

English Summaries

(in alphabetical order)

D. Archibugi, N. Tosoni, *Towards a dictatorship of ratings? The risks of unscrupulous use of feedback* (Verso una dittatura del rating? I rischi di un uso spregiudicato del feedback)

Digital technologies have facilitated the generation of feedback on the performance of products and services, thereby reducing existing informational asymmetries and enhancing the effectiveness of the «voice» evoked by Albert Hirschman. Is there a risk that feedback and ratings could become so invasive as to threaten individuals' privacy? Let's distinguish between three types of feedback: 1) bottom-up dynamics, where many individuals evaluate and comment on the performance of organizations; 2) peer-to-peer, when a series of individuals, in the same hierarchical position, exchange comments and mutual evaluations; 3) top-down, which is obtained when organizations assign a rating to individuals.

L. Barbanera, *Boudon: an unwitting historicist?* (Boudon: uno storicista inconsapevole?)

This work constitutes a critical analysis of Boudon's *The Place of Disorder*. Specifically, some critical issues in terms of internal coherence are highlighted. The author claims the right for sociology to develop not laws but general statements and rejects the idea that sociology and history are destined to overlap. The solution is the use of formal theories accompanied by contingent empirical elements. Among these is the case, that is, the encounter of two causal chains of events. Consequently, it represents an ex-post observation, and therefore its use in theory appears controversial, to the extent that it may seem that Boudon risks falling into the «trap of historicism» that he himself would like to avoid.

F. Cagnoli, *The questionnaire on factual and political knowledge: A review of the literature* (Il questionario sulla conoscenza fattuale e politica: una revisione della letteratura)

Political and factual knowledge are central concepts for political attitudes, civic competence, and the like. Although they have been studied for decades and employed as dependent or independent variables, a significant theme has not been analysed in detail: The construction of knowledge questionnaires. Through a literature review, this article contributes to this discussion by presenting issues in questionnaires that hinder the study of this knowledge. Several significant themes have emerged to help implement questionnaires, ranging from the knowledge gender gap to online misbehaviour. Yet, the literature also emphasises the need for delving into some of these issues and including different countries in the analysis.

G. Gaballo, *The use of shadowing for the construction of accessible cities* (L'uso dello shadowing per l'edificazione di città accessibili)

Reflections on inclusion now shift attention from rights to strategies that strengthen individuals, valuing diversity and interdisciplinarity. This is evident in the field of urban redevelopment, where expressions such as just city and accessibility find a counterpart in concrete research-intervention experiences. Among these, the Accessibility Plan of Lecce stands out, where the technique of shadowing sheds light on the various facets of the lived experience of disadvantaged groups, enhancing their empowerment during urban redevelopment and placing the researcher in the position of self-examination as both subject and object of research, defining them as «responsible» for social transformations.

V. Guardabassi, E. Cirilli, A. Maranesi, P. Nicolini, *The Author and the Perpetrator of Cyberbullying: The Adolescent Perspective* (L'autore e l'autrice di episodi di cyberbullismo: il punto di vista in adolescenza)

The spread of cyberbullying and the importance of involving students in reflecting on possible solutions to the problem have led to the implementation of an action-research project aimed at understanding adolescents' perspectives on the identity of the cyberbullying perpetrator. To this end, 601 secondary school students responded to a questionnaire designed to identify the interests, friendships, behaviours, speech patterns, fears, and amusements of the male and female cyberbully. The collected data allowed for the identification of a shared representation and reflection on their differences. Theoretical implications and practical applications are discussed.

O.M. Yaroshenko, A.P. Getman, O.Y. Lutsenko, L.V. Mohilevskyi, A.O. Tkachuk, *Social protection of the self-employed in the EU* (Protezione sociale dei lavoratori autonomi nell'UE)

Social protection is an essential component of any modern state, especially one that has recognized itself as a social state, and it is a necessary element of the

functioning of any developed state. For many years, most countries have been actively discussing the nature, standards and mechanisms for achieving a high level of social protection for employees in general and the self-employed in particular. Some aspects of this issue are discussed in academic circles, as they are extremely relevant for all countries. The methodological basis of the study is a combination of general scientific and special methods and techniques of scientific knowledge. The purpose of the article is to determine the place of self-employed persons among the subjects of social security law of the European Union to further improve the regulatory and legal framework for legal support in the area of social security law for such persons to create a favorable microclimate for the development of self-employment as one of the links in a developed market economy.

Y. Krasilova, Alina Proskurnia, Oleksandr Vakulenko, Svitlana Vaskivska, Serhii Zhadanov, *Psychological adaptation issues among Ukrainian refugees and internally displaced persons during the Russian-Ukrainian war: Causes and consequences* (Questioni di adattamento psicologico tra i rifugiati ucraini e le persone sfollate internamente durante la guerra russo-ucraina: cause e conseguenze)

The current article investigates the psychological and social challenges that displaced people face in the context of the Russian-Ukrainian war. The authors focus on the consequences of traumatic experiences, language situations, and the correlation between migrants' aggression and loneliness. The comparative study was concentrated on Ukrainians who relocated to other countries, including Poland, Germany, and Canada, as well as those who had been internally displaced to Kyiv. The findings indicate a high level of aggression, particularly among men, associated with circumstances and a sense of loss. The factors that contribute to adaptation difficulties for Ukrainian forced migrants and immigrants were identified, and it was outlined how the absence of group support and social integration can exacerbate adaptation problems. The article's overall conclusion emphasises the importance of understanding the psychological aspects of displaced individuals' adaptation in order to overcome challenges and form a positive image of a country.

S. Regis, M. Jeyaseelan, *Parenting styles and its impact on career decision-making among emerging adulthood* (Stili genitoriali e il loro impatto sul processo decisionale della carriera tra i giovani adulti emergenti)

Emerging adulthood is characterized by the need to make significant life choices. These life choices have their roots in historical and sociological circumstances. More recently, academicians have started to investigate how parenting styles may affect factors related to career decision-making, such as career decidedness. This study was conducted to explore the role of parenting style on career decision-making among emerging adults. 350 college students from different colleges in Tiruvannamalai city were selected through stratified random sampling and the

data was collected with the help of the *Parental authority questionnaire* by Buri (1991); *Career decision-making inventory* by Singh (2014). Results revealed that the authoritative parenting style was positively associated with career decidedness and negatively associated with career indecision of career decision-making. Whereas authoritarian parenting style had a significant positive association with career indecision and a negative association with career decidedness. Furthermore, there was a significant gender difference in career decision-making among emerging adults.