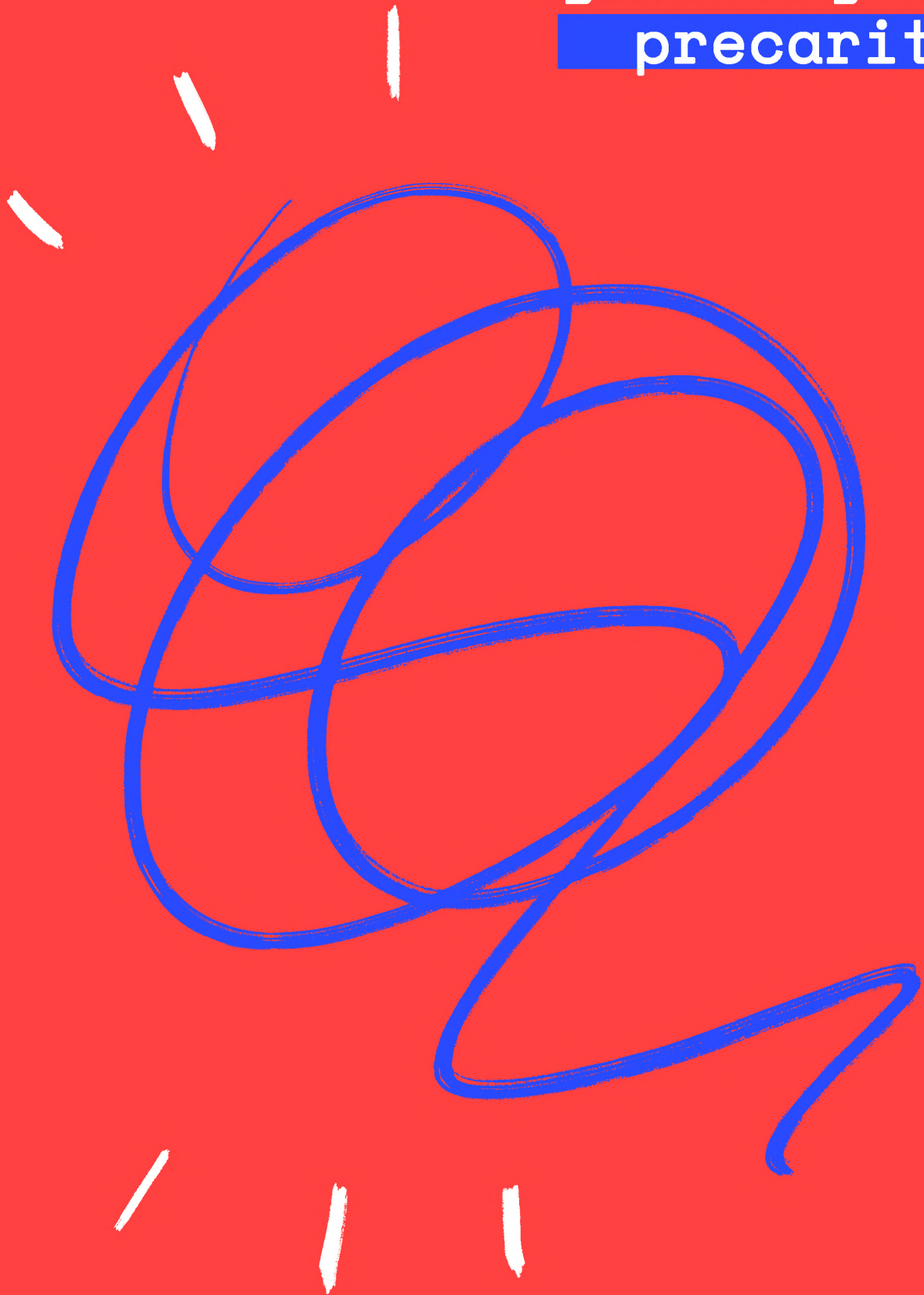


a tiny
illustrated
glossary of
precarity

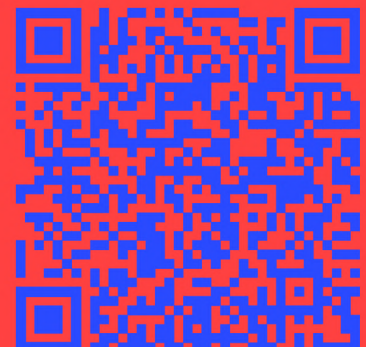


hello, precarious world

What is a precariat? Who lives there? What are its inhabitants like? Let's find out!

Precariat is a term brought to public by Guy Standing in 2011. It is used to describe a social group consisting of people whose lives are difficult because they have little or no job security and few employment rights. However, during the last 10 years it became much more than that: seen as an emerging class in society, some authors define it as a generation, a class in the making or even a reality we are living in.

This tiny glossary collects some terms connected to the precarity. It gives an entry point to any beginner who has not yet been introduced to the topic in detail. A collection of explanations of some terms mainly seen in the reads *Entreprecariat: Everyone Is an Entrepreneur. Nobody Is Safe. (Onomatopée) by Silvio Lorusso (2020)* and *General Theory of the Precariat by Alex Foti (2017)*. The glossary is also in the making, as the precarious state of living itself. Work is still in progress.



Keep an eye here >>

precarity

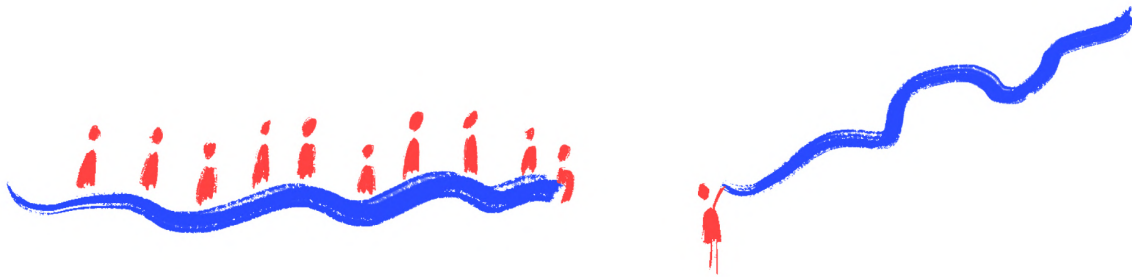


[also precariousness] is a precarious existence, lacking in predictability, job security, material or psychological welfare. The social class defined by this condition has been termed the precariat.

What do we talk about when we talk about precarity? Providing a single answer is impossible and probably counterproductive as it would involve an inevitable oversimplification. What is more, the literature is vast and derives from widely varying contexts. The issue of precarity touches Italy and France, as well as the United States, Venezuela and Japan. People fight under the banner of the precariat in Finland, Spain and the United Kingdom. Journalists and academics speak of precariousness, just as do politicians, workers and students.

- Silvio Lorusso

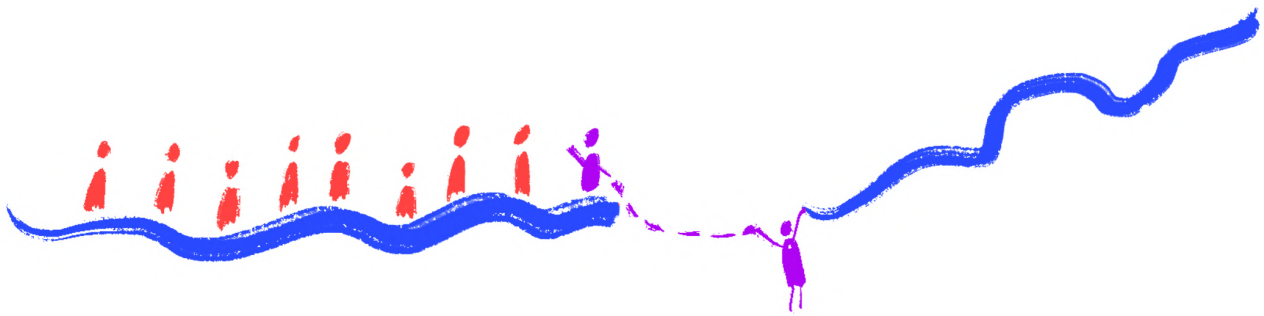
precariat



[term brought to public by Guy Standing] an emerging class of workers who are harmed by low wages and poor job security as a consequence of globalisation. Standing describes the precariat as an agglomerate of several different social groups, notably immigrants, young educated people, and those who have fallen out of the old-style industrial working class.

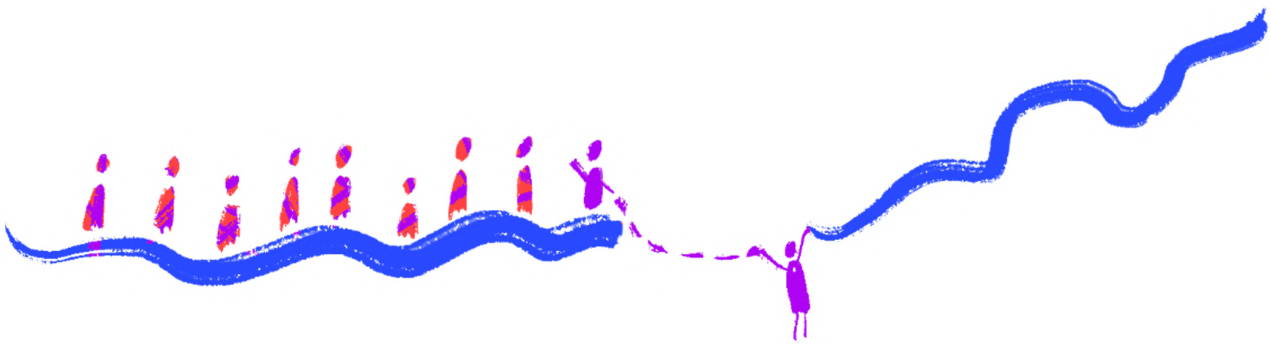
In sociology, precariat refers to the social class formed by people with no job security, or no prospect of regular employment, distinct from the lumpenproletariat. The term is a neologism obtained by merging precarious with proletariat. The precariat class has been emerging in advanced societies such as Japan, where it includes over 20 million so-called "freeters". The young precariat class in Europe is becoming a serious issue since the early part of the 21st century.

entreprenariat



[term crafted by Silvio Lorusso] a portmanteau that combines entrepreneurialism and the precariat. As such, it captures both as coexisting axes of a semiotic square of the social. On a basic level, the entreprenariat refers to the reciprocal influence of an entrepreneurialist regime and pervasive precarity.

entrepreneurialism



The spirit or state of acting in an entrepreneurial manner.

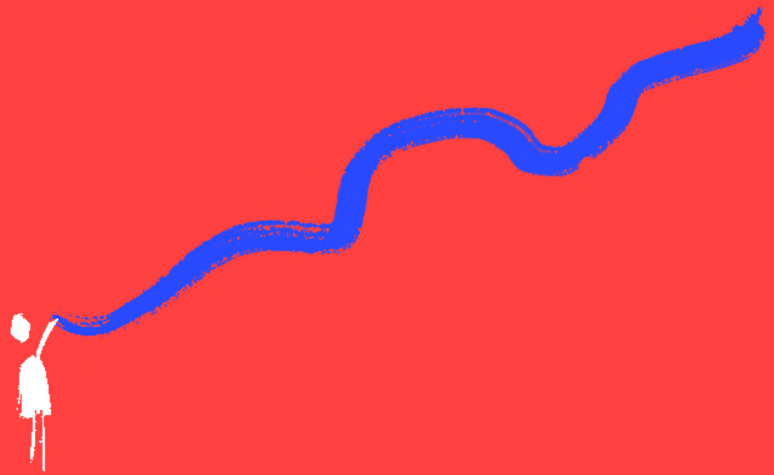
When the entrepreneurial spirit gets to the people, entrepreneurship becomes entrepreneurialism.

- Silvio Larusso

San Precario



February 29 is the feast day of San Precario, the patron saint of precarious workers, who – together with his feast day – was created by the Chainworkers at the Milanese space Reload where the 2004 EuroMayDay was organised with others, including the Critical Mass group. The Milan Critical Mass already had its own patron saint, "Santa Graziella" (Graziella is the brand name of a popular Italian folding bicycle).



This tiny illustrated glossary on precarity is part of Ål Nik's [Alexandra Nikolova] research on precarity and pathfinding in the uncertain world we are currently occupying. alnik.me

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