

**DIFFE/
RENCES
INEQUA/
LITIES
AND SOCIO/
LOGICAL
IMAGI/
NATION**

ESA 2015

**12TH CONFERENCE
OF THE EUROPEAN
SOCIOLOGICAL
ASSOCIATION 2015**

PROGRAMME BOOK
/POCKET VERSION



Prague, 25–28 August 2015
ESA 12th Conference
Differences, Inequalities and Sociological Imagination
www.esa12thconference.eu

Organizers

IS CAS – Institute of Sociology of the Czech Academy of Sciences – www.soc.cas.cz
ESA – European Sociological Association – www.europeansociology.org/

Programme book
ISBN 978-80-7330-271-9

PRAGUE, 25-28 AUGUST 2015
ESA 12TH CONFERENCE

**DIFFERENCES,
INEQUALITIES
AND SOCIOLOGICAL
IMAGINATION**

PROGRAMME BOOK / POCKET VERSION

EUROPEAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (ESA)
INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY OF THE CZECH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (IS CAS)

**DIFFERENCES
INEQUALITIES
AND SOCIO/
LOGICAL
IMAGINATION**

The Theme

A profound challenge that the social sciences, and sociology in particular, are now called upon to confront has to do with the depth and extraordinary acceleration of global processes of social and cultural change ...

... Today's byword 'globalisation' only partially captures the full significance of these processes. Sociological knowledge therefore encounters a limitation: it is easier to see what is disappearing than what is coming into being. Yet this limitation can be overturned and become a resource: a stimulus to intensify our theoretical and empirical exploration of the world around us by relating everyday life to history, connecting individual experiences to major issues of democracy and justice, and viewing the exercise of agency in the light of processes of domination. Sociological imagination is the tool that our discipline has honed over the decades to accomplish this.

But what are the major issues that the global sociological community now has the responsibility to tackle? First and foremost, they arise from the exponential increase in social inequalities, a process

that the international economic crisis has exacerbated beyond measure. This situation threatens the very existence of democracy and calls for the construction of forms of social analysis which are strongly connected to the arena of public policy. Concurrently, these forms of analysis must also be capable of offering communities and individuals knowledge and insight that can help to stem the tide of fatalism and apathy.

Yet an analysis of how inequalities are produced and reinforced would be incomplete without reflection on differences. Recognising and acknowledging the multiple expressions of difference – such as gender, social class, age, ethnic background, religion, and sexual orientation... – are vital when it comes to gaining insight into the 'multiple positioning' that characterises contemporary individuals. And this entails rethinking the meaning of integration today.

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The President's Welcome



Differences, inequalities and sociological imagination: These three keywords of the ESA conference that is about to open in Prague connect us directly not only to the profound changes distinguishing this phase of history, but also link us with the answers to these processes that the discipline we practice is able to identify. Our era is one of unprecedented private wealth – wealth that has actually doubled in just over a decade – and the concentration thereof into very few hands. Moreover, it is also an era of human migrations of biblical proportions affecting the entire globe, increasingly linked to an intermingling of political instability, violence and material poverty. Together, these dynamics create new inequalities and new differences, which jointly put into doubt the very possibility of human coexistence on this planet. Of these specific differences, we can detect an increasingly ambivalent potential. They could have extraordinary transformative power, capable of challenging the past. At the same time however, they run the risk of violent implosion. The well-established global presence of terrorism reinforces this awareness.

In this difficult environment, we have an ever-increasing need for sociological knowledge, chiefly as an antidote to violence and the new winds of war that now threaten Europe itself. It should be emphasized that we also need to use this knowledge as a tool to overcome the temptation to reject those who are seeking asylum, the many displaced persons who put their lives at risk in order to survive in the long term. Sociology is capable of producing both the analytical tools that are able to grasp the scope and dynamics of these events, and – thanks to its close link to critical thinking – able to open the route for the construction

of alternative scenarios. Our research and our knowledge can therefore help build new possibilities for human co-habitation on our planet, and adapt to the issues facing this century.

The Executive Committee and I, as President, are particularly proud of the contribution that the conference will bequeath through deep reflection on these phenomena, thanks to the employment of our sociological imagination. The conference's rich program, built first of all thanks to the contribution of the Research Networks, is able to respond effectively to the need for analysis and comparison. The Prague conference, the twelfth in ESA's history, promises to be one of the busiest ever organized by our association since its inception, with over three thousand participants expected. These positive results are the outcome of close collaboration between the Local Organizing Committee and its Chair, Tomáš Kostecký, and the Conference Programme Committee and its Chair, Tiziana Nazio, supported by the entire Executive Committee. Warm thanks for this excellent work.

I would like to note one last observation. This conference unites us in a very special city. Not only is Prague one of the most beautiful cities in Europe, with its artful Gothic and Baroque architecture; but it is also the city of the Prague Spring, Jan Palach, Václav Havel and Charter 77. It is a courageous city that has never surrendered to totalitarianism. Prague's message is one of hope, linked hand in glove to the power of ideas. There could be no better location from which to launch our labours.

Carmen Leccardi

President of the European Sociological Association

Organisers and Committees

Local Organizing Committee

Institute of Sociology of the Czech Academy of Sciences



Tomáš Kostelecký / Director of IS CAS

Kateřina Bernardyová / Member of Local and Regional Studies Department

Petra Broskevičová / Deputy Director for Economic Development and Infrastructure

Marie Čermáková / Institute of Sociology of the Czech Academy of Sciences

Filip Lachmann / Head of Press and Publications Department

Michaela Vojtková / Member of National Contact Centre for Gender & Science

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Ellen Annandale, Ruth McDonald, Frank Welz / Vice-Presidents

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Tiziana Nazio / Chair, **Krzysztof Konecki, Pertti Alasuutari, Sokratis Koniordos, Ruth McDonald, Frank Welz** / Committee for Conference Programme

Giséle Tchinda-Falcucci / ESA Secretary



Special Thanks to

Administrative and Technical Staff of IS CAS

Nikola Pfliegerová, Gabriela Kovářová, Tereza Bendová

External workers

Kamila Karagavrilidisová, Štěpán Kuba, Honza Trtík

Designers of the Conference

Studio Breisky, in particular to Dan, Kryštof, Klára, Petra, Jirka and Tomáš for their creativity and enthusiasm

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Czech Technical University in Prague

Faculty of Architecture, Faculty of Civil Engineering

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František

The conference will be held under the auspices of Dr. Pavel Bělobrádek, Deputy Prime Minister for the Science, Research and Innovation of the Czech Government and Prof. Jiří Drahoš, the President of the Czech Academy of Sciences. We gratefully acknowledge the Czech Academy of Sciences for its continuous support of the science in the Czech Republic.



In addition, a special thank to the Czech Sociological Association.

List of ESA Research Networks

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RN04 Sociology of Children and Childhood	Nigel Thomas; NPThomas@uclan.ac.uk Griet Roets; Griet.Roets@UGent.be
RN05 Sociology of Consumption	Margit Keller; margit.keller@ut.ee Terhi-Anna Wilska; terhi-anna.wilska@jyu.fi
RN06 Critical Political Economy	Laura Horn; lhorn@ruc.dk Mònica Clua Losada; monica.clua@upf.edu
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RN08 Disaster, Conflict and Social Crisis	Nina Blom Andersen; ninablom@ruc.dk Antti Silvast; antti.silvast@helsinki.fi
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RN11 Sociology of Emotions	Jochen Kleres; jkleres@gmx.de Stina Bergman Blix; stina.bergmanblix@sociology.su.se Sylvia Terpe; sylvia.terpe@soziologie.uni-halle.de
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RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives	Isabella Crespi; isabella.crespi@unimc.it Detlev Lueck; detlev.lueck@bib.bund.de
RN14 Gender Relations in the Labour Market and the Welfare State	Hazel Conley; h.conley@qmul.ac.uk Emma Calvert; e.calvert@qub.ac.uk
RN15 Global, Transnational and Cosmopolitan Sociology	Vincenzo Cicchelli; vincenzo.cicchelli@msh-paris.fr Manuel Ahedo; manu.ahedo@gmail.com

RN16	Sociology of Health and Illness	Ema Hresanova; ehresano@kss.zcu.cz Katia Lurbe I Puerto; katia.lurbe.puerto@gmail.com
RN17	Work, Employment and Industrial Relations	Bernd Brandl; bernd.j.brandl@gmail.com Valeria Pulignano; valeria.pulignano@soc.kuleuven.be
RN18	Sociology of Communications and Media Research	Christian Fuchs; christian.fuchs@uti.at George Pleios; gplios@media.uoa.gr
RN19	Sociology of Professions	Teresa Carvalho; teresa.carvalho@ua.pt Christianne Schnell; ch.schnell@em.uni-frankfurt.de
RN20	Qualitative Methods	Katarina Jacobsson; katarina.jacobsson@soch.lu.se Gerben Moerman; gmoerman@uva.nl
RN21	Quantitative Methods	Henning Best; henning.best@uni-wuerzburg.de Valentina Hlebec; valentina.hlebec@fdv.uni-lj.si
RN22	Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty	Anna Olofsson; anna.olofsson@miun.se Adam Burgess; a.burgess@kent.ac.uk
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RN33	Women's and Gender Studies	Maria Carmela Agodi; agodi@unina.it Michael Meuser; michael.meuser@tu-dortmund.de
RN34	Sociology of Religion	Heidemarie Winkel; heidemarie.winkel@uni-potsdam.de Gladys Ganiel; gganiel@tcd.ie Marta Kolodziejska; ma.kolodziejska@gmail.com
RN35	Sociology of Migration	Karin Peters; Karin.Peters@wur.nl Ipek Demir; id34@le.ac.uk Kenneth Horvath; kenneth.horvath@univie.ac.at
RN36	Sociology of Transformations: East and West	Elena Danilova; endanilova@gmail.com Peeter Vihalemm; peeter.vihalemm@ut.ee
RN37	Urban Sociology	João Teixeira Lopes; jmteixeiralopes@gmail.com

List of ESA Research Streams

RS	Coordinator / Vice-Coordinator
RS01 Arts Management	Constance DeVereaux; constance.devereaux@colostate.edu Nina Tessa Zahner; zahner@uni-leipzig.de Kerry McCall; Kerry.mccall@iadt.ie
RS02 Design in Use	Grzegorz Gawron; grzegorz.gawron@us.edu.pl Paulina Rojek-Adamek; projek@interia.pl
RS03 Europeanization from Below?	Daniel Bertaux; daniel.bertaux@misha.fr Ettore Recchi; etторе.recchi@sciencespo.fr
RS04 Sociology of Celebration	Ismo Kantola; ikantola@utu.fi
RS05 Sociology of Knowledge	Michaela Pfadenhauer; michaela.pfadenhauer@univie.ac.at Hubert Knoblauch; hubert.knoblauch@tu-berlin.de Bernt Schnettler; schnettler@uni-bayreuth.de
RS06 Sociology of Morality	Wojciech Sobolewski; wojciech.j.sobolewski@gmail.com
RS07 Maritime Sociology	Agnieszka Kołodziej-Durnaś; akodu@whus.pl Frank Sowa; frank.sowa@iab.de

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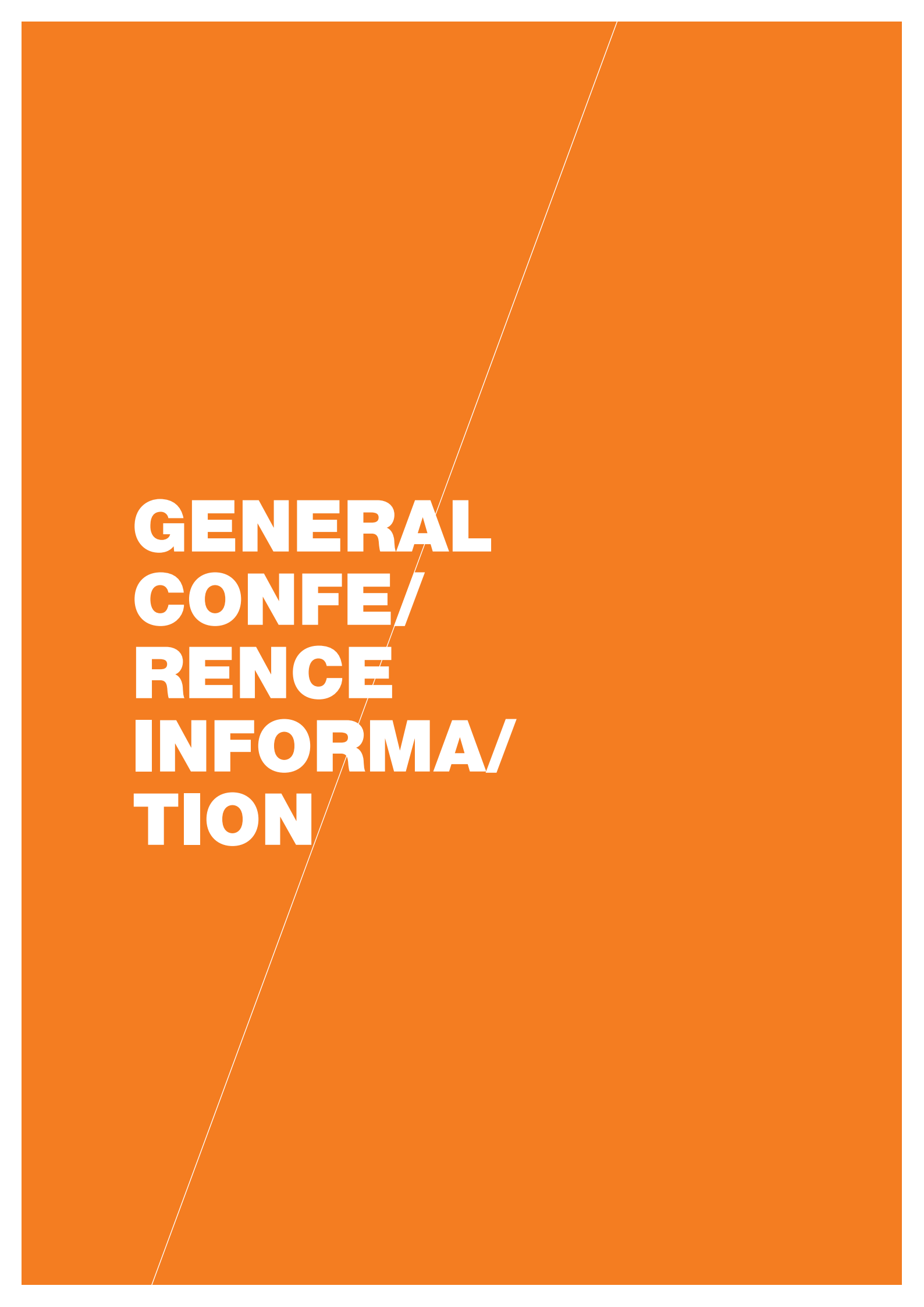
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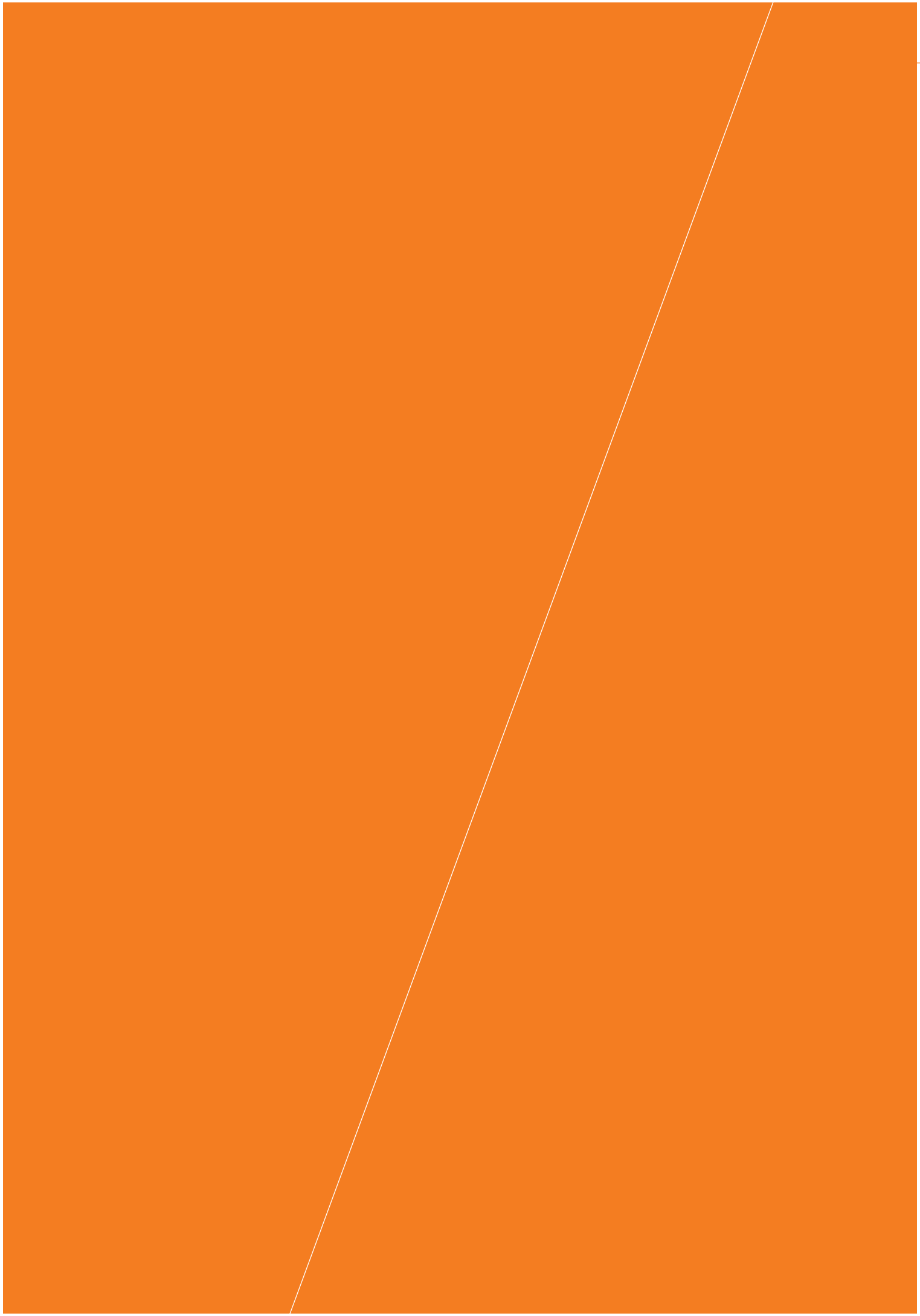
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The exhibition is located on the first floor of the FA building, close to the registration area.



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GENERAL CONFE/ RENCE INFORMA/ TION



Conference Venues

Opening Ceremony

Prague Congress Centre (PCC)

Address: 5. května 65, 140 21 Prague 4

Transport: The Opening Ceremony venue is located near Vyšehrad metro station, line C (red line).

Conference Venue

Faculty of Architecture (FA) main Conference Building and Registration

Address: Thákurova 9, 166 34 Praha 6 – Dejvice

Faculty of Civil Engineering (FCE)

Address: Thákurova 7, 166 29 Praha 6 – Dejvice

Transport: The conference venue is located near Dejvická metro station, line A (green line).

Social Dinner

Občanská plovárna (OP)

Address: U Plovárny, 118 00 Praha 1 – Malá Strana

Transport: The Social Dinner venue is located near Malostranská metro station, line A (green line)

Institute of Sociology of the Czech Academy of Sciences (IS CAS)

Address: Jilská 1, 110 00, Prague 1

Transport: The Institute of Sociology is located near Národní třída metro station, line B (yellow line).

More Information

<http://www.esa12thconference.eu/practical-information>

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Contact

Organising secretary / esa2015@guarant.cz

Abstracts / esa@soc.cas.cz

Registration / esa2015@guarant.cz

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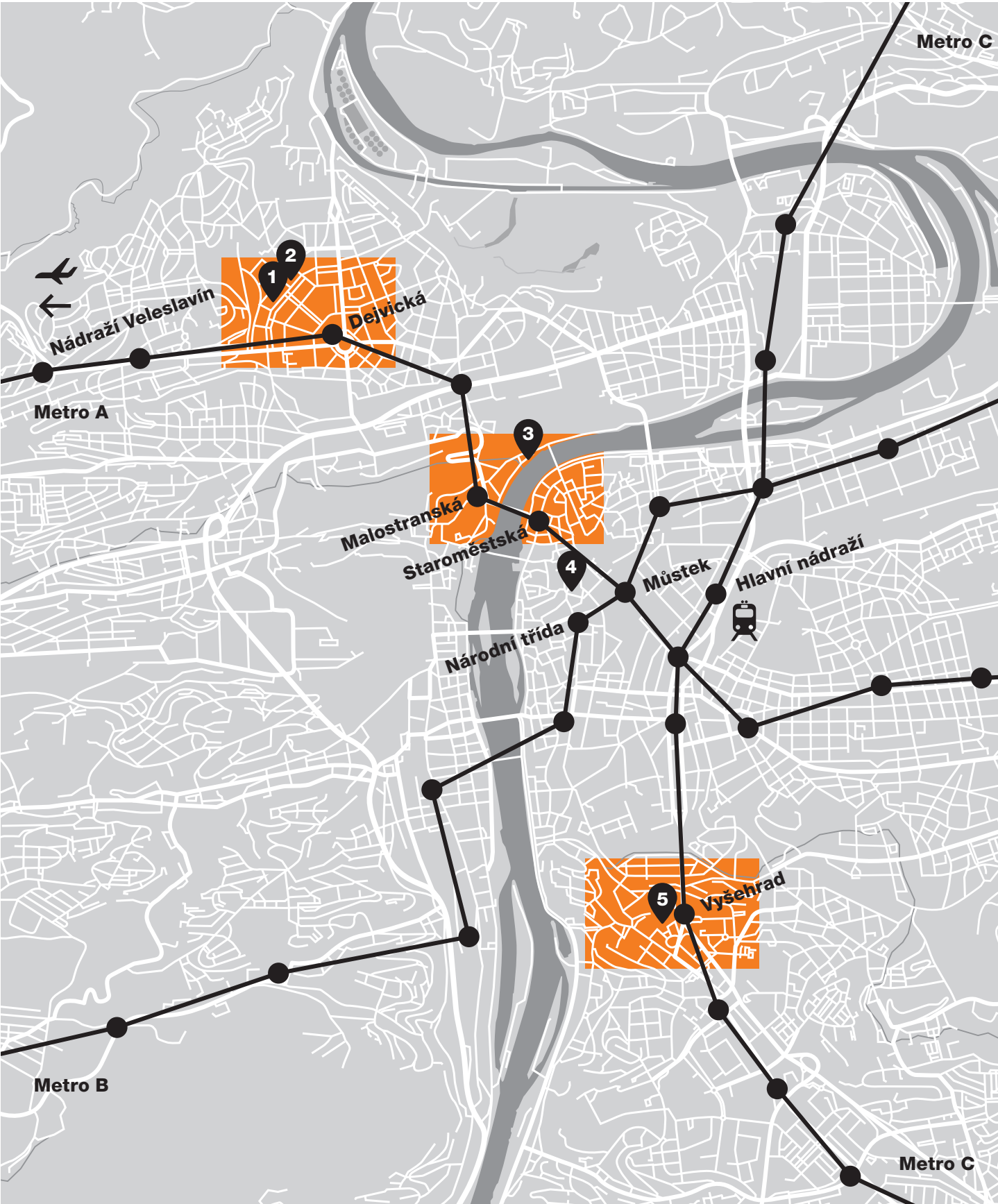
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Available at FCE (accepts payment in cash only)

Opening hours:

Tue 25/8 – 10:00 – 19:00

Wed 26/8 – Fri 28/8 – 8:00 – 19:00



Prague



1

Faculty of Civil Engineering (FCE) / Conference venue

Address: Thákurova 7, 166 29 Praha 6 – Dejvice

Dejvická metro station, **line A** (green line)

2

Faculty of Architecture (FA) / Conference venue

Address: Thákurova 9, 166 34 Praha 6 – Dejvice

Dejvická metro station, **line A** (green line)

3

Občanská plovárna (OP) / Social Dinner 27/8, 20:00 – 00:00

Address: U Plovárny, 118 00 Praha 1 – Malá Strana

Malostranská metro station, **line A** (green line)

4

Institute of Sociology of the Czech Academy of Sciences (IS CAS) / PhD Workshop 23 – 24/8, 9:00 – 18:00

Address: Jilská 1, 110 00, Prague 1

Národní třída metro station, **line B** (yellow line)

5

Prague Congress Centre (PCC) / Opening Ceremony 25/8, 17:30 – 22:00

Address: 5. května 65, 140 21 Prague 4, Czech Republic

Vyšehrad metro station, **line C** (red line)



Václav Havel Airport Prague

Address: K Letišti 1019/6, 161 00 Prague 6

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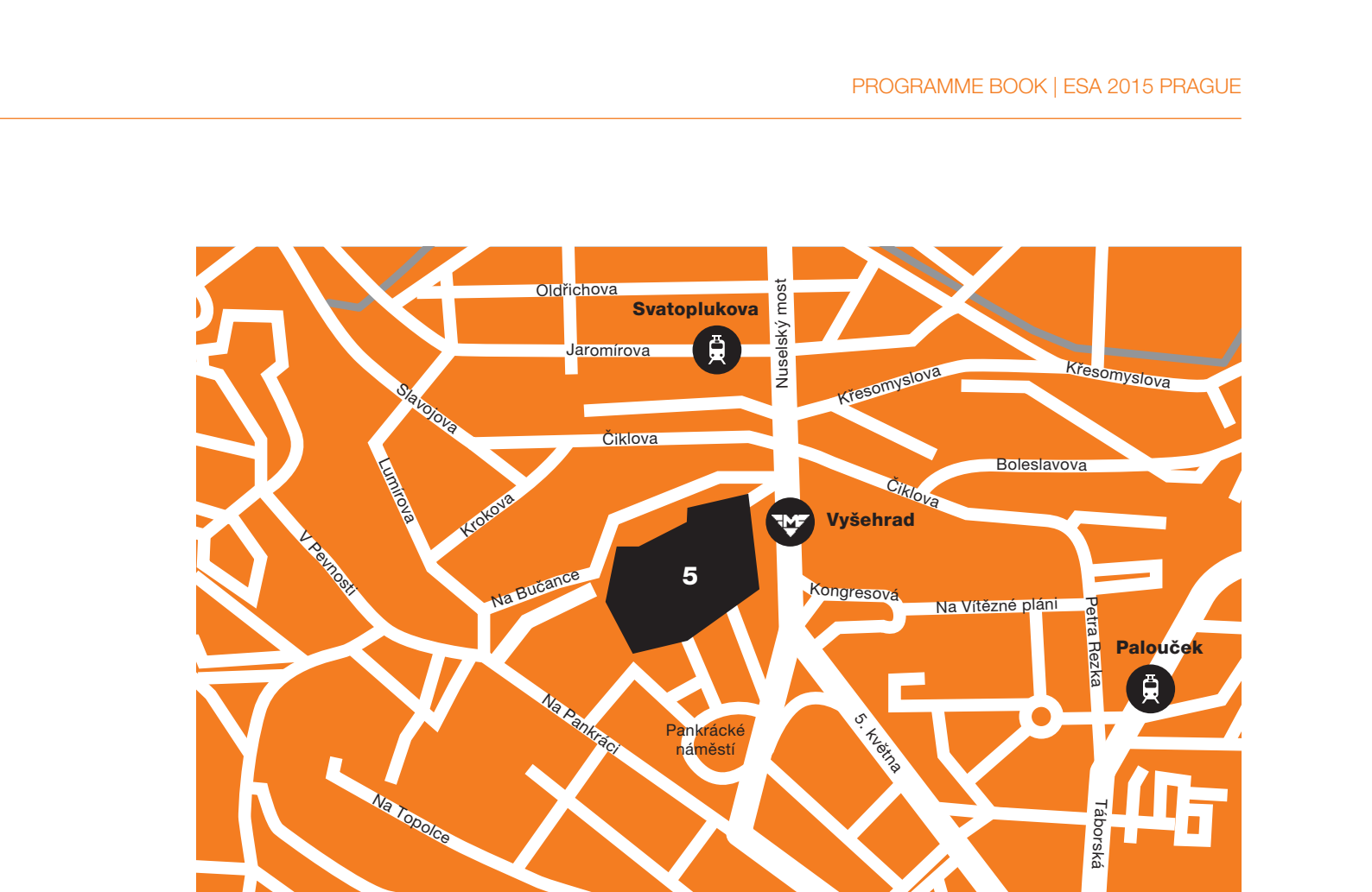
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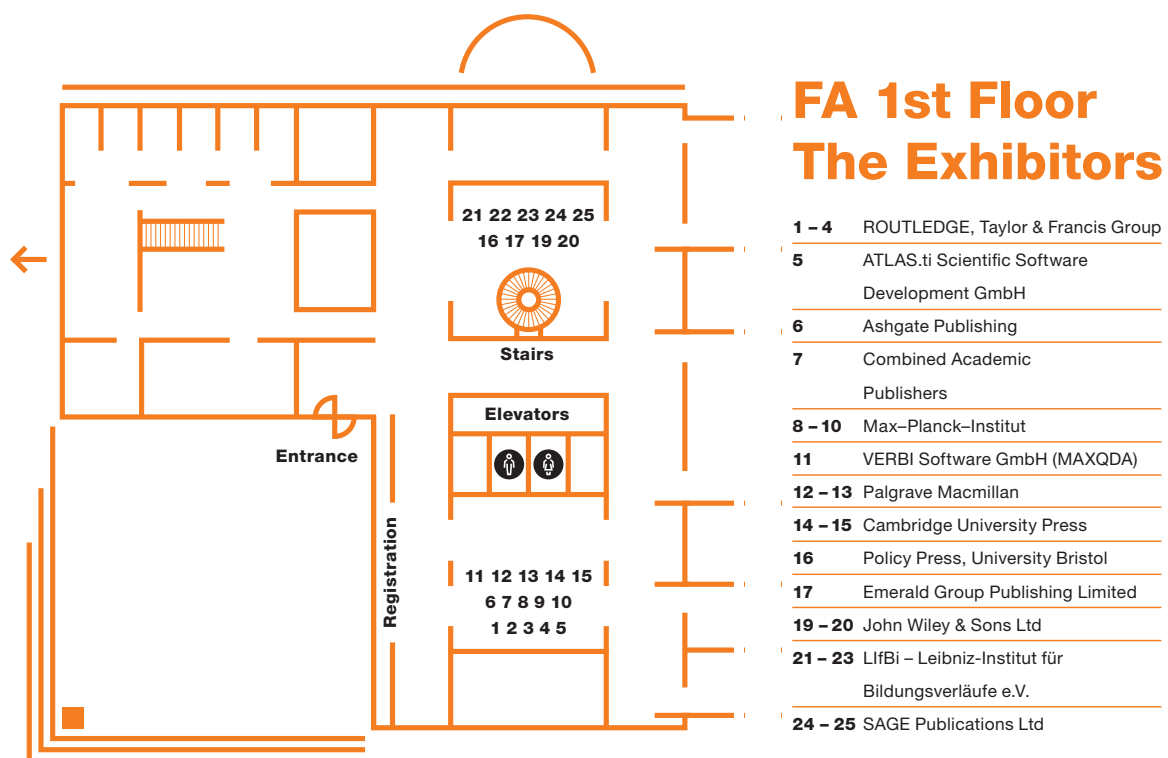
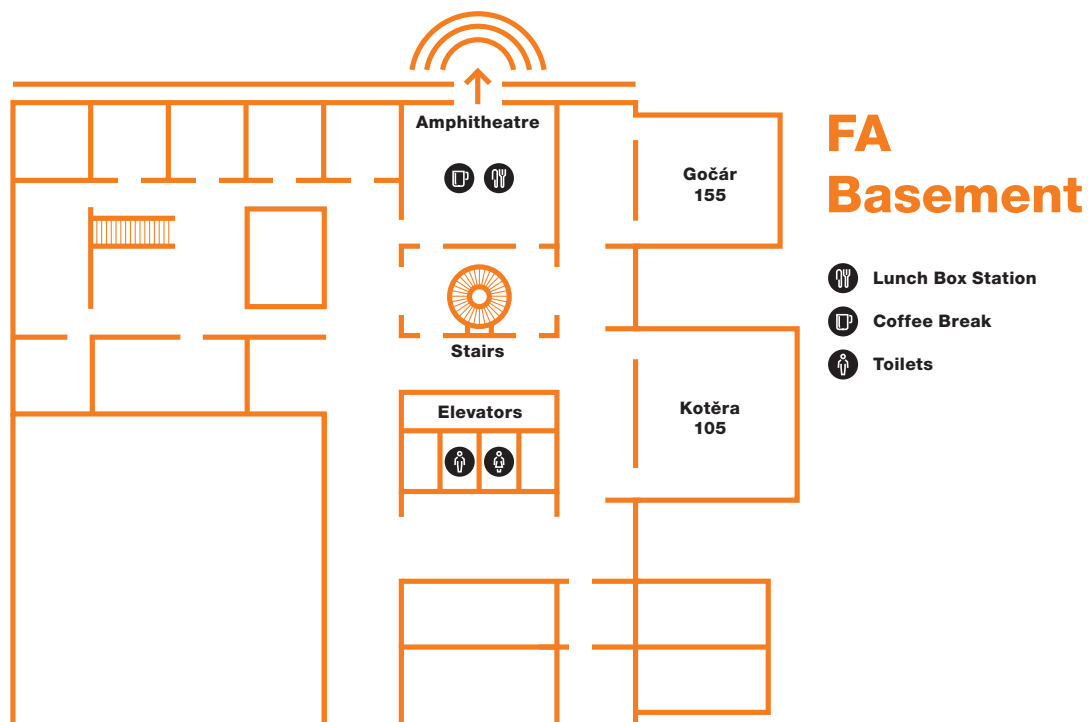
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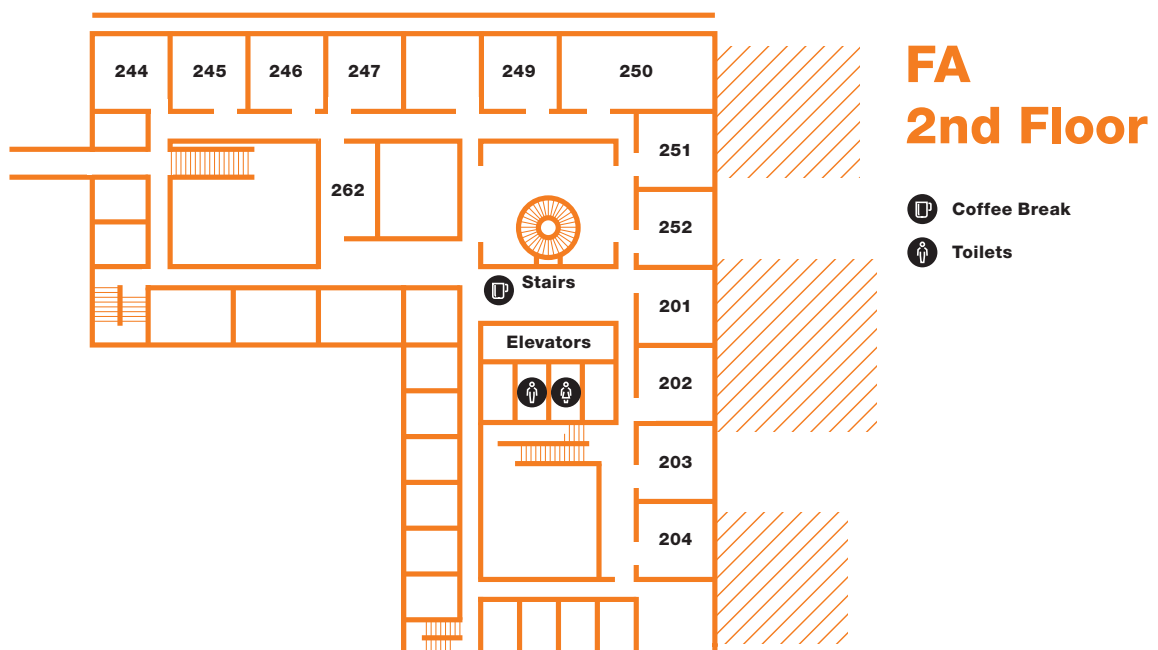
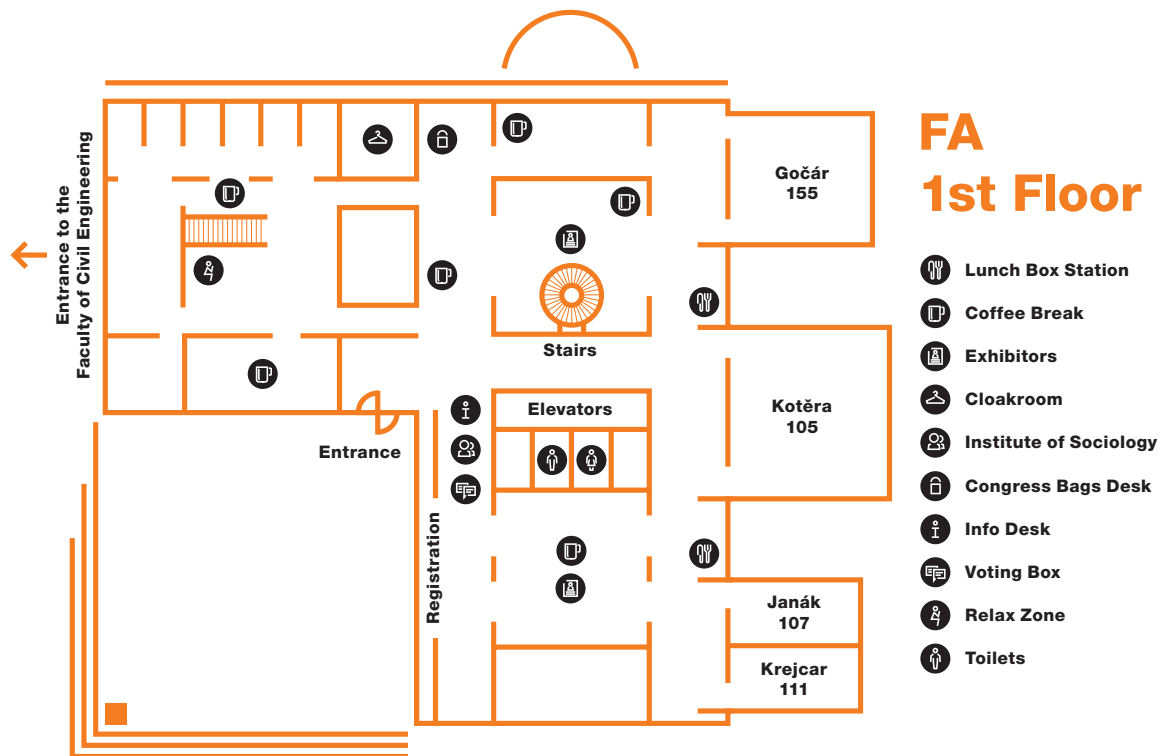
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Hlavní nádraží metro station, **line C** (red line)



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- The map shows the Vyšehrad area in Prague. Key streets include Oldřichova, Jaromírova, Svatoplukova, Čiklova, Křesomyslova, Boleslavova, Čiklova, Kongresová, Na Vítězné pláni, Petra Řezka, Tábořská, 5. května, Na Pankráci, Na Topolce, Na Bučance, Krokova, Lumírova, Slavojova, and V Pevnosti. The Faculty of Civil Engineering (FCE) is marked with a black circle containing the number 1. The Faculty of Architecture (FA) is marked with a black circle containing the number 2. The Občanská plovárna (OP) is marked with a black circle containing the number 3. The Prague Congress Centre (PCC) is marked with a black circle containing the number 5. Tram stations are marked with a black circle containing a tram icon, and the Metro station is marked with a black circle containing a metro icon. The Cafe Prostoru / National Library of Technology is marked with a black circle containing a book icon.

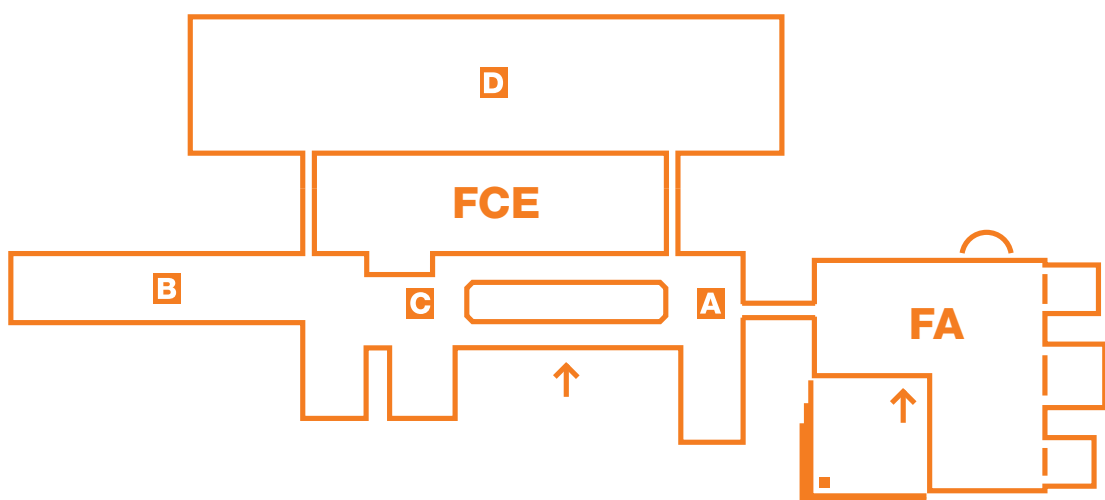








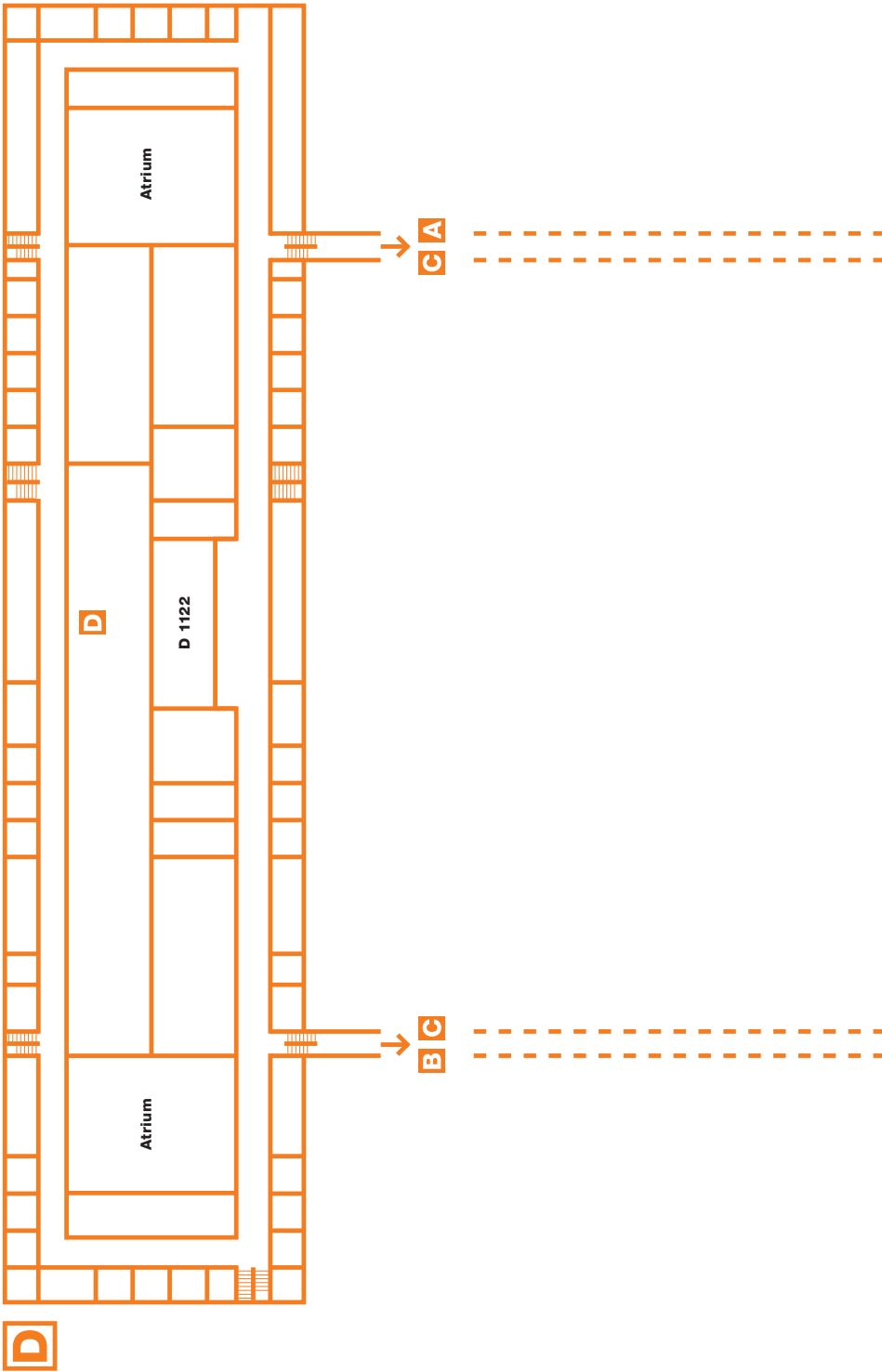
Faculty of Civil Engineering Building /A /B /C /D



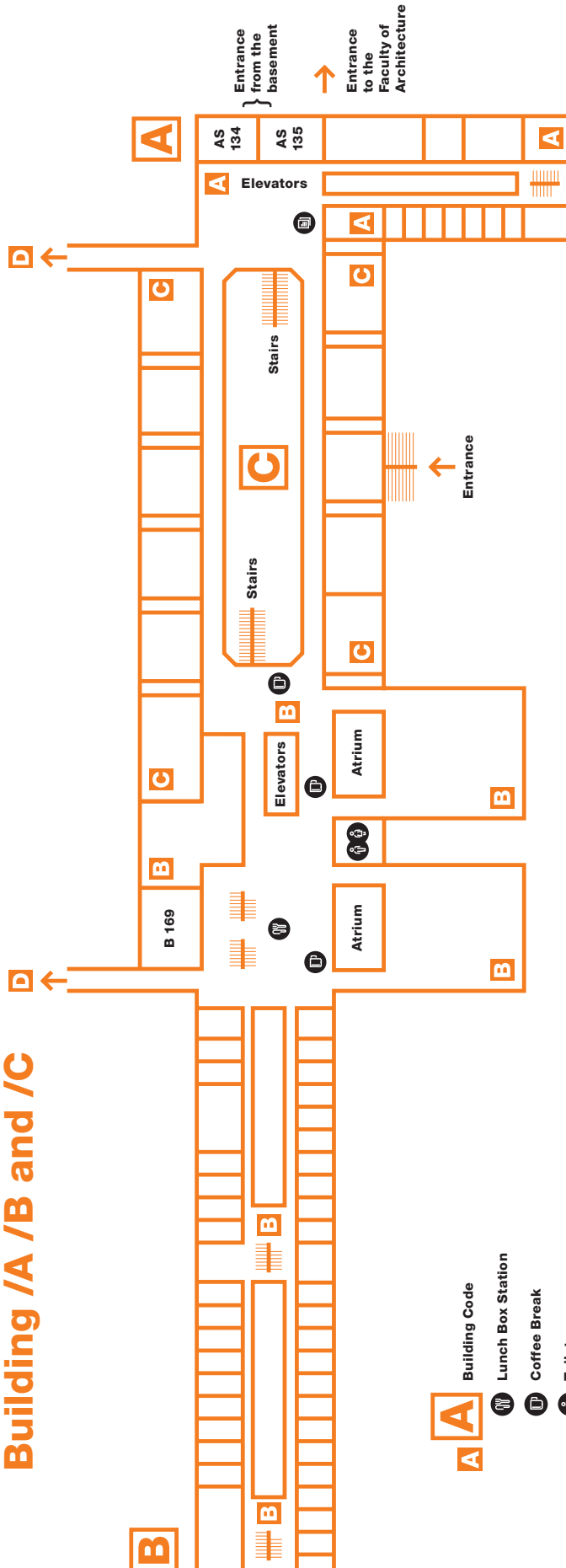
Faculty of Architecture

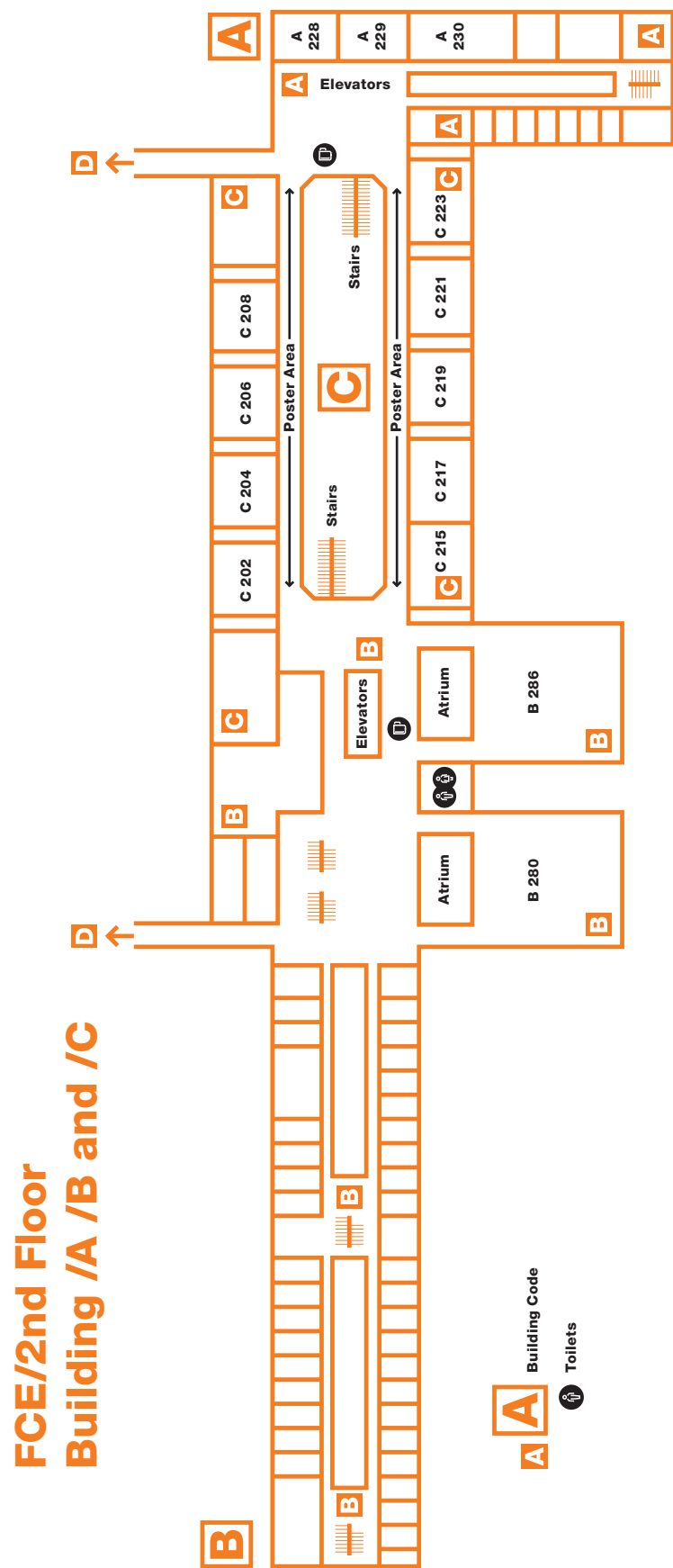
FCE/1st Floor
Building /D

A Building Code

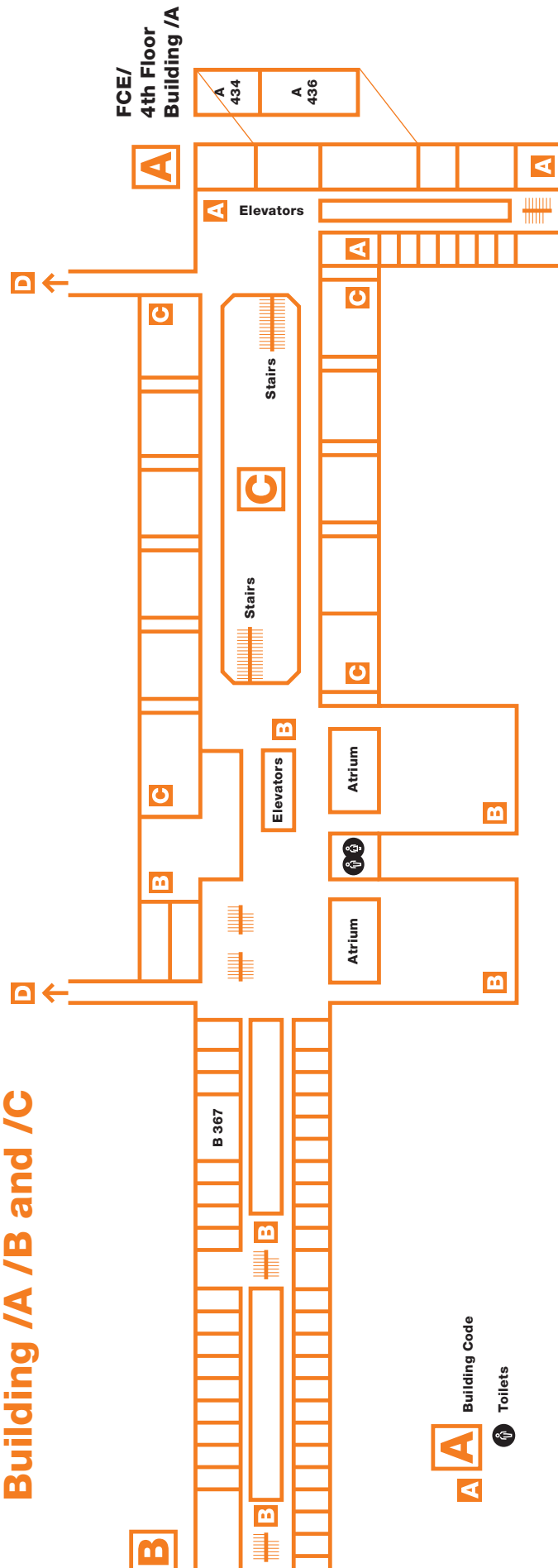


FCE/1st Floor Building /A /B and /C





FCE/3rd and 4th Floor Building /A /B and /C



Confe/ rence Materials

Conference Bag/kit Contents

Programme Book – Pocket Version

Location guide

Programme Book on USB stick

Water bottle

Pencil

Sharpener

Promotion / informational leaflets

Button

Postcard

Those who have ordered the printed Programme Book will pick it up at the same desk where the conference bag/kit will be delivered.

Name Badge

All participants must wear their name badge visibly at all times in order to have guaranteed access to the Conference Venues.

The following scheme is used for identification of participants:

/ Name, Surname, Affiliation, “Researcher”

/ Name, Surname, “Accompanying person”

/ Name, Surname, “Exhibitor”

/ Name, Surname, “Press”

/ Name, Surname, “Organizer”

/ Name, Surname, “Temporary”

Conference Certificate

Conference Certificate will be provided on request. Please refer to the registration desk.

The Local Organizing Committee, the Conference Organization and the Conference Venues accept no liability for personal injuries or loss of any nature whatsoever, or for loss or damage to property either during or as a result of the conference.

Food and Drinks

Coffee Breaks will be provided to all participants twice a day during the morning break from 10:30 to 11:00 and during the afternoon break from 15:30 to 16:00.

There is one cafeteria / bar Cafe Prostoru on the ground floor of the National Library of Technology (just across from the Faculty of Architecture) where all participants can purchase an extra tea, coffee, soft drinks, snacks and hot and cold lunches. It is open from 10:00 to midnight on weekdays and from 13:00 to 22:00 during the weekends. Please note that the cafeteria accepts payment in cash only for food and drink purchases. Other restaurants / fast foods / cafés are close to the metro station Dejvicka.

Automatic coffee and snacks vending machines are also available in all buildings. Drinking water fountains are available at the faculties and all participants will be provided with refillable water bottle. Tap water is also safe to drink.

Social Respon/ sibility

Lunch Box Menu

Only for participants who have ordered and paid in advance. We have prepared 4 options: small menu, standard menu, vegetarian small menu, vegetarian standard menu.

We thought of foodies, small and bigger eaters, vegetarians, allergics and also women who came to the Czech Republic in search for a new home. They will prepare lunches for you according to their home recipes, thus giving the dishes an authentic and unique flavour. We have chosen Ethnocatering, because it is a social enterprise, which presents an opportunity for supporting the corporate social responsibility (CSR) policy. Women migrants, who are disadvantaged on the local labour market, obtain a respectable job whilst using their traditional skills in a way that helps them to integrate into Czech society. All profits derived from the Ethnocatering projects are further invested into integration programmes of the Civic Association InBaze Berkat.

Useful Infor/ mation

Currency CZK (Czech koruna or Czech crowns)

Exchange Rate The European Central Bank: <http://bit.ly/1A15v6X>

Climate and Weather

Weather forecast for the Czech Republic from the Czech Hydrometeorological Institute: <http://chmi.cz>

Online weather service from the Norwegian Meteorological Institute and the Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation (NRK): http://www.yr.no/place/Czech_Republic/Prague/Prague/

Accuweather.com: <http://www.accuweather.com/en/cz/prague/125594/current-weather/125594>

Time GMT/UTC +1 hour

Public Transport <http://www.dpp.cz/en/>

Telephone The international dialling code for the Czech Republic is +420 (00420)

Wi-Fi

Available in many restaurants, cafes, hotels and many other locations. Full internet access at the conference venues as well (for passwords please see the General Conference Information).

Electricity Voltage of 230 V and frequency of 50 Hz, plug sockets have two round holes and one round pin.

Opening Hours Usual opening hours are Monday to Friday from 8 or 9 am to 6 pm.

Hypermarkets and shopping centres are usually open 7 days a week until 9 pm, often even on public holidays. Some shops and petrol stations operate nonstop.

Banks are open on weekdays during working hours. Busy branches in city centres are usually open later – for example, until 8 pm. Access to cash machines is ensured 24 hours a day.

Authorities: Monday and Wednesday are the standard office days for authorities, from 9 am to 5 pm. Some authorities provide services for the public on other days too, though offices are usually closed over lunch (usually from 12 noon to 1 pm).

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Post Offices are open from 8 am to 7 pm and in large cities you will find branches which are open almost nonstop.

Prague Highlights-Guides for Download

Essential Guide: <http://bit.ly/1HepNt7>

A Map of Monuments and Architecture: <http://bit.ly/1L2M0Mg>

List of Embassies in the Czech Republic

http://www.mzv.cz/file/442309/DL2015_04_23.pdf

Lost and Found

Karolíny Světlé 5, Prague 1

tel. + 420 224 235 085

open Mon and Wed 8:00 – 17:30, Tue and Thu 8:00 – 16:00, Fri 8:00 – 14:00

Important Phone Numbers

Emergency Calls: 112

(This number works throughout Europe and includes universal medical assistance, the Police, and the Fire Department. It may not work on older mobile telephones without SIM cards.)

Medical Assistance: 155

Fire Department: 150

Police: 158

Municipal Police / Prague City Police 156

(The Municipal Police have limited authority and resolve smaller, local problems).

For more information on first aid, hospitals, doctors, and other contacts you might need, go to the Expats website: <http://www.expats.cz/prague/article/emergency/emergency-numbers/>

THE PROGRA/ MME

Types of Sessions

While Research Network and Research Stream sessions cover the immense variety of sociological inquiry, plenaries, semi-plenaries and mid-day special sessions offer the opportunity to share a few core debates. All session formats will include time for open discussion.

Plenaries (PS) include the Opening Plenary and the Closing Plenary. Plenaries address the main conference topic.

Semi-Plenaries (SPS) (3 x 3 parallel) discuss the main conference topic from the viewpoint of different fields of research. Semi-Plenaries are based on proposals made by ESA Research Networks and promote discussion between speakers, next to that with participants. One of them has been organized by the local conference organizers.

Mid-day Specials (MD) (3 x 7–8 parallel) comprise various lectures and session formats in one hour sessions offered at lunchtime, including a few special topical sessions, contributes from the National Associations and ‘Author Meets Critiques’ sessions. Mid-day specials are shorter sessions especially devised for engaging discussions with conference participants. Mid-day specials include also three special ESA lectures offered during the lunchtime on the topic “The Status of Sociology Today”; ESA President candidates will present their program at the first of them.

Research Network (RN) Research Network sessions feature research papers submitted in response to the open conference Call for Papers. The majority of sessions is organized by ESA’s 37 active Research Networks (RN). RNs are open to all ESA members. They are based on democratic rules. All RNs hold a business meeting at the conference. New members are cordially invited to join one or several RNs of their topical choice.

Research Stream (RS) Research Sessions are made by sociologists from several European countries who come together to organize sessions on very specific sociological topics. RSs are selforganized bodies with a loose structure which is determined by the researchers who join the stream. A ‘Call for RS proposals’ has been distributed to all ESA members. While some RSs are regularly organizing biennial meetings at ESA conferences, other RSs offer ad hoc sessions on the spur of the Prague conference topic.

Timeline of the Conference

Tuesday 25/8

Faculty of Architecture (Thákurova 9, 166 34 Prague 6 – Dejvice)

12:00 – 19:00 Registration

12:00 – 19:00 Exhibitors

Prague Congress Centre (5. května 65, 140 21 Prague 4)

17:30 – 20:15 Opening Plenary followed by Welcome Cocktail

20:15 – 22:00 Welcome Cocktail

Wednesday 26/8 – Friday 28/8

Structure for main conference days:

09:00 – 10:30 Semi-Plenaries

10:30 – 11:00 Coffee Break

11:00 – 12:30 RN/RS

12:30 – 14:00 Distribution of Lunch Boxes

12:45 – 13:45 Mid-day Specials

14:00 – 15:30 RN/RS

15:30 – 16:00 Coffee Break

16:00 – 17:30 RN/RS

Differences across Days

Wednesday 26/8, 18:00 – 19:30 RN/RS

Wednesday 26/8, 19:30 – 20:30 Business Meetings RN/RS

Thursday 27/8, 17:45 – 20:00 ESA General Assembly, followed by **Congress Party** from 20:00

Friday 28/8, 18:00 – 20:00 Closing Plenary

Registration and Information Desk

Tuesday 25/8 12:00 – 19:00

Wednesday 26/8 – Friday 28/8, 8:00 – 19:00

Exhibition Opening Hours

Tuesday 25/8 12:00 – 19:00

Wednesday 26/8 – Friday 28/8, 8:00 – 19:00

Programme Overview

	Tuesday / 25th August 9:00 – 22:00	Wednesday / 26th August 09:00 – 20:30	Thursday / 27th August 09:00 – 20:00	Friday / 28th August 09:00 – 20:00
09:00 – 10:30		Semi-Plenaries 1–3	Semi-Plenaries 4–6	Semi-Plenaries 7–9
10:30 – 11:00		Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break
11:00 – 12:30		RN/RS Session 1	RN/RS Session 5	RN/RS Session 8
12:30 – 12:45		Lunch Break	Lunch Break	Lunch Break
12:45 – 13:45		Mid-day Specials 1–8	Mid-day Specials 9–16	Mid-day Specials 17–23
13:45 – 14:00		Lunch Break	Lunch Break	Lunch Break
14:00 – 15:30		RN/RS Session 2	RN/RS Session 6	RN/RS Session 9
15:30 – 16:00		Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break
16:00 – 17:30		RN/RS Session 3	RN/RS Session 7	RN/RS Session 10
17:30 – 18:00	OPENING Ceremony & Plenary 17:30 – 20:15	Break	Break	Break
18:00 – 20:00		RN/RS Session 4 18:00 – 19:30 RN/RS Business Meeting 19:30 – 20:30	ESA General Assembly 17:45 – 20:00	CLOSING Plenary & Ceremony
20:00 – 20:30	Welcome Reception 20:15 – 22:00		Congress Party 20:00 – 24:00	
20:30 –				

Meetings and Assemblies



09:00 – 18:00 / Sunday 23 / IS CAS AKC, 207

MA01a / ESA PhD Workshop I

Coordinator: Ellen Annandale, University of York

09:00 – 17:00 / Monday 24 / IS CAS AKC, 207

MA01b / ESA PhD Workshop II

Coordinator: Ellen Annandale, University of York

17:00 – 20:00 / Monday 24 / IS CAS 207

MA02 / ESA Executive Committee Meeting

12:45 – 14:30 / Tuesday 25 / FCE C204

MA03 / ECPS Editorial Board Meeting

Chair: Charles Turner, University of Warwick

14:00 – 16:30 / Tuesday 25 / FCE C202

MA04 / Council of Research Networks

Chair: Ruth McDonald, University of Manchester

15:30 – 17:00 / Tuesday 25 / FCE C204

MA05 / ES Editorial Board Meeting

Chair: Sokratis Koniordos, University of Crete

19:00 – 20:30 / Wednesday 26 / FA 505

MA06 / Past Presidents Meeting

Chair: Carmen Leccardi, University of Milano – Bicocca

12:45 – 13:45 / Thursday 27 / FCE C206

MA07 / Council of National Associations

Chair: Roberto Cipriani, University Roma 3

17:45 – 20:00 / Thursday 27 / FA Kotěra 105

MA08 / ESA General Assembly

19:30 – 20:30 / Friday 28 / FA 252

MA09 / First Meeting of the new ESA Executive Committee

09:00 – 10:30 / Wednesday 26 / FA 250

MA10 / PhD Forum Meeting

Coordinator: Ellen Annandale, University of York

19:30 – 20:30 / Wednesday 26 / for venues see the Programme Book

BMRN01-BMRN37 / BMRS01-BMRS07 Business Meetings of Research Networks and Research Streams

ESA General Assembly



THURSDAY 27/8
17:45 – 20:00 / ROOM FA KOTĚRA 105

Agenda

- 1 / President's report (Carmen Leccardi)
- 2 / Treasurer's report (Tally Katz-Gerro)
- 3 / Report on Research Networks (Ruth McDonald)
- 4 / Council of National Associations (Roberto Cipriani)
- 5 / Report on Publications (Pertti Alasuutari and Robert Fine)
- 6 / Report on Post-Graduate Research Committee (Ellen Annandale)
- 7 / Report on Conference Committee (Tiziana Nazio)
- 8 / Approval of Statutes and Bylaws
- 9 / Results of the elections of the President and the Executive (Carmen Leccardi)
- 10 / Presentation of the 13th ESA Conference (2017)
- 11 / Introduction of the new ESA President

Opening Ceremony and Opening Plenary

TUESDAY 25/8

17:30 – 20:15 / PRAGUE CONGRESS CENTRE (PCC)

Opening of the Conference

Prague Youth Chamber Orchestra

Antonín Dvořák: Czech Suite in D major, op. 39, Part. II. Polka: Alegretto grazioso / Conductor: Josef Štefan

Welcome addresses by

Pavel Bělobrádek / Deputy Prime Minister for the Science, Research and Innovation

Jiří Drahoš / President of the Czech Academy of Sciences

Tomáš Kostecký / Chair of the Local Organising Committee

Introduction to the Conference by

Carmen Leccardi / President of the European Sociological Association

Opening Plenary

Chair: Tiziana Nazio (University of Torino)

Arlie Hochschild (University of California, Berkeley)

Deep Stories, Emotional Agendas and Politics

Zygmunt Bauman (University of Leeds)

Out of Control and Running Wild; or (Recent) History of Modern Inequality

Prague Youth Chamber Orchestra

Antonín Dvořák: Czech Suite in D major, op. 39, Part. IV.

Romance: Andante con moto and V. Finále (Furiant): Presto

Short Presentations by the Candidates for ESA President 2015 – 2017

Chair: Carmen Leccardi (University of Milano – Bicocca)

Airi-Alina Allaste (Tallinn University), Elena Danilova (Institute of Sociology, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow), Hans-Peter Mueller (Humboldt – University Berlin), Frank Welz (Innsbruck University)

Due to the withdrawal in July of two female candidates, ESA had to reopen the call for nomination, which will be closed on August 15. Due to these unforeseen circumstances, new candidates may therefore in principle join the four current ones.

Welcome Cocktail

20:15 – 22:00 / Tuesday 25 / Prague Congress Centre (PCC)

Music: Brass Quintet (Walter Hofbauer, Karel Hons, Jan Perný, Ladislav Lejnar, Daniela Roubíčková)

Closing Ceremony and Closing Plenary

FRIDAY 28/8

18:00 – 20:00 / ROOMS FA GOČÁR 155 + KOTĚRA 105

Chair: Carmen Leccardi (University of Milano – Bicocca)

Christopher Whelan (University College Dublin):

The “Squeezed Middle” in the Great Recession: A Comparative European Analysis of the Distribution of Economic Stress

Gurminder Bhambra (University of Warwick):

Postcolonial Reconstructions of Europe

Closing of the Conference

New elected ESA President

Thanks to organisers

Plenary Sessions

Opening Plenary

25/8 TUESDAY

17:30 – 20:00 / PRAGUE CONGRESS CENTRE

PS

Chair: Tiziana Nazio

Tiziana Nazio teaches social research methods at University of Torino (since 2008) and Collegio Carlo Alberto (since 2010). She was research scientist at University of Bielefeld (2000–03) where she received her PhD; at Centre d'Estudis Demogràfics and at University Pompeu Fabra (2003–05); at University of Oxford and Nuffield College (2005–08). She contributed to several EU projects and led an ESRC one, and is now taking part to STYLE (www.style-research.eu) and FamiliesAndSocieties (www.familiesandsocieties.eu) FP7 projects. Her research focuses on gender inequalities and life course transitions in a comparative perspective. She is member of ESA executive.

Arlie Hochschild
Deep Stories, Emotional
Agendas and Politics

I begin with a paradox. In the United States, as in Europe, the gap between rich and poor has recently widened. At the same time, right-wing groups have risen for whom such a gap poses no problem at all. Based on new fieldwork on the U.S. Tea Party (approved by some 20% – 30% of Americans) I ask: what emotional needs does such a movement meet? More basically, how does emotion underlie political

belief? In answer I propose the concept of a deep story. It's an allegorical, collectively shared, honor-focused, "feels-as-if" story. A man is standing in line for a ticket he feels he greatly deserves and which confers honor. At the front of the line is another man behind a dark glass window handing out tickets. In front and in back are others in line. To the side, is an official supervisor of the line. Then some people "cut into" the front of the line, and the story moves from there. Tickets are for the American Dream. The supervisor is the American president, and a rumor is flying that tickets are running out.

They – and all of us – see through allegory. And once established, we protect it by pursuing an emotional agenda. This determines what a person wants to feel and know. Liberals have a deep story too. Each story – that of conservative and liberal – implies a strategy of action for addressing global capitalism, and the frightening idea that American– and European– dominance and prosperity may be a "prophecy that fails." The idea of "deep stories" may help us communicate across a widening political divide and address the issues of difference, inequality – with imagination and compassion.

Biography: A professor emerita of sociology at University of California, Berkeley, Arlie Russell Hochschild is the author of eight books including *The Managed Heart*, *The Second Shift*, *The Time Bind*,

The Outsourced Self, Global Woman (co-edited) and So How's the Family, and other essays. She has won numerous awards, including three from the American Sociological Association. Three of her books have been mentioned as New York Times "Notable Books of the Year," and her work has been translated into sixteen languages

Zygmunt Bauman**Out of Control and Running Wild; or (Recent) History of Modern Inequality**

Unilateral cancellation of the mutuality of dependence. New managerial strategy: management through uncertainty. The birth, condition and prospect of precariat.

Biography: Zygmunt Bauman, Emeritus Professor, University of Leeds, UK. Recent publications: "On God and Man" (with Stanislaw Obirek) and "Babel" (with Ezio Mauro).

Closing Plenary

PS 28/8 FRIDAY

18:00 – 20:00 / ROOMS FA GOČÁR 155 + KOTĚRA 105

Chair: Carmen Leccardi

Carmen Leccardi is professor of Cultural Sociology at the University of Milan – Bicocca and currently President of the European Sociological Association. She is Director of the PhD programme in Applied Sociology and Social Research Methodology, University of Milan – Bicocca. Here she is Director of the inter-university Centre in 'Gender Cultures'. Her research interests include youth cultures, gender differences, time experience and processes of cultural change.

Christopher T. Whelan**The "Squeezed Middle" in the Great Recession: A Comparative European Analysis of the Distribution of Economic Stress**

In this paper we analyse variation on the impact of the Great Recession on economic stress across income

classes for a range of advanced European countries. Our analysis shows that conclusions relating to trends in polarisation versus middle class squeeze are highly dependent on specification of welfare regime and are significantly driven by exacerbation of the degree of within regime heterogeneity introduced by the changing circumstances in Iceland, Ireland and Greece. Each exhibited a substantial increase in level of economic stress. However, changes in the pattern of income class differentiation were somewhat different. In Iceland while all classes experienced significant increases in stress levels, a form of middle class squeeze was observed. For Ireland the pattern of change involved a contrast between the three lowest and the two highest classes. In this case polarization does not exclude middle class squeeze. For Greece we observe a more hierarchically differentiated pattern of change although, as in the Irish case, there is a contrast between the three highest and the two lowest income classes. Changes in the distribution of household equivalent income played no role in explaining the changing distribution of economic stress across

income classes once the impact of material deprivation was taken into account. These findings bring out the extent to which the impact of the Great Recession varied even among the hardest-hit countries, and even more so between them and the countries where it represented a less dramatic, though still very substantial, macroeconomic shock. They also serve to highlight the advantages of going beyond reliance on income in seeking to understand the impact of such a shock.

Biography: Christopher T. Whelan is Emeritus Professor of Sociology at the School of Sociology and the Geary Institute for Public Policy, University College Dublin. He was formerly Professor of Sociology at the School of Sociology, Social Policy and Social Work, Queen's University Belfast and Chair of the Standing Committee of the Social Sciences of the European Science Foundation and the European Consortium for Sociological Research. His research interests include the causes and consequences of poverty and inequality, social mobility and inequality and recently had a substantial involvement on the Growing Inequalities' Impacts (GINI) project. He has published extensively on these topics and on economic and social change in Ireland during bust and booms

Gurminder K. Bhambra **Postcolonial Reconstructions** **of Europe**

The cosmopolitan cultural diversity of Europe tends to be counter-posed to that constituted by and through multicultural others. The latter are seen to import their diversity into (and against) the cultural plurality already present in Europe. Counter-posing cosmopolitanism and multiculturalism in this way demonstrates a Eurocentred particularism at the heart of the cosmopolitan European project. Habermas's association of multiculturalism with what he calls 'postcolonial immigrant societies', for example, demonstrates a parochial understanding that limits the 'postcolonial' to those 'others' who migrate

to Europe, and renders invisible the long-standing histories that connect those migrants with Europe. In this way, issues that refer to the 'postcolonial' are seen as beginning with immigration and carried by the non-European 'other'. These multicultural others are not seen as constitutive of Europe's own self-understanding and as part of its history of colonialism (a history both of individual nation-states and the common European project). In this plenary, I take issue with the parochial historiography that underpins such accounts. In particular, I argue that insofar as the cosmopolitan project of Europe does not come to terms with its colonial past and postcolonial present, it establishes and legitimizes neocolonial policies both within and outwith Europe. Supposed 'multicultural others' are not seen as legitimate beneficiaries of a postwar social settlement, but as obstacles to its continuation and increasingly as targets of punitive policies. This is an outcome that subverts the very promise of cosmopolitanism and calls urgent attention to the necessary postcolonial reconstruction of (understandings of) Europe.

Biography: Gurminder K Bhambra is Professor of Sociology at the University of Warwick. For the academic year 2014–15, she was Visiting Fellow in the Department of Sociology, Princeton University and Visitor at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton. Her research interests are primarily in the area of historical sociology and contemporary social theory and she is also interested in the intersection of the social sciences with recent work in postcolonial and decolonial studies. She is author of *Connected Sociologies* (Bloomsbury, 2014) and *Rethinking Modernity: Postcolonialism and the Sociological Imagination* (Palgrave, 2007) which won the 2008 Philip Abrams Memorial Prize for best first book in sociology. She has co-edited three collections, *Silencing Human Rights* (Palgrave, 2009); *1968 in Retrospect* (Palgrave, 2009); and *African Athena* (OUP, 2011). She also set up the Global Social Theory website for those interested in social theory in global perspective. She tweets in a personal capacity @gkbhambra.

Summary Table of Semi-Plenary Sessions

26/8 WEDNESDAY / 9:00 – 10:30

FCE D1122

**SPS01 / FAMILY FORMATION AND PRACTICES OF LIFE QUALITY:
INEQUALITIES AND NEW OPPORTUNITIES ACROSS EUROPE**

Chair: Isabella Crespi

Esther Dermott: Displaying and Doing Family Life: What is ‘Good Parenting’
and Who Says So?

Heinz-Herbert Noll: Quality of Life and The Family: A Multifaceted and Complex
Relationship

FCE B280

**SPS02 / PUBLIC POLICIES AND SOLIDARITY IN WOMEN’S LIVES:
DIFFERENCES AND INEQUALITIES**

Chair: Maria Carmela Agodi

Akosua Adomako Ampofu: Changing Gender Policies in Ghana: The Journeys of
Civil Society and State Actors

Glenda Tibe Bonifacio: Contesting Publics in Asian Contexts: Women and Activism
for Social Justice

FA Kotěra 105

**SPS03 / NEW RACISMS, DIFFERENCES AND AGENCY IN
EUROPE: PERSPECTIVES ON ISLAMOPHOBIA**

Chairs: Heidemarie Winkel / Ipek Demir

Tariq Modood: Equality and Group Identity Revisited

Abdellali Hajjat: How Racialization Works? Ethnography of Ongoing Islamophobia

27/8 THURSDAY / 9:00 – 10:30

FCE D1122

SPS04 / A GENERATION DIVIDED? REALITIES OF AND RESPONSES TO INEQUALITY AND INJUSTICES AMONG CONTEMPORARY YOUNG PEOPLE

Chair: Aurélie Aline Mary

Walter R. Heinz: Pathways to Adulthood, Intra-Generational Differentiation and Life Course Policy**Cécile Van de Velde:** The Debt and the Doubt. A Generational Perspective on Inequalities

FCE B280

SPS05 / SOCIOLOGICAL IMAGINATION AND NEW TECHNOLOGIES

Chair: Gerben Moerman

Stefan Timmermans: The Unbearable Lightness of Genomic Being**Deborah Lupton:** Lively Sociology in the Age of Lively Data

FA Kotěra 105

SPS06 / EXTENDING WESTERN VIEWS OF THE SOCIAL WORLD: EASTERN EUROPE, SOCIAL SCIENCE AND UNEQUAL KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION

Chair: Tomáš Kostelecký

Tomasz Zarycki: Peripheral Redefinitions of Western Critical Thought: the Case of Poland as Seen in the Wider Context of Central and Eastern Europe**Petr Jehlička:** The Invisible Gardener: Why Key Sustainability Lessons From the East Are Being Ignored

28/8 FRIDAY / 9:00 – 10:30

FCE D1122

SPS07 / DARK NETWORKS

Chair: Mark D. Jacobs

Federico Varese: The Study of Extra-Legal Governance: Conceptual, Theoretical and Empirical Challenges, and Some Tentative Solutions**Matías Dewey:** Porous Borders: Legality, Illegality, and The Economy

FCE B280

SPS08 / THE LEGACIES OF STUART HALL AND RICHARD HOGGART FOR THE FUTURE OF MARXIST STUDIES OF MEDIA AND CULTURE

Chair: Christian Fuchs

Angela McRobbie: Stuart Hall and the Rise of the Black and Asian British Artists: A Sociology of De-centred Art in a Post-Colonial Frame**Jim McGuigan:** Hoggart, Hall and Contemporary Cultural Studies

FA Kotěra 105

SPS09 / MODELING UNCERTAINTIES, PRODUCING DIFFERENCES

Chair: Antti Silvast

Robin Williams: The New Knowledge Infrastructures of the Turbulent Technology Market**Paul N. Edwards:** Time and Risk in Climate Knowledge: An Infrastructure Perspective

Semi-Plenary Sessions

26/8 WEDNESDAY

9:00 – 10:30 / ROOM FCE D1122

SPS01 / FAMILY FORMATION AND PRACTICES OF LIFE QUALITY: INEQUALITIES AND NEW OPPORTUNITIES ACROSS EUROPE

Chair: Isabella Crespi

Isabella Crespi is associate professor in Family sociology and Cultural sociology at the Faculty of Education, University of Macerata, Italy. She has a Ph.D. in Sociology and Methodology of research (Catholic University of Milan). She is coordinator of the ESA RN13 Sociology of families and intimate lives (2013–2015). Current research activities include studies about family, gender and work in European social policies but also gender identity process, the definition of difference, diversity and inequality.

Esther Dermott

Displaying and Doing Family Life: What is 'Good Parenting' and Who Says So?

Interest in parents and their parenting practices is aligned with shifts towards more individualised personal relationships, the large-scale acceptance of neo-liberal views on the role of the welfare state, and the central importance of parent-child relationships both to individuals and society more broadly. This paper will draw out some of the key aspects of 'good

parenting' in popular and political discourse and highlight how they are frequently associated with an overly narrow, and problematic, formulation of positive child outcomes that are centred on ensuring future labour market participation; one in which the quality of life of the child plays only a minor role. Drawing on the concept of 'displaying families' the paper then argues that this is as a result of the need for an audience for parenting practices: while family members are one form of audience, parenting also needs to be recognised by the state and significant players, such as educational establishments, in order to be classified as 'good'. As a consequence of these arguments, the paper suggests that while there is a justification for a normative definition of deficient parenting and caring practices, this is better addressed through a focus on defining what is bad in terms of extreme neglect or abuse rather than attempting to categorise good practices. Finally, the value of family sociologists combining newer conceptual tools in exploring older forms of inequality is noted.

Biography: Dr Esther Dermott is Professor of Sociology at the University of Bristol, UK. A sociologist of family life, her research examines

the culture, practices and policies associated with contemporary parenthood, and interrogates dominant views and measures of 'good parenting'. She has a longstanding research focus on the practices and meanings of fatherhood. Recent research projects include the ESRC funded 'Poverty and Social Exclusion in the UK (on which she is contributing analysis on gender and parenting) and 'Post-separation fathering: negotiating intimacy and risk in parenting practice' funded by the British Academy. She is the author of *Intimate Fatherhood* (2008, Routledge) and co-editor of *Displaying Families* (2011, Palgrave). Her most recent writing includes analysis of the relationship between parenting and poverty (in *Sociology*, 2015 and *Social Policy and Society*, 2014) and a special issue of *Families, Relationships and Societies* (2015) on patterns of change and continuity in fatherhood.

Heinz-Herbert Noll
**Quality of Life and the Family:
 A Multifaceted and Complex
 Relationship**

Not only from research, but also from everyday knowledge, there is ample evidence that the family is key for people's life quality across European societies. Departing from different notions and conceptualizations of well-being, in this presentation the family will be considered as an institution that produces and enjoys quality of life at the same time. The presentation thus addresses in the first place the role of the family as a producer of well-being and also discusses different family-specific ways

of consuming and enjoying quality of life. In its second part, the presentation will put the emphasis on subjective well-being as an important and currently particularly popular component of the "good life" by reviewing the available empirical evidence of how family characteristics as well as family related sorts of behaviour and events, e.g. marriage, child birth, divorce, seem to be associated with different levels and changes of individual subjective well-being. Moreover some particular challenges of researching subjective well-being from a family perspective will be identified and discussed.

Biography: Dr. Heinz-Herbert Noll was director of the Social Indicators Research Centre of GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences in Mannheim until his retirement in 2014. Currently he works as a freelance researcher and consultant. He graduated in sociology, economics and statistics at the University of Frankfurt and received his doctorate at the University of Mannheim. Noll has published widely on topics related to social indicators and social reporting, quality of life, subjective well-being and social inequality, including poverty. He was involved in several German and European projects addressing issues of well-being measurement, most recently the e-Frame project. He also has taught at various European universities. Noll served as President of the ISA – Research Committee "Social Indicators" as well as of the "International Society for Quality of Life Studies" and he was/is a member of the editorial boards of several international journals, e.g. "Social Indicators Research". Currently he is also a member of the scientific advisory board of the Federal Government's strategy on quality of life in Germany.

26/8 WEDNESDAY
 9:00 – 10:30 / ROOM FCE B280

**SPS02 / PUBLIC POLICIES AND SOLIDARITY IN
 WOMEN'S LIVES: DIFFERENCES AND INEQUALITIES**

Chair: Maria Carmela Agodi

Maria Carmela Agodi is a full professor of sociology, teaching courses in sociology, social policy, methodology and sociology of science, at the

University Federico II in Naples, where she is also a member of the Scientific Committee of the Ph.D. Program on Mind, Gender, and Languages and the Chair of the Master Degree in Social Services and Social Policies. Her research, essays, and books

SPS
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focus on institutional change, rationality, reflexivity, welfare and the “knowledge society”. Her main research topics include gender studies and science, technology & society. She is currently working at the FP7 Funded Action Research Project GENOVATE – Transforming Organizational Culture for Gender Equality in Research and Innovation. She is a member of the Executive Committee of the Italian Sociological Association (AIS) and of ESA and the Chair of ESA RN33 – Women's and Gender Studies.

Akosua Adomako Ampofu
**Changing Gender Policies in Ghana:
 The Journeys of Civil Society and
 State Actors**

Contemporary women's movements and organisations constitute an area of prolific output, especially in sociology and political science. In recent years feminist scholars in the global South have focused a lot of attention on the ways in which civil society organisations have addressed women's rights as well as how they have expanded the concept of rights and contributed to the democratisation process (Moghadam, 2005). In Africa, and Ghana, women's activism has a long history – from struggles under “so-called” traditional African states for specific conditions for women, to contemporary legal and social struggles. Steady has noted that women's collective activism in Africa is rooted in “indigenous mechanisms of female mobilisation and cooperation; the historical experiences of colonisation; and the present reality of corporate globalisation” (2006:1). In Ghana, unlike the experiences of many newly, independent African nations where women were usually ignored or their contributions downplayed, Kwame Nkrumah, made a conscious effort to recognize and validate the important contributions of women in nation building by including them in his government. Since then women have had more ambivalent relationships with the state, sometimes cordial through Women's Machineries, at other times more confrontational. This paper seeks to speak to some of these journeys.

Biography: Akosua Adomako Ampofu is Professor of African and Gender Studies, and Director of the Institute of African Studies, University of Ghana, Legon. An activist-scholar, she is a member of several networks where her work addresses African Knowledge systems; Identity Politics such as Gender-based Violence; Women's work; Masculinities; and Gendered Representations in Popular Culture

(music and religion). Her most recent publication is *Transatlantic Feminisms: Women's and Gender Studies in Africa and the Diaspora*. Lanham, MD, Lexington Books (co-edited with Cheryl Rodriguez and Dzodzi Tsikata, 2015). She is a member of the African Studies Association (US); founding Vice-President of The African Studies Association of Africa; Co-president of RC32 on Women and Society, the International Sociological Association with Josephine Beoku-Betts; and an honorary Fellow of the Human Sciences Research Council of South Africa. She has been a Fulbright Junior & New Century Scholar, and in 2015–16 will be a Fulbright Scholar-in Residence at Concordia University, Irvine, CA. In 2010 she was awarded the Sociologists for Women in Society Feminist Activism award and in 2014 was a Mellon Fellow with the Centre for African Studies at the University of Cape Town.

Glenda Tibe Bonifacio
**Contesting Publics in Asian Contexts:
 Women and Activism for Social Justice**

Since the tide of feminism and its ideals of women's empowerment seeped through colonization, modernization and globalization, women in different parts of the world have continued their own brand of activism and forge solidarity to promote change and social justice. Their sustained activism across many fronts – liberation, independence, legal challenges, violence, etc. – are often unheard of or unrecognized in the West due to media selection of what is ‘good news’ that often reproduce stereotypical constructs of ‘Asian women’ or the ‘Other’ orientalist paradigm of the passive victim. Representation of the ‘Other’ to western women promotes the essentialist objectification of ‘Third world’ female bodies, and that the only way for their genuine empowerment is to follow the ‘western’ models that place in opposition ‘gender and culture.’

This presentation highlights the contested publics of women's activism in selected Asian countries – from the local, national, and transnational – to advocate for change. Social justice is construed as the elimination of oppressive barriers, structures, and practices that deny women's value as human beings. It argues that the conception of social justice and how it should be carried out depends on the socio-cultural milieu and particular histories of women in Asian communities. The discussion centres on key issues of women's activism and the building of solidarity networks, mainly based on public policies that impede on the rights of women.

Asia is a hegemonic term that encapsulates geographic location, shared histories, and collective futures. Asia is presumed to converge with western models of development to be at par with modernity. But Asia is a diverse region with rich histories and complex pathways for change. Arguably, there is no singular, linear approach to carving out niches of women's empowerment in all societies. In this presentation, the particular stories of violence, reproductive rights, labour welfare, and democratization are highlighted in the cases of the Philippines, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia.

Biography: Glenda Tibe Bonifacio is an associate professor of women and gender studies at the University of Lethbridge. She has taught at the University of the Philippines for over nine years before migrating to Australia and Canada. Glenda is the author of *Pinay on the Prairies: Filipino Women and Transnational Identities* (UBC Press 2013); the editor of *Gender and Rural Migration: Realities, Conflict and Change* (Routledge 2014), *Feminism and Migration: Cross-Cultural Engagements* (Springer 2012); co-editor of *Gender, Religion and Migration* (Lexington Books 2010) and *Migrant Domestic Work and Family Rights* (forthcoming). At present, she is working on projects related to youth migration and feminism.

26/8 WEDNESDAY
9:00 – 10:30 / ROOM FA KOTĚRA 105

SPS03 / NEW RACISMS, DIFFERENCES AND AGENCY IN EUROPE: PERSPECTIVES ON ISLAMOPHOBIA

Chairs: Heidemarie Winkel / Ipek Demir

Heidemarie Winkel, Dr. phil. habil. is a professor of sociology at the University of Bielefeld. Her professorial thesis is a qualitative study about gender relations in the worldwide ecumene, taking women in Arab societies as an empirical example. Main research interests are plural modernities; qualitative methods; sociology of knowledge, religion and gender studies.

Ipek Demir (PhD Sussex) is a Senior Lecturer in Sociology at the University of Leicester. Previously she was an ESRC Postdoc Fellow at the University of Cambridge. She recently held an AHRC Fellowship, examining Kurdish diaspora. Demir is the founder and co-coordinator of BSA's Diaspora, Migration and Transnationalism Study Group and the Vice-Chair of ESA's Sociology of Migration RN.

Tariq Modood **Equality and Group Identity Revisited**

At the centre of my approach to ethnicity is that it is a group identity 'from the inside' but in much of social

science ethnicity is understood as something that is 'constructed from the outside', namely that it is an ascribed identity which is a target of discrimination, or stronger still, is constructed as a form of 'Othering'. I think that both these aspects of ethnicity have a real world existence and political significance, and cannot be reduced to each other, but I do not know of an existing approach which satisfactorily gives each its due within a unified theory. For example, multiculturalists like me argue that Muslims should be recognised as a group; but I am aware that for many egalitarians the issue is not recognition but defeating stereotypes about Muslims, not promoting a Muslim identity but protecting Muslims from anti-Muslim prejudice, discrimination, politics, violence etc. Indeed, many Muslims do not want to valorise Muslim identity and feel oppressed by its valorisation by others. The same point can be made about any inferiorised group or collective identity, such as 'black', 'woman' or 'working class'. So, what is the relationship between challenging inferiorisation and promoting positive group identities? I want to explore these two understandings of group identity with a view to producing a unified theory and a normative basis for recognising group identities and accommodating

group representation that goes beyond merely anti-racism, anti-sexism, anti-Islamophobia and so on. I make a plea for studying Islamophobia (and groups as negatively perceived from the outside, generally) within a normative framework which priorities groups fighting outsider perceptions by boosting insider identifications ('the struggle for recognition').

Biography: Tariq Modood is Professor of Sociology, Politics and Public Policy at the University of Bristol and the founding Director of the Centre for the Study of Ethnicity and Citizenship. He is a regular contributor to the media and policy debates in Britain. He was awarded a MBE for services to social sciences and ethnic relations in 2001 and was elected a member of the Academy of Social Sciences in 2004. He served on the Commission on the Future of Multi-Ethnic Britain, the National Equality Panel and currently is on the Commission on Religion and Belief in British Public Life.

He has led many research projects on ethnic minorities and Muslims, having held over 40 grants and consultancies and has over 30 (co-)authored and (co-)edited books and reports and over 150 articles or chapters in political philosophy, sociology and public policy. His latest books include *Multiculturalism: A Civic Idea* (2nd ed; 2013) and as co-editor *Global Migration, Ethnicity and Britishness* (2011), *European Multiculturalisms* (2012), *Tolerance, Intolerance and Respect* (2013), *Religion in a Liberal State* (2013) and *Multiculturalism Rethought* (2015).

Abdellali Hajjat

How Racialization Works? Ethnography of Ongoing Islamophobia

Islamophobia is a complex social process of racialization leaning on the sign of (real or perceived) belonging to the Muslim religion, which vary according to national contexts and historical periods. This is a global and gendered phenomenon because it's influenced by the international circulation of ideas and people and by gender relations. Islamophobia is a "total social fact" according the definition of Marcel Mauss, since it deals with "all society and its institutions" (political, administrative, legal, economic,

media and intellectual). Based on this definition, this paper focuses on what ethnography could bring to a better analysis of racialization, since most of scientific accounts on Islamophobia rely on internal discourse analysis. A good knowledge of social forces that provokes ideological convergence about the "Muslim problem" invites us to analyze how social fields work: economy, politics, media, administration, academia and activism, etc. The sociology of social fields is a prerequisite for understanding not only of the production of discourse about Islam, but also the mobilization wanting to impose the idea of a "Muslim problem". The construction of the "Muslim problem" is performed at the intersection of several social fields, which each obey rules and are traversed by specific tensions. We'll try to understand how a generalized heteronomy of social fields, as a consequence of neo-liberal austerity policies, favors the action of multi-positioned agents reaching to transform and circulate the idea of a "Muslim problem" in several social fields.

Biography: Abdellali Hajjat is Assistant Professor in Political Science at the University of Paris – Ouest Nanterre. He recently published *Islamophobia. How the French elites forged the "Muslim problem"* (Paris: La Découverte, 2013, with Marwan Mohammed), *The March for Equality and Against Racism* (Paris: Éditions Amsterdam, 2013) and *The Boundaries of "National Identity": The Injunction to Assimilate in Metropolitan and Colonial France* (Paris: La Découverte, 2012). His research interests are threefold. He first focuses on the articulation of citizenship and race in French law, analyzing the "assimilation" requirement in the process of naturalization and the racialization of Muslims applicants both in colonial and postcolonial contexts. He secondly studies urban uprisings and political mobilizations by postcolonial immigrants in France in working-class neighbourhoods, particularly in May 68 and afterwards. Thirdly, he launched a new research project on Islamophobia as a "total social fact", the construction of the "Muslim problem" and the redefinition of French secularism, focusing on the complex social mechanisms that entail the racialization of Muslims in various social fields (politics, mainstream media, human rights law, academia, companies, care sector, etc.).

27/8 THURSDAY

9:00 – 10:30 / ROOM FCE D1122

SPS04 / A GENERATION DIVIDED? REALITIES OF AND RESPONSES TO INEQUALITY AND INJUSTICES AMONG CONTEMPORARY YOUNG PEOPLE

Chair: Aurélie Aline Mary

Aurélie Mary is a sociology researcher at Tampere University, Finland. She is specialised in the study of youth transitions to adulthood within a cross-country comparative context. Her current research aims at bridging the gap between research and practice, and between youth researchers and youth workers. She has been part of the ESA RN30 board since 2009 and is the current coordinator for the RN.

Walter R. Heinz **Pathways to Adulthood, Intra-Generational Differentiation and Life Course Policy**

In contrast to the popular notions like “Generation X” or the “Lost Generation”, which construct a superficial impression of a uniform youth, the concept of intra-generational diversity represents social reality much better.

I will argue that the state’s life course policy creates pathways from school to work that contribute to the social stratification of life chances and thus to an internal differentiation of generations. Three cases will be presented in order to support this assumption: The traditional separation between vocational education and training (VET) and academic pathways in Germany. The reconstruction of academic pathways in the “Bologna Process” (BA and MA) and increasing university enrolment. The consequences of the Great Recession on young people’s transitions to adults.

Biography: Walter R. Heinz is Professor emeritus of Sociology and Psychology and Senior Faculty member of the Bremen International Graduate School of Social Sciences (BIGSSS), University of Bremen, Germany. Currently he is interim research director of the German Centre of Higher Education and Science Research (DZHW).

His research interests are sociology of youth, transitions from education to employment in cross-national perspective, biography and life course studies.

Cécile Van de Velde **The Debt and the Doubt. A Generational Perspective on Inequalities**

Are we witnessing the emergence of a new “generational” consciousness? As crisis affects in priority young people, this paper analyses how they perceive their own place within generational and social inequalities. It identifies to what extent they define themselves as a generation and with which arguments. This study is based on a large comparative inquiry in 5 cities (Montreal, Santiago de Chile, Madrid, Paris, Hong-Kong), mixing more than 120 in-depth interviews on young people from different social classes, statistics, observations of recent youth protests, and public debates. It shows that almost a century after Mannheim’s theory on “generational consciousness” as a marker of a “generation”, a feeling of belonging is actually emerging among young generations, but on a fragmented way and at an infra-generational level, especially among students and graduated people. The paper identifies two main “grammars” of generational inequalities: “debt” and “doubt”. These rhetorics are used very differently according to social contexts: the discourse of a burden of “debt” –financial and environmental– is more often used in liberal contexts, whereas the one of “doubt” –on governors and on future– is more frequent in central and southern Europe. The presentation will give an account of these contrasts in relation to the way welfare states, labour markets and demographic trends shape inter- and intra-generational inequalities since crisis.

Biography: Cécile Van de Velde is currently Professor of Sociology at the University of Montreal. Her main research interests cover youth, life courses

and generational inequalities in contemporary societies, with a comparative approach. Her first book « Becoming an Adult. Compared Sociology of Youth in Europe » (Presses Universitaires de France, 2008) compares transitions into adulthood in Denmark, Great Britain, France and Spain, mixing a longitudinal analysis of the Europanel data and 135 qualitative interviews. She received the « Le Monde » Award for Academic Research for her work. Her new research tackles the issue of generational relationships in a time

of “crisis”, and the way inequalities and solidarity between generations play out in contemporary societies. On these topics, she recently co-directed the special issue “Rethinking inter-generational inequalities” (Revue Française de Sociologie, 2013) and signed the handbook « Sociology of Life Course » (Armand Colin, 2015). Her ongoing study analyses the new subjective tensions within young people’s lives, their diverse reactions to crisis, and the perceptions of generational inequalities, in America and Europe.

27/8 THURSDAY

9:00 – 10:30 / ROOM FCE B280

SPS05 / SOCIOLOGICAL IMAGINATION AND NEW TECHNOLOGIES

Chair: Gerben Moerman

Gerben Moerman holds a PhD in social research Methodology. His expertise lies in the field of qualitative research and mixed methods. Specifically, he works on qualitative interviewing and teaches different forms of qualitative analysis such as Grounded Theory, Content Analysis, Discourse analysis and Ethnomethodology. He is lecturer in sociology at the University of Amsterdam.

Stefan Timmermans **The Unbearable Lightness** **of Genomic Being**

In this talk, I discuss the increased routinization of genomic testing for patients by examining how genotype-phenotype causality is established and its myriad consequences for disease management. Using ethnographic data, I follow the technology of exome sequencing from the laboratory where staff process and interpret patient samples to the clinic where clinicians inform patients of results and to the home where patients locate these results within the broader challenges of the disease. Because genomic test results reverberate through family trees, they reframe the past and the future, offering eugenic opportunities. Still, in the end, genomic information is more abstract than effective, especially in the overdetermined situation of disability.

Biography: Stefan Timmermans is professor of sociology at UCLA. He is the author of Sudden Death and the Myth of CPR (Temple 1999), The Gold Standard: The Challenge of Evidence-Based Medicine and Standardization in Health Care (Temple, 2003, with Marc Berg), Postmortem: How Medical Examiners Explain Suspicious Deaths (Chicago, 2006), Saving Babies? The Consequences of Newborn Genetic Screening (Chicago 2013, with Mara Buchbinder) and Abductive Analysis: Theorizing Qualitative Research (Chicago 2014, with Iddo Tavory). He is also senior editor medical sociology for the journal Social Science and Medicine.

Deborah Lupton **Lively Sociology in the Age** **of Lively Data**

Humans have become digital data subjects, constantly emitting data as they engage with digital technologies and move around in sensor-embedded spaces. In the context of the digital global knowledge economy, digital data, both ‘small’ and ‘big’, have become invested with significant value. Digital data may be characterised as ‘lively’ in a number of ways. First, these data are about human life itself: people’s beliefs, behaviours, habits and bodies. Second, these data have their own social lives. They are dynamic, constantly being configured and reconfigured as

people interact with online technologies and circulated and repurposed by a multitude of different actors and agencies. Third, these data have become an influential part of everyday lives, affecting beliefs and behaviours and increasingly, people's life chances via the assumptions and inferences that are developed from predictive analytics. Finally, as contributors to the global knowledge economy, digital data are part of livelihoods. I argue in this paper that the vitality of digital data has major implications for sociology, both in terms of the types of topics that are addressed by sociologists and the research methods that they adopt. Sociologists need to come to terms with lively data and associated data practices. In doing so, they will contribute to and develop lively sociology.

Biography: Deborah Lupton is Centenary Research Professor in the News & Media Research Centre, Faculty of Arts & Design, University of Canberra. Her latest books are *Medicine as Culture*, 3rd edition (Sage, 2012), *Fat* (Routledge, 2013), *Risk*, 2nd edition (Routledge, 2013), *The Social Worlds of the Unborn* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2013), *The Unborn Human* (editor, Open Humanities Press, 2013), *Digital Sociology* (Routledge, 2015) and *The Quantified Self: A Sociology of Self-Tracking* (forthcoming, Polity). Her current research interests all involve aspects of digital sociology: big data cultures, self-tracking practices, the use of digital technologies in pregnancy and parenting, the digital surveillance of children, and digital health technologies.

27/8 THURSDAY
09:00 – 10:30 / ROOM FA KOTĚRA 105

SPS06 / EXTENDING WESTERN VIEWS OF THE SOCIAL WORLD: EASTERN EUROPE, SOCIAL SCIENCE AND UNEQUAL KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION

Chair: Tomáš Kostecký

Tomáš Kostecký is the Director of the Institute of Sociology of the Czech Academy of Sciences and a senior researcher in its Department of Local and Regional Studies. He is professionally interested in the analysis of spatial aspects of human behaviour, local, regional, and comparative politics, and the political consequences of metropolisation and suburbanisation.

Tomasz Zarycki
Peripheral Redefinitions of Western Critical Thought: The Case of Poland as Seen in the Wider Context of Central and Eastern Europe

The paper will present a model of reception and re-contextualization of global intellectual ideas in the peripheral setting of Polish academia which, as it will be argued, may serve as a case study illustrating mechanisms characteristic for several other societies, in particular, these of Central and Eastern Europe.

The proposed model will be based on the concept of “field of power” drawn from Pierre Bourdieu. As it will be argued, a typical configuration of the field of power in peripheral countries may be seen as considerably different from one observed in most Western societies. Instead of a classical opposition between economic and cultural poles, the peripheral field of power is shaped by a specific cleavage effecting from different responses of a peripheral society to the pressure or hegemony of the global core (to use a notion drawn from the vocabulary of the world-system-theory). Such a cleavage may be seen as producing two opposite ideologies compensating a country's dependence. While one is usually cosmopolitan and liberal (or “pro-core”) and the other conservative and nationalistic (or “anti-core”), both of them appear to eagerly adopt fashionable concepts of Western critical thought. This process of what can be seen as parallel appropriations and redefinitions of classical global concepts will be illustrated by the case of uses of post-colonial theory in contemporary Poland. It will be shown how its specific adaptations are shaped by the relation of their authors to particular

sectors of the peripheral Polish field of power with the authors' specific resources and strategies of facing the processes of globalization. Both modes of redefinition of post-colonial theory, as it will be demonstrated, could be seen as attempts at establishing a dialogue between peripheral intelligentsias and both their internal opponents as well as dominant Western intellectual elites.

Biography: Tomasz Zarycki is an Associate Professor and Director of the Robert B. Zajonc Institute for Social Studies at the University of Warsaw, Poland. He is a sociologist and a social geographer, specializing in sociology of politics, sociology of culture, sociology of knowledge, critical sociology, and discourse analysis with a particular focus on Polish and Eastern European societies. His most recent book is "Ideologies of Eastness in Central and Eastern Europe" (Routledge, 2014). His articles appeared in journals such as "Current Sociology", "Communist and Post-Communist Studies", "East European Politics and Societies", "Europe-Asia Studies", "GeoForum", "Journal of Communist Studies and Transition Politics", "Russian Education & Society", "Theory and Society", and several others.

Petr Jehlička **The Invisible Gardener: Why Key Sustainability Lessons From the East are Being Ignored**

Between one and two thirds of East European populations grow some of the food consumed in their households. These food practices are significant in terms of food security, healthy diet and environmental sustainability and account for large volumes of household food consumption. These practises nurture social cohesion, resilience and informal food exchange networks which span the urban-rural divide. All social classes and age groups grow and exchange food. Significantly, some twenty-five years since the end of socialism the increasingly affluent East European middle classes continue to grow food. And yet, the burgeoning literature on home gardening and other forms of alternative food networks in the global North has failed to register this large scale non-market food production. Home gardening in the West is typically framed as innovative, modern and progressive practice. In contrast, post-socialist informal food production remains to be viewed as a path-dependent economic strategy of disadvantaged

segments of society, set to disappear with the development of the market economy. This context-dependent conceptualisation highlights the unequal knowledge production and contentions arising from the endeavour to use insights from the post-socialist European "periphery" to unsettle the hegemony of concepts generated in the Western context. The aim of this address is twofold. First, to consider possible reasons for the negativity that riddles most of the existing research on East European home gardening. These include the tendency of much of the scholarship to consider personal relations in Eastern Europe as economic necessity and the overemphasis on the economy in analyses of post-socialism. Another reason is the dominant conceptualisation of Eastern Europe as a backward, undeveloped "other", in particular with regard to practices branded as "rural" and "traditional". The second aim is to propose an alternative conceptualisation of East European informal food practices as "quiet sustainability" as exuberant, appealing and socially diverse, but also unforced, forms of sustainability which nurture cooperation and sense of accomplishment. These discussions are of particular significance in the context of widespread household food production and a rapid rise of affluent middle classes in emerging economies.

Biography: Petr Jehlička (RNDr in Geography, Charles University, Prague; PhD in Social and Political Sciences, Cambridge University) is Senior Lecturer in Environmental Geography at The Open University in the UK. His research, with a long-term focus on East European environmentalism, was initially concerned with the unintended consequences of the import of the western ideal of civil society in post-socialist societies and the divergence this represented from state-socialist and pre-socialist alternative culture and politics. This work was published in *Environment and History*, *Environmental Politics*, *Czech Sociological Review*, *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, *Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers* and several book chapters. Later the scope of his research broadened to study the process of "Europeanization" of environmental governance in new EU member states. This has led to the current interest in sustainable food production and consumption, the outcome of which was published in a range of co-authored book chapters and articles published in *Social Indicators Research*, *Geoforum* and *Journal of Rural Studies*. For open and free access to these publications please visit the Open Research Online repository at <http://oro.open.ac.uk/>.

28/8 FRIDAY

09:00 – 10:30 / ROOM FCE D1122

SPS07 / DARK NETWORKSSPS
07**Chair: Mark D. Jacobs**

Mark D. Jacobs is Professor of Sociology at George Mason University, where from 1992–99 he was also Founding Director of the first interdisciplinary Ph.D. Program in Cultural Studies in the United States. He currently chairs ESA's RN7 (Culture); he is past Chair of the Section on the Sociology of Culture of the American Sociological Association. He wrote *Screwing the System and Making It Work: Juvenile Justice in the No-Fault Society* (University of Chicago Press, 1990) and edited *The Blackwell Companion to the Sociology of Culture* (2005), among other books.

Federico Varese**The Study of Extra-Legal Governance: Conceptual, Theoretical and Empirical Challenges, and Some Tentative Solutions**

This key note talk will address the conceptual, theoretical and empirical challenges in the study of extra legal organizations such as organized crime and Mafias. I will address the conceptual confusion over key definitions in this field, and offer a framework for the study of extra-legal phenomena, which places this field firmly within mainstream economic sociology. I will then discuss the importance of protection theory to understand the behaviour of organizations that try to govern territories and markets, such as States and Mafias. Finally, I will address research design and data collection challenges. In particular, I will stress the importance of 'not selecting on the dependent variable', and the possibilities afforded by the quantification of court records, in particular the application of quantitative content analysis, correspondence analysis and social network analysis. I will mainly draw upon my own research results.

Biography: Federico Varese is a Professor of Criminology at the University of Oxford and a Senior Research Fellow at Nuffield College, Oxford. He is the author of two monographs – *The Russian Mafia* (2001) and *Mafias on the Move* (2011) and an edited collected, *Organized Crime* (2010). His

work has been translated in several languages. He writes mainly on organised crime and social network analysis. He has published papers in *British Journal of Criminology*, *Law and Society Review*, *Archives Européennes de Sociologie*, *Low Intensity Conflict and Law Enforcement*, *Political Studies*, *Cahiers du Monde Russe*, *Rationality & Society*, *European Sociological Review*, and *Trends in Organized Crime*. He contributes to *The Times Literary Supplement* and, in Italy, the daily *La Stampa*. His work has been featured in *The Economist*, *The BBC News & World Service*, *ABC*, *The Guardian*, *The New York Times*, *The Monkeycage Blog* and *Freakonomics blog*, among others. *Mafias on the Move* was The Recipient of The International Association for the Study of Organized Crime (IASOC) 2012 Outstanding Publication Award. *The Russian Mafia* was The Co-Recipient, ED A. HEWETT BOOK PRIZE awarded by The American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAASS).

Matías Dewey**Porous Borders: Legality, Illegality, and the Economy**

At first glance, identifying illegal markets and the illegal activities within them seems straightforward: illegal activities are those that violate the norms of the law. On closer inspection, however, the distinction between legality and illegality is rather more complicated. When the issue of legitimacy – that is, the contestation and acceptance of certain exchanges – is taken into account, the category of illegality becomes much more intricate and finely nuanced.

In my presentation, I will examine the porousness of the distinction between legal and illegal and make it the starting point for understanding practices in the economy characterized as informal, illicit, and criminal. Based on a wide array of examples, spanning informal markets in Argentina, the poaching of rhinoceros horn in South Africa, and broker practices in antiquities in London, I will show that a sociological assessment of illegal activities in markets needs to focus on the interfaces between

legality and illegality, the interpretation of legal stipulations in communities of practice, and deviance-normalizing activities. Thus I demonstrate how dark networks“ often emerge in close connection with legal activities and organizations, and how these networks are eventually perceived as legitimate within specific communities.

Biography: Matías Dewey is a senior researcher at the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies, Germany. He received his doctorate in political science from Rostock University, Germany, and received research grants from the Alexander von Humboldt and the Volkswagen Foundations. In addition, he has spent time as a visiting fellow at Oxford University,

MaxPo in Paris and the University of Buenos Aires. As a sociologist with experience in qualitative research and interests in economic and political sociology, criminal organizations and social theory, his research focuses on the connections between illegal markets, state agencies and society. His current project analyzes actors' expectations and representations of the future in the context of an Argentine market for counterfeit and illegally-produced garments. From the perspective of economic sociology, this project is concerned with the structural principles governing illegal markets and the connections between legal and illegal economies. Dewey has also conducted research on police protection for criminals and the market for stolen vehicles in both Buenos Aires and Mexico City.

28/8 FRIDAY

09:00 – 10:30 / ROOM FCE B280

SPS08 / THE LEGACIES OF STUART HALL AND RICHARD HOGGART FOR THE FUTURE OF MARXIST STUDIES OF MEDIA AND CULTURE

Chair: Christian Fuchs

Christian Fuchs is professor at the University of Westminster's Communication and Media Research Institute, chair of ESA's RN18: Sociology of Communications and Media Research, and editor of the open access journal tripleC: Communication, Capitalism & Critique. His work focuses on the critical theory of the media, communications, the Internet and culture & society.

Angela McRobbie

Stuart Hall and the Rise of the Black and Asian British Artists: A Sociology of De-centred Art in a Post-Colonial Frame

This lecture endeavours to create a framework drawing both on cultural studies and sociology for understanding the contribution of Stuart Halls writing in regard to the emergence from the early 1980s of a distinctive grouping of artists from

British black and Asian backgrounds. The paper considers the preference for the term 'black cultural production' in Halls vocabulary bearing in mind the critique of high culture which marked something of a springboard for British cultural studies. The paper also reflects on the 'conditions of emergence' for these young artists in the context of the residue of social democratic institutions and pathways of support for disadvantaged communities which was curtailed and transformed with the New Labour government from 1997. The paper concludes by inquiring as to how the body of work or objects 'speak' given the subsequent transformations of both the art world and the entrepreneurialisation of higher education and the 'art school'.

Biography: Angela McRobbie is Prof of Communications at Goldsmiths University of London, she is author of many books and hundreds of articles dating back to her time at the CCCS in Birmingham in the mid 1970s. Her fields of specialism are gender sexuality and popular culture, the global fashion industry, the new creative economy, feminist

theory, and most recently the emergence of 'creative labour'. Her most current books are *The Aftermath of Feminism* (2008) and *Be Creative: Making a Living in the new Culture Industries* (2015).

Jim McGuigan

Hoggart, Hall and Contemporary Cultural Studies

This paper looks at Richard Hoggart's and Stuart Hall's contributions to the project of cultural studies during its formation. Hoggart founded the Birmingham Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies (CCCS) in the early 1960s and hired Hall as his assistant. Both were politically motivated socialists but differently so. Hoggart, an old-school English social democrat, was never a Marxist. He became a public intellectual as a result of his immensely successful and pioneering book, *The Uses of Literacy* (1957). As a marginal member of 'the Establishment', Hoggart was to serve on public bodies in the arts, broadcasting and youth services. He put the case forcefully for taking mass-popular culture seriously in the early-1960s with his 'good of its kind' argument, which called into question fixed hierarchies of cultural value. Hoggart was later, however, to repudiate his own egalitarian revision of F.R. Leavis's 'discrimination' problematic.

Albeit widely reputed to be a 'Marxist', Hall himself disagreed with 'orthodox' Marxism, especially its economic reductionism, and the typical priorities of the labour movement. He criticised the 'traditional' Left for its backwardness and, as the first editor of *New Left Review* around 1960, Hall began to pioneer fresh thinking on culture and politics.

When Hoggart went to UNESCO temporarily at the end of the Sixties, never to return to Birmingham, as it happened, Hall acted and later succeeded him as Director of the Centre. Hall's impact on the development of cultural studies became much greater than that of his predecessor. Unlike the British empiricism of Hoggart, Hall was a continental rationalist. He was especially alert to trends in mainly French theory. A great synthesiser and inspirational

teacher, Hall effectively formed a school of thought in the 1970s which might now be named in retrospect, 'Hallian-' or 'neo-Gramscian cultural studies'.

Following Hall's lead, the Birmingham CCCS's focal concerns were with consuming practices and 'the national-popular' in culture and politics. Hall's own highly politicised conception of popular culture informed the Centre's distinctive yet problematic notion of 'resistance' on the terrain of everyday life.

Informally, Hall became the principal theorist of British communism during its final years. In the party journal, *Marxism Today*, he applied a neo-Gramscian framework of analysis to his own coinage of 'Thatcherism' and 'authoritarian populism', which had been signalled initially by the finest work of the Centre, *Policing the Crisis* (1978).

In addition to his participation in the project to construct a genuinely multicultural society in theory and practice, towards the end of his life, though very ill, Hall engaged collaboratively in the critique of neoliberal hegemony with the production of 'The Kilburn Manifesto'. Incidentally, Hoggart had already commented twenty years earlier, in effect, on neoliberal transformation with his much neglected sequel to *The Uses of Literacy*, *The Way We Live Now* (1995).

Biography: Jim McGuigan is a freelance researcher, writer and artist. He is also Emeritus Professor of Cultural Analysis at Loughborough University, UK. He has written widely on the politics of culture from a multi-dimensional perspective. His books include *Cultural Populism* (1992), *Culture and the Public Sphere* (1996), *Modernity and Postmodern Culture* (1999, 2006), *Rethinking Cultural Policy* (2004), *Cool Capitalism* (2009) and *Cultural Analysis* (2010). Recently, he has published an edited collection, *Raymond Williams on Culture and Society* (2014), and added to a revised and re-titled version of Williams's *Towards 2000, A Short Counter-Revolution* (2015). His forthcoming book, *Neoliberal Culture*, is currently in press.

SPS 28/8 FRIDAY

09:00 – 10:30 / ROOM FA KOTĚRA 105

SPS09 / MODELING UNCERTAINTIES, PRODUCING DIFFERENCES**Chair: Antti Silvast**

Antti Silvast is research fellow at the University of Edinburgh studying European energy policies. Before this, he was at Princeton University, US, Princeton Institute for International and Regional Studies. His PhD is from the University of Helsinki, Finland. He is also vice coordinator of the European Sociological Association's Disaster, Conflict and Social Crisis Research Network.

Robin Williams**The New Knowledge Infrastructures of the Turbulent Technology Market**

New knowledge infrastructures have emerged to tackle market uncertainties. Would-be adopters seeking to differentiate competing vendor claims in the burgeoning Information Technology (IT) market cannot determine product properties and appropriateness by inspection. To exercise due diligence over multi-million pound procurements that will affect their performance for many years to come, adopters therefore turn to industry analysts who have built up extensive knowledge networks and methodologies and skills to tap user experience of existing products and pick up signals about shifts. Industry leader, Gartner Inc., in its signature output the Magic Quadrant, ranks vendors in terms of seemingly un-measurable properties: 'completeness of vision' and 'ability to execute'. Gartner needs to be able to defend its assessments which have huge impact on the operation of the IT market.

How did this new form of expertise emerge? How is industry analyst knowledge produced and consumed – and in the process legitimated with various internal and external audiences and subjected to various forms of verification and test. Here we explore striking differences between industry analysts and other groups producing future-oriented knowledge in contexts of uncertainty, for example weather men (Fine 2006) or financial analysts (Knorr-Cetina 2011). We can relate these to the different exigencies – and temporalities

– through which knowledge is produced, consumed and validated. Rather than treat this knowledge as performative we need to examine how it is performed and achieves influence.

Biography: Robin Williams is Professor of Social Research on Technology and Director of the Institute for the Study of Science, Technology and Innovation (ISSTI) at the University of Edinburgh. He ran the Edinburgh PICT Centre under the ESRC Programme on Information and Communications Technologies (1987–95). Building on this he developed an interdisciplinary research programme on 'the social shaping of technology' which culminated in the formation of ISSTI in 2000. His personal research has focused upon the development and implementation of a range of Information Technology systems and Infrastructures. Recent outputs include two co-authored books with Neil Pollock *How Industry Analysts Shape the Digital Future* (2016, Oxford University Press) and *Software and Organisation* (2009 Routledge). He also coedited three special editions of the *Journal of the Association of Information Systems* on the topic of information infrastructures (Vol. 10, No. 5, 2009 on e-infrastructures [eds Edwards et al.,] and Vol. 10 Nos. 4 and 5, 2014 on Innovation in Information Infrastructures).

Paul N. Edwards**Time and Risk in Climate Knowledge: An Infrastructure Perspective**

How does the time of infrastructure, including knowledge infrastructure, play into the time(s) of risk? Climate science focuses on temporal frames of decades to centuries, but individuals' perception of climate change varies with the current state of weather – a temporal frame of days to weeks. Meanwhile, policymakers focus on a medium term of months to years, driven by election cycles and current events. The complex interactions among scientific understandings of risk, public perceptions, and the framing of policy choices are an old theme

in the sociology of knowledge. The slow catastrophe of climate change brings these interactions into sharp focus. This talk will investigate these interactions through the lens of “knowledge infrastructures”: robust networks of people, devices, and institutions that generate, maintain, and iterate specific knowledge of the human and natural worlds (examples include national census bureaus, global disease tracking systems, weather forecasting, and climate science). It will explore such issues as the framing of long-term, gradually increasing risks (climate change) vs. short-term, catastrophic risks (nuclear meltdowns, hurricanes); the problem of projection (long term) vs. prediction (short term); and uncertainty in historical data vs. uncertainty in simulated futures

Biography: Paul N. Edwards is Professor of Information and History at the University of

Michigan. His research focuses on the history, politics, and culture of information technologies and infrastructures. Edwards is the author of *A Vast Machine: Computer Models, Climate Data, and the Politics of Global Warming* (MIT Press, 2010), a history of the weather and climate knowledge infrastructures, and *The Closed World: Computers and the Politics of Discourse in Cold War America* (MIT Press, 1996), a study of the mutual shaping of computers, military culture, and the cognitive sciences from 1945–1990. He is also co-editor of *Changing the Atmosphere: Expert Knowledge and Environmental Governance* (MIT Press, 2001). Before joining the University of Michigan, Edwards taught at Stanford University and Cornell University. The working title of his current research project is “Knowledge Infrastructures for the Anthropocene.”

Summary Table of Mid-day Specials

26/8 WEDNESDAY / 12:45 – 13:45

FA Kotěra 105	MD01 / ESA Lecture (1) / ESA CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENCY PRESENTATION OF THE PROGRAMMES Chair: Carmen Leccardi ESA Candidates for Presidency
FA Gočár 155	MD02 / Specials & Workshops (1) / THE COSMOPOLITAN IMAGINATION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE Chair: Marta Soler Gerard Delanty: Cosmopolitanism as a Critique of Neoliberalism
FCE B286	MD03 / Specials & Workshops (2) / WHAT DO SOCIOLOGISTS KNOW ABOUT ENERGY? EVERYDAY PRACTICES AND RENEWABLE ENERGY Chair: Matthias Gross Kirsten Gram-Hanssen: Understanding Agency in the Co-Construction of Everyday Practices and the Energy System
FCE C215	MD04 / Specials & Workshops (3) / THE STRUCTURE OF CIVIL SOCIETY Chair: Jiří Navrátil Mario Diani: Civic Organizational Networks in UK Cities: A Mode of Coordination Approach Helmut Anheier, Ondřej Císař, Cristina Flesher Fominaya: discussants
FCE B280	MD05 / Contributes From National Associations (1) / NATIONAL SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATIONS IN EUROPE: A SURVEY Chair: Ellen Annandale Maria Carmela Agodi, Luís Baptista, Roberto Cipriani National Sociological Associations in Europe: A Survey
FCE D1122	MD06 / Specials & Workshops (4) / A VIEW FROM OUTSIDE (EVALUATION) Chair: Pertti Alasuutari Sarah De Rijcke: Towards Best Practices for Research Assessment: Effects of Indicators and the "Leiden Manifesto"

FA Janák 107 **MD07 / Specials & Workshops (5) / IN MEMORY OF ULRICH BECK**
 Chair: Thomas S. Eberle
Michaela Pfadenhauer: A Participating Global Scientific Observer

FA Krejcar 111 **MD08 / AUTHOR MEETS CRITIQUES I**
 Chair: Bente Halkier
Triin Vihalemm, Margit Keller, Maie Kiisel: From Intervention to Social Change

27/8 THURSDAY / 12:45 – 13:45

FA Kotěra 105 **MD09 / ESA Lecture (2) / THE STATUS OF SOCIOLOGY TODAY**
 Chair: Tiziana Nazio
Lucinda Platt: What Can the Sociological Analysis of Social Mobility Bring to the Immigration Debate? Examples and Reflections

FA Gočár 155 **MD10 / Specials & Workshops (6) / SOCIOLOGICAL IMAGINATION IN DARK TIMES**
 Chair: Robert Fine
Ágnes Heller: The Stranger and the Nation States of Europe

FCE B286 **MD11 / Specials & Workshops (7) / THE REPRODUCTION OF INEQUALITY: NEW WAYS OF EXPLORING THE ROLE OF STRUCTURE AND AGENCY**
 Chair: Mieke van Houtte
Agnès Van Zanten: Educational Inequalities in Access to Higher Education: the Role of Networks, Institutions and Markets

FCE B280 **MD12 / Specials & Workshops (8) / TRANSNATIONAL BIOGRAPHIES AND TRANSNATIONAL CULTURES**
 Chair: Maggie O'Neill and Lyudmila Nurse
Elena Zdravomyslova: Bridging Cultures: Central Asian Care-Givers in Russian Cities

FCE C202 **MD13 / Specials & Workshops (9) / CULTIVATING DIFFERENCES AND THE SOCIOLOGICAL IMAGINATION**
 Chair: Gallina Tasheva
Frank Welz: From Inequalities to Differences: Retuning C. W. Mills's 'Sociological Imagination' to the Post-Cold War Era
Scott Lash: Similitude and the Social Imaginary

FA Janák 107 **MD14 / Contributes From National Associations (2) / MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS**
 Chair: Roberto Cipriani
Report of the Chairperson of the Council of National Associations
 Chair: Howard Wollman
Election of the Chairperson of the Council of National Associations

FCE D1122 **MD15 / Specials & Workshops (10) / A VIEW FROM OUTSIDE (FUNDING)**
 Chair: Carmen Leccardi
Didier Georgakakis: "Are the SSH Disappearing From EU Research Policies?"

FA Krejcar 111

MD16 / AUTHOR MEETS CRITIQUES II

Chair: Eduardo Romanos

Donatella Della Porta: Social Movements in Times of Austerity. Is Anti-Capitalism Back?

28/8 FRIDAY / 12:45 – 13:45

FA Kotěra 105

MD17 / ESA Lecture (3) / THE STATUS OF SOCIOLOGY TODAY

Chair: Hans-Peter Müller

Mark Featherstone: The Spectre of Sociology

FA Gočár 155

MD18 / Specials & Workshops (11) / NEW FEMINIST MOVEMENTS, MAKING THE DIFFERENCE?

Chair: Consuelo Corradi

Sylvia Walby: Feminism and the Crisis**Mia Liinason:** discussant

FCE B286

MD19 / Specials & Workshops (12) / ART AS CULTURE, CULTURE AS ART

Chair: Mark D. Jacobs

Marie Buscatto: Can Art Change the World? Answers From a Gendered Perspective**Rudi Laermans:** Rethinking the Relationship Between the Arts and Sociology of Arts

FCE B280

MD20 / Specials & Workshops (13) / CRITICAL POLITICAL ECONOMY OF COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE IN CAPITALISM TODAY

Chair: Laura Horn

Athina Karatzogianni: Firebrand Waves of Digital Activism 1994–2014: The Rise and Spread of Hacktivism and Cyberconflict

FA Janák 107

MD21 / Specials & Workshops (14) / WORKSHOP: "HOW TO WRITE A JOURNAL ARTICLE"

Chair: Ricca Edmondson

Pertti Alasuutari, Ellen Annandale, Ricca Edmondson, Siobhan Katthago, Eeva Luhtakallio, Charles Turner, Michalis Lianos, Marta Soler

FA Krejcar 111

MD22 / AUTHOR MEETS CRITIQUES III

Chair: Scott Lash

Patrick Baert: The Existentialist Moment: Sartre's Rise as a Public Intellectual

FCE C202

MD23 / Contributors From National Associations (3) / THE MEETING OF CIVILIZATIONS: TOWARDS A EURO-ARAB SOCIOLOGY

Chair: Roberto Cipriani

Tahar Labib: The Meeting of Civilizations: Towards a Euro-Arab sociology?**Sari Hanafi:** discussant**Maria Carmela Agodi, Ellen Annandale, Luís Baptista:** comments

Mid-day Specials

26/8 WEDNESDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FA KOTĚRA 105

MD01 / ESA LECTURE (1) / ESA CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENCY. PRESENTATION OF THE PROGRAMMES

Chair(s): Carmen Leccardi

Carmen Leccardi is professor of Cultural Sociology at the University of Milan – Bicocca and currently President of the European Sociological Association. She is Director of the PhD programme in Applied Sociology and Social Research Methodology, University of Milan – Bicocca. Here she is Director of the inter-university Centre in 'Gender Cultures'. Her research interests include youth cultures, gender differences, time experience and processes of cultural change.

**Airi-Alina Allaste / Elena Danilova
Hans-Peter Mueller / Frank Welz**

Due to the withdrawal in July of two female candidates, ESA had to reopen the call for nomination, which will be closed on August 15. Due to these unforeseen circumstances, new candidates may therefore in principle join the four current ones.

Biographies: **Airi-Alina Allaste** is a professor of sociology at Tallinn University. She has been the director of the Institute for International and Social Studies for the last 7 years and vice president of the

Estonian Sociological Association for the last 4 years. In 2008 she was a Fulbright scholar and recently was a visiting professor at Griffith University, Australia and Åbo Akademi, Finland. She has served as a National Coordinator and Working Package Leader for various international projects including the EC 7th FP project Memory, Youth, Political Legacy and Civic Engagement. She has also been responsible for organising several international conferences including NYRIS 12: Nordic Youth Research Symposium (Tallinn, Estonia, 2013). She has published numerous peer reviewed articles and recently edited 5 books including 'Back in the West': Changing Lifestyles in Transforming Societies. Peter Lang 2013.

Elena Danilova is Head of Department of the Institute of Sociology at the Russian Academy of Sciences in Moscow. She graduated from the Faculty of Geography at Moscow State University (1982), specializing in Economic and Social Geography. Her doctoral dissertation (1997) was devoted to the study of social identities in post-Soviet Russia. Her academic interests focus on comparative studies of cultural and institutional aspects of social transformations in the societies of Eastern Europe and China. She published series of articles in Russian and international sociological journals, and edited and contributed to

several books. She has experience of working as a member of ESA Executive committee and as a Vice-president of the ESA. Currently, Danilova is chairing the RN36 “Sociology of Transformations: West and East” which is successfully developing.

Hans-Peter Müller, Professor of Sociology at Humboldt – University in Berlin, studied economics and social sciences at the University of Augsburg, made his Ph.D and Habilitation at the University of Heidelberg and teaches at Humboldt – University since 1992. Since then he is chief editor of the “Berliner Journal für Soziologie”. He was J.F.K.–Fellow at Harvard University and Max-Weber-visiting Professor at NYU in the US and held visiting professorships at Budapest, Helsinki, Paris, Rome, Princeton and Berkeley. His research fields are social and political theory, social inequality, political and cultural sociology. His publications (both in 2014): “Max Weber-Handbuch. Leben-Werk-Wirkung. Stuttgart: Metzler Publisher” (with Steffen Sigmund) and “Pierre Bourdieu. Eine systematische Einführung. Frankfurt a. M.: Suhrkamp Publisher”. m loves

discourse and debate as well as networking the field of European sociology.

Prof. Frank Welz (Austria) teaches sociology at Innsbruck University. After studying sociology, history, philosophy and psychology at Freiburg he has taught and researched at Basel, Bielefeld, Cambridge, Freiburg, N. Delhi (Global Studies Program), Onati and Innsbruck. He publishes on social theory, sociology of law and the historical epistemology of the social sciences; empirically, he is currently engaged in an international project on governmentality and contemporary subjectivities. He served as organizer of ESA, ISA, OeGS (vice-pres.) and DGS conferences. Concerning ESA, during 2007–2011 he was coordinator for ESA RN29, Social Theory. He organized the network’s midterm conference, Social theory and the sociological discipline(s), at Innsbruck, also coordinating meetings at the Lisbon, Prague, and Geneva Conferences. He has further served as ESA vice-president for two terms (2011–15), coordinating ESA’s 2013 Crisis, Critique and Change conference programme.

MD 26/8 WEDNESDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FA GOČÁR 155

MD02 / SPECIALS & WORKSHOPS (1) / THE COSMOPOLITAN IMAGINATION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

Chair: Marta Soler

Marta Soler-Gallart, Harvard PhD, is Professor of Sociology at the University of Barcelona, Director of CREA Community of Researchers and Vice-Chair of the RN29 Social Theory. Editor of the ISA journal “International Sociology”. Main Researcher of the Horizon-2020 project SOLIDUS which studies solidarity in Europe. She is the first SSH researcher at the ORCID Board of Directors.

Gerard Delanty **Cosmopolitanism as a Critique of Neoliberalism**

In this lecture I would like to explore the relevance of cosmopolitanism for the analysis of the world today and in particular what it offers sociology. I argue that it is a normative and a critical concept that is highly pertinent to social struggles and to social justice. While it is a contested concept with at least three major traditions associated with it, it is relevant to critical social science in so far as it addresses alternatives within the present. Both its critics and its defenders frequently operate with reductive notions of cosmopolitanism as a societal condition, when it is better understood to express normative, cognitive and aesthetic shifts in the moral and political

horizons of societies as they face global threats and problems deriving from, in particular, capitalism and climate change. Cosmopolitanism, understood as critical cosmopolitanism, has the potential to offer an alternative conception of the world to neo-liberalism, which until now has been a global hegemonic ideology. I argue that the widespread appeal of cosmopolitanism in the social sciences has often been directed against the wrong targets and frequently ends up as an affirmation of global currents. The lecture will seek to clarify what cosmopolitanism is and what it is not and to outline its relevance in challenging and articulating an alternative to neoliberalism. Of particular importance in this respect is the challenge of recapturing the ground from neoliberalism and re-conceiving the relationship between capitalism and democracy. In rethinking cosmopolitanism central importance must be given to social struggles.

Biography: Gerard Delanty is Professor of Sociology and Social & Political Thought, University of Sussex, Brighton, UK. His most recent publications are *The Cosmopolitan Imagination: The Renewal of Critical Social Theory* (Cambridge University Press, 2009) and *Formations of European Modernity: A Historical and Political Sociology of Europe* (Macmillan 2013). He has edited the *Handbook of Cosmopolitanism Studies* (Routledge 2012). Recent articles on cosmopolitanism have appeared in *The Journal of Sociology* and *Cultural Sociology*. He has held visiting professor at many universities including Deakin University, Melbourne; Doshisha University, Kyoto; York University, Toronto; and the University of Barcelona. Gerard Delanty is editor of the *European Journal of Social Theory*. He is currently working on a Horizon 2020 project on cultural heritage. His other research concerns capitalism and democracy.

26/8 WEDNESDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FCE B286

MD03 / SPECIALS & WORKSHOPS (2) / WHAT DO SOCIOLOGISTS KNOW ABOUT ENERGY? EVERYDAY PRACTICES AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Chair: Matthias Gross

Matthias Gross is professor of Environmental Sociology at Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research in Leipzig and the University of Jena, Germany. His monographs include *Ignorance and Surprise* (2010, MIT Press) and *Renewable Energies* (2014, Routledge, co-authored with Rüdiger Mautz). Together with Linsey McGoey he is editor of the *Routledge International Handbook of Ignorance Studies* (2015).

Kirsten Gram-Hanssen **Understanding Agency in the Co-Construction of Everyday Practices and the Energy System**

In contemporary European societies, like in all other societies, everyday life is closely related

to the socio-technical organisation of the energy system. In this lecture, I will use historic cases and present data to highlight the co-construction of the energy system and households' everyday life: from the first electrification of households to the possible future of smart grid solutions and micro generation in households from renewable energy sources. The study of this co-construction is highly relevant both when dealing with how to tackle global climate challenges and for understanding how the transformation of the energy system may potentially influence the social life of ordinary citizens.

In sociology there is a long tradition for consumer studies. Previous studies have, however, highlighted how culturally-oriented consumer approaches cannot adequately capture the routinized and technology-bound aspects of energy consumption, and based on this practice theoretical approaches have emerged. Here focus is on the collectiveness of practices and

individuals are seen as carriers of practices where the social have to be understood through the lens of practices. In this approach, energy is not consumed as such, but different practices are performed such as cooking, computer gaming or doing laundry, and it is the performance of these practices that causes the use of energy. Thus, consuming energy is not a practice, and consequently awareness of, or attitudes towards, energy and climate often have very little explanatory power when it comes to understanding why some households use more or less energy compared with others. In consequence, much practice theoretical energy research has focused on the collectiveness in practices and how practices develop over time, whereas less has focused on the variations of how practices are performed. The structural element in practices has thus been stressed rather than the agency. Theories of practices can be seen as a theoretical approach following the way in which both Giddens and Bourdieu tried to find a third way in the structure – agency debate. I will thus end by discussing how agency can to a greater extent be brought (back) into studies of practices and energy consumption.

Biography: Kirsten Gram-Hanssen is a Professor at the Danish Building Research Institute, and leads the Research Group on Sustainable Housing and Cities. Her research focuses on household consumption related to energy and environment as well as everyday life and the meaning of the home for different types of residents. She uses qualitative and quantitative methods, analysed within different theoretical approaches including sociological theories of consumption, practice theory and STS. Her research on energy and everyday life documents the variation in households' energy consumption and explores the explanations behind it as well as the drivers behind the growing energy consumption and how to deal with it. Kirsten Gram-Hanssen is currently PI at the project UserTEC, with a total budget of 3.2 mill euro, which aims at understanding everyday practices related to energy consumption in a way that can be utilised for technology development to achieve more sustainable housing. She has been project leader on national as well as international projects and has published in numerous international journals and serves as reviewer for them as well.

MD 26/8 WEDNESDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FCE C215

MD04 / SPECIALS & WORKSHOPS (3) / THE STRUCTURE OF CIVIL SOCIETY

Chair: Jiří Navrátil

Jiří Navrátil is a postdoctoral research fellow at the Faculty of Economics and Administration, Masaryk University, Brno, and an assistant professor at the Faculty of Humanities, Charles University in Prague. He received his Ph.D. in political science from Masaryk University in 2012. He was research fellow at the University of Trento, the European University Institute and Scuola Normale Superiore. He has participated in several international research projects on civil society. Navratil focuses on the study of social movements, civic engagement and political theory.

Mario Diani

Civic Organizational Networks in UK Cities: A Mode of Coordination Approach

Civil society is frequently conceived as a field of multiple organizations, committed to highly diverse causes and interests. When studied empirically, however, its properties are often reduced to the sum of the traits and attitudes of the individuals or groups that are populating it. Mario Diani shows how to move from an 'aggregative' to a relational view of civil society.

Drawing upon field work on citizens' organizations in two British cities, he combines network analysis and social movement theories to show how to represent

civil society as a system of relations between multiple actors. 'Modes of coordination' enables us to identify different logics of collective action within the same local settings.

As a result, Diani exposes the weakness of rigid dichotomies, separating the voluntary sector from social movements, 'civic' activism oriented to service delivery from 'un-civic' protest, grassroots activism external to institutions from formal, professionalized organizations integrated within the 'system'.

Biography: Mario Diani is Professor of Sociology at the University of Trento that he joined in 2001 and where he served as Head of the Department of Sociology and Social Research and as Dean of the Faculty of Sociology. Earlier, he was Chair of Sociology at the University of Strathclyde in Glasgow (1996–2001), where he served as Head of the Department of Government. Between 2010 and 2012 he was ICREA Research Professor in the Department of Political and Social Sciences, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona. Recent research projects address the structure of civic urban networks in Cape Town, network theories of social movements and collective action, the structure of civil society in British cities, participation in the 2003 anti-war protests in Western democracies, social capital and multicultural democracy, global networks of mobilization on communication rights.

Helmut Anheier, Ondřej Císař, Cristina Flesher Fominaya discussants

Biographies: Helmut K. Anheier is President and Dean at the Hertie School of Governance, and holds

a chair of sociology at Heidelberg University. He received his PhD from Yale University in 1986, was a senior researcher at John Hopkins School of Public Policy, Professor of Public Policy and Social Welfare at UCLA's Luskin School of Public Affairs, and Centennial Professor at the London School of Economics. Professor Anheier founded and directed the Centre for Civil Society at LSE, the Center for Civil Society at UCLA, and the Center for Social Investment at Heidelberg. He is currently working on projects relating to indicator research, social innovation, and success and failure in philanthropy.

Ondřej Císař is Associate Professor at the Department of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences, Charles University and is also affiliated to the Institute of Sociology of the Czech Academy of Sciences. He is editor-in-chief of the Czech edition of *Czech Sociological Review*. He was research fellow at Columbia University; University of California, Irvine; and the CEU Institute for Advanced Study, Budapest. His current research focus is on political economy of protest and social movements' relation to political parties.

Cristina Flesher Fominaya is Lecturer at the Department of Sociology, University of Aberdeen. She has an MA and PhD in Sociology from the University of California, Berkeley. She won numerous international scholarships and prizes including the National Science Foundation Fellowship, the German Marshall Fellowship and the Leo Lowenthal Prize for Outstanding Paper in Culture and Critical Theory awarded by the University of California, Berkeley. She has a particular interest in autonomous social movement groups, and the possibilities and challenges of autonomous movement.

MD
26/8 WEDNESDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FCE B280

MD05 / CONTRIBUTES FROM NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS (1) / NATIONAL SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATIONS IN EUROPE: A SURVEY

Chair: Ellen Annandale

Ellen Annandale is Professor and HoD of Sociology at the University of York, UK. She has extensive experience of journal and book editing. For example, between 2004 and 2010 she was Editor-in-Chief of the journal *Social Science & Medicine*. She has also been Chair of the Board of the journal *Sociology of Health & Illness*. Currently she is co-editor of the *ESA Book Series* (with Maria Carmela Agodi). Additionally she has been editor of several edited books and special issues of journals. Her own research focuses on the areas of the sociology of health and sociology of gender, where recent publications include *The Sociology of Health and Medicine*, 2nd edn (Polity 2014), *Women's Health and Social Change* (Routledge 2009) and the edited collection *Palgrave Handbook of Gender and Healthcare* (edited with Ellen Kuhlma).

**Maria Carmela Agodi /
Luís Baptista / Roberto Cipriani**

This Report presents the results of a survey on the National Associations of Sociology in Europe conducted in the years 2012–2013 by the European Sociological Association under the auspices of its Committee for National Associations. National Associations of Sociology were progressively established and institutionalized throughout the twentieth century, each one reflecting the political circumstances of the European Continent at the time. Based on the 40 associations surveyed, which gave the year of their constitution, only 10% were in existence in 1950, indicating that the consolidation of the associative movement of sociologists in the European area is generally quite recent and gradually built up over the course of a century or more. The size of each association in terms of numbers of members is a key dimension in understanding how sociology is organized throughout Europe. The same may be said when observing the difficulties encountered when institutionalizing the European Sociological Association (ESA), which was formalized as recently

as 1992. The results of the survey show that the European sociological community is the aggregate blend of several parallel currents going back well over a hundred years with each current generating as many tributaries as there are individual academic (and other) corporations in action in dozens of the countries where sociology has been able to take root and develop, favoured by university and social policies and/or opposed by governments and public and/or private bodies. Moreover each country has its own story to tell about the particular claims and losses, its ups and downs, advances and set-backs that sociology as a discipline has experienced.

Biographies: Maria Carmela Agodi (Italy) is a full professor of sociology, teaching courses in methodology and sociology of science, at the University Federico II in Naples. Her research, essays, and books focus on institutional change, rationality, reflexivity, welfare and the “knowledge society.” She is currently in the Executive Board of the Italian Sociological Association (AIS) and in the board of ESA RN33–Women's and Gender Studies.

Luís Baptista (Portugal) is professor of sociology at the NOVA University of Lisbon and was the vice-dean of the faculty of social sciences and humanities. His teaching and research are mainly in urban sociology. He has directed research projects and published on the internationalization of the Portuguese language. He is director of the CICS.NOVA (Interdisciplinary Center of Social Sciences). He was the vice-president and president of the Portuguese Sociological Association (APS). He was a member of the LOC (Local Organizing Committee) of the ESA Conference in Lisbon. He is a board member of the ESA RN 27 on southern European societies and RN 37 Urban Sociology.

Roberto Cipriani is an Italian social scientist. He is professor of sociology at Roma Tre University. He has written extensively on popular religion, the sacred and secularization, and is known for his unconventional applications of the concept of “diffused religion”

(religione diffusa) and then that of “religion of values” (religione dei valori). He is the author of more than fifty books and eight hundred articles and his work has been translated into English, French, Russian, Spanish, German, Chinese and Portuguese. He graduated from University of Rome “La Sapienza” in 1968. From 1990 to 1994 he was president of the “Research Committee” of Sociology of Religion in the

International Sociological Association. From 1995 to 1998 he was editor-in-chief of *International Sociology*. From 1997 he has been a Professor of Sociology at University Roma Tre, where since 2001 he has directed the Department of Education. From 2004 to 2007 he was President of the Italian Association of Sociology. In 2008 he has been Directeur d'Etudes at Maison des Sciences de l'Homme in Paris.

26/8 WEDNESDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FCE D1122

MD06 / SPECIALS & WORKSHOPS (4) / A VIEW FROM OUTSIDE (EVALUATION)

MD
06

Chair: Pertti Alasuutari

Pertti Alasuutari, PhD, is Professor at the University of Tampere, School of Social Sciences and Humanities. He is editor of the *European Journal of Cultural Studies*, and his research interests include global and transnational phenomena, media, social theory, and social research methodology. Publications include *The Synchronization of National Policies* (Routledge 2015), *National Policy-Making: Domestication of Global Trends* (with Ali Qadir; Routledge 2014), *Social Theory and Human Reality* (Sage 2004), and *Rethinking the Media Audience* (Sage 1999).

Sarah De Rijcke

Towards Best Practices for Research Assessment: Effects of Indicators and the ‘Leiden Manifesto’

At present very little is known about the effects of research assessment mechanisms on the production of knowledge. This is surprising given the increased role of assessment in the governance of science. The growing use of indicators and their ‘constitutive effects’ (Dahler-Larsen, 2014) are subject of considerable debate. While some analysts welcome the possibility of increasing transparency through performance data, recent years have also seen high-profile initiatives drawing attention to perceived damaging effects of an increasing metric-orientation in research assessment (e.g. DORA). Researchers from

different disciplines are raising concerns about how certain uses of performance metrics are overriding more intricate notions of quality and merit. These concerns include both a loss of the social in science – e.g. increasing competitive struggles and ‘benchmark masculinity’ (Thornton 2013), waning collegiality and community service – and a loss of epistemic diversity – e.g. goal displacement and task reduction. In this special session I will first share recent results from my group’s ethnographic projects in which we analysed interactions between evaluation and knowledge production on the ‘shop-floor’ of academic research. Secondly, I will consider the most pertinent issues for the community of sociologists from the Leiden Manifesto for research metrics (co-authored by Diana Hicks, Paul Wouters, Ludo Waltman, Sarah de Rijcke & Ismael Rafols for Nature, 22 April 2015).

Biography: Dr. Sarah de Rijcke is a senior researcher at the Centre for Science and Technology Studies (CWTS, Leiden University). Her work focuses on the growing use of assessment procedures and bibliometric indicators in academic settings. At CWTS, De Rijcke leads a research group: Evaluation Practices in Context (EPIC). The group studies the effects evaluation systems have on the organisation and content of research in different disciplines. Current projects analyse empirically the processes around research evaluation that happen ‘under the radar’ of official policy documents, codified evaluation procedures, bibliometric analyses etc. – including informal, decentralised ways in which evaluations are applied within the science system.


 26/8 WEDNESDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FA JANÁK 107

MD07 / SPECIALS & WORKSHOPS (5) / IN MEMORY OF ULRICH BECK

Chair: Thomas S. Eberle

Thomas S. Eberle is professor of sociology and co-director of the research institute of sociology at the University of St. Gallen, Switzerland. He also taught at several other universities. He served as president of the Swiss Sociological Association from 1998 to 2005 and as vice-president of the European Sociological Association (2007–11) and is a member of many national and international committees. His major research areas are the sociology of culture and of communication, of knowledge and of organization, as well as interpretive sociology, phenomenological sociology, methodology, and qualitative methods.

Michaela Pfadenhauer
A Participating Global
Scientific Observer

Value neutrality might be that postulate to which most sociologists in the German-speaking countries that are heavily influenced by Max Weber would subscribe to. This applied also to Ulrich Beck who, in his first book, treated the tense relationship between objectivity and normativity. At the same time, he was triggered by a strong impetus to commit to an ethical standpoint in current issues, e.g. the economic crisis and a new Europe. Hence, in her obituary, Eva Illouz characterized Ulrich Beck as the embodiment of European citizenship, i.e. a “participant citizen” in the sense of Michael Barber’s address of Alfred Schutz. Like Peter L. Berger, Ulrich Beck claimed a “dual citizenship” as a sociologist, on the one hand, and as a political actor on the other. Unquestionably, Ulrich Beck is one of the most cited social scientists in the world. He is, however, most notably known for his books on (World) Risk Society and Theory of Reflexive Modernization. Since the beginning his work is heavily linked to the origin of the sociological question on social inequalities. In Germany, with his 1983 published article “Beyond Status and Class”,

Beck evoked a longstanding debate on the usefulness of common models and methods for measuring social inequality. His concept of individualization, linked to the observation of an elevator effect caused by education and welfare state politics after World War II, until now remains a source of irritation and criticism in these parts. Ulrich Beck was not only motivated to raise his voice against the misleading global developments. Moreover, he was motivated by providing provoking analysis of the modern age from a world perspective. Stressing a “cosmopolitan turn”, Beck progressively criticized the objective and value-free sociology for its blindness regarding the new transnational forms of domination and inequality. Last but not least, his aim was to constantly challenge mainstream sociology with its “zombie categories”. As a sociologist by heart, his vision was to transfer sociology to a methodological cosmopolitanism, however, he suddenly and unexpectedly passed away on January, 1 2015.

Biography: Univ. Prof. Dr. Michaela Pfadenhauer received her Master's degree in Political Science from Bamberg University (1994) and attained her PhD in Sociology from Dortmund University (2002). She was a senior researcher and lecturer at Ludwig-Maximilians-University of Munich, at the Technical University Dortmund and at the University St. Gallen, Switzerland. From 2007 to 2014 she held a professorship in Sociology of Knowledge at the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology. Since 2014, she is a professor of Sociology at the University of Vienna (research area Culture und Knowledge). She is the board member of the Research Network Sociology of Knowledge in the German Sociological Association and a member of editorial boards of sociological journals *Soziologische Theorie* and *Soziale Interaktion*. At ESA Conference in Prague, she coordinates the Research Stream RS 05 “Sociology of Knowledge” (together with Hubert Knoblauch and Bernt Schnettler).

26/8 WEDNESDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FA KREJCAR 111

MD08 / AUTHOR MEETS CRITIQUE IMD
08**Chair: Bente Halkier**

Bente Halkier is a professor at the Department of Communication, Business and Information Technology of Roskilde University, Denmark. She has published extensively on how media discourses and behaviour change interventions challenge consumers' everyday lives. She takes theories of social practices as the main framework to conceptualise these themes. Her current research focuses on food and mediatisation.

Triin Vihalemm / Margit Keller / Maie Kiisel**From Intervention to Social Change**

Contemporary societies in various parts of the world abound in projects and programmes, which attempt to effect change, to transform society, to make people think and act differently: in a healthier, more sustainable, innovative, responsible and capable way. Such interventions into people's everyday lifestyles, often called "social change programmes", assume that social change can be galvanised and pushed in the desired direction if people are organised and make concerted efforts.

The book offers accessible hands-on guidance and theory-driven tools for professionals and volunteer actors who are designing and implementing programmes aimed at solving various problems related to people's lifestyles and consumption: from reducing health-risk behaviour to "green" or financially literate decisions. Authors offer a bridging alternative to the dominant individual behaviour change approach and behavioural economics by applying the rapidly developing and intriguing strand of sociological thinking: theories of social practices. The book is among the first ones that puts social practice theory into "practice" by providing step-by-step applied guidelines on how practitioners should actually use a practice theory-driven programme in real life by showing user-friendly ways to get in touch with the complexity of the mundane everyday life. This handbook has been co-created involving students

from varying disciplines and different countries. It is illustrated with original conceptual drawings by graphic designers and provides "Think and Stretch" exercises, which call for critical thinking as well as challenge sedentary lifestyles.

Biographies: **Triin Vihalemm** is a Professor of Communication Research at the University of Tartu, a recent research fellow at Helsinki Collegium for Advanced Studies. Her latest work concerns mediation and change of consumption, health and environment related practices. Extensive research on ethnic integration in Estonia has provided her with rich experience in analysing the interface between structural conditions, institutional policies and people's everyday practices. She leads a social entrepreneurship incubator programme and several applied co-operation projects on social innovation and empowerment of vulnerable groups in society. She is member of Estonian Public Service Ethics Committee and Vice President of Estonian Sociologists' Association.

Margit Keller is a Senior Researcher at the Institute of Social Studies, University of Tartu. She is chairing the ESA Sociology of Consumption network. Her research fields are "Westernisation" of post-Soviet consumer culture, young people, marketing, change in social practices of everyday life and contested consumption. She is a guest editor of the Environmental Policy and Governance sustainable consumption special issue and an co-editor of Routledge Handbook on Consumption. She has published, amongst others, in Journal of Consumer Culture; Consumption, Markets, Culture and Marketing Theory. She has run several applied research projects and professional training programmes.

Maie Kiisel (PhD) is a Researcher of social communication at the same Institute. Her research areas are environmental and risk consciousness and communication, participation in decision-making, social movements and civic organizations. She has been active member of the Green Movement and acts as an editor of the webpage bioneer.ee that is the main platform of dissemination of pro-environment knowledge in Estonia.

MD 27/8 THURSDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FA KOTĚRA 105

MD09 / ESA LECTURE (2) / THE STATUS OF SOCIOLOGY TODAY**Chair: Tiziana Nazio**

Tiziana Nazio teaches social research methods at University of Torino (since 2008) and Collegio Carlo Alberto (since 2010). She was research scientist at University of Bielefeld (2000–03) where she received her PhD; at Centre d'Estudis Demogràfics and at University Pompeu Fabra (2003–05); at University of Oxford and Nuffield College (2005–08). She contributed to several EU projects and led an ESRC one, and is now taking part to STYLE (www.style-research.eu) and FamiliesAndSocieties (www.familiesandsocieties.eu) FP7 projects. Her research focuses on gender inequalities and life course transitions in a comparative perspective. She is member of ESA executive, where currently serves as chair of the Program Committee for ESA 12th conference in Prague, after serving as chair of the Local Organizing Committee for ESA 11th conference in Torino.

Lucinda Platt**What Can the Sociological Analysis of Social Mobility Bring to the Immigration Debate? Examples and Reflections**

There is extensive interest across Europe in ethnic and immigrant inequalities in the labour market, and the extent to which they persist into the second generation. These inequalities have been the subject of a vast array of sociological studies, which have changed how we think about processes of migration and enhanced understanding of migrant diversity. At the same time, sociological analysis of social stratification continues to advance our understanding of social mobility and how it varies across time and space, as well as its relationship to societal levels of social inequality. Social mobility remains a core policy agenda across many European countries and is widely discussed in the media. This demonstrates the continuing salience of this core strand of sociological research and how it has captured the public imagination – but also how it has been co-opted as an alternative to more

explicitly egalitarian agendas. In this talk I bring these two bodies of work together – and illustrate the wider implications of such a combined application. Specifically, I discuss the extent to which we can better understand inequalities and diversity across men and women of different ethnic and immigrant groups by taking proper account of social (class and national) origins. Building on existing research, I present a framework for the analysis of immigration/ethnicity and social mobility, which incorporates the contributory role of education. I then draw on new analysis of unique, large scale data sources from the UK and Europe to assess how empirical patterns map on to this framework. I conclude by considering what this means for future patterns of social stratification in European societies, even in the face of changing migration regimes. Acknowledging the limits to the political reach of sociological research, I nevertheless reflect on the ways in which such insights might help to reshape policy understandings currently focused on ethnic disadvantage or on simple dichotomies between 'good' and 'bad' migrants to a broader perspective on migration and minorities.

Biography: Lucinda Platt is Professor of Social Policy and Sociology at the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE). Her research focuses on ethnicity and immigration, including labour market and income inequalities and identity, and on child poverty and wellbeing, including child disability. Her most recent book was *Understanding Inequalities: Stratification and Difference* (2011, Polity); and she has recently co-edited a book on *Social Advantage and Disadvantage* for Oxford University Press to be published in 2016. She is co-author of *Intergenerational consequences of migration: Socio-economic, family and cultural patterns of stability and change in Turkey and Europe*, being published this year by Palgrave Macmillan. She specialises not only in the analysis but also the development of large-scale longitudinal surveys: she was, till 2013, Director of the UK's Millennium Cohort Study, a study of over 19,000 children born in 2000–2001; and she is co-investigator with responsibility for ethnicity on *Understanding Society*, the UK Household Longitudinal Study.

27/8 THURSDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FA GOČÁR 155

MD10 / SPECIALS & WORKSHOPS (6) / SOCIOLOGICAL IMAGINATION IN DARK TIMES

Chair: Robert Fine

Robert Fine is a Professor Emeritus of Sociology at the University of Warwick. He was a co-founder of ESA's Research Network 31 on racism and antisemitism and he is on the executive of the ESA. At Warwick he helped set up the Social Theory Centre and chaired the Department of Sociology. His publications include *Cosmopolitanism* (Routledge Key Ideas 2007) and *Political Investigations: Hegel, Marx, Arendt* (Routledge 2001), as well as articles in the *Journal of Classical Sociology*, the *European Journal of Social Theory*, *Persona y Sociedad*, *Constellations: an International Journal of Critical and Democratic Theory*, *Filosoficky Casopis* and other journals. With Christine Achinger, he co-edited a special issue of *European Societies* on "Racism, Antisemitism and Islamophobia" in 2012 and a special issue of the *European Journal of Social Theory* on cosmopolitanism in 2007, as well as collections include *Social Theory after the Holocaust* (with Charles Turner, Liverpool University Press 2000). His feature article on doing the sociology of antisemitism appears in the ESA's *European Sociologist* of Winter 2012. Robert has an abiding interest in Marx's political thought, Enlightenment, Hegel, Critical Theory and Hannah Arendt. He has also published on labour and nationalist movements in Southern Africa and on labour and the law in UK. In recent years he has been working on cosmopolitanism, human rights, European antisemitism and natural law.

Ágnes Heller

The Stranger and the Nation States of Europe

Europe is the sole continent of nation states. Nation states developed first abruptly then slowly since the end of the 18 century and led to the dissolution of the European empires. Nation states won their final victory in 1914, when both internationalism and cosmopolitanism lost against nationalism. Nation became the most general "identity" and nationalism

the dominating ideology. This is why nation states have a great difficulty to accommodate strangers, people who speak a different language, practice different customs. What was natural within the European empires, becomes a field of conflicts in nation states. They cannot integrate "others", they want to assimilate them. Yet even if the "strangers" try hard to assimilate, they are still treated with suspicion. Due to failure in assimilation, some "strangers" begin to dissimilate. Contrary to the USA which is not nation state and thus integrates easily, Europe has to face the difficulties stemming from the domination of nationalist ideology. The question is whether the European Union can become the institution that leads Europe back to its own tradition, to its pre WW'1 self understanding, or it will enter a period of super nationalism which not easily confirms to liberal democracy.

Biography: Professor of Philosophy Ágnes Heller was born in Budapest. She was student of Georg Lukacs. Since 1955 she served shortly as the first editor of the post-war Hungarian Philosophical Journal, but was dismissed from academic position for political reasons after the Hungarian Revolution. After spending several years in Hungary working in different professions she emigrated to Australia in 1977 where she got academic position in La Trobe University in Melbourne. In 1986 she moved to New School for Social Research in New York. Since the great change of 1989, she now spends half of the year in her native Hungary where she has been elected to the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

She is a holder of numerous academic awards, Hannah Arendt Prize for Political Philosophy or Szechenyi National Prize in Hungary among others. She has served in numerous Editorial Boards, including that of *Praxis International*, *Aut Aut*, *Social Praxis*, or *New German Critique*. She is a member of International Research Group of Alienation, member of International Society of the Sociology of Knowledge, member of the *College Internationale de Philosophie*, Paris or member of *Societe Europeenne de Culture*, Venice.

MD 27/8 THURSDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FCE B286

MD11 / SPECIALS & WORKSHOPS (7) / THE REPRODUCTION OF INEQUALITY: NEW WAYS OF EXPLORING THE ROLE OF STRUCTURE AND AGENCY

Chair: Mieke Van Houtte

Mieke Van Houtte, PhD, is full professor at the Department of Sociology at Ghent University (Belgium). Her research interests cover diverse topics within the sociology of education, particularly the effects of structural and compositional school features on several outcomes for students and teachers. She published in journals as *Sociology of Education*, *American Educational Research Journal*.

Agnès Van Zanten

Educational Inequalities in Access to Higher Education: The Role of Networks, Institutions and Markets

Widening access to higher education has become an official priority for the 27 Heads of Government of the European Union who have agreed on the Europe 2020 strategy. However, existing studies show not only important inequalities between countries but also among social groups within each country in this domain.

Sociologists have generally analysed these social inequalities either as a result of differences in students' socio-economic and cultural backgrounds and/or of the existence of a hierarchical system of higher education institutions enrolling students with different social and academic profiles. These factors are very important but provide an incomplete picture of social inequalities in access to higher education for at least three reasons.

The first is the need to take into account not only family background but the variety of agents with whom students have had and have close relationships (parents, siblings, other family members, friends, neighbours...) and the diverse forms of influence they can exert, from the strong framing of habituses to the informal sharing of information. The second is that the role of secondary and higher education institutions

has frequently been considered separately without attaching enough importance to the ways in which institutional interdependency frames students' options of study. Finally, the role of markets on students' choices has generally been considered from an abstract and usually critical perspective neglecting the close analysis of the increasing influence of market devices such as rankings or higher education fairs.

Using data from an original, on-going mixed-method study in France but also from previous research on this topic, this presentation will highlight the importance of these three dimensions – networks, institutions and markets – on students' HE choices. It will show their interrelation and the ways in which they affect the choices of students from different social groups.

Biography: Agnès van Zanten is a sociologist and senior research professor working for the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique at Sciences Po, Paris. She is the co-director of the research group on Educational policies at the Laboratoire Interdisciplinaire d'Evaluation des Politiques Publiques (LIEPP) of Sciences Po and the director of the series "Education et Société" at Presses Universitaires de France. Her main research areas are class and education, elite education, transition to higher education, school choice, competition and mix and educational policies. She is also interested in qualitative research methods and international comparisons. She has recently published (with G. Felozis and C. Maroy), *Les marchés scolaires* (PUF, 2013) and edited (with S. Ball and B. Darchy-Koechlin) *The World Yearbook of Education 2015. Elites, privilege and excellence: the national and global redefinition of educational advantage* (Routledge, 2015). She is also directing two main research projects on 'Transition to higher education. The role of networks, institutions and markets' and (with C. Maroy) 'Accountability and governance of education in France and Quebec'.

27/8 THURSDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FCE B280

MD12 / SPECIALS & WORKSHOPS (8) / TRANSNATIONAL BIOGRAPHIES AND TRANSNATIONAL CULTURES

Chair: Maggie O'Neill and Lyudmila Nurse

Maggie O'Neill is Professor in Applied Social Sciences at Durham University and is Chair of ESA Research Network 3, Biographical Perspectives on European Societies. She co-directs the Centre for Sex, Gender and Sexualities at Durham University. Her research activity has been instrumental in moving forward scholarship in three substantive areas: prostitution and the commercial sex industry; forced migration and the asylum-migration nexus; innovative participatory, biographical, performative and visual methodologies. Recent publications include *Advances in Biographical Methods: creative applications*. (2014) with Brian Roberts and Andrew Sparkes and with John Perivolaris, (2015). *A Sense of Belonging: Walking with Thaeer through migration, memories and space*. *Crossings: Journal of Migration & Culture* 5(2-3): 327-338

Elena Zdravomyslova **Bridging Cultures: Central Asian Care-Givers in Russian Cities**

This paper addresses the (trans) cultural bridging that is produced and performed in daily encounters of migrant careworkers from Central Asia in Russia. Care over children and elderly is 'framed by gender' (Ridgeway). Thus cultural bridging in caring work is also defined as women's activity. Cultural bridging – navigating different patterns of interpretations and behaviour – is conceptualized here as part of the domestic work of the migrant paid caregivers (and care receivers). Due to the work of cultural bridging cultural boundaries become porous, some of them are transgressed, others – sustain. In cultural bridging ethnicity/ class/ gender/ age of the actors intersect and perform as a resource pool or barrier syndrom. Cultural bridging in the carework result in the creation of the class/gender divisions in the Russian society. Cultural bridging influence the identity of the migrant workers making them more reflexive here and there. In the daily encounters the generalized cultural otherness often formulated by prejudices

and stereotypes is individualized, become tangible, transgressive and mutually accepted.

My particular focus is on the dialectics of control in the interactions between paid domestics and their employees when they belong to seemingly different cultures that at the same time share a lot of similarities. Cultural resources are enacted in the practices of distanciation, hierarchization and equalization revealed in the carework interactions.

The empirical data are biographical interviews with migrant women from Central Asia (Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan) who are employed as domestic caregivers and their employees. Analyzing the life stories I address questions such as: How cultural boundaries between accepting and receiving societies are re-constructed in the stories of migrant domestics from the Central Asia? How class/ gender/ race-ethnicity and age enact in these constructions? What resources are enacted in the successful social integration of migrants? I claim that cultural bridging is part of the care work of migrants; and carework is a special asset for social integration of migrant workers.

Biography: Elena Zdravomyslova Dr. of Sociology, Professor at the EUSP, Co-director of the Gender Studies Program at the European University at St. Petersburg (EUS). Areas of interest: gender in postsocialist societies, regimes of care, aging in the life course (institutions and practices). Methodological preference for qualitative life-story research.

Selected Publications: Academic editor and author in the following books: "Zdorov'e i doverie" [Health and Trust] (2009), "Novyi byt v sovremennoi Rossii: gendernye issledovaniia posrednitsvami" [New everyday life in contemporary Russia: everyday gender studies] (2009), "Zdorov'e i intimnaia zhizn'. Sotsiologicheskie podkhody" [Health and intimate life. Sociological approaches] (2012), "Praktiki i identichnosti: gendernoe ustroistvo" [Practices and identities: gender construction] (2010), "Rossiiskii gendernyi poriadok: sotsiologicheskii podkhod" [Russian gender order: a sociological approach]

(2007), "V poiskakh seksual'nosti" [In search of sexuality] (2002), "Biographical Research in Eastern Europe" (2002). Recent Publications in English: 2013 Gender's crooked path: Feminism confronts Russian patriarchy. Chapter in the collective monograph Precarious Engagements: Dilemmas of Public sociology/ Ed. By M/ Burawoy, Sage. (co-authored with A.Temkina). 2012 Making and managing class: employment of paid domestic workers in Russia. In:

Rethinking class in Russia. Ed. by Suvi Salmenniemi. Farnham: Ashgate, (co-authored with A. Rotkirch, O.Tkach). 2010 'What is Russian Sociological Tradition? Debates among Russian Sociologists'. In: The ISA Handbook of Diverse Sociological Traditions. Ed. by S. Patel. Sage. Pp.140-151. 2010 Working Mothers and Nannies: Commercialization of Childcare and Modifications in the Gender Contract. Anthropology of East Europe Review 28(2): 200-225.

MD 27/8 THURSDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FCE C202

MD13 / SPECIALS & WORKSHOPS (9) / CULTIVATING DIFFERENCES AND THE SOCIOLOGICAL IMAGINATION

Chair: Gallina Tasheva

Gallina Tasheva is a Bulgarian-German Sociologist and Social Philosopher. She obtained her Ph.D in Sofia and after carrying out her post-doctoral research at the University of Bielefeld, she has been working first at the University of Bielefeld and the University of Kassel, later at the University of Jena before moving to the University of Muenster. Her work centers around theoretical sociology and social theory, especially phenomenology, existential hermeneutics and critical studies, with an emphasis on social value, value conflicts, intersubjectivity, alterity, life-course and biographical method, cultural identity and hospitality. Recently her efforts have been going into the development of an existential analytical methodology of sociological theory and of a sociology of coexistence – forthcoming: Existential Analytic and Sociology.

Frank Welz

From Inequalities to Differences: Retuning C. W. Mills's 'Sociological Imagination' to the Post-Cold War Era

C. Wright Mills' 'The Sociological Imagination' (1959) still ranks second among the most influential books in sociology ever published (according to an ISA survey). Mills called for 'imagining' how individual lives are interconnected with public issues.

To transform sociology into a potentially liberating force, C. Wright Mills emphasized history as vital part of the sociological approach, and offered a trenchant critique of sociology's 'grand theory' and 'abstracted empiricism' at the time. Since 1959, however, social reality has changed dramatically – and so did sociology.

In particular, a Fordist regime of political economy has shifted to post-Fordist regulation, and the welfare state has been challenged by global neoliberal governance. As a consequence, in sociology, well-established categories for conceiving social reality have been fractured. Our understanding of collective institutions and 'social' circumstances, such as inequalities, has shifted to an individualized understanding of human lives in 'risk society' (Beck), in which chance, choice, agency, as well as 'differences' in fields such as gender, ethnicity and migration, are being emphasized. Following Foucault, analyses of power structures have shifted to a de-centered concept of power according to which actors prove to be governed "from inside", as entrepreneurs of the self. What changes have taken place since C. Wright Mills' analysis, what are today's real-world concerns, and what do they mean for retuning our sociological imagination to contemporary society?

Biography: Prof. Frank Welz (Austria) teaches sociology at Innsbruck University. After studying sociology, history, philosophy and psychology at

Freiburg he has taught and researched at Basel, Bielefeld, Cambridge, Freiburg, N. Delhi (Global Studies Program), Onati and Innsbruck. He publishes on social theory, sociology of law and the historical epistemology of the social sciences; empirically, he is currently engaged in an international project on governmentality and contemporary subjectivities. He served as organizer of ESA, ISA, OeGS (vice-pres.) and DGS conferences. Concerning ESA, during 2007–2011 he was coordinator for ESA RN29, Social Theory. He organized the network's midterm conference, Social theory and the sociological discipline(s), at Innsbruck, also coordinating meetings at the Lisbon, Prague, and Geneva Conferences. He has further served as ESA vice-president for two terms (2011–15), coordinating ESA's 2013 Crisis, Critique and Change conference programme.

Scott Lash **Similitude and the Social Imaginary**

This talk addresses not difference but similitude. And indeed if the symbolic, including Durkheim's symbolic, works through a logic of difference, then the imagination or the imaginary operates in the register of similitude. Thus Walter Benjamin with David Hume understands the imagination in terms of a principle of mimesis, of imitation. Durkheim saw this as a problem, and castigated a (British) empiricism based on the imagination in contrast to a positivism whose register was the symbolic. For Benjamin the languages of humans (and of God) operates through the symbolic while the language of things works through the imagination and imitation. Max Weber, for his part, thought capitalism in China could not develop, that China could not modernize, because it could not reach towards level of the symbolic and rationalization. For Benjamin Chinese modernity is based instead on the imagination and the mimetic faculty. As children, we had and have now lost our mimetic faculty. But what about the space of hope, of the 'what can we hope' of

is referred to variously as the messianic or the divine? Can our mimetic faculty, this a posteriori faculty – that sits among a series of a priori faculties, including the understanding and labour power – open up this utopian window? If the sociological imagination can be in some way a *Prinzip Hoffnung*, it may well be in its own register, not of difference, but of similitude.

Biography: Scott Lash is Professor and Research Director of the Centre for Cultural Studies at the Goldsmiths College of the University of London. Lash is well known for his contributions to cultural studies in relation to Social Theory and Globalisation. Scott Lash earned his PhD at the London School of Economics. Since then he has been teaching and researching at Lancaster University and since 1998 he is working at Goldsmiths College of the University of London. His work on Reflexive Modernity together with Anthony Giddens and Ulrich Beck belongs to the sociological classics.

Selected publications: Lash, S., *The Emergent Globalisation*, Cambridge: Polity Press, (forthcoming). / Lash, S & Keith, M., Arnoldi J., Rooker, T., 2014. *China Constructing Capitalism*: Routledge / Lash, S., 2010. *Intensive Culture: Religion and Social Theory in Contemporary Culture*, London: Sage. / Lash, S. & Lury, C. 2007. *Global Culture Industry: The Mediation of Things*, Cambridge: Polity Press. / Beck, U., Giddens, A. & Lash, S. 1994. *Reflexive Modernization*. Cambridge: Polity Press. (trans. German: *Reflexive Modernisierung: Eine Kontroverse*, Frankfurt: Suhrkamp 1996; also trans. Finnish, Korean, Japanese, Portuguese, Italian, Spanish, Chinese). / Lash, S. 2004. *Lebenssoziologie: Georg Simmel in the Information Age, Theory, Culture & Society*. / Lash, S. 1999. *Another Modernity, A Different Rationality*, Oxford: Blackwell. / Lash, S. 1990. *Sociology of Postmodernism*, London: Routledge. (2nd printing 1990, 3rd prtg 1991, 4th prtg. 1994); trans. into Slovenian, Japanese, Korean, Portugese, Italian, Spanish, Chinese, Romanian)

MD 27/8 THURSDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FA JANÁK 107

MD14 / CONTRIBUTES FROM NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS (2) / MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Chair: Roberto Cipriani

Roberto Cipriani is Full Professor of Sociology at the University of Rome 3, where he has been Chairman of the Department of Educational Sciences from 2001 to 2012. He has been visiting professor at the University of Berkeley. He is Past President of the Italian Sociological Association. He has been Professor of Qualitative Methodology at the University of Buenos Aires, of Sao Paulo (Brazil), and of Recife (UFPE), and of Political Science at the Laval University in Québec. He is also former Past President of the ISA Research Committee for the Sociology of Religion. He has been Editor-in-Chief of International Sociology (International Sociological Association official journal), and member of the Executive Committee of the AISLF (International Association of French Speaking Sociologists). In 2006 he has been “Chancellor Dunning Trust Lecturer” at Queen’s University of Victoria (Canada). He is member of the Executive Committee of the International Society for the Sociology of Religion. He has done research in Greece, Mexico, and Israel, and has produced many research-movies. His Handbook of Sociology Religion has been translated into English, Spanish, Portuguese, French, and Chinese. At the moment he is the Chairperson of the Council of National Sociological Associations of the European Sociological Association.

Roberto Cipriani **Report of the Chairperson of the Council of National Associations**

This Report presents the initiatives of the Council of National Associations in the years 2009–2015. The election of the Chairperson of the Council of National

Associations was organized in an informal way during the ESA Congress in Lisbon (September 2nd–5th, 2009). An ESA meeting with National Associations has been organized in Paris (28th October 2010). A “Memorandum of Understanding” between European Sociological Association and National Sociological Associations has been signed in Paris, October 28th, 2010 and October 25th, 2012. New Guidelines for the Council of National Associations have been approved in Geneva (7.09.2011). New Statutes of the European Sociological Association have been approved in Geneva (9.09.2011), namely “Article 8: The Council of National Associations”, and article 6 (the Council of National Associations is a Governing Body). A NAs Conference has been organized in Paris (October 25th, 2012) on “European Science Policy and the Social Sciences”. The meeting of the Council of National Associations in Turin (August 28th–31st, 2013) has discussed the possibilities of harmonising their structures with that of the RNs. A questionnaire on “European Sociology Today” has been distributed in the years 2012–2013, in order to have a better knowledge of sociological presence in Europe. The Report has been presented in Prague (August 26th, 2015), and published in European Societies. A complete Report and data are available (see ESA website, “National Associations”). A NAs Conference together with ESA Executive Committee has been organized in Paris (November 6th, 2014) on “Research and Teaching in Europe”. Finally “Euro-Arab Meeting for Young Researchers in Social Sciences” (Manama, Bahrain, October 19th–25th, 2015) is an initiative to accommodate young Arab and European researchers in order to have their research discussed in a public forum. Reputed Arab and non-Arab researchers, experts in framing scientific research, will participate, too.

Chair: Howard Wollman

Howard Wollman is Honorary Fellow in the School of Social and Political Science, University of Edinburgh, and Chair of the British Sociological Association. He has been Head of School of Health and Social Sciences at Edinburgh Napier University. He has been at one time Vice Chair of the Educational Institute of Scotland – University Lecturers Association.

Election of the Chairperson of the Council of National Associations

Howard Wollman, Paula-Irene Villa and Siniša Zrinščak, Nominations Committee members

27/8 THURSDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FCE D1122

MD15 / SPECIALS & WORKSHOPS (10) / A VIEW FROM THE OUTSIDE (FUNDING)

Chair: Carmen Leccardi

Carmen Leccardi is professor of Cultural Sociology at the University of Milan – Bicocca and currently President of the European Sociological Association. She is Director of the PhD programme in Applied Sociology and Social Research Methodology, University of Milan – Bicocca. Here she is Director of the inter-university Centre in 'Gender Cultures'. Her research interests include youth cultures, gender differences, time experience and processes of cultural change.

Didier Georgakakis **Are the SSH Disappearing From EU Research Policies?**

What is going on within EU research policy for the SSH? On one side, there are many and obvious reasons for the EU to invest in the European SSH. The economic crisis and the situation of Europe in the global world raises an unprecedented number of human and social issues deserving (at least) to be better understood. Scientifically, European SSH have an incomparable common intellectual heritage, diversity and potential of talent, so there would be a lot to be gained (for education, social innovation, reflexive policies, etc.) to build on their qualities, make them more inclusive across the EU and spread their values abroad. On the other side, the

implementation of EU research policy in the H2020 framework is taking the opposite direction. Whereas the need for much more SSH has been asked by the European Parliament and the Council of Ministers (and continues to be), the 'competent' Directorate General addressed a succession of alarming message: demise of the competent directory; claiming that autonomous SSH research is a waste of money and favouring a purely ideological embedding policy; highly problematic budgetary execution on SC6; not to mention condescending messages against the 'Ivory Tower of SSH community' (sic) and refusal to sit at the table with the representatives associations. All of this would not be important if the EU was a marginal actor for research. But this is far from being the case with the EU research policy design being, beyond H2020 itself, used as a template for most member states. In a context where many forces in the SSH communities think of taking action, the keynote aims at identifying this problem and its main socio-political features

Biography: Didier Georgakakis, 48, is a political science professor at the University Paris 1 – Panthéon Sorbonne and member of the European Centre for Sociology and Political Science (CNRS-Paris 1-EHESS). An honorary junior member of the Institut Universitaire de France (IUF) and a Visiting Prof. at the College of Europe (Brugge), his teaching and research focus on the historical and political sociology of the EU, a field in which he is one of the principal promoters

since the late 1990's and in which he published extensively in French and English (lastly, *The Field of Eurocracy. A Political Sociology of European Actors and Professionals*, ed. with J. Rowell). Elected several times in associations representing political

science in France, he is now an executive member of the European Confederation of Political Science Association, which he also represents within the core group of the European Alliance for Social Sciences and Humanities.

MD 27/8 THURSDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FA KREJCAR 111

MD16 / AUTHOR MEETS CRITIQUES II

Chair: Eduardo Romanos

Eduardo Romanos is a Ramón y Cajal Fellow at the Universidad Complutense de Madrid. He received his PhD in Political and Social Sciences from the European University Institute in Florence. His main research interests are in the areas of political sociology and historical sociology, with a particular focus on social movements and protest.

Donatella Della Porta Social Movements in Times of Austerity. Is Anti-Capitalism Back?

In recent years, citizens from all over the world have protested against what they saw as a deterioration of democratic institutions as well as of the very civil, political and social rights once endowed to them. Beginning with Iceland in 2008, and then forcefully in Egypt, Tunisia, Spain, Greece, and Portugal, or more recently in Peru, Brazil, Russia, Bulgaria, Turkey or Ukraine, masses took to the streets against what they perceived as a rampant and dangerous corruption of democracy, defined as a source of inequality and people's suffering. These protests have been seen as part of anti-austerity social movements, mobilizing in a context of the crisis of neoliberalism. It is on them that this volume focuses, developing on the assumption that, in order to understand their main characteristics in terms of social basis, identity and organizational structures and strategies, we should look at the specific characteristics of the

socioeconomic, cultural, and political context in which they developed.

Biography: Donatella Della Porta is professor of sociology at the European University Institute, where she directs the Center on Social Movement Studies (Cosmos) now moving to the Graduate School in Political Science and Sociology at Scuola Normale Superiore in Florence. She is also directs a major ERC project Mobilizing for Democracy, on civil society participation in democratization processes in Europe, the Middle East, Asia and Latin America. Among her very recent publications are: *Methodological practices in social movement research* (Oxford University Press, 2014); *Spreading Protest* (ECPR Press 2014, with Alice Mattoni), *Participatory Democracy in Southern Europe* (Rowman and Littlefield, 2014, with Joan Font and Yves Sintomer); *Mobilizing for Democracy* (Oxford University Press, 2014); *Can Democracy be Saved?*, Polity Press, 2013; *Clandestine Political Violence*, Cambridge University Press, 2013 (with D. Snow, B. Klandermans and D. McAdam (eds.)). *Blackwell Encyclopedia on Social and Political Movements*, Blackwell, 2013; *Mobilizing on the Extreme Right* (with M. Caiani and C. Wagemann), Oxford University Press, 2012; *Meeting Democracy* (ed. With D. Rucht), Cambridge University Press, 2012; *The Hidden Order of Corruption* (with A. Vannucci), Ashgate 2012. In 2011, she was the recipient of the Mattei Dogan Prize for distinguished achievements in the field of political sociology.

28/8 FRIDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FA KOTĚRA 105

MD17 / ESA LECTURE (3) / THE STATUS OF SOCIOLOGY TODAY

Chair: Hans-Peter Müller

Hans-Peter Müller, Professor of Sociology at Humboldt – University in Berlin, studied economics and social sciences at the University of Augsburg, made his Ph.D and Habilitation at the University of Heidelberg and teaches at Humboldt – University since 1992. Since then he is chief editor of the “Berliner Journal für Soziologie”. He was J.F.K.–Fellow at Harvard University and Max-Weber-visiting Professor at NYU in the US and held visiting professorships at Budapest, Helsinki, Paris, Rome, Princeton and Berkeley. His research fields are social and political theory, social inequality, political and cultural sociology. His publications (both in 2014): “Max Weber-Handbuch. Leben-Werk-Wirkung. Stuttgart: Metzler Publisher” (with Steffen Sigmund) and “Pierre Bourdieu. Eine systematische Einführung. Frankfurt a.M.: Suhrkamp Publisher”. He loves discourse and debate as well as networking the field of European sociology.

Mark Featherstone The Spectre of Sociology

In this paper I develop a theory of the spectrality of sociology under conditions of neoliberal capitalism through an exploration of the way in which neoliberal thought forecloses the space of the social imaginary and transforms relational thinking into a ghost or spectre. Under these conditions, my suggestion is that sociological thought becomes marginal to thinking about and understanding the human world. Thus sociology is transformed into a peripheral discipline in the social sciences while economy and economics takes centre stage. However, my thesis is that it is precisely because of this situation on the

very margins of relevance in the neoliberal world that sociology should be considered the critical discipline in the contemporary period. Here, my argument is that sociology carries critical, utopian, value in the neoliberal post-historical society that screens out relational thinking and transforms the discipline that thinks the necessary and irreducible interdependence of self, other, and world into a spectre. In this respect I claim that sociology haunts neoliberal society which cannot think beyond individuals and conceives the social in terms of masses or collections of individuals. Against this vision, my view is that the challenge of the spectre of sociology is to continue to conceive of individuals in terms of relations, think through the interdependence of self, other, and world, and centrally oppose what I want to call the neoliberal resistance to social analysis because it is only on the basis of thinking in terms of relations that social justice will be truly possible.

Biography: Dr Mark Featherstone is Senior Lecturer in Sociology at Keele University, UK. He is a social and cultural theorist by specialism and also works in the area of psychoanalysis. His main research area is the study of utopias and dystopias and he has written ‘Tocqueville’s Virus: Utopia and Dystopia in Social and Political Thought’ (Routledge, 2007) and ‘Planet Utopia: Utopia, Dystopia, and Globalisation’ (Forthcoming, 2015) on this topic. He has also written numerous articles for journals in Sociology and Cultural and Media Studies. He is currently writing on monograph on the intersections of psychoanalysis and social thought in a globalised world and working on another project on the social consequences of screen-based culture. Apart from his own work, he is also Reviews Editor for Sociological Review and Cultural Politics.

MD
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MD 28/8 FRIDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FA GOČÁR 155

MD18 / SPECIALS & WORKSHOPS (11) / NEW FEMINIST MOVEMENTS, MAKING THE DIFFERENCE?**Chair: Consuelo Corradi**

Consuelo Corradi is Professor of sociology at Lumsa University (Rome, Italy), where she is also Vice-Rector for Research and international Relations. She has taught at Università Roma 3 and Brandeis University (Boston, Usa). Her main area of interest is social theory; she has published books and essays on violence, social and personal identity, post-secular societies, and theories of modernity. She published on violence and modernity, and on the connections between beauty and the sacred in post-secular societies. She is currently Vice Chair of the ISCH COST Action IS 1206 Project “Femicide in Europe”. One of the first outcomes of this project is the paper by Corradi and Stockl “Intimate Partner Homicide in 10 European Countries: Statistical Data and Policy Developments in a Cross-national Perspective”, European Journal of Criminology, 2014. She is a member of the Board of ISA RC32 and of the Board of ESA RN33-Women’s and Gender Studies and has been member of ESA Executive Committee and ESA Vice President.

**Sylvia Walby
Feminism and the Crisis**

Europe is in crisis. What does feminism have to offer? The architecture of the European Union financial, fiscal and democratic institutions is being reconstructed in the shadow of the crisis. This highly contested restructuring is gendered. There will be fusion or fission: either greater concentration of power at the EU-level or fracturing and disintegration. Finance is gendered in its governance and redistributive consequences. The fiscal concerns the welfare state that is essential for the social democratic public gender regime. The depth of democracy is gendered. There is a struggle between two projects during this restructuring: either decreasing gendered democratic engagement over financial and fiscal

institutions, or embedding gender equality principles into the new settlement. Feminist projects, such as the gender budgeting movement and trade unions, are defending a model of a social democratic public gender regime against an attempt to neoliberalise the gender regime. Not only is there a potential tipping point between fusion or fission in the European Union project, but also a tipping point in the form of gender regime and the form of capitalism in the European Union. Utilising complexity theory enables us to theorise the crisis more effectively.

Biography: Sylvia Walby OBE is Distinguished Professor of Sociology and UNESCO Chair in Gender Research, Lancaster University, UK. She was founding President, European Sociological Association, 1995–7. She has been President of Research Committee 02 Economy and Society, International Sociological Association, 2006–10. She is a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences, UK. She has conducted research for the UN, European Parliament, European Commission, European Institute for Gender Equality, and ESRC. Books include *The Future of Feminism* (Polity 2011) and *Globalization and Inequalities: Complexity and Contested Modernities* (Sage 2009). Her new books are *Crisis* (Polity 2015) and (with 11 others) *Stopping Rape: Towards a Comprehensive Policy* (Policy Press 2015).

**Mia Liinason
discussant**

Mia Liinason is a Senior Lecturer in Gender Studies at the University of Gothenburg. In 2014, she was a Research Fellow at the Gender Institute at the London School of Economics and Political Science. Mia is interested in feminist knowledge production in- and outside of the academy. Currently, she is engaged in research about feminist grassroots activism and women’s NGOs in Scandinavia.

28/8 FRIDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FCE B286

MD19 / SPECIALS & WORKSHOPS (12) / ART AS CULTURE, CULTURE AS ART

MD
19

Chair: Mark D. Jacobs

Mark D. Jacobs is Professor of Sociology at George Mason University, where from 1992–99 he was also Founding Director of the first interdisciplinary Ph.D. Program in Cultural Studies in the United States. He currently chairs ESA's RN7 (Culture); he is past Chair of the Section on the Sociology of Culture of the American Sociological Association. He wrote *Screwing the System and Making It Work: Juvenile Justice in the No-Fault Society* (University of Chicago Press, 1990) and edited *The Blackwell Companion to the Sociology of Culture* (2005), among other books.

Marie Buscatto

Can Art Change the World? Answers From a Gendered Perspective

Art is often perceived, in common sense as well as in theoretical discussions, as a wonderful way to change the world and to help unleash creative social forces. It is also often thought to be a major tool to unveil social inequalities and nurture social action to reduce them. What I would like to do in this session is to question such beliefs from a gendered perspective. Using empirical examples drawn from research into a range of art worlds – music, literature, visual arts, circus and cinema – I will try to show that art worlds do tend to function in quite normative ways that make it difficult for women to create, even more so when they are perceived as creating in “feminine” or, worse, in “feminist” ways! Main artistic actors do not differ much from other social actors and do tend to reproduce current gendered inequalities. But art worlds also allow for transgression, and sometimes even for subversion, for some original men and women who do create against all odds. Life is often difficult for those artists, but they do have room for action in our western countries to produce innovative works of art. I will then show when and how art may help change the world and even, sometimes, make it a more equal place to live in at the end!

Biography: Marie Buscatto is Professor in sociology at the University of Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne (France). Sociologist of work, gender and arts, she is equally interested in questions of method.

Based on her initial research on the role of women in the world of jazz, her current work focuses on women's problems of entry, retention and recognition in art worlds, and even more broadly in professions still male-dominated. She also studies ways artistic creation is shaped by gendered processes as well as ambivalencies affecting artistic practices, careers and professions. Finally, she reflects on the epistemological status of the ethnographies of organizational work.

Rudi Laermans

Rethinking the Relationship between the Arts and Sociology of Arts

Many authors within and outside the social sciences regard the arts as a crucial public sphere in which the pivotal meanings or presuppositions informing a common culture can be critically discussed or deconstructed. A well-established line of research within sociology supplements this view with the thesis that the arts reflect wider features of, or tendencies within, the surrounding society. Backed by recent personal research, the presentation will put into perspective both approaches through a focus on contemporary dance and performance practices.

On the one hand, many artists nowadays explicitly frame their practice in terms of research and address issues that are also discussed in the social sciences. They see themselves primarily as knowledge-producers in their own right and present the results of their research partly in formats known from the arts (e.g. a performance), partly in formats that have a direct affinity with the academic world (such as the lecture-performance). In this way, certain branches of contemporary art become genuine partners of sociology through the shared search for knowledge that has a wider public relevance. How can this mostly implicit partnership become more explicit and spill over into active collaborations?

On the other hand, collaboration or co-creation has become a reflexively addressed issue in the arts, particularly within the performing arts. A general societal evolution that is especially outspoken within the so-called creative economy is thus actively reflected upon. Within contemporary dance, the tendency to engage in collaboration that go beyond the traditional forms of labour differentiation, is not just 'mirrored' but actively given shape and often coupled to a critical perspective on the dominant forms of organizing work. The notion of 'work of art' is thus profoundly renewed, which invites sociologists to develop new approaches when studying art.

Biography: Rudi Laermans is professor of social theory at the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Leuven (Belgium), where he also obtained his PhD in Sociology in 1992. From 1998 until 2008, he directed the Leuven-based Centre

for Cultural Sociology and was actively involved in empirical studies on cultural policy, cultural participation, and the fields of contemporary dance, cultural heritage and the visual arts.

His current research is situated within the fields of sociology of culture (esp. institutionalized individualism), sociology of the arts (esp. contemporary dance) and contemporary social theory (esp. social systems theory and the post-Foucault line within critical theory). He has widely published on these and related topics in national and international academic journals and books; his new book-length study *Moving Together: Making and Theorizing Contemporary Dance* will appear in September. Laermans helped to found in 2005 the RN Sociology of Culture, of which he became the first chair and is still a honorary board member.

MD 28/8 FRIDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FCE B280

MD20 / SPECIALS & WORKSHOPS (13) / CRITICAL POLITICAL ECONOMY OF COMMUNICATION AND CULTURE IN CAPITALISM TODAY

Chair: Laura Horn

Laura Horn is Associate Professor in the Department of Society and Globalisation, Roskilde University. Her main research area is the critical political economy of Europe. Her publications include e.g. *Regulating Corporate Governance in the EU* (Palgrave, 2011), *Contradictions and Limits of Neoliberal European Governance* (Palgrave, 2008) and articles published in *Global Labour Journal*, *Globalizations*, *New Political Economy*.

Athina Karatzogianni
Firebrand Waves of Digital Activism 1994–2014: The Rise and Spread of Hacktivism and Cyberconflict

This talk introduces four waves of in digital activism and cyberconflict. The rise of digital activism started in 1994, was transformed by the events of 9/11, culminated in 2011 with the Arab Spring uprisings, and entered a transformative phase of control, mainstreaming and cooptation since 2013 with the Snowden revelations. Digital activism is defined here as political participation, activities and protests organized in digital networks beyond representational politics. It refers to political conduct aiming for reform or revolution by non-state actors and new sociopolitical formations such as social movements, protest organizations, and individuals and groups from the civil society. The latter is defined as social actors outside government and corporate influence. Cyberconflict is defined as conflict in computer mediated environments and it involves an analysis of the interactions between actors engaged in digital

activism to raise awareness for a specific cause, struggles against government and corporate actors, as well as conflict between governments, states and corporations. The rationale for these phases is solely based on political effects, rather than technological or developmental determinants. During my talk, I provide a brief overview of the first (1994–2001) and second phase (2001–2007) of digital activism and cyberconflict. I provide a more detailed account of specific cases of digital activism in two further phases: between 2007–2010 and 2010–2014. In the first part of my talk I argue that the mainstreaming of digital activism will render it ineffective and inconsequential in the long term. I offer my thoughts on the future of network power and resistance in relation to high-level information warfare targeting infrastructure and grids rather than information content and network connections. My thesis is that there is a constant transformation of digital activism beyond its symbolic and mobilizational qualities, as we have experienced it since 1994. Digital activism has entered a phase of mainstreaming as ‘politics as usual’: an established element in the fabric of political life with no exceptional qualities, normalized and mainstreamed by governments through collaboration with corporations and the cooptation of NGOs.

Digital activism and cyberconflict more broadly will revolve more around high-level information warfare of attacking infrastructure, rather than just using ICTs to mobilise or as a weapon for low-level societal largely symbolic attacks.

Biography: Dr Athina Karatzogianni is a Senior Lecturer in Media and Communication at the University of Leicester, UK. Her research lies at the intersections between new media theory, resistance networks and global politics, for the study of cyberconflict and the use of digital technologies by social movements, protest, and insurgency groups. She is the author of *The Politics of Cyberconflict* (2006), co-author with Andrew Robinson of *Power, Resistance and Conflict: Social Movements, Networks and Hierarchies* (2010), as well as edited collections *Cyber Conflict and Global Politics* (2009), *Digital Cultures and the Politics of Emotion* (2012) and *Violence and War in Culture and the Media* (2012). All publications can be read here in pre-publication form as open access download:

http://works.bepress.com/athina_karatzogianni/
Her latest monograph is *Fibre and Waves of Digital Activism 1994–2014* (in print September 2015).

28/8 FRIDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FA JANÁK 107

MD21 / SPECIALS & WORKSHOPS (14) / WORKSHOP: “HOW TO WRITE A JOURNAL ARTICLE”

Chair: Ricca Edmondson

Ricca Edmondson, D.Phil., is Professor of Political Science and Sociology at the National University of Ireland, Galway. Her published work includes *Ageing, Insight and Wisdom: Meaning and Practice across the Life Course* (Policy, 2015), *Ireland: Society and Culture* (Distance University Hagen, 1998) and *Rhetoric in Sociology* (Macmillan, 1984). She has edited or co-edited *Politics of Practical Reasoning: Integrating Action, Discourse and Argument* (Rowan and Littlefield, 2012), *Valuing Older People: Towards a Humanistic Gerontology* (Policy, 2008), *Environmental Argument and Cultural Difference:*

Locations, Fractures and Deliberations (Peter Lang, 2008), *Health Promotion: New Discipline or Multidiscipline?* (Irish Academic Press, 2000) and *The Political Context of Collective Action: Argumentation, Power and Democracy* (Routledge, 1997). She also belonged to the team editing the third edition of *Family and Community in Ireland* by Arensberg and Kimball (CLASP, 2001). Her experience in journal editing includes the active membership of several editorial boards, editing the *Irish Journal of Sociology*, and now co-editing the *European Journal of Cultural and Political Sociology*. She is a member of RN1 on Ageing and of the ESA Executive Committee.

Pertti Alasuutari / Ellen Annandale / Ricca Edmondson / Siobhan Katthago / Eeva Luhtakallio / Charles Turner / Michalis Lianos / Marta Soler

Good ideas deserve to be put into the public sphere, while most people want their research to be better known (and are under pressure to publish); journal editors are desperate for well-written articles that have something arresting to say and that fit their remits. This session is therefore designed both to encourage ESA members to write journal articles and to share some ideas on how to do it.

The members of the panel can offer participants a range of long and varied experience in editing journals and in working with authors to help make their work clearer and more appealing. We would like to urge ESA members to attend the session in order to hear more about what journal editors are looking for in articles submitted to them, and to share any problems they may have experienced in getting published.

We shall try to offer constructive ideas about how to improve journal publishing from the standpoints of authors, editors and readers. Questions from the floor will be very welcome.

Biographies: **Pertti Alasuutari**, PhD, is Professor at the University of Tampere, School of Social Sciences and Humanities. He is editor of the *European Journal of Cultural Studies*, and his research interests include global and transnational phenomena, media, social theory, and social research methodology. Publications include *The Synchronization of National Policies* (Routledge 2015, forthcoming), *Social Theory and Human Reality* (Sage 2004), *Rethinking the Media Audience* (Sage 1999), *An Invitation to Social Research* (Sage 1998), and *Researching Culture: Qualitative Method and Cultural Studies* (Sage 1995). He has a total of 172 scientific publications, including 41 peer-reviewed articles in English. He is member of the ESA Executive committee and a board member of the ESA RN7: Sociology of Culture and RN15: Global, transnational and cosmopolitan sociology.

Ellen Annandale is Professor and HoD of Sociology at the University of York, UK. She has extensive experience of journal and book editing. For example, between 2004 and 2010 she was Editor-in-Chief of the journal *Social Science & Medicine*. She has also been Chair of the Board of the journal *Sociology of Health & Illness*. Currently she is co-editor of the ESA Book Series (with Maria Carmela Agodi). Additionally

she has been editor of several edited books and special issues of journals. Her own research focuses on the areas of the sociology of health and sociology of gender, where recent publications include *The Sociology of Health and Medicine*, 2nd edn (Polity 2014), *Women's Health and Social Change* (Routledge 2009) and the edited collection *Palgrave Handbook of Gender and Healthcare* (edited with Ellen Kuhlmann, Palgrave 2012). She is a member of the ESA Executive Committee.

Siobhan Katthago is a senior research fellow in philosophy at Tartu University in Estonia and received her doctorate at the New School for Social Research in New York. Her academic interests include collective memory, social and political philosophy. She is book review editor for the *European Journal of Cultural and Political Sociology*, editor of *The Ashgate Research Companion to Memory Studies* (2014) and author of *Memory and Representation in Contemporary Europe: The Persistence of the Past* (Ashgate 2012) and *Ambiguous Memory: The Nazi Past and German National Identity* (Praeger 2001).

Eeva Luhtakallio is a university lecturer in sociology at the University of Tampere, Finland (on research leave 2015–16). She received her PhD at the University of Helsinki in 2010. Her fields of expertise and publication include comparative, political, cultural, and visual sociology, ethnographic research, social theory, and gender studies. She is editor-in-chief for the Finnish journal of sociology, *Sociologia*, and editor for the *European Journal of Cultural and Political Sociology*, as well as member of the editorial board for *Participations*. She is the author of *Practicing Democracy: Local Activism and Politics in France and Finland* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2012).

Charles Turner teaches sociology at the University of Warwick. He is the author of *Modernity and Politics in the Work of Max Weber* (1992) and *Investigating Sociological Theory* (2010) and publishes mostly in the area of social and political thought.

Michalis Lianos is Professor at the University of Rouen-Haute Normandie and Editor-in-chief of the *European Sociological Association journal « European Societies »*. He was previously Lecturer at the University of London (Goldsmiths College) and Director of the Centre for Empirically Informed Social Theory (CEIST) at the University of Portsmouth. Michalis works on an empirically informed understanding of socio-economic and socio-cultural transitions in late modernity.

Marta Soler, Harvard PhD, is Professor of Sociology at the University of Barcelona, Director of CREA Community of Researchers and Vice-Chair of the RN29 Social Theory. Editor of the ISA journal

International Sociology. Main Researcher of the Horizon-2020 project SOLIDUS which studies solidarity in Europe. She is the first SSH researcher at the ORCID Board of Directors.

28/8 FRIDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FA KREJCAR 111

MD22 / AUTHOR MEETS CRITIQUES III

Chair: Scott Lash

Scott Lash is Professor and Research Director of the Centre for Cultural Studies at the Goldsmiths College of the University of London. Lash is well known for his contributions to cultural studies in relation to Social Theory and Globalisation. Scott Lash earned his PhD at the London School of Economics. Since then he has been teaching and researching at Lancaster University and since 1998 he is working at Goldsmiths College of the University of London. His work on Reflexive Modernity together with Anthony Giddens and Ulrich Beck belongs to the sociological classics.

Patrick Baert

The Existentialist Moment: Sartre's Rise as a Public Intellectual

In this meet-the-author session, Patrick Baert presents his latest book *The Existentialist Moment; The Rise of Sartre as a Public Intellectual* (Polity Press, 2015). Jean-Paul Sartre was little known until 1944, but within two years he had become a celebrity in France and abroad. In this book, Patrick Baert traces Sartre's sudden rise as a public intellectual and provide clues to why Sartre and the philosophy

of existentialism became so prominent at that point in time. For this, he goes back to the Second World War, showing how the surrender of France in 1940, the occupation and the liberation changed the French intellectual field and altered the very notion of what intellectual life is about. It is within this unique French context that Sartre reformulated his philosophy in ways that resonated with the French public and the sense of collective trauma. Towards the end of the book Baert uses this story as a platform to introduce a new sociological theory about intellectuals and their work and to argue against the widespread view that public intellectuals are an extinct species.

Biography: Patrick Baert is Professor of Social Theory at the University of Cambridge where he is the Head of the Sociology Department. He was educated in Brussels and Oxford and is currently working in the area of the sociology of intellectuals. Amongst his books are *The Existentialist Moment; The Rise of Sartre as a Public Intellectual* (2015), *Conflict in the Academy: A Study in the Sociology of Intellectuals* (with Marcus Morgan, 2015), *Social Theory in the Twentieth Century and Beyond* (with Filipe Carreira da Silva, 2012) and *Philosophy of the Social Sciences: Towards Pragmatism* (2005).

MD
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MD 28/8 FRIDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FCE C202

MD23 / CONTRIBUTES FROM NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS (3) / THE MEETING OF CIVILIZATIONS: TOWARDS A EURO-ARAB SOCIOLOGY

Chair: Roberto Cipriani

Roberto Cipriani is Full Professor of Sociology at the University of Rome 3, where he has been Chairman of the Department of Educational Sciences from 2001 to 2012. He has been visiting professor at the University of Berkeley. He is Past President of the Italian Sociological Association. He has been Professor of Qualitative Methodology at the University of Buenos Aires, of Sao Paulo (Brazil), and of Recife (UFPE), and of Political Science at the Laval University in Québec. He is also former Past President of the ISA Research Committee for the Sociology of Religion. He has been Editor-in-Chief of International Sociology (International Sociological Association official journal), and member of the Executive Committee of the AISLF (International Association of French Speaking Sociologists). In 2006 he has been “Chancellor Dunning Trust Lecturer” at Queen’s University of Victoria (Canada). He is member of the Executive Committee of the International Society for the Sociology of Religion. He has done research in Greece, Mexico, and Israel, and has produced many research-movies. His Handbook of Sociology Religion has been translated into English, Spanish, Portuguese, French, and Chinese. At the moment he is the Chairperson of the Council of National Sociological Associations of the European Sociological Association.

Tahar Labib

The Meeting of Civilizations: Towards a Euro-Arab sociology?

1 – It takes a metaphor and an abstraction to say what is, sociologically, a “meeting” or a “clash” of civilizations. In fact, from a civilization, the sociologist can only treat her fallouts, residues or excrescences which are, at some point, collectively recovered and expressed in what is called a culture.

2 – Both stimulating and surprising, the idea of a “Euro-Arab sociology” cannot, even in its interrogative form, but face the misunderstandings to be raised and clarified. Among other things, the why now? incites to contextualize this idea, if only to ask the epistemological question, and to specify what might be under the necessity or scientific value. Unprecedented and unequalled (a Euro-African and Euro-Asian sociology is not a common formula), a combinatorial formula of a “Euro-Arab sociology” refers spontaneously and as soon as the why is asked, to geopolitical circumstances, to “the Arab presence in Europe,” even to the common threat of religious terrorism, which for now kills and suicides more in his homeland.

3 – The Arabic culture is at the same time the closest, geographically, yet the most different from European culture. It is both too close and too distant. If he identifies himself as an Arab (which is common), the sociologist has the usual concern of questioning the relationship between the sociological knowledge (essentially “Western”) and his social being, in the sense of critical belonging to a society. He is never really sure to have found “the good distance.”

4 – What to do? Even though the optimism of will confronts the pessimism of reality and although both sociology, Arab and European, seem to want to meet in a time of weakness, we can try to “sociologuer” together. This neologism need to be understood not in the sense of making “a” sociology that would be “Euro-Arab” but in the sense of doing sociology together. One of the initiatives is to create an institutional framework (center or group) for a work that would really be collective. This would correct the defects of the old approaches called cooperation, partnership, custom work, etc ... all hierarchical, fragmented and on a distance.

Biography: Tahar Labib – Tunisian Sociologist, former Professor of Sociology, Tunis / Beirut.

Founder, Honorary President of the Arab Association of Sociology (Former Secretary-General and President). Director General of the Arab Organization for Translation / Beirut (2000–2011). Currently: Director of the “Knowledge Transfer Project” / Bahrain (one of whose activities is to organize the Euro-Arab meeting of young Researchers in social sciences: the first from 19 to 26/10/2015). Among his works: “La poésie amoureuse des arabes: contribution à une sociologie de la littérature” and “Sociology of Culture” (In Arabic).

He supervised a number of collective works, of which, in arabic: “Towards an Arab sociology”, “The Image of the Other: Intersecting views” (selected texts have been published in English: IB Tauris 28 November 2007), “The Arabic intelligentsia”, the “Arab Dictionary of Sociology” and in french “Gramsci in the Arab world”.

Sari Hanafi **discussant**

Sari Hanafi is Professor of sociology and Chair of Department of Sociology, Anthropology & Media Studies at the American University of Beirut, and the editor of Idafat: the Arab Journal of Sociology (Arabic). He received his Ph.D. from Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales–Paris, France. He is Vice President (for National Associations) of the International Sociological Association.

Maria Carnela Agodi, Ellen Annandale, Luís Baptista **comments**

Other Sessions

25/8 TUESDAY / PRE-CONFERENCE EVENT
15:30 – 17:00 / ROOM IS CAS AKC

OS00: NEW PERSPECTIVES ON PLURIDISCIPLINARITY IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

The panel, which will be comprised of leading scholars from the New Perspectives editorial board, will explore the added value that interdisciplinary perspectives bring to understanding the politics and international relations of CEE. The panel, in line with the rationale of the journal, will show how combining different explanatory and interpretive frameworks, from different disciplines compensates for their respective blindspots, helps challenge their various assumptions and questions what they each consider as matters of 'fact'. This critical interlocution between disciplines which have their own established traditions and methods can help enhance the ontological, epistemological and methodological sophistication of CEE scholarship. The panel also examines how such approaches can not only help to develop standards of scholarship in and on the region, but also equip scholars to intervene in the political, social and cultural issues of the region, not (to paraphrase Bruno Latour) because they are matters of fact, but because they are matters of concern.

Participants

Benjamin Tallis (Chair) /
Institute of International Relations, Prague

Jan Drahokoupil /
European Trade Union Institute, Brussels

Pelin Ayan /
Anglo-American University, Prague

Lubomír Lupták /
University of West Bohemia

Tomáš Profant /
Institute of International Relations, Prague

26/8 WEDNESDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FCE C206

OS03: MEDIAN WORKSHOP

ADMETER: PASSIVE ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENT IN MEDIA AND SOCIAL RESEARCH

Surveys based on declarative statements are facing increasing reluctance to answer, problems of unreliable memory and social desirability. In some research areas passive electronic measurement may be its successor. MEDIAN has developed and uses adMeter mobile applications to measure TV and radio audience, web sites visit, print readership and outdoor advertising exposure. In combination with surveying the panelists the project allows the measurement of actual effectiveness of advertising campaigns in terms of recall and impact on attitudes and consumer behavior.

However, the technology based on audiomatching, GPS localization and URL tracking is suitable only for market and media research but can also contribute in exploring many social research questions.

How does the media and political campaigns exposure relates to voting behavior and preferences and its changes? Can we use combination of passive measurement and tracking attitudes to differentiate agenda setting processes from the reinforcement theory and impact of audience on media contents?

How does the electronically measured behavior and media consumption relate to respondents' work activity? Can we use electronic measurement to predict macro-economic changes and phenomena?

How do people move around their towns and neighbourhoods and what are their probable social interactions? Can we use passive electronic measurement in measuring social and spatial exclusion or social capital more precisely?

What levels of noise pollution are people exposed to and how does it affect their well-being? What health-related topics can be studied using passive electronic measurement of respondents?

If you are interested in cross-media planning, measuring campaign effectiveness and the possibility of using passive electronic measurement in social science, please come and join MEDIAN research agency for a presentation and discussion about adMeter technology.

About MEDIAN

MEDIAN is a “full service” research agency with an important position in the research market in the Czech Republic, with a high standard of provided services. MEDIAN conducts all types of qualitative and quantitative market research, sociologic research, media research and opinion polls.

MEDIAN has its own software department that prepares special algorithms for analyzing data from market research, public opinion polls and special research. MEDIAN also provides the development and the distribution of new, special and original software and program's applications.

Speaker

Josef Fišer studied sociology at the Faculty of Social Sciences of Charles University, where he continues his PhD studies now. He has worked in market and public opinion research for 8 years and has profound experience with quantitative research from research agencies, media and political polling. He mainly focuses on media research and political sociology. Since April 2014 he has been working in MEDIAN as an account manager of crossmedia research project adMeter.

27/8 THURSDAY

16:30 – 17:30 / ROOM FCE D1122

**OS01: ROUTLEDGE WORKSHOP
PUBLISHING IN THE ESA JOURNAL EUROPEAN
SOCIETIES: A SESSION WITH THE EDITOR**

A session with the new editor of the journal Michalis Lianos, discussing how best to publish your research in the age of bibliometrics and assessments. From norms and schools of thought to originality and interdisciplinarity, the choices for both authors and editors have significant consequences. Cultural and linguistic hegemony – albeit unfair – is omnipresent,

but a journal that represents the entire European sociological community must find ways to achieve all possible plurality. European Societies aims to combine openness, speedy reviewing and high quality. Discuss your expectations and experiences and see how an established journal can publish your work.

28/8 FRIDAY

12:45 – 13:45 / ROOM FCE C206

OS02: RN34 INFORMAL PhD MEETING

Chair: Marta Kołodziejska

ADVERTISING

AN OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION



European Journal of Cultural and Political Sociology

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EDITOR:

Michalis Lianos, *University of Rouen, France*

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The Institute of Sociology of the Czech Academy of Sciences (CAS) was founded in 1965. It was shut down in 1970 and reopened in 1990. On 1 January 2007, like the other institutes under the Czech Academy of Sciences, the institute became a 'public research institution'.

The institute applies and advances the most modern social science methodology and social theories. It conducts one-time surveys, ongoing empirical research, comparative studies, case studies, in-depth surveys, and public opinion polls. It uses modern quantitative and qualitative research methods and draws on the theory, data, and techniques of other research fields such as economics, political science, law, demography, social geography, and gender studies. The Institute also supports and carries out independent public opinion research and archives quantitative and qualitative data.

The research agenda of the institute is centred on the sociological analysis of long-term social processes in Czech society in the context of European integration policies and the development of a knowledge-based society and human, social, and cultural capital.

The institute is actively involved in international co-operative research. It participates in a number of European and international research programmes and is engaged in the regular exchange of scientific information among institutions in different countries. Alongside the institute's basic research themes, work on which advances through projects conducted by the institute's researchers, it is also a base for important applied projects.

The institute is also home to Czech Social Science Data Archive (CSDA), Public Opinion Research Centre (CVVM), National Contact Centre – Gender and Science (NKC), the ISI-cited journal *Sociologický časopis/Czech Sociological Review* and Sociological Library.



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The institute is an institutional member of the following organisations:

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European Network for Housing Research – ENHR
International Political Science Association – IPSA
International Sociological Association – ISA
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The Czech edition of the journal, *Sociologický časopis*, has been published continuously since 1965 by the Institute of Sociology of the Czech Academy of Sciences and the English edition was launched in 1991. In 2002 the two language editions merged to form a single journal, *Sociologický časopis/Czech Sociological Review*, with four issues published annually in Czech and two in English.

The journal is cited in leading social science databases, including the **Web of Science**. Its current impact factor is **0.681**.

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