The Paper Research of Sharing Economy on

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Abstract. Social peer-to-peer growing out of the open-source community to refer to peer-to-peer based sharing of access to goods and services. The "sharing economy" is the reallocation of idle resources, enabling borrowers to borrow money at a cheaper price to those in need, and more or less rewarded people holding resources. This paper investigate a case of time sharing website and also proposed an idea of sharing an virtual element, "time", by using android studio to build up an app, Timey. Timey is a innovative peer-to-peer skills exchange app wherein the only currency is time, Everyone has the same value of time. To create an atmosphere in which people can help each other, we don't use money to trade.

Keywords. shareconomy, Social peer-to-peer, Time Sharing, social trading platform

1. Introduction

Social peer-to-peer processes are interactions with a peer-to-peer dynamic. Peer-to-peer (P2P) is a term that originated from the popular concept of the P2P distributed computer application architecture which partitions tasks or workloads between peers.[1] This application structure was popularized by file sharing systems like Napster, the first of its kind in the late 1990s.

The concept has inspired new structures and philosophies in many areas of human interaction. P2P human dynamic affords a critical look at current authoritarian and centralized social structures. Peer-to-peer is also a political and social program for those who believe that in many cases, peer-to-peer modes are a preferable option.[2]

Sharing economy is an umbrella term with a range of meanings, often used to describe economic activity involving online transactions.[3] Originally growing out of the open-source community to refer to peer-to-peer based sharing of access to goods and services, the term is now sometimes used in a broader sense to describe any sales transactions that are done via online market places, even ones that are business to business (B2B), rather than peer-to-peer. For this reason, the term sharing economy has been criticized as misleading, some arguing that even services that enable peer-to-peer exchange can be primarily profit-driven.[4] The "sharing economy" is the reallocation of idle resources, enabling borrowers to borrow money at a cheaper price to those in need, and more or less rewarded people holding resources. With the help of the Internet community and mobile devices, the development of shared economy is accelerated.

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For example, private cars can share passenger cars through platforms. People can also rent vacant rooms to passengers. There are also car owners who can get paid. However, taking advantage of sharing economy will sometimes conflict with the existing law, or the transaction between the two parties is difficult to define the existing law attribution of responsibility.

Harvard Business Review once mentioned : "Sharing is a form of social exchange that takes place among people known to each other, without any profit. "This paper is proposing an idea of sharing an virtual element, "time", by using android studio to build up an app. In this paper, sharing technique and the related problem will also be discussed later.

2. Literature Review

2.1 Social peer-to-peer processes

P2P is a specific form of relational dynamic, based on the assumed equipotency of its participants, organized through the free cooperation of equals in view of the performance of a common task, for the creation of a common good, with forms of decision making and autonomy that are widely distributed throughout the network.

There are several fundamental aspects of social P2P processes: [2]

1.peer production - the collaborative production of use value is open to participation and use to the widest possible number (as defined by Yochai Benkler, in his essay Coase's Penguin);

2.peer governance - production or project is governed by the community of producers themselves, not by market allocation or corporate hierarchy;

3.peer property - the use-value of property is freely accessible on a universal basis; peer services and products are distributed through new modes of property, which are not exclusive, though recognize individual authorship (i.e. the GNU General Public License or the Creative Commons licenses).

2.2 Sharing Economy

The sharing economy or shared economy is defined as an activity induced by humans to generate a public value. This new form of economy is based on a horizontal organization with a mindset of usage rather than ownership [5]. Peer-to-peer economy and the collaborative economy both refer to the sharing economy and all involve the sharing of physical ownership and services among people. Value is added to these systems or rather communities by participating in the enabling platforms, both by consuming or providing [6].

Sharing economy originally meant that users took out idle goods or their spare labor hours to share with the society. The platform itself only took charge of the formulation and implementation of rules, from which the transactions were concluded and not involved in the actual transactions.

First of all, the invisible hand of the market economy has already put the resources under the traditional economic model into a more efficient and optimal allocation. In other words, the market economy, the idle goods and working hours belong to a minority. The emergence of a shared economic model is to revitalize idle resources under these traditional models, which themselves belong to niche markets.

3. Method

3.1 Time Sharing policy

With an idealistic vision, we wants to create a utopian social relationship. The social relationships the platform wants to create are more like Couchsurfing, a similar service that Airbnb had before. In Couchsurfing, the vacant rooms and beds are not priced, and the sofa and the sofa owner are more focused on helping and communicating, not on the deal. Once the couch guest free admission other people's motivation to stay is that they have received other people's help.

3.2 Time Trading Technique

We provide a service exchange platform, on which everyone has the same value of time and people can choose to earn time or spend time. Everyone has their own digital time wallet. Each time a task is taken, the time they spend to complete the task will be added to their wallet, and the time in their wallet will be able to exchange with others to get the services they need. In other words, when you provide two hours of service to others, you can change the service you need for two hours.

4. Case Study

4.1 2erguy

Founded in 2015, 2erguy is the first time in the world to share an innovative model of economic and time matchmaking, as well as a service platform that combines the travel experience. 2erguy is dedicated to assisting people to quickly integrate and experience off-site living where people can experience, learn and enjoy the deep, in-depth life experiences all over the world from websites, mobile phones or any communication device. You can choose an hour of coffee to make friends, quickly understand the city in the dialogue with the locals, or choose three or four hours of sightseeing tours, so that people in the world to tell you the real story of this place. 2erguy is convinced that only a unique life experience for each and every one of you can create a unique deep travel experience for you. 2erguy has the world's first time the concept of media, to help people make use of fragmentary time to make money, but also make people's tourism planning more flexible.

What 2erguy platform do is the "time sharing" innovative services. Local people share their free time and serve visitors from different places, so that they feel at home. Visitors can search and book the locals' time and service anytime and anywhere. 2erguyhope to build up a new travel model of "machine" + "wine" + "people" .[7]



4.2 Timey

4.2.1 Introduction

Timey is a new peer-to-peer skills exchange app wherein the only currency is time. It is an innovative social trading platform that deals primarily with transactions, they actually prefer to create an atmosphere in which people can help each other. It's like your make-up artist gives you makeup, but does not charge you the same.

Starting from a simple community, everyone can use this platform, without any restrictions on the identity, from the psychology of helping each other. This platform is not a trading platform for money. It is a platform for interpersonal communication, Through the exchange of time can make everyone more efficient use of time, can also be used to create a new relationship with those who did not know

4.2.2 Timey : the currency in Timey

1 Timey is equal to one hour, the user can calculate and trade timey, and get the service or product you want. Everyone has the same value of time. It will not differ by how hard the work you did nor how special is your identity, an hour of help from a graphic designer, hairdresser, Disc Jockey, dogwalker, or music instructor all cost exactly the same: an hour of your time.

5. Conclusion

P2P is a specific form of relational dynamic, based on the assumed equipotency of its participants, organized through the free cooperation of equals in view of the performance of a common task. Sharing economy is a P2P process. The nature of sharing economy is to weaken "the right of ownership" and emphasize on "the right of usage". "Privacy" make no matter the resource or skills not fully used. Now, sharing economy provide a way to makes every resource be used more efficiently and adds value to them. The core of "sharing economy" is the reallocation of idle resources, making resources to be used efficiently and people can get what they want by a low price.

Timey is a new peer-to-peer skills exchange app wherein the only currency is time. It is an innovative social trading platform that deals primarily with transactions, they actually prefer to create an atmosphere in which people can help each other.

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