



A PROJECT ON STUDENT INCLINATION ON THE GIG CAREER AMONG THE STUDENTS OF CMRIT.

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Abstract:

The study of student inclination on the gig career among the students of CMRIT goes through the concept of the gig economy with the pros and cons of the economy. The student perceptions on the entry towards the gig opportunities as part time along with the studies. The individual's platform and their efforts in the gig economy with benefits and challenges as the coin has both sides. It's booming because the work in the gig is independent, cheaper, easier to find a job and enter into it etc., are the major terms to join. But not every student is aware of this economy and platforms to join or step into it.

The report says it's a concept just injected into the society and the students get to know it by requirements, pocket money etc for their college period of time. As we are getting towards Digital India there are many gig companies providing individual jobs in mobile apps, sites and portals on the web. For example, digital marketing, blog writers, subtitle creators, food delivery apps like Swiggy, Zomato, uber eats etc., taxi apps Rapido, Uber, Ola etc.,

The government also participates in the platform/gig jobs to protect the employees and company laws from the malpractices and to benefit on both ends and both to get win.

Index Terms – gig, career, Digital India, Challenges etc.

I. INTRODUCTION

My study is about the gig economy concept and the career opportunities in the gig/platform works for the students. The students are now-a-days seek money while studying. They choose many part time jobs, platform works, freelancing etc . The gig is another platform for their sourcing of their money like part time by less consulting and spending less investment. As per that I choose my title as "A study on student choice on gig career among the students of CMRIT ".

What is the gig economy?

Gig economy is a free market system where the economy is raised by the contractual, freelancing of platform jobs in the market by the skilled, non-skilled of any individual's income. The organisations and online platforms like Uber, Zomato, Rapido etc., seek the hire of independent workers who are coined as Gig workers. The income from these sources that contribute to the economy is called the Gig economy.

The group of marketplaces that connect suppliers and customers on a gig-by-gig basis. Gig workers enter into technology on the web services given by the companies that provide the gig services then engage with them to deliver the services to their clients of the companies as the product of the company. Customers make service requests using a smartphone application or web-based platform that enables them to look for service providers. The on-demand firm hires (gig workers) who deliver the service and are paid for their effort.

The name may think it's about the new concept, but this economy exists from the earlier years. The people work on a daily basis like laborers in the mines of such activities, part time drivers. Most of the countries had this concept. U.S is the main gig work provider and stands on the no.1 among the whole world. Most countries adopt this concept. Some countries like India are rapidly growing these gig careers to individuals in the society. India is on no.5 after the U.S, China, Brazil and Japan. There are many gig provider companies who can create the freelancing or paid jobs for the individuals as the same time service provider to the customers by these hires.

The gig economy is the concept that is the independent jobs provided to the individuals to raise income. The income generated contributes to the nation as an economy is separately coined as gig economy. The gig is the concept to hear but it is from the earlier days. The government and some companies use these individuals for small time work in the projects and schemes inclined in the contracts engaged in development.

The workers are in villages are goes with the daily wage work in number of ways like coolie in farms, agriculture machinery etc., moreover this typo concept is inclined in US nations with technology by creating the portals which creates jobs for a day, part time, full time, freelance projects and contracts to the job seekers. The individuals may be skilled or unskilled, professional or unprofessional according to their ability to go through the requirements provided.

The many services like cab, auto, blog writer, delivery jobs etc., are run from olden days in foreign countries and some business cities in India also. Later, in previous years as a gig concept emerged with creating the platforms that are easier to reach the job seekers in any type of work. The gig got much response and created an impact in the nation's economy though it is an individual's work. As the technology improves the portals, applications, websites to create jobs and get jobs made easier to find the work for job seekers simultaneously need of worker also get benefited

The gig economy is in every country over the world. The administration of the concept of gig meets the people interested in earning income easier. Entering this platform is easier with the lowest investment which is to maintain our travel expenses uniform like t-shirts of that company to represent them. By this low investing which they do not contact with the company that worker may not be loyal to the company and there be a chance of leaving the company any time, there also of ethical issues with the employees. With the no bounding of working hours as flexible timings to work a student, or a part time seeker will have time to spend on both of their needs. The employees work effectively because they choose their own timings to raise income, and the company gets proficient in delivery of service. The company has not to pay more attention and higher costs on hiring for the non-core operations.

After the pandemic there is higher demand in the contractual workers for the hiring for the projects and paying off to their contract period to reduce the higher fixed costs on recruitment on small operations in the organisation. The working approach has been changed by the gig sector in India working from anywhere as freelancing and paying off their effort in the flexible hours when the need of income for individuals. The new employment has been created to fill the gap between the unemployment in the country. More than 50% of the economy is from the gig sector.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

- Article: Future of Gig Economy: Opportunities and Challenges.

Gobinda Roy and Avinash K Shrivastava (2020).

The article shows the present trends of the gig economy with the merits and demerits across the world and in India. The economy changes the new way of work engagement by the employees who select it as their primary job. The gig has the terms like freedom, way of earning, employment, flexibility etc., The impact creates more in the raising in the gig working and its companies along with it. However, it is a contractual job for a period of time as a freelancer in such companies and get paid.

- Article: Challenges and limitations of gig economy and possible implications for education.

The major shift in all aspects of life, including the way we work like online consumer services, globalized networks have created more for gig workers in contracting, and freelancing. The gig economy is subject to criticism and differing opinions on employment and workers' rights law. The gig economy is described as doing business by connecting customers and clients through a platform. The gig economy includes workers prone to flexible work patterns based on service demand, workers who self jobs, tasks from online platform is a triangular type relationship between employee, end user and digital intermediary. Flexible jobs mean different things to different people, working part-time, job sharing, contract and freelance employment, and temporary jobs, self-employment, and new jobs.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

NEED OF THE STUDY:

The report of the study on student choice on the gig career among the students of CMRIT has the analysis of the student career on the path of gig economy. The gig companies have the most success and rapid growth of the gig economy in the nation. They are not only the platform works and the it, MNCs, startup's etc., has the need of these freelancers. By this the inclination of the career path in the gig economy for the students in part/full time careers.

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the concept of the gig economy
- To understand the pros and cons of the gig economy

SCOPE OF THE STUDY:

The report of the study on student choice on the gig career among the students of CMRIT is done within the college of CMRIT. The gig economy has the wider usage in many nations, India is growing rapidly in gig economy in every state. To get the information of our college students on the inclination of the gig opportunities.

DEPENDENT AND INDEPENDENT VARIABLE:

Dependent variable: Student choice on the gig career

Independent variable: Students of CMRIT

POPULATION & SAMPLE:

Population: 240

Sample: 121

OVERVIEW OF THE TOPIC

The gig economy is the concept that is the independent jobs provided to the individuals to raise income. The income generated contributes to the nation as an economy is separately coined as gig economy. The gig is the concept to hear but it is from the earlier days. The government and some companies use these individuals for small time work in the projects and schemes inclined in the contracts engaged in development.

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The many services like cab, auto, blog writer, delivery jobs etc., are run from olden days in foreign countries and some business cities in India also. Later, in previous years a gig concept emerged with creating the platforms that are easier to reach the job seekers in any type of work. The gig got much response and created an impact in the nation's economy though it is an individual's work. As the technology improves, portals, applications, websites to create jobs and get jobs made easier to find the work for job seekers and the simultaneous need of workers also get benefited.

This concept spread all over the world then India like countries incline this concept. This gig is growing rapidly in such developing countries with mass job opportunities for all kinds of ages. The government also helps and set some of rights to save the labour laws, schemes etc.,

In this Gig Economy we noticed that there will be a flexibility for the companies to appoint the employees at the right time for the right work. This is also helpful for the employees who need a job for their survival and can show their skills. Irrespective of the temporary or permanent employee companies should provide regulatory measures and policies towards all kinds of hires. The profitability should be flexible on both ends of the economy that is at the companies and employees are equally win together.

The gig gets into the culture with a set of more companies to create the platform for the individuals who are in the job crisis. These companies set cheaper, independent, earning, finding etc., terms to pull the job seekers. The students had different types of jobs on the platform to enter or join. The type of jobs that student can enter in

The food delivery services like

SWIGGY

It is the online food delivery app that serves both customer and employee on the services of food delivery, groceries, pickup and parcel. The employees are called delivery partner executives with respective shift timings, and working zones as their wish to work.

ZOMATO

It is also a food delivery app that provides the online delivery of food. The services might be different from Swiggy. Here too, the employees are called delivery executive partners as the employee can choose the shift timings and work zones to employ.

UBER EATS

It is also an online food delivery company that provides the service to the employees and customers with the flexible timings, weekly payment. This is the app to provide delivery executive ID for the shoes not only for the bikes.

These are the food delivery services that connect customers, restaurants and employees with the flexible hours, days, weekdays, and weekends etc as they free with time. This helps the students to work in their free time.

Taxi ride services like

OLA

The ola is an online ridesharing company which connects the customers and cab drivers through the app in mobile. The cab services had different types from cheaper taxis to luxury levels of rides. Ola expanded into different services with auto rickshaws and later trailed on the bike taxi and succeeded. But faced many legal challenges, bike taxis are illegal.

RAPIDO

It is a bike taxi service in India where the company is the first to introduce the bike taxi. The customers and employees are connected on the mobile app. The rider is called as Captain who is paid for the kilometers count and with the base pay of 20 rupees for every accepted ride.

The students are allowed to put on rides with flexible hours on the bike at any time.

Freelance platforms like

FREELANCER

It is a web site that provides the portal to freelancers and the start up's who need business opportunities. The gigs are allowed to prove their knowledge in the development of the business units.

UPWORK

It is the site that allows the freshers and experts as the gigs in the portal that have reputed companies to hire seasoned, project wise, contractual etc., as their requirements. This is the portal that pays higher gigs to the freelancers.

99 DESIGNS

It is the portal where the freelancers with knowledge in the designs the samples are posted by the designers in the portal the companies visit them and select what they like. The companies connect with the designer to further process/work and get paid for their work.

TRUELANCER

It is the top most web site to provide freelancing which features the work types of web designing, copywriting, marketing, logo designing, computer programming etc., in the portal. The companies who seek the freelancers hire them and pay them. This site provides on time payment and clears the client satisfaction.

ENVATO STUDIO

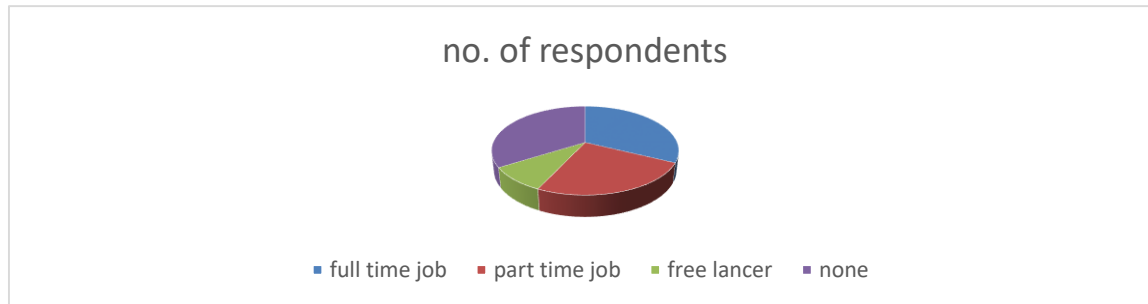
This is the site which features the video editing, web designing, animations etc., the freelancers upload their sample work in the site and seek for the projects from the companies and start up's.

As the online sites are available there are many offline gigs also available like gig walk, taskrabbit etc., the students are most eligible to prove their talents in these sites and make them as strength in the future works along with the pay.

There are many more like this rare rabbit to local handymen and shows work in industries. Content creators in social media like Instagram, LinkedIn, Tiktok, Facebook etc., being the social entrepreneur is also a better job for the students for their pocket money while studying.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**1.SOURCE OF INCOME**

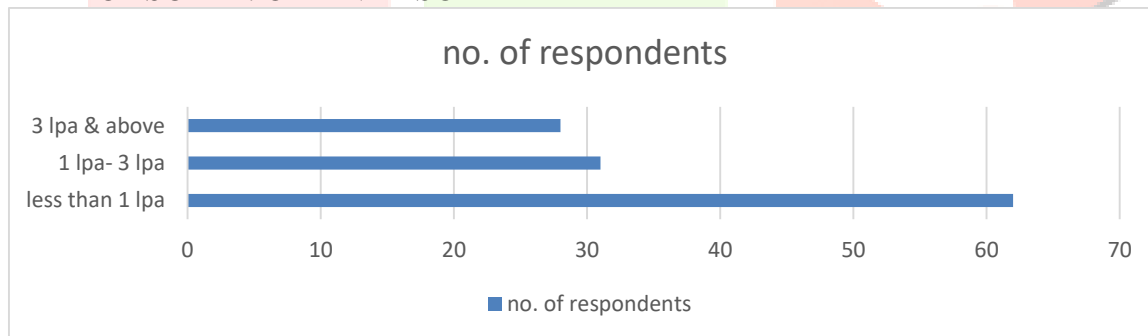
Source of income	No. of respondents
Full time job	39
Part time job	30
Free lancer	11
None	41

TYPE OF SCALE: NOMINAL SCALE**INTERPRETATION:**

From the chart, the source of income of the students who are full timers are 39, part timers are 30, freelancers are 11 and the students who depend on pocket money and don't have any income source are 41 members. The students who are job less are more with 34% and the least we're freelancers with 9%.

2.EARNING POTENTIAL

Income	No. of respondents
Less than 1 LPA	62
1 LPA – 3 LPA	31
3 LPA & above	28

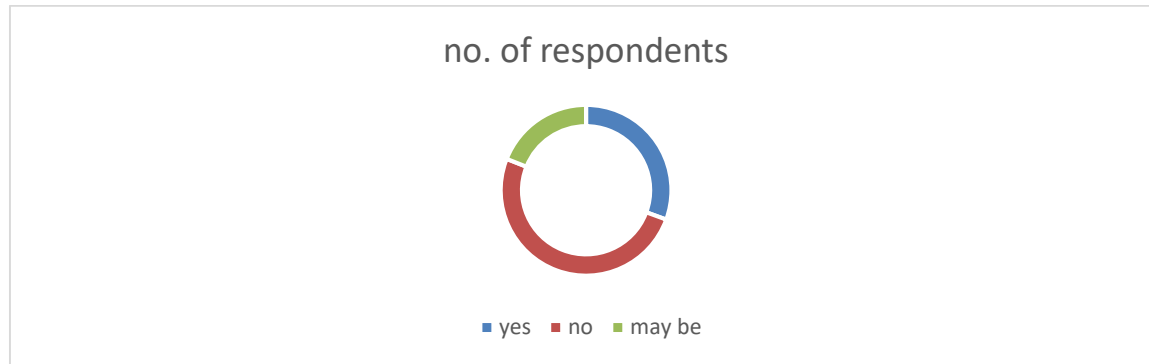
TYPE OF SCALE: ORDINAL SCALE**INTERPRETATION:**

From the above analysis the students earning potential within the 1 LPA are 62, from 1-3 LPA are 31 and above 3 LPA are 28. The students are more in the fall of less than 1 LPA of earning potential of 51.2% and least is above 3 LPA of earning potential 23.1% which is also closer to 23.1% are within the 1-3 LPA.

3.AWARENESS OF GIG ECONOMY

Options	No. of respondents
Yes	37
No	61
May be	23

TYPE OF SCALE: DICHOTOMOUS SCALE



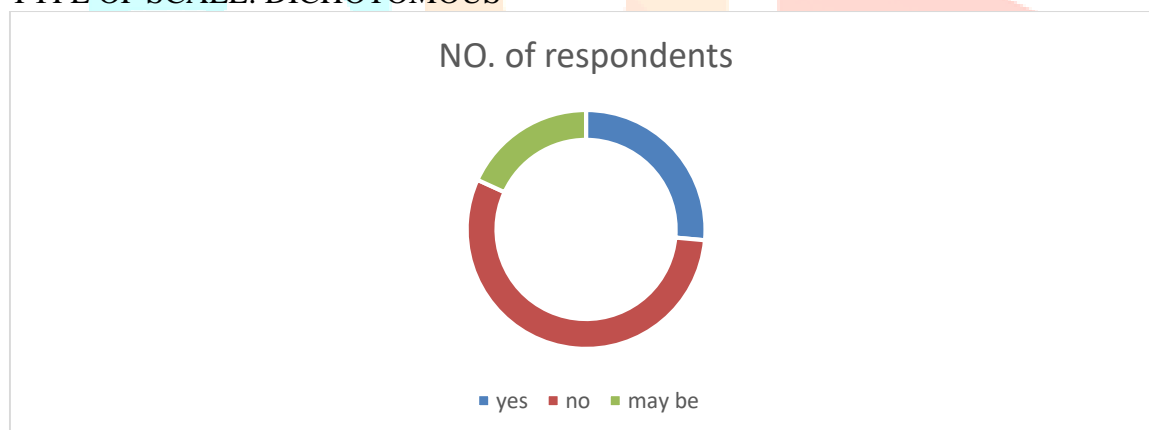
INTERPRETATION:

From the above the awareness of the gig economy is on a count with the known students are 37, unknown 61 and students who may be confused about the concept are 23. Half of the students don't have any awareness of the gig concept and in the next 50% some are slightly aware are 19% and completely aware of people are 37%.

4.CURRENTLY WORKING STATUS

Status	No. of respondents
Yes	32
No	67
May be	22

TYPE OF SCALE: DICHOTOMOUS



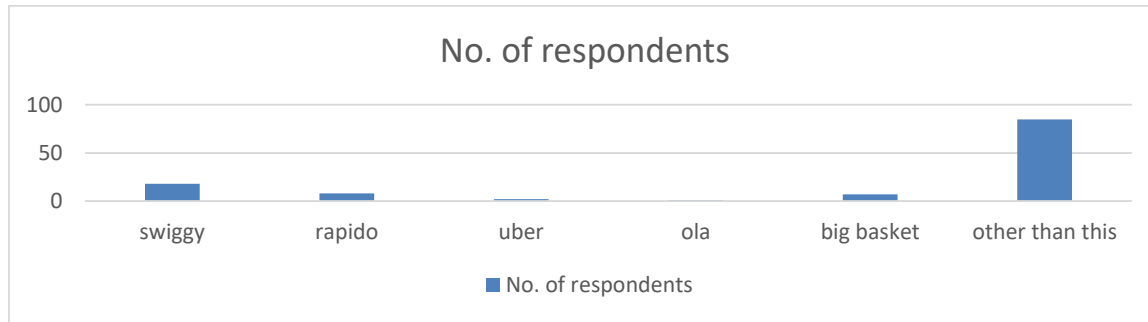
INTERPRETATION:

From the above chart the students working in the gig economy are 32, not working are 67 and students who don't know what they are working are 22. The maximum of the students of 55% not working in the gig and the remaining 26% are working in the gig, 18% of the students are not aware of what they are working.

5..WORKING PLATFORMS

Platforms	No. of respondents
Swiggy	18
Rapido	8
Uber	2
Ola	1
Big basket	7
Other than this	85

TYPE OF SCALE: NOMINAL SCALE



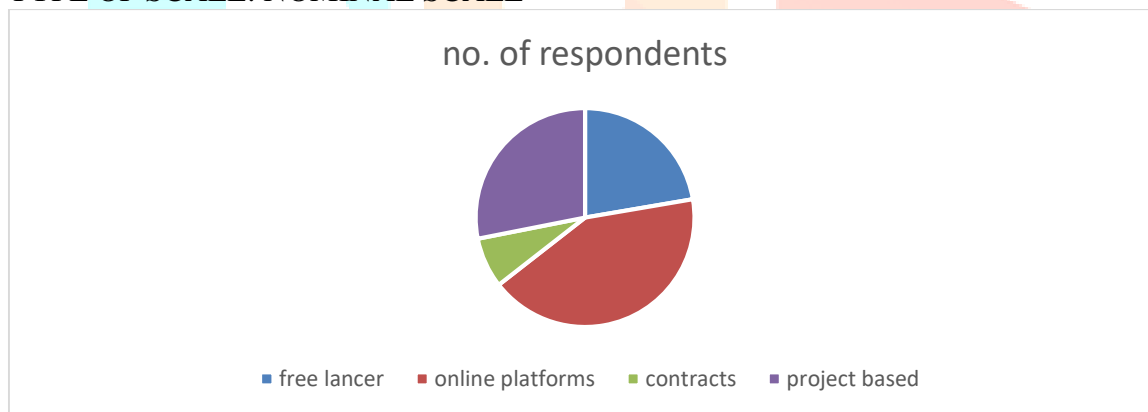
INTERPRETATION:

From the above chart the students' work preferred as in swiggy is 18, rapido 8, uber 2, ola 1, big basket 7 and the students may have the different companies and platforms in gig are 87. The maximum students choose the other option to work in the gig like contracts, projects, other platforms, own WFH works in free time as they are students, they search different ways in freelancing in the gig economy. The least is ola preferred by only 1 and 2 with the uber and got such decent numbers for the swiggy 18.

6. TYPE OF WORK AS A PART OF GIG ECONOMY

Type of work	No. of respondents
Free lancer	27
Temporary or part time (online platforms)	51
Contracts	9
Project based	34

TYPE OF SCALE: NOMINAL SCALE



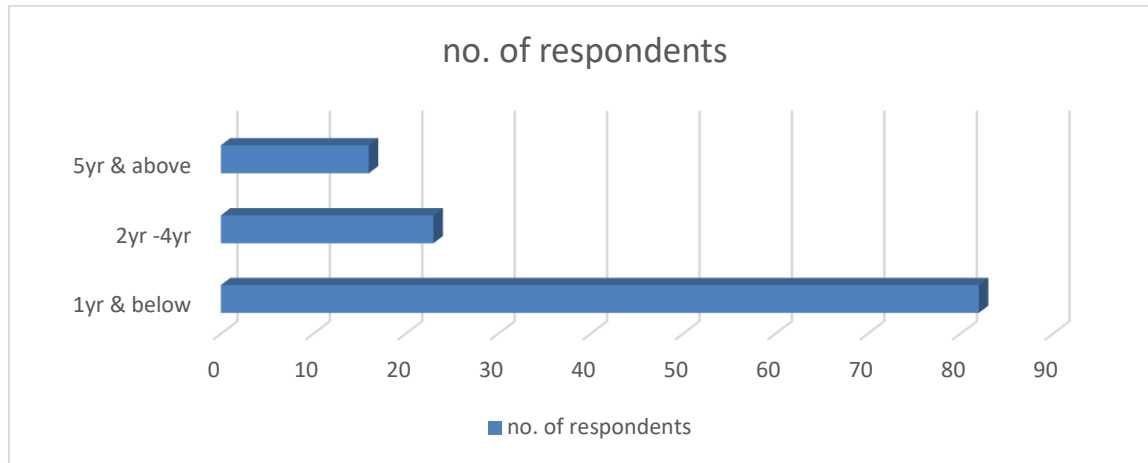
INTERPRETATION:

From the above chart we get that the students are in different parts of the gig, as that part of freelancer 27, online platforms 51, contracts 9 and project based has 34. The maximum of students of 42% prefer the online platforms and minimum students are engaged in the contracts in the gig economy.

7. SINCE BEING WORKING IN GIG ECONOMY

Working tenure (in years)	No. of respondents
1 & below	82
2 – 4	23
5 & above	16

TYPE OF SCALE: ORDINAL SCALE



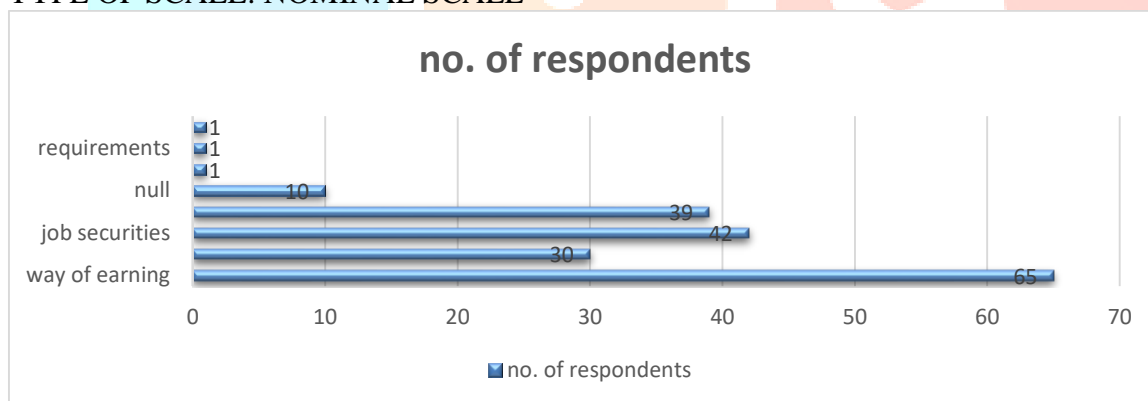
INTERPRETATION:

From the above chart the students working in years are 1yr & below 82, 2yrs -4yrs are 23 and 5 yrs & above are 16. The maximum students of 67.8% have been working since 1 year & below.

8..BENEFITS OF GIG ECONOMY

Benefits	No. of respondents
Way of earning	65
Compensation	30
Job securities	42
timings	39
Others	13

TYPE OF SCALE: NOMINAL SCALE



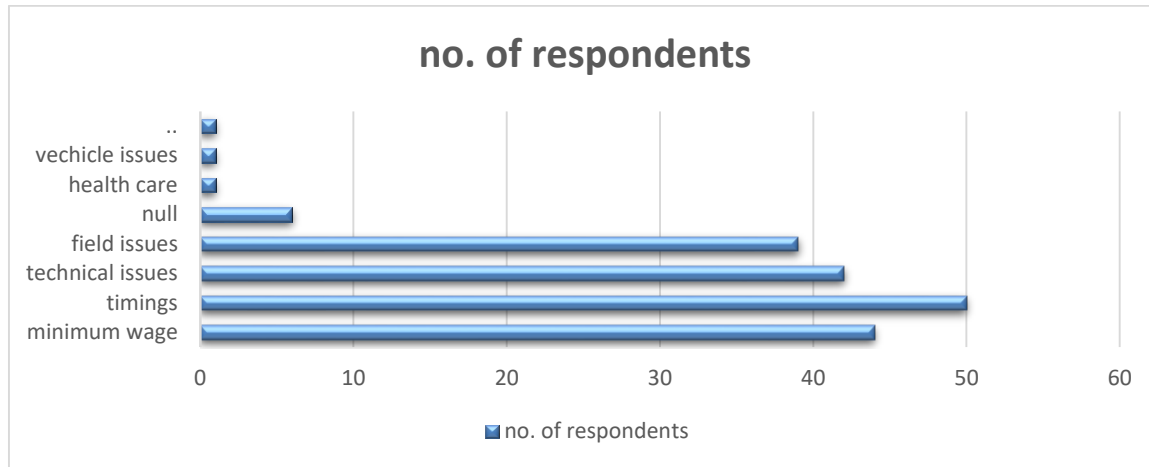
INTERPRETATION:

From the above chart benefits chosen by the students are multiple options and some wrote opinions in others boxes also. The 65 students choose a way of earning, compensation 30, job securities 42, timings 39 and others of 13. The way of earning got 53.7% of maximum and compensation got minimum of 24.8%. The option others got 10 null responses and 3 written responses from the landlord, requirements and independence.

9. CHALLENGES IN GIG ECONOMY

Challenges	No. of respondents
Minimum wage	44
Timings	50
Technical issues	42
Field issues	39
Others	9

TYPE OF SCALE: NOMINAL SCALE

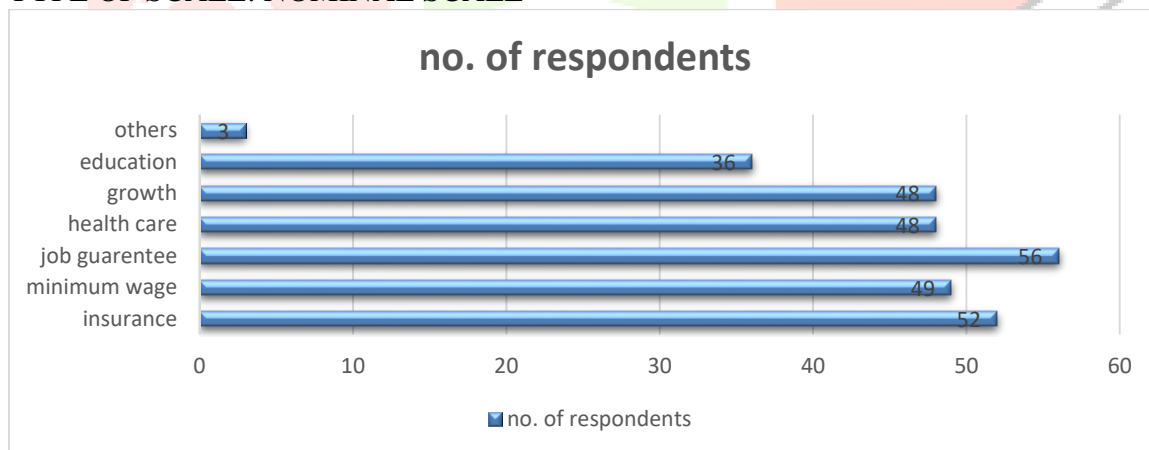


INTERPRETATION:From the above chart the challenges get in action. The challenges chosen as minimum wage is 44, timings 50, technical issues 42, field issues 39 and others end up with 9. The timing is the maximum of 41.3% and minimum is field issues with 39%. The others got 9 from that 6 are null responses and 3 options are written as their opinions on health care, vehicle issues and null.

10. TYPE OF JOB SECURITIES TO BE PROVIDED

Job securities	No. of respondents
Insurance	52
Minimum wage	49
Job guarantee	56
Health care	48
Growth	48
Education	36
Others	3

TYPE OF SCALE: NOMINAL SCALE



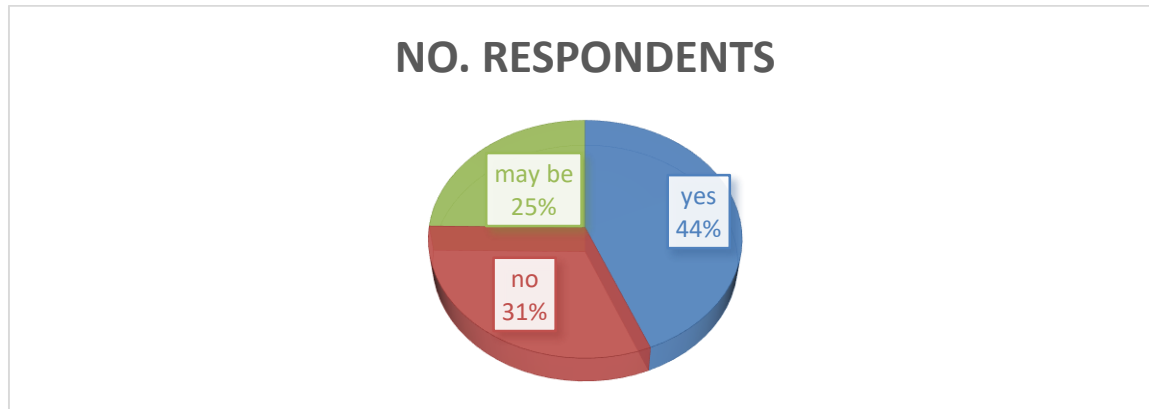
INTERPRETATION:

The above chart says that the job securities to be provided in the gig works the options are: response for the insurance is 52, minimum wage 49, job guarantee 56, health care 48, growth 48, education 36 and others with 3. The job guarantee option got a maximum of 46.3% and minimum is of education with 36% of the students. The 3 responses in others are null responses.

11. IS GIG ECONOMY IS SUSTAINABLE WAY OF WORKING FOR LONG TERM

Options	No. of respondents
Yes	53
No	38
May be	30

TYPE OF SCALE: DICHOTOMOUS SCALE



INTERPRETATION:

From the above chart the students made a choice on sustainable work for the long term. The response for yes 53, no 38 and maybe 30. The maximum of students 44% says yes to be sustainable for the long term.

12.IS GIG IS CHOICE TO BE CAREER

Options	No. of respondents
Yes	39
No	37
May be	45

TYPE OF SCALE: DICHOTOMOUS SCALE



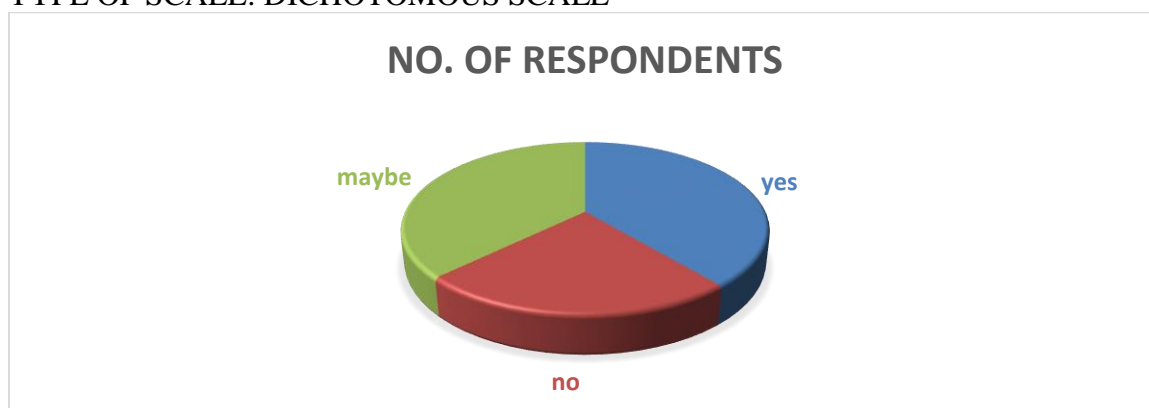
INTERPRETATION:

From the above chart we get responses for career choice for options yes 39, no 37 and maybe got 45. The all options are approximately closer, but the option maybe the maximum of students with 45%.

13. GIG COMPANIES ARE PROFITING ON CRISIS OF WORK

Options	No. of respondents
Yes	47
No	29
Maybe	45

TYPE OF SCALE: DICHOTOMOUS SCALE

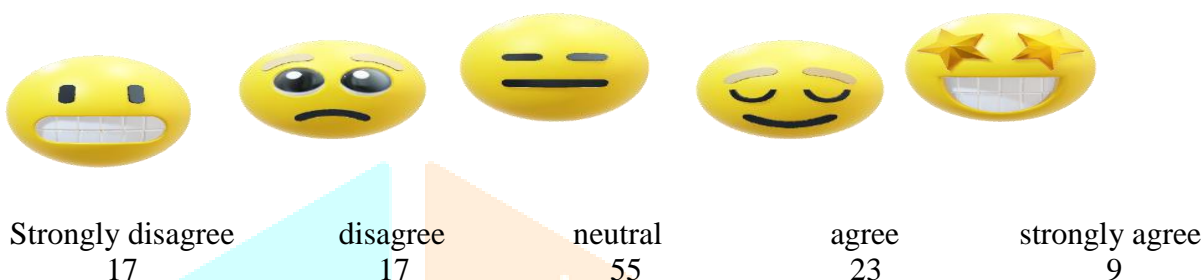


INTERPRETATION:

From the above chart the response of student opinion on the gig companies profiting in on crisis of jobs the maximum students say yes of 47 similarly, for no 29 and maybe got 45.

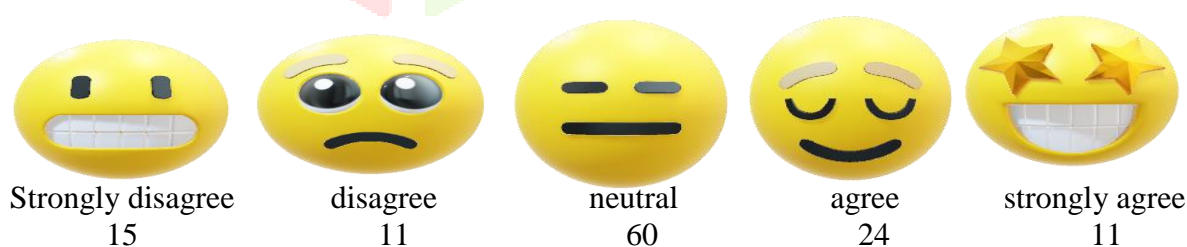
14.SATISFACTION OF RIGHTS IN GIG ECONOMY

Level of satisfaction	No. of respondents
Strongly disagree	17
Disagree	17
Neutral	55
Agree	23
Strongly agree	9

TYPE OF SCALE: LIKERT SCALE**INTERPRETATION:**

From the above scale , the satisfactory level of the rights are neutral with 55 responses which is a maximum of 45.5%. The minimum is 9 which is a weak response to strongly agree with 7.4%.20. SATISFACTORY LEVEL OF WORK IN GIG ECONOMY

Satisfaction levels	No. of respondents
Strongly disagree	15
Disagree	11
Neutral	60
Agree	24
Strongly agree	11

TYPE OF SCALE: LIKERT SCALE**INTERPRETATION:**

From the above the level of satisfaction in working as a part of the gig economy the student response is maximum on the neutral and the rest of the levels are closer approximately.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Gender	No. of respondents
Male	80
Female	40
Prefer not to say	1

Satisfaction levels	No. of respondents
Strongly disagree	15
Disagree	11
Neutral	60
Agree	24
Strongly agree	11

Options (awareness)	No. of respondents
Yes	37
No	61
May be	23

Ho: there is no significant difference in Gender based on awareness

H1: there is significant difference in Gender based on awareness.

Gender/Awareness	Yes	no	May be	Total
Male	22	45	13	80
Female	15	16	10	41
Total	37	61	23	121

	Yes	No	Maybe	Row Totals
Male	22 (24.46) [0.25]	45 (40.33) [0.54]	13 (15.21) [0.32]	80
Female	15 (12.54) [0.48]	16 (20.67) [1.05]	10 (7.79) [0.62]	41
Column Totals	37	61	23	121 (Grand Total)

The chi-square statistic is 3.2722. The p -value is .194738. The result is *not* significant at $p < .05$.

CONCLUSION : since p value is more than 0.05 we accept Ho. There is no significant difference and both male and female are equally aware.

Gender/satisfaction	satisfied	May be	dissatisfied		
Male	30	34	16	80	
Female	5	26	10	41	
	35	60	26	121	

Ho : there is no significant difference in satisfaction based on gender

H : there is significant difference in satisfaction based on gender

	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied	Row Totals
Male	30 (23.14) [2.03]	34 (39.67) [0.81]	16 (17.19) [0.08]	80
Female	5 (11.86) [3.97]	26 (20.33) [1.58]	10 (8.81) [0.16]	41
Column Totals	35	60	26	121 (Grand Total)

The chi-square statistic is 8.6353. The p -value is .013331. The result is significant at $p < .05$.

CONCLUSION : since p value is less than 0.05 we accept H_1 . there is significant difference in satisfaction based on gender

FINDINGS

1. The moderate age of 21-23 are more that of 83% from the all respondents the rest came with similar percentage. The student respondents are more and done with their preference.
2. There are more male students of 67% and females are 33%. The one who mention prefer to not mention is also a male candidate. So, there are more male students to be prefer in gig.
3. The students who depend on the pocket money and doesn't have the any income source are 34% of students. The students who are job less are more with 34% and the least were free lancers with 9%.
4. The students are more in the fall of less than 1 LPA of earning potential of 51.2% and least is above 3 LPA of earning potential 23.1% which is also closer to 23.1% are within the 1-3 LPA.
5. The awareness of the gig economy is on a count with the known students are 37, unknown 61 and students who may are on the confusion on the concept are 23. The half of the students doesn't have any awareness on the gig concept and in the next 50% some are of in slight aware are 19% and completely aware of people are 37%.
6. The students are working in the gig economy are 32, not working are 67 and students doesn't know in what they are working are 22. The maximum of the students of 55% not working in the gig and the remaining 26% are working in the gig, 18% of the students are not in aware in what their working.
7. The students may have the different companies and platforms in gig are 87. The maximum students are choosing the other option to work in the gig like contracts, projects, other platforms, own WFH works in free time as they are students, they search different ways in free lancing in the gig economy. The least is ola preferred by only and 2 with the uber and got such decent numbers for the swiggy 18.
8. The students are in different parts of gig, as that part of freelancer 27, online platforms 51, contracts 9 and project based has 34. The maximum of students of 42% prefer with the online platforms and minimum students are engaged in the contracts in the part of gig economy.
9. The students working in years are 1yr & below are 82, 2yrs -4yrs are 23 and 5 yrs & above are 16. The maximum students of 67.8% are working since 1 year & below.
10. The students are motivated to join in gig by the money are 42, situations are 38, none of motivation aspect are 28 and the students are not in gig are 13. The maximum motivation aspect is money with 35% of students and minimum aspect is 23 actually with no aspect of motivation to join gig. The 11% students are not in the part of gig to be motivated.
11. Benefits choose by the students are multiple options and some wrote opinions in others box also. The 65 students choose way of earning, compensation 30, job securities 42, timings 39 and others of 13. The way of earning got 53.7% of maximum and compensation got minimum of 24.8%. the option others got 10 null responses and 3 written response of land lord, requirements and independence.
12. The challenges choose as minimum wage is 44, timings 50, technical issues 42, field issues 39 and others end up with 9. The timings are the maximum of 41.3% and minimum is field issues with 39%. The others got 9 from that 6 are null responses and 3 options are written as their opinions health care, vehicle issues and null.
13. The maximum students of 36% are saying that job is secured in gig.

14. The job securities to be provided in the gig works the options are got response for the insurance is 52, minimum wage 49, job guarantee 56, health care 48, growth 48, education 36 and others with 3. The job guarantee option got maximum of 46.3% and minimum is of education with 36% of the students. The 3 responses in others are null responses.
15. The students made choice on the sustainable work for the long term. The response for yes 53, no 38 and may be got 30. The maximum of students 44% says yes to sustainable for long term.
16. The students incline their students are approximately closer but the students of 39% were in the confusion to choose the gig as career.
17. The minimum wage payoff to the workers the response in options of yes 34, no 22 and for may be 35. The maximum students of 53% opinion for the companies pay minimum wage.
18. Student opinion on the gig companies profiting in on crisis of jobs the maximum students say yes of 47 similarly, for no 29 and maybe got 45.
19. There is the satisfactory level of the rights are neutral with 55 responses which is maximum of 45.5%. the minimum is of 9 which is weak response to strongly agree with 7.4%.
20. The level of satisfaction in working as a part of gig economy the 49.6% of student response is maximum on the neutral and the rest of the levels are closer approximately.

SUGGESTIONS

1. The awareness on the concept should be increased because many of the students are in confusion of the gig economy and some were not aware on this economy. That may help them to join the gig to get benefited.
2. The students are working in the gig as in different aspects of timings but some student doesn't know in what they are working. The students should know the concept which is rapidly emerging in India.
3. The students are working in different site and platforms should be easier to reach them in their aspects like blog writer, article writing etc., which is related to help them in studies too.
4. There are challenges in gig like timings and technical issues etc., should be overcome by the gig companies.
5. For the choosing of the gig career the analysis says that there is less than 50% in some aspects of choosing as career for long term, job security, sustainability in gig etc., so, the aspects should be satisfied.
6. The satisfactory levels on the gig also neutral that should be create net satisfaction level by next years.

CONCLUSION

The "project on student choice on gig career among the students of CMRIT" is concluded to, the concept of the gig economy is the wide knowledge and it's a concept from the olden days it is the subject of the crisis of the job and independence of the work in India. The regulations and policies in the gig economy are neutrally satisfied by the students. The government also providing many schemes to protect the worker in the gig like other works.

There are many benefits and also challenges in the gig economy. However, it is common in any type of work and economy the flexibility of the both ends in the gig or platform works the companies and the employees should win together. The economy is emerging rapidly is not a small thing with all these challenges but it should not make them cashing towards the companies under the gig.

The individuals and students are getting gig to work in as their ability to do so. This gig work is in less investment and can be access the job and work easier. The gig is the independent jobs and freedom jobs to the labour as we accept. The student has less awareness in the gig to use it and inclination to their career.

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