

Summaries

Fouad NOUAR, Nouria BENGHABRIT-REMAOUN and Zoubida RABAHI-SENOUCI: *The Social Experience During the Covid-19 Pandemic in Algeria: Results of an empirical study*

This article discusses the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on the daily lives of a number of Algerian families. It analyses the reality of their practices, representations, discourse and methods of living with the pandemic after dropping out of school and limiting their areas of work, based on a field study that included 1,200 dwellings in its quantitative part and 30 interviews in its qualitative part. This study covered the wilayas of Oran, Ghardaïa, Constantine and Blida, one year after the emergency health conditions. The database we analysed enabled us to explore the reality of relationships within couples during confinement, and to identify the effects of school closures on the strategies adopted by families to manage the time of their children at school during the pandemic. Additionally, the study aims to uncover the perspectives and representations of various health crisis management strategies within distinct local contexts.

Keywords: risks - pandemic - discourses - practices - schooling - family - Algeria.

Amina MERAH, Khadidja BOUSSAID, Imen MERABET Abdelkrim zoheir HADEFI and Fella DJANI: *Consumption trends of Algerian families during the Covid-19 pandemic*

The objective of this study is to examine the impact of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) pandemic on consumer behaviour in Algeria. The study's significance lies in its investigation of the factors influencing the modification of consumption behaviour, thereby facilitating a deeper comprehension of this phenomenon. Through an online quantitative survey on consumption trends during the pandemic period, we successfully reached our target population and conducted a comprehensive analysis of the changes in spending and purchasing patterns observed before and during the pandemic. Additionally, we examined the impact of income change on consumer behaviour. The results demonstrate a notable shift in consumer behaviour, with an increased focus on health goods and services, as well as hygiene products, while maintaining a continued emphasis on food consumption. The pandemic has prompted families to prioritise domestic time and reduce their mobility, leading to the emergence of new consumption practices in food and culture. This work contributes to a growing body of

literature on consumer behaviour and can inform the development of more nuanced political responses during health crises.

Keywords: consumption trends - purchase mode - Covid-19 - algerian families.

Nizar BEN TEKAYA: *The action modalities of the civil society in a territory in crisis. A case study of the construction of a Covid-19 unit in Téboulba*

The health crisis caused by the Covid-19 pandemic provided an opportunity in Téboulba, a medium-sized town in Tunisia's Sahel region, to see a partnership between local stakeholders at work. The aim was to build and then bring into service a specialised unit to care for patients suffering from the coronavirus. This article shows how different components of local civil society will be involved. The focus will be on the gap between the local dynamic and the difficulties encountered by the Ministry of health in staffing the unit. Our analysis makes it possible to restore the whole resources that the stakeholders are likely to mobilise, on the one hand, and on the other, to define the relationships they establish between themselves and the power relations that ensue. It also reveals the material, institutional and symbolic constraints that condition the emergence and development of civil society initiatives.

Keywords: Tunisia - covid-19 - civil society - local stakeholders - care area.

Mohamed HIRRECHE BAGHDAD: *Algerians facing death during the Coronavirus pandemic*

The pandemic of Covid-19 has shaken up funeral customs in Algeria, compelling families to adapt to the new conditions imposed by health restrictions. However, some families have tried to preserve their traditions, despite the health restrictions. On the other hand, the Algerian diaspora, faced with the impossibility of repatriating the bodies of the deceased or attending funerals, experienced a particularly difficult mourning period. In addition, the slow spread of the virus in Algeria compared to other countries has contributed to a relaxation of protective measures. Based on observation, comparison and interviews, this paper provides some insights into Algerians' relationship with death and mourning during the health crisis.

Keywords: mourning - coronavirus - Algeria - health confinement - emigration.

Hocine AÏT AISSI and Ammar MANAA: *Attempt at a sociological reading of the pandemic*

The Covid-19 pandemic, which spread globally, has resulted in exceptional social situations, significantly disrupting lifestyles, social relationships, and daily activities. The sociological observation and analysis of social adaptation to the pandemic-particularly concerning representations, pathological behaviors, paradoxes, and associated inequalities-enhance society's ability to better withstand potential future threats. This article presents several observations and analytical elements recorded during the pandemic period within Algerian society, with a particular focus on highlighting the social dimension of the pandemic.

Keywords: Covid-19 - social dimension - Algeria - sociology - behaviors.

