ABSTRACT

Lunatics at work. From occupational therapy to social enterprises

The cooperative system inspired to Basaglia thought represents a particular experience, both with respect to the movements for the construction of a modern welfare in Italy, that in the traditional experience of Italian mutualism.

The author tries to reconstruct the phases of this movement from the inside, adding to the daily practice of social cooperator the historical research. The study of some cooperatives, especially those involving job recruitment, shows the peculiarities of a different approach from ergotherapy in asylums, from "sheltered workshops" and finally from the relation between the State and the worker-patient of the traditional welfare system. This peculiar approach is nowadays more and more difficult to maintain, as shown by the case of "mafia capital", but it still keeps the seeds of a potentially antagonistic way of cooperation, based on original elements needing to be preserved.

Anti-psychiatry, social cooperatives, mutualism, social movements

Grandparents at full time work. Do It Yourself welfare and family care

In the last years a lot of inquiries have tried to investigate and quantify the entity of the contribution to Italian welfare given by grandparents as for time and material aid. As public services are not so efficient, families with children and working mothers need grandparents help. The article focuses on the psychological and social importance of caregivers like the modern grandparents. At the same time it analyses the tasks and roles of these figures in the families of different social classes from XIX century until nowadays, looking at the Italian context also through French and German historiography.

Family care, childcare, work-life balance, grandparents role, elderly representation

Social work and welfare state in Italy after the World War II

The social worker had represented for the world of public assistance in Italy a new profession promoted by the activity of the international cooperation, like the United Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, and by an élite of intellectual both catholic and secular. The essay aims at investigating how the social work hardly met the Italian welfare system in the second post-war period. Since the beginning the profession encountered many problems because of the slow process of democratization of Italian society, of its old and unefficient welfare system, together with the problem of facing the various practices of social work (casework or community work). Social centers were a significant experimentation in this field.

social work, welfare state, participation, democracy, social centers.

Survival strategies. Informal economy and transformation of welfare in Europe

The article aims at investigating why the European sociological literature has little analysed the actions «from below» able to transform the Welfare structure. The first part focuses on the analysis of literature about the informal economy and recent studies on survival strategies of the poor. It also deals with the resort of the informality as an interpretative key to the Welfare evolutions. In the second part the concept of «informalisation from below» is related to the capacity to overcome the limitations of the notion of «welfare regime» used in European comparative studies.

welfare regime, informal welfare, informal economy, survival strategies, neoliberalism, institutional change