

How society and particularly the existing jobs has been changed because of the economic crisis

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The conditions that prevailed in the early nineties offered to Greek people a high standard of living and then any reference to the outbreak of the impending crisis will be resolved by questioning and disbelief. The imperative model of life alongside the release of money led to an artificial bliss, over-consumption and over-indebtedness sellers.

The developments that follow mark the end of stability and permanently left the existing situation. The financial crisis first started in the United States of America and then spread to several countries across Europe, with the initial target the Greece while dragging into the vortex and other countries.

So the expression “economic crisis” became a part of everyday life of the Greeks and five years after the appearance, could be said surely that cemented completely eclipsing all sectors of society with devastating consequences.

Through the protracted recession of recent years serious problems at all levels of society and economic life have been created. The hardest blow have suffered the labor sector, where through the effort taken to address it have been taken painful policies which bring unprecedented changes and eliminate the labor acquired.

The measures that are implemented concern wave cuts, layoffs, painful heavy taxation, contract cancellations of employment resulting in strong phenomena of social inequalities. The shrunken incomes, the purchasing power reducing, the business closing, the industry weakening and the leveling of small working classes have as a natural consequence the worsening of the poverty and the creation of a huge complex phenomenon called unemployment. Unemployed are continuously proliferated rapidly, but this part of society currently maintains his work which meets his responsibilities with a great difficulty (due to the successive wages reductions).

The crisis through the plethora of problems that creates paves the way and allows the exploitation of human. Nowadays the work acquires contemporary forms of slavery through the absence of morality of the immoral enrichment. The people in the front of fear of possible dismissal and even in any job finding become vulnerable and compatible with any terms.

Below therefore of the weight of these circumstances that everyone is required to live, it is dominated by feelings of anxiety, insecurity and uncertainty along with fear and melancholy.

An important note is that when the fear nestles in the people souls then makes them powerless and gives the space to unscrupulous and opportunists to impose supposedly demonstrating a social face, giving a growth of totalitarian regimes which appear as saviors of the people.

Logical feelings, since the work is an inalienable guaranteed human right life through which is ensured the normal way of living it while at the same time is acting as a mean of identity formation, offering the power and recognition.

When this right is removed people lead to social exclusion and marginalization. Moreover, while the phenomenon of unemployment intensifies, there are many those who do not lay down their arms and tries to the problem seeking new solutions. Initially, young people seem to choose as a solution the migration, especially young graduates who realize that their future in the country is uncertain. Also, there are many who are forced to change workpiece, trying to tackle unemployment. Another significant number of mainly young people turn to the land cultivation, while a significant increase have and the new alternative tourism by exploiting our country potentialities while until now remained untapped. Noteworthy also is that these difficult times that the country passes Greek become more creative, review and reassess things showing a return to his root and tradition. Occupations revive again either had languished, were forgotten and now more than ever it focus on talents and skills that may not have been cultivated. Equally important is that at this stage Greeks perceive the importance to support and enhance the domestic production, escaping from previous years tactics. Apart from there, as a natural consequence of the prolonged crisis emerge and dozens of other problems that disrupt the social equilibrium and test the strength of the social life. Phenomena, such as the increased of crime, of theft, of suicides and of misery act as consequences of the economic decline and show a system of values that collapses.

The problem of unemployment and what other it enclosed undoubtedly defines and changes roles, both in social and personal level. Especially in recent difficult years the emancipated woman's place becomes a crucial because it is required to support the family alone since now many men are at home because of job loss and gaining also these new roles within the family environment. Undoubtedly the new conditions (economic and social changes) affect the structure of the Greek family and should be managed with prudence and rationality because the more often this new reality leads to irascibility and to disruption of the family peace.

On the other hand, the problem of the economic crisis with what it contain, it gives the opportunity to display and another face of the Greeks, that of social solidarity. The citizens are asked daily to show their social personality, theirs susceptibility to offer their support to economic and psychological fellows who need to support vulnerable groups of the population with systemic mobilizations and actions with an unprecedented response.

Additionally, in the current economic coincidence the Greek Family, the cell, the core of Greek society comes to show one again its main and diachronic work, the support to its members (to embrace them, to provide security, psychological support and sometimes financial) becoming their emotional shelter.

Into the vortex therefore of this global crisis it is fair to be redefined the meaning of the word "crisis" because the crisis is not always interpreted as a deadlock, can be defined as choose properly, decide or adapt simply because I can judge (besides the Greek word "krino" means dissociate, distinguish, decide, judge). The rethinking, the optimism, the courage, the stubbornness and the logic must prevail as key traits among other things the human will as well as the "soft" adaptation into the new circumstances. In their long history through difficult situations of previous decades (war, civil, bankruptcy) the Greeks demonstrated a unique ability of strength and courage.

So one again are invited to do the same, but changing attitudes and learning from the past mistakes should march to address a public “Enemy” (of poverty), to regain the country and its citizens hope, the dignity, the proud and the right to dream which with violently way was removed from them, addressing however these forces that led the country to ransom, weakness and delay while setting the question why all this are allowed to happen.