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[„Actually I am different.“
Subjective constructions of
ethnic identity in a migration
context and new ways in
psychological acculturation
research]

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Dynamic Allocation of Airline Check-In Counters: A Queueing Optimization Approach.

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Abstract [English]

'the informal economy was an essential part of the former communist economies and is now an important part of the transition economies in central and eastern europe. many claim that it is growing. this paper will consider the relative size and dynamics of the informal economy in different countries during the course of transition, the forms of participation in the informal economy and its role in economic and political developments in the region. in <https://doi.org/10.1191/1474474006cgj377oang> so, it draws upon one repeated survey: new democracies barometer (ndb) for the years 1991, 1992, 1994, 1996, and 1998. the paper is divided into six parts - part 1: introduction; part 2: dimensions of the informal economies; part 3: the informal economy and economic development; part 4, the structure of participation in informal economies, or who is participating and how; part 5: subjective economic well-being and the informal economy; part 6: the impact of the informal economy on trust in political and social institutions and upon perceptions of corruption; then in part 7 we end with a multivariate model which looks at all these factors and participation in the informal economy. the paper covers the following countries: poland, czech republic, hungary, slovakia, slovenia, croatia, fry, romania, bulgaria, belarus, and ukraine. for most of these countries, we have repeated cross-sectional data between 1991 and 1998 (see methodological appendix 1).' (author's abstract)|

Keywords: Ethnic identity, acculturation orientations, domain specificity

Abstract [Deutsch]

'informelle wirtschaftsleistung (schattenwirtschaft) ist auch nach dem zusammenbruch der planwirtschaftlichen systeme ein zentraler bestandteil der transformationsökonomien in zentral- und osteuropa. möglicherweise ist dieser wirtschaftsbereich heute größer denn je. der vorliegende aufsatz untersucht die relative gröÙe und die dynamiken von schattenwirtschaften in verschiedenen transformationsstaaten, individuelle beteiligungsformen und stellt die wirtschaftliche, aber auch die soziale bedeutung der schattenwirtschaft für die entwicklung dieser regionen dar. dafür wird auf die daten der querschnitterhebungen für die jahre 1991, 1992, 1994, 1996