

THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF HUMANITIES & SOCIAL STUDIES

My Search Action... in the Footsteps of Lewin, Miller, Schon

Simonetta Schillaci

Ph.D. Student, Migration Institute, University of Granada, Spain

Abstract:

This paper focuses on the immigration as a social phenomenon of human rights analyzed from the legislative point of view, with attention to the reception centers. The objectives to be achieved are: 1) To investigate the immigration and integration in the light of the legislative process in place, and their primary recognition of the existence of otherness and inviolable human rights. 2) Analyze the legal regulation and policy of the reception centers at national, regional and local level of the initial reception facilities management, entrusted to local authorities, including members, unions or associations of municipalities, but also to public or private entities operating in the care of immigrants sector. I will speak of human rights in the legal system, that is, the analysis of legal regulations - policy. I will address the question of the Centers or lagher. I reference to the cultural antecedents of action research. I examine the historical and philosophical-scientific literature: the 'holistic approach of Durkheim, the view companies not as boorish sum of individuals or entities in their own right, Durkheim and his vision of migration as a multifaceted phenomenon of sociology and its consequences on' individual, Durkheim and solidarity often polluted from the influence of society over the individual. Weber and immigration as a social phenomenon that can't ignore the historical fact, Weber and the ability of social being and action of the immigrant. Simmel and the stranger's conception and fear of the "different".

1. Introduction

The theoretical object of this study is immigration as a social phenomenon of human rights analyzed from the legislative point of view, with attention to the reception centers. The objectives to be achieved are: 1) To investigate the immigration and integration in the light of the legislative process in place, and their primary recognition of the existence of otherness and inviolable human rights. 2) Analyze the legal regulation and policy of the reception centers at national, regional and local level of the initial reception facilities management, entrusted to local authorities, including members, unions or associations of municipalities, but also to public or private entities operating in the care of immigrant's sector. So, I go into in legal folds and not only because I will touch with hand places and moods of the participants. It will be a field work because I think it is the place you should go. The venue will be the hinterland Trapani, specifically Campobello di Mazara, Castelvetro, Mazara del Vallo; these places were chosen by me because living in Castelvetro I cannot ignore that in these years there has been an influx of immigrants.

1.1. Human Rights in the Legal System

Bearing in mind one of the objectives: that is, the analysis of legal regulations - policy in order to draw possible lines of development I've started, this activity, with a study on the legislation because it is through it that are enshrined in human rights, more specifically with the scenario sociopolitical eighties when, particularly in 1986, in Italy was felt the need for legislation regulating migration flows without regardless of the human rights of foreigners. I studied the various laws that since 1986 have succeeded: the law of 02/28/1990 n. 39, Law of 06.03.1998 No.40, up to the so-called Bossi / Fini that is the law 189/02; what led me inevitably to the Treaty of Amsterdam (2 October 1997) by which, finally, issues such as the entry and residence of third-country combine to produce the first pillar, and, therefore, among the matters for which there is a Community competence. This work was done on legal texts, as part of the Faculty of Law of Palermo, but this was only the opening words essential to perform the second part.

1.2. Centri reception or Lagher?

The path that I started to play when I went in reception centers that gravitate nell'hinterland Trapani, aware that another key objective is to generate knowledge in immigrant legislation and thus produce in their knowledge about their legal and human rights-. The first thing that dismays as soon as you cross the threshold of a reception center is dirt, lack of basic sanitary hygienic standards, the strong smell that assails you and the sea of boys who crowd against you, a black sea which at first frightened but if you stop and you reflect it in their eyes you cannot fail to recognize your own similar and sadden you to see them there, you feel ashamed because you understand that these centers do not know the host, but lagher. Aware that what I am undertaking is a particular way of approaching, taking the example of the Kaneklin teachings, I was able to start putting this work on stage that is especially, but not only, quality, and therefore draws on collective problems (how can we define as immigration) to turn them into resources for the

world; tending to raise awareness taking place among the people and making sure that you are constantly interrogate the processes that we are going to study and making sure that they change, evolve restructuring thoughts and attitudes.

1.3. History Historical

I thought it was productive and necessary to study the historical and cultural antecedents of the action research, to gain mastery of the medium to be used, so I had knowledge that Collier in 1945, engaged in a project on education of Native American Indians, he understood the need to establish a relationship of trust with the participants, later, in 1946 was Lewin (German Jew had been forced to emigrate to the United States because of Nazi persecution) to introduce the term action research, engaged in an ongoing study of a psychological science that would help inter-ethnic peaceful and democratic coexistence. After Lewin's innovative concept of action research, tending to produce useful knowledge for solving the real problems facing the company spread in the 50s in Scandinavia, Sweden and Denmark.

The historical and philosophical literature to which I will refer concerns: the 'holistic approach of Durkheim, the view companies not as boorish sum of individuals or entities in their own right, Durkheim and his vision of migration as a multifaceted phenomenon of sociology and its consequences on the individual, Durkheim and solidarity often polluted from the influence of society over the individual. Weber and immigration as a social phenomenon that cannot ignore the historical fact, Weber and the ability of social being and action of the immigrant. Simmel and the stranger's conception and fear of the "different".

2. Space without Rules

This involves putting in place a new perspective that tends to overcome their own principles of relativism and universalism rooted strongly in our society, to spread an attitude of tolerance towards different; a step beyond in order to activate a process of rationalization respectful of the plurality of cultures, giving rise to a dialogical dimension; some such dialogue can lead to conflicts and contradictions, resistance and closures and should be continuously monitored in a 'view to re-reading of the identity of our people. Study without rules space that becomes reception center but rather "ghetto", where the stranger is relegated, in teaching sociology durkhemiano virtues of a society that works harmoniously only if all parts are functional to the entire system; the social context in which the individual actor Weber acts and therefore the way in which it is forced to confront those who are immigrants and who welcomes; study of those who welcome the stranger attitude. This necessarily implies a dialogue and requires the introduction of minimum conditions of mutual trust between the researcher and those who suffer, or rather the unwitting participant's immigrants. The process I started requires an inevitable interconnection between theory and practice, so when I approach to field study must be conscious of the studied theory and treasure it, because my goal is to transfer my legal knowledge to those who do not has therefore the theory becomes my instrument to shape the consciousness and open the eyes and ears of those who see in me that welcomes the stranger and it investigates curiously. Got in contact with immigrants working in the campaigns of Castelvetro I could know where they came from and in such shelters, stay. To be able to converse with these migrants have undertaken an interdisciplinary approach that would allow me to address the subject of analysis, namely the immigrant communities present in my territory, through the pedagogical science and the social sciences in these recent decades have shown a marked interest in the community and its continuous transformations. The connection between migrants and local communities is complex and contradictory, since migrants in the concept of community should be seen as a safe haven and instead often affected by considerable resistance on the part of those who welcome and so it triggers the implementation of strategies the preservation of their identity, intended as a safeguard of their faith, of their culinary traditions, its own way of dressing. This often produces precisely the contradictory of the community that is the ghetto, which is one without rules space where the state that receives has no power. The question that is raised is whether we must encourage it or not, and how, wanting or having to communities.

2.1. Travelling between Olive Trees, Immigrants and Corporals

Unfortunately the time we live finds it hard to be nicely framed in a category and to give answers that originate from its own mutability; but my way between these new brothers, community or not, my outstretched hand to meet them they are cleaned from the ground on his pants before pumping it in the sense of having to respect who believe and do not know they deserve, I do understand that collective dimensions you cannot do without; that my main purpose is to question me as a researcher, as a mother, as a sister and as a teacher on what companies want to build for me, for my children, for my pupils and engage in manufacturing of a culture, of a legal-social-human awareness imbued with accountability. The analysis far made suggests to me is a continuation around the legal concept is around the pedagogical value of the concept of community in order to understand if there may be an opportunity and a chance of development for this new form of aggregation and modernization of others and social action concept of love on Weber's footsteps that relate to an identity of interests.

2.2. Methodology and Tools

The peculiarity of the methodology of a search-action is in the visual language, it is necessary to show the context in which he operates therefore; all it takes is reflecting around two keywords: the search and the action, the first one inevitably evokes the idea of the discovery, the to make visible something that visible it is already, but that even he/she is not wanted to see, therefore the methodology that I intend to use is of unveiling and where possible of intervention. To act serves to know and the knowledge for the action is to intend as knowledge transformative. Such methodology is a circular run that foresees the to weave of two functions that are the one the objective of analysis, exploration, explanation, the other the objective of planning interventions, changes. As For the techniques and tools used, I'll start with a first phase of the application and start reception, to go to the meeting with the main actors,

the involvement of the latter in my exploratory trip. The method is inevitably linked to the sensitivity of those who explores, remembering that Mills is a craftsman who chooses the road doing the procedure with which to operate. I intend to use the interview, tests to be offered to both managers of reception centers, and to the common people, and immigrants. Serve tools for comparison, for the discussion of models, laws, behaviour. These tools are: individual -talk which seeks to maximize the other's point of view; - Interview whose objective is the collection and interpretation of data; -analysis of action of the staff of the reception centers whose objective monitoring and evaluation of respect for human rights and lelle laws and the role that plays politics in the application of laws; -creation action learning groups that target reflection on the thinking and possible group -talks changes that target the definition of viable future scenarios.

3. Conclusions

Close a research often it means take note that some changes need ongoing support to become part of the culture. There exists a correspondence between techniques and data collection tools, techniques and tools can be intrusive and will give rise to a modification of 'object studied and, specifically, to change the reality that studies fading discomfort that immigrants feel and giving them the knowledge of the legislative instrument to defend themselves from racism and violation of rights. With the information produced is intended to: Identify the possible trajectories of development and change and take action even after the closure of the said work. Help participants to reconfigure problems and difficulties concerning the respect of law and human rights, according to a new perspective that allows them to cope with greater consciousness or where they cannot be resolved to learn to live more peacefully with them. Analyze models of other companies for the integration of immigrants. Activate a mode of international mutual understanding and sharing of values . Undertake opening paths to new interpretative mode of social development in. Generalimmigrants' knowledge of the laws that serve to protect human dignity. Produce in the knowledge inherent immigrants their rights.

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