

UNSW Business School Information Systems and Technology Management

"Digital Nomadism and the Market Economy: Resistance and Compliance"

Paper 1711

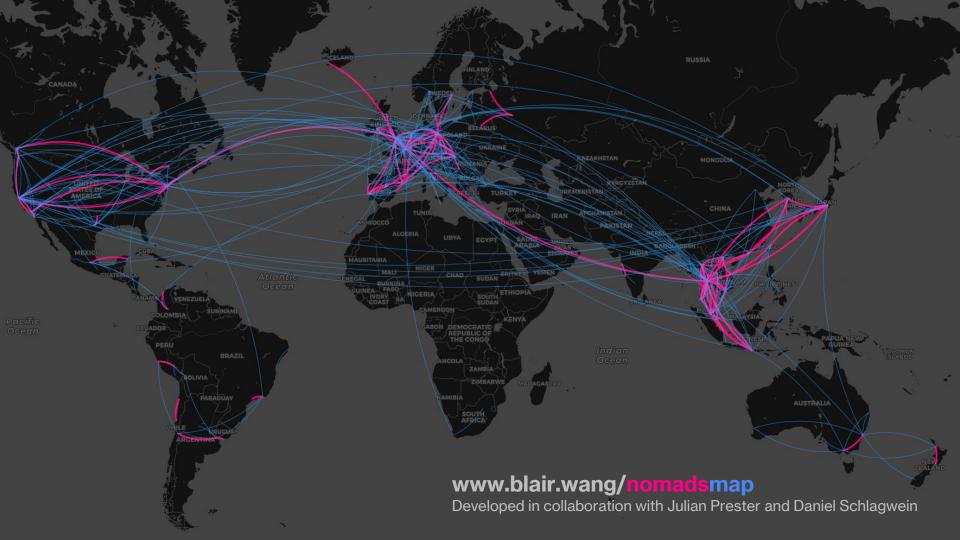
Blair Wang (UNSW), Daniel Schlagwein (University of Sydney), Dubravka Cecez-Kecmanovic (UNSW), Michael C. Cahalane (UNSW).



CONTEXT

Digital nomadism: lifestyle of location-independent work and leisure travel enabled by digital technologies (Schlagwein 2018).





"Digital nomads are hiring and firing their governments"



17th February 2018

CONTEXT

Digital nomadism: lifestyle of location-independent work and leisure travel enabled by digital technologies (Schlagwein 2018).



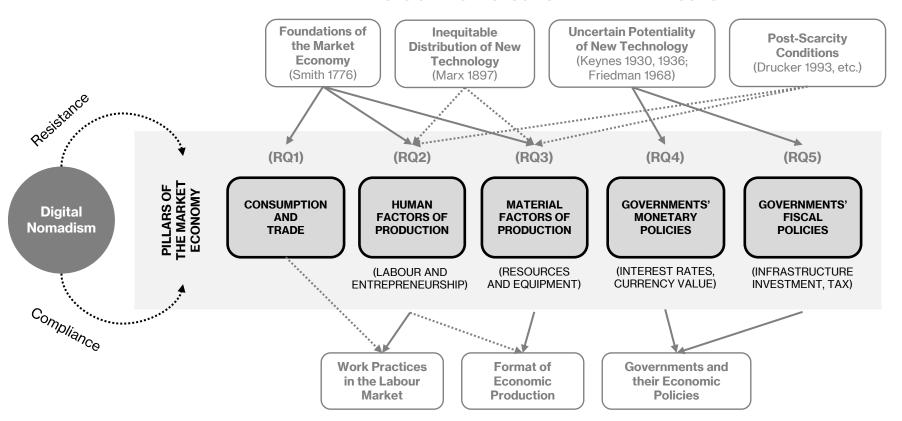
WHAT WE KNOW SO FAR

Typically **individual's quest** for a better life, or **enabling technologies** (references in paper). Some work so far around **labour conditions** (Kuzheleva-Sagan and Nosova 2014; Dobrinskaya 2016; Bartosik-Purgat 2018; Ens et al. 2018; Thompson 2018; Bancilhon et al. 2019; Kong et al 2019) but we seek to understand overall relationship with **the market economy as an economic system.**

LITERATURE REVIEW METHOD

Hermeneutic approach (Boell and Cecez-Kecmanovic 2014).

IMPACTS OF TECHNOLOGY ON THE MARKET ECONOMY



MARKET ECONOMICS IN DIGITAL NOMADISM LITERATURE SO FAR (REFERENCES IN PAPER)



$How\ does\ digital\ no madism\ resist\ against\ and\ comply\ with\ the\ market\ economy's\ established\ ...$

<i>1</i> .	practices of consumption and trade?	(RQ1)
2.	organisation of the human factors of production?	(RQ2)
3.	configuration of the material factors of production?	(RQ3)
4.	implementation of monetary policies by governments?	(RQ4)
_	implementation of fiscal policies by governments?	(RQ5)

RESEARCH APPROACH

Interpretivist epistemology (Klein and Myers 1999) to focus on richness and depth. "Bias" as a source of new categories of discourse.

SAMPLING APPROACH

Fieldwork expeditions in Ubud (Indonesia) and Taipei (Taiwan) focused on **in-depth interviews**. 14 participants at the time the paper was written – now expanded to **31 participants including in Tallinn (Estonia) and Helsinki (Finland)** but these insights are not included in the ICIS paper.

DATA ANALYSIS

Interviews recorded with consent, and transcribed to text.

Analysis with a hermeneutic approach with support from NVivo 12.

How does digital nomadism resist against and comply with the market economy's established	Resistance	Compliance	Emerging Trend
RQ1 practices of consumption and trade?	Seeking transcendentalism instead of consumerism	Still need to consume, esp. for physical projects	Collaborative creative consumption
RQ2 organisation of the human factors of production?	Seeking flexibility instead of fixed regimented routine	Still work long hours as labourer-entrepreneurs	Self-driven and self- disciplined work
RQ3 configuration of the material factors of production?	No need for physical resources and assets	New need for workspaces, both online and physical	Reimagination of work materials
RQ4 implementation of monetary policies by governments?	Evading the business cycle and government regulation	Still influenced by monetary policies	Interjurisdictional prospecting
RQ5 implementation of fiscal policies by governments?	Evading local taxation due to ambiguous legal status	Still contribute, and still use public infrastructure	Unregulated de-facto citizenship





UNSW Business School Information Systems and Technology Management

Thank you for your time! I'd love to invite any questions/comments.

Paper 1711

Blair Wang (UNSW), Daniel Schlagwein (University of Sydney), Dubravka Cecez-Kecmanovic (UNSW), Michael C. Cahalane (UNSW).

