

Korrekturhinweise

Money for nothing?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
D	B	B	C	D	A	C	B

Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "It's called a universal basic income. And it involves getting the state to pay a fixed sum to all its citizens, regardless of whether they have a job or not." Governments would therefore give a certain amount of money to people whatever their employment situation is.

1

The Canadian politician says: "The changing nature of work is leaving some people vulnerable. They're working contract to contract or they're otherwise dealing with an unstable or precarious work situation. They can be let go with no warning." A Canadian politician therefore says that a number of workers lack protection because modern work life provides too little security.

2

The politician asks: "As a result some people can slip into poverty. Now, if that happens, what's the best way to help people manage or endure this uncertainty and give them the opportunity to succeed over the long term? Is that our current system of social assistance or is there a better way? For months we've been working together doing the background work to explore the idea of a basic income." People might therefore get into financial difficulties so solutions are being looked at.

3

The politician says: "And today I'm pleased to announce the details of Ontario's basic income pilot that we'll be launching here in the Hamilton area and in two other Ontario communities." In Canada, the new project is therefore going to be introduced in a few places.

4

The speaker says: "They've done a good job renovating the centre of Tampere. This old industrial city in the south of Finland was once blighted by dilapidated, disused factories and warehouses. Now they've been turned into cafes and shopping malls." Recently, one Finnish town has therefore restored its downtown.

5

The speaker says: "[...] I met Mikka Rossinen. He'd been without a job for 2 years when he got a letter from the Finnish government telling him he'd been selected for a new experiment." Mikka, a Finnish citizen, was therefore informed that he was chosen to take part in a project.

6

The speaker says: "Having a basic income provided by the state was once the sort of idea put forward only by more left-wing economists, certainly something usually considered by think tanks or university seminars perhaps." In the past, the new concept was therefore also supported by academic groups.

7

The speaker says: "But now there are proposals to try out the basic income in parts of France, the Netherlands, and in the city of Glasgow. Meanwhile here in Finland it's a centre-right government, which decided to randomly select 2000 unemployed men and women and pay them a fixed sum. And in keeping with traditional Nordic sober thinking, they insist the experiment has no particular ideological underpinning. It's simply a matter of seeing if it works." At present, various governments therefore want to find out if the concept can succeed.