

OUTSOURCING VS OUTSTAFFING



Personally I'm in favor/oppose to outsourcing due to

1) _____

2) _____

The pending problems of outsourcing are

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

Look at the following terms and explain their meaning. Choose three terms and make up sentences of your own.

Turn out; efficient; to get over a problem; mortgage; busted;
controversial idea; all along; disrupted; to move forward; strive for/to; do
sth with ease; to put it simply; use resources to full-scale' to eliminate;

"Cooperation between private outsourcing companies and public companies raise high concern among the public due to their commitment to personal benefit"

1. Why do companies strive for/move forward using outsourcing?
2. The main advantages of outstaffing are to do/to use the project with ease? Why/not?
3. Is outstaffing more effective/efficient than outsourcing?
4. Can you say that outstaffing is a rather controversy/controversial idea?
5. Will adopting the regulation of outsourcing and outstaffing allow to use all resources to full-scale?

Outsourcing to earn India \$60 bn

India could earn as much as \$60 bn a year from information technology and outsourcing, an industry report says.

Potential market

India's IT and outsourcing market is currently worth \$22 bn, and is expected to grow consistently. Within the next five years, business worth more than \$110 bn will be outsourced worldwide to offshore locations, of which India is set to capture more than 50%. IT and outsourcing is projected to double to 7% of India's GDP and account for 44% of export growth.

Employment

The sector currently employs 700,000 people directly, and this is expected to rise to 2.3 m in the next five years. At current rates, there will be a shortfall of 500,000 skilled workers. Indirect employment is also set to treble over the same period, as more software and business process outsourcing (BPO) services are outsourced to India. Many companies are finding that using outside expertise for BPO enables greater concentration on their core activities.

Skills and infrastructure

There is an urgent need to develop at least ten 'knowledge cities' with universities and other training facilities to meet future employment needs. In addition, the infrastructure of these cities should be developed so that they have their own airports, roads, office space and housing to meet the needs of the technology firms.



3 Match the words in bold in the article to these definitions.

- 1 part of a country's economy: _____
- 2 basic systems like transport that a country needs to work properly: _____
- 3 the things done in a company that are most important for its main area of work: _____
- 4 secondary jobs created by the economic activity of a company: _____
- 5 places where people can learn new skills: _____
- 6 an increase in products sold abroad: _____
- 7 people with the training and experience to do a job well: _____
- 8 contracting a business task, such as payroll, to an outside service provider: _____
- 9 special knowledge or skill in a particular subject, activity or job: _____
- 10 based in a foreign country: _____

5 Complete the questions with these verbs from audio 30▶.

*improve lead to take streamline achieve
develop get through gain free up create*

- 1 Do you think outsourcing business process tasks will _____ serious job losses in the EU?
- 2 What strategies could governments _____ to cope with job losses and to _____ more jobs in the EU?
- 3 What factors cause a company to _____ cost-cutting measures to reduce spending?
- 4 How do companies that outsource _____ lower overheads?
- 5 How does outsourcing help companies to _____ their operation and become more efficient?
- 6 What tasks could companies outsource to _____ resources for their core activities?
- 7 Why can companies that outsource _____ a bigger volume of work?
- 8 How can a company _____ a competitive edge over rival companies?
- 9 In what ways can outsourcing _____ the quality of life for workers in emerging economies?