

Editorial

This 2010-4 issue of the *SEER Journal for Labour and Social Affairs in Eastern Europe* focuses on varieties of capitalism in central and eastern Europe. Variety is being looked upon in terms of economic co-ordination and in the various degrees of exposure of individual countries to the economic crisis, but also in terms of cultural and political heritage.

A second main block of articles deals with labour-related topics on Turkey, taking a look at labour market and labour law developments in the recent period, and also looking, outside Turkey, on how Turkish migrant communities perform in two western capital cities.

The article by Pavol Baboš investigates the form of co-ordination of economic actors in central and eastern European countries by employing quantitative techniques to identify what kind of capitalism has emerged in those countries.

Mihail Petkovski and Lidija Hristova deal with the nature and the causes of the economic and financial crisis, such as the major policy responses. Their article pays special attention to the reasons for the variety of macroeconomic developments in the economies of central and eastern Europe during the crisis, and also draws some common lessons.

Two articles examine the cultural and political variety of post-communist societies.

Zoltán Dujisin takes a look at the collective memory of socialism in two central European countries – Hungary and the Czech Republic – showing how post-communist anti-communism is functioning in the different cultural and political reality of these two countries.

Martin Maštálir provides a comparative analysis of the democratic development of central and eastern European societies, taking electoral participation as his main indicator.

Four articles in this issue focus on Turkey, taking an internal and external perspective.

Ali Murat Özdemir and Gamze Yücesan-Özdemir examine Turkish labour law from a political economy perspective.

Seyit Köse and Serap Durusoy look at the impacts of the 2001 internal crisis and the recent global economic crisis on youth unemployment in Turkey.

Demet Tuncer delivers an insight into the integration of Turkish immigrants in German urban society through an empirical analysis of the entrepreneurial activity of Turkish migrants in major German cities.

The article by discusses the role of the transnational engagements of young people in the Turkish migrant community in London with a view to their future economic aspirations.

Klea Faniko, Fabio Lorenzi-Cioldi and Fabrice Buschini examine the situation of women in post-communist Albania based on an empirical survey. They focus on the role of the level of education and the support of the respondents for affirmative action.

Finally, Jarosław Korpysa analyses entrepreneurial behaviour among young rural Polish citizens in a quantitative survey, putting also his survey into its historical context.

Béla Galgóczi

April 2011

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