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Can the Generation Gap be Explained Economically or Just Sociologically?

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Abstract

The aim of this paper is to see if the differences between the generations that live today across the globe can be explained by the psychological characteristics of the generations or by the fact that they are young and for example they spend more money on education than the old people, but this does not mean that they will be more educated than the previous generation.

For this purpose we gathered data for the main income sources and main expenditures for three main generations in the last century for the United States.

Keywords: IGen, Millennials, Baby Boomer, income, expenditure.

JEL Classification: D00, I00, J00

1. Introduction

According to specialists, every generation has its characteristics. The World Bank and other institutions have generated a time line that can divide the living population into generations. It is considered that there are four living generations currently in the workplace at the same time. According to Hammill G. (2005) these are as shown in the next chart.

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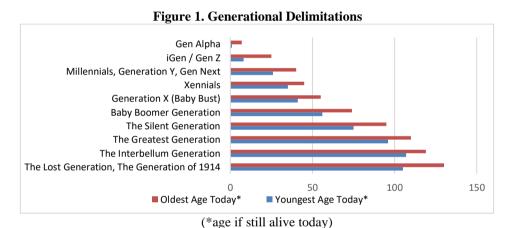
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GENERATION TIMELINE)	>	>
1922–1945	1946-1964	1965-1980	1981–2000
Veterans, Silent, Traditionalists	Baby Boomers	Generation X, Gen X, Xers	Generation Y, Gen Y, Millennial, Echo Boomers

Source: https://portal.fdu.edu/newspubs/magazine/05ws/generations.htm

2. Problem Statement - What are the main characteristics that define the generations that are alive nowadays?

Generation delimitations are not the same for all cultures. The generation delimitations shown in figure no 1 are the delimitations of generations in the western culture. Japan and Asia, as well as some parts of Eastern and Western Europe, may have some other generational differences grounded on important cultural and in some cases political or economic guidelines, but mainly they accept the same delimitations as the U.S.



Sources: https://www.careerplanner.com/Career-Articles/Generations.cfm

As can be seen nowadays in the case of most of the iGen's, they are too young to make a difference in today's world, but the elder ones could lead the war in Afghanistan. Hopefully the youngest are still studying and plan careers and jobs that are in high demand and open up new opportunities.

The main characteristics of iGen's are (J. Twenge):

- Accepting others of other backgrounds
- Prudent, not as much as risky
- Not as much alcohol and drugs use under 18 years old
- Not as much church going people
- They contest all authority figures
- Delay in starting long-time romantic relations
- Get pregnant later in life
- Less runs
- Delay in driving and fewer driving accidents among teenagers

- Less time in shopping centres
- Less likely to see a movie
- They use Instagram rather than Facebook

Meanwhile, the Millennials were raised to believe that they are special and could become whatever they dreamed of. Upon graduation, they found that was not true. IGen's witnessed this and now they are much more careful and not so positive about life.

	Veterans (1922-1945)	Baby Boomers (1946-1964)	Generation X (1965–1980)	Generation Y (1981–2000)
Core Values	Respect for authority Conformers Discipline	Optimism Involvement	Skepticism Fun Informality	Realism Confidence Extreme fun Social
Family	Traditional Nuclear	Disintegrating	Latch-key kids	Merged families
Education	A dream	A birthright	A way to get there	An incredible expense
Communication Media	Rotary phones One-on-one Write a memo	Touch-tone phones Call me anytime	Cell phones Call me only at work	Internet Picture phones E-mail
Dealing with Money	Put it away Pay cash	Buy now, pay later	Cautious Conservative Save, save, save	Earn to spend

Source: https://portal.fdu.edu/newspubs/magazine/05ws/generations.htm

On the other hand, iGen's may have some negative characteristics as well:

- Not as much as "personal" with others because of the time spent on smartphones or on games
 - Tend not to read as many books
 - Focused on growth and protection, unlike the previous cohorts
 - Do not work as much in their teens
- Tend to go to bed really late at night because of high use of smartphones and social media
 - May be more depressed than previous generations
 - They feel lonely and useless
 - Could have a higher suicide rate

3. Research Methods

For the analysis in this paper we used the deductive method. First we established the hypothesis for our theme, namely the economic and sociological gap between the living generations. We collected the necessary data using deductive reasoning and then studied research on the issue at hand. We collected the necessary data and made graphs showing the evolution of the gaps between generations. To show that the gaps between generations have been exacerbating, we have used the available data as well as recent research or studies conducted by

various institutions that study the gaps between generations. The research results are presented using the descriptive method.

4. Findings - Careers and sources of income

The differences between generations are visible in the workplace as well. The main characteristics of the four generations that are still working today are as shown in the next chart.

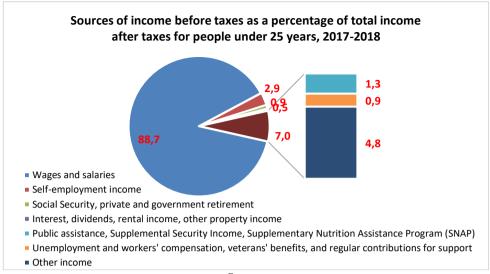
In the short term future, there will be fewer and fewer jobs for those with low skills, so they will be forced to develop a low-income family, therefore iGen's must start concentrating on school and lifelong learning.

Nowadays are booming the jobs in healthcare and in those fields that use high technology. On the other hand, it is not a good idea to start a career in literature or any sociological field. Anything that has to do with software and electricity is a smart career plan. Civil construction offers very few jobs because we do not build many bridges and buildings. Motor vehicle engineering is difficult, there are not many opportunities in the US, except the green cars. Occupations that need to be completed by somebody, like waiters, hairdressers and electrical engineers, are going to be demanded even in the new century, even though they are paid less. Transactions are more stable than with many other caregivers.

So let us see what are the main sources for the tree main generations, the iGen`ers, the Millennials, and the Baby Boomers.

	Veterans (1922-1945)	Baby Boomers (1946–1964)	Generation X (1965–1980)	Generation Y (1981-2000)
Work Ethic and Values	Hard work Respect authority Sacrifice Duty before fun Adhere to rules	Workaholics Work efficiently Crusading causes Personal fulfillment Desire quality Question authority	Eliminate the task Self-reliance Want structure and direction Skeptical	What's next Multitasking Tenacity Entrepreneurial Tolerant Goal oriented
Work is	An obligation	An exciting adventure	A difficult challenge A contract	A means to an end Fulfillment
Leadership Style	Directive Command-and-control	Consensual Collegial	Everyone is the same Challenge others Ask why	*TBD
Interactive Style	Individual	Team player Loves to have meetings	Entrepreneur	Participative
Communications	Formal Memo	In person	Direct Immediate	E-mail Voice mail
Feedback and Rewards	No news is good news Satisfaction in a job well done	Don't appreciate it Money Title recognition	Sorry to interrupt, but how am I doing? Freedom is the best reward	Whenever I want it, at the push of a button Meaningful work
Messages That Motivate	Your experience is respected	You are valued You are needed	Do it your way Forget the rules	You will work with other bright, creative people
Work and Family Life	Ne'er the twain shall meet	No balance Work to live	Balance	Balance

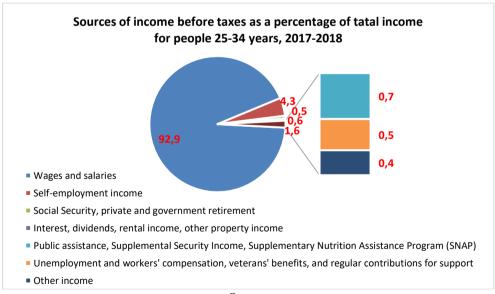
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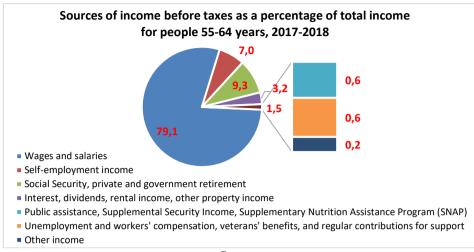
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As can we noticed, the main source of income for iGen`ers, as for the other generations, is still the salary, but the percentage is significantly lower because this generation is more likely to open up their own business.



Source:

https://www.bls.gov/regions/midwest/data/consumerexpenditures_selectedareas_table.htm

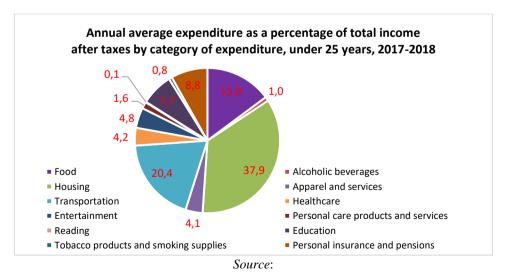


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Average expenditure

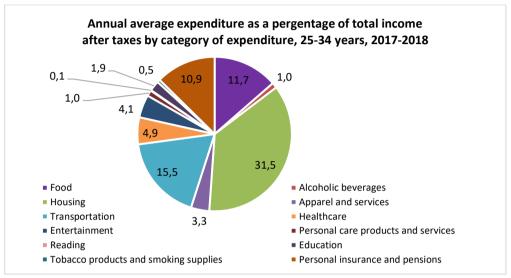
Meanwhile, the **average expenditure** charts vary significantly for these three generations. Once with the adoption of automatic electric cars, the necessity for people to possess a vehicle is diminished. It is easier, cheaper and more efficient, for you just to have to go out, go to an application and be picked up by a Bolt without a driver to go where you need to. As long as a car can appear in about 5 minutes, this is the way to go. It will be interesting to see this new way of getting around shaping the automobile marketplace and how iGen'ers are going to respond to this.



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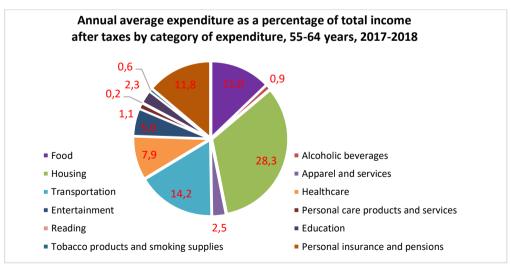
The gap between the expenditures for these three different generations can be explained also from the point of view of the psychological characteristics.

As the young generation is more attracted towards high-tech apparel than the other two generations, they are inclined to spend extra, approximately 1pp more than the Millennials and 1.5pp more than the Baby Boomers.



Source:

https://www.bls.gov/regions/midwest/data/consumerexpenditures_selectedareas_table.htm



Source:

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It can also be noticed that the new generation is less inclined towards reading and more disposed towards drinking and smoking than the last two age groups, in spite of having all the information on how harmful these habits are.

5. Conclusions

The new generation will have more and more jobs related to space travel because they will concentrate on creating the first human establishments into space, given that iGen`ers are more open to the new.

Geological professions, especially in connection with the search for minerals on other planets, are likely to grow. Jobs related to virtual reality are growing because this technology is universal. iGen'ers are going to be the first ones that grow up with it and find it perfectly natural.

The newest generations will shape and reshape the world more than the previous ones did, until it will match their own unique features.

In conclusion, all the employers must understand the differences in the characteristics of all generations, in order to increase their productivity and to work effectively and efficiently. However, not only the employers that want to increase productivity have to know each generation's characteristics, policy makers too have to comprehend them, so they can better understand the needs of every generation in order to effectively deal with each individual.

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