*English summaries**

(in alphabetical order)

L. Cataldi, V. Cappellato, *Rappresentazioni e identità degli operatori sociali come street-level bureaucrats e situated agents* (*Representations and identities of social workers as street-level bureaucrats and situated agents*)

This paper explores the discretion issue of social workers as street-level bureaucrats and situated agents. From the analysis of the interviews, administered in public services of a metropolitan area of Northern Italy, the lack of resources has emerged as a dilemma for social workers, as well as the prime mover of their coping strategies, and rationing. Social workers identify as citizen-agents, responsible users of discretion to help citizen users. This narrative seems to be in contrast with a widespread policy alienation, and with the renunciation of the full exercise of agency, in terms of voice and political advocacy. These aspects call for a reflection on their being policy makers.

F. Fanizza, C. Colloca, *Entrepreneurial Practices Between Socio-Territorial Capital and Multicultural Dynamics in Fragile Areas of Southern Italy*

This article focuses on entrepreneurial practices in some socio-economically fragile territories in Apulia, Calabria, and Sicily (Italy). From the interaction between immigrant and native people, these practices attempt to combine the reactivation of local civic resources by enhancing the skills that migrants achieved in their countries of origin. The analyzed examples – as innovative welfare practices – should be considered solidarity agreements, useful in triggering resilient dynamics relating to forms of relational embeddedness. Thanks to the involvement of local administrations and social actors, these can indicate a possible path to the socio-economic regeneration of the territories and for the promotion of multicultural lifestyles.

O. Giancola, L. Salmieri, *Ict overuse in the European educational space. Interpreting the overdose effects on learning outcomes*

The paper is structured as follows: first, a brief survey of the literature relating to Icts and their impact on education performance is presented. The methodology is then established, and the specifications of the models are defined in order to present data analyses on the impacts of different uses of Icts on Pisa scores in Reading, Mathematics and Science for 15 European countries. The following sections outline the results of descriptive, comparative and statistical analyses and present partial correlation coefficients in order to assess the impact of Icts on educational performance. The final section provides concluding remarks and some policy implications.

R. Iannone, *Anima, questa (s)conosciuta. Da Durkheim, Sombart e Fromm all'attualità del tardo capitalismo* (*Soul, an (un)known concept. From Durkheim, Sombart and Fromm to the current debate of late capitalism*)

The heterogeneous literature on the subject shows how every society has developed its own idea of what the soul is, and how each of these ideas of soul has led to specific social effects. However, for too long and perhaps unfoundedly, the soul has been considered a construct alien to sociological reflection as an empirical social science. In the first part, this paper investigates the concept of the soul from a sociological perspective, starting from the reflections on some classics of sociology (Durkheim, Sombart, Fromm). In the second part we review the current sociological concepts on the soul, embedding them in the context of late capitalism.

R. Marini, G. Bonerba, M. Gerli, S. Verza, *L'irruzione dell'evento. Il caso Macerata nella campagna elettorale italiana del 2018* (*The irruption of events. The Macerata case in the 2018 Italian election campaign*)

The main aim of this study is to investigate the relationship between news reports and the development of a public dialogue about immigration during the 2018 political election campaign. The study examines the way in which newspapers covered a series of dramatic events involving immigrants, which took place in the Italian city of Macerata. The «Macerata case» is analyzed in relation to a trend of evolving media practices characterized by increasing sensationalism and the systemic assimilation of «permanent campaigning» into news items, demonstrating that political interference in news stories is not a casual or one-off occurrence.

I. Matteucci, *Autismo e abilità sociali: il ruolo del gioco sportivo* (*Autism and social skills: the role of sport games*)

The aim of this study is to analyze the effects of a physical activity program structured as a sports game on social interaction and communication of adolescents with autism spectrum disorder (Asd), in particular Asperger Syndrome

(AS). The results of the quantitative survey showed a general improvement in social skills, in particular relating to social interaction and communication, in the experimental group in interim and post-intervention tests. These results were confirmed by the qualitative survey where, based on the parents' perceptions, the interactive skills related to the acceptance of the others, eye contact, cooperative play, involvement and interaction, and social skills related to both receptive communication (attention and understanding) and expressive communication (prompt response, self-expression), had increased. On the contrary, no statistically significant difference was found in the control group. The study concluded that the special structured physical activity program positively influenced the social interaction and communication skills of adolescents with Asd.

S. Mauceri, M.P. Faggiano, L. Di Censi, *Survey 2.0. L'indagine con questionario nell'era digitale* (*Survey 2.0. Survey research in the digital age*)

In addition to evaluating the advantages and limits of the web survey, the authors present three particularly fruitful empirical studies, with different research designs. The studies all investigate complex social problems: an open web survey on voting intentions, an e-mail survey on the quality of university life, and a closed web survey conducted in delimited contexts on technology addiction. On the basis of these research experiences, the authors reach stimulating conclusions regarding integration strategies in the web survey design, which can be adopted in succession or concurrently: a) mixed-modes of data collection; b) Mixed Methods Research; c) inclusion of a preliminary pilot study; d) multilevel survey.