**Specialisation and the division of labour**

Division of Labour

Production

Production converts inputs, or the services of factors of production such as capital and labour, into final output.

Labour productivity

Labour productivity measures output per worker, or output per hour worked.

Labour Productivity = Total output per time period

Number of Units of Labour

**Round 1**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Team** | **Amount of workers** | **Total output** | **Labour productivity** |
| A |  |  |  |
| B |  |  |  |
| C |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |
| E |  |  |  |

**What were the inputs used in production?**

Land

Labour

Capital

Enterprise

**Round 2**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Team** | **Amount of workers** | **Total output** | **Labour productivity** |
| A |  |  |  |
| B |  |  |  |
| C |  |  |  |
| D |  |  |  |
| E |  |  |  |

1. List at least 3 benefits of the division of labour
2. Describe any drawbacks to the division of Labour that may arise in the workplace.

**Specialisation**