

# "thesis proposal abstract"

[Business](#), [Employment](#)



Talking about the technological revolution in nowadays, induce us to ask ourselves some basic questions about the future of employment and the work market environment in the coming decades, like: Will computers ever be smarter than humans? Will robots drive everything? Will humanity eventually become a computer-driven society? In recent decades, this subject has been attracting attention.

Researchers, governments, politics have tried to identify the impact of automation, computerization, digitization, robotization. . . on our society. The interest in this topic is not limited to scientific circles, however, and extends to broader social debate. Every week, the media publishes an article or a report that highlights an increasingly advanced technology and its consequences for work. Opinions differ as to what the future holds. Some argue that in the next two decades, computers will take up to 50% of jobs, while others say that this transition is similar to that which followed the Industrial Revolution and that the level of employment will remain the same or will increase. One thing is certain: the way we see the relationship between technology and work is about to change fundamentally.

This literature review is based on both the scientific literature and recent media articles on this topic. By integrating these two aspects and highlighting different points of view and opinions, we will try to sketch an image as nuanced and complete as possible, the impact of this revolution in developing countries. This question remains relevant and current for a thorough reflection, hence my choice of this topic.

Main aim(s) of my work, to whom it is addressed. The main purpose of my work is to understand the effect of technology progress on the labor market in developing countries, how much jobs it creates and how much it destroys. My work is specifically addressed at governments, to leaders of underdeveloped countries, politics, students and researchers.