Guy Standing, *Karta Precariatu*, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN,
Warszawa 2015, pp. 426

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Precariat is a concept that has been present for several years in society, but it is not very popular among ordinary people, because of the fact that it is inconvenient for the ruling elites. Guy Standing gave attention to the precariat phenomenon by creating a book called *The Precariat. The New Dangerous Class* (2011). The author in the first part of the book refers to statements that often appear in the scientific community, that the class division created by Karl Marx, is obsolete. Presenting the phenomenon of precariat Standing relies on specific examples and phenomena in Europe.

A Precariat Charter: From Denizens to Citizens is another part of the author's reflections on precariat. In Poland, it appeared thanks to Scientific Publishing House PWN. Guy Standing is the author previously of mentioned book entitled *The Precariat: The New Dangerous Class*, but also

most recent entry, entitled *Basic Income: A Transformative Policy for India*. He is considered as the creator of the concept of precariat.

Precariat Charter consists of five chapters in which the author clarifies, step-by-step, the social phenomenon which is precariat, as well as the mechanisms by which precariat grows and becomes inevitable for modern society. The author has also decided to present his vision of 'precarity card', which, as described by the author, would "tame the anger and disappointment with old political programs". Standing proposes changes and institutional reforms which will deal with issues directly relevant to the way of life and aspirations of the precarious class.

In the first chapter, the author specifies the term precariat, which under the influence debates author deepened and improved. The author presents in short, by historical facts, citizen characteristics and they rights. Then he presents the concept of the

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citizen, which also fits into the historical background. The author also proposes the distinction between the work which is important to preserve life balance and gainful employment. First kind of work is being done to develop our personality. Work in this sense is a pleasure. According to second sense, work does not give a pleasure and is usefull only to earn money. Finally, the author tries to explain why precariat can be a dangerous class.

The next chapter the author devoted to issues related to liberal ideology, as well as issues of crises that have occurred in recent years in the world. He also referred to a global migration and policy issues in developing countries as well those that build the rentier economy. The effect of this policy is economic stagnation, employment crisis and continuation of the era of austerity. The issues of the policy pursued by the governments the author called Faustian pact between governments and people of the countries which entered, as the author described it, in "deadly embrace of financial capital".

The third chapter, entitled *Precariat is Increasing*, refers primarily to the consequences that cause the expansion of the precariat. The main result of this process is fact, that citizens are transformed into "denizens". Based on facts and data, he presents circumstances that are not conducive to improving the situation and public sentiment, but rather exacerbate dissatisfaction and change of citizens into denizens.

The next chapter the author devoted to reflection on the usability principles that guided the conduct of social policy. The author present and compare two different way of social policy: the utilitarian thinking and the progresive thking. The main objective of this presentation is to create common debate about this issue. He also notes that the examples which are presented during the creation of the chapter may be controversial and may be regarded as lack of objectivity, as they refer only to the UK. However, the author considers this as the right direction, which he also justifies. Extremely interesting are the sections about making social policy more religious, as well as about dividing society into two opposing groups (respectively: Making social policy religious, p. 105, Dividing society into "Them" and "Us", p. 109).

In the fifth chapter, the author presents proposals for evolution. He presents advantages of this evolution and benefits of his card which is kind of guide which may be useful to solve presented social problems. In twenty eight articles he defines the main problems with which society can fight, bringing in the ruling elite. These are demands which begin with the words calling for joint action.

The last, sixth chapter Guy Standing devoted to some kind of summary and explanation of why everything that is presented in the *Precariat Charter* is so important for society and precariat themselves.

The book is a commendable position in which the author presents a problem that has affected society, offers a debate, but also tries to mobilize people to action. It should also be recognized that it is not only a scientific position, because the author, although trying to get rid of subjective opi-

nions and specific examples to present the facts, often undertakes polemics.

Still, this book is worthy of recommendation, written in a manner accessible to the average reader, thereby not forcing him to have a strictly economic experience.