Propositions
Attached to the thesis

Essays on Schooling and Child Labour in Portugal

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1. The changing needs of the economic structure of Portugal reduced the interest in children’s work and were reflected in the norms and values espoused by its political leaders and their willingness to pass and implement legal measures. This Thesis.

2. The transfer of affordable (or even free) labour-saving technologies to developing countries may curb the demand for child labour by reducing the scope of their contribution in the productive process. This Thesis.

3. After controlling for selection effects, domestic work does not appear to be harmful, while economic work hinders educational success. This Thesis.

4. In spite of the decline of paid child labour in Portugal, the remaining non-paid family economic child labour continues to have a strong detrimental effect. This Thesis.

5. Bolstering a student’s interest in school has a bearing on future educational success. This Thesis.

6. While doing research in social sciences, analysing the specificities of the local context can be as important as making international comparisons.

7. The recent crisis reveals the economic fragility of countries outside the European Union core.

8. While the budget deficit of a country must be contained to ensure financial sustainability, far too often it is implemented at the cost of fundamental investment in education, science and social sectors.

9. In Portugal, improving the organisation of labour, in particular the diverse forms in which workers and employers interact (between and within), is perhaps what has more scope to increase labour productivity.

10. It is sad when a country’s destiny is in the hands of aliens due to the mismanagement and disorientation of its own elected leaders.

11. If you like good food, wine and pastry do come to Portugal!