

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?