

## Moving loghouse production indoors influence the experience of the work attractiveness

### Introduction

Different work in the branches of wood and tree has during the years, to a big part, been moved from outdoors to indoors. The movement towards working indoors is not unique for these branches, the number of people who works indoors has increased (Rohles and Konz 1987). As example has typical outdoors work in construction tested to produce wall sections under roofs in temporary workshops in direct connection to construction areas (Sundelin 1994). Now has also craftsmanlike loghouse production, which has been developed during more than 1000 years (Håkansson 1993), begun to move indoors.

There are things showing both advantages (Stålbom and Johansson 2003) and disadvantages e.g. (Ager, Söderqvist et al. 1995) with being indoors, as well as there are both negative e.g. (Frykman 1981) and positive e.g. (Stigsdotter 2005) aspects of being outdoors.

The purpose of this study is to compare work indoors with outdoors on the basis of the workers experiences of craftsmanlike production of loghouse. The questions in focus are:

- How will the experience of the work attractiveness be affected when producing loghouse craftsmanlike indoors compared with outdoors?
- Do the loghouse builders prefer to work indoors or outdoors with craftsmanlike production of loghouse?

### Materials and Methods

The change between working indoors and outdoors has been isolated by studying craftsmanlike production of loghouse. The production indoors and outdoors has included the same parts of work.

There have been two groups of participants, forty-seven students during their one-year education and half of them also for a time of two years after it, and loghouse builders from five micro loghouse enterprises.

Used methods are questionnaires, interviews, measurements of work environment and an interactive development work where participants and researchers together have identified different aspects in work which vary when working indoors compared with outdoors. The attractive work model (Åteg, Hedlund et al. 2004) has been used to analyse how the experience of the work has been influenced.

## Results

The result shows that 16 of 22 dimensions have been influenced when craftsmanlike productions of loghouse were indoors compared with outdoors. The experiences were totally positive for six dimensions, both positive and negative for four and completely negative for six, see figure 1. These results confirm the assumption of Åteg et al (2004), that a change in one dimension or quality brings consequences for the experiences about other parts of work and for the general impression.

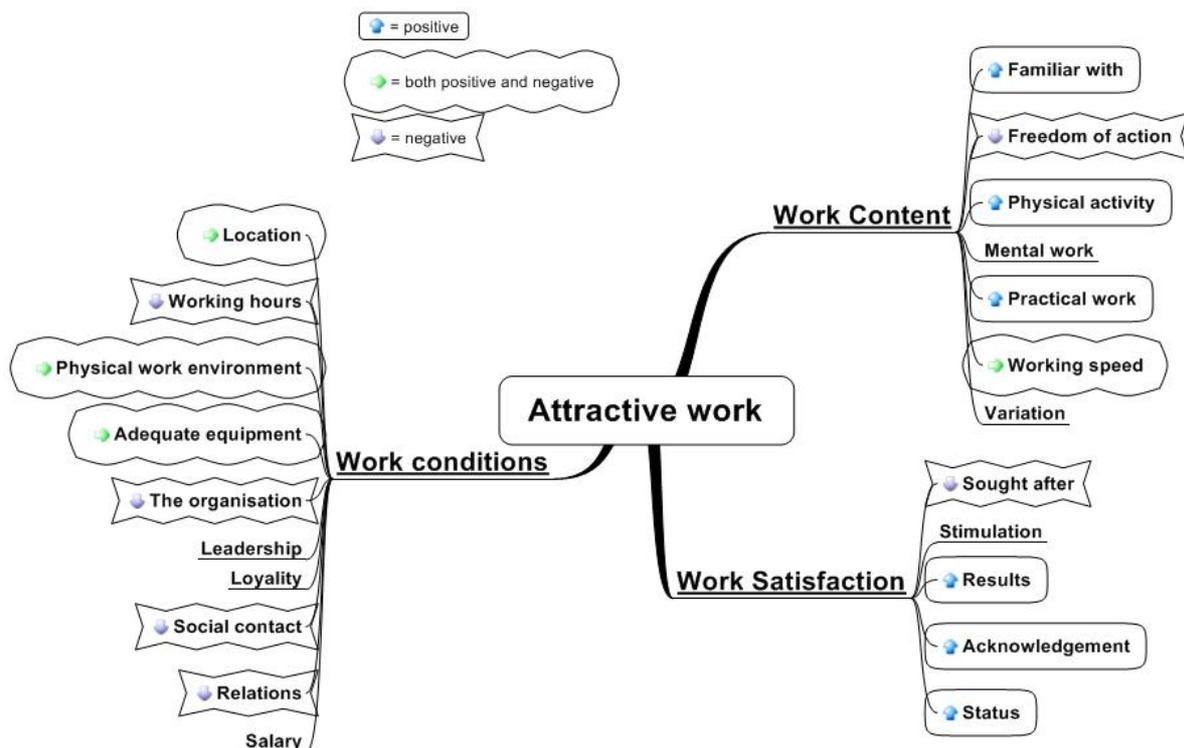


Figure 1. The figure shows how the experiences of the work were influenced when craftsmanlike production of loghouse was indoors compared with outdoors.

Most of the loghouse builders and students preferred to work both indoors and outdoors, besides that wanted a big part of the students to work outdoors only. Almost half of the students thought that working outdoors had a direct positive influence on the attractiveness of building loghouse.

## References

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