

Mobile communications and Telecommuting: Are they a necessary evil for Business Community in Kenya?

Ms. Alice Nambiro Wechuli

(Department of Information Technology, Kibabii University, Kenya
alicenambiro@yahoo.com)

Prof. Franklin Wabwoba

(Department of Information Technology, Kibabii University, Kenya
fwabwoba@gmail.com)

Mr. Peter Wawire Barasa

(Department of Computer Science, Kibabii University, Kenya
peterbarasa2030@gmail.com)

Received on 20th September, 2017 Published in 5th Dec. 2017

Abstract

Telecommuting is becoming a critical human resource management strategy in many organizations due to its implications for increased employee flexibility and productivity and organizational cost savings. Mobile technology is gaining popularity among people globally, including low income earners. This is because of the vast convenience for the users brought by the mobile communication devices. Many of the mobile devices are faced out at an alarming rate due to rapid technological change. Several studied literature lead to widespread agreement that landfill of electronic waste and electric equipment is not a suitable end-of-use management choice. If landfill was diverted through the recycling of e-waste, which typically consists of the recovery of a limited quantity of metals, then it would save on many things including the health of human beings since some of chemicals contained in mobile devices are hazardous to the human body. This paper seeks to explore information on telecommuting and remote communications where benefits and challenges are considered. Also, the green implication of telecommuting is looked at. Finally, the paper presents information on reuse and disposal of mobile devices.

Keywords: *Telecommuting, Green Computing, Mobile Devices, Reuse, Recycle, WEEE*