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Contribution of Renewable Energy Potential to Sustainable Employment

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Abstract

In this study, types of renewable energy resources and usage level of these types based on countries were investigated. Usage of renewable energy systems and various countries using these systems are discussed in the study. Various information are also provided about the problems arise from energy needs of developing countries and preference of renewable energy resources by countries based on these problems. Economic, educational and environmental effects of developed and developing countries are also mentioned based on the types of renewable energy resources used in these countries. In the light of these information, advantages and disadvantages of the existing renewable energy resources for countries are discussed. Embodiment of these mentioned factors in the society is also discussed based on this information. Various business areas arise from the use of renewable energy resources in the countries and sectorial distribution of business areas are explained based on numerical data of the countries. In line with these explanations, steps of the business areas which are constituted through renewable energy resources, employment data provided by these steps and the mechanism of employment as a result of data in a sustainable manner are also explained. In this study, renewable energy resources of developed countries, sustainable employment vision and policy convenient for predicted renewable energy resources are also provided.

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1. Introduction

There is a large decrease in the reserves of fossil fuels used for energy production in the world. For this reason, many countries have begun to meet their energy needs with renewable energy resources instead of fossil fuels. Increasing populations of developed and developing countries, internal migration and various socio-economic

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problems caused by these migrations and disturbances in energy, education and business areas of countries have led to an increase in the problems of the countries. Since energy resources used today do not meet the rapidly increasing energy need of developing countries based on their constantly developing industry, the countries seek for new energy resources. These energy sources can be listed as; Wind Energy, Solar Energy and Ocean (Sea, Stream, Tide) Energy. In addition to these resources, new renewable energy resources are also being used such as Biogas Energy and Biomass Energy through the development of science and technology. Sustainable education and sustainable business areas are constituted based on renewable energy resources. The idea of producing their own energy have come to mind among the countries through the economic crisis in developed and developing countries and fluctuations in the exchange differences in their markets. Increase in the various environmental problems in the world caused by fossil fuels and global warming in every year have brought new renewable energy resources to mind. There has been an increase in the import share of wasting energy resources (fossil fuels, oil, coal etc.). Besides, damages to natural environment caused by fossil fuels are noteworthy.

Besides leadership style, cultural competitiveness is emphasized as another high performing factor in literature. Firms that manage to be “high performing organizations” rather than “survivor” in a more competitive environment, have the cultural competitiveness. Hult, Snow and Kandemir (2003) define cultural competitiveness as “the degree to which an organization is predisposed to detect and fill gaps between what the market desires and what is currently offered” and argue that four culture-based factors –entrepreneurial orientation, market orientation, learning orientation and innovativeness- collectively give rise to an organization’s cultural competitiveness. The complex constellation of those four factors serves as a guidepost to managers as they seek to create competitive advantage for their firms in marketplace (Hult et al., 2003). Within the framework of cultural competitiveness, our study focuses on the notion that learning orientation as one of the cultural based elements that effect firm performance mediates the relationship between leadership style and firma performance. In this context, the study begins by a literature review of leadership style, learning orientation and firm performance, then will go on to development of hypotheses. Research methodology, analyses results and research model will take place at second section. The results of the analyses will be discussed and recommendation will be provided for managers and academician at the last section.

2. Renewable Energy Resources in Different Countries

Information about the types of renewable energy resources and countries using these energy resources are provided in this section of the study. Since fossil fuels are rapidly running out today, renewable energy resources have been developed and they have become a rapidly growing trend through their benefits for business areas and economy of the developing countries. Reserve status of the fossil fuels in the world and daily consumption is shown on Table 1 below as follows (Karakut, 2008) ;

Table 1 Reserve Status of Fossil Fuels and Daily Consumption

Fossil Fuel Type	Available Reserve	Daily Consumption
Oil Reserve	1,237.900 million barrels. It will run out approximately in 40 years	It is approximately 85.22 million barrels
Natural Gas Reserve	It is 177,360 billion m3. It will run out approximately in 60 years	It is approximately 2,921.90 billion m3
Coal Reserve	: It is 847.488 million tons. It will run out approximately in 134 years	It is approximately 3,177.50 million tons

In the light of these information mentioned above, there is a large increase in the consumption amount of fossil fuels. Nevertheless, when the consumption of fossil fuels is considered, it can be seen that fossil fuel resources in the world will run out in a very short period of time.

According to the explanation of experts, it is stated that 50% of energy need of the world will be met by renewable energy resources in the year of 2040 (Alpha Solar Energy, 2012). Renewable energy could be defined as “energy resource that can renew itself as quickly as the energy received from the energy resource or more quickly than the consumption speed of the resource” (Ceylan, Sezgin and Demirbilek 2008).

According to this definition, it can be said that there is no possibility of renewable energy to run out as other fossil fuels (coal, oil etc.). It is completely environmentalist through the energy that it receives cyclically from the environment. Renewable energies are environment friendly for environment and living beings in the nature.

Renewable Energy Resources are listed as 4 groups including Biomass, Ocean Energy (Stream-Tide), Solar Energy and Wind Energy.

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