text at a glance

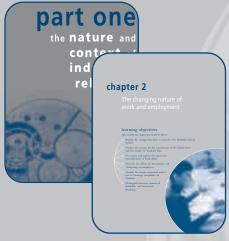
Industrial Relations: A Contemporary Approach 3e is a pedagogically rich learning resource. The features of the book that are laid out on these pages are especially designed to encourage and enhance your acquisition of the principle tenets of industrial relations.

in the text

part opener and chapter opener

Part openers display the series of chapters to come. The chapters have been grouped together thematically in each part.

Chapter openers present a list of learning objectives that set out what you should be able to achieve after completing the chapters. Revisit them after completing the chapters to assess your competency.





introduction

The introduction to every chapter sets the theme for that chapter and provides a brief precursor for the material to come.

poxed reatures

IR news

This boxed feature appears in every chapter and provides a relevant news story about an IR issue that has appeared in the press. On page 45 explore the controversy created by the ALP's proposal to give holiday and other leave entitlements to casual workers.

work story

This box enhances your understanding of the chapter theme by presenting you with fictional characters and hypothetical issues that affect these characters in the workplace. On page 90 read about Susie's first-hand experience of new public-sector management and its industrial relations consequences.



Casual alternativ

The proposal by the federal workers holiday and other ep by Labor's workplace relat Emerson, reflects a long-he that is not full-time and not illegitimate.

This is a view that ignorappears out of step with and seeks to impose one rebusiness.

Workers are attracted to ally receive 6% to 11% hig and are paid on the spot. Using time entitlements equate to weekly pay. Award casual lo 25% and 30%, putting casu of full-timers. Casuals are p



Susie, our human resources officer at a Victorial sector management and its industrial-relations co Susie had only just joined the council as Liberal-National Coalition Government passed it This legislation placed a legal requirement on V private sector to deliver a proportion of its servic words, councils had to identify the various servic ming pools, home care etc.) and call for tenders (i.e. council employees) could win those tenders, by external private-sector organizations (see Teich various services and call for tenders by external private-sector organizations (see Teich various sector).

The Kennett Government's expectation was result in improved efficiency by 'adopting new te eliminating waste, over-servicing and shirking' (
In the case of Susie's employer, the Happy lished a split between 'purchasers' and 'provide moritify services to he 'privatised' developed.