

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

Herausgeber: Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Soziologie

Band: 39 (2013)

Heft: 3

Inhaltsverzeichnis

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: 01.05.2026

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

Swiss Journal of Sociology

Vol. 39, Issue 3, November 2013

German and French abstracts on page 613|617

Contents

441 Time Preferences and Environmental Concern. An Analysis of the Swiss ISSP 2010 [G] | Axel Franzen and Dominikus Vogl

We analyze the trend in environmental concern in Switzerland using data from the *International Social Survey Programme* (ISSP) 1993, 2000, and 2010. We compare the observed trend with indicators about the intensity of the public debate on environment. The results show, that both the number of articles dealing with environmental issues in print newspaper and the debates in the Swiss parliament have greatly increased since the 1990s. The ecological awareness of the population, however, has remained constant over the observed period. Furthermore, we scrutinize the “social basis” of environmental concern and pay particular attention to individuals’ time preferences. Finally, we investigate the relationship between environmental concern and pro-environmental behavior on the one hand and acceptance of governmental regulations on the other hand.

Keywords: Environmental concern, environmental behavior, time preferences, acceptance of environmental policies, International Social Survey Programme

465 Risk Capital in Switzerland – an Institutional Analysis [G] | Eva Passarge and Raimund Hasse

Proponents of varieties of capitalism research postulate a strong relation between institutional frameworks and innovation regimes. Our contribution challenges this point of view and shows that the financing of biotech companies cannot be regarded as a typical case for risk financing but rather as a hybrid which is characterized by high risk and patient capital that is also supported by the institutional context of coordinated market economies. Consequently, our contribution shows that the relation between national institutional contexts and innovation regimes is overestimated. National models are less important for the development of new sectors than the timing and regional as well as sectoral particularities.

Keywords: Financial markets, types of innovation, varieties of capitalism, biotechnology, Switzerland

- 493 **How “Agents of Change” Transform(ed) German Educational Policy – An Integrative Diffusion Model for the Processes PISA and Bologna [G] |**
Sigrid Hartong and Ulrike Schwabe

This article places special emphasis on the transfer of transnational conceptions of education to national contexts by “agents of change.” Approaches like the neo-institutional diffusion hypothesis take this global dissemination into account, but fail to show concretely how resistances are eventually overcome. In order to close this gap, an integrative diffusion model is developed that synthesizes field and network theory. The outlined application of the theoretical model to the objects of investigation – PISA and Bologna – shows huge similarities in the logic underlying both processes, as well as the capacity of the analytical model to grasp theoretically current reforms in education and to anticipate the possible consequences.

Keywords: Agents of change, networks, PISA, Bologna, diffusion

- 517 **Ethnic Penalties or Discrimination by Teachers Towards Migrants in the School System in the German Part of Switzerland? [G] |** Rolf Becker, Franziska Jäpel, and Michael Beck

That migrants are less successful than autochthonous children and juveniles in the school system of the German part of Switzerland has been empirically documented. However, it is still unclear whether the immigrants’ minor educational achievements are due to a systematic discrimination by the teachers or to the primary or secondary effects of their social and ethnic origins. The empirical analysis of the grades in school and of the transition from primary to secondary school provides no reliable indications for a systematic discrimination by the teachers. The findings suggest that the immigrants’ disadvantages have to do with the low or lacking socio-economic resources of their parents.

Keywords: Social inequality, educational opportunity, immigration, discrimination, achievement

- 551 **Upward Social Mobility Among Franco-Algerians. The Role of Family Transmission [E] |** Emmanuelle Santelli

This article seeks to explore the influence of family and migration histories on the social mobility achieved within one generation. After describing the theoretical background and outlining the methodological approach, the author analyses family characteristics that contribute to upward social mobility on the basis of case studies of children of Algerian immigrants in France. The article focuses on a description of family transmission mechanisms in upward social mobility trajectories, in particular family resources (mostly symbolic and affective) on the career pathways of the two groups observed here, managers and entrepreneurs. This article seeks to pave the way for combining contextual and biographical approaches in order to gain a more accurate understanding of the destinies of the second generation.

Keywords: Second generation, upward mobility, family transmission, biographical approach, socialisation process

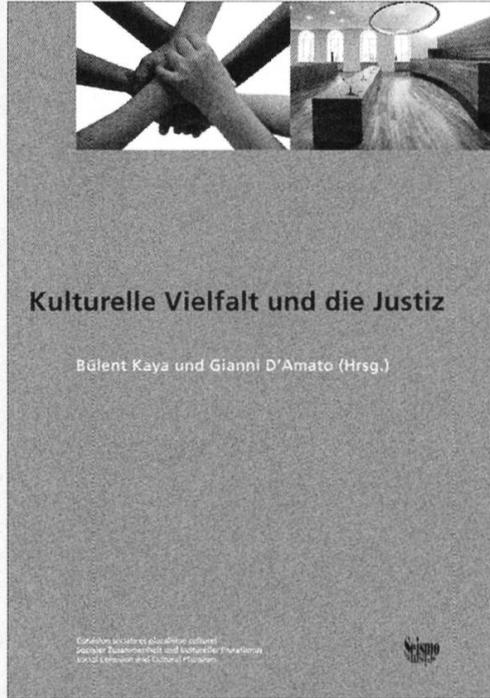
575 **Status and Career of Separated Minors in Switzerland: Objects of Intervention or Subjects of Rights?** [F] | Daniel Stoecklin, Manuela Scelsi, and Elodie Antony

In Switzerland, separated minors are reduced by administrative criteria to the status of foreigners seeking asylum. A more respectful approach of children's rights requires a complete evaluation of their situation, including their views, individualities and wishes. Regarding them as actors with a migration career, the authors are interested in the reflexivity of separated minors waiting for an administrative decision. Three case studies bring to light various dynamics of migration careers, while institutional constraints make it difficult for these juveniles to elaborate their own projects for the future. A systemic analysis highlights the recurrence of this kind of situation.

Keywords: Separated minors, children's rights, reflexivity, actor, career

593 **Book Reviews**

621 **Index**



Reihe «Sozialer Zusammenhalt
und kultureller Pluralismus»

Bülent Kaya und Gianni D'Amato (Hrsg.)
Kulturelle Vielfalt und die Justiz

2013, 144 Seiten
ISBN 978-3-03777-129-7
SFr. 28.—/Euro 23.—

Die Rechtssysteme von Einwanderungsgesellschaften sind mit einer zunehmenden kulturellen Vielfalt konfrontiert. Im Hinblick auf die Anwendung des Rechts sehen sie sich dadurch vor grossen Herausforderungen. Diese Herausforderungen werden im vorliegenden Buch am Beispiel der Schweiz dokumentiert. Ausgangspunkt des Buches ist die These, dass die durch die unterschiedliche Herkunft bedingte Diversität den etablierten rechtlichen Rahmen westlicher Gesellschaften grundlegend in Frage stellt. Gerade anders tradierte gesellschaftliche Praktiken (beispielsweise traditionelle Rollenverständnisse der Geschlechter, Polygamie oder die Forderung nach Anerkennung eines rechtlichen Pluralismus) können als Kampfansagen an den säkularen Staat und an ein laizistisches Weltverständnis verstanden werden. Welche Rolle kommt der Justiz in einer

Gesellschaft mit kulturell diversifizierten Praktiken zu? Diese Frage gehen die Autorinnen und Autoren unvoreingenommen im Stil eines Dialoges an.

Gianni D'Amato, Dr. rer. pol., ist Professor für Migration und Staatsbürgerschaft an der Universität Neuenburg und Direktor des Schweizerischen Forums für Migrations- und Bevölkerungsstudien. Seine Forschungsinteressen konzentrieren sich auf Fragen der Mobilität, der Integration und des Rechtspopulismus.

Bülent Kaya hat Erziehungs- und Politikwissenschaften studiert und arbeitet als Forscher am Schweizerischen Forum für Migrations- und Bevölkerungsstudien, Universität Neuenburg. Er forscht seit Jahren im Bereich Migration und Integration und ist in verschiedene nationale wie internationale Projekte involviert.