

Post Covid19 (Corona Virus Pandemic): New Job in Recession - A Challenge

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Abstract: The present declared pandemic now declared as outbreak is a major shock to the Indian industry and Indian economy as well. Indian economy was already in a terrible phase before this deadly corona outbreak. Due to so long lock-down all over the country the economy and the jobs have gone down, most of the people has lost their jobs and some are having the risk of getting the jobs lost. The industries are going in loss. In this paper we have discussed the impact of Covid19 on the Indian industry and finding of new Jobs in recession due to Covid19.

Keywords: Covid19, Indian Industry, Jobs, Lock-down, Pandemic, Outbreak, Recession..

Introduction:

The global economy has entered a recession as a consequence of the coronavirus pandemic. There have been lockdowns across the world, hitting economies hard. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has said this recession will be worse than the one in 2009, caused by the global financial crisis.

India's economy, which is headed for a recession for the first time since 1979, is witnessing patchy revival despite the country relaxing pandemic-related lockdowns. Even as a Covid-19 vaccine may come to the market, delivering it to a population of 1.25 billion in India will take time, a PwC study 'Full Potential Revival & Growth - Charting India's medium term journey', noted, adding the health situation remains dynamic, creating "a direct shock to the economy resulting in a recession." Across the 730 districts, particularly within the lower income strata, discretionary spending is low at 30 per cent on average, the report said.

From India to Italy, corona virus lockdowns have closed businesses and kept billions of people homebound for weeks, provoking a simultaneous supply and demand shock that's snarled global production and logistics networks built without sufficient capacity to absorb a jolt of this magnitude.

Companies including Airbus SE in Europe and FedEx Corp. in the U.S. have cautioned in recent

days that it's too early to estimate the length of the slump or assess the damage -- displaying a level of uncertainty that stretches into supplier networks of small firms, often located in rural areas and developing economies. That's spurred governments in Europe and the U.S. to rush aid to small businesses to prevent more from closing permanently. Airbus, with about 135,000 workers, told employees in a letter sent that a return to full operations isn't feasible in the short term because of parts shortages and the inability of struggling airlines to take delivery of new aircraft.

What is Covid 19 (Corona Virus)?

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is defined as illness caused by a novel coronavirus now called severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2; formerly called 2019-nCoV), which was first identified amid an outbreak of respiratory illness cases in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China. It was initially reported to the WHO on December 31, 2019. On January 30, 2020, the WHO declared the COVID-19 outbreak a global health emergency. On March 11, 2020, the WHO declared COVID-19 a global pandemic, its first such designation since declaring H1N1 influenza a pandemic in 2009. Illness caused by SARS-CoV-2 was termed COVID-19 by the WHO, the acronym derived from "coronavirus disease 2019. "The name was chosen to avoid stigmatizing the virus's origins in terms of populations, geography, or animal associations

Objectives of the Study:

- **1.** To make the people aware and informed about Covid19 (Corona Virus) effects.
- **2.** To study the impact of Covid19 (Corona Virus) on Indian Industry,
- **3.** To study the impact of Covid19 on jobs.
- **4.** To make the people aware about the recession of jobs.

Need of the Study:

Need of this study arises as this pandemic has put a major impact on the job sector. To study the impact of this outbreak on various jobs we have made an effort to showcase the finding of new job in this period of recession.

Research Methodology:

This paper is mainly based on secondary data that has been collected from various articles, newspapers, websites etc. Some primary data has also been discussed that has been collected with the help of interactions and interviews done with some experts or learned persons.

Results & Findings:

If the economy tanks into a recession, you and everyone else are at risk of losing his job. Finding a new job in a recession will be a massive challenge and hence you need a battle plan.

1. Less is more: Job search strategy during a recession is about applying to fewer job openings and not more. This may appear counter-intuitive at first. In good times, you apply to all relevant job openings in the market. In bad times, narrow down to companies that you want to work for and then find a reasonable opening in that firm. Thus, you direct your energies towards a few quality job applications that stand out from the hundreds of mediocre job applications from seekers who have spread themselves thin applying everywhere in the market. So you need to be more talented and having knowledge about new technologies especially IT to get job in this recession period.

- 2. Selecting the firm: Due to Covid19 there has been a recession where the previous firm or industry was not doing well and hence the employer had to lay the human resources off. When jobs are scarce, one should look at industries that are growing, hiring rapidly or are recession proof. Within those industries look at firms that have robust financials or obvious growth plans. For instance, in startups, education technology players continue to hire and show growth currently.
- 3. Get Ready to Come Outside Comfort **Zone:** Due to this pandemic named as Covid19 tough times are all about survival and less about choice. To survive and find the next job in a difficult market, one should be prepared to step out of comfortzone. Apart from switching industries, look at switching geographies. Go to cities where the jobs are and where business is brisk. Similarly, one may be specialized at customer complaints handling telephone. Now, create more opportunities for oneself by trying other roles including inside sales even though one may not have done it earlier.
- 4. Multi-channel Approach: To find and reach out to the best opportunities possible, do not rely on job boards alone. Explore job fairs, reach out to and work with recruiters, tap into your college and school alumni networks for openings in their companies and leverage your LinkedIn profile to set up meetings with your first and second degree connections. Invest the rest of time in cold calls and reaching out to decision makers who are not part of the network.
- 5. <u>Different Strokes</u>: Once you have identified the firms and the roles, do not use the same resume for each job application. Each vacancy has a job description (JD) which gives you an idea of the skills, achievements and person they are looking for. Once you have narrowed down on a vacancy in the company of your choice, understand the requirements from the JD and from employees in the company. Restructure and re-word your

resume to highlight points relevant for the role.

- Flexibility and Fit: Due to this deadly Corona (Covid19) when the job market is down, there are fewer jobs and more applicants. Since there is more supply than demand, the salary offered is lower too. To adapt to this environment, one needs to be flexible in expectations from role and salary. Similarly, to beat the competition one needs to demonstrate a better aptitude and fit for the role and convince the employer about how one will deliver better and faster results than anyone else. To do so, prepare hard and put the best foot forward in the selection process. Do multiple rounds of mock interviews with experienced friends to sharpen your interviewing skills.
- 7. Seek Income not Job: In this critical situation caused due to this deadly Corona (Covid19) when jobs are tough to find, change the definition of a job to an income earning opportunity. Thus, in a recession, imagine everything that can put cash in the pocket. Freelance assignments, contract work, time-bound project work, internships, pure commission-based sales, online tuitions or any other activity that either leverages your skills or time. With money in pocket, one is less desperate at job interviews and thus get selected faster.

Suggestions:

- 1. Be Irreplaceable: Make it impossible for your company to do without you or replace you. Seek projects critical to the company's business. Wear multiple hats to fill existing gaps in the organization. Volunteer for cross training across other functions and tasks. Think from your firm's perspective—how do you bring in measurable value far beyond your price?
- 2. Renew and Grow: Tough times are ideal for investing in yourself and growing rapidly as a professional. You have the motivation to survive and your employer will be glad if you can deliver more value. Seek out learning opportunities to expand

- your talent stack. Learning new skills can come from doing work or learning through formal/ informal/ online training programs.
- 3. Who knows you?: Opportunities are intangible and access to them lies through people. Thus, your personal connections, professional reputation and overall acceptance is what will open doors to new roles that are not available in the market. Do you relate to people beyond work? Do they like being around you? Can they trust you? Do you look after their interests?
- 4. Winners take all: Interviewers and employers recognize and avoid desperate job seekers. Everyone likes to work with a winner. Thus, it pays for you to act and behave like one. Stop whining and train yourself to be confident, optimistic and curious. When your presence brightens up a team, everyone wants you around.
- 5. Show up: Showing up is 80% of life, said Woody Allen. Show up for events and gatherings both professional and afteroffice get-togethers. Show up for presentations and meetings. Show up when your boss or colleague needs help with a project or when the company asks for volunteers. By doing so, you build a network, a reputation and multiple chance opportunities.

Conclusions:

An outbreak of COVID-19 impacted the whole world and has been felt across industries. The outbreak is declared as a national emergency by the World Health Organization. India is at a crucial juncture in its fight against COVID-19. The country has responded with urgency and determination as there has been a great lock-down in all over the country. In India many people have lost their jobs and are unable to get the job. To get new jobs in this period of recession one should have knowledge about latest technologies especially IT, should have unique talent, should be willing to come out of comfort zone, should be flexible and should be irreplaceable.

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