

Summaries

Abed BENDJELID

Anthropology of a new dwelling space : land stakes and spatial logics of middle classes in Oran and its suburbs (Algeria)

First generation property cooperatives (1977-1985) have set up for middle classes and local power a tremendous stake owing to the establishment of communal land reserves and this, in a country where private land appropriation was, in 1974, almost impossible because of the Algerian nationalization economy. Guided by modern planning methods, diverting the cooperative spirits has given rise to a new adapted dwelling space. In fact, the wager between modern rationality and identity logics has finished by modifying the outside arrangements and especially the insides of villas owing to past heritage and actual needs. An analysis of habitat spatiality, considered as a series of logics belonging to the middle and wealthy classes, is well worth being studied more thoroughly and extended.

Keywords: inhabited space- the middle classes - home - State - family.

Zoulikha BOUMAZA

The street in the old district on Constantine : a public space, trading space or a space of sociability ?

Observations in the street in old Constantine (made from 1992-94) has shown a fixing of stalls and their difficult cohabitation alongside boutiques, bringing a change in the use of space and all the symbolic markings.

From public space the street spreads into the café, the mosque, and even into the Turkish Baths. The territory of the "beznassa" (ready-to-run away salesmen or hawkers), the street, has created a new rythm which brings out a more and more shambling of Rocher. The Raï and Badaoui music which was confined to the lower part of Rocher have spread out into the entire Medina.

The will to reconquer the traditional space has given place to a "new identity", by a westernization of terms, and an orientalization of spaces. At in the same way "the business (beznass)" has invented its own coded language.

Keywords: Street - public space - identity - music - trade.

Nouria BENGHABRIT-REMAOUN

Children and the street-playing space

The strong child street attendance in our societies is an obvious reality. Beyond reasons easily put forward parental resignation, and insufficient institutional offers for child responsibility, it's important for us to see the way children take up public space, what they do and how this imposed situation is lived through by the family.

Keywords: Children - street - public space - family - school.

Ammara BEKKOUCHE

Public open spaces : between practice and concept

A study of public open spaces, attempts to understand the limits of a normalization approach in different phases of its conception. It means taking into account the non-quantifiable needs which are attached to the idea of true-to-life-space. Thus, beyond the size and kind of space foreseen, is the social cultural reference which should be considered during an urban planning phase. According to this view, transgressing the reference model, raises the problems of creativity in the conceptual method. It is situated in a system of ecological values within which mingle the interaction of time use and space. The true-to-life-space is structured by site morphology, practice and history. These elements which are distinguished by their matter reflect identity concepts : character and place memory. The kind of actions during the conceptualizing phase of an open space, can have an impact on its evolution.

Keywords: Green - ecology - morphology - identity - history.

Abdelkader LAKJAA

Dwelling place identity - elements for an emergent urban problematic

The texte which follows synthesizes the first elements of a study centred on domestic space appropriation modes, in an urban milieu within the town of Oran. This research which is presented like an anthropological advance in the closed world of habitation, we have marked, with the complicity of subjects, so that it leads to an authentic appropriation of domestic space. We have therefore privileged the practices of the inhabitants, so that they come out in a series of statistics of transformation-dynamics, modifying structure, and expressing inhabitants opinions, within which speech has been perceived as eminently important anthropological fact.

This advance, initially following at will the use of the domestic space appropriation modes has been recentred around a hard core of these same modes : identity adapted dwelling.

Keywords: Domestic Space - district- family - neighborhood - identity.

Mohamed MADANI

Dwellings : constraint or freedom ?

This article presents a part of some results from an anthropological study on the Oran region individual dwellings, by deciphering the deep sense of an inhabitant's relation to his dwellings.

An existential act, the arrival in an individual house is a real reappropriation and an accomplishment of a being which goes from surpassing to fear of accommodation non-chosen and a multi-dimensional investment of great intensity. Coalescent dwellings could then open out proving creativity (the inhabitant's stamp, a personalized job).

Keywords: living space - home - imaginary - family - anthropological approach.

Mohamed SAÏDI

Home and housewife - a symbol of space between sacred and secular in popular culture

The home is not a fixed space in popular imagination. It represents a cultural and social system based on a set of indications and significances flowing from the internal and external female space, from sacred to secular. The home in a masculine imagination represents the voice and body of the wife, which become forbidden... Between the household and the wife, a masculine concept develops several accounts going as far as assimilating one in the other to form a single space in the masculine imagination.

We have tried throughout this approach to grasp the relationship between the structural elements of this reality and the psychological, social and cultural ones, such as come out in a popular speech.

Keywords: Fireplace - Women - imaginary - sacred - body.

Fouzia MELIOUH, Kheïra TABET-AOUEL

Female comfort and domestic habits in an Algerian Atlas town (Biskra)

The question of adapting dwellings to their context (socio-economic or geo-climatal) is a current issue.

The research carried out here is interested in a precise aspect : physical comfort and female domestic practises in present housing.

This article refers to the results of an exploratory study aiming to identify different dimensions of the "comfort" concept offered by present dwellings related to female domestic habits in a saharan climatical context (the town of Biskra).

Keywords: Habitat - Sahara - Women - comfort - climate.

Nadir MAROUF

An imaginary historiographic between conjuncture and reality or the problem of sources : about human settlement in a Sahara milieu

The choice of a Sahara milieu as a regional illustration of the human science objectivity problem. The first is induced for needs of formalizing of transcribing reality in a typology, that is a reading grid which expresses the fact without reproducing it ontologically.

Operationality, of the real is not however the fruit of simple requirements for formalization, it can also be an imaginary fact or "producer of social fact".

Saharan space, in ancient medieval historiographic as in modern discourse is, in this way the conjuncture of multiple make-belief : that of an external "passing agent" which relates facts following the intelligence of the moment, that of the autochtones, whose forging of the event comes out in a temporality mythical, that of modern promoters of progress and development whose Saharan fantasmagoria accounts for at the same time, a conjectural vision of the real and a predatory practice for the future.

Keywords: Sahara - historiography - imaginary - myth - development.

Mohand Amokrane MANCER

Contribution to the study of the Oran employer's body : an approach and methodological evaluation

Little studied by university searchers, badly known by institutions responsible for setting and quantifying it (statistics department, social security), the algerian private industrial sector remains mainly, the object of ideological, or political approaches. This work tries to understand its true nature, its economic dimension, social origins ; but the true study comes up againts the difficulty of entering in contact with this industrial population carrying out their activity in Oran, so much for multiple reserves as for weak means of investigation tools which the searcher disposes of faced with this evasive subject, complex unstable approached in a moment of crisis of algerian structure changes.

The result is an account of a diversified employer body, heterogeneous, still depending on the State, divided between adhering to an economic liberalism and the fear of economic competition for which it is believed to be unprepared.

Keywords: Industry –Employers - State – enterprises - private sector.