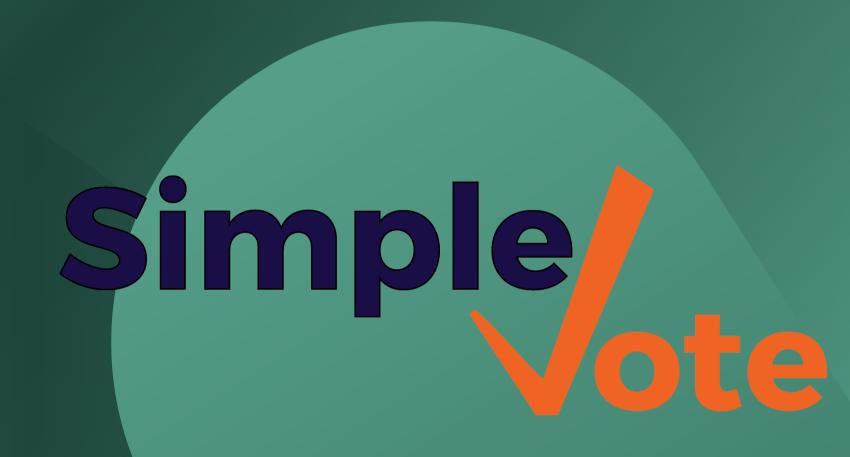
Union revitalization and sectorial challenges: Numerical tool in a union organization practices. The case of Retail Quebec union

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INTRODUCTION

- Research context
 - Retail Union context in Quebec (Botin CA, 2023;
 Hennebert, 2023)
 - Problematical of union revitalization (D'Amour, 2022; Fairbrother, 2015)
 - Numerical participative democraty (Coleman and Blumler, 2009; Dahlberg, 2001; Hennebert and al, 2021)
- Research question

How have food retail unions experimented with and seized the digital tool of participatory democracy to renew their union power, practices and sectoral perspective?

Theoretical synthesis

Delibérative democraty

Deliberative democraty

UNION REVITALIZATION?

Numerical tool Experimentation and practices

Numerical Tool

Experimentation and practices

Method

Step 1: Exploratory approach

Step 2: Semi-structured interview with the team in charge of Simple vote for the past 4 years

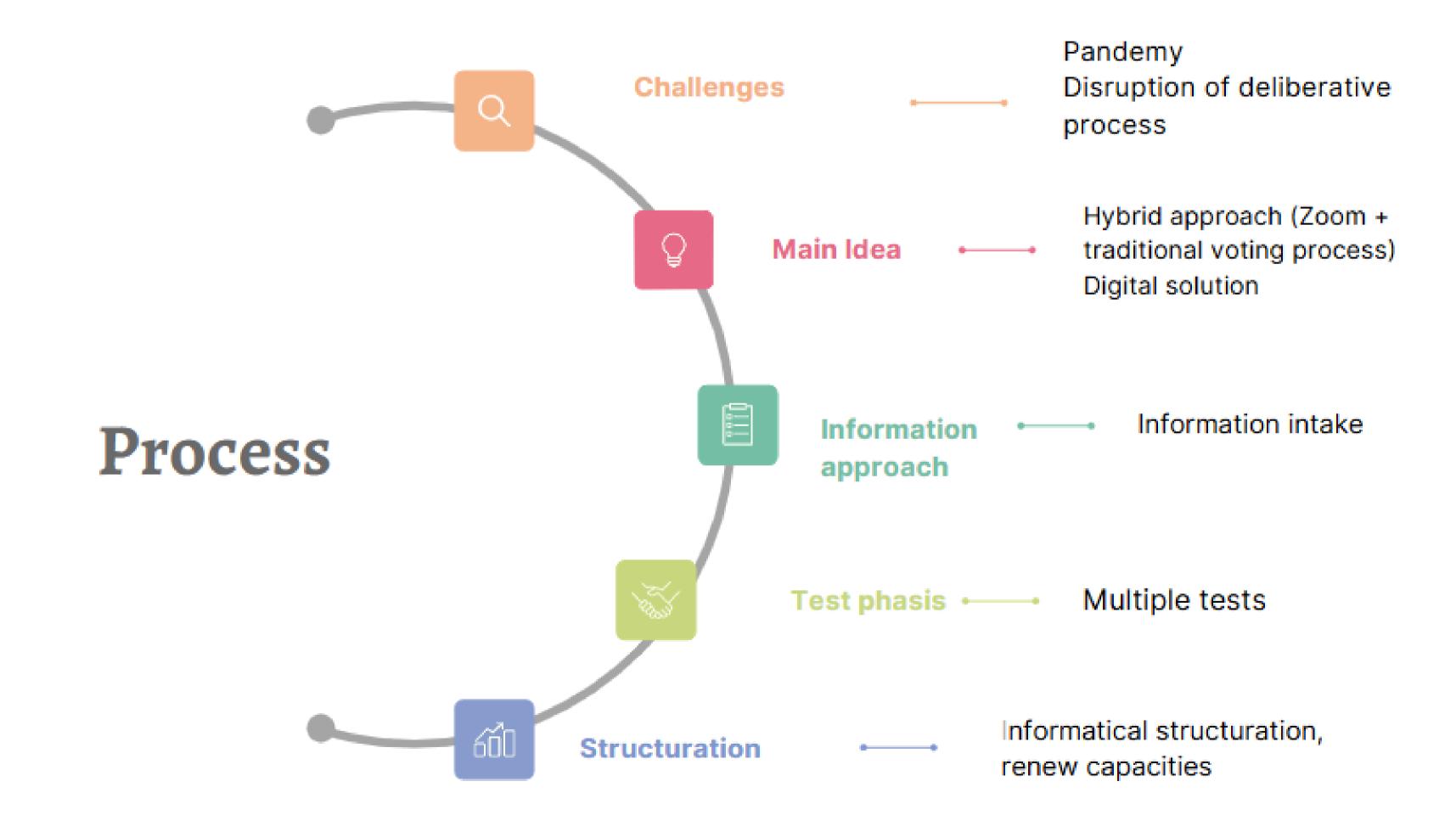
Team interviews lasting several hours

Objective: Re-building the experimentation cycle

Simple/ Vote

- Enterprise
- Online voting system
- Union voting process
- "Online voting is an excellent opportunity to increase mobilization and give union members ways to get involved" (site)

RESULTS



INFORMATION

- Updating knowledge
- Speech adaptation
- Communication (dialog box)

"Snowball effect"

CONSULTATION

- Union Network
- Blind spots

NEGOCIATION

- Union legitimacy
- Valuing union work
- New impetus and arguments for negotiations

DISCUSSION





New practices do not completely replace traditional ones



Vector of union revitalization

Communicative dimension, sectoral and bargaining power, strengthening the union network, enhancing the value of union work



Critical tool / critical look

Questioning practices, relationship between the organization and the field, union blind spot = union apprenticeship