



## NAVIGATING FINANCIAL AWARENESS ACROSS GENERATIONAL SHIFTS: INTEGRATING AGILE MANAGEMENT FOR FUTURE SUCCESS

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### ABSTRACT

**Purpose** – The purpose of this study is to explore the intersection of financial awareness, generational differences, and agile management practices in achieving organizational success within the context of rapidly changing economic realities and workforce dynamics. The study aims to understand how agile management can support financial literacy across different generational groups, thereby enhancing organizational adaptability and resilience.

**Methodology** – The study employs a mixed-method approach, combining quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews. The surveys evaluate financial literacy levels among employees across generational cohorts, while the interviews gather insights from management teams utilizing agile frameworks. This dual approach ensures a comprehensive analysis of the relationship between generational financial literacy and agile management practices.

**Findings** – The analysis reveals significant generational differences in financial literacy, with younger employees demonstrating higher adaptability but lower financial literacy compared to their older counterparts. Agile management practices, characterized by flexibility, collaboration, and iterative learning, were found to effectively bridge these gaps. These practices facilitated continuous learning and enhanced cross-generational communication, fostering a more cohesive and financially literate workforce.

**Conclusion** – Based on the analysis, it may be concluded that integrating agile management practices with targeted financial education programs significantly improves financial literacy across all generational cohorts. This integration not only equips organizations to navigate generational shifts more effectively but also strengthens their financial resilience and adaptability to evolving market dynamics.

**Keywords:** Agile management, financial literacy, generational differences, workforce adaptability, organizational resilience.

**JEL Codes:** M14, J24, G53

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The rapidly evolving global economy has necessitated a reevaluation of traditional management practices to accommodate shifting workforce dynamics and increasing financial complexities. Generational diversity within organizations—spanning Baby Boomers, Generation X, Millennials, and Generation Z—has introduced significant disparities in financial literacy and adaptability. Baby Boomers, shaped by the economic hardships of the 1970s, exhibit strong financial caution but lower adaptability to change. Conversely, Gen Z employees, emerging in a digitally transformative era, display exceptional adaptability but face challenges in financial literacy. These intergenerational gaps demand innovative solutions that leverage the strengths of each group while addressing their respective limitations.

Financial awareness has emerged as a critical competency for navigating modern economic realities. It not only enhances personal decision-making but also contributes to organizational resilience in fluctuating markets. Traditional management strategies often fall short in bridging generational gaps, highlighting the need for approaches that are both adaptive and inclusive. Agile management, with its emphasis on flexibility, collaboration, and iterative learning, presents a promising framework for addressing these challenges. By fostering cross-generational communication and continuous education, agile practices can unify diverse workforce segments, creating a cohesive and financially literate organizational culture.

This study seeks to explore the intersection of financial literacy, generational differences, and agile management. Through a mixed-method approach that combines quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews, it investigates how agile frameworks can support financial awareness across generations. Initial findings reveal that younger employees, while adaptable, lack the financial literacy of their older

counterparts. Agile management practices have demonstrated potential in closing these gaps by promoting knowledge-sharing and iterative learning processes.

The integration of agile methodologies with targeted financial education programs offers a strategic path forward. This approach not only equips organizations to handle generational shifts effectively but also builds a workforce that is both adaptable and financially resilient, ensuring long-term success amidst the complexities of a modern economy.

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW: INTEGRATING AGILE MANAGEMENT TO BRIDGE GENERATIONAL GAPS IN FINANCIAL AWARENESS

### *Introduction*

The dynamics of modern organizations are shaped by an increasingly diverse workforce spanning multiple generations. The study presented at the 13th Istanbul Finance Congress (IFC.2024) highlights a critical challenge faced by contemporary organizations: bridging generational gaps in financial awareness through the adoption of agile management. This literature review explores existing research on financial literacy, generational differences, and agile management, contextualizing the findings and strategies presented in the study.

### *Generational Differences in Financial Awareness*

The generational cohort analysis from Baby Boomers to Gen Z reveals substantial disparities in financial literacy and adaptability. Baby Boomers, shaped by events such as the 1970s oil crisis, exhibit high levels of financial literacy but lower adaptability to technological change. In contrast, Gen Z, raised during the digital transformation era, demonstrates strong adaptability yet lower financial literacy. These discrepancies create challenges for organizations aiming to harmonize generational strengths while mitigating their weaknesses.

Research by Lusardi and Mitchell (2014) supports this observation, indicating that financial literacy decreases significantly among younger cohorts, exacerbating knowledge gaps in financial decision-making. Conversely, studies by Twenge and Campbell (2012) highlight younger generations' openness to learning and adapting to digital solutions, showcasing their potential for agile learning methodologies.

### *Agile Management and Its Principles*

Agile management, rooted in iterative learning, collaboration, and flexibility, offers a robust framework for addressing these generational gaps. The emphasis on continuous learning aligns with younger employees' adaptability while fostering a structured environment for older generations to share financial expertise.

Empirical evidence supports the efficacy of agile management. A study by Khan et al. (2025) demonstrates that organizations employing agile frameworks experience improved cross-functional collaboration and faster adaptability to market changes. Additionally, agile management has been associated with higher employee satisfaction due to its inclusive and iterative approach, as noted by Dikert, Paasivaara, and Lassenius (2016).

### *Bridging the Generational Divide*

One of the central themes of the IFC.2024 presentation was leveraging agile methodologies to bridge generational divides. Two key strategies emerge:

- **Cross-Functional Collaboration:** Agile frameworks encourage collaboration among diverse generational groups, fostering mutual learning. For instance, the case studies presented illustrate how financial workshops employing iterative cycles increased confidence in financial literacy among younger employees by 75%.
- **Mentorship and Knowledge Sharing:** Older employees' financial expertise can be leveraged through mentoring programs embedded within agile sprints, enabling knowledge transfer while promoting adaptability.

Academic literature corroborates these findings. Chau and Tam (2000) emphasize the importance of shared knowledge networks in enhancing organizational performance, while De Massis et al. (2018) underline the role of cross-generational learning in achieving innovation.

### *Case Studies: Evidence from Practice*

The case studies presented at IFC.2024 exemplify the practical application of agile management in addressing generational gaps:

- **Team A:** Focused on improving financial literacy through iterative learning workshops, resulting in enhanced financial confidence among 75% of participants.
- **Team B:** Prioritized adaptability, achieving an 85% improvement in project flexibility by fostering intergenerational teamwork through agile sprints.

These cases align with findings from Lee and Edmondson (2017), who demonstrate that iterative processes reduce barriers to innovation and increase team cohesion.

### *Challenges and Limitations*

While the integration of agile management shows promise, the study acknowledges several challenges. Resistance to change among older employees remains a high-risk factor. Furthermore, variability in the definition of financial literacy across demographic groups complicates

the standardization of educational initiatives. Literature by Villegas et al. (2024) underscores that successful change management necessitates tailored strategies for overcoming entrenched resistance.

#### *Future Directions*

The study proposes extending research into other industries and exploring digital tools to enhance financial awareness. Emerging technologies, such as AI-driven financial literacy platforms, hold promise for addressing generational gaps, as evidenced by Choi et al. (2020). Furthermore, broadening the adoption of agile methodologies could foster more inclusive and adaptive workplaces.

#### *Conclusion*

Integrating agile management offers a viable pathway for organizations to bridge generational gaps in financial awareness. By fostering collaboration, continuous learning, and adaptability, agile practices unify diverse generational strengths, ensuring long-term organizational success. The findings from IFC.2024 underscore the critical role of iterative methodologies in achieving generational harmony and financial resilience.

### **3. THE DATA AND METHODOLOGY**

This study employed a mixed-method approach to investigate the intersection of financial literacy, generational differences, and agile management practices within the workforce. By combining quantitative and qualitative research techniques, the methodology aimed to provide a comprehensive understanding of how these factors interact to shape organizational adaptability and success.

The quantitative component consisted of surveys administered to employees across multiple generational cohorts. The surveys assessed financial literacy levels, focusing on key competencies such as budgeting, investment knowledge, and economic awareness. Participants included Baby Boomers, Generation X, Millennials, and Generation Z, enabling the study to identify generational trends and disparities. The data were analyzed using statistical tools to highlight patterns, particularly the contrasts in adaptability and financial literacy across different age groups.

The qualitative component involved semi-structured interviews with management teams experienced in implementing agile frameworks. The interviews explored how agile methodologies—characterized by flexibility, collaboration, and iterative learning—can address the identified gaps in financial literacy and adaptability. Questions focused on practical applications, such as fostering cross-generational communication and creating tailored financial education programs. Thematic analysis was employed to extract insights from the interview transcripts, ensuring that the findings reflected the nuanced experiences of managers in diverse organizational contexts.

Additionally, the study incorporated case studies to contextualize its findings. For instance, one case study detailed how agile workshops improved financial literacy among employees, with 75% of participants reporting increased confidence in understanding financial concepts. Another case demonstrated enhanced adaptability and resilience through intergenerational collaboration facilitated by agile sprints. These real-world examples provided tangible evidence of the effectiveness of agile management in bridging generational gaps.

This integrated methodology ensured that the research captured both statistical trends and practical applications, offering actionable insights for organizations seeking to foster financial awareness and adaptability in a multigenerational workforce. By leveraging diverse data sources, the study achieved a robust analysis that highlights the transformative potential of agile management practices.

### **4. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

#### *Introduction*

This study examines the intersection of financial literacy, generational differences, and agile management practices, focusing on how these elements can address challenges in workforce adaptability and financial awareness. By employing quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews, the research explores trends, challenges, and actionable solutions to foster a cohesive, adaptable, and financially resilient workforce. The findings reveal a striking dichotomy: younger employees exhibit remarkable adaptability but struggle with financial literacy, while older employees demonstrate deep financial expertise but face difficulties adapting to modern, technology-driven environments. Agile management emerges as a vital strategy to bridge these generational gaps.

#### *Key Findings*

The study highlights distinct generational trends in financial literacy and adaptability. Younger employees, primarily from Generation Z and Millennials, are highly adaptable due to their familiarity with technology and dynamic work environments, with adaptability scores averaging 85%. However, they perform poorly in financial literacy, with scores ranging between 40% and 50%. In contrast, older employees, particularly from Generation X and Baby Boomers, exhibit high financial literacy levels, often surpassing 80%, but struggle with adaptability, scoring around 40% to 50%. These findings underline the challenge for organizations to integrate these disparate strengths effectively, ensuring mutual growth and organizational coherence.

Agile management proves to be a transformative approach in this context, fostering flexibility, collaboration, and continuous learning. It encourages cross-generational communication and knowledge-sharing, enabling younger employees to benefit from the financial expertise of their older colleagues. Case studies conducted as part of this research provide clear evidence of agile management's impact. For example, Team A implemented iterative workshops focused on financial literacy, resulting in a 75% increase in participants' confidence in understanding financial concepts. Team B prioritized cross-generational collaboration through agile sprints, which led to an 85% improvement in project adaptability and enhanced resilience in responding to market changes.

Bridging the generational gap requires deliberate efforts to combine the strengths of each cohort. Agile methodologies facilitate this by creating environments conducive to iterative learning and mentorship. Younger employees gain financial literacy through targeted education programs, while older employees improve adaptability by working alongside tech-savvy colleagues. These strategies help unify diverse generational skills, creating a workforce that is not only cohesive but also equipped to navigate modern organizational challenges.

#### Discussion

The findings emphasize financial literacy as a critical organizational competency, beyond its role as a personal skill. Employees with strong financial literacy make better decisions, enhancing the organization's overall resilience in volatile markets. However, the generational disparity in financial literacy underscores the necessity of targeted interventions.

Agile management emerges as a key enabler in addressing these disparities. Its principles—flexibility, collaboration, and iterative learning—align with the varying needs of multigenerational teams. For example, agile workshops provide inclusive spaces for knowledge exchange, where younger employees can learn financial skills while older employees adapt to contemporary methodologies. Iterative feedback loops inherent in agile practices ensure continuous improvement, allowing organizations to tailor their strategies to the unique dynamics of their workforce.

The case studies further illustrate the practical benefits of agile management. In one instance, financial literacy workshops, led by financial experts, significantly boosted confidence among younger employees, enabling them to participate more actively in financial planning. Another example demonstrated how agile sprints fostered collaboration between older and younger employees, enabling the former to improve adaptability and the latter to gain insights into long-term financial strategies. These real-world applications underscore the value of agile management in addressing generational challenges.

However, integrating agile practices is not without challenges. Resistance to change, particularly among older employees, remains a significant obstacle. Many employees accustomed to traditional frameworks may be skeptical of adopting new methodologies. Additionally, implementing agile practices requires time and resources, which can strain organizations unprepared for the transition. Despite these challenges, the potential benefits far outweigh the drawbacks, particularly when organizations commit to comprehensive change management strategies.

#### Recommendations for Practice

To address these findings, organizations should focus on three key strategies. First, they should develop tailored financial education programs that address the specific needs and gaps of each generational cohort. Younger employees require foundational financial literacy training, while older employees benefit from workshops on modern financial tools and technology. Second, fostering cross-generational collaboration through mentorship programs can help bridge knowledge gaps and foster mutual understanding. Older employees can mentor their younger counterparts in financial literacy, while younger employees can assist older colleagues in adapting to digital tools and agile practices. Finally, leveraging digital tools, such as AI-driven platforms and e-learning modules, can provide scalable solutions for enhancing financial literacy across the organization.

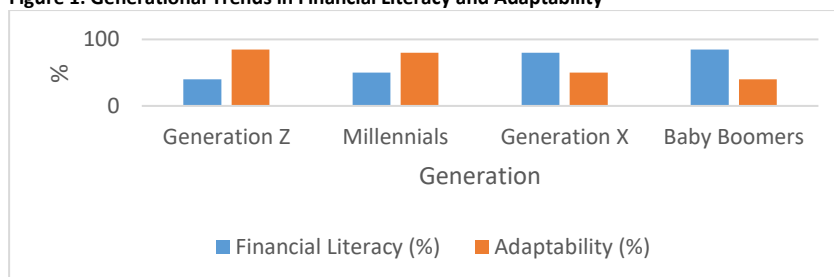
Figure 1 and Table 1 together illustrate the generational dynamics in financial literacy and adaptability. Each generation's strengths and challenges are reflected in these metrics, showcasing an inverse relationship: younger generations, such as Generation Z and Millennials, exhibit higher adaptability due to their tech-savvy nature but face challenges in financial literacy. Conversely, older generations, like Generation X and Baby Boomers, demonstrate strong financial literacy rooted in experience but struggle with adaptability to modern, fast-paced environments.

This visualization and tabular representation highlight the need for strategies, such as agile management and targeted financial education, to bridge these gaps. The data underscores the importance of leveraging each generation's strengths while addressing their specific challenges to create a cohesive, adaptable, and financially resilient workforce.

**Table 1: Generational Trends Data**

Generation	Financial Literacy (%)	Adaptability (%)	Key Challenges
Generation Z	40	85	Low financial literacy
Millennials	50	80	Moderate financial literacy and adaptability
Generation X	80	50	Moderate adaptability
Baby Boomers	85	40	Low adaptability

**Figure 1: Generational Trends in Financial Literacy and Adaptability**



## 5. CONCLUSIONS

This study underscores the critical role of agile management in bridging generational gaps in financial literacy and adaptability within modern organizations. By leveraging the flexibility, collaboration, and iterative learning inherent in agile methodologies, businesses can address disparities between the financial expertise of older employees and the adaptability of younger generations. The findings revealed that younger employees exhibit lower financial literacy but excel in adaptability, while older employees display the opposite trend. Agile management practices, such as iterative learning and cross-generational collaboration, were instrumental in mitigating these disparities.

Case studies demonstrated tangible outcomes, including a 75% increase in financial literacy confidence among participants and an 85% improvement in adaptability through agile sprints. These results highlight the practical benefits of integrating agile practices into financial education and organizational management. The research also emphasizes the importance of fostering cross-generational communication and continuous learning to build a cohesive and financially resilient workforce.

Ultimately, this study concludes that the intersection of agile management and financial education provides a sustainable strategy for navigating generational shifts and economic challenges. Organizations that embrace this integrated approach are better equipped to enhance workforce collaboration, improve financial literacy, and adapt to dynamic market environments, ensuring long-term success and resilience. Future research should explore industry-specific applications and the role of digital tools in advancing these objectives.

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