Genere E Generazioni

One of the fundamental challenges facing modern welfare states is the question of work-family reconciliation. An increasing share of mothers work, but many European welfare states do not adequately support the dual-earner model, especially in southern Europe. After 2005, German policy-makers transformed the nature of Germany's family policy regime through a number of legislative measures, whilst Italy, a country with many similarities, witnessed little change. Using a multi-methods approach, this book addresses the puzzle of why Germany was able to implement far-reaching reforms in this policy area after a long impasse and Italy was not. As such, it delivers a broad, systematic account of these reforms and sheds light on why similar reforms were not also adopted in other similar welfare states at the same time. More generally, it contributes to understanding the determinants of welfare policy change in modern European welfare states. This text will be of key interest to scholars, students and professionals working on topics linked to European politics, welfare and work-family policies, comparative politics, social policy, and more broadly to political science and gender studies.

The Routledge Handbook of Contemporary Italy provides a comprehensive account of Italy and Italian politics in the 21st Century. Featuring contributions from many leading scholars in the field, this Handbook is comprised of 28 chapters which are organized to deliver unparalleled analysis of Italian society, politics and culture. A wide range of topics are covered, including: Politics and economy, and their impact on Italian society Parties and new politics Regionalism and migrations Public memories Continuities and transformations in contemporary Italian society. This is an essential reference work for scholars and students of Italian and Western European society, politics, and history.

Despite the promise of the new "Second Republic" launched in the early 1990s, Italy remains Europe's least well-governed country. Fifteen years ago, politicians on the take and mafiosi on the make were supposedly pushed aside by a new generation of reformers and crusading magistrates. However, in this new book a team of leading experts on Italy uncovers little real progress. Badly needed reforms have foundered on bickering between the parties and their ego-centric leaders. Both left and right-wing coalitions have been guilty of impeding the anti-corruption revolution. Little has been done to improve the quality of public expenditure: infrastructure and education systems remain shambolic, and decades of periodic devaluation and deficit spending have left the economy structurally weakened. Italy's politicians are not just masters of trasformismo (an ability to reinvent and present themselves anew to voters), but of stratificazione, or "layering", the introduction of new policies and institutions without replacing those that preceded them. The result is a damaging mix of obsolete and contradictory legislation, the product of bargaining over reform by chronically weak governments in a veto-ridden polity. The outcome – immobilismo – is a system in which all parties, and democratic government itself, are steadily losing legitimacy. This book was published as a special issue of West European Politics.

The members of the International Network for the Analysis of Intergenerational Relations (Generationes) proudly present the most

recent issue of the jointly produced compendium "Generations, Intergenerational Relations and Generational Policy". This new version includes 17 languages: English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Polish, Portuguese, Swedish, Hungarian, Turkish, Romanian, Lithuanian, Slovenian (new), Bosnian (new), Ukrainian (new), Russian (new) and Chinese (new). The layout of the compendium is designed for using it to translate the specific concepts and terminology of research into generations and intergenerational relations from one language into another.

Residents of Parma, Italy pride themselves on their sophistication and connection to European modernity. But despite a reputation for civility, intimate partner violence continues to take place, largely hidden from public view. Offering a detailed ethnography of two women's shelters—one leftist, the other Catholic—this book provides the political, cultural, and legal contexts of competing explanations for intimate partner violence. Some contend that violence against women reflects the cultural and historical gender inequalities embedded in Italian society, including "old-fashioned" or "traditional" understandings of masculinity. Others argue that it stems from confusion and ambivalence over "new" or "modern" forms of gender relations. While the first explanation places the blame on tradition and the second cites the transition to modernity, both emphasize societal understandings of gender and point to collective, rather than individual, responsibility. Through an intimate portrayal of everyday life, Sheltering Women reveals how violence against women can be studied as one part of a continuum of locally relevant understandings of gender relations and gender change.

1144.1.25

L'opera "Diversity management, genere e generazioni per una sostenibilità resiliente" affronta il tema del diversity management, quale insieme di approcci teorici, pratiche e policy finalizzate alla valorizzazione delle diversità nel lavoro: il focus è sul "genere" e sull'"età". Aspetti che appaiono centrali, a seguito dei cambiamenti sociali e demografici attuali, per quanti si occupano di risorse umane e di formazione. Il volume si avvale del contributo di diversi autori, docenti universitari, manager e formatori, di diversi contesti organizzativi e associativi (da Prioritalia, Loccioni, Quadrifor, all'Enel, EY, Avio Aero, Aidp e altri). L'impegno per l'affermazione del punto di vista femminile, rappresentato dal mito di Antigone, e la trasmissione di significati e valori da una generazione all'altra, rappresentato dalla metafora di Telemaco-figlio, stanno sullo sfondo per dare spessore a una poliedrica narrazione, orientata sia a esplorare l'attuale posizionamento nel dibattito scientifico e pubblico del tema, sia a prospettarne l'evoluzione in chiave di sostenibilità. Si propone un Manifesto di Impegni: una scelta che, nella fase ricostruttiva dopo la pandemia, è intesa a tracciare le mappe per un domani sostenibile e resiliente. Il volume contiene scritti di G. Alessandrini, P. Benevene, I. Buonomo, G. Cutillo, M.C. De Blasis, C. Finzi, A. Gargiulo Labriola, M.G. Giorgetti, S. Liuti, M. Mallen, V.M. Marcone, L. Moschini, P. Navarra, C. Palazzetti, M.P. Palermi, E. Pedretti, P. Richini, C. Tiburtini, D. Trotti.

1534.2.29

Love, Honour, and Jealousy investigates the impact of the Italian economic miracle of the 1950s and 1960s on intimate life. Just as Italy was rapidly forged into an urban, industrial nation in these years, the ways in which Italians thought about family, love, and marriage were transformed by migration and modern consumer culture. At the core of this book lies the investigation of almost one hundred and fifty unpublished diaries and memoirs written by ordinary men and women who were coming of age during these years. These personal testimonies reveal unique insights into the experiences, thoughts, and feelings of those who came of age against the backdrop of a rapidly changing Italy. The personal stories are explored alongside the films, magazines, and music of the time, which were saturated with both new

and old ideas of romance. Films and magazines encouraged young Italians to put romantic love and individual desire over family, contributing to changing expectations about marriage, and often resulting in family tensions. At the same time popular love stories were frequently laced with jealousy, hinting at the darker emotions that were linked in many minds, to love. This darker side was a significant part of the story of changing ideas about intimacy in post-war Italy, as was the growing desire to marry for love. Control and violence against women was closely linked to southern ideas about family honour but also to anxieties about Italy's changing society, which manifested itself in romantic jealousy. Through its exploration of courtship, marriage, honour crime, forced marriage, jealousy, and marriage breakdown, Love, Honour, and Jealousy traces the ways in which the lives both of individuals and of the nation itself, were shaped by changing understandings of romantic love and its darker companions, honour and jealousy.

1144.1.18

1043.69

Some years figure more keenly in the collective memory than others. This volume explores how 1968 has come to be perceived in France, Germany, Italy, U.S., Mexico & China, & how various national preoccupations with order, political violence, individual freedom, youth culture & self-expression have been reflected.

This book offers a new perspective on sociological studies of the consumer society, introducing neglected normative questions relating to the good life and human flourishing - subjects more commonly discussed in fields of moral, political, and social philosophy. With attention to a wide range of subjects, including postemotional law and responsibility, dehumanised consumption and prosumerism, fashion, embodiment, conspicuous consumption, and sustainability, this book analyzes the structural and cultural transformations that can be identified in consumer society. It also offers a critical - but not pessimistic - view of the important question of whether consumption is leading to an increasing isolation, individualization or commodification of human beings, suggesting an analytical framework for understanding consumer culture and human praxis. Bringing together work from across disciplines by scholars in the US, Europe, and the UK to engage with questions concerning our globalized and globalizing world, where consumerism is a keystone for understanding our contemporary culture and its social structures, Being Human in a Consumer Society will appeal to scholars and students of sociology, social theory, and contemporary philosophy.

1381.2.19

Developing appropriate responses to an ageing population is recognized by policy makers throughout the developed world as a top priority, as is the vital contribution made by family caregivers. However, cultural, demographic and organizational differences between countries have encouraged diverse patterns of response to this common challenge. This book provides a systematic cross-cultural analysis of contemporary patterns and future trends in all major countries of the European Union. Additional interest is provided by including Poland emerging from the post- Communist block as the country at the forefront for joining the European Union. The book should be useful to European policy makers and academies involved in studying the health and social care needs of older people and the capacity, contribution and needs of family caregivers who provide care to older people. The book is also relevant for policy makers and researchers in other countries, mostly in North America and Australia who wish to study European

approaches to supporting older people and family caregivers.

Recently, the digital architectures of interaction have also become, more than a new information architecture, a new ecology of dialogue and participation. In addition to the new forms of debate and interaction which are expressed far beyond the dynamics of modern public opinion, the digital networks have opened spaces of experimentation for new decision-making collaborative practices. In several areas, the creation of platforms and architectures of debate and deliberations is putting new questions about the technological possibility of overcoming the representative democracy. Finally, this new digital ecology has been changing social actions in everyday life. The book analyzes these phenomena both through a theoretical reflection (first part) and by some case studies (second part), as the result of the activities promoted by the Net-Activism International Research Network based on Atopos Lab in Universidade de São Paulo. At the Network join: Università degli Studi "Roma Tre", Universidade Lusófona do Porto, Université de Lille 2, Fondation Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, Paris. Francesco Antonelli is Research Fellow in Sociology at the Department of Political Sciences, Università degli Studi "Roma Tre". Recent publications: "European Politics of Numbers: Sociological Perspectives on Official Statistics. General Trends", International Review of Sociology, 26,3, 2016; L'Europa del dissenso. Teorie e analisi sociopolitiche, Milano, Franco Angeli 2016.

Nella famiglia si intersecano molte trame relazionali, come quella tra femminile e maschile e quella tra le generazioni. Come si può elaborare tutto questo? Esistono paradigmi di riferimento al riguardo, considerando la mutata struttura della famiglia nella società odierna?

1520.654

Oggi l'accesso alla genitorialità non è più riconducibile alla sola generazione fisica, bensì ad un lungo tirocinio di apprendimento individuale e di coppia, al quale concorrono fattori anche biologici (differenze di genere) e socio-ambientali. L'educazione alla genitorialità non è dunque riconducibile a pura precettistica, ma a diversi fattori come l'interscambiabilità dei ruoli, gli scambi di comunicazioni fra generazioni, le scelte personali, le decisioni di coppia, ecc.