Summaries

Jean- Yves TOUSSAINT
A town is no longer what it should have been: distance and differences between the planned town and that created

A town is no longer what it should have been. A town in reality concretely, that of stone and cement could have the terrible power o' thwarting plans. It disposes of the reality privilige what is sure, what should have been, and what humans strive to make happen. what explanations given to this distance, to these differences which always separate reality from planning, what is from what should have been, even when the plan partakes of perfect means with which we are endowed to organize our world?

We are trying to show here from point of access in the planning project that explanations for this question rise iii our opinion from the interaction of several reality levels, questioning the circumstances of exploits in the modern world.

Keywords: City - distance - Plan - Planning - planning.

Zoulikha BOUMAZA
Old Constantine, *an* ambiguous heritage

The conflicts in defining the old Constantine patrimony are related to on identity problem, which is in actual context often confounded with arab and islamic culture. It's therefore a question of trying to identify those factors which ca/i for a recognition of the Constantine heritage. Wa have chosen to answer, although on/y partial/y by a double analysis; that of the ground /and holdings (P.O.S) in Souika and that related to attempts at restauration and development of main monument sites, from ottoman origin (the Bey's palace, Medersa el Ketania) or French (the County Buildings [Wilaya], the Medersa [seat of lecrning]). To this analysis we combined research elements (on the field investigation and involving people in charge of local government).

Keywords: Constantine - Heritage - duality - swiqa - spaces.

Abdelkader IAKJAA
Towns, cultures and society *in Al*geria

Queries and elements of reflection, stemming from field survey, converge in the hypothesis 0f a new emerging culture in Algerian towns.

For a first test of this hypothesis, the author resorts to an assumption and three illusfrations.

The assumption : The proposition of a non-town like that of urban disorder not resisting to analysis and coming to light as a non-sense.

The illustrations : Residential urban space, women's home-based labour and associative movements enabling him to show how social groups contribute to the social reconsfruction of urban reality by refering to their own cultural references, performances and imaginary.

Keywords: City - culture - anarchy - urban - transformations.

Fatima TAHRAOUI
Forms of adaptation and transformation of Housing in Algeria: the case of Oran

The present text explores the conclusions of a study about the different forms of ownership, of adjustment and conception of accomodation in the urban field.

Investigations in the type of accomodation distinct of age, standing and conception in a big town in Algeria ; for example, Oran, pointed out the scarcity of habitat keeping an original aspect.

Interventions to make housing more in conformity with the way of life, and specially with family needs are possible when favorable elements or factors such as the ownership statute, and financial capacities are taken into account.

In most cases those interventions don't take into account esthetics, the effects 0f modification on the quality of the interior atmosphere of dwellings and the consequences on the urban environment.

The result is a disfiguration of housing and a lack of beauty in the urban milieu setting. Which won't stop until factors for improvement are taken into consideration.

Keywords: morphology - functional - Household - environment - family.

Abed BENDJELID
Fragmentation of urban space, Oran (Algeria). Mechanisms, actors and urban planning.

This research evaluates the extent of legal and illegal habitat fragmentation in Oran outskirts and strives to determine the causes due to the application of urban politics being carried out.

By taking stereotypes to pleces, this study demonstrates the existing differentiation between the standards of equipment recorded by different fragments. Lastly in the light of studies available, attentive observations and follow up of urban dynamics, the author recommends some urgent actions to be taken with a view to integrating these fragments in a politic

of urban planning thus facilitating a better running of the Oran metropolis.

Keywords: Household - legal - illegal - Oran - equipment.

Marc COTE
Urban dynamics in the Sahara

An analysis of the Algerian Saharan territory shows that urbanisation is inclined to crystallise more and more in two tendencies on the one hand those of large towns, macrocephal in scale, depending on a fine armature or not: on the other hand, that of a village network, in coherent ensembles, in which, the transition from rural to urban is one of the most prenounced recent features. There is there' the phenomenon of micro-urbanisation, which is interesting to go into more thoroughly, because it corresponds to a new territorial mode.

Keywords: Dynamic - Sahara - civic – great city - small city.

Layachi ANSER
Formation and representations of a trade union elite in Annaba

This paper analyses survey data relation to the emergence of a local trade union elite in the industrial region of Annaba.

In the first axes, we provide a historical overview of the region and its development. While in the second, we discuss a number of issues including socio-demographic characteristics of union leaders, as well as their social, occupational and military backgrounds. In the third and final axes, we suggest an interpretation of trade unions social representations (social images), relating to a number if highly sensitive issues such as; future development of the union movement, economic and political reforms, democracy, the status of religion and women in Algerian society... etc.

Keywords: Annaba - union - elite - reforms - changes.

Mourad MOULA J-HADJ
Ghazaouet: a town under socio-cultural changes.

This article aims at treating socio-economic changes which occured in the Ghazouet area, and studies the effect of these changes upon the native population.

Our interests are based on the historical features of the town of Ghazaouet, as we attempt to keep in sight the economic and cultural inheritance from the colonizer, especially in the fishing sector. This has led us to explain some of the Spanish cultural effects on fishermen's milieu.

We have analyzed on the other hand independent Algeria through the study of the indistrialization of Ghazouet and its urban role in giving rise to other new social actors in the area, especially industrial workers who have lived fundamental changes in their practices, their daily lives and their cultural values.

Keywords: El Ghazaouet - city - changes - fishing - industry.

Mohamed Farid AZZI
Urban youth: between marginalization and integration

Recent Algerian history has been marked by upheavals led by urban youth, who burst on the social and political stage and have continued to play a decisive role on that stage.

what characterizes this youth action is that it took place outside the formal economic and political system, leading, therefore, to the maiginalization of a great number.

This paper is an attempt to shed some light on elements which constitute the role of urban youth, two aspects will be examined:

A. A mistrust of the urban institutions of socialization particularly in the quarter «quartier».

B. The role 0f the youth- political- culture in shaping the values and attitudes which mediate youth in their actions towards the political and economic system...

Keywords: Youth - City - Oran - marginalization - integration.

Ammara BEKKOUCHE
Oran oringins - Ras el-Aïn Ravine (Spring Head Ravine)

The origin of Oran's site is due mainly to the Ras el-Aïn Ravine where the stream which played a major role in the spatial composition principal, flowed.

At the present moment when Oran is carrying out her main plan for Urban Planning, it is our duty to spare particular attention to this heritage, which stands out by its history and character. The task is to make one reconsider the Ras el-Ain Ravine like on outcome, to which its a question of attaching landscape and cultural value, ensuring its social and economic functions.

The problem is raised in terms of planning stakes of such a site as a feasible space and place of exchange susceptible to enhancing Oran's vocation.

Keywords: Oran - Ras el Ain - heritage - water - exchange.

Saddek BENKADA

The creation of M'edina - Jdida, Oran (1845): An example of colonial politic for urban regrouping.

The politic of arab colonization aiming at regrouping tribes, which BUGEAUD had pioneered, has often been confused with the politic of quartering claborated much later by field marshal RANDON. But between these two politics, other attempts at tribal settlement, and iii a general way of Algerian rural populations by building arab villages had been tried and, even spread to urban populations, their setting up at entrances to towns caused a security problem for the military, as was precisely the case of Oran, where the return of native population made the creation of Medina Jdida necessary in 1845, by LAMORICIERE.

Keywords: El Medina Jadida - colonization – inhabitants - Arabs - stabilization.

Mohamed GHALEM
A town *in* anguish: Mostaganem and the French occupation 1830-1833.

In national and officiaI mythology, the subject of resistance has a primordial place. Algerian town populations transformed by an intense national feeling, could have reacted violently to the French military occupation.

In fact, studying the urban structure, 0f a town such as Mostaganem, characterized by a strong segmentation, shows that the citizens reacted to occupation in various ways, in terms of their ethnic adherence and social positions.... The Mostaganem example could be extended to other towns.

Keywords: City - Mostaganem - Crisis - Resistance - colonization.