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Agric. Econ. — Czech

Buchta S., Štulrajter Z.:

Marginalised groups of rural population

Agric. Econ. — Czech, 54 (2008): 566-574

The paper deals with the analysis of the typology of unemployed people in agriculture. Approximately 35— 40% of people from this unemployment group have already no more chance to be reintegrated into the labour market. The analysis points to out the regional occurrence of this type of unemployment (less urbanised sub-mountain areas,

various processes of de-industrialisation, etc) and evaluates its wider socioeconomic impacts. After 2000, the fragmentation of employment contracts in the corporative types of farms (agricultural co-operatives and companies) begins to appear in the agricultural sector. The category of seasonal agricultural workers with decreased labour and social protection begins to emerge as well. As a result of the strategy to cope with the situation, a certain self-supplying (subsistence farming) subculture was established in the Slovak rural areas to mitigate the difficult economic conditions of the rural households endangered by income deprivation, including the decreased purchasing power of rural population.

Keywords:

social marginalisation, exclusion, agricultural population, labour market, agrarian unemployment, seasonal employment, self-supplying (subsistence farms)

[fulltext]

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