

## Abstracts

### **Bridget Anderson – Julia O’Connell-Davidson: Is trafficking in human beings demand driven? A multi-country pilot study**

The research discussed in this report suggests that three related factors are key to explaining the exploitative conditions experienced by many migrant domestic and sex workers: (a) The unregulated nature of the labour market segments in which they work; (b) the abundant supply of exploitable labour and (c) the power and malleability of social norms regulating the behaviour of employers and clients. The continued expansion of any unregulated market is likely to require and facilitate the exploitation of vulnerable labour. Both paid sex and domestic work are peculiar market segments in the sense that there is both political and social unease regarding those who buy and sell in them as workers or consumers/employers. In both sex and domestic work, the absence of effective regulation is one of the factors that help to create an environment in which it is possible and profitable to use unfree labour.

### **Dóra Pálos: Difficulties of „Gipsy” identities through a research based on self-narratives**

The starting-point of the research was: what are the Gypsies „doing” with their negative social stigma or the content of the negative stereotypes concerning their social group? 25 structured deep interviews have been made with the purpose to explore the personal relationship attaching to “Gypsiness”. The research focussed on the following phenomena or variables: *ethnic identity* (self-identification, sense of belonging, ethnic involvement, participation in the “culture”), *acculturation* (identification of an accultural strategy) and *tackle with the stigma*.

First the different types of certain variables during the qualitative analysis of the interviews are presented, then the correlations of the phenomena are examined. The approach is interdisciplinary, based on a joint interpretation of cultural anthropological and social-psychological theories and issues.