

## In this Issue

The 15<sup>th</sup> issue of Warsaw Forum of Economic Sociology in the main part deals with the issues of precarity, precariousness and precarious employment affecting young people, all of which are in focus of the binational (Polish-German) research project PREWORK. The results of the qualitative module of the research are discussed in three of the papers appearing the volume. There are total of six papers included.

Adam Mrozowicki and Mateusz Karolak write about life strategies of young precarious workers in Poland, noting their range is very stretched between resistance and normalisation. The authors present a preliminary typology of life strategies reconstructed in the course of the analysis of data collected by the means of biographical research.

Agata Krasowska and Aleksandra Drabina, while using the same data pool as Mrozowicki and Karolak, approach it analytically from a different angle, and provide account of work experiences of the young precarious workers as an important component of constructing their social identity.

Magdalena Andrejczuk and Jacek Burski are also interested in work experiences of young precarious workers (and rely on the same dataset), yet their focus is placed not on work itself but on the relationship between work and private life.

Dominik Gajewski's contribution deals with a very complex topic of taxation models (theories) available in various EU member states to holding companies, which enjoy a wide spectrum of opportunities for tax optimization.

Yi-Bin Chang allows readers to have a close look at the process of economic change in Taiwan affect workers with low educational status. It is suggested that maintaining a high-employment economy and increasing skill levels for low-educated workers are important long-term solutions to the reduction of poverty.

Last but not least, there is Aliaksandr Popko's paper on the little known universe of small and medium enterprise (SME) sector in Belarus. When reading the paper, one cannot help but think about the once-famous proverb of the Russian-speaking world: тише едешь, дальше будешь, whose variation in Belarussian sounds as follows: *Памалу едучы, далей будзеш* which in English means: slow and steady wins the race. This is the first part of the lengthy paper, the other will follow in WFES 16.

The volume is topped-up with the review of *Unemployment, Internal Devaluation and Labour Market Deregulation in Europe*, a volume co-edited by M. Myant, S. Theodoropoulou and A. Piasna, written by Jan Czarzasty. The book under review follows anti-crisis policies implemented in the Eurozone and some other EU Member States after 2008. Taking a close look at seven countries, the authors deliver a critical assessment of the 'internal-devaluation' mechanism and its profound impact on the labour markets.

We wish all our readers find the current issue engaging and intellectually stimulating. As usual, we would like to invite everyone to submit their works to the Editors, thus help expanding and enriching the debate on socio-economic problems in the Central and Eastern Europe (and beyond).