Zeitschrift: Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Soziologie = Revue suisse de sociologie = Swiss journal of sociology

Herausgeber: Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Soziologie

Band: 34 (2008)

Heft: 3

Inhaltsverzeichnis

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. Voir Informations légales.

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. See Legal notice.

Download PDF: 18.03.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, https://www.e-periodica.ch

Swiss Journal of Sociology

Vol. 34, Issue 3, 2008

German and French abstracts on page 629|633

453 Identification and Evaluation of Changes in Adulthood [F] | Stefano Cavalli et Christian Lalive d'Epinay

This paper deals with the perception that individuals have of the changes that affect them, more precisely with their identification and evaluation. The sample comprised 622 subjects from five age groups covering adult life. The results show that during the first half of adult life, self-reported changes are related to the main domains of activities and their stakes; during the second part, they mainlyhave to do with the frailty and finitude of human nature. Altogether, change in life is mainly seen as positive. The ratio of gains to losses varies according to the age group, losses overweighting gains among the oldest, but no age is saved from losses, and no age is deprived of gains.

Keywords: Life course; changes; autobiographical approach;

473 Conjugal Interactions and the Life Course: Rethinking Diversity and the Impact of Biographies and Social Contexts [E] | Sofia Aboim

On the basis of a national survey concerning the internal organization of couples with children in contemporary Portugal, the aim of this article is to provide evidence for the impact of life course factors on conjugal interaction. Rather than dominant models, we identified six types of functioning, whether centred on personal autonomy or defending fusional norms and routines. Findings reveal that conjugal types are better predicted by type-specific variables rather than being the homogeneous products of social class, age or life course coordinates. Furthermore, the connections between biographical variables and the building up of autonomy-based couples emerged from the analysis.

Keywords: Conjugal functioning, conjugal cohesion, life course, social class; modernization

493 What Promise the Styles of Interactions? A Sociological Approach to Conjugal Intimacy [F] | Alexandre Pollien, Eric Widmer, Jean-Marie Le Goff and Francesco Giudici

This article intends to grasp the stabilization process, deterioration or improvement of the conjugal intimacy over five years, based on a representative sample of couples living in Switzerland. The dynamics develop in different ways depending on the degree of autonomy of the partners, the gendering of household tasks, conjugal openess and the coping strategies of the couples.

Keywords: Problems of intimacy, conjugal functioning, longitudinal study, Switzerland

507 On the One and on the Other Side of National Borders – Intergroup Contacts and Xenophile Attitudes [G] | Steffen Mau, Jan Mewes and Ann Zimmermann

In modern societies accelerated processes of globalisation and transnationalisation continuously extend the areas of contacts between people of different origins. From Allport's contact theory we know that under certain conditions such intergroup contacts may entail a reduction of prejudices and negative attitudes towards foreigners. Yet, up to now this link has mainly been researched for those contacts which take place within a given country and in relation to ethnic minorities. In the recent years, border-crossing contacts between people of different citizenships have also increased, however. Based on a representative survey, we explore to what extent different forms of cross-border mobility and the existence of private relationships between German citizens and people living in other countries affect attitudes towards foreigners. In addition, we compare the impact of these transnational contacts with the impact of those taking place within Germany alone. Our analysis reveals that with the exception of intergroup contacts at the working place all forms of intergroup contacts have a positive influence on the attitudes in question. Especially the existence of private intergroup contacts within the country proves a comparatively strong predictor of positive attitudes towards foreigners.

Key words: intergroup contact, attitudes, foreigners, transnationalism, survey

533 Stratifying Welfare States: Class Differences in Pension Coverage in Britain, Germany, Sweden and Switzerland [E]| Daniel Oesch

In the writings of T. H. Marshall, the equality implicit in the concept of social citizenship is expected to undermine the inequality of the class system. We examine this expectation by firstly discussing the labour market basis and the class character of pension coverage in Britain, Germany, Sweden and Switzerland. Secondly, based on individual-level survey data, we analyze the extent to which the access to old-age pensions follows class lines. Contrary to Sweden, the evidence for Britain – and to a smaller extent Switzerland – suggests that inequality in the employment structure also translates into unequal pension coverage. In Britain, a large majority of managers and professionals, but only a minority of routine operatives and service workers, are integrated in their employers' pension schemes.

Keywords: welfare state, social citizenship, social class, old-age pensions, stratification

555 Bourdieu and the New Sociology of Science: Reflections on a Complex Relationship [G]| Regula Valérie Burri

Before the so-called "practice turn" ocurred in contemporary theory, Pierre Bourdieu's theory of practice had already been well received in the social sciences. Bourdieu's writings on and critiques of the sociology of science, however, have not been similarly adopted – at least not outside the French context. This article discusses Bourdieu's writings and his critiques of what he calls the New Sociology of Science. In addition, it outlines the development of the practice turn in the sociology of science and discusses the responses to Bourdieu's reproaches. From a science studies perspective, the article analyzes why Bourdieu's approach has not been more widely discussed by scholars in science and technology studies. Finally, the article advocates an integrative approach that links the sociology of science to Bourdieu's conceptual framework.

Keywords: Bourdieu, cultural sociology,sociology of science, STS, practice turn

575 A Strategic and Systems Theory Approach to Doping: the Case of Professional Cycling [F] | Bastien Soulé and Malek Bouhaouala

Doping is embedded in professional cycling. It is inherent of a complex causality, involving individual and collective actors aiming to reach heterogeneous goals. In order to better understand the phenomenon, this paper proposes to transfer the advances of risk analysis advances: through the sociological literature on doping, we intend to test the heuristic value of a systemic model of risk analysis (cindynics). The objective does not consist in developing new empirical knowledge; it is rather a question of articulating those existing to underline the interest of such a model for a rigorous systems theory analysis of doping in professional cycling.

Keywords: professional cycling, doping, systems theory, cindynics, risks

593 Accompanying Interpretation – Register's Contribution to Qualitative Analysis Software [F] | Christophe Lejeune

We call register a set of marqueurs (keywords or expressions) allowing to spot social phenomena in textual material. The use of registers is common in qualitative sociology. Among various software functionnalities dedicated to textual analysis, registrers are the more relevant for the needs of social sciences. Why, when and how are these tools appropriate? After answering these issues, the author illustrates how registers – built with the Cassandre software – contribute to achieve three case studies.

Keywords: qualitative analysis, methodology, maintenance, software of textual analysis, category, register, Cassandre

605 Book Reviews

637 Index 2008