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Abstracts

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ABSTRACTS

Jacques T. GODBOUT et Johanne CHARBONNEAU: *Le réseau familial et l'appareil d'État*

The authors analyse the relationship between the state and the family by applying the concepts of social *apparatus* and *network*, as developed by Vincent Lemieux, to the Quebec case. They examine how current social policies affect the family and review recent research on the impact of these policies. This exercise leads the authors to propose that a new model of cooperation may be emerging between these two key institutions of modern society.

Marie-Andrée COUILLARD: *Réflexions sur le pouvoir dans les groupes de femmes de la région de Québec*

The feminist ideals of equality formulated during the 1970s and 1980s are today confronted by various types of discourse that are making their way into women's groups. On the one hand, the technocrats' vision encourages them to accept functions of an instrumental nature in return for a financing that is considered by many to be essential. The majority of the groups have thus come to offer services that fit within the extended range of services provided by the health and social services network. These adjustments have resulted in women's groups no longer defining themselves only as forums for awareness-building and resistance, but also as community groups cooperating with other community groups for the collective good. Academic discourse on feminism, on the conditions for its implementation or on the relationship between the State and the community level is also heard by militants and in various ways affects the image of their practices that they construct. This paper sets out to analyse this complex whole within which the relationships of power are interwoven from day to day.

Denis MONIÈRE: *Les informations télévisées sont-elles biaisées en campagne électorale?*

Due to the decline of party-linked identities and increased voter versatility, the media play an increasingly strategic role in election campaigns. This study aims to compare and assess the television coverage of the 1989 Québec election campaign. An analysis of the news bulletins broadcast by three networks shows that in comparison to the Parti Québécois, the governing party enjoyed greater visibility, although it also received a more critical treatment on the part of journalists, and that on the whole the coverage of the campaign by television carried only limited distortions.

Serge PROULX: *Communication publique, identité culturelle et rapports sociaux*

Social transformations in modes of public communication and their impact on social relationships; the involvement of the French-language media outside Québec in the construction of the cultural identity of linguistic minorities; the sociopolitical issues imposed on national cultures through the international circulation of American television products: these are the themes covered by four recent essays. They concern strategic and vital elements for the development of the cultural and political fields in communications in Québec and in French Canada, and provide a good reflection of the social concerns of communications experts as well as of the professionalization of their field of expertise.