

*English summaries**

(in alphabetical order)

I.M. Bartholini, *Violenza di prossimità, patriarcalismo, meticciamento regressivo, resistenza, vulnerabilità: donne migranti, donne palermitane (Proximity violence; patriarchalism; regressive mestizament; resistance; vulnerability: migrant women, women from Palermo)*

The study aims to identify the presence of regressive crossbreeding in the gender representations and relationships of the popular classes of the Ballarò district of Palermo, due to the hybridization triggered by the migrant culture in welcoming contexts. Proximity violence and female resistance are the key concepts of the research: the articulation of proximity violence through the action of an «intimate» perpetrator or/and relative of the victim is combined with the resistant acceptance, by the migrant victim, of segregating behavior and abusers by a person who isn't a stranger but is close to her. In the acceptance by women from Palermo, it also identifies the exhibited forms of gender segregation and proximity violence conveyed by the newcomers, the possibility of a reaffirmation of patriarchal models that had seemingly been overcome.

M. Binotto, *Immaginare il «capitale delle relazioni». Comunicazione e identità visiva nei Gruppi d'acquisto solidale (The unrepresentable multitude. Communication and visual identity in Solidarity Purchase Groups)*

Contemporary social movements focused on environmental and social sustainability, present an emerging need to combine, at least at a symbolic level, the changes in policies with profound transformations in everyday life and, therefore, a need to combine these lifestyle changes with corresponding imagery. The article presents a research on communication (websites, social media and visual identity) of 76 GAS, Solidarity Purchase Groups, active in Italy; among the numerous practices of political consumerism this requires more stable forms of engagement. The results outline a connected and dispersed movement, varying be-

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tween the mistrust towards the visual culture and the construction of narratives consistent with their founding values.

E. Campelli, L. Hassan, *Stabilità nel mondo che cambia: due ricerche sul pregiudizio contro gli ebrei (Stability in the changing world. Two studies on prejudice against Jews)*

Beginning with the comparison of two studies carried out at a distance of eleven years from each other (2006/2017), this paper aims to validate through multivariate analysis, the theoretical hypothesis according to which the structure of contemporary anti-Jewish prejudice is a function of the three main discontinuities that have marked the history of relations between the Jewish world and the surrounding society: the birth of Christianity, the French revolution and the Shoah. After specifying analogies and differences between the two studies we will analyze the theoretical framework of reference and the main research results of 2006. Finally, comparing the two surveys, we will try to identify strengths and limits of the proposed model.

S. Della Pergola, *L'antisemitismo: fenomenologia reale e percezioni nel pubblico ebraico (Antisemitism: national or transnational phenomenology?)*

The article analyzes a number of fundamental aspects of contemporary anti-semitism through the use of data sources and quantitative analysis techniques. The review includes the main research methods used, the definitions and typologies of antisemitic content, the worldwide geographical distributions of Jews and of anti-Semites, the position of antisemitism in relation to the overall space of Jewish identification, the ideological matrixes of antisemitism, the measure of perceptual coherence between sources internal and external to the Jewish groups, and implications for future research. The data used to illustrate these issues derives from recent research, mainly in the European Union but also in the United States and Latin America. The distinction between cognitive, behavioral and emotional aspects will be underlined.

L. De Vita, *La conciliazione dei tempi di vita e di lavoro per i nuovi professionisti: alcune prime evidenze empiriche (Self-employment and work-life balance: empirical evidences from Italy)*

Work-life balance has been at the center of debate for several years, although it has mainly involved dependent workers. This contribution is instead intended to explore this issue with specific reference to self-employment. The contribution presents the results of a research conducted by interviewing 135 professionals. The characteristics of this type of profession and the increase in recent years of the number of self-employed workers, suggests not only the need to understand how these workers respond to care needs but also to explore the processes of building their own work and family paths, their expectations and their wishes. In addition, the essay will explore and evaluate whether the different living and

working conditions stimulate a greater gender symmetry in the division of domestic and care work.

B. Guetta, *Pregiudizio antiebraico: gli ultimi dieci anni in due indagini qualitative (Anti-Jewish Prejudice: the Last Ten Years in two qualitative researches)*

This article shows the results of two sociological studies carried out in different years (2006/2017) through focus groups on the nature and structure of anti-Jewish prejudice. The image of Jews in Italy that emerges from the study is quite confused: the widespread negative idea about Jews confirms there is a huge supply of old and new symbolic material to incite prejudice in situations of crisis. Prejudice is a particularly fertile ground for the proliferation of Anti-Semitism, a unique phenomenon due to its continuation throughout centuries and ghosts that incessantly feed it.

N. Pannofino, *Il disincantamento acustico. La razionalizzazione attraverso la voce e l'ascolto (The Acoustic Disenchantment. Rationalization through sound and hearing)*

This paper has two main purposes. The first is to show how in Max Weber's analysis of the process of rationalization and disenchantment of Western culture, recurrent metaphors relating to sound and the sense of hearing are implicitly used. On this basis, the second purpose is to outline a reinterpretation of disenchantment as a process that has affected the historical and social conditions of the human sensory experience through which the dimensions of magic and mystery of the world is perceived acoustically.