

artikulu nabarmenak
artículos destacados

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Gazteen
Euskal Behatokia
Observatorio Vasco
de la Juventud

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Violencia en las relaciones entre adolescentes.

In this thematic dossier appear articles on different types of violence among adolescents. Contains the following articles: Analysis of the Relationship Between Victimization and School Violence: The Role of Antisocial Reputation; A Longitudinal Study of non-Conforming Social Reputation and Violence in Adolescents From the Gender Perspective; The School Violence Between Peers in Popular and Rejected Students and Aggressions among Adolescents through Mobile Phones and the Internet.

Intervención psicosocial = Psychosocial Intervention, vol. 21, n.1, April 2012, p. 53–101

Ahn, Namke; Mochón Morcillo, Francisco; Juan, Rebeca de. La felicidad de los jóvenes.

This work contributes to the knowledge of specific and objective dimensions of subjective satisfaction of Spanish youth. Its aim is to analyze the factors affecting such satisfaction.

The results indicate that young married people are happier than single people or those living with a partner. Young students are happier than those that work, and within the group of young workers, those who have temporary contracts are the least happy. Happiness increases with income.

Unlike the findings obtained for the whole of Spanish society,

religion does not seem to influence the degree of life satisfaction among young people. Positive expectations increase the happiness of youth to a lesser extent than they affect the whole of the Spanish population. Young people who live on their own are happier than those who live with their parents.

Papers, vol. 97. n 2, april-june 2012, p. 407–430



González de la Fuente, Iñigo. Juventud y diversidad cultural. Algunos elementos para un análisis socioantropológico de la transición escuela-trabajo.

This paper explores some elements for a socio-anthropological analysis of the transition from the school system to the labour market, focusing on Spanish young people who belong both to mainstream culture and other ethnic groups. The analysis is based on a main hypothesis which supports the idea that processes of becoming and adult consolidate and deepen social inequalities, giving rise to fragmented and polarized societies. In the context of globalization, the author focuses on the relationships between ethnic diversity and social inequality by means of the analysis of the educational, occupational and family experiences and how these young adults transitions are affected by patterns of socioeconomic inequality.

Revista de ciencias de la educación, n. 229, january-march 2012, p. 39-62

