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349 **Tripartite Responses to the Global Financial Crisis: A Qualitative Comparative Analysis [E] | Lucio Baccaro and Stefan Heeb**

This paper performs a qualitative comparative analysis (QCA) of the response to the global financial crisis in 44 countries between 2008 and 2010, both developed and developing. It seeks to determine the necessary and sufficient conditions for a tripartite response, namely for the systematic involvement of trade unions and employer association (the “social partners”) in the governments’ policy responses. The main findings are two: 1) respect of the legal freedom of association is a necessary condition for a tripartite response; 2) the combination of a crisis that hits hard and unions that are organizationally weak, or a crisis whose impact is not particularly deep and unions that are relatively strong, is generally sufficient to produce a unilateral government response.

Keywords: Tripartism, financial crisis, QCA, industrial relations, trade unions

375 **Traditional Gender Role Patterns and the Lower Educational Success of Boys. Quantitative and Qualitative Findings of a School Survey in the Canton Bern (Switzerland) [G] | Andreas Hadjar, Elisabeth Grünewald-Huber, Stefanie Gysin, Judith Lupatsch and Dominique Braun**

Current political discussions concentrate on the lower educational success of boys. A school survey on the gender-specific educational success was carried out in the canton Berne; its results are triangulated in this article. Findings are derived from a standardised questionnaire survey of 872 school students (grade 8) around the age of 15, video observations of maths and German lessons as well as group discussions of gender-homogeneous half-classes ves of the total sample of school students. The analysis focuses on gender role patterns. It seems that non-egalitarian traditional gender role conceptions are linked to a lower educational success.

Keywords: Educational success, gender, gender roles, secondary school, methods triangulation

401 “My mother’s tears.” Understanding the Democratization Process of the Family Economy Through Women’s Contributions and Men’s Perception of Them [F] | Caroline Henchoz and Francesca Poglia Mileti

The socio-historical analysis of childhood and adolescence life stories of persons over 65 today brings to light women’s core contribution to the household budgeting during the economic crisis from 1920 to 1950 in Switzerland. Women as mothers, and men as sons, played a decisive role in the transformation process of the family economy. The sentimentalization of these intimate relationships in fact contributed to the evolution of financial organization in marriages based on an hierarchic authoritarian and rigid gender division of domestic chores, towards a more democratic functioning based on more cooperation and equality.

Keywords: History, gender, domestic economy, social change, biographical interviews

421 Social Indicators and Adaptive Preferences: What is the Impact of Income Poverty on Indicators of Material Deprivation and on the Minimum Income Question? [E] | Eric Crettaz

In social indicators research and social reports, poverty measurement was mainly based on household income until recently. However, in recent years, measures of material deprivation that combine factual living conditions and the respondents’ perceptions have grown in importance, especially within the framework of the EU’s 2020 agenda. Subjective indicators may be biased by the fact that households that experience long poverty spells adjust their expectations downward. This article tries to assess the extent of this phenomenon and suggests potential methodological solutions. The problem of adaptive preferences does not seem to strongly distort indicators of material deprivation but has a much larger impact on purely subjective indicators.

Keywords: Social indicators, poverty, material deprivation, subjective poverty, adaptive preferences

441 Elements for a “Positive” Trend in the Social Sciences [F] | Cédric Frétiigné

This article aims to ferment a “positive” orientation within social sciences. At first, it examines the mode of structuration adopted by privative approaches. Reasoning by subtractions, they remain silent about what people *have, are* and *do*. After that, the article underlines possible counter arguments. It especially dwells on the promotion of combined approaches. The contribution concludes by pleading for a “positively” oriented sociology and questions the sociologist’s posture in this endeavor.

Keywords: Positive orientation in social sciences, miserabilism, populism, description, ethnographic approaches

459 The Fabrication of a Public Problem. Recognizing, Evaluating and Managing the “violence in schools” [F] | Arnaud Frauenfelder and Geneviève Mottet

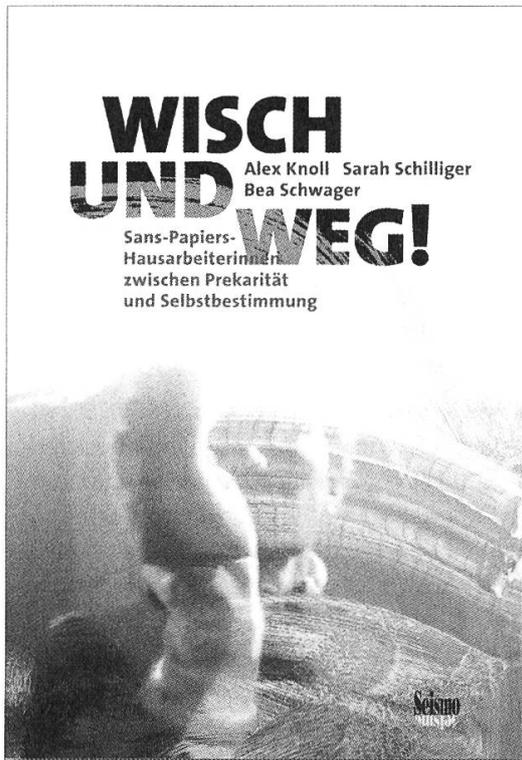
How, during the last two decades, has the violence of pupils on the school grounds become a public issue in Geneva? This article describes the main stages of such a construction. For this purpose, a documentary analysis of various sources (parliamentary debates, print media articles, scientific reports) was conducted. While the existence of “violence among the youth” has been debated since the early 1990’s, we show how this question led gradually to a certain moral and political consensus. We also show that the suspicion of youth

dangerousness has been emphasized by educational policies as a “risk” that has to be known and regulated, in a context that denies the social question.

Keywords: Constructivism, public problem, school violence, educational policy, social regulation

479 Book Reviews

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Alex Knoll, Sarah Schilliger,
Bea Schwager

Wisch und weg! Sans-Papiers-Haus- arbeiterinnen zwischen Prekarität und Selbst- bestimmung

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Mit Hoffnungen und Wünschen verlassen sie ihr Herkunftsland um sich die Grundlage für eine bessere Zukunft zu schaffen. Hier erwartet sie ein Alltag, der geprägt ist vom irregulären Aufenthalt, von Prekarität in allen Arbeits- und Lebensbereichen und von der Notwendigkeit, das Schicksal in die eigenen Hände zu nehmen. Die Rede ist von den rund 8000 Sans-Papiers, die im Kanton Zürich in schätzungsweise jedem siebzehnten Privathaushalt meist stundenweise als Hausarbeiterinnen beschäftigt sind. Mit Reinigungsarbeiten halten sie Wohnungen in Schuss und durch

Betagtenpflege und Kinderbetreuung tragen sie einen beträchtlichen Teil zur gesellschaftlichen Reproduktionsarbeit bei. Sie leben marginalisiert, aber inmitten der Gesellschaft. Ihre Angst, verhaftet und ins Herkunftsland zurückgeschickt zu werden, ist omnipräsent. Das Buch bietet Einblick in ihren Alltag und lässt Frauen zu Wort kommen, die sonst ungehört bleiben. Dabei werden vielfältige Strategien des Widerstands und des Umgangs mit Prekarität sichtbar. Schliesslich formuliert das Buch politische Perspektiven zu irregulärer Migration und zu Care Arbeit in Privathaushalten.