

Summaries

Saddek BENKADA: *A Source of Cartographic Archives: the Collection of Maps and Plans Preserved at the Geography and Archaeology Society of Oran*

The role of Geography Societies had been decisive in the propagation movement of the colonial idea. In addition to their actions to encourage exploration and the discovery of new territories, they have strongly contributed to the accumulation of documentary material, particularly maps of the new regions to be colonised. This is the case of the Geography and Archaeology Society of Oran (in French: la Société de Géographie et d'Archéologie d'Oran). Founded in 1878, the Geography and Archaeology Society of Oran, at the same time with the creation of numerous provincial geographical societies in France, was created in the aftermath of the shock of being defeated by Prussia in the war of 1870-1871. This was also the moment when the French school of military geography was brought into reality. At the same time, France was in the midst of colonial expansionism under the Third Republic, the fact that motivated this latter to encourage initiatives in the field of colonial propaganda by creating relays in its colonial possessions that could work actively in this field, including the Geography and Archaeology Society of Oran.

Keywords: colonial propaganda - archives - Geographical and Archaeological Society of Oran - cartographic collection - Algeria.

Hocine TAOUTAOU: *The Zawiya Taïbia of Constantine: Historical and Architectural Landmarks*

The Zawiya Taïbia of Constantine is not widely known. This study, that treats this zawiya, is based on new data collected from the archive of its patron and in the restoration project to which we have contributed. The questions developed in this article concern the order of the Taïbia brotherhood, the Zawiya Taïbia of Constantine, its patron, its architecture, its construction, its transformations and repairs, its documentary sources and its chronology.

Keywords: zawiya Taïbia - religion - brotherhoods - architecture - Constantine.

Adel BOUSNINA: *Perception and Representations of Local Development in Tunisia: Results of a Field Study*

The objective of this article is to analyse the perceptions of the population and development actors on various aspects related to the local development in Tunisia, based on results gained from a field study. The first part of the paper will provide a general presentation of the study and its objectives. In the second part, the interest will be focused on the perception of the population and the actors about the issue of local development, local inequality, repercussions of unequal local development, planning and finally decentralisation and some aspects of local governance.

Keywords: local development - inequality - representations - decentralisation - Tunisia.

Fouad NOUAR: *Professional Integration of University Graduates in Oran (Algeria): Selectivity of the Local Job Market*

The article proposes an analysis of the selectivity of the job market in relation to the processes of professional integration of university graduates in Oran. Based on data from a sociological field investigation conducted by a research team from the Centre of Research in Social and Cultural Anthropology/CRASC (2014-2018), the study highlights the impact of selectivity (of degree, sector of activity, gender and social origin) on the professional future of university leavers and forms of employability.

Keywords: university graduates - selectivity - integration - employability - Oran.

Salima Nadia BOUZIANE: *The Effects Produced by the Judicial Norm: Case Studies from the Algerian Family Code*

The article aims to spotlight the ambivalence in interpreting a judicial text in the case of the Algerian family code. The research has shown that there is a plurality of court decisions, proving that the interpretation of the courts does not necessarily correspond to the will of the legislator. It is often a compromise between the approaches defended by the different currents of the Algerian society, the treaties and conventions initialled by the Algerian state; a duality in which the influence of religion as well as the aspiration to modernity are present.

Keywords: judicial norms - judicial practices - family code - adoption - divorce.