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Contributors

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TRANSLATOR'S NOTE TO

"Towards a Sociology of Old Age Policy"

Chapter II of

Old Age and the State

by Anne-Marie Guillemaud


The translation included here comes from Chapter II of the volume *La Vieillesse et l'Etat (Old Age and the State)* by Anne-Marie Guillemaud. As a sociologist, Professor Guillemaud is concerned with the analysis, the formulation, the social uses and the general significance of old age policy. Although France is the focus, her approach or framework provides needed theoretical tools for policy researchers, gerontologists and various students concerned with macro-societal issues; tools which could readily be applied to an analysis of the Older American Act. In Chapter II she critically reviews five sociological frameworks: (1) the "rationalist" or functionalist model, (2) "pluralist" or competitive interest group model, (3) "organizational" or state control model, (4) social class or Marxian model, and (5) "social policies" as 'technology of power' model. She concludes that a blend of models two through five best explains the evolution of French social old age policy. Chapter I of this volume traces the successive transformations of the modes of intervention and management of old age. In the review by Claus and in recent papers in English by Guillemaud scholars can access her argument that at different historical moments either the State or social class relations take on more or less significance or at least become more or less visible. She outlines three major periods in France: (1) the policy of assistance (1947-60), (2) the policy of segregated living (1960-68), and (3) the evolution of a policy of integration (1969-80) (See Rosenkier, 1982).

The remaining chapters in the volume deal more directly with the study of French old age policy and its impact on the aged as well as society in general. After reviewing official documents, she asks, how has old age been defined and constructed...