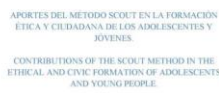


Featured articles from the OVJ documentation centre. June 2021



MARTÍNEZ GONZÁLEZ, A., 2021. [Male infantilisation. A socio-educational action variable with men in the prevention of gender violence.](#) RES: Revista de Educación Social, no. 32, pp. 457-475. ISSN 1698-9007

This article addresses the dimension of male infantilisation as a factor related to the profile of men who abuse and, therefore, as a variable to be considered in socio-educational actions leading to the primary prevention of gender-based violence. It explains the psychological precariousness that this infantilisation entails and outlines the possibilities for overcoming it through professional Social Education interventions in groups. In particular, it focuses on the description of typologies and ways of educationally guiding the prevention of abuse, as well as on the analysis of different types of masculinity. It concludes by detailing the usefulness of a successful educational approach, such as pedagogical or literary discussion groups aimed at overcoming dependent and harmful male positioning.



MUÑOZ, M.S., 2020. [Contributions of the Scout method in the ethical and civic training of adolescents and young people.](#) Doctoral thesis. University of Almería

The Scout method is known worldwide as a pedagogical approach to teaching values and entertainment to children, adolescents, and young people. It is included in non-formal teaching methods and, on rare occasions, the tools used in the method are applied to formal education. In a qualitative case study, the aim was to reveal the specific and natural characteristics of the method, its implementation in the field, and the impact of both on the civic training of the children, adolescents and young people who benefit from it.

Adolescents need to be reconnected with adults as guides and advisors to help build supportive, sensitive, and progressive communities. At this stage, interaction with previous generations is of vital importance to develop a consistent self-image, plan the future, and find meaning in life. The family provides support and affection, offers the framework of values and role models, however, in these times of institutional crisis, the family is no exception. Thus, outside the family, other institutions such as the school and the Scout Movement can help to shape their identity and build a value system.

The term citizenship refers to the active (not only electoral) participation of people in public life. There are many ways of understanding this and, by discussing it, we can define key issues, such as the type of society and political community one wishes to build. How one interprets being a citizen is linked to how one understands politics, the kind of society one wants, the political community one seeks to live in, and how it will be built. The author classifies citizenship and conceptualises it as liberal, communitarian, and radically democratic.

It can be seen from the research process that the impact of the method on the target population has specific characteristics that are not well described in official documents, some of which are shared by the formal education curriculum, while others are quite different. Among them, the group format appears as a key element in the scouting method. Furthermore, the interpersonal links and relationships, the leadership system, and the role of adults, the democratisation exercises in all fields, represent differentiated aspects that can be recovered as experiences for innovation in formal education in terms of civic training.



PLAZA CALERO, J. and BLANES BOSCH, C., 2021. [*The vindication of the role of the social educator in the support of people with intellectual disabilities when faced with bereavement.*](#) RES: Revista de Educación Social, no. 32, pp. 344-362. ISSN 1698-9007

From birth, the life of every person is a journey of loss and separation that prepares us for the great farewell of death itself. However, this situation within the field of people with intellectual disabilities is completely ignored and unknown due to various mistaken assumptions and the scarce scientific literature that exists on this field. For this reason, this article aims to reflect on

the need to broaden the training of social educators on bereavement to promote effective socio-educational actions with people with intellectual disabilities. Faced with such a complicated occurrence, such a person with the necessary professional skills is decisive for those affected to be able to grieve in a healthy way.