

SUMMARIES

Re-thinking “Urban Sociology”. Part one: disciplinary specificity and field variables, by *Paolo Guidicini*

In his paper Paolo Guidicini proposes a profound reflection on some basic-concepts for Urban Sociology. The goal is outline the essential elements to rethinking the urban sociological research, from re-conceptualisation of urban actor to a re-interpretation of human/urban link, across the analysis of two classical binomial as homogeneity/heterogeneity and identity/identification.

Key words: urban sociology, cognitive surplus, city of the third world.

The spatial mobility of tangible entities in a global society, by *Giuseppe Scidà*

The paper handles some tangible consequences of the mobiletic revolution, as a necessary but not exhaustive catalyst of the evolutionary process of globalization whose effects have deep repercussions on the social, economic and territorial organization of the social system both at a national and an international level.

For the social scientists coining the formula “mobiletic revolution” by the middle of the Sixties, the overall results seem to be expressed by a new global society benefiting a sharp drop of space friction. Today, the related consequences of it find their evidence in the people, goods and information mobility, respectively through public and private networks, through the transport system and finally through the communication structure development. In turn, such changes produce a number of interactions and synergies caused by the growth of each of the three mobility carriers, which gradually brought the human beings to an ambiguous cultural adjustment as regards the new shaped space-time dimensions.

Key words: mobiletic revolution, social change, social relations, mobility carriers.

City and Space in Maurice Halbwachs’ thought, by *Maurizio Bergamaschi*

In Italy as well as in France, Maurice Halbwachs is still considered a specialist of collective memory and little attention is paid to his theoretical contributions to European urban sociology. Nevertheless, a great part of Halbwachs’s reflection was centred on the development of the city, particularly on the spatial dimension of social facts.

The aim of the present essay is therefore to reconstruct the development of Halbwachs’s thought on city and space by a close examination, in chronological order, of his major writings on these subjects. We shall thus analyse the main research steps which have taken Halbwachs from the study of social morphology to a more and more accurate definition of space as a sociological category.

Key words: social morphology, city, Maurice Halbwachs.

The Padua Wall: a Wall of Solid Fear, by *Michela Morello* and *Rosj Camarda*

If there is a lucky relevance in the concept of liquid fear, it is the physical image of what, not having a solid content, slides over, trickles through chinks and floods any surface that comes across. If applied to a specific case, the concept materialises in its solid ambivalence. In the Padua case under examination, the municipality makes the choice, explosive from a communication perspective, to par-

tially isolate – with an iron fence, the so-called wall – an inhabited area, considered out of control because of the growing flow of regular and irregular immigrants, of crime episodes, of drug dealing, of acts of intolerance by some of the residents. The area will be evacuated due to a serious sanitary emergence, the residents of that compound will be transferred in smaller groups in other buildings in the city. The fear of residents of the neighbouring area to find drug dealers in their homes will fade away. The solidity of an extreme measure will stay, as well as having indicated a solution in front of a failure, that is what terrifies most people.

Key words: local government, urban policies, security strategies.

Socials Networks and Urban Tourism. Touristics Patterns in a small Town, by
Luca Savoja

Tourism in a “non touristic” small town take a peculiar place. In one sense the tourism, or even better his success, influence many dimensions of the locals socials networks; in a second sense the tourism in smalls towns are partially different comparing other patterns of urban tourism.

In the specific the analysis is focused on two issues. The first issue is the role of the “folk” in a small town as part of the urban touristic product; the second issue is the multidimensional role of the local community into the touristics patterns.

Starting from this analysis, the second part of the article show the results of a survey carried out in a small town (Aosta, Northern Italy). The aim of this survey is to evaluate the place of tourism in that urban context.

Key words: urban tourism, social network, touristics patterns.