

SUMMARIES

R. CIPRIANI, *Invisible religion or diffused religion in Italy?*

The publication of *Invisible Religion* by Thomas Luckmann inspired conflicting judgements. It was hard to accept the idea of religion in terms of modern approaches, thus overturning a series of defining schemas of religion. It has really not been subjected to a screening by specific field research. When this has occurred in a partial sense, there has been evidence of a certain gap between the abstractness of the theory and the concreteness of empirical data. Actually historically organised and consolidated religions are still active and dominant. Luckmann's suggestion is very useful at the methodological level provided we do not force the terms of his concluding argument so as to make it universally and aprioristically valid. Probably at the root of the resistance of visible, or more exactly, diffused, religion is the fact that in Italy there is a situation different from that where religion is not generally and successfully transmitted in the basic socialization procedures.

Key words: religion, values, Luckmann, field research, Italy.

I. BARTHOLINI, *The overlapping consensus between global and local.*

In the essay the problem between identity and democracy is analysed through the many proposals of the contemporary sociology. Nowadays, democracies suffer from the pressure of the globalisation and subsequently different identities become a sort of *donum-munus*. The awareness of being the bearer of a certain culture is the immunitary gift of a global citizen just like a refugee on the run-away from the native land it brings it with him wherever he goes. The overlapping consensus for the author can become a possible answer to the threats of global conflict. The immunitary identity is able to distinguish and safeguard the single individual in a multiethnic society. Therefore it turns into a political identity.

Key words: overlapping consensus, identity, immunitary gift, global and local.

S. BISI, *Computer mediated communication and playing with identity.*

A particularly interesting and productive aspect of the computer communication is the problem of the individual identity and the possibility, through the CMC (Computer Mediated Communication), to hide and to disguise one's identity, choosing a character to interpret or a mask to be proposed to the interlocutors. This «game» is liable to different and opposing interpretations, such as either the enthusiastic forecast or the apocalyptic settings. This essay compares the two antithetical points of view in order to make them interacting and, possibly, to neutralise their radical contents. The paper further underlines the close link between the CMC features and the changes which occurred to the concept of identity throughout the Modern Age, from Locke to Hume, and from James to Goffman. A beautiful story by Kundera (*The Joke*), allows us to illustrate the impact that the «game», *i.e.* the creating and the enacting new role identities, has upon the young people. The story

deals with two boys who, just for fun, attempt to playing a different role and showing a different personality compared to the habits they usually display. This story brings us to Internet, a place that makes it possible, or easier, to relinquish the every-day identity, a chance which constitutes a powerful attraction, especially for the young people and the teenagers dealing with the difficult and disruptive task for the constructing of their identity. However, the computer interaction lacks an essential aspect, namely the physical interaction. This «bodiless» feature seems to be risky: it constitutes a scanty experience, unsuitable to the development and the construction of the self because of the exclusion of the «body» from the relationship with the world and the others.

Key words: identity, game, CMC, teenagers.

R. OLDINI, *Voluntary action and prosocial behavior: elements for a possible definition.*

The objective of this article is the illustration of the connection between voluntary action and prosocial behavior. On one hand, these concepts are defined and analyzed through different theoretical approaches. The article explains the meaning of some concepts like empathy, altruism and voluntary action. It constitutes the first point because to clear a tendency to prosocial behavior. After this definition, other concepts like altruism, empathy, sympathy, reciprocity, giving, and symbolic exchange are investigated. Each one of these concepts is contained theoretically in the concept of «prosocial behaviour». They are analyzed in their individuality and autonomy and how they are related with the category of voluntary action. On the other hand, the article intends to illustrate the fundamental concepts of prosocial behavior and voluntary action, «making functional» this theoretical basis and observing it in different filed of action (healthy, education, welfare, giving blond, environment, sport, culture).

Key words: voluntary action, prosocial behavior, altruism, reciprocity, symbolic exchange.

P. PARONI, *Groups of Teenagers on the street: between normality, unease and deviancies.*

The article shows some researches about informal groups of teenagers meeting mainly on the streets or in public places. In these gatherings you can find some risk factors that can lead to unease and deviance manifestations. After a distinction of the most important typologies of young groups, beginning also from a reference to subcultural theories, the article determines in the «communicative function» (that in this case has a structure of frequentation) the main feature of this phenomenon. From this point of view, you can suppose that the juvenile gathering answers mainly to a need of reproducing communication among their peers and with the external environment. Communication is a practice that builds a group's identity and guides its running. In this sense, also the possible deviance, and, broadly speaking, conflict born from these groups show essentially a need of reproducing and keeping communication between oneself and the others alive. Deviance, in the particular context of complex society, appears as an artificial way of reproducing communication.

Key words: juvenile groups, deviance, adolescence.