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Wassilis Kassis

The desintegration observed in the two most relevant educational fields – the home and the school – is coupled with orientations of social dominance by means of structural equation models, and the combined effects of these factors on the emergence of violence are examined. The results of this gender-related analysis on 184 boys aged 15/16 bring evidence of remarkable connections as well as alarming processes of escalation between desintegration in the educational socialization fields of family and school, and orientations of social dominance. The physical violence practiced by adolescent boys at school is therefore perceived as a phenomenon which cannot be completely understood only from the point of view of innerpsychic functions.

Keywords: violence at school, gender stereotypes, desintegration, orientation of dominance

453 The Emergence of Evangelicals in Switzerland [F] | Olivier Favre et Jörg Stolz

This article treats recent developments of the evangelical milieu in Switzerland. It is an intriguing fact that the evangelical milieu is slightly growing while its societal surroundings are subject to an increasing secularization. In this respect, it is useful to analyze the data of the federal census 2000, a resource that has not been used with this goal before. With the help of a typology that traces different evangelical orientations back to their historical origins, we analyze the geography, social structure, household structure (civil status, number of children) and the ratio of Swiss/foreigners in the evangelical milieu. This study allows us to interpret the liveliness of the evangelical milieu as the result of a socializing and recruiting effect that builds on the idea of the traditional family.

Keywords: evangelicals, federal census, social milieu, protestantism, social reproduction

479 Twelve Years After Letten. The Users of Hard Drugs in the Services for Contact and Support in Zurich [D] | Thomas Gautschi and Dominik Hangartner

During the early 1980s one of Europe's largest open drug scenes developed in Zurich. The concomitant phenomenon of this drug scene was the medium term pauperization of the drug addicts. To counter the poor health of this hard-to-reach population, the city of Zurich decided to set up low threshold services. This article reports results from a recent study on the state of health and the conditions of living of drug addicts who regularly make use of the low threshold services. The study shows that the four low threshold services located in Zurich clearly fulfill their function. Comparing our data to data collected in 1997 (Braun et al. 2001) shows that drug addicts today seem healthier, react more sensible on price differentiations on the drug market and are socially better integrated into public life. As a result of this fact, users of hard drugs form (with respect to sociodemographic variables and the consumption pattern) a more homogeneous group than ten years ago.

Keywords: drug scene, empirical analysis, living conditions, price elasticity

501 Redistribution as Governmental Regulation Instrument: A Comparison of Germany and Switzerland [D] | Bettina Isengard

Although prosperity and a fair distribution of life chances belong to the constitutional socio-political aims in modern societies, we can observe that considerable distributional differences of material and immaterial resources still exist. To prevent or reduce social inequality the state can firstly try to establish equal conditions, and/or secondly equal achievements. How well the implementation of these goals can succeed depends strongly on the welfare arrangements. This will be the object of our comparative study of Germany and Switzerland. It will reveal that both countries are very similar with respect to income inequality, but the ways of reaching it are very different.

Keywords: redistribution, inequality, income, Germany, Switzerland

525 Objective and Subjective Socio-Spatial Inequalities in Activity Patterns [E] | Joachim Scheiner

In recent years, the framework of 'classical' objective determinants of travel behaviour – such as transport systems and generalised travel costs, life situation, the built environment – has begun to make way for the introduction of subjective elements including attitudes, lifestyles, and location preferences. This paper presents theoretical considerations concerning the connections between life situation, lifestyle, choice of residential location and travel behaviour, as well as empirical results of structural equation models focussing on out-of-home activity patterns as a major element of travel behaviour. The analyses are based on data collected in the region of Cologne. The results indicate that, in general, the influence life situation has on activity patterns exceeds the influence of lifestyle, except for leisure activities: here lifestyle has the strongest impact. The effects of both location preferences and the built environment are very moderate. Maintenance activities are an exception, as they are significantly affected by the spatial setting in which people live.

Keywords: lifestyle, activity pattern, residential location choice, social inequality, structural equation model

551 The Good Patient is Under Control. Service Communities and Health Care Practice in the Hospital [F] | Ivan Sainsaulieu

This paper analyses the health professionals' perceptions of the patients in different hospital departments. It is based on the results of an inquiry in a Canadian hospital (Ontario), following those of former studies in French hospitals. The comprehensive analysis, focused on the viewpoints of all health professionals, underlines the significance of local contexts of the different departments on both the work atmosphere and the perception of the patients. It shows that while the patients, represent the highest value in the eyes of the professionals, they are expected to behave like the classical figures of the submissive patients, and not like new players. These expectations are found not solely among the medical professionals but in the whole care personnel.

Keywords: hospital, care personnel, patients, work, organisation

571 Where and How Do Swiss and Foreigners Live? Segregation in the Geneva and Zurich Housing Markets [E] | Caroline Schaerer and Andrea Barazini

Using a series of standard indicators, in this paper we measure the degree of residential segregation of the Swiss and foreign population in the urban canton of Geneva and the city of Zurich. We show that there is relatively little segregation based on nationality, but that the education level (as a proxy for the socio-economic status) should be taken into account. We also compare the quality of the dwellings and neighbourhoods in which the Swiss and the foreigners live. We can conclude that in general foreigners enjoy lesser residential comfort, but the differences are relatively small.

Keywords: housing market, residential segregation, residential conditions, exposure index, dissimilarity index

593 Gender Stereotypes in Textbooks. A Quantitative Content Analysis of Three Generations of Swiss Schoolbooks [D] | Marc Bühlmann

This contribution investigates the changes in the descriptions of gender stereotypes in Swiss schoolbooks over time. Based on a quantitative content analysis of 203 texts in three Swiss schoolbooks of three different time spans in the 20th century, one can observe that stereotype descriptions of gender roles are very frequent and that gender appropriate descriptions were very tentatively established over time. This can be shown (1) with respect to the smaller number of female heroines, (2) with respect to gender-stereotypical activities, as well as (3) with respect to ascribed traits of character and attitudes. In all three areas one can observe an obvious decline of the descriptions of gender stereotypes over time. However, the schoolbook of 1990 is far from – or just as far as the schoolbooks of 1929 and 1970 – attaining the objective of an equal portrayal of men and women written in the newest educational guidelines.

Keywords: gender stereotypes, school textbook research, Swiss schoolbooks, quantitative content analysis, gender equality

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