

Recherches sociographiques



Abstracts

Volume 31, numéro 2, 1990

URI : <https://id.erudit.org/iderudit/056543ar>

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.7202/056543ar>

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Éditeur(s)

Département de sociologie, Faculté des sciences sociales, Université Laval

ISSN

0034-1282 (imprimé)

1705-6225 (numérique)

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Citer ce document

(1990). Abstracts. *Recherches sociographiques*, 31(2), 317–317.

<https://doi.org/10.7202/056543ar>

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ABSTRACTS

André FORTIN: *Les intellectuels à travers leurs revues*

In the editorial of the first issue of a magazine, its founders define themselves as a group, present their analysis of the intellectual and social situation, specify their goals and address their target clientele. On the basis of a corpus of some five hundred Québec magazines from the turn of the century through to the present, three periods are traced in the history of the intellectuals and their relationship with politics: inclusion of the intellectual domain within the domain of politics, subordination of politics to the intellectual and finally, dissociation of the two domains. Each of these phases is characterized by a literary genre and a political color that lend themselves to a synchronic and diachronic analysis of these texts.

Gérard BOUCHARD: *Saturation de l'espace agraire et changement social au Saguenay*

Like all the regional societies of Québec, the Saguenay region underwent a series of structural modifications in the first half of the XX Century that prepared the ground for the Quiet Revolution, but whose calendar and parameters are still little known. An approach is proposed which aims to estimate the role of economic and ecological factors in the changes that occurred in rural society, particularly along demographic, social and cultural lines. The problems to be solved as well as the methodology chosen are set out and criticized, and the preliminary results are presented.

Jacques ROY: *Les personnes âgées vivant à domicile et le désir d'hébergement en institution*

What are the factors associated with the desire among elderly persons living at home to live in an institution? Based on an analytic grid inspired by the ecological approach, we questioned 290 elderly persons in the rural district of Des Chenaux in the Trois-Rivières region. Social and environmental factors are determining, whereas health-related factors exercise a lesser influence.

Pierre DORAY et François LAPOINTE: *La technologie au collège: l'institutionnalisation des centres spécialisés*

In 1983 Québec's minister of higher education announced the creation of six specialized centres in as many Québec cégeps. They were to collaborate in the technological development of the province by means of applied research, technical assistance and training in collaboration with businesses, and support the renewal of professional training by strengthening ties with industry. The institutionalization of these centres was the result of the dynamic that has been established between the central planning organisms and the institutions. The centres built themselves up progressively owing to investments in formal management frameworks and to the formulation of a specific sociotechnical identity for each of them, itself a function of the local resources and actors.