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Employment of the future and automation. The case of Seville/ Empleos del futuro y la automatización. El caso de Sevilla

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A B S T R A C T

The organization of work and structure of employment is being affected in the second decade of the 21st century by an intelligent automation of work with digital technologies applied to robotics. They are called "works of the future" and the process is part of the so-called fourth industrial revolution (4R) that affects all productive sectors transversally. From the institutions of the European Union, digitalisation is promoted, industry 4.0. and the environmental sector, as part of the 2020 strategy, to increase the international competitiveness of its economy. National and regional governments design strategies to adapt their labor markets to innovations. The objective of this research is to study the impact of automation on the labor market (demand and supply of jobs, training and retraining of workers); and the accompanying public policies. For this, the case of Seville (Andalusia, Spain) is addressed. Among the results, the following stand out: that robotic automation theories advocate massive job losses as an inevitable destination and the neglect of public policies to offer training in design, installation and robotic maintenance for professionals in traditional technologies still hired.

KEYWORDS robotization; works of the future; automation; labor market; Andalusia

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