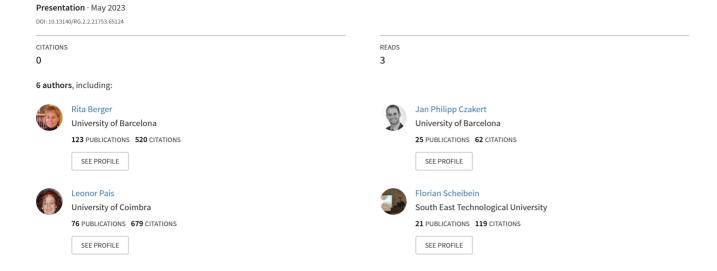
The Work-Life-Flow of Spanish and Portuguese Employees: Preferences, Sleep, Recovery, and Influencing Factors





EAWOP CONGRESS

The Future is Now: the changing world of work

24-27 May 2023 • Katowice, Poland



The Work-Life-Flow of Spanish and Portuguese Employees: Preferences. Sleep, Recovery, and Influencing Factors

Dr. Rita Berger | University of Barcelona

Co-Authors: Czakert, J.P., Pais, L., Scheibein, F., Wells, J., dos Santos, N.



1. Relevance and Research goals

Why the work was worth doing





WORK-LIFE-FLOW



Excellence based profiling to identify and apply tools and tra for a better and sustainable Work-Life-Flow















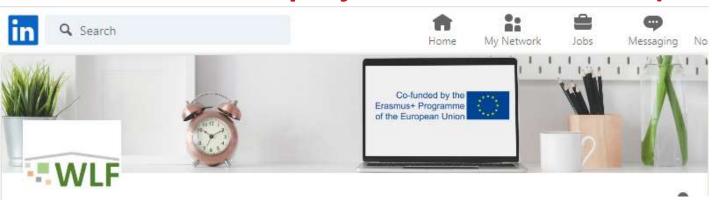








Relevance: The project Work-Life-Flow (WLF)





⚠ A glimpse into WLF Study results:

Between 28-33% of the WLF study participants indicated that they work overtime "very often" or "almost always". A recent ILO report states that 35.4% of the world's workers work more than 48 hours per week.

Unsurprisingly, the conversation about the 4-day week is all over the world. New insights from the UK pilot programme:



The most common New Year's resolutions typically involve ways to improve personal well-being and happiness. Achieving a better work-life flow is a popular one. Fostering a better work-life flow is a two-way street concerning both organizations and individuals.

Here are three tips that might help you:

https://www.linkedin.com/company/erasmus-project-work-life-flow

Relevance: The flexibilization of work & Work-Life-Flow



Increased remote work and new (inter-)national regulations; partially due to COVID-19.



The emerging integration of the work and nonwork area means increasingly blurred boundaries between both areas.



This calls for a more holistic view on employee wellbeing across the entire work-life system, including work, nonwork, recovery and sleep.

All pictures are generated by OpenAl's DALL-E: OpenAl. (n.d.). DALL-E 2. Retrieved from https://openai.com/product/dall-e-2/

Research Goals

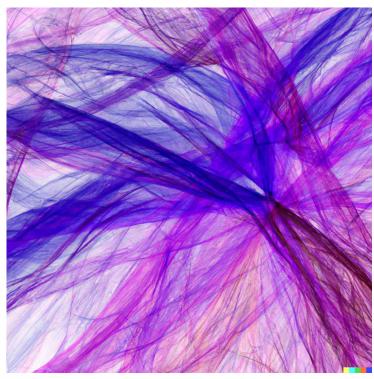
- To obtain knowledge about the relationship between various personal and work-related demands/resources and psychophysiological recovery in Spain and Portugal
- To cross-culturally compare the results
- To feed a modular training solution (WLF-Solution) that enables individuals and organizations to foster a healthy Work-Life-Flow



2. Theoretical Background

The Concept of Work-Life-Flow

The Concept of Work-Life-Flow (WLF)



"An abstract blue-purple drawing of flow"

DALL-E 2. Retrieved from https://openai.com/product/dall-e-2/

- A re-conceptualization effort of the rather traditional concept of work-life balance
- WLF integrates the elements of flow, boundary, and resource-demands based theories
- Does not neglect potential incompatibility issues but also focuses on enriching resource-based processes (Positive Psychology)

"Work-life balance sets the bar too low" - Adam Grant

"The best moments usually occur when a person's body or mind is stretched to its limits in a voluntary effort to accomplish something difficult and worthwhile."

Mihály Csíkszentmihályi

Boundary Theory (Ashforth et al., 2000)

Segmentors vs Integrators: Google's worklife-balance research



"Segmentors vs Integrators"

Google. Retrieved from https://rework.withgoogle.com/blog/googles-work-life-balance-segmentors-v-integrators/

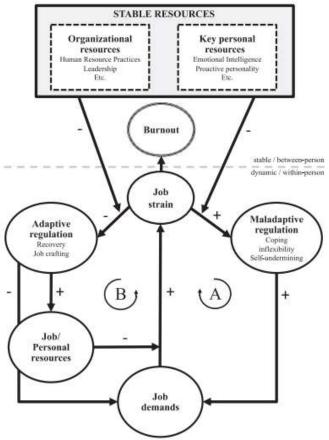
- People vary in preferences for segmenting or integrating aspects of work and home (Segmentors versus. Integrators)
- Yet, less is known about how distributed this variation actually is, or if a majority of people prefer rather segmentation or integration in general

"Work-life balance sets the bar too low" - Adam Grant

"The best moments usually occur when a person's body or mind is stretched to its limits in a voluntary effort to accomplish something difficult and worthwhile."

Mihály Csíkszentmihályi

Job Demands-Resources Theory (Bakker & de Vries, 2021)

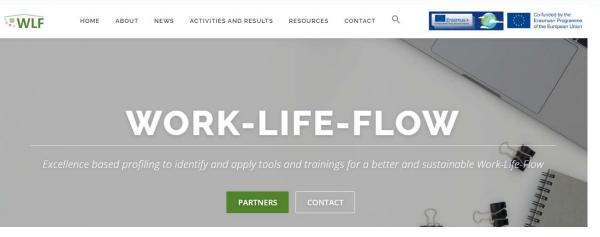


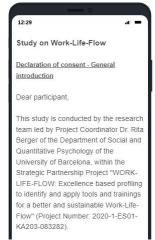
Bakker, A. B., & de Vries, J. D. (2021). Job demands—resources theory and self-regulation: new explanations and remedies for job burnout. Anxiety, Stress, & Coping, 34(1), 1–21. https://doi.org/10.1080/10615806.2020.1797695

- Most established occupational stress and well-being theory
- Integrates the interaction of stable and dynamic, contextual and personal resources
- Suitable to explain how factors at contextual (organizational, group) and personal level might influence the Work-Life-Flow of individuals



Dr. Rita Berger | University of Barcelona:





Methodology

- Cross-sectional online survey named "Study on Work-Life-Flow"
- Sample: Workers from Portugal (n = 590) and Spain (n = 1536) in 2022
- Approval by Institutional Review Board (IRB00003099)
- Erasmus+ Strategic Partnership
 Project "Excellence based profiling
 to identify and apply tools and
 trainings for a better and
 sustainable Work-Life-Flow" (Project

Number: 2020-1-ES01-KA203-083282)



4. Results

Results

The big majority of our two samples preferred to separate work from nonwork and vice versa

Segmentors (Spain = 61.9%; Portugal = 63.8%) vs. integrators (Spain = 9%; Portugal = 8.1%)

Sleep, exhaustion, recovery, burnout:

Influencing factors at organizational level: Positive Work-Life-Flow friendly culture, **Transformational leadership**

Influencing factors at individual level: Emotion regulation, Optimism

No big cross-cultural differences

EAWOP CONGRESS The Future is Now: the changing world of work

				4.	5. Sleep		7.		9. Feelings
Variable	1. Culture	2. TFL	3. ER	Optimism **	Quality	6. Psyc. Det.	Exhaustion	8. Recovery	of burnout
1	**	.47	.22	.27	.21	.20	16	.19***	31
2	.46	**	.25	.31	.24	.19	26	.20	35
3	.13 [14	**	.48	.42	.29	25	.44	26 (**
4	.23**		.44		.32				24
5	.20**					.26**		.31	34**
6	.13**	.14**	.29**	.30**	.23**		25	.26**	
7	13**	19**	24**	21**	24**	26		26**	.67**
8	.22**				.32**		32**		24
9	23**	28**	31**	23**	29**	36 ^{**}	.54	36**	

Note. Values above the diagonal for Portuguese sample, below the diagonal for Spanish sample; TFL = Transformational leadership; ER = Emotion regulation; Psyc. Det. = Psychological Detachment

Theoretical and Practical Implications

Theoretical implications

- The concept of Work-Life-Flow is more dynamic and overcomes the predominantly stress-oriented views on work-life balance
- It seems therefore useful for detecting influencing factors that vary differently over time (stable vs. more dynamic factors)
- Moreover, it facilitates a more resource-oriented perspective that is necessary with regard to capacity building and training

Practical implications

- Emotions seem to play an important role in the dynamics of Work-Life-Flow
- Recovery-facilitating cultures and recovery-supportive leadership is needed at organizational level
- Emotion regulation and learned optimism are individual skills that can be trained

Crafting

Self - Reflection and

Self - Awareness

Principles of health

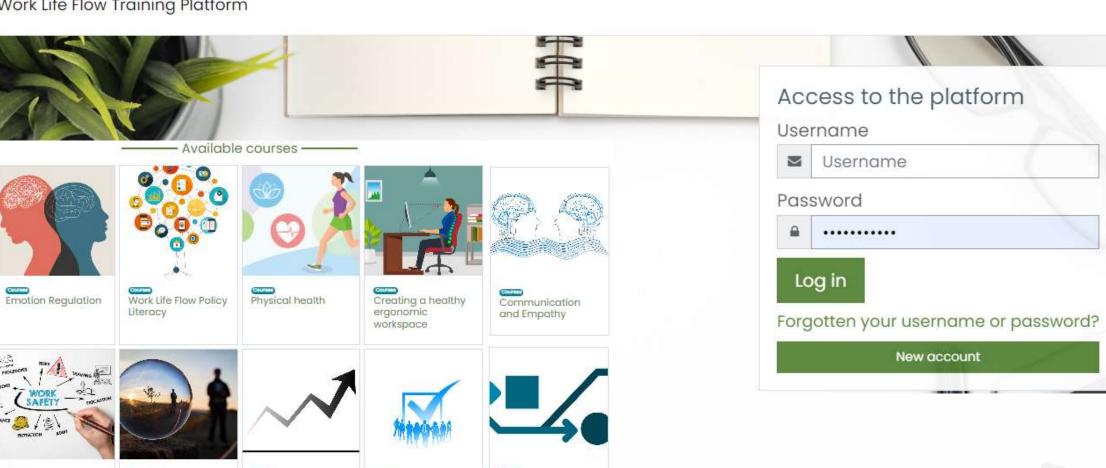
and safety at work

Try it out: The Work-Life-Flow (WLF) - Training Tool

WLF - Friendly

supervision

Work Life Flow Training Platform



Change, flexibility and adaptability



Dr. Rita Berger, Pl

ritaberger@ub.edu