Values and Anticipation for the Elderly and Migrants

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The presentation aims to relate the Theory of Anticipation with some recent ideas from the discipline Law & Economics, as tools to solve problems which concern the elderly and the migrants.

The Anticipation is understood as the use of the Foresight (analytic exploration of possible futures, via scenarios) to action (elaboration of strategy), or the transformation of models into strategy and decision. While the Forecast is past-oriented and the Foresight is future-oriented, the Anticipation is present-oriented. Anticipation must be necessarily a normative theory, because it aims to determine and to influence the present behavior of the individuals, using the Foresight - from the present to the future - to establish and indicate conducts from the future to the present. This result will be created by all the social institutions availab le, including Law.

From the field of Law & Economics the exposition will employ the Posner's Signaling Theory of Social Norms, the Mac Adams’ Esteem Theory, and even Dubner & Levitt studies, whom deals with the ideas of the bad and good men and cooperation, and the costs of the signals interfering with individual behaviors. The modern Theory of L & E also refers to a descriptive perspective, whom deals with the practical consequences of the legal rules or decisions, and to a normative or pragmatic perspective also, when it will be studied what decision or abstract rule need to be adopted, in a value-scale approach.

With the perspective of Anticipation, the presentation will discuss how the social dysfunction of the social models for the elderly and migrants contributes to aggravate and to degenerate inter-generational relationships. Then, the assumption of the values of the signals will be essential to develop a less dysfunctional community with higher level of resilience, trust and tolerance. So, in a normative approach about elderly and migrants, it will be initially necessary to create a shared vision of the problem between all the participants agents; and after to stress the significant conflicts, and to prepare public and legal policies to develop the identity of the agents and establish the communication structures between them. So, the desired behavior is basically stimulus-driven.

The presentation will conclude that when we anticipate matters and solutions about elderly and migration, it changes the present. Solidarity, Multiculturalism, Identity, Tolerance, Law induction, Trust, Resilience and Cooperation regarding the elderly and the migrants will be discussed at the presentation. Managing uncertainty is about learning to manage the feelings and values that the society have about itself and to understand its complexity.