

## Recherches sociographiques



### Abstracts

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## ABSTRACTS

Denis HARRISSON et Jules CARRIÈRE : *Cheminement de l'innovation dans l'entreprise : jeux d'acteurs, organisation et institution*

Following major structural changes, actors in industrial organizations are now frequently observed to adopt an approach of dialogue and partnership. Using the theory of the network-actor as a basis, this article presents the paths followed by agents in a network of innovation with respect to the rules of operation of a manufacturing enterprise, as well as the interplay of labour and management agents within it. However, the process runs up against organizational and institutional constraints which mark the boundaries of innovation and limit its scope.

Marie-France MARANDA : *Individualisation des stratégies de défense: le cas de travailleurs d'une usine de pâtes et papiers*

Fordian-type labour relations based mainly on monetary remuneration for unpleasant working conditions contributed to an individualization of defence mechanisms, which translates into hyperactivity and abuse of alcohol and drugs. This case study was conducted with the help of unionized workers in a pulp and paper plant. Inspiration has been drawn from labour psychodynamics to gain an understanding of the suffering of workers.

Camille Legendre : *Institutionnalisation et professionnalisation de la sociologie du travail au Québec : un aperçu*

The future of the sociology of labour as a specific field of sociology has undergone considerable questioning over the past two decades, under the combined effects of the development of the field itself and of the substantial transformations in the working world. The sociology of labour in the French-language universities in Québec is examined here in light of its origins, of the main influences that have been exercised on its institutional and professional development, and of the themes and concerns that have polarized the activities of researchers. The development of teaching and research, the growing importance of publications and of the production of dissertations and theses, as well as the hiring of many labour sociologists outside the academic sector, show that after a fairly slow start, labour sociology has become quite a lively field. However, it is based on a tradition that is still fragile and it is increasingly in danger of breaking apart.

André TURMEL: *Absence d'amour et présence des microbes: sur les modèles culturels de l'enfant*

Inasmuch as the nuclear family and childhood are relatively recent social creations, one may wonder how the category "childhood" came to be developed as a specific stage that is differentiated in the life cycle and how it gradually became institutionalized. The objective of this text is to identify these institutional models of childhood that have prevailed in Québec since the turn of the century. The following question is taken as a starting point: how does the systematic production of scientific knowledge intervene and exert influence on the cultural models of the child? In short, how can a certain scientific approach enter in a normative way into the parent-child relationship?

Érik BRETON: *Service ou mouvement? Le dilemme de la confédération des étudiants et des étudiantes de l'Université Laval (CADEUL)*

At the beginning of the 1970s, the role of student associations in Québec underwent a transformation. Student associations gradually withdrew from social and political debates, and since they no longer formed part of an emancipationist social movement, they concentrated their actions around pragmatic demands connected with the organization of student life within each educational institution. The undergraduate-level student association of Université Laval shows that the latter is caught up with several ambiguities, the main one being a search for autonomy while at the same time demanding the intervention of the university administration.