

Summaries

Nouria BENGHABRIT-REMAOUN & Abdelkrim EL AIDI : *Youth and life in society in a crisis situation: a return to studies carried out in Algeria in the 1990's*

The youth problem and their life in society was the subject of two studies performed by our team "Youth and socialization modes" (1993-1995) and "Youth and fringe position". These studies enable one to understand the young peoples 'different investment modalities in terms of actors category. The age category has multiple facets, from appropriation, investment and interpretation capacities, which come to light confronting public insertion politics put in place to solve the central question namely unemployment. The setting up of cooperation in answer to public power aimed at being an opportunity for insertion was an opportunity for mobility for young people. The family socialization, social and political modes are part of the collective identity elaboration process, formed from the making of a certain number of dispositions which reveal themselves, from expectations produced by practices and institutional discourse. They are built on the dependence base and the setting aside of decisions, therefore the period of youth is prolonged, through collective representations. Entering adult life is chaotic, put off and differential.

Keywords : young people - social living - youth cooperatives - hittistes - unemployment - Algeria.

Mohamed SAÏB MUsETTE : *A panorama of the employment market in Algeria. Recent tendencies and new challenges*

The labor structural changes in Algeria arouse questions on recent tendencies and existing employment market challenges. This article aims at a critical reading of the different statistical figures produced by the National Statistics Office either at the time of the general habitat census and population census or during periodical annual studies on employment, and this despite the caution emitted about the measuring indicators used .These show for example a retro-gradation the of permanent wage earner rate and an increase in informal work, but also that the category of young people between 16 and 24 years old as well as women still represent the weak link in the employment field and access to the employment market. However to give a panoramic view of labor is not limited only to reading the figures, but also equally consists in revealing the structural change effects on the work market, the different social and economic changes which can eventually directly reflect the unemployment rate, the quality of work, and the professional and social precariousness.

Keywords : employment market - work - unemployment - employment suitability - informal work - Algeria.

Karim SALHI : *Between a dream future and a future of dreams: Youth ambivalence in future project elaboration*

This article tries to bring the ways borrowed by research on the future to light. This text is supported by interviews carried out with young country youth in the Tizi- Ouzou county, the central subject is the notion of elaboration life plans. Through the examples holding our attention it shows how projecting the future is upset by objective obstacles which orientate young people towards strategies set by daily life. This situation does not prevent them from adapting the capacities which they are offered to daily life constraints.

Keywords : future - youth - life plans - projection - Algeria.

Azzedine KINZI : *From village assembly to association: Young villagers searching for affirmation*

In our contribution we have tried to bring a sociological and anthropological clarification on the relations which young people have with traditional institutions in their villages, in the circumstances the Tajmaat village assembly ,and the process of making their own space by investing the AAJ association(The association for youth activities)as a frame of action and musical expression. By leaving the Tajmaat, the village public institution in which the youth activities and forms of expression are often limited and in certain situations not accepted by elders, the young people in certain villages of A t Yemmet in Kabylie commit themselves to an affirmation process by attempting to appropriate an extra village associative space allowing them to act and assert themselves collectively in a local musical group.

Keywords : youth - tajmaat - public space - association - village milieu - Algeria

Hafida KABBATI & Mustapha MEDJAHDI : *Biographies and discourse concerning “Haraga” experiences*

This article explains the results of a study carried out in the frame of two CRASC projects on the migration question. The first project 2007-2010 “International emigration in Algeria” the example of clandestine emigration in the West of Algeria, while the second “Contemporary clandestine migration from Algeria to Spain” accomplished within the program of an international cooperation between the CRASC and Alicante university, 2009-2011. In this article we have tried to give an interpretation of the results from on field research done with the Haragas settled in Spain, and others who plan their “El Haraga” from Ghazaouet, besides people from government service and associative movements in Spain who deal with Haragas. This analysis avoids dramatic discourse related to the phenomenon and what arouses empathy and is based on the research data collected.

Keywords : youth - haragas - unemployment - social success - emigration network - Algeria.

Mostéfa MIMOUNI : *Suicide Attempts between Imposing the Entity and Escaping from the Reality*

This article presents the results of field investigations that have been achieved within the framework of several research projects conducted by the Centre of Research in Social and Cultural Anthropology (CRASC) in the aim of studying and analysing the phenomenon of suicide attempts among young people in Algeria. The researcher suggests an anthropological and psychological reading of the determinants of this study evolution, as he questions the role of the family as an important institution for socialisation in this phenomenon, and reveals the limitation of the public policies for social treatment of the phenomenon, especially in light of the ambivalence in numbers and statistics related with. The researcher claims that suicide attempts are an important social indicator for analysing the social changes taking place in Algeria.

Key words: youth - socialisation - suicide attempts - family - Algeria.

Mohamed MERZOUK : *New juvenile religiosity forms: research in a student milieu*

This is a study of different religiosity forms in a student milieu carried out in Oran at the end of 2000. The 500 subjects questions are far from considering religion as a reference among others claiming it to be an essential component of their identity Those among them who confound this claim with belonging to an Islamic group would appear as a minority. Stating

they have no political or trade union attachment, the majority is rather led to a form of individual religious practice.

Keywords : Islam - Islamism - youth - religion - Algeria.

Djamel BOULEBIER & Tayeb REHAÏL : A scene from sporting life in Sidi Mezghiche village in the county of Setif

Football is one of the sports most practised by the young at village level in Algeria, and this thanks to its plasticity. Whatever the form under which it is presented, whether institutional or in the streets this rural football, played without adequate human and material means nevertheless enables certain youths to stand out or to amuse themselves. Built on field studies at the Skidda village level, this article tries to identify and treat the three essential forms of football practices observed at Sidi Mezghiche ; institutional football, street football and associative football, and to describe the different characteristics of these practices.

Keywords : football - youth - sporting practices - rural sport - Sidi Mezghiche.

Khaoula TALEB IBRAHIMI : "Ahna Ouled Djair enta â sah". Remarks about young peoples' way of speaking in Bab El oued

This article studies language practices among a certain number of young people in one of Algiers old districts. In this space, several tongues and dialects they are in conflict, are interdependent, in apposition and mingle. The different aspects of multilingualism which this study corpus represents reflect the wealth of meetings and contacts forming the young Algerois youths' way of speaking. The researcher worked on the spoken language in a group of youths' recordings in Bab El Oued. She tried by analysing the topics brought up by the young people, to establish a number of linguistic facts. Those showing the existing relationship between social level, lexis and syntax used. This research has mentioned the influence of school on written language, of official and non official media, besides the French langue in so much as an aspect of established contact between neighbouring peoples, or by historical links.

Keywords : tongues - society - space - language - dead - diversity - contact - apposition.

Mustapha MEDJAHDI : Algerian youth and political mobilization in virtual space

The belief of a social network magical capacity has made certain observers believe that Algeria has not like her neighboring countries known the experience of social explosion because the social networks such as Facebook and Twitter have not succeeded in accompanying this movement and orientating it. This orientation carries the belief in a magical capacity of these political spaces. This type of reading conceals several contextual data: these means have not real roles and do not produce possible effects outside the context in which they are fully active.

Keywords : youth - communication network virtual - mobilization - influence - Algeria

Mohamed DAOUD : Young Novelists and Current Violence

This study tackles the thematic violence mentioned in recent Algerian novels written in Arabic. Based on different historical stages that Algeria has known (the Liberation war, Independence, Build up of the national state from the 60's to 70's). This study tries to consider the political violence which became widespread in the country towards the end of the 1980's and early 90's. Literature, like research work which was interested in the violence phenomenon, didn't remain indifferent to the tragic events which the society underwent.

By bearing witness it has allowed a new literary field to emerge in complete rupture with former models of literary establishment.

Taking 2 novels of the new generation of novelists as corpus "The Landslide" "le Glissement" by Hamid Abdelkader, and "Ceremonies and Funerals" by Bachir Mefti, the analysis looks at the intellectuals' situation confronted with death and political, assassination because of opinions which don't suit the armed Islamic groups. These two texts emphasise the crisis and people's powerlessness faced with this tragedy, they also agree in pointing out the socio-political causes, which allowed this violence.

Keywords : writers - young writers - violence - novel - algerian novel.