

Znaniecki's Analytical Induction as a Method of Social Research

by Jacques Tacq

This article deals with qualitative methodology in general and with analytical induction in particular. Starting from the founder of analytical induction, Florian Znaniecki, we come to the conclusion that his basic ideas – the inductive point of view, the respect for the facts, the dynamical attitude, the special treatment of exceptions, the claim for validity and the intensional approach – are very promising at first sight. However, in his elaboration of analytical induction as a scientific method he does not make clear how the research-worker should cope with these ideas. Znaniecki's directives, especially his recommendation of abstracting the more essential characters, remain very vague. Neither do his followers of the fifties make any progress in their translation of Znaniecki's methodology.

In an attempt to evaluate analytical induction, we are left with the ambiguous feeling that our sympathy for Znaniecki's ideas is maintained, whereas our qualification of the method is predominantly negative from a scientific point of view.

Ideological interpellation by a Dutch neoracist party

by Tony Hak

In this article some current views on neofascist and neoracist ideological work are criticized. To a high degree the propaganda of the *Centrumpartij** consists of paraphrases and citations of earlier democratic and progressive political work. These citations are transformed and restructured into the elements of this neoracist propaganda. Because this transformational work is very common to all political-ideological work, the conclusion is drawn that there is no need for a theory on specific 'neofascist' or 'neoracist' political-ideological work. There is no other 'specificity' than that, as a matter of course, the outcome of this work differs from the outcome of the ideological work of other parties and movements. Therefore the only effective antifascist and antiracist political strategy seems to be: doing 'normal' political-ideological work in order to 'interrupt' or 'deconstruct' neoracist ideological articulations in the same way as the propaganda of other, non-racist, political opponents is opposed.

* The *Centrumpartij* was founded in 1980. Till now, the party has an increasing electorate: 0.8% in the 1982 general elections; 2.1% in 1984 elections for the European Parliament.

The Permanent Debate. Sociological Reflections on Art and Art Criticism

by A. M. Bevers

When institutions are in trouble, for instance, because of a critical phase in their develop-

ment, reflection will increase. This type of reflection and self-examination serves as an instrument for continued existence of the institution in question and has a temporary character.

Reflection in modern art and art criticism however has been going on already for more than a hundred years. This continuing reflection on art can be looked upon as an example of a means-end reversal. The reflection, once started in a revolutionary period of art history, gradually lost its instrumental function and became an end in itself. Modern art is no longer problematic, as questioning and problem-solving has become an integrated part of art itself: art is reflexive art.

In this article, the following sociological aspects of the permanent reflection are discussed: the need of commentary, the legitimation of art and art criticism through science, world-view and art-history, the introspection, and, finally, the routinization of the reflection.