

## **Summaries**

### **Ethnocentrism in the Netherlands: changes among deprived and/or privileged groups?**

by P. Scheepers, R. Eisinga and E. Linssen

This study addresses the question whether and which sociological categories have changed their attitudes toward ethnic minorities over the period of 1985-1986 to 1990-1991. Based on previous theoretical and empirical studies, it is hypothesized that ethnocentrism has increased especially among deprived categories whereas ethnocentrism has remained stable among privileged categories. Using panel data, it is shown that ethnocentrism has increased both among deprived and privileged categories.

### **Tolerant but reserved. Dutch Military about their homosexual colleagues**

by H.J. Zondag, E. Ketting and K. Soesbeek

The tendency to discriminate against homosexual colleagues in the Netherlands' armed forces was investigated in a representative survey of 1238 male military. The majority of respondents prefer to maintain a certain reservedness towards homosexual soldiers. This tendency is stronger with regard to homosexuals than ethnic minorities. An important determinant of reservedness is the stereotyping of homosexuals as sexually threatening. No indication was found for the armed forces being more strongly anti-homosexual than Dutch society in general. Tolerance, in terms of adjudicating legal rights to homosexuals, is far greater than acceptance of homosexuals in personal daily live.

Further research on the position of homosexuals should concentrate on the level of social relationships of heterosexuals and homosexuals and on personal feelings. Particularly relevant is research on factors influencing these aspects.

### **A Theory of art judgement**

by J.M. van der Tas

In this contribution the relation between the art object and the spectator is reconsidered in a theoretical framework based on the assumption of man as a basically biological-adaptive organism and art works as meaningful objects that embody artistic value. The central concept in the theory presented here is the 'experience' of art, well known in aesthetics and the philosophy of art, but neglected in the sociology of art. The theoretical framework which is presented for the analysis of art experience and art judgement is also employed for a critical debate on key concepts in the sociology of art, especially in the work of Bourdieu and his followers, in which the judgement of art is assumed to be determined by the position one has acquired or achieved in society and by strategies to improve on one's position.