

Programa “IV International Conference on Recent Trends in Social Sciences and Social Work”

13 de marzo de 2017

Recepción de los ponentes

1º DÍA: 14 de marzo de 2017

SESIÓN DE MAÑANA

Salón de Actos del Centro Andaluz de Biología del Desarrollo (CABD-UPO)

9:00-10:30 h. **Inauguración.**

Sr. D. Vicente C. Guzmán Fluja, Rector Magnífico de la Universidad de Olavide Sevilla

Sra. D.^a María José Sánchez Rubio, Excma. Consejera de Igualdad y Políticas Sociales de la Junta de Andalucía.

Sr. D. Juan Espada Cejas, Alcalde-Presidente del Excmo. Ayuntamiento de Sevilla.

Sra. D.^a María Rosa Herrera Gutiérrez, Directora del Departamento de Trabajo Social y Servicios Sociales. Universidad Pablo de Olavide de Sevilla.

Sr. D. José Luis Sarasola Sánchez-Serrano, Presidente del Comité de Organización del Congreso.

10:30-11:00 h. **Conferencia Inaugural: “Análisis de la Sociabilidad de las personas mayores en el medio urbano”. Dr. Evaristo Barrera Algarín y D. Alberto Sarasola Fernández.**

11:00-11:30h. **Conferencia: “Two different points of view about migration: Andalucía and Czech Republic”. Dra. Sarka Hoskova-Mayerova, D^a. Ana Vallejo y D. Josef Krahulec.**

11:30-12:15 h.	Pausa café.
12:15-12:45 h.	Conferencia: “Problems and decision-making models in the first cycle of education”. Dra. Luciana Delli Rocili y Dr. Antonio Maturo.
12:45-13:15h.	Conferencia: ““Ageing and life course perspective”. Dra. Daniela-Tatiana Šoitu
13:15-13:45 h.	Conferencia: “Historias de vida de mayores, de sus memorias y objetos significantes”. Dra. Ana Felisbelo de Albuquerque Piedade.

SESIÓN DE TARDE

Salón de Actos del Centro Andaluz de Biología del Desarrollo (CABD-UPO)

16:00-16:30 h.	Conferencia: “Movimientos Sociales y acción colectiva: aspectos metodológicos”. Dra. María Rosa Herrera Gutiérrez y D. Daniel Gutiérrez Marín.
16:30-17:00 h.	Conferencia: “Proyecto de educación en salud bucodental a cuidadores y residentes de centros de dependencia concertados con la consejería de Igualdad y Políticas Sociales”. D. Alfredo Reinoso Santiago , Dña. Eva Reyes Gilabert y Dña. Gracia Bejarano Ávila.
17:00-17:30 h.	Conferencia: "Estudio de la población de Trabajadores Sociales en el ejercicio e intervención profesional. Evolución 2010-2017". D. Gonzalo Cañestro Fernández, Dña. Almudena Castillo Guerrero y D. Gregorio Fernández García.
17:30-18:00 h.	Conferencia: “Participación social comunitaria en Zonas con Necesidades de Transformación Social”. D. Juan Manuel González González.
18:00-18:30 h.	Conferencia: “Intervención desde Trabajo Social en temas de Menores en Francia y España”. Dña. Sonia Rodríguez Gutiérrez y Dr. José Luis Sarasola Sánchez-Serrano.

Sala 2 Edf 45 aula B08

- 16:00-16:30 h. **Conferencia: "Los Bancos del Tiempo en el marco de la Economía Colaborativa. Un caso de estudio". Dra. Macarena Lozano Oyola y D. Alberto Sarasola Fernández.**
- 16:30-17:00 h. **Conferencia: "Keynesian proposals to revive a depressed economy". Dra. Valentina Bucci y Dr. Ivano Casolaro**
- 17:00-17:30 h. **Conferencia: "Social analysis for the promotion of health". Dr. Vincenzo Corsi.**
- 17:30-18:00 h. **Conferencia: "La experiencia del programa europeo CROOS - Bancos del Tiempo". Dña. Reyes Casares Ordoñez y D. Joaquín Buendía Martín**
- 18:00-18:30 h. **Conferencia: "Emprendimiento y Trabajo Social: Una comparativa entre profesionales y estudiantes del sector". D. Pablo Barranco Acosta, Dr. José Luis Sarasola Sánchez-Serrano y Dra. Macarena Lozano Oyola**

Sala 3 Edf 24 Aula 1.05

- 16:00-16:30 h. **Conferencia: "Trends in Health Education Trainning for Primary Teachers in Spain. Student Proposals for change". Dr. Vicente Llorent Bedmar, Dra. Verónica Cobano-Delgado y Dña. Mercedes Llorent Vaquero.**
- 16:30-17:00 h. **Conferencia: "Misconceptions regarding providing citations: to neglect means to take risk for future scientific research". Dr. Engin Baysen, Dra. Sarka Hoskova- Mayerova, Dr. Nermin Çakmak y Dra. Fatma Baysen**
- 17:00-17:30 h. **Conferencia: "Recent advances in measuring heterogeneity in organizational studies". Dr. Fabrizio Maturo, Dra. Stefanía Migliori y Dr. Francesco Paolone.**
- 17:30-18:00 h. **Conferencia: "Discurso profesional sobre el acoso escolar, estudio de casos". Dra. Concepción Nieto-Morales, D. Antonio Carrillo Izquierdo y Dña. María de las Nieves Ortega López.**
- 18:00-18:30 h. **Conferencia: "Myths and realities in the employability of young people working in the hotel sector". Dra. Elena Hornillo Araujo y Dr. José Luis Sarasola Sánchez-Serrano.**

2º DÍA: 15 de marzo de 2017

SESIÓN DE MAÑANA

Salón de Actos del Centro Andaluz de Biología del Desarrollo (CABD-UPO)

- 9:30-10:00 h. **Conferencia: “Análisis de la salud laboral de un grupo de trabajadores sociales”. Dra. Yolanda Borrego, Dr. Octavio Vázquez y Dr. Alejandro Orgambídez Ramos**
- 10:00-10:30 h. **Conferencia: “Percepciones profesionales sobre la intervención intercultural en contextos de diversidad cultural”. D. Fernando Relique Melina, Dña. Manuela Fernández Borrero y Dña. Susana Martí García.**
- 10:30-11:00 h. **Conferencia: “Modelos educativos de cohesión social en contextos marginales”. Dña. Isotta Mac Fadden.**
- 11:00-11:30 h. **Conferencia: “Políticas de Igualdad de Oportunidades en España. Retos para el futuro.” Dra. Guadalupe Cordero Martín y Dña. Fátima Gálvez Fornelio.**
- 11:30-12:15 h. **Pausa-café.**
- 12:15-12:45 h. **Conferencia: “Sociometric analysis and exegesis narrative. Iliad reading”. Dr. Gabriele Di Francesco.**
- 12:45-13:15 h. **Conferencia: “Del Trabajo Social a la Ingeniería Social: empoderamiento profesional”. Dra. Rosa María Varela y Dr. Rafael Gómez del Toro.**
- 13:15-13:45 h. **Conferencia: “Las organizaciones sociales: Dispositivos de intervención y de inclusión social para jóvenes en riesgo de exclusión.” Dra. María Josefa Vázquez Fernández.**
- 13:45-14:15 h. **Conferencia: “Voluntariado y mayores”. D. José Carlos Malagón Siria.**

Sala 2 Edf 45 aula 1.05

- 9:30-10:00 h. **Conferencia: “Social Work System and Social Innovations in Romania. Challenges and opportunities ”. Dra. Daniela-Tatiana řoitu**
- 10:00-10:30 h. **Conferencia: “The Role of digital technologies in education”. Dr. Roberto Salvatori.**
- 10:30-11:00 h. **Conferencia: “The time "live" and the immediacy of the feedback in the representation of contemporary life”. Dra. Serena Sanseviero.**
- 11:00-11:30 h. **Conferencia:”Formalization of decision problems of the head teacher”. Dr. Antonio Maturo y Dra. Renata Santarossa.**

11:30-12:15 h.	Pausa Café.
12:15-12:45 h.	Conferencia: “Hyperstructures and Fuzzy Structures in Social Sciences”. <i>Dra. Sarka Hoskova-Mayerova y Dr. Antonio Maturo.</i>
12:45-13:15 h.	Conferencia: “MOOC in Higher Education. A sustainable model?”. <i>Dr. Estéban Vázquez Cano y Dr. Eloy López Meneses.</i>
13:15-13:45 h.	Conferencia: “Trabajo Social: Diversidad e inclusión en las prácticas de educación superior”. <i>Dª. Carmen Miguel Vicente, Dra. Silvia Patricia Curry, Dr. Andrés Arias Astra y Dr. José Manuel Fernández Fernández.</i>

Sala 3 Edf 45 Aula 1.08

9:30-10:00 h.	Conferencia: “Is the Altman Z-Score model predictive in a context of crisis? Evidence from Italian and Romanian manufacturing firms”. , <i>Dr. Luigi Lepore, Dr. Francesco Paolone y Dr. Matteo Pozzoli.</i>
10:00-10:30 h.	Conferencia: “Logic of social science and uncertain decision making: between strategical perspective and fluent evaluation models”. <i>Dr. Camillo Stefano Pasotti.</i>
10:30-11:00 h.	Conferencia: “The welfare evolution from the 19th century to nowadays”. <i>Dr. Dario Recubini.</i>
11:00-11:30 h.	Conferencia: “Social aspects of sport, the Design and Architecture as a transmission vehicle of Mathematics”. <i>Dr. Ferdinando Casolaro.</i>
11:30-12:15 h.	Pausa café.
12:15-12:45 h.	Conferencia: “Mediating the social: Competences and actions into intervention”. <i>Dra. Francesca Pia Scardigno.</i>
12:45-13:15 h.	Conferencia: “The social impact of the abacus schools and mathematics of Piero della Francesca”. <i>Dr. Mario Mandrone.</i>

SESIÓN DE TARDE

Salón de Actos del Centro Andaluz de Biología del Desarrollo (CABD-UPO)

16:00-16:30 h. **Conferencia: "Identification of effective leadership indicators". Dr. Bekesiene Svajone y Dra. Sarka Hoskova-Mayerova.**

16:30-17:00 h. **Conferencia: "Violencia de Género y Redes Sociales". D^a. Ana Vallejo Andrada y D^a. Judith Jorge Sánchez.**

17:00-17:30 h. **Conferencia: "Welfare, rights, decisions". D^a. Antonella Sciarra y Dr. Antonio Maturo.**

17:30-18:15 h. **Pausa Café.**

18:15-18:45 h. **Conferencia de clausura: "Necesidades Formativas del Voluntariado". Dr. José Luis Sarasola Sánchez-Serrano, D^a. María Pérez Lagares y D^a. Laura Pacheco Montero.**

18:45-19:15 **Clausura.**

Sra. D^a. Myriam Diaz Rodríguez. VII Teniente de Alcade del Excmo. Ayuntamiento de Sevilla. Concejal-Delegada de Igualdad , Juventud y Relaciones con la Comunidad Universitaria.

Sra. D^a. Emilia Barroso Fuentes . Directora General de Acción Social del Excmo. Ayuntamiento de Sevilla.

Sra. D^a. Rosa Díaz Jiménez . Decana de la Facultad de Ciencias Sociales de la Universidad Pablo de Olavide.

Sr. D. Gonzalo Cañestro Fernández. Presidente del Consejo Andaluz de Colegios de Trabajo Social de Andalucía. Presidente del Colegio de Trabajo Social de Sevilla.

Sr. Dr. José Luis Sarasola Sánchez-Serrano. Presidente del Comité de Organización del Congreso

19:15- 19: 30 **Entrega de certificados.**

Sala 3 Edf 45 Aula 1.08

- 15: 30-15:45 h. **Ponencia online. "Welfare and Rights"** Dr Ezio Sciarra
- 15:45-16:00 h. **Ponencia online. "The narrative paradigm as a socio-educational practice of construction of fluid identities"** Dra Fiorella Paone
- 16:00-16:15 h. **Ponencia online. "Ambiente y últimas tendencias en Ciencias Sociales"**
Dra. Marta Vigo Cancela
- 16:15 -16:30 h. **Ponencia online. "Trabajo comunitario en México: enfoques"** Dra Silvia Vázquez González
- 16:30 -16:45 h. **Ponencia online. "Digital Economy and Society Inditex (DESI). European guidelines and empirical applications on the territory"** Dr. Vanessa Russo
- 16:45 -17:00h. **Ponencia online. "Strategie di Mediazione e gestione del conflitto in ámbito scolastico"** Dra Marialaura Cunzio

Participantes y ponencias a exponer (Participants and presentations)

Análisis de la Sociabilidad de las personas mayores en el medio urbano

Dr. Evaristo Barrera Algarín y D. Alberto Sarasola Fernández

Universidad Pablo de Olavide (España)

La comunicación destaca la importancia que tiene para las personas mayores la utilización, acceso y formas de ocupación de los espacios en la ciudad. Partiendo de datos recogidos a través de una investigación llevada a cabo en la Ciudad de Sevilla, se analizan las diferencias existentes en el uso de los espacios según la edad de la población, los déficits que esos espacios muestran, y su relación con la situación de dependencia de las personas mayores.

Two different points of view about migration: Andalucía and Czech Republic

Dra. Sarka Hoskova-Mayerova, Dña. Ana Vallejo y D. Josef Krahulec

University of Defence (Czech Republic) y Universidad Pablo de Olavide (España)

In this article we are going to talk about the migrations in general and immigration in particular, in two territories, Andalucía (Spain) and Czech Republic. In order to describe the immigrations, we are going to make a summary about the history of migrations in both parts as well as the current situation in both regions.

At last, with the idea to know how the citizens feel this phenomenon we have made a survey and with its results, we have added some possible strategies to deal with the possible inconvenient situations which can appear.

Problems and decision-making models in the first cycle of education

Dra. Luciana Delli Rocili and Dr. Antonio Maturo

Università degli Studi (Italia)

In this paper we address two types of problems. One is the management of teachers' relationships with students, and their families, and students with other students. The other is the realization of an interdisciplinary teaching that exceeds the fragmentation of knowledge, and logical structures, inherent in the separation between the various disciplines. It often causes various types of disorientation in students. Moreover it presupposes the ability of young people to mediate between different points of view, due to differences in language, in teaching styles and aspects in the character of teachers. In particular, we analyze the common logical structures between mathematical reasoning and syntactically correct linguistic expressions.

Ageing and life course perspective

Dra. Daniela-Tatiana řoitu

University Alexandru Ioan Cuza of Iaši (Rumania)

Ageing is a continuum process and life course perspective is the new way to analyse, to understand, to follow it, to explain it. On our understanding, the life course approach is going beyond life cycles, and accompanies individual in a holistic way. The person become significant in an integrative and comprehensive manner, continuing the humanistic approach from the middle of twenty centuries. The main challenge is to avoid the age as un structural and functional regulator of personal life. Events, transitions, coping and resilience strategies are integrated in historical time of someone's life. What are the resorts of using an integrative approach for an interdisciplinary perspective of ageing? The study is argumentative and illustrative on this matter, using data collected by interviews with older adults from the same cohort. Conclusion goes to the benefit of life course perspective in studying, understanding and supporting a dignified individual growing and ageing.

Life Stories of elders and their significant objects

Dra. Ana Felisbela de Albuquerque

Instituto Politécnico Beja (Portugal)

It is our aim to show how social memory is build during a long time line and particularly how old people's memory and identity are based in significant objects. The paper attempts to delineate old people's self perceptions about themselves – of their identity and finally, what means to be old. In order to do so, some life narratives from a group of old people - man and women - were collected and transformed in life stories

Life stories allow one to understand how memories are built along a time line as well as daily life is lived. Social memory is a concept used to explore the tie between social identity and historical memory – in what family origins, territorial belongs, rituals, believes and conducts are concerned.

Movimientos Sociales y ciclos de protesta: aspectos metodológicos

Dr. María Rosa Herrera y D. Gutiérrez Daniel Gutiérrez Marín

Universidad Pablo de Olavide (España)

Esta ponencia se centra en el estudio de datos secundarios (Anuarios Ministerio del Interior) con la intención de relacionar los acontecimientos de protesta producidos en España y los ocurridos en el resto del mundo, utilizando el modelo aplicado por Tarrow (2002), en el caso de la protesta italiana, y por Herrera (2008), en la protesta argentina.

Proyecto de educación en salud buco-dental a cuidadores y residentes de centros de dependencia concertados con la consejería de igualdad, salud y políticas sociales.

D. Alfredo Reinoso Santiago, Dª Eva Reyes Gilabert y Dª Gracia Bejarano Ávila

Servicio Andaluz de Salud (España)

El Objetivo principal de esta investigación ha sido analizar la calidad de Salud Oral de los residentes, en nuestros centros de dependencia de Andalucía, tanto antes como después del programa, así como determinar la variabilidad de los índices de Salud Oral y la efectividad de dicho programa de promoción de la Salud; como específicos, ver las necesidades de tratamientos de estos pacientes y coordinar las necesidades de tratamientos a nivel Hospitalario.

Estudio de la población de Trabajadores Sociales en el ejercicio e intervención profesional. Evolución 2010-2017

D. Gonzalo Cañestro Fernández, Dª Almudena Castillo Guerrero y D. Gregorio Fernández García.

Colegio Profesional de Trabajo Social Sevilla (España)

Se presenta una investigación que basándose en la realizada en 2010 por los Doctores Sarasola. Barrera & Malagón acerca de la Realidad del trabajo Social en la Provincia de Sevilla para el Colegio Oficial de Trabajo Social de Sevilla, actualiza los datos de la misma a 2017 dando una visión pormenorizada de las necesidades y demandas de los colegiados durante la crisis del Estado de bienestar , con una muestra de 97 colegiados

Participación Social Comunitaria en Zonas de necesidad de Transformación Social

D. Juan Manuel González González

Universidad Pablo de Olavide (España)

La presente investigación se puso en marcha con el fin de crear un proyecto para la creación de un mecanismo de participación y dinamización para las entidades públicas y privadas que trabajan en la Zona con Necesidades de Transformación Social Norte de Sevilla, de manera que la mejora de la coordinación y los canales de comunicación entre estas entidades se tradujera en una mejor atención y mayor eficacia en la respuesta a las necesidades de los colectivos atendidos.

Intervención desde Trabajo Social en temas de Menores en Francia y España

Dña Sonia Rodríguez Gutiérrez y Dr. José Luis Sarasola Sánchez-Serrano

Universidad de Sochaux (Francia) y Universidad Pablo de Olavide (España)

Toda investigación comenzada con el descubrimientos o sospechas de malos tratos debe ser iniciado con la denuncia, comunicándolo a las entidades competentes y dando con ello paso a un protocolo exhaustivo para el seguimiento pertinente y poder tomar las decisiones convenientes velando ante todo por la seguridad del menor. Cada entidad, profesional, organismo, deberá cumplir con un trabajo eficaz, laborioso y en coordinación, recogiendo y analizando toda la información disponible. Esta comunicación compara la atención en Francia y España en el tema.

Los bancos del tiempo en el marco de la economía colaborativa. Un caso de estudio.

Dra. Macarena Lozano Oyola y D. Alberto Sarasola Fernández

Universidad Pablo de Olavide (España)

En las últimas décadas hemos asistido al crecimiento de una serie de actividades que forman parte de una nueva visión de la economía. Nos referimos a la economía colaborativa, que extiende sus ámbitos de actuación a proyectos que surgen en diferentes aspectos como las vacaciones y el alojamiento, la vivienda, la movilidad, las finanzas, la energía, las tecnologías de la información y la comunicación, y el intercambio de bienes y servicios. Dentro de estos ámbitos vamos a centrarnos en los bancos del tiempo, una iniciativa que se ha ido consolidando en los últimos años.

Keynesian measures to overcome the recession

Dra. Valentina Bucci e Dr. Ivano Casolaro

I.I.S. "Uccellis", Udine, Università di Udine, Istituto IPSIA (Italia)

The liberal theory is based on full occupancy of the production factors. Full employment conditions could be abandoned only transiently for the time necessary to transition from one equilibrium position to another.

In the last years of nineteenth century respectable economists still relied upon expected automatic adjustments of the free markets and they clearly explained how competitive markets functioned, business firms operated and consumers mainly used to spend their incomes. This conventional thinking held laissez-faire only slightly modified by public policy.

In 1936 the English economist J. M. Keynes With the publication of Keynes' General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money "operates a revolution in economic thinking.

Keynes' critical positions to the tenets of liberal theory, which he called classical economy, can be summarized in three key points: 1. the criticism to the free perfect competition; 2. the criticism of the natural wages; 3. a review of the relationship between investments interest and employer's expectations

Social analysis for the promotion of health

Dr. Vincenzo Corsi

Università degli Studi "G. D'Annunzio" di Chieti, Pescara, (Italia)

Social research allows to identify social needs and reveals problems and processes of social transformation that are able to solve people's issues and to improve health conditions. In the analysis of social and health needs it is important for the sociologist to identify the causes of individual action and their consequences. In other words, the Sociologist's intention is to find out the causes that lie behind the social needs, and to find out the consequences for the person and for the society.

In this work the different aspects of the diffusion of the virus in Italy, the different categories of people involved are presented. The fact that HIV is a virus mostly transmitted through sexual intercourse or related to the use of some drugs of parenteral method of administration has contributed to an underestimation in the perception of the risk in the population outside the social categories more in danger.

El Proyecto CROOS -Bancos del Tiempo en Sevilla

Dª Reyes Casares Ordoñez y D. Joaquín Buendía Martín

Ayuntamiento de Sevilla (España)

El Proyecto de Banco del Tiempo de la Delegación de Bienestar Social y Empleo del Excmo. Ayuntamiento de Sevilla nace en el 2009, en la Zona de Trabajo Social Nervión/ San Pablo- Sta. Justa debido a la necesidad de potenciar otras fórmulas de ayuda mutua y solidaridad, además del voluntariado social que ya se estaba llevando a cabo en este territorio y en momentos de una gran crisis económica que requería de otras respuestas a los ciudadanos.

Emprendimiento y Trabajo Social: una comparativa de estudiantes y egresados

D. Pablo Barranco Acosta, Dr. José Luis Sarasola Sánchez-Serrano y Dra. Macarena Lozano Oyola

Universidad Pablo de Olavide (España)

El Trabajo Social es una profesión enfocada a ayudar a personas que tienen una situación problema a resolverla, ya sea con los recursos y habilidades que tiene el propio trabajador social o con aquellas de que dispone el usuario. Por ello, el ámbito de estos profesionales puede ser muy variado: ámbito público, privado o movimiento asociativo, pero ¿Qué hay de los emprendedores? En esta investigación se expondrán una serie de datos que hemos descubierto acerca del emprendimiento social y la visión que los trabajadores sociales tienen acerca de este movimiento.

Trends in Health Education Training for Primary Teachers in Spain. Student Proposals for change

Dr. Vicente Llorent Bedmar, Dra. Verónica Cobano Delgado y Dª Mercedes Llorent-Vaquero

Universidad de Sevilla (España)

Health Education in schools is widely felt to be insufficient and should be given more importance in primary teacher training in Andalusian universities. Consequently, we propose the incorporation of Health Education into schools' educational projects, coherently including it in the curricula and lesson plans of primary schools, using methodologies that encourage children to take part in their own educational processes, developing basic skills.

Misconceptions regarding providing citations: to neglect means to take risk for future scientific research

Dr. Engin Baysen, Dra. Sarka Hoskova- Mayerova, Dr. Nermin Çakmak and Dra. Fatma Baysen

Near East University, Department of Primary School Education Nicosia, University of Defence, Department of Mathematics and Physics, Brno, (Czech Republic) and Library Department of Chamber of Architects of Turkey, Turkey.

Academic integrity is one of the fundamental values of being honest. The present study aimed to find out citation understandings of Czech (n= 283) and Turkish (n= 182) secondary and high school students (13-20 years old). Except for few students secondary and high school students have misconceptions concerning providing citations. Students are unintentionally vulnerable to plagiarize while reporting. The study showed that mere secondary and high school education is not enough for implementing honesty regarding citation and we will face an important risk for future scientific research, unless we act and inform our secondary and high school students well about honesty in research and plagiarism.

Recent Advances in Measuring Heterogeneity in Organizational Studies

Dr. Fabrizio Maturo, Dra. Stefania Migliori and Dr. Francesco Paolone

Università degli Studi “G. D’Annunzio” di Chieti, Pescara,(Italia)

In this paper, after a brief review of the methods and the main features analyzed in organizational studies, we present some clarifications of terminology and methodology. Furthermore, we suggest a new method of measurement of diversity in organizations based on functional data analysis, illustrating a practical application on a real dataset of Italian companies.

Professional discourse about bullying: A study of some cases

Dra. Concepción Nieto Morales, D. Antonio Carrillo Izquierdo y D^a María de las Nieves Ortega López

Universidad Pablo de Olavide (España)

En este trabajo se va a reflejar el discurso de los profesores de institutos de Enseñanza Secundaria Obligatoria. Este estudio forma parte del trabajo realizado en dos centros urbanos y dos rurales y en cada una las zonas se realizan uno en zonas normalizadas y otro en problemática de estos institutos de Enseñanza Secundaria (IES).

Myths and realities in the employability of young people working in the hotel sector

Dra. Elena Hornillo Araujo y Dr. José Luis Sarasola Sánchez-Serrano

Servicio Andaluz de Empleo y Universidad Pablo de Olavide (España)

In this paper we present a research, developed in a framework of PhD work, resulting a doctoral dissertation presented at the end of 2013. The methodology of qualitative orientation focuses its attention on the voices of the young workers in the sector of the hotel sector from Andalusian area in Spain, as main source of information.

Análisis de la salud laboral de un grupo de trabajadores sociales

Dra. Yolanda Borrego Alés, Dr. Octavio Vázquez-Aguado y Dr. Alejandro Orgambídez Ramos

Universidad de Huelva (España) y Universidad de Málaga (España)

Esta investigación, que se encuadra en el ámbito de la psicología de la salud ocupacional positiva, tiene como objetivo principal estudiar la salud laboral de trabajadores sociales en activo desde un punto de vista psicosocial. Partimos de la siguiente premisa “empleados saludables favorecen la aparición de organizaciones saludables”. Se trabaja con una muestra de trabajadores sociales de la provincia de Huelva que llevan al menos un año desempeñando el mismo puesto de trabajo en la misma empresa.

Percepciones profesionales sobre la intervención intercultural en contextos de diversidad cultural

Dª Manuela Fernández Borrero, D. Fernando Relinque Medina y Dª Susana Martí García

Universidad de Huelva.

Se presenta una investigación cualitativa basada en 27 entrevistas semiestructuradas, analizadas mediante Atlas.ti 6.0. Los principales resultados y las redes extraídas del análisis del discurso hacen referencia a la relevancia del contacto, el conocimiento y el entendimiento intercultural para el adecuado ejercicio profesional en contextos de diversidad cultural. Además, la intervención directa en procesos de gestión de la diversidad es destacada en el discurso, junto a la importancia de considerar el contexto desde una visión de praxis sistémico-ecológica.

Modelos educativos de cohesión social en contextos marginales: el espacio social como agente educativo

Dª Isotta Mac Fadden

Universidad Pablo de Olavide (España)

El objetivo principal de esta investigación es analizar la relación entre el avance de la marginalidad social y la educación como herramienta de cohesión social, realizando un estudio exploratorio de tipo cualitativo que se circunscribe en el ámbito del estudio doctoral de la misma autora, empezada en el 2015, “Marginalidad avanzada y espacio social: nuevos modelos de cohesión, El caso de Torreblanca”.

Políticas de igualdad de oportunidades en España y retos para el futuro

Dra. Guadalupe Cordero Martín y Dª Fátima Gálvez Fornelio.

Universidad Pablo de Olavide (España)

Las Políticas de Igualdad de Oportunidades se iniciaron en España en la década de los años 80 del pasado siglo y los Planes de Igualdad programados tuvieron como objetivos prioritarios intervenir en áreas donde las mujeres presentaban grandes desigualdades respecto a los hombres como el ordenamiento jurídico, protección social, educación, salud o violencia entre otras. Nuestro principal objetivo en este trabajo es una aproximación a lo que se han denominado políticas de igualdad y al desarrollo de éstas en la atención a las necesidades específicas que presentan las mujeres.

Sociometric analysis and narrative exegesis. Iliad reading.

Dr. Gabriele Di Francesco

G. D'Annunzio" of Chieti-Pescara (Italy)

The sociometric analysis is fundamental for the construction of "social maps" that highlight the complex network of relationships that bind together the members of a group and those at the surrounding social structure. The Sociometry is useful to define the structure of a social group and social positions of the components, to determine the hierarchies, the communication flows and also to measure the strength of each tie of the social networks.

The aim of this paper is to explore the possible applications of Sociometry to reading, understanding and explain narrative texts, especially the classics, in order to determine patterns and group structures and interpersonal ties in historical perspective and with a sociological approach. The narrative exegesis in this context is also a means for teaching classical texts and learning sociological and psycho-social methodologies.

Del trabajo social a la ingeniería social: empoderamiento profesional

Dra. Rosa M^a Varela Garay y Dr. Rafael Gómez Del Toro

Universidad Pablo de Olavide (España)

El objetivo de este trabajo es evidenciar que el trabajo social es una ingeniería social. El análisis se fundamenta en los elementos que dan lugar a un diálogo construcionista: trabajo social versus ingeniería social y trabajo social versus empoderamiento profesional. Sus nuevas formas del desarrollo en la evolución acorde con el momento social actual, demostrando que el título de Trabajo Social forma expertos - consejeros, diseñadores y evaluadores de proyectos globales, es decir, Ingenieros sociales, que trabajan con la sostenibilidad Integral: Social, Económica y Medioambiental.

Las organizaciones sociales: dispositivos de intermediación laboral y de inclusión social para jóvenes en riesgo de exclusión

Dra. María Josefa Vázquez Fernández

Universidad Pablo de Olavide (España)

La presente investigación refleja algunos de los resultados obtenidos en el estudio realizado en cinco centros de Sevilla (España), dedicados a la formación e inserción social y laboral de colectivos en riesgo o situación de exclusión, especialmente jóvenes, gestionados por diferentes organizaciones sociales, teniendo como marco de referencia también otras organizaciones de España dedicadas al mismo trabajo, de las cuales se ha estudiado su metodología de intervención.

Imagen de la vejez en el proceso histórico

D. José Carlos Malagón Siria

Universidad Pablo de Olavide (España)

Visión histórica de las imágenes y metáforas que sobre la vejez se han producido en las diversas culturas, épocas y períodos. Desde los tiempos más remotos hasta el momento actual. Se derrumban muchas idealizaciones y mitos que sobre la vejez se han dado. Es corriente encontrarnos en la sociedad contemporánea con visiones idealizadas de la vejez.

"Prevention is better than cure". Investigation perspectives in a service for drug addiction.

Dra. Valentina Savini

G. d'Annunzio University of Chieti-Pescara (Italy)

The essay aims to study the phenomenon of drug addiction. The object of study is part of a larger research project that concerns the whole cosmos of addiction, behavioral and by substances, a phenomenon that unfortunately has considerable consequences on the community. Addiction is a real emergency, not only for individuals who experience a disease condition and social exclusion - and for society as a whole - but in particular to public health. For this reason it needs continuous monitoring because addiction causes many diseases (also understood as illness) that affect on public health. Considering the consequences associated with the assumption of illegal substances and potential damage related to behavioral addictions, damage yet unknown given the immaturity of the phenomenon, it is clear that "prevention is better than cure", a popular saying very appropriate to the situation.

The Role of digital technologies in education

Dr. Roberto Salvatori.

University of Chieti-Pescara

The halving of the knowledge of time is a very important aspect in recent years. This concept refers to the time spent searching for information and its obsolescence. The sharp rise of the material on the worldwide network raises serious questions about the methods and techniques to be used in education and academia. The amount of information around the world, according to studies by the American Society ASTD indicates a growth trend of 100% every 18 months. This implies a series of reflections on education and the role of new technologies in education.

The time "live" and the instantaneity of the feedback: the need for a new perspective

Dra. Serena Sanseviero

Università degli Studi "G. D'Annunzio" di Chieti, Pescara, (Italia)

Nowadays the new communication technologies have "canceled space through time" (Marx), the different layers of the present (contemporary) city are the result of the different communities that live in it, in the collective memory places are mixed and their elements take on a new order according to new rules. Quoting Paul Virilio's words, we can say that "ancient societies lived in a local time, the past, present and future, the future of history. It was the local time of geography, cities, and so on. Today we start living in the world time, in global time, and this is nothing more than the "live" time it's the instantaneous quality of the feedback between transmission and reception that promotes interactivity and interaction.

Summary of the Communication of Maturo and Santarossa

Dr. Antonio Maturo and Dra. Renata Santarossa

Università Federico II di Napoli, and Università degli Studi “G. D’Annunzio” di Chieti, Pescara, (Italia)

Learning develops according to what students and teachers do in classrooms. Speaking in terms of systems theory, the current policy of many countries seems to treat the classroom like a black box model, a system which, similar to a black box, in relation to a particular stress in input, reacts at the output, but for which the internal operation is not visible or is unknown.

Our work aims to understand what happens in the box, and as we can read the processes that modify the outputs in relation to new inputs. In this order of ideas, we will deepen the processes that are inside the black box. It will be treated the theme of teaching, in particular one of its fundamental aspects, the verification of the educational activity. It is at the heart of effective teaching, as it reveals the extent to which from a given instructional design we have, as a result, effective learning.

Hyperstructures and Fuzzy Structures in Social Sciences.

Dra. Sarka Hoskova-Mayerova and Dr. Antonio Maturo.

University of Defence Brno (Czeck Republic) and University of Pescara-Chieti (Italia)

Social Relations were modelized with a survey technique developed by Moreno in 1946 and published in (Moreno, 1953). Starting by the modelization of social relations by Moreno, having as mathematical tools binary matrices and graph theory, we propose some new models based on *algebraic hyperstructures, fuzzy sets and fuzzy hyperstructures*.

One of the main ideas is that the social aggregations can be described as algebraic hyperoperations.

Another idea is that an algebraic hyperoperation, having many possible results, is useful to *represent uncertainty* on the result of an aggregation between individuals.

Moreover, the relations considered by Moreno can be usefully replaced by fuzzy relations that are more precise in description of human relationships. In this way we can receive another generalization of the Moreno models is obtained by considering fuzzy relations, that appear to be more adequate than the crisp one to represent human perceptions and communication. The sociological results known for the crisp socio-matrices can be, in many ways, extended to fuzzy socio-matrices.

MOOC in Higher Education. A sustainable model?

Dr. Esteban Vázquez Cano y Dr. Eloy López Meneses

Universidad Pablo de Olavide, Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia (España)

In this 21st century, education is moving towards new models of open and free mass education. These interactive, collaborative and online models enable and increase access to Higher Education universally. The “MOOC” (Massive Open Online Course) movement is based on platforms providing directed learning, shaped by principles of ubiquity, self-assessment, modularity and video simulation. Traditional, “old smart” ideas of Education such as “packaged” knowledge, limited access, imposed authority and a scientific rationalist paradigm are being upturned by a dynamic knowledge ecology.

Trabajo Social: Diversidad e inclusión en las prácticas de educación superior.

Dª Carmen Miguel Vicente, Dra. Silvia Patricia Curry, Dr. Andrés Arias Astra y Dr. José Manuel Fernández Fernández

Universidad Complutense de Madrid (España)

Desde los años noventa, las universidades se enfrentan a nuevos retos relacionados con la igualdad de oportunidades, debido a los cambios que se han producido en el perfil de sus estudiantes. Retos que se ven reflejados en el Plan de Acción de la Estrategia Española de la Discapacidad 2014-2020, entre cuyos objetivos se encuentra reducir la tasa de abandono escolar y aumentar el número de estudiantes con diversidad funcional en la educación superior. Para conseguirlo, las políticas de educación superior deben incorporar un modelo de intervención social y educativa. En este contexto, el Trabajo Social juega un papel capital.

Social Work system and social innovations in Romania. Challenges and opportunities

Dra. Daniela-Tatiana řoitu

University of Iaši Alexandru Ioan Cuza (Rumania)

The social work arena emerged in Romania during last decades as in all former European communist countries. New legislation, new qualitative standards for social services have been developed, but social phenomenon still challenge a timely adaptation of social policies and practices. Is there a common ground for social innovations in Romania? What are the main factors and mechanisms involved in promoting, developing or in delaying the innovative answers to an integrative approach of needs? After a desk research, interviews with social and health care providers of social services to elderly are offering qualitative data for our study. A critical analysis is sustaining our writing, underlining challenges and opportunities for social innovations. Conclusions goes to a proper resource use, including the human resources seen as experienced professionals, but also users. Further researches will add new insights and data to sustain social policy proposals on this matter.

Is the Altman Z-Score model predictive in a context of crisis? Evidence from in Italian and Romanian manufacturing firms

Dr. Luigi Lepore, Dr. Francesco Paolone and Dr. Matteo Pozzoli

D'Annunzio" di Chieti, Pescara (Italia)

In this study, we investigate the likelihood of business failure in a sample of Italian and Romanian manufacturing companies during the recent global crisis. This paper aims to understand whether the Altman Z-score model, which is the most used for predicting firms' failure, retains its predictive ability in a context of crisis. Our results show that, in both countries, these models have a very low predictive power of failure, whereas they are good to predict the firms' survival. This study shows that the two Altman models, in their current versions, cannot be generalized to a context of crisis, neither in emerging economies such as Romania. This findings highlight the need to adapt the model, using new estimates of the thresholds, or by introducing other variables that are able to weigh the effects of the crisis.

Logic of social science and uncertain decision making: between strategical perspective and fluent evaluation models

Dr. Camillo Stefano Pasotti

Università degli Studi "G. D'Annunzio" di Chieti, Pescara, (Italia)

The aim of the article is to analyse some of the paths of change into social programming, evolving towards a new or renewed logic of partnership, exploring consequently the value of relationships in participative approaches between public, non-profit and private sector, in order to optimize the dynamics of a collaborative multidimensional welfare model, as indeed expected to be and demanded by most recent regulatory accounts of European Community. "Fluent Evaluation" is the proposal of that new way to read, analyze and operate through residential identity and reaching for the best efficacy on the new challenges of contemporary Social Work.

The welfare evolution from the 19th century to nowadays

Dr. Dario Recubini

ASP Pescara, L'Aquila e Sulmona (Italia)

This study intends to retrace the evolution of welfare work from the very first charities actions to the most recent institutional developments. This evolution was possible thanks to the approval of the laws establishing the IPAB (the Public Institutions of Assistance and Charity) and afterwards creating the ASP (Public Corporation for Personal services).

Social aspects of sport, the Design and Architecture as a transmission vehicle of Mathematics

Dr. Ferdinando Casolaro

Università del Sannio (Italia)

The teaching of Mathematics, in today's world where everything is going so fast, it is acquired by the students with great difficulties, because there is no longer the ability to concentrate to follow step by step a logical path that leads to classic demonstrations. This difficulty certainly poses a social problem because it deters students from discipline.

The computer is a visualization tool of the various issues, but must be accompanied by training programs that enable students to enrich their logical and intuitive abilities.

In this report we are presented some examples: 1. Of sports activities for the collection of data related to football championships with the analysis of forecast results; 2. Of artistic representation to extract, through the design, a logical path with the display of graphical aspects in the Cartesian plane; 3. The activity was proposed in habilitation courses teaching in Italian schools and experienced by teachers in their classrooms where some questions are asked at the game level.

Mediating the Social: Competences and Actions into Intervention

Dra. Francesca Pia Scardigno

Università degli Studi "G. D'Annunzio" di Chieti, Pescara (Italia)

The paper mainly takes into account the central role of social mediation in operational terms, not intended like the attempt to solve conflicts between opposite parties, but like the genuine and effective dimension of trifocal social intervention, i.e. the type of intervention which, going further the bidirectional elapsing gap between professional and customer, is able to integrate roles, strategic functions and actions by involving simultaneous multidimensional actors (individuals, communities, institutions), which interact in the proximal, relational and social area surrounding the professional and the customer at a specific local context.

The social impact of the schools of abaco and the mathematics of piero della Francesca

Dr. Mario Mandrone

University of Chieti (Italia)

In this work I will consider the social impact of the schools of abaco along with the most important mathematical issues chosen among those found in Piero della Francesca's works. This approach will surely seem schematic but this can be explained because so far there does not exist a full and comprehensive study of the mathematics of the 15th century. Municipalities started to appear in Italy at the beginning of the XI century. With the municipal age society changed radically and with it there was an increase of a request for more and for a better culture. Businesses flourished, the bourgeoisie advanced and so there was the need of an education that the institutions at that time, mainly in the hands of the Church, were unable to give. A basic knowledge of mathematics was becoming a necessary support for the numerous, growing number of professions which were coming into birth.

Decision tree-based classification model for identification of effective leadership indicators in the Lithuania army forces

Dr. Bekesiene Svajone and Dra. Sarka Hoskova-Mayerova

The General Jonas Zemaitis Military Academy of Lithuania, University of Defence, Department of Mathematics and Physics, Brno, (Czech Republic)

This study is search for effective leadership abilities, which is appreciated by soldiers in the Lithuanian Armed Forces. The behavior of the leader was measured using the Leader Behavior Description Questionnaire (LBDQ), which was developed and adapted by Andrew W. Halpin at the Ohio State University. The data collected from military men holding different ranks and doing their professional military service of all the units of the Lithuanian Armed Forces were analyzed using the IBM SPSS 20 software. For our data analysis the Chi-square Automatic Interaction Detector (CHAID) growing method of Decision Trees (DT) was used with three class dependent variable. The CHAID algorithm helped us to determine the best splits for each of twelve potential predictors and then selected the predictors whose splits presented the most serious differences in sub-populations of the sample. The lowest p-value for the chi-squared significance test was achieved. The received structures obtained after analysis are presented.

Gender Violence and New technologies

Dª Ana Vallejo Andrada y Dª Judith Jorge Sánchez

Universidad Pablo de Olavide (España)

Gender Violence is an intolerable problem which affects numerous women around the world, during the last centuries the new technologies has affected our lives in many aspects, and the gender violence has not been an exception.

In this article we are going to analyse how the new technologies has influenced the gender violence, with the aim to create new work strategies for this problem as well as discover new uncover aspects.

Welfare, rights, decisions

Dr. Antonio Maturo and Dra. Antonella Sciarra

Università degli Studi "G. D'Annunzio" di Chieti, Pescara, (Italia)

The present study points out the progressive paths of the welfare state related to the recognition of innovative social rights which are embodied in the Constitutions and laws and are related to socio-political changes. But changes in our contemporary complex society pose the problem of conflicting rights among which the predominant one has to be assessed. With reference to competition between antagonist values, the present analysis explores exemplary decisions and ethical-legal cases on which depends the expansion or the deconstruction of the welfare system.

Necesidades formativas voluntariado andaluz

Dr. José Luis Sarasola Sánchez-Serrano, Dña. María Pérez Igares y Dña. Laura Pacheco

Universidad Pablo de Olavide (España)

Se presentaran los datos de una investigación llevada a cabo en la Comunidad Autónoma de Andalucía y que analiza y pone de manifiesto que las necesidades formativas en el mundo de la participación solidaria voluntaria es una constante en la formación integral de las personas que desde las Organizaciones no Gubernamentales dedican un tiempo de su vida a ser voluntarios.

Social mediation

Dr. Ezio Sciarra

University of Chieti-Pescara (Italia)

The mediation practices have become a tool for interventions in social works in favor of individuals, groups, communities, to reduce on the one hand conflicts and discomforts and, on the other, to develop agreement and relational well-being. Mediation as a professional tool of the social worker has a variety of models that can be discussed. The present study focuses

on mediation criteria, protocols, intervention strategies with regard to applications and proven methods.

Learning Environment as bridge between school and community

Dra. Fiorella Paone

University of Chieti-Pescara (Italia)

The paper shows the concept of learning environment as an organized space of action, a place of relation physical, mental and virtual able to integrate emotional and cognitive aspects of the students.

The reflection rests on a constructivist matrix that helps to sustain school difficulties in a socio-cultural context characterized by a deep change of communicational dynamics and, so, of most popular modalities of communication and relation both between teachers and students and among peer.

The concept of learning environment is displayed as functional to teacher's work that is thought as reflective expert who acts in uncertain contexts. Therefore, the role of teacher is meant to trigger processes of knowledge construction oriented to responsibility and autonomy as well as to plan educational goals environment-fixed and defined in terms of competence, supporting relation between school and everyday life of students.

Ambiente y últimas tendencias en Ciencias Sociales

Dra. Marta Vigo Cancela

Universidad de San Fernando de Catamarca, República de Argentina

Esta aportación compara los abordajes relacionados con el paradigma de sostenibilidad, especialmente en el ámbito latinoamericano. La reflexión se basa en investigación sobre las publicaciones más reciente sobre las ecofilosofías referidas a: Inteligencia Territorial, Ciudadanía Ecológica, Ecología Política y Buen Vivir. Los componentes esenciales de cada una de ellas evidencian un nuevo pensamiento crítico que incluye la consideración de lo ambiental como alternativa al "pensamiento único" que domina el mundo occidental; en ese marco se focaliza el análisis en la interrelación Ciencias Sociales / Ambiente.

Trabajo comunitario en México: Enfoques

Dra. Silvia Vázquez González

Universidad Autónoma de Tamaulipas (Méjico)

Una retrospectiva de los enfoques y metodologías que se han aplicado en el Trabajo social comunitario en México, así como del estado actual derivado de los ajustes estructurales y los cambios en la política social, exponiendo los autores más representativos, los elementos comunes presentes en las metodologías y de los fines de la intervención comunitaria, así como la recomposición de los sectores y el surgimiento de nuevos ámbitos de actuación.

IV International Conference on Recent Trends in Social Sciences and Social Work

Dra. Vanessa Russo

Universidad Gabriele D'Annunzio (Italia)

The monitoring of technological development for the improvement of the national performance of EU Member States has become one of the main points of discussion of the European Commission for to keep abreast of countries like the USA, Japan and South Korea.

This system results in the development index of DESI, an instrument that can detect a data system in order to quantify the level of technological development at the macro level and the micro level.

The topic of this paper, in a first part, is to understand the development and applications of DESI index.

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Departamento de Trabajo Social y Servicios Sociales

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