

Selection of documentary references on The Autonomy of youth in Europe

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Miret i Gramundi, Pau

¿A mayor educación, emancipación más tardía?: Análisis longitudinal de la emancipación juvenil en España para las generaciones nacidas entre 1924 y 1968. (The longer the education, the further away the emancipation? : longitudinal analysis of juvenile emancipation in Spain for those generations born between 1924 and 1968) / Pau Miret Gamundi. -- [Madrid]: [Spanish Sociology Federation], 2004 24 h. Electronic document
Paper presented at the 8th Spanish Sociology Congress; Work Group no. 17: Sociology of age and the life cycle; coordinated by Luis Garrido Medina.
Possible discussion on the extension of the strategy consisting of leaving the family later in order to have more time to study, or whether the strategy is used to spend more time with the parents to extend the period for education.

Casal i Bataller, Joaquim

Capitalismo informacional, trayectorias sociales de los jóvenes y políticas sobre juventud. (Informational capitalism, social paths of the young and policies on youth) / Joaquim Casal. -- [Madrid]: [Youth Institute], [2002] 20 h.
Analysis of the changes occurred throughout the social paths of the young in the last decade, as well as the different methodological interpretations made by sociologists when studying the transition from youth to adulthood. Also topics such as consumption or professional precariousness, as well as public policies on youth in this period, distinguishing between nuclear/implicit and peripheral/explicit policies implemented by territories and communities.

Feixa i Pampols, Carles

Del reloj de arena al reloj digital: sobre las temporalidades juveniles (From the sandglass to the digital watch: study on juvenile temporality) / Carles Feixa. The young: magazine on youth studies. -- n. 19 (July-Dec. 2003) ; p. 5-27. ISSN 1405-406X
Interpretation of the mechanisms used to measure access to adult life, considering the ages as the different biographical stages constructed on a

cultural and social environment. The article analyses three alternative models of transition into adulthood and suggests a study of the historical evolution of the life cycle of the young and of the relation between youth and society.

Alvarez, Rosario

Economía y juventud (Economy and youth) / [Rosario Alvarez, M^a José Azofra, María Cuesta]. -- Madrid: Youth Institute, 1999 206 p.; tab., graph. See study in R.L. D02218. Including annexes. Bibliogr.: p. 205-206

The main feature defining the young today is how late they leave home. In Spain this fact affects over half of the young, who also depend on their parents from an economic point of view. This research deals with this issue and the general economic situation of the young, also paying attention to other factors such as consumption or saving, and exploring into their socioeconomic universe.

ISBN 84-89582-47-5

Moreno Minguéz, Almudena

El mito de la ruptura intergeneracional en los jóvenes españoles (The myth of intergenerational rupture amongst Spanish young people) / Almudena Moreno Minguéz. -- [S.l.]: [s.n.], 2002. In: Revista de estudios de juventud (Youth Studies Magazine). -- no. 58 (September 2002); p. 33-44

It states how the state of welfare or family socialisation contribute to the delay in emancipation, leading to a phenomenon known as familiarism, characterised by dependence and family solidarity and typical in Mediterranean countries. It also mentions the idea of the repetition of family models, avoiding intergenerational rupture and preserving the continuity of values.

Gil Calvo, Enrique

Emancipación tardía y estrategia familiar: el caso de los hijos que ni se casan ni se van de casa (Late emancipation and family strategy: the case of those children who neither get married nor leave home) / Enrique Gil Calvo. -- Madrid: Youth Institute, 2002. In: Revista de estudios de juventud (Youth Studies Magazine). -- n. 58 (September 2002); p. 9-18

The issue of this delay in emancipation is something to be concerned about, especially in countries in Southern Europe such as Italy and Spain. Since the 80s, and in spite of experiencing certain periods of economic reactivation, this trend to stay at the family home seems to have fossilised. Several economic, cultural and institutional theories are presented in an attempt to explain this fact.

ISSN 0211-4364

Oinonen, Eriikka

Extended present, faltering future: family formation in the process of attaining adult status in Finland and Spain / Eriikka Oinonen Young. -- v. 11, n. 2 (may 2003); p. 121-140. ISSN 1103-8830 Bibliogr.: p.138-140

Marriage and parenthood have always been the main indicator of adulthood. Today there is a trend amongst the Nordic young to postpone and even reject this concept of family. Economic or professional independence is the main feature in the transition to adulthood. It suggests a comparative study between those Finnish young people emancipating early and those Spaniards who do it much later and usually follow the classical model of marriage.

Gerzer-Sass, Annemarie

Familie und arbeitswelt: familienkompetenzen als potential für eine innovative personalpolitik / Annemarie Gerzer-Sass, Jürgen Sass DJI Bulletin. -- n. 65 (Winter 2003); p. 4-7. ISSN 0930-7842

The family is a good point for support in the task of individualisation of the young and the assumption of competences they will encounter in their transition to active life.

Martinez Sanmarti, Roger

Formes de vida i cultura juvenil, avui: l'espai juvenil com a renovació social / Roger Martínez Sanmartí. -- Barcelona : [s.n.], [1998] 30 p. Bibliogr.: p. 29-30
Analysis of the types of social relationships found in youth, which affect the whole society. The objective conditions of these new relations are: the extension of the transition between childhood and adulthood, greater academic training and the increase and diversification of consumption.

Get in! : report on the Youth Convention on Social Exclusion and Employment / organised by the European Youth Forum at the European Economic and Social Committee on 21 February 2000. -- [Brussels]: [Youth Forum Jeunesse], [2000] 75 p.

The idea of organising a convention on employment and the social exclusion suffered by the European young originated from the concern of the European Youth Forum regarding youth unemployment rates, late emancipation and the poor levels of social participation of the young groups in political decisions.

A forum is created to exchange ideas and the participants explain how they see the future of Europe, especially the effects of employment. The key factors are: geographical mobility, temporality and professional instability, as well as the increasing social integration of emigrants.

Barraca Mairal, Jorge

Hijos que no se van: la dificultad de abandonar el hogar (Children who do not leave home: the difficulty to leave home) / Jorge Barraca Mairal. -- Bilbao: Desclée De Brouwer, 2000 240 p. : tab.. -- (Colección Crecimiento personal (Personal growth collection). Serendipity; 47) Annex Bibliogr.: p. 227-240

It analyses why the young tend to delay their emancipation and how this delay affects the relationships between parents and children. Amongst the many causes and factors affecting the delay in leaving the family home, some are professional precariousness, the issue of buying a home, unfinished degrees, the comfort found at the family home, etc.

Technical report on: the demographical consequences of the delay in emancipation / School of Political Science and Sociology. -- [Madrid]: [Injuve], 2002. 254 p.: tab. -- (E-86/2002) Bibliogr.: p. 235-254

It deals with the social, economic and familiar circumstances affecting emancipation and the creation of new homes formed by the young in Spain, as well as their perspectives to have children depending on these circumstances. It also provides some statistical data on the socioeconomic and familiar variables whose consequences are late marriages and low birth rates.

Jóvenes adultos y permanencia en el hogar de origen: El fenómeno de la "no emancipación" de los hijos en los hogares españoles : (Young adults

staying at the family home: the phenomenon of “non emancipation” of children in Spanish homes) Evolución (Evolution) 2001-2003 / National Association of Doctors and Degree-holders in Political Science and Sociology; Study conducted by: Lorenzo Navarrete Moreno. -- Madrid: Injuve, 2003. 334 p.: tab. -- (Estudios y biblioteca (Studies and Library); E-95/2003) In cub.: Programa de estudios 2003 (Study plan 2003) Bibliogr.: p. 170-176 It aims at clarifying some of the most relevant sociological features, which configure and explain why those Spaniards aged between 30 and 44 stay at home. By studying the last part of the “non-emancipation” process we can achieve better understanding of the intermediate part of the process (ages 20 to 30) and therefore make better proposals to overcome the social issues resulting from the delay in emancipation.

Bendit, René

Jugendliche in Europa auf dem weg in die selbstständigkeit / René Bendit, Kerstin Hein. DJI Bulletin 63. -- n. 63 (Sommer 2003); p. 4-7. ISSN 0930-7842 Bibliogr.: p. 7

It offers data about the emancipation of the young and the issue of buying a house in Germany. It makes a comparative analysis of the situation with the rest of Europe and studies the evolution of this problem in the last few years.

Requena, Miguel

Juventud y dependencia familiar en España (Youth and family dependence inn Spain) / Miguel Requena. -- [S.l.] : Youth Institute, 2002. In: Revista de estudios de juventud (Youth Studies Magazine). -- no. 58 (September 2002); p. 19-32

It studies the familiar dependence of Spanish young people and its social context. This generation extends its period of youth and delays the time to assume adult responsibilities. Consequently, the training periods are extended, as well as the chance to obtain a paid job and - therefore- the access to purchasing a home.

Baizán Muñoz, Pau

La difícil integración de los jóvenes en la edad adulta (The difficulty of integration for young adults) / Pau Baizán Muñoz. -- [Madrid]: Fundación Alternativas (Alternatives Foundation), 2003. 43 p.: tabl., graph. -- (Work document; 33/2003) Bibliogr.: p. 37-40

It shows how the process of integration of the young in society has been extended throughout the last two decades. Certain key steps such as making an independent home, getting a steady job and having a family are not taken until people are over 30 years of age. This unusual situation has spread all over the world and has important social consequences. This work shows some results drawn from recent studies on some of the mechanisms involved. Finally, some proposals for public policies are made to compensate the situation.

ISBN 84-96204-33-2

Moreno, Pilar

La situación actual de los jóvenes en Europa (The current situation of the young in Europe) / Pilar Moreno. -- [S.l.] : [s.n.], 2001. In: Entrejóvenes (Amongst young people). -- n. 66 (June-August 2001); p. 5-7

It summarises some of the most important contributions made by the “Study of the Situation of the Young and Youth Policies in Europe”. It concludes by

stating that the European young are the best trained in the history of the western countries and have had the best opportunities throughout childhood and adolescence, but have the worst perspectives in comparison with young people 20 years ago.

Rodríguez Victoriano, José Manuel

La sorpresa no era la emancipación adulta: autonomía y dependencia real en la juventud española de la década de los noventa (The surprise was not adult emancipation: autonomy and real dependence of the Spanish young in the 90s) / José Manuel Rodríguez Victoriano. -- [S.l.]: [s.n.], 1999. In: Revista de estudios de juventud (Youth Studies Magazine). -- no. 45 (June 1999); p. 103-111

In a context dominated by professional instability, youth sociology uses terms such as "exclusive autonomy" and "real dependence" to describe a situation where we refuse to make an in-depth analysis of the socio-economic dependence conditions affecting the young today.

Neo-liberalism is the one to blame of the fact that youth can only have access to a sort of virtual autonomy. It also studies the methodology of post-modernist youth and youth policies.

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García Moreno, José Manuel

Las redes sociales y su influencia en la transición a la edad adulta (Social networks and their influence on the transition into adulthood) / José Manuel García Moreno y Laura Feliciano Pérez. -- [Madrid]: [Spanish Sociology Federation], 2004. 24 h.: tab. Electronic document
Paper presented at the 8th Spanish Sociology Congress; Work team no. 17: Sociology of age and the life cycle; conducted by Luis Garrido Medina. It describes the importance of employment for the young, the access mechanisms, socialisation and development of the transition process into adulthood based on the strategic use of family networks. It ends up by describing the conclusions drawn from research obtained from the qualitative analysis of some in-depth interviews.

Gaviria Sabbah, Alejandra

Le processus de construction identitaire des jeunes espagnols et français : du domicile familial à la vie de couple / Alejandra Gaviria Sabbah, François de Singly (thesis director). -- Paris: University of Paris, Faculty of Social Science of Sorbonne University, 2002. 471 p.

Research on the Spanish and French young, defining the considerable differences between them in spite of their geographical proximity; while the French leave home earlier and go far away without any intention of having their own family, Spaniards do not leave the family until later on, usually live near their relatives and have their own families.

MISLEADING trajectories: integration policies for young adults in Europe? /

Andreas Walther, Barbara Stauber [eds.]... [et al.]. -- Opladen [Alemania]: Leske + Budrich, 2002. 194 p.: graph., tab. Bibliogr.: p. 179-189

Comparative analysis of the situation experienced by the young in Europe and the various policies implemented in various countries of the European Union for the social addition of this group. A specific study is conducted on education matters analysing the concepts, perspectives and trajectories followed in each country, as well as the advantages and disadvantages and

the connection between training and the labour market.
ISBN 3-8100-3450-9

Casal i Bataller, Joaquim

Modalidades de transición profesional, mercado de trabajo y condiciones de empleo (Types of professional transition, labour market and employment conditions) / Joaquim Casal Bataller. -- [Barcelona]: [s.n.],

[1998]. [36] p. Included in: Cuadernos de relaciones laborales (Notes on labour relations).- n. 11 (1997) ; p. 19-54

Youth is a transitional period: the step taken by "social adolescence towards total emancipation". This process includes the academic-contextual training, pre-labour experiences, professional transition, experiences as a citizen and the family autonomy processes. Professional precariousness is the main feature of youth, which means that we turn into adults later on in life.

Sweden. Ministry of culture

[In their terms: a youth policy for democracy, justice and belief in the future] / Ministry of Culture. -- Stockholm: [Riksdagen tryckeriexpedition], [1999]. 89 p. Before tit.: Swedish Government Bill 1998/99:115.- Tit. Taken from cub.

Presentation of the general guidelines of the youth policy to be implemented by the Swedish government in the next few years. The main objectives can be summarised into three points: offering the young some opportunities to live their life independently, increasing their capacity to participate and have an influence and, lastly, providing them with tools to make them be creative as well as critical.

Jurado Guerrero, Teresa

¿Por qué los jóvenes franceses se van antes de casa que los jóvenes españoles? : El papel de las políticas sociales (Why do the French leave home before the Spanish?: The role of social policies) / Teresa Jurado Guerrero. -- Barcelona: [s.n.], [1998]. 36 p.: graph.

Even though in some EU countries we can see a delay in family emancipation, this happens even later in Spain.

This comparative analysis of the French and the Spanish explains the causes of this delay. Its main distinguishing feature is the aid provided by the French state to the young in terms of employment and financial aids.

Gaviria Sabbah, Sandra

Retener a la juventud o invitarla a abandonar la casa familiar: análisis de España y Francia (Keeping the young at home or encouraging them to leave: analysis of Spain and France) / Sandra Gaviria Sabbah. -- [S.I.]: Youth Institute, 2002. In: Revista de estudios de juventud (Youth Studies Magazine). -- no. 58 (September 2002); p. 45-52

The Spanish and French young leave home in different moments and under different circumstances. This is not only due to material reasons such as unemployment or housing, but to different conceptions of the relationship between parents and children when they become grown-ups. They do not build their identity following the same logic or pursue the same objectives: while the Spanish search for protection and safety, the French prefer autonomy and risk.

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SISTEMAS educativos en sociedades segmentadas: "Trayectorias fallidas" en Dinamarca, Alemania Oriental y España (Educational SYSTEMS in divided societies: "Failed paths" in Denmark, Eastern Germany and Spain)

/ Mathilde Morch... [et al.]. -- [S.l.]: [s.n.], 2002. In: Revista de estudios de juventud (Youth Studies Magazine). -- no. 56 (March 02); p. 31-54 Graphs, tables Bibliograph.: p. 77-86

Analysis of the conditions and structures enabling the success of the systems for the transition of the young into adulthood and their social integration. Research is centred in Denmark, Eastern Germany and Spain and is divided into five sections: adolescents and transition paths towards adult life as a part of educational plans, relation with the logics underlying the division of society, analysis of the educational systems and labour markets, role of education and development of the educational systems through modernisation processes, and analysis of the systemic and subjective risks inherent to the paths of the "young adults".

ISSN 0211-4364

Romero, Martín J.

"Tardojóvenes" acomodados (The accomodated young are late) / [Martín J.

Romero] Misión joven (Mission young). -- no. 327 (April 2004);p. 35/3 del Cuaderno joven n. 183. ISSN 1696-6432

Reproduction of an article from El Periódico about the late emancipation of the young today. The main causes seem to be professional precariousness and the increase in the cost of housing.

"TRAYECTORIAS fallidas", entre estandarización y flexibilidad en Gran Bretaña, Italia y Alemania Occidental ("Failed paths", between standardisation and flexibility in great Britain, Italy and Western Germany)

/ Andy Biggart... [et al.]. -- [S.l.]: [s.n.], 2002. In: Revista de estudios de juventud (Youth Studies Magazine). -- no. 56 (March 2002); p. 11-29 Bibliograph.: p. 77-86

Comparison of some of the factors behind the transition between school and work in the case of the young in Great Britain, Italy and Western Germany. Examination of the failed paths in three aspects: institutional and structural differences between the analysed countries, subjective perspectives of the young about transitions and integration of the subjective structural dimension when it comes to generating risks of social exclusion.

ISSN 0211-4364

Casal i Bataller, Joaquim

TVA y políticas públicas sobre juventud (TVA and public youth policies) /

Joaquim Casal. Revista de estudios de juventud (Youth studies magazine). -- no. 59 (Dec. 2002); p. 35-49. ISSN: 0211-4364

Research about the "Transition towards adult life" and the "new situation of the young", dealt with in two parts: one about the theoretical framework about the sociological analysis made of youth regarding the social change and participation, and another about the debate on the role played by the State and the institutions in the development of the fields of action of the integrated youth policies.

Wendebiographien : zur _konomischen, sozialen und moralischen Verselbst_ndigung junger Erwachsener : ergebnisse der Leipziger

L_ngsschnitt-Sutdie 3 / Walter Bien, Ralf Kuhnke, Monika Reibig (Hrsg.).

-- Munich: Deutsches Jugendinstitut, cop. 1999. 246 p. Including annexes
Bibliogr.: p. 237-246
Research about the process of economic, social and moral change of the
young in their maturity stage and the process of emancipation.
ISBN 3-87966-384-X

Arnett, Jeffrey Jensen

Young people's conceptions of the transition to adulthood / Jeffrey Jensen
Arnett. -- [S.l.]: [s.n.], 1997. In: *Young & Society*. -- v. 29, n. 1 (September
1997); p. 3-23 Tables Bibliogr.: p. 21-23

Analysis of the perceptions of a sample of young people about what it
means to be an adult. Frequent roles in this type of research, such as
marriage, end of education, entrance in the labour market, etc. are rejected
as criteria. From the results it is concluded that the new young generations
conceptualise the transition into adulthood in intangible, gradual,
psychological and individualistic terms.

ISSN 0044-118X

Jurado Guerrero, Teresa

**Youth in transition: housing, employment, social policies and families in
France and Spain** / Teresa Jurado Guerrero, Open University, Madrid. --
[Hampshire]: Ashgate, 2001. 358 p.: graph., tab. Including annex Bibliogr. p.:
339-353

Comparative study of the interests of the European young, analysing the
differences between the way to confront access to adulthood made by the
Spanish and the French, as well as the different participation policies
implemented.

ISBN 0 7546 1816 1