

Summaries

Faouzi ADEL

Wedding night or trapped virility

The information contained in this article is the result of a study carried out within the framework of a doctorate thesis. Discussion and observation have been the deciding factors in understanding a practice which has been considered from the sole point of view of ritual.

There is most certainly question of virility and masculine honour, but there is especially question of the domination game (symbolic) which is exerted on this occasion and the stakes (always symbolic) which are involved, both for the prestige of the family name as for the future of the couple it self. The deviations which are described here show a change in the perception of a practice for which salaried staff want to give a private nature, free from all public proof.

Keywords: Family - wedding night - couple - honor – domination

Chafika DIB-MAROUF

Social relations, marriage relations and feminine conditions in Algerian.

Talking about feminine conditions in Algeria today is not an easy thing, because objective conditions of existence of all women are very complex and unequal.

However the abolition of the 1984 personal status statute is something necessary to get around (to suppress dowry, repudiation, polygamy, unequal succession...).

This code is reactionary in relation to a Koranic feminist revolutionary text in its historical and geopolitical context. It is anachronistic with regards to modern social change, emergence of the couple, urbanisation, female education, entrance in the world of wage-earning... .

Keywords: Family - wife - family law - power - social change.

Fatima-Zohra GUECHI

Matrimonial alliance circles in Constantine at the end of the 18th century

Analysing the acts of marriage and divorce to make an alliance circle at Constantine at the end of the 18th century, we were faced with the reliability of sources, the credibility of samples, the quantity as the quality of information; the systematic examination over 7 consecutive years permitted answering these questions, partly.

The very high density of tribal patronymic origin (from 50 to 90 patronymic acts for the first ten) covers up the presence of town families known in the alliance circle limited by their number (three to six acts per family).

From concise examples we have emphasized the total exogamy of the "Hannachs" aristocratic origins and their regional power at that period. The "Khattabi" whose alliance circle reached out to twenty families give a more conformable image weaving links with families from the same region of origin, the north Constantine triangle, besides the six endogamous marriages. With barely average sadaq of (36 Ryals), its rather a hypergamy advantaging women (60 Ryals). A class endogamy characterises the alliances of the Ibn Badis, Ibn Al Faggoun, Ibn Na'mam, Ibn Masbah. Less than 10 % of the couples from the corpus have the same patronymic, which confirms a very slight endogamy. These results call for confrontation, comparison, cross-checking and complementing according to other sources.

Keywords: Family - Marriage - Constantine - alliance - exogamy.

Aicha GHETTAS

The dowry in Algiers society (1672-1854) from "Mahkamet" regeters.

The starting point of this study was the statute book of marriage acts, unpublished resulting from consulting Moslem tribunal registers.

This study has the dowry as social practice for subject and this, in the light of its constituents, its different types, the way it is paid as well as considerations which preside over determining its value.

It arrives at the conclusion that social adherence is the main consideration taken into account in this case.

It shows, in other respects that differences between a virgins dowry and a widow's are almost insignificant, whereas that paid to a divorcee remains the lowest lever.

It has been noted that no notable change has affected the dowry as a

social practice, for a really long time.

Keywords: Family - marriage - divorce - dot - Algiers.

Mohamed SAIDI

The family: its customs and traditions between past and present, festival ceremonials as models.

We have tried to understand the family in its relation to customs and traditions (past and present), starting from three essential questions:

- *The family has it remained faithful to customs and traditions of yester year?*
- *The family has it lost its customs and traditions to be replaced by other new ones? Why? How?*
- *The family have it succeeded in conserving its ancestral heritage, not with standing new customs and acquired traditions?*

Over subject has not been the customs and traditions themselves, but we wanted to discover what their internal structure as symbols and signs hide relating it family cultural and social identity.

This lead to some epistemological and methodological data, which we have applied to festival ceremonial phenomenon putting the accent on family attachment to local traditions which are perceived as an integral part of its spiritual, cultural, social and religious entity.

Keywords: Family - Party - traditions - identity - social change.

Jacqueline DES FORTS

Traditional labour and maternal mortality: actual experience and representation. A tentative approach of the situation in Algeria

For thousands of years women have given birth with only the assistance of the society to which they belonged, according to elaborate rituals passed on from the mists of time. They knew that they risked their lives giving life. Preventing maternal mortality depends on material accessibility to maternal health care which itself depends on socio-cultural factors of traditional society.

After a historical outline enabling us to understand this ancestral fear of child bearing better, the author tries to approach these two aspects of the Algerian situation, on and from her experience as mid-Wife, and as a doctor, epidemiologist.

Keywords: Family - birth - death - health - childhood.

Hamid AIT-AMARA

Women university graduates. Matrimonial strategies in Algeria

Reflection on the theory of homogamy calls for observing exchanges of matrimonial values and analyzing their balance in the Algerian society.

A problematic of strategies studies turns around recognition of woman's social identity and reducing social distances within the couple.

It comes out that an exchange of capital on the matrimonial market tends to unite individuals who have the same characteristics of age, and social status, independently of their social origins.

An analysis of the balance of exchanges finally shows the effects of subversion exerted by a new model of marriage on the former model.

Keywords: Family - Marriage - Men - exchange - degree.

Faouzi ADEL

Marriage crisis in Algeria

The aim of this article is to analyse the new conditions in the development of the matrimonial market, and the elements of this crisis which make marriage today problematic.

If we must believe the new theory of arab marriage, it matters less to choose a parallel patrilinear cousin than to wed one nearer: which leaves room for all the most elaborate strategies so as to obey the rules, without yielding on the advantages. This arrangement avoiding hazardous marriages, far (from the point of view of kin ship), and of choosing from the circle of near relatives continues to govern family behavior, whose social mobility is however remarkable.

Truly, the extraordinary speed of social change has prevented the putting in place of a system of alliances which comply with newly acquired social positions in a way that there is a real difference between practices and expectations of social participants.

The conditions of the crisis hold to these intricacies of circumstances, individualisation of matrimonial projects, breakdown of channels, absence of meeting places, hostility with regards to others, so many factors which explain the withdrawal, but also the late marriage of new generations in particular those of girls. Only a salaried class seems to outline a model which presents characteristics of conjugal stability.

Keywords: Family - Marriage - Strategy - identity - social change.

Sophie CARATINI

The family institution put to test during exile in Sahraouian Refugee camps.

War, exile and refugee camps have caused the break-up of the extended family system in which Sahraouian families evolved. Twenty three years of active resistance have produced upheavals whose extent

remains to be measured. That is how the low of silence has reduced the genealogical memory in the building up of an identity to nothing. It is decreed that « tribalism is a crime against the nation » moreover, liberty of alliance has followed after supervision and a new social past imposed itself in which women play a greater role. Lastly, the strengthening of woman's statue enabled her to reserve residence runes maternal locality (matrie-localité) replaces paternal locality.

Keywords: Family - exile - Western Sahara - tribe - woman.

Halouma CHERIF

Explosive limits or forbidden models: Electronic workers of Sidi-Bel-Abbes

In the name of a set model of women in Algerian society, the female electronic-worker under goes the violence of her social environment under form of psychological and physical pressure, preventing her from fulfilling herself (as an adult being) and from social insertion.

Keywords: Family - wife - industry - labor - factory.

Chérifa HADJIJ

Family, Accomodation and Proprety in Algiers

Beyond all doubt, the algerian family structure has met with a certain dynamism. Today, an analysis of the family structuration process requires a new look. We have tried to establish the link between family, accomodation and property to understand the family decomposition / recombination phenomenon.

A statistical approach gave us important data about households and accomodation but proved to be limited white considering the family question. Thus determined, the family from its life cycle, its residential trajectory, its own history, dictates a new approach making reflection more productive. Linking the family problematic to that of accomodation, enabled a mutual enrichment, notably property accession practices, for individual housing a privileged moment in family structuration.

Keywords: Family - Housing - Property - Algiers - biography.