

# Recherches sociographiques



## Abstracts

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## ABSTRACTS

Louis-Jacques DORAIS: *L'étranger aux yeux du francophone de Québec*

An opinion survey in the greater Québec City area based on a random sample of one hundred persons, all of long-standing *Québécois* ancestral origin, reveals that even though racism and xenophobia characterize only a small minority of the respondents, the latter nevertheless show themselves to be cautious about the phenomenon of immigration, by only really accepting those foreigners that they consider to resemble them the most.

Jean HARVEY, Caroline ANDREW and Don DAWSON: *Le loisir et l'État-providence*

The development of municipal interventions in Québec City in the field of recreation provides fertile ground for an examination of the relations between the municipal level and the higher levels of government. This evolution is influenced by that of the welfare state. Each period is characterized by a particular logic, corresponding types of government action and a different degree of local autonomy. During the period of emergence of the welfare state, the logic which guided government involvements was that of charity. During the consolidation period, it was the logic of citizens' rights that prevailed. The period of restructuring was marked by the appearance of the logic of the taxpayer/client.

Gérard DUHAIME: *La chasse inuit subventionnée: tradition et modernité*

The program of assistance to the Inuit for their hunting, fishing and trapping activities presents a unique characteristic among the innumerable government plans applying to native peoples in the Arctic region of Québec: it is the only one to allow the local communities such a broad scope of latitude in the utilization of provincial subsidies. An examination leads to two conclusions. Firstly, since for the past twenty years the community has had an exceptional margin of autonomy in the implementation of the program, it has been able to subordinate this program to standards of social action which at least partially respect its identity; but secondly, because the program is a creation of the state, even extremely decentralized decisions betray a fundamental integration of guiding phenomena which prevail in Québec society as a whole and which at the same time have their effect on the identity of the Inuit in the North.

Jacques HAMEL: *L'appropriation technologique dans une entreprise francophone*

An analysis of the case of Forano in Plessisville is made with the aim of distinguishing the particular nature of technological appropriation among Francophone *Québécois*. This sociographical study of technology identifies three periods whose succession accounts for the upgrowth of a new Francophone political economy, characterized by the shift from a dominated economy to a competitive economy. This

turnabout is observed from the point of view of the appropriation of technology and of the related knowledge. The transformations noted involve the declining role of blood relationships as well as government intervention.

Andrée FORTIN: *Dialogues avec Michel Tremblay et Francine Noël*

An article by Ginette Michaud on the urban environment in the fictional universe of Michel Tremblay and Francine Noël leads the author to reflect on the family milieu in the works of the two authors and on the arising links with family sociology. This is followed by a discussion of sociology and literature as vehicles of knowledge, first through a meeting with each of the two novelists and then by means of a theoretical generalization on the relationship of different types of literature to reality.