

Summaries

The musical format of a generation: Popmusic and the sixties

by Hans Righart

This essay deals with the question whether the transnational character of the sixties can be explained from the influence of pop music, or, to phrase it slightly different: to what extent can pop music be held responsible for the creation of a *Generationszusammenhang* in the Mannheimian sense. After distinguishing between a contextual (Marwick 1998) and an autonomist (Tillekens 1998) view on pop music, the author argues in favor of a Mannheimian approach. It is put here that pop music is responsible for the creation of a transnational sixties-generation. During the sixties adolescents were formatted by pop music. The author emphasizes however a continuity with the forties and the fifties from two perspectives: the invention of the teenager during the mid-forties and the creation of rock 'n roll from the mid-fifties on. While stressing this continuity the author argues in favor of the autonomy of (rock)culture. Rock music cannot only be seen as a reflection of this autonomy but also as a turnaround of McLuhans wisdom: the succes of rock is rooted in its message; it reflects the paradoxal desire for instant gratification and transcendence at the same time.

Dutch and Turkies youngsters about multiculturalism

by Maykel Verkuyten and Jochem Thijs

The present study focusses on the attitudes of ethnic Dutch and Turkish adolescents towards multiculturalism. The views of both groups on cultural maintenance by ethnic minority groups and on adaptation to Dutch culture were examined. Clear differences emerged. The Turks were strongly in favour of cultural maintenance which was not conceived as contradictory to adaptation. In contrast, the Dutch were less in favour of cultural maintenance, more in favour of adaptation, and they saw both aspects as opposite. In addition, among the Turks ethnic self-identification was positively related to cultural maintenance and was not related to adaptation. Among the Dutch, identification was negatively related to cultural maintenance and positively to adaptation. Furthermore, the perception and interpretation of groupdiscrimination affected the views on multiculturalism among the Turks.

Labour orientation of Dutch lone mothers on welfare

by Frits van Wel and Trudie Knijn

Since the implementation of the new General Assistance Act (1996) in the Netherlands, lone parents on welfare have become obliged to seek work as soon as their youngest child has become five years old. This article presents a study of 1,049 Dutch lone mothers on welfare. Using LISREL, a conceptual model is examined for the effects of both the past and current circumstances of the mothers on their labour orientation and the steps towards a full-time job. The mothers' motivation to work is particularly related to the importance they attach to caring (care ethos) as opposed to working (work ethos) and the problems they anticipate in combining care and work.