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Transitivity as a factor in the precarization of everyday life

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The results of theoretical and empirical research of precarity and precarization are presented. Various discussions and principal approaches to the interpretation of terms “precarity” and “precarization” are analyzed. Precarity is considered not only in the context of work and socio-economic relations, but also in an extended existential sense as a personal experience/state of uncertainty and unpredictability of the future. Everyday life of a modern person in a transitive world is associated not only with social and economic instability, physical and mental vulnerability, but also with collective and individual experiences of precarity as a chronic generalized anxiety. The article presents the results of an empirical study of students’ precarity, meant to identify the main factors of precarization in social and work relations and in various spheres of students’ daily life. To conduct an empirical study of students’ precarity, the au-

thors developed special methods, aimed at identifying various aspects of work experience, features of professional identification, professional ambition, and students' satisfaction/dissatisfaction with various spheres of their lives. Youth and students are traditionally regarded as a potentially precarized social group or as a group at risk for precarity. The study revealed the predominant factors of precarization in social and work relations among students: the discrepancy between work and education, the inability to influence important decisions in their organization, and the lack of employment contract with the employer. The obtained data allow us to speak about the representation and significance of professional affiliation in the structure of students' socio-cultural identity. In ranking the degree of satisfaction with various areas of daily life, students rank culture the highest. Students are concerned and experience precarity about the environmental sphere. It is shown that individual experiences of precarity form the basis for the individualization of everyday life: construction of everyday life as an individual lifestyle, as well as the formation of subjectivity as the authorship of individual strategies of life-construction and life-creation.

Key words: precarity, precarization, students, youth, everyday life, transitivity.

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