

The scientific aim of the project is to explore the phenomenon of platform work, which is becoming increasingly prevalent among immigrants, yet remains understudied in Poland. Platform work is an increasingly important industry in Poland as well as globally. In Poland, the labour market transformation brought about by increasing digitalization is occurring in parallel with the process of admitting an increasing number of foreigners. These include refugees, as well as labour migrants, migrants coming to study or with an aim of family reunification. All these different categories of migrants seek activation in the labour market, but have differentiated structural and legal opportunities in this regard.

Platform work is one of the most readily available forms of gainful activity for people with no previous work experience in Poland, who just entered the local labour market. In recent years, platform work (of various kinds) has become a niche where migrants from different ethnic communities are concentrated. The study will address the following research questions: A) How do migrants benefit and lose from digitalization on the labour market, especially in a form of platform work? How does the global trend of digitizing the labour market affect the ways in which migrants live and work in their new country of residence? B) How and to what extent platform work can be a form of integrating migrants into the labour market? C) How and to what extent platform work leads to precarization and ethnic segregation, underemployment and risk of low income/ loss of income.

The specific research objectives are as follows:

- 1) To examine the transformations of the Polish labour market induced by the growing popularity of platform work and the increased presence of migrants, focusing on the micro-sociological level;
- 2) Investigate migrant pathways of entry into the Polish labour market and the occupational precarization of migrants performing platform work, their segregation or integration on the labour market;
- 3) Examine the differentiation within the platform work, creating a typology of platform work and distinguishing the main categories and features of platform work.

Labour market integration of migrants is one of the key issues in migration studies. Labour activation hugely influences other dimensions of integration and is crucial to the process of integrating immigrants into the host society. Immigrants often work in sectors and jobs that are less attractive to the native population, for example, with lower wages, less stability and limited opportunities for advancement. In this innovative research, new labour market phenomena in the form of digitalization and the growing importance of work platforms will be presented in the context of migrants' labour activation, facilitating integration or reinforcing segregation and precarization in the labour market.

The research will be based on qualitative methods. The main method will be in-depth interviews with immigrants working in Poland and interviews with experts.