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

Merz Akademie (Stuttgart)

Measures of Performance of Universities and Their Faculty in Japan.

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Abstract [English]

"this contribution presents - in a new way of examination and portrayal - the changes of employment relationships in germany since 1985, and compares them with the development of 23 eu member states in the decade of 1998 to 2008. it concentrates on the so-called 'atypical' or non-standard forms of employment relations on the basis of the german micro census and the european labour force survey. apart from a detailed statistical description by gender, skills and branches, theoretical considerations trying to explain the development are also examined. finally, the most important results and their challenges for the future labour market and social policy are emphasised again and discussed. the central outcome is neither the complaint of the eroding 'standard employment relationship' nor of its potential 'precariousness'; it is rather the increasing variability of the employment relations due to rising employment participation and economic prosperity. however, parallel to this development social risks are also spreading over the life course, especially the risk of great income volatility through multiple or long periods of unemployment, changing working times, obsolete skills or restricted work capacities due to ill health. in order to reduce or to avoid new social inequalities, future labour market reforms have to acknowledge this development by creating new social securities or by constituting a more flexible standard employment relationship through adaptations in labour and social law. the contribution ends by providing some suggestions to such reforms." (author's abstract)

Keywords: Ethnic identity, acculturation orientations, domain specificity

Abstract [Deutsch]

"der vorliegende beitrag präsentiert mit hilfe einer neuen herangehens- und darstellungsweise den wandel der erwerbsverhältnisse in deutschland seit 1985 und vergleicht diese mit der entwicklung in 23 mitgliedstaaten der eu im zehnjahresabschnitt von 1998 bis 2008. er konzentriert sich auf die so genannten atypischen beschäftigungsverhältnisse auf der grundlage des deutschen mikrozensus und der europäischen arbeitskräfteerhebung. neben einer detaillierten statistischen beschreibung nach geschlecht, qualifikation und sektoren werden auch theoretische einschätzungen zur