



THE FOURTH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION:
FUTURE WORKS IN THE NEXT 5 YEARS

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ABSTRACT

This comprises a literature review on recent research of implementation of industry 4.0 and on human labour and work organisation meant to provide an overview of the current status of discussion on this matter. It therefore provides a summary of the results from several research studies and initiatives consolidating respective research findings further supplemented by the results of an additional non-representative panel review. The main findings indicate that Industry 4.0 would lead to a substantial decrease in standardised low-skill and an increase in high-skill activities, embracing planning, control and IT-related tasks. The majority of researchers expect a growing complexity in many job profiles, along with an increasing need for cross-functional work organisation and cross-company partner networks. They also project a growing importance of continuous learning, training and education in order for the future workers to be able to adapt to future qualification requirements derived from Industry 4.0 technologies.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter begins with the background of the study overview of the fourth industrial revolution in future works in next 5 years in many industry which leads to reveal its importance in organization. Next, the problem statement addresses the various issues and gaps identified in this study. This then followed by statement of research questions, research objectives, scope of study and significant of study.

1.1 Background of Study

According to Manitoba Education and Training (n.d), people perception about industry is: a collective large-scale producing of products in well-organized plants with a high degree of automation and specialization. Although this only one standard example of industry, it can comprise alternative business activities that offer goods and services like agriculture, transportation, hospitality, and lots of others. Industry may be classified into 5 completely different classes or levels of industry. As we can see industry in Malaysia , even their adapt the technological advancement but still their need the human power in terms of the manufacturing and other activities. people who offer essential services and support to enable different levels of industry to operate. usually simply known as service industries, this level includes transportation, finance, utilities, education, retail, housing, medical, and different services. The first three industrial revolution had a strong impact in industrial processes, allowing productivity and efficiency increase through the use of the descriptive technological developments. Moreover their slowly trying to adopt the robotics or artificial intelligence to be use in Malaysia where it can be assume that Malaysia will be ready to reach industry 4.0 in next 5 years and above which is align with other great country .The existence revolution of fourth industrial takes the automation of manufacturing processes to a new level by introducing customized and flexible mass production technologies. This means that machines will operate independently, or cooperate with humans in creating a customer-oriented production field that constantly works on maintaining itself. The machine rather becomes an independent entity that is able to collect data, analyze it, and advise upon it. This becomes possible by introducing self-optimization, self-cognition, and self-customization into the