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9 VET Entry in Switzerland Via “Bridging Solutions”: Stepping Stone or Dead End? [G] | Stefan Sacchi and Thomas Meyer

During transition to post-compulsory education, a considerable proportion of Swiss school leavers pursues so called intermediate or bridging solutions, usually one-year programs which are geared to facilitate access to VET. In this contribution, we analyze how individual, family, school and systemic context factors influence such a delayed transition, and which effect this transition has on upper secondary VET enrolment and completion. On the basis of the TREE data we first model the selection processes at work by means of a multinomial logistic regression. Then we estimate the effects on access to and completion of an upper secondary VET program by means of propensity score matching.

Keywords: Bridging solutions, transition from lower to upper secondary education, post-compulsory education pathways, early dropout, educational inequality

41 The Closeness of Young Adults’ Relationships with Their Parents [E] | Ariane Bertogg and Marc Szydlik

How close are the relationships between young adults and their parents today? Which factors account for closer or less close relationships between the generations? The theoretical model considers opportunity, need, family and cultural-contextual structures. The empirical analyses draw on the Swiss TREE survey (“Transitions from Education to Employment”). They reveal remarkably close ties between the generations. However, we also find a number of strains, such as the separation of parents and unemployment of adult children, that contribute to family relationships being less close. The findings provide insight into the reality of intergenerational relationships during a dynamic period of life.

Keywords: Generations, family solidarity, emotional closeness, young adulthood, child-parent relationship

61 Gender in Academic Contexts: A Qualitative Study on Female Scientists in Austria [G] | Nina-Sophie Fritsch

Academic science in Austria is characterized by vertical gender segregation. Higher levels of professional positions show a share of 80% of male compared to 20% of female academics. This article deals with the female underrepresentation in academia and analyses barriers and their consequences in different organizational contexts. The findings are based on 22 problem-centered interviews. The results emphasize social networks, gendered practices in everyday work and the work-life balance as crucial barriers for women. Nevertheless, the analysis also shows that different organizational contexts play an important role and do not only produce negative consequences for female academics.

Keywords: Academic occupational careers, obstacles for women, organizational contexts, gendered practices, Austria

85 Individual and Cantonal Factors Explaining Gender Specific Time Use for Housework of Employed Women and Men in Switzerland [G] | Sarah Kersten

This article combines for the first time individual and cantonal variations of political, cultural and economic factors in order to analyze the individual time use for homework of employed Swiss women and men, living in a partnership. The analysis refers to the significance of housework as indicator for gender equality, in addition to employment. Although both spheres are reciprocal, increasing gender equality on the employment market is not automatically transmitted to the distribution of housework. The underlying correlations with cantonal contexts differ.

Keywords: Homework, Swiss cantons, gender inequality, multilevel analysis, time use

109 Men on the Move in Switzerland: Three Perspectives on Masculinity [F] | Hakim Ben Salah, Jean-Martin Deslauriers, and René Knüsel

This article presents the results of an attempt to better understand how men's organizations in Switzerland, through their discourses, view the redefinition of men's role in Swiss society. Firstly, some significant evidence concerning the recent changes in the relationships between genders is highlighted. Secondly, this article exposes an overview of the different ideological orientations of some hundred documented organizations. The results show that the plurality and diversity of ideological positions are structured around three main tendencies that can be analyzed against the background of the social transformations and changes that have recently influenced the perception of men's role.

Keywords: Men's movement, Switzerland, masculinities, gender norms, men's organizations

129 Job-related Multi-locational Living and Political Participation: Why Shuttles Get Involved with Their Place of Work [G] | Knut Petzold

This paper examines whether and why professional commuters (shuttles) pursue political activities at their place of work such as: party membership, citizens' initiative, participation on political events and local donations. On the basis of the theories of Hirschman, Olson, and Ajzen hypotheses are derived and tested within a comparison group design using data from an online survey among users of an internet platform for ride sharing, as well as users of a business platform. The results show that shuttles are also politically active, but prefer less time-intensive activities. In addition, compared to locals the activities of shuttles are stronger related to selective incentives.

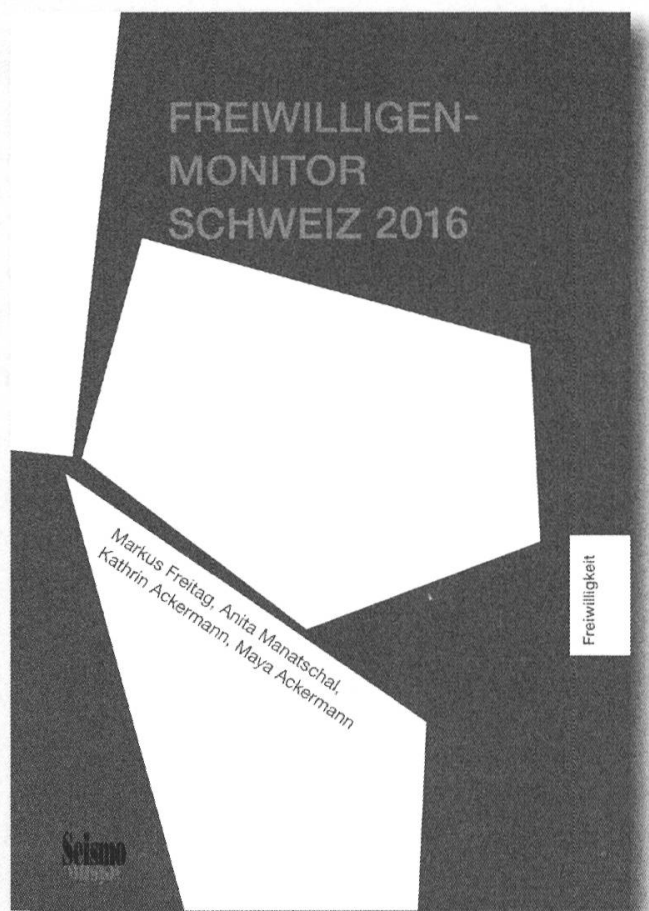
Keywords: Multilocation, job-related mobility, shuttles, political engagement, local participation

159 European Integration on Company Level: Swiss Participation in European Works Councils (EWC) [G] | Patrick Ziltener and Heinz Gabathuler

The article examines the extent of and the determining factors for the participation of Swiss employees in European Works Councils (EWC) in transnational corporations. The respective EU directive is not applicable for Swiss employees; however they are represented on a voluntary basis in a number of EWCs. Our results show that more than 150 EWCs include Swiss representatives, which equals around one third of all companies with an EWC and employees in Switzerland. Companies headquartered in Switzerland as well as companies with a large number of employees in Switzerland are more likely to include the Swiss workforce than others. In addition, 50 Swiss companies with undertakings in the EU do have an EWC.

Keywords: Industrial relations, European integration, worker participation, transnational corporations, European Works Councils

175 Book Reviews



Markus Freitag, Anita Manatschal,
Kathrin Ackermann und Maya Ackermann
(Hrsg.)

Freiwilligen-Monitor Schweiz 2016

Reihe «Freiwilligkeit»

288 Seiten, ISBN 978-3-03777-166-2, SFr. 38.—

Rund ein Viertel der Personen über 15 Jahren engagiert sich in der Schweiz unentgeltlich in einer Organisation, zehn Prozent besetzen ein gewähltes Ehrenamt. Und fast 40 Prozent wirken als Freiwillige ausserhalb von Vereinen. Insgesamt leisten die Menschen in der Schweiz etwa 700 Millionen Stunden Freiwilligenarbeit pro Jahr. Dies entspricht etwa neun Prozent der geleisteten 7700 Millionen Stunden Erwerbsarbeit. Die Bewohnerinnen und Bewohner der Schweiz sind aber je nach Geschlecht, Alter, Region, Grösse des Wohnorts, Religionszugehörigkeit, Bildungsniveau, Einkommen, Zivilstand und beruflicher Stellung unterschiedlich stark freiwillig engagiert.

Nach 2007 und 2010 wurde das freiwillige Engagement in der Schweiz mit diesem Monitor zum dritten Mal erforscht. Neben Analysen zum Verlauf und zu den Beweggründen wie möglichen Anreizen unbezahlter

Arbeit liefert die Studie auch erstmalig Informationen zum freiwilligen Engagement im Internet und untersucht spezifisch die Situation junger Erwachsener und Menschen mit Migrationshintergrund. Zudem werden Einsichten zum Persönlichkeitsprofil von Freiwilligen und deren politischen und sozialen Einstellungen präsentiert.

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