are (Bat and Kayacan, 2016: 21)

- *The need subjected to dependency, perceived to the object, not to be obstructed

- *Increasing situation of the usage in time.

- *Needing against the affects of the object used.

The five differences separating the dependency behaviours from the other behaviours

- *Dependency is a kind of habit.

- *Dependency is maleficent.

- *It constitutes psychology of individual, negative effects on physical and social situation and behaviors.

- *Behaviors of individual being depended on start to be identified by the object which it depends.

- *It includes consuming desire.

- *To be deprived of the object which is depended on causes to withdrawal and effects the life of individual negatively.

According to the dose of dependency, these characteristic and differences are also come across in social media subjects requiring nowadays treatment.

According to the survey done in U.S.A in 1997, 83 percent of employees were established to use the Office tools in social media transportation. It was found that some social media tools increased as well as 1500 rate according to a previous year. Besides it was established that two of every three people used the social media in the working done worldwide (Vural and Bat; 2010: 3352).

The most thorough internet and social media statistics on earth are done by “we are social” the digital marketing agency. When looking at the internet and social media users statics issued in the June of 2016, 46 million of population over 79 million Turkish people use internet. And also 42 million use social media actively. This also shows that internet users of majority of over 91 percent use active social media. 85 percent rate of social media users get into social media from the pocket telephones.

This also shows that people having to get into social media are too many. About 36 million people get into social media at any time they want. And also when thinking of showing to increase with elapsed time, increasing of social unemployment results.

When accepting the social unemployment as a branch of hidden unemployment, and when taking into account being impossible of the measure of hidden unemployment, it is found that being estimated of social unemployment as numeral or rational is impossible.

4. CONCLUSION

It is possible to mention from many definitons about unemployment on earth. However, generally the common trait of all definitions, unnecessary labour loss is called unemployment. Therefore, the factors which will cause to loss of labour can also be qualified as the reason of unemployment. When evaluating in this sense, unnecessary lingering in the social media in the working times which cause to unemployment can also be pointed out the reason of unemployment.

Nevertheless, the researches done show that access to social media both become widespread and become frequent. This is also the same for Turkey. Therefore, some employees who are at work appear at the personal activity instead of production by spending at the social media some of the time which must be spent for production. In this situation, It results from not being used as it should be of the labor factor existing amongst the production factors. Therefore, it is discussed the waste of labor that is, hidden unemployment.

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