

SUMMARIES

M. LA ROSA - P. ZURLA, *Social services between requirements of rationalization and innovatory potentialities: a sociological approach*

The beginning of this article stems from the analysis proposed by J. Habermas on the tendencies to crisis in long date capitalistic societies, seen as crisis of rationality, legitimacy and motivation. The authors consider the crisis of rationalization and legitimization typical of the political-administrative subsystem, showing its specificity in advanced industrial societies particularly. From all this arises the hypothesis that in Italy the tendencies towards crisis are in the process of being overcome by means of some innovatory elements which emerged during the last few years (e.g. participation) and which are made compatible within the new rationality of an emerging « qualitative society ».

B. BARBERO AVANZINI, *Social and school participation*

After explaining the meaning of the concept of social participation, the author tries to go deep into the « school participation » as one of its peculiar aspects. She treats the topics of authority and power and of school organization, examining different members of the school system, viz. teachers, students and their parents.

The article is concluded by the illustration of an articulated hypothesis which has been verified in some secondary schools in Milan.

L. RIBOLZI, *High school students: towards new participation patterns*

Looking at the results of a survey in some high schools in Milan, 1978, the authors tries to ascertain the forms of student participation in the management of the school as foreseen by the law which established participation boards. In the existing patterns, the students can hardly find their own role in a school which itself is unable to find a way towards change; therefore they try to find elsewhere an answer to their problems.

Hence the new pattern of participation cannot be found in a bureaucratic transformation of the school structure, but in a new motivation system. Perhaps one can look now at the student participation as a particular case of a renewed trust in the possibilities of improving social change.

G. ROVATI, *Manager-entrepreneur and entrepreneur-manager: some theoretical guide lines for an empirical research*

Owing to economic crisis the problem of entrepreneurship is becoming again a topical subject in Western countries, among them in Italy. So far the discussion about managers has been prevalently centred around the question of capitalism and its overcoming and has been dealt with an ideological bias.

This paper critically reviews some aspects of this matter, holding that the « managerial revolution » in Western countries is likely to consist in a smooth change from a manager-entrepreneur to an entrepreneur-manager role.

V. UGAZIO - P. DI BLASIO, *Family, social class and children's hospitalization: a pilot study*

The research to which this article refers was carried out at the Pediatric Clinic of the University of Milan and deals with social aspects of children's hospitalization. The hospital records concerning 1974 were analyzed, and clinical interviews with parents of hospitalized children were carried out.

According to the hospital records, children were classified as « necessarily » or « unnecessarily » hospitalized.

Children belonging to disadvantaged, immigrant families, or living in crowded environment are unnecessarily hospitalized in a significantly greater number of cases. Furthermore, the families of unnecessarily hospitalized children are characterized by two familiar patterns which, through different and to some extent opposite psychological dynamics, are both very close to the isolated nuclear pattern.

G. CAPRARO, Religion and society in Italy: towards and interpretative hypothesis and a descriptive typology

The relationship between religion and society in Italy is the focal point of this article. The Weberian hypothesis about the influence of religious ethics on economic activity is reposed as a basic reference.

Starting from this, the author proposes a typology of the contemporary italian catholicism and arranges some theoretical and technical tools for empirical research.