THE DIVERSITY OF MEANINGS OF CHILDREN'S AGENCY

In English-Speaking Childhood Studies and Sociologies of Childhood

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Organisation of the Presentation

- Context and objective
- Methodological design
- Agency / childhood studies
- Agency / sociologies of childhood and children

□ Conclusion

Context and Objective

- CONTEXT : linking the French « sociologie de l'enfance » to the English « sociologies of childhood and children »;
 - questions /empirical research with 2-3 years old children
 - from a problem of language translation / agency ('puissance d'agir') to a sociology of translation
- OBJECTIVE : to understand the different meanings of the notion of agency in the field of childhood studies and sociologies of childhood and children, and the debates it invokes.

Methodological Design

Corpus of English texts : British / American, Scandinavian...; (simplifications / authors)

Theoretical papers / empirical analysis

An analysis of both definitions and critiques of the notion of agency (situated within a sociology of critique)

The dynamic of a double field : childhood studies and the sociology of childhood

Agency / Childhood Studies (CS)

□ Agency as a « paradigm » of CS : present / future beings (Jenks &,)

- Critique of developmental psychology
- Critique of the classical concept of socialisation (teleological concept of childhood / adulthood; transmission / passive reception)
- A new conception of children : as social actors, active; a « competence paradigm » (Moran-Ellis & Hutchby)

□ A double project : political and scientific

- The claim for recognition (« a priori ») / empirical inquiries
- Critique as unmediated and presupposed human characteristic (Prout)

Critique of the social uses of the notion of agency

- The diversities of the conceptions of children and childhood (gender, social classes...) /Western, middle class, white...
- A neo-capitalism perspective of the individual situated in new forms of power (new public management) (Vandenbroeck & Bouverne De Bie)

Agency / Sociology of Childhood (a)

Four different meanings :

- 1. **Choice** : motivation, interest, decision..; reference to one's self as subject (James, Jenks, Prout)
- 2. **Production of changes** : agents (/ actors) : power over the other (Mayall) : related to situations
- 3. Collective actor as Social Minority Group (Wyness)
- 4. **(Agent for » & (Agent of »;** tension between children and adults (Cook)
- **5?** Performativity (feminist studies, **Buttler**)

Agency / Sociology of Childhood (b)

- Agency / Structure (= touch stone of « classical sociologies ») :
 - 1. Antagonism : liberty/constraints (Jenks)
 - 2. Processes : reproduction / transformation (Giddens)
 - 3. Interpretation : role of peer-culture (Corsaro)
- Critiques (Actor Network Theory, Latour)
 - 1. Agency as dependency (Lee)
 - 2. Agency as hybridity (non/humans) (Prout)

Conclusion : some perspectives (P.G)

For a pragmatically and reflexively critical sociology

- ⇒ Agency as a question of 'test' (épreuve) : what are children able to do or not (/ adults) : to analyze how actors (parents, professionals, sociologists) improve (test) children's agency : a plurality of « agencies » : different degrees and scales
- ⇒Hybridity of agency : between people and situations, (including material culture) : a « meeting » (Spinoza)
- ⇒Agency as an anthropological difference between « act » and « potential » (acte et puissance); impossibility to qualify a person definitively and exhaustively

Thank you for your questions

