

## English Summaries

(in alphabetical order)

R. Cipriani, F. Dell'Orletta, M. Lippolis, S. Montemagni, D. Schiattone, G. Venturi, *The contribution of the Automatic Treatment of Language for qualitative sociological analysis. An ex post verification of an interdisciplinary experience: problematic aspects and methodological perspectives* (L'apporto del Trattamento automatico della lingua per l'analisi sociologica qualitativa. Una verifica a posteriori di un'esperienza interdisciplinare: aspetti problematici e prospettive metodologiche)

As part of a quantitative and qualitative investigation of religiosity (*The contribution of the Automatic Treatment of Language for qualitative sociological analysis. An ex-post verification of an interdisciplinary experience: problematic aspects and methodological perspectives*) in Italy, the possibility of using computational linguistic analysis to analyze and interpret the data obtained from 164 qualitative interviews administered throughout the country has been tested, according to a specially reasoned sampling. In particular, a program called T2K (Text-to-Knowledge) was used, first providing a list of 219 «sensitizing concepts», chosen from the contents of the transcripts of the interviews, to guide the research, and then giving indications on the paths of investigation to follow. The article is the result of the reflections and discussions of all the researchers on the methodology of the survey, the difficulties encountered, the problems emerged and the solutions adopted. In a sense, we can speak of a kind of research on research, to open new horizons and above all to encourage a more effective interdisciplinary collaboration.

M. Colleoni, L. Lipari, *The formation of coastal Mediterranean metropolitan areas. The case study of the metropolitan area of the Strait of Messina in Southern Italy* (La formazione delle aree metropolitane mediterranee costiere. Il caso studio dell'area metropolitana dello Stretto di Messina nel Sud Italia)

The essay proposes an empirical study on the transformations of the metropolitan area of the Strait of Messina through the reading of the results of a compar-

*Sociologia e ricerca sociale* (ISSN 1121-1148, ISSNe 1971-8446), 2023, 132, DOI: 10.3280/SR2023-132008

ative secondary analysis on the data of the Censuses «Population and Housing» and «Industry and Services» (2001 and 2011).

Particular attention is paid to the development of new polycentric zones within the wider metropolitan area and to the role they play in attracting new populations and innovative functions. The study also shows some empirical evidence on the role of socio-economic innovation in the development of coastal metropolitan areas of the Mediterranean, with attention to Southern Italy.

V. della Sala, *Olympic Games and expectations: The factor analysis model about Olympic Urbanism and Olympic Villages* (Giochi olimpici e aspettative: il modello di analisi fattoriale sull'urbanistica olimpica e sui villaggi olimpici)

Editions of the Olympic Games have given rise to an important urban transformation that has opened a new critical perspective on the new urban dimension of the Games, especially in the construction of the three main physical elements: the athletics stadium, swimming facilities and, above all, the «Olympic Village». The study analyses the Winter and Summer Olympic Games in a general way, with particular attention to the relationship between the Olympic spatial dimension and the urban fabric. The relationship of interdependence between the city and the Olympic Games has evolved through new models of development of the Olympic event that have marked the importance of the transformation processes of the city. The lack of previous studies allows us to affirm the importance of the study for the academic debate on the future of the Olympic Village. The study used quantitative factor analysis to investigate the different variables and responses of the Olympic specialists who participated in the sample. The study will observe the perceptions and expectations of respondents through statistical analysis, considering the three elements identified: social, territory and organization.

M. Di Lisio, G. Punziano, *Super Green Pass e emerging profiles: un an interlocking mosaic of pro-vax, free-Vax and no-Vax* (Vaccino Covid-19, super green pass e profili emergenti: un mosaico ad incastri tra pro-vax, free-vax e no-vax)

The Covid-19 pandemic and subsequent measures to combat the emergency generated strong controversy and outlined different positions: for or against vaccination. Although the phenomenon of vaccine skepticism is not recent history, the pandemic has emphasized the diversification of opinions on the subject, especially after the introduction of the first vaccination Covid-19, first the Green Pass and later then Super Green Pass. This study investigates the emerging profiles in the pandemic phase characterized by the introduction of the Super Green Pass (December 6, 2021) the pivotal moment of the emergency for the proliferation of discussions opposing the preventivw rules adopted by the State. To identify emerging profiles, a content analysis was conducted on the texts of the video recordings of the podcast *La zanzara* (The Mosquito) in the time span between December 1, 2021 and December 31, 2021. From this work appear to emerge several

distinct identities for pro-vax and no-vax, in line with the study of Gobo and Sena (2019) which sees the overcoming of no-vax vs. pro-vax prejudice in function of a multitude of different profiles.

C.L. Giannotti Mura, *(Im)mobile Biographies: housing policies and forms of mobility in a district of Public Residential Housing of the city of Milan* (Biografie (im)mobili: politiche abitative e forme di mobilità in un quartiere di edilizia residenziale pubblica della città di Milano)

Based on ethnographic research and biographical interviews conducted in a public housing district of Milan, this article uses the concept of existential mobility to highlight how the effects of privatization, residualization and divestment in Public Residential Housing in Italy subject residents of public districts to multiple forms of (im)mobility, experienced through the verification of access requirements, the desire for residential mobility and the inevitability of expulsion from the urban fabric. The article concludes by looking at the occupations of public housing as the embodiment of a generative immobility that leaves room for new forms of existential mobility.

D. Priantara, D.W. Irawanto, N. Noermijati, A.S. Hussein, *Corruptive hypocrisy: the evolution of thought* (Ipocrisia corruttiva: l'evoluzione del pensiero)

Fraud has become a global problem. Fraud risk is permanently attached to every economic activity. Classical studies on fraud discuss why someone commits fraud such as the fraud triangle theory or the fraud diamond, but they still give little attention to the behaviour of groups or organizations, especially those concerning hypocrisy. This study reviewed extant literature on hypocrisy or other terms like decoupling, functional deviance, or not walking the talk. This study found the existing hypocrite has not much touched the fraud behavior and is a justification for fraud. The study of the hypocrite still discusses the interaction of work relations between employees and superiors or companies. This research provides that hypocrisy is needed by companies to maintain legitimacy and assets even though hypocrisy can be a stimulus and justification for fraud, hypocrisy is not an absolute condition but a continuous condition.

A. Spanò, C. Cangiano, R. Sarnataro, *Constellations of the future and life paths: for a genealogy of the future* (Costellazioni di futuro e percorsi di vita: per una genealogia dell'avvenire)

The processes of social change that have affected Western societies since the 1980s have profoundly changed the idea of the future, leading to what has been called the «crisis of the future». Many studies have shown that there is a variety of answers to the uncertainty arising from the end of the idea of the future of modernity. This contribution, based on the analysis of 40 narrative interviews with young entrepreneurs, adopting the bourdieusian scheme is aimed at identifying

the factors, experiences and biographical paths behind the different visions of the future that have emerged from the research. The contribution highlights how the action of the different reproduction mechanisms of inequality is behind the various images of the future.