

Abstract:

During the years after the conversion in 1989 and the establishment of separate Slovak state the highest rate of longterm unemployment among the states of European Union occurred in the locality of Eastern Slovakia. In current times after the economic crisis few states outrun Slovakia at the moment but taken from a more longterm perspective and taking into account the duration of unemployment Slovakia is still on the front ranks. In the European context this locality is also specific by high rates of marginalized Roma population that lives in an unsatisfactory conditions and has a problematic access to education and work. The fact that in the region there are less job opportunities compared to western Slovakia and therefore chances of finding an adequate job are also limited for the rest of the population worsens the situation. The thesis will not only analyse the conditions of emergence of unemployment but will also focus on strategies of multiple possible solutions with the main emphasis on potential of community work and social firms. These thoughts will reflect an unemployed person in her psycho-social context. Secondary analysis of relevant sources aims at recognizing examples of good practice in community programs and based on available studies evaluates what situations were destined to fail.

Keywords:

Unemployment, psychology of unemployment, community work, Eastern Slovakia, social economic, good practise

