

Recherches sociographiques



Abstracts

Volume 33, Number 1, 1992

URI: <https://id.erudit.org/iderudit/056687ar>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.7202/056687ar>

[See table of contents](#)

Publisher(s)

Département de sociologie, Faculté des sciences sociales, Université Laval

ISSN

0034-1282 (print)

1705-6225 (digital)

[Explore this journal](#)

Cite this document

(1992). Abstracts. *Recherches sociographiques*, 33(1), 157–158.

<https://doi.org/10.7202/056687ar>

ABSTRACTS

Richard NADEAU: *Le virage souverainiste des Québécois*

French Quebecers' support for sovereignty substantially increased early in 1990. This paper examines some sociological and political aspects of this significant shift toward sovereignty. Working with old and new data, the study shows that the increase of support for sovereignty occurred several months prior to the failure of the Meech Lake Accord. This work also demonstrates that the arrival of newcomers in the sovereignist camp almost completely eliminated the socio-economic cleavages that had separated sovereignists and federalists ten years before when a referendum on Quebec's sovereignty was held. The more or less permanent or ephemeral character of Quebecers' conversion to sovereignty is finally discussed in the light of results showing potential signs of weakness in the new sovereignist coalition.

Béatrice GODARD: *L'avortement: un acte médical? Évolution des attitudes des médecins envers l'avortement*

After having reviewed various arguments for and against abortion and analyzed the ensuing stances within the medical profession, the author examines the prevalence of abortion in Canada, its accessibility and the evolution of doctors' attitudes towards it. Their opinions and experiences vary widely. Notwithstanding the Supreme Court of Canada's recommendation of a fair and reasonable access to abortion, the medical profession remains divided on the issues of acceptability and accessibility standards. And yet if abortion is not an act to which women have a right, it has been forbidden, since 1988, to refuse an abortion when it is requested.

André BEAUCAGE: *Les migrations de travail dans l'Outaouais*

It is only since 1971 that it has been possible to study the daily migrations of workers according to the census data. The author compares the data from an empirical exploratory study and the characteristics of this form of mobility in the border region of the Ottawa Valley to the main propositions of the theory of human capital. On the basis of the same information, it attempts to better assess the degree of interdependence or of economic dependence between the municipalities or regions of a given geopolitical space.

André LANGLOIS: *Les réseaux migratoires franco-ontariens en mutation*

The relation between ethnicity and migration is becoming one of the main concerns in sociology and population geography. The study of migration behavior of the Franco-Ontarian population reveals the importance of ethno-cultural factors in the explanation of migration behavior. Furthermore, it can be seen

that migration is one of the key factors to the survival of this community. This study permits a better evaluation of the Franco-Ontarian case from this point of view.

Annick GERMAIN: *Montréal survivra-t-elle au déclin de sa grande bourgeoisie anglo-protestante?*

Two recent English-language publications paint different but complementary pictures of Montréal. The little history of the decline of the great anglo-protestant bourgeoisie (Westley) and the study of the «conquests» allowed by linguistic policies (Levine) give rise to questions and hypotheses on the reasons for the relative decline of the metropolis. Does this decline have some link with the political vacuum that seems to have set in at the heart of Montréal? Finally, these controversial notes propose a better knowledge of the history of Montréal before the Quiet Revolution.