

The present paper has been aimed, in principal, at applying discontinuity theory to identifying intra- and inter-regional disparities in the labour market. It is rather a daunting task because the labour market is a highly dynamic socio-economic system featuring lots of interdependences with the economic system, with social and cultural phenomena, with many other modelling factors, etc. Each of the four chapters of this volume is conceived as a step forward in identifying and analysing first temporal and then territorial discontinuities in Romania's labour market.

A stage-wise approach to the social-economic evolution of the labour market is made in the book, with highlight on those events (thresholds) delimiting the phases of labour market development in Romania. Stages, as well as in-between intervals in which profile legislation, or an institutional framework were missing are briefly reported.

A true scientific challenge by using discontinuity theory in studying the two labour market components (offer and demand) and unemployment represents the next part of the book. The last part of the book expounds on governance in the labour market, a problem attracting the growing interest of the scientific community in principal.

Proceeding from some general considerations on the spatial dimension of the labour market and attempting to apply territorial discontinuity theory and make a chronological approach to the events (thresholds) that had an overriding influence on the specific traits of Romania's labour market, as well as studying territorial discontinuities and the areas delimited by them in greater detail, the author has conceived the present volume as a necessary exercise for understanding geographical differentiations in job offer and demand, in unemployment, and the institutional framework involved in the management of the labour market in Romania.

