

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

**Herausgeber:** Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Soziologie

**Band:** 5 (1979)

**Heft:** 2

  

**Rubrik:** Summaries in English

### **Nutzungsbedingungen**

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. 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. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. [Mehr erfahren](#)

### **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. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. [En savoir plus](#)

### **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. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. [Find out more](#)

**Download PDF:** 19.03.2026

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

## SUMMARIES IN ENGLISH

---

### **The Inequalities of Education in a General Post-Compulsory Teaching System**

*J. Amos*

The system of post-compulsory education is beginning to achieve a democratisation in the broadest sense of the term; nearly all of the youth enter the post-compulsory educational stream for specialised education, seven out of eight of them obtain a diploma. Nevertheless, the social inequality of education remains strong; the son of a manual worker has eight times less chance to get to university than the son of a manager or academic. When another form of inequality in education is examined – that relating to sexual inequality – it is shown that there is a clear relationship between the division of occupations between the sexes and educational divisions. It is time to ask whether the process underlying the choice of education by young girls does not also play a role in the choice made by all the students and explains, in part, the inequalities of education resulting from social origins. This approach does not challenge other analyses or explanations of differences in completed schooling according to different social classes; it is content to distinguish other difficulties which are encountered on the path to a policy for the equalisation of educational opportunity. (*page 153*)

### **Psychosociology of Relations between Groups and Categorical Differentiation**

*J.C. Deschamps*

Our explanation of the problems of discrimination between groups, of prejudice and of stereotypes starts from – but without minimising them – the specific regulation of perceptive judgements, namely the process of categorisation which has been formulated notably by Tajfel. This is the process of categorisation that is considered in the first part of the article in the course of dealing with the problems of perceptive judgements, social stereotypes, discrimination and social identity. However, this process of categorisation not only takes account of the way in which the individual organises his subjective experience of the physical as well as the social environment : it also takes into account, perhaps even as a priority, the manner in which the interaction between groups is structured and, in the same way, structures, fashions and differentiates individuals. In the last part of the article we attempt to distinguish certain specific dynamics of the process. (*page 177*)

### **Socialised Actor or Social Identity? A Discussion of Behavioural Conformity from an Ethno-social Viewpoint**

*Ch. Giordano*

This article seeks to analyse, from the ethno-sociological viewpoint, two theories relative to behavioural conformity : the theory of T. Parsons (Socialised Actor Approach) and that of F. Cancian (Social Identity Approach). At first sight

it would appear that the two approaches are contradictory. This article, however, seeks to demonstrate the complementarity between the Parsonian conception and the ethno-methodological perspective by using the A. Schutz analysis of retrospective (Weil-Motive) and prospective (Um-zu-Motive) motives for action. (page 201)

**Primary Mobilisation**  
– the Restructuration of a Social Research Programme

*R. Hettlage*

The utilisation of the concept of “mobilisation” is widespread in the sociology of social change; it is applied especially to the developing countries (primary mobilisation). Unfortunately, the definition of the concept is not sufficiently elaborated with regard to the conditions, stages, strategies and limits of such “mobilisation”. This article joins the current discussion in order to contribute to the new perspectives, not only in the sociology of development, but also in the general field of the sociology of modern societies (“secondary mobilisation”). (page 221)

**Social Deviance as the Object of Social Work**  
– Critical Comments on the Category of Deviance

*S. Staub*

This study issues from the fact that the theory of social work is constructed in terms of “social deviance”. We try to demonstrate that this formulation is problematical. We postulate as “paralogisms” the sociological, logical and ontological problems which arise from the descriptive value of this idea. Its explicative and practical value also needs to be questioned – particularly the way that social norms are introduced without taking their origins, their content and their utility into consideration. Different perspectives of theoretical development are outlined and here the concept of “social problems” is given particular importance as a basic concept of social work. Nevertheless, for the same reasoning we used concerning “social deviance” the use of “social problems” requires metatheoretical clarification. (page 247)

**WORKSHOP**

**Part I**

**Forms and Metamorphoses of Murder**

*B. Michel*

To deal with the currently fashionable theme of death from the angle of murder clarifies choices and decisions which determine all deaths : a typology of murder divided between the collective and the individual on the one hand and between the emotional and symbolic on the other illustrates the contrasting forms murder may take. The legitimacy of different forms of murder is claimed by opposing social groups and one sees today a dissemination of the different representations of murder. Terrorism, the death penalty, abortion, deaths from family feuds, euthanasia... these are as many possible forms of murder as there are possible choices and decisive risks for the orientation of our societies.

Part II

**Replies, Commentaries and Criticism**

**1. To Die and to Kill : A Question of Concepts or a Problem of Social Power and its Legitimacy?**

*M. Buchmann, U. Tecklenburg*

**2. Murder as an Analytic Factor**

*M. Gottraux*

**3. The Art of Evasion**

*J.-O. Majastre*

**4. Should Durkheim be Killed?**

*M. Vuille*

**5. Forms and Deformations of Murder**

*W. Fischer*

**6. Reflections Concerning a Theory of Murder**

*L.-V. Thomas*

**Bibliography**

*(page 267)*

---

**Erratum**

In Vol. 5 No 1, the authors' names for two articles were inverted :

A. Willener and J.-Y. Pidoux are the authors of "*Towards a Simple Sociology*", and P. Meyer-Fehr is the author of "*Technological Dependency and Economic Growth*".