

Zeitschrift: Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Soziologie = Revue suisse de sociologie
= Swiss journal of sociology
Herausgeber: Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Soziologie
Band: 31 (2005)
Heft: 1

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Swiss Journal of Sociology

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Large-scale data fabrication in biomedical research and recently even in physics has alarmed the scientific community and the public. Not only the natural sciences but also empirical social sciences are faced with the problem of data fabrication. Naturally, fraud in science is not a new phenomenon. Even geniuses such as Galilei or Newton who revolutionized the scientific worldview have been accused of concocting the results of experiments that were never carried out as described and of deceptive manipulation of data. However, in the highly competitive environment in which modern science is conducted, fraud and scientific misconduct may have reached a new level. Some doubt has arisen as to whether the conventional rules of peer control suffice to prevent scientific misconduct to any substantial degree. In this article, I will discuss some specific cases of fraud, new methods to detect fraudulent data and measures to improve the prevention of errors and data fabrication.

Keywords: Data fabrication, quality control, methods, sociology of science.

- 31 "Organizational Stubbornness": New Public Management in a Cantonal Administration of Switzerland [G] | Felix Bühlmann

Public Administration Reforms of the "New Public Management" type were widely implemented in the 1990's in an attempt to de-bureaucratize the public service and to increase its efficiency. Based on two qualitative case studies of a "bureaucratic" and a "professional" unit of a cantonal administration in Switzerland the article shows, that the traditional organisational regimes coin the process and the outcomes of the reform. The instrumental logics of coordination of NPM are bypassed by micro-political strategies, the promises of a de-bureaucratization are only selectively realized and bureaucratic rules replaced with new forms of control and regulation, particularly at lower levels of hierarchy.

Keywords: Public Administration, New Public Management, organisation, bureaucracy.

- 55 Language as Status in Multilingual Switzerland [E] | Karen Robson and Gillian Anderson

The 1999 wave of the Swiss Household Panel Study is analyzed to examine the impact of first language on social, cultural, and human capital. The mother tongue is a status characteristic which may affect access to and accumulation of human, social, and cultural

capital. In Switzerland, an officially multilingual society, the effect of language as a mechanism of stratification should be weak, assuming that recognition of official languages is successful at reducing social exclusion. Evidence is found of differential investment in social and cultural capital by language group. The effects for both Switzerland as a whole and by language region suggest that the first language, independent of social and cultural capital investments, has a direct impact on human capital. The effect, however, is non-existent in the more heterogeneous or 'mixed' region, suggesting that heterogeneity reduces status barriers to the acquisition of human capital.

Keywords: cultural capital, social capital, human capital, language, status, Switzerland.

79 **Active Citizenship and Health Policy in Switzerland: Health Policies in Times of Change [F] | Isabelle Renschler, Jenny Maggi, Sandro Cattacin and Dominique Hausser**

In this article we analyse health policies from the viewpoint of *active* citizenship. Based on the fact that the strategy to fight HIV/Aids has innovated the manner of handling a public health issue – by introducing a strong implication of civil society in the prevention of the transmission of the virus, in treatment and care as well as at the organisational level – we study the evolution of health policies in this field and in the field of cardiovascular disease. The aim is to show the transformation of public action and to extend the analytical framework of community action. Based on the observed changes, we then show the organisational models in health policies in Geneva, Lugano and St-Gall and describe different models of intervention. Three models emerge from our analysis. One is based on “empowerment” and characterised by a situation where public authorities have a strong position and implement top down actions, the “republican” model includes public action that aims at social cohesion and the “liberal” model is characterized by a strong delegation of tasks in the field of public health.

Keywords: Public health, community action, models of health policy interventions in Switzerland.

103 **The Denouncement of “Social Tourism”: A Component of the Rhetoric of Reaction against Social State [F] | Jean-Pierre Tabin**

An ambiguous relationship of rejection and belonging characterises the principle of solidarity. This relationship explains the persistence of the debate about social welfare beneficiaries. The article points out that the issue of « social tourism », which within federal states belongs to the questions about the beneficiaries from solidarity and their behaviour, has no reality, neither in the United States, nor in the European community or in Switzerland ; moreover it persists because it constitutes one of the ingredients of the « reactionary » rhetoric (according to Hirschman’s definition) about the issue of the social state, rhetoric which is understandable through that same ambiguity which characterises the principle of solidarity.

Key words: welfare state, welfare magnets, solidarity, rhetoric of reaction.

123 **Rationality and Homelessness: Social Desocialisation as the Ultimate Adaptive Strategy [F] | Lionel Thelen**

The main features of the long-term homeless include avoidance strategies in response to feelings of humiliation. The homeless, continuously exposed to the public gaze, are led to desocialize themselves in order to preserve their self-esteem. Many a service of social

help will not take these avoidance strategies into account and impose administrative procedures which may prove mortifying to the users. Avoidance applies then to the institution as well and leads to the homeless rejecting any kind of social help. Once shortcomings of the system are being brought to light, those procedures which may prove to have a catastrophic effect on this category of users might eventually be dropped.

Keywords: Homeless, humiliation, desocialization, medicalization, institutional denial.

145 **Men's Part-Time Employment and their Involvement in Housekeeping and Family Work in Switzerland [F] | Giuliano Bonoli and Benoît Gay-des-Combes**

Over the last two decades part-time employment has soared in several western European countries. While this development concerns mostly women, over the last few years there has been an expansion in male part-time employment as well. In this context, the objective of this article is to determine whether this development indicates the emergence of new attitudes with regard to paid work among men, and in particular if the reduction of men's working hours achieved through part-time employment means a bigger involvement in domestic and family work. The study is based on a multivariate analysis of Swiss Household Panel data.

Keywords: part-time work, gender research, domestic work, division of labour.

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