

Summaries

Mohamed MEBTOUL : *An investigative procedure. Daily practices as representation provider of Algerian society*

The aim of the present contribution is to show the importance of daily practices so as to understand the functioning of some sections of Algerian society. Anthropology of daily practices here refers to usual, banal self-evident deeds of routine, which happen to be performed by individuals representing the different social and professional sectors. Our investigations, conducted in the dual field of labor and health, for more than 30 years, are here mobilized in an attempt to demonstrate that anthropology of daily practices can stand for a provider to review work and health issues in Algeria.

Our perspective bears highlighting of the available denotations attributed by the different social actors to everyday activities, allowing them to identify objects, to interpret the different situations, while very often using metaphors inspired by their different social experiences.

Keywords : Daily life - tensions - interactions - metaphors - professional sectors, Algeria.

Houari BENKADA et Mohamed MEBTOUL : *Associative implication and healthcaring for persons who, endure multiple sclerosis and their families in Oran (Algeria)*

This article is a socio-health survey achieved near persons who endure multiple sclerosis and their families. It is a matter of highlighting their joint deployment in reaction to the deficiency of an institutional assumption of responsibility in a context of chronicity and handicap.

This survey represents the current trend of interactionist sociology. In the perspective of achieving this work, we adopted the analysis approach based on short participant observation, with the implication of a group of patients enduring multiple sclerosis and their families in Oran.

The survey in connection with the implication of persons who endure multiple sclerosis made it possible to manifest the deployed contribution of the associations near the family and the professionals of health.

Keywords : Association - handicap - health providing - multiple sclerosis - Algeria.

Abdelkrim HAOUARI et Abdelmalek ADDA BOUDJELLEL : *Multiple purpose medical and surgical emergencies: sociological study in the service of the UMC at the CHU of Oran*

Medical emergencies are being imbued with an ambiguity in status and profession, a structural gap in their functioning, and a medical and organizational «bankruptcy».

The emergencies, which primary mission is only to providing care for the sick persons in critical situations, who may die or endure irreversible lesions if not rapidly secured, emergencies happen to be overcrowded by patients of all sorts of diseases and other cases of psycho-social distress. The aim of the present article, is to restore some sound beliefs issued from an ethnographic study accomplished in the medico-surgery Department (UMC) of the University Hospital Centre of Oran (CHUO), to shed light on this duality which emergency practitioners experience daily, and what « side-effects », in this case, forge their professional identity and their relationships with the sick.

Keywords : Medical emergencies - social logics - identity - fragility - Algeria.

Marc-Éric GRUÉNAIS and Elise GUILLERMET: *Deciding to access healthcare in Morocco. About the “first deadline”*

The difficulties of having access to healthcare are particularly complex and multidimensional. In Morocco, the use of a biomedical service provider is keenly desirable. The analysis of the decisions to use caring facilities, the primary step in the process, makes it possible to demonstrate the importance of intergenerational links, of gender, but also of the exertions in reaching caring facilities. The results of our survey, conducted in three sites (two rural areas and one urban), contributed to determine the constraints which influence the decision-making character within the households.

Keywords : Access to healthcare - decision to appeal - generations - gender - Morocco.

Bouchaib MEJDOUL : *The disease and religiosity study on the religious representation of AIDS and the spiritual experience of the patients*

When the disease of AIDS appeared and progressed rapidly in the world, religion, by its men and institutions, was not free from any effect on this plague. Conversely, they tried to delimit their position and vision regarding this disease by means of opinions emanating from official religious institutions or opinions of autonomous scholars and religious persons. Some religious streams took also a position through their media, to the point where it can be declared as “the religious representation of AIDS”. Only, as some studies stated, AIDS disease affects the character of the patient's relationships with himself and with those around him (family, studies, work, sexual relations, etc.), change goes beyond the societal system to find echo in the spiritual experience of the patient. We

suppose that this change, in terms of spiritual experience, is ineluctably influenced by the prevalent representation of the disease. In this paper, an attempt is adapted to explore cases of these religious representations of the disease from the analysis of religious speech and of its spiritual effects on the patients.

Keywords : Religious speech - religious representation - AIDS - spiritual experience.

Karima ARAOUI and Hocine FSIAN: Competence of families with infants in situation of disablement

The present article tackles the issue of families' competence whose children are found in situation of disablement and their genius to adapt and overcome the shock of the announcement of the handicap. As time progresses, they discover within themselves what G.-N. Fischer refers to as their "own life potential"; the fact which allows them to live and reconstruct their existence with their infant in a situation of disablement.

Emotionally welcoming their child, making effort to sympathize, caring, retraining, educating, these are the daily tasks of these parents. Their comments are linked to their keen implication. They devote as much time as energy to their child. They are fully committed to providing him with a high quality of life, better caring supported by their social, familial and financial resources and their know-how and information on disablement; and also through ready-made means in terms of caring facilities and monitoring.

Keywords : Family competence - disablement - family link - health professionals - Algeria.

Sarra Samra BENHARRATS and Mohamed MEBTOUL: The so-called "mentally-sick": Ingenious practices at Sidi Chami psychiatric hospital

Medication introduces in brief a dual relationship between requester and healthcare provider. This relationship is still being interpreted in a systematic and obsolete way, believing that only health authority holds knowledge and skills, occulting the role of both the sickman and his family as actors in the process of treatment.

For this reason, this paper presents some cases of sick persons reached of mental disorders under treatment at the psychiatric department of the specialized hospital establishment (EHS) of Sidi Chami (Oran), Algeria. This work stands on a sound study ensued through the representation of their speech and the observation analysis of their living, and this, by showing interest in the hidden aspect of these sick identified as "health mediators" or "active actors" along the curing process and through their empiric knowledge and response to the care system.

Keywords: So-called "mentally-sick" - psychiatry - practice - ingenuity - Algeria.

Nawal BOUDECHICHE: *literacy: a tool for introspection of sociocultural heritages legacies in connection with health*

Worldwide surveys on youth and adult literacy demonstrate the leading role of culture in science on the individual and on society. Among the data supporting this culture, the construction of knowledge relevant to a health topic to act in society social. This constitutes the thematic issue of our reflection. It is an attempt to identify the general knowledge of students enrolled in linguistic and literary training.

The acquired outcomes allow us to state that through schooling and academic literacy, the experience of the issue swaps from the subjectivity determined by socio-cultural representations to be included as part of an approach of critical thinking.

Our assessment is that literacy is not limited to a simple cognitive training of reading and writing skills, but represents a thinking tool for social action.

Keywords: literacy - knowledge - health - sociocultural representations - critical thinking - Algeria.