



v-3: 01-02-2017

## CALL FOR PAPERS

***(Un)Making Europe:  
Capitalism, Solidarities, Subjectivities***

13<sup>th</sup> Conference of the European Sociological Association

[www.esa13thconference.eu](http://www.esa13thconference.eu)

29 August – 1 September 2017

Athens, Greece

Abstract deadline:

**15th February 2017**

# Contents

<b>THE CONFERENCE</b>	<b>5</b>
(Un)Making Europe: Capitalism, Solidarities, Subjectivities	5
Athens	7
Organisers	9
<b>IMPORTANT NOTES AND INSTRUCTIONS</b>	<b>12</b>
Notes for Authors	12
Abstract Submission	12
Timeline 2017	13
Further rules	13
<b><i>CALL FOR PAPERS FOR SEMI-PLENARIES (SP)</i></b>	<b>14</b>
General Information	14
SP02 - Migration in Times of Europe's Economic Crisis	16
SP04 - Care Labour and Affective Labour in the Global Care Chain	17
SP06-09 - (Un)Making Europe: Capitalism, Solidarities, Subjectivities	18
SP10 - Right-Wing Extremism and Islamist Extremism in Europe: Similarities and Differences	20
SP11 - Questioning Boundaries of Age and Place: Child Refugees in an Uncertain Europe	21
<b><i>CALL FOR PAPERS BY RESEARCH NETWORKS (RN)</i></b>	<b>22</b>
RN01 - Ageing in Europe	22
RN02 - Sociology of the Arts	24
RN03 - Biographical Perspectives on European Societies	28
RN04 - Sociology of Children and Childhood	29

<b>RN05 - Sociology of Consumption</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>RN06 - Critical Political Economy</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>RN07 - Sociology of Culture</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>RN08 - Disaster, Conflict and Social Crisis</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>RN09 - Economic Sociology</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>RN10 - Sociology of Education</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>RN11 - Sociology of Emotions</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>RN12 - Environment &amp; Society</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>RN13 - Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>RN14 - Gender Relations in the Labour Market and the Welfare State</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>RN15 - Global, transnational and cosmopolitan sociology</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>RN16 - Sociology of Health and Illness</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>RN17 - Work, Employment and Industrial Relations</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>RN18 - Sociology of Communications and Media Research</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>RN19 - Sociology of Professions</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>RN20 - Qualitative Methods</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>RN21 - Quantitative Methods</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>RN22 - Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>RN23 - Sexuality</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>RN24 - Science and Technology</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>RN25 - Social Movements</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>RN26 - Sociology of Social Policy and Social Welfare</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>RN27 - Regional Network Southern European Societies</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>RN28 - Society and Sports</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>RN29 - Social Theory</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>RN30 - Youth &amp; Generation</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>RN31 - Ethnic Relations, Racism and Antisemitism</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>RN32 - Political Sociology</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>RN33 - Women's and Gender Studies</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>RN34 - Sociology of Religion</b>	<b>89</b>

*Back to 'Contents'*

<b>RN35 - Sociology of Migration</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>RN36 - Sociology of Transformations: East and West</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>RN37 - Urban Sociology</b>	<b>96</b>
<b><i>CALL FOR PAPERS BY RESEARCH STREAMS (RS)</i></b>	<b>98</b>
<b>RS01-04 - (Un)Making Europe: Capitalism, Solidarities, Subjectivities</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>RS05 - African Development and its Relations to Europe</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>RS06 - Femicide in Europe</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>RS07 - Greece and the European Socioeconomic Crises</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>RS08 - Memory Studies: The Arts in Memory</b>	<b>103</b>
<b>RS09 - Public Sociology</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>RS10 - Site-specific Art and Public Space</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>RS11 - Sociology of Celebration</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>RS12 - Sociology of Knowledge</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>RS13 - Sociology of Law</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>RS14 - Sociology of Morality</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>RS15 - Visual and Filmic Sociology</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>RS16 - What turns the European labour market into a fortress?</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>RS17 - 100 Years Charles Wright Mills: Sociological Imagination Today</b>	<b>115</b>
<b><i>CALL FOR PAPERS FOR THE PHD WORKSHOP</i></b>	<b>117</b>

## **The Conference**

### **(Un)Making Europe: Capitalism, Solidarities, Subjectivities**

13th Conference of the European Sociological Association

Athens, Greece, August 29 to September 1, 2017

Europe can be made or unmade, and this is especially true since the 'Great Recession' of 2008. European society, and even the very idea of Europe, is under threat. First, the inherent contradictions of *capitalism* are obviously stronger than we thought: Greece, where the emphatic idea of "Europe" originated, has experienced severe austerity measures; Europe has seen a deepening of neo-liberal politics, threats to what remains of the welfare state and increasing inequality.

Second, *solidarities* are fragmented in and between societies across Europe. The new world economic crisis formed a context for both the constitution and the undermining of solidarities. On the one hand, from the Arab Uprisings to the various Occupy and Indignados movements – and their manifestations at the level of political parties – we have seen rebellions by citizens demanding political change. On the other hand, refugees fleeing wars have been denied human rights and their lives have been threatened by the closure of borders and the lack of a coordinated European strategy.

Third, *subjectivities* are formed that do not only result in resistance and protest, but also in apathy, despair, depression, and anxiety. Authoritarianism, nationalism, racism, xenophobia, right-wing extremism, spirals of violence, and ideological fundamentalisms have proliferated throughout the world, including in Europe.

As a result, the promise of Europe and the geographical, political, and social borders of Europe have been unmade and this 'unmaking' poses a profound challenge for sociology and the social sciences more generally.

It is in this context that the European Sociological Association's 2017 Conference takes place in Athens at the epicentre of the European crisis. The underlying question for the conference is:

How and where to should a sociology that matters evolve? How can sociology's analyses, theories and methods, across the whole spectrum of ESA's 37 research networks and various countries, be advanced in order to explain and understand *capitalism, solidarities and subjectivities* in the processes of the making, unmaking and remaking of Europe?

*Invited speakers include* David Harvey, Margaret Abraham, Gerard Delanty, Donatella della Porta, Silvia Federici, Eva Illouz, Maria Kousis, Hartmut Rosa, Markus Schulz, Yanis Varoufakis, Michel Wieviorka, Ruth Wodak and others!

*We cordially invite sociologists and social scientists from around the globe to join us in Athens – to attend the 13<sup>th</sup> ESA conference, to participate actively in the discussions, and to contribute presentations of their own work!*

For those who will attend the ESA conference for the first time, we would like to emphasize that in addition to the invitation of about two dozen globally renowned speakers (see above), generally speaking ESA conferences are bottom-up meetings. Our task is to provide spaces for sociologists that enable them to present their current work and to receive feedback on it (there will be about 700 “Research Network” and “Research Stream” sessions). Moreover, at the 2017 Athens conference, there is an innovation (see pp. 14-21):

In the recent past, ESA committees repeatedly proposed the usual suspects as invited speakers, while other sociologists from some of Europe's regions have not been featured as (semi-)plenary-speakers at ESA meetings. Now, a few semi-plenaries – not all – will be organised via open abstract submission. This process has several advantages: The bottom-up character of ESA conferences is even more pronounced than in the past. The procedure will offer a fair chance to sociologists who are not yet that well known; instead of language, region and institutional reputation, the excellence of the actual paper matters. While our research is often measured, assessed and quantified by new public managers with their complex metrics, at ESA conferences it will still be a group of peers from ESA's Research Networks who will select and honour the best scientific papers.

Looking forward to meeting you in Athens 2017!

On behalf of the Executive Committee

Christian  
(Chair of the  
Conference Committee)

Dagmar  
(ESA Coordinator)

Frank  
(ESA President)

## **Athens**



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### **Conference Venue**

#### **PANTEION University of Social & Political Sciences**

136 Syggrou Avenue, 17671 Athens, Greece

as well as

**HAROKOPIO** University, 70 El. Venizelou Street, 17671 Athens, Greece

The Hellenic Sociological Society (HSS) is delighted to organise the 13<sup>th</sup> ESA Conference in Athens in August 2017. The conference venue is **PANTEION University of Social and Political Sciences** and **HAROKOPIO University**, which jointly offer their facilities for this mega-event of social sciences. Both universities are in walking distance and closely cooperating in many academic and research actions.

The city centre of Athens with its historical buildings, museums and exhibitions is only a few paces away. Both universities are situated close to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre of Acropolis, while many important cultural sites of interest such as the Acropolis Museum, Thissio, Panathenaic Stadium (where the first modern Olympic Games were organised in 1896), Keramikos and the Benaki Museum are nearby. The venue is easily accessible by Metro and bus, while it is in close distance from the seafront and the Stavros Niarchos Foundation Cultural Centre (SNFCC).

The opening of the conference will take place in Christos Lambrakis Hall of MEGARON The Athens Concert Hall.

The whole of the sociological community of Greece together with the relevant academic departments enthusiastically support the event and are most willing to support and be actively involved in the smooth running of the conference. We wholeheartedly welcome you to Athens in August 2017!

On behalf of the LOC

Apostolos G. Papadopoulos



Panteion University of Social & Political Sciences © Apostolos G. Papadopoulos



## **Organisers**

### **ESA Executive Committee**

President: Frank Welz (Innsbruck)

Conference

Committee: Christian Fuchs (London), Chair

Nilay Çabuk Kaya (Ankara), Tomaš Kostelecky (Prague), Eleni Nina-Pazarzi (Piraeus), Frank Welz (Innsbruck)

Members: Airi-Alina Allaste (Tallinn), Elena Danilova (Moscow), Kathrin Komp (Helsinki), Monica Massari (Naples), Ruth McDonald (Manchester), Lena Näre (Helsinki), Helena Serra (Lisbon), Marta Soler-Gallart (Barcelona), Csaba Szalo (Brno), Laura Horn, Chair RN Council (Roskilde), Sue Scott, Chair NA Council (York)

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Gisèle Tchinda-Falcucci (Executive Administrator)

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Chair: Apostolos G. Papadopoulos (Harokopio University, Athens)

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## **Important Notes and Instructions**

### **Notes for Authors**

We DO NOT REQUIRE you to send us a full copy of your paper (neither before nor after the conference)!

Authors are invited to submit their abstract either to a Research Network (RN), a Research Stream (RS) and/or a Semi-Plenary (SP). You can submit a **maximum of two** abstracts to the ESA 2017 conference, but only **one submission per RN or RS** is allowed. At the entire conference, each participant can only **present one paper** as first author (in case that two abstracts are accepted, s/he will have to decide which one to cancel). After abstract evaluation, coordinators will have the chance to transfer papers between sessions where applicable.

Abstracts should not exceed **250 words** (for semi-plenaries: 500 words). Most paper sessions will have the duration of 1.5 hours. Normally sessions will include 4 papers (15 minutes presentation time per paper) and discussion.

Abstracts must be submitted online to the submission platform, see below. Abstracts sent by email cannot be accepted. Abstracts will be peer-reviewed and selected for presentation by the RN or RS coordinators. The notification of acceptance will be sent by the conference software system in early April 2017.

Abstract submission deadline:     **15<sup>th</sup> February 2017**

Conference website:                 **[www.esa13thconference.eu](http://www.esa13thconference.eu)**

### **Abstract Submission**

Just as at the previous conference in Prague, ESA's 13<sup>th</sup> conference in Athens 2017 will also be managed via the online conference software tool called "ConfTool".

Here, you will be able to submit your abstract, and Research Network/Stream coordinators and reviewers will be able to evaluate these abstracts and select them for presentation at the conference. Through the same online platform, all of you will be able to register to the conference as participants (from March/April 2017 onward).

STEP 1) In order to do so, you will have to **create a user account** in ConfTool. You will find the link to ConfTool at the conference website [www.esa13thconference.eu](http://www.esa13thconference.eu).

- ConfTool has already been activated. When registering to ConfTool, please provide a **valid name and email address**, since these will be used later for sending you relevant information about your submission and the conference!

- Please also note that that the user name and the password are both case sensitive! This means that for example “peter” and “Peter” are two different user names and/or passwords. Furthermore consider that some letters and numbers look quite similar, for example the capital letter “O” and the number zero “0” look alike but are different symbols.

STEP 2) After you will have created a user account in ConfTool, you will be able to **submit your abstract** online to a specific RN, RS, or SP.

## Timeline 2017

15 <sup>th</sup> February	Abstract submission deadline (for RN/RS coordinators: 15 March – peer-review end date in ConfTool)
1 <sup>st</sup> April	Notification of acceptance (sent to abstract submitters via ConfTool in early April)
1 <sup>st</sup> May	Early-bird registration deadline
1 <sup>st</sup> June	Paper givers registration deadline
1 <sup>st</sup> August	Printing of the programme
29 Aug. to 1 Sep.	13th ESA conference in Athens

## Further rules

- Please note, for abstract submitters (and conference participants in general) it is not required to be an ESA member while members of the Executive Committee, RN coordinators and RN board members, RS coordinators and RN/RS/SP session chairs must be registered ESA members.\*
- At the conference, session chairs cannot present in the session she or he is chairing. Chairs have an important role; they will guarantee that each speaker receives feedback and they will engage the audience in debate, too.

\* Please note that ESA membership is valid for two years; membership includes a substantial reduction of the conference fee (roughly, ‘membership fee’ + ‘membership conference fee’ = ‘standard conference fee’)!

## **Call for Papers for Semi-Plenaries (SP)**

### **General Information**

The ESA 2017 Conference invites submission of abstracts to some of its semi-plenaries. Panels will review the submissions and select two speakers for each. The submitted topics should be original and cover the semi-plenary topic as broadly as possible. You can submit a maximum of one semi-plenary talk proposal. If you submit to a semi-plenary, you can submit one more abstract to a Research Network or Research Stream. The ESA 2017 Conference allows a maximum of two abstract submissions and a maximum of one presentation as primary speaker.

SP06 to SP09 will be organised by the Executive Committee along the main conference theme. All other semi-plenaries will be organised by ESA Research Networks. Some RNs decided to open their semi-plenary to bottom-up abstract submission. The following semi-plenaries invite submissions:

**SP02** - Migration in Times of Europe's Economic Crisis

**SP04** - Care Labour and Affective Labour in the Global Care Chain

**SP06** - (Un)Making Europe

**SP07** - (Un)Making Capitalism

**SP08** - (Un)Making Solidarities

**SP09** - (Un)Making Subjectivities

**SP10** - Right-Wing Extremism and Islamist Extremism in Europe

**SP11** - Questioning Boundaries of Age and Place: Child Refugees in an Uncertain Europe

Descriptions can be found below.

Successful semi-plenary speakers, who submit an abstract and are selected for presentation at the ESA conference, will reach a very large audience at the ESA conference. This new format of selecting semi-plenary speakers honours the best topics and speakers, who are part of the ESA community. It is a way of how the most excellent researchers of the ESA community, who are able to cover a topic of general relevance to the ESA conference, can reach a large audience.

- The submission deadline is **15<sup>th</sup> February 2017**.
- Semi-plenary presentation suggestions are long abstracts of **500 words**. A semi-plenary features 2 speakers and lasts for 1.5 hours. Each speaker has 30 minutes presentation time, followed by 30 minutes of joint discussion.
- Please note that submitters of a semi-plenary abstract must hold a PhD (set date: 1<sup>st</sup> February 2017). The costs for semi-plenary speakers' travel, accommodation and conference fee will not be covered by ESA. We assume that those submitting semi-plenary abstracts are speakers who would anyway attend the ESA conference (covered by their home institution's funding) and who want to make use of the opportunity to reach broad attention and visibility at the ESA conference.
- Abstracts **must** be submitted online to the submission platform. Abstracts sent by email cannot be accepted.

## **SP02 - Migration in Times of Europe's Economic Crisis**

**Coordinators:** Alberto Veira Ramos, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Spain, aveira@polsoc.uc3m.es  
Sebastian Koos, University of Konstanz, Konstanz, Germany  
Luís Baptista, New University of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal  
Karin Peters, Wageningen University and Research, Wageningen, Netherlands

Open migration and open labour markets within Europe are a cornerstone of the principles of the European Union. Yet, the economic and financial crises of recent years have put the economy, labour markets, welfare systems and local communities under severe pressure. In many countries, inequalities and unemployment have increased sharply, austerity politics have diffused widely, and spurred by right-wing populism anti-immigrant sentiments have been growing. The recent “refugee crises” has increased demagoguery and the scapegoating of refugees for the crisis’ social problems. Immigrants’ lives are in many respects affected by such crises. This semi-plenary asks the following questions:

How has the economic crisis affected immigrants working and living inside Europe? Which are the major differences between countries? Are migrants of European origin responding to the crisis differently than migrants and refugees arriving from other continents? Challenging populist claims, what empirical indications are there for the actual and possible effects of migration and refugees on the different European labour markets? What have been migrants’ and refugees’ experiences and reactions to the crisis?

We especially invite submission that take a comparative sociological approach and focus on issues such as labour markets, educational systems, migration, refugees, educational reforms, labour market performance, and integration.



## **SP04 - Care Labour and Affective Labour in the Global Care Chain**

**Coordinator:** Maria Carmela Agodi, University Federico II, Naples, Italy  
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The Global Care Chain (GCC) is a concept that was first introduced by Arlie Hochschild to analyse the phenomenon that women migrate transnationally to conduct reproductive labour, affective labour and care labour. The concept has further developed to focus on a broad range of care workers, taking into account that there are also male workers involved, and recognising that not all female migrant care workers are mothers. The performed labour also involves surrogate care, care from a distance facilitated by information and communication technologies, migration to consume care services abroad, travel for medical reasons, retirement migration and return migration, surrogate motherhood.

Studying the GCC engages with constructions of masculinity and femininity, the international division of labour, globalisation, the complex intersections of gender with multiple social, ethnical, religion, class, age, disability, sexuality and locality divisions. The policy dimension of GCC deals with regulation of the risks, costs and exploitation involved in GCC.

We invite empirical and theoretical contribution that allow us to better understand care labour and affective labour in the global care chain.

## **SP06-09 - (Un)Making Europe: Capitalism, Solidarities, Subjectivities**

### **SP06 - (Un)Making Europe**

**Coordinators:** Kathrin Komp, Tomáš Kostelecky, Csaba Szalo  
(Executive Committee)

### **SP07 - (Un)Making Capitalism**

**Coordinators:** Christian Fuchs, Elena Danilova, Laura Horn  
(Executive Committee)

### **SP08 - (Un)Making Solidarities**

**Coordinators:** Airi-Alina Allaste, Nilay Çabuk Kaya, Marta Soler  
(Executive Committee)

### **SP09 - (Un)Making Subjectivities**

**Coordinators:** Monica Massari, Lena Näre, Sue Scott  
(Executive Committee)

These four semi-plenaries focus on the main conference theme *(Un)Making Europe: Capitalism, Solidarities, Subjectivities*. Each of them addresses one dimension and invites submissions that with the help of theory and empirical social research give attention the study of Europe (SP06), capitalism (SP07), solidarities (SP08), or subjectivities (SP09).

Submissions to these four semi-plenaries should contribute to giving answers to the ESA 2017 Conference's main questions: How and where to should a sociology that matters evolve? How can sociology's analyses, theories and methods, across the whole spectrum of ESA's 37 research networks and various countries, be advanced in order to explain and understand *capitalism, solidarities and subjectivities* in the processes of the making, unmaking and remaking of *Europe*?

These four semi-plenaries are accompanied by **four Research Streams** on the same topics. Given that only two semi-plenary speakers per topic are possible, a number of submissions to the semi-plenaries will be accepted for regular presentations for four Research Streams focusing on Europe, capitalism, solidarities and subjectivities (see the RS01-04).

**SP06 addresses Europe:**

Europe can be made or unmade, and this is especially true since the 'Great Recession' of 2008. European society, and even the very idea of Europe, is under threat. The promise of Europe and the geographical, political, and social borders of Europe have been unmade and this 'unmaking' poses a profound challenge for sociology and the social sciences more generally.

**SP07 addresses capitalism in contemporary Europe:**

The inherent contradictions of *capitalism* are obviously stronger than we thought: Greece, where the emphatic idea of "Europe" originated, has experienced severe austerity measures; Europe has seen a deepening of neo-liberal politics, threats to what remains of the welfare state and increasing inequality.

**SP08 addresses solidarities in contemporary Europe:**

On the one hand, from the Arab Uprisings to the various Occupy and Indignados movements – and their manifestations at the level of political parties – we have seen rebellions by citizens demanding political change. On the other hand, refugees fleeing wars have been denied human rights and their lives have been threatened by the closure of borders and the lack of a coordinated European strategy.

**SP09 addresses subjectivities in contemporary Europe:**

*Subjectivities* are formed that do not only result in resistance and protest, but also in apathy, despair, depression, and anxiety. Authoritarianism, nationalism, racism, xenophobia, right-wing extremism, spirals of violence, and ideological fundamentalisms have proliferated throughout the world, including in Europe.

## **SP10 - Right-Wing Extremism and Islamist Extremism in Europe: Similarities and Differences**

**Coordinator:** Karin Stögner, University of Vienna, Austria  
karin.stoegner@univie.ac.at

Right-wing extremism and Islamist extremism have a strange relation. While political right-wing extremist agitation often focuses on Islamist terror and instrumentalizes it for an agitation against Muslims and migration in general, Islamist-extremist movements refer to a “war of the West against Islam” in order to mobilize against the West in general.

Despite these obvious differences, the two movements show striking similarities, such as antisemitism, homophobia, discrimination of women, homogenizing collective identity constructions, antidemocratic orientation, and authoritarianism. Both movements engage in an authoritarian rebellion against the ruling system and give themselves an anti-elitist image. Conspiracies and scenarios of impending doom play a major role in both. The “Jew” as the universal foe is central in both ideologies, just as a strict gender-binariness and a reactionary gender regime. Against this background Islamist extremism and right-wing extremism need to be viewed as competing authoritarian movements rather than opposite ideologies.

For this semi-plenary session we call for contributions that explicitly relate the two movements to one another, referring to the similarities no less than the differences. Issues that could be addressed by submission include:

Antisemitism in right-wing extremism and Islamist extremism, including the image of Jews and Israel in both ideologies. How do the two movements relate to collective identity constructions, the nation and the Ummah? What is the role of gender-relations and gender-images in both ideologies? Which conspiracy theories can be found in both ideologies respectively? How do these issues contribute to a more general authoritarian and anti-democratic orientation within both ideologies? What are the historical, religious and socio-economic contexts in which the movements emerged and how are they connected?

## **SP11 - Questioning Boundaries of Age and Place: Child Refugees in an Uncertain Europe**

**Coordinator:** Nigel Thomas, University of Central Lancashire, Preston, UK  
npthomas@uclan.ac.uk

This session invites submissions that contribute to answering the broad question: What can we learn from the experiences of child refugees and responses to child refugees about the position of children in Europe?

We hope that this session will bring together scholarship relating to the general structural position of children and childhood in the context of specific questions raised by the situations of child refugees and migrants. Children are often seen as appendages of their families and through a future orientation. The refugee crisis puts into sharp relief what scholars in childhood studies have been arguing for some time now – that children hold a key position in society in the here and now, bounded by social structures but also shaped by children's own agency. When children are trying to cross *geographical* boundaries, especially when they do so without their parents, this highlights the ambiguities in the operation of *age* boundaries and perceptions of entitlement, and the relationship between the national and the transnational.

The implications of this crisis for our understanding of children's position, in a Europe that appears to be collapsing from within as well as facing both real and imagined threats from without, will be a focus of this semi-plenary.

## **Call for Papers by Research Networks (RN)**

### **RN01 - Ageing in Europe**

**Coordinator:** Bernhard Weicht, University of Innsbruck, Austria  
bernhard.weicht@uibk.ac.at

The Research Network has been organising outstandingly successful sessions since 2001 and we thank everyone who helped to make those sessions so stimulating. At the 13<sup>th</sup> ESA conference, the Research Network will again hold sessions that focus on empirical, theoretical and conceptual aspects of ageing.

In addition to the transformations taking place in contemporary Europe, societies continue to age, creating new compositions with related challenges and opportunities. In various contexts, questions about the retirement age, the organisation of care or issues related to health care have been topics of controversial debates. At the same time older persons can themselves be agents of change: as subjects of the silver economy, participants in voluntary work, or providers of support in intergenerational relations. Population ageing, however, is not a uniform process but rather exacerbates old and creates new inequalities within and between European countries. As a consequence, international perspectives and collaborations are vital. The sessions of the RN "Ageing in Europe" will allow the continuation of discussions and the development of new themes, based within and beyond the conference topic: "(Un)Making Europe: Capitalism, Solidarities, Subjectivities".

Papers are invited for the following thematic areas:

- Theories of Ageing
- Work, Retirement, Post-retirement and Voluntary Work
- Environments of Ageing, Ageing in Place
- Social Networks and Intergenerational Relations
- Health, Mortality and Quality of Life
- Religion, Spirituality and Ageing
- Ageing and Technology
- Ageing Societies and the Welfare State
- Formal and Informal Care
- Active Ageing and Social Participation
- Ageing and Sexuality
- Ageing and Migration

- Ageism, Age Discrimination and Intersectional Accounts
- Silver Economy, Senior Markets and Consumerism in Older Age
- Culture, Values and Images of Ageing

We also consider papers on the topic of “Ageing in Europe” that do not fit into any of these categories. Papers with a cross-national, multi-national or comparative focus are particularly welcome. Submissions from early-career researchers are also encouraged.

### **RN01\_a: Ageing in Europe** (General Session)

*Specific sessions will be created from the general RN pool of abstracts.*

#### **RN01\_RN13: How do increasing childlessness and limited family support affect older adults?** (Joint Session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

For many older people, the family is a crucial source of social interaction and integration. In many European countries, however, we are observing a considerable and increasing number of people entering older adulthood who have remained childless. What consequences does this development have for the experience of ageing and what strategies do older people use in order to compensate for the lack of support from offspring? And in what ways can family policies and societies respond to these overall trends?

#### **RN01\_RN16: European health policy and ageing societies: Challenges and opportunities** (Joint Session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness)

Organisers: Angela Genova (University of Urbino, Italy), Edward Tolhurst (Staffordshire University, UK)

#### **RN01\_RN21: Advanced quantitative analysis in ageing research** (Joint Session with RN21 Quantitative Methods)

This joint symposium focuses on new or underutilized techniques applied to the study of human ageing. The focus will be on the theoretical aspects of performing analyses as well as on examples of the application of these advanced techniques. Special emphasis will be on the relation of techniques used of interviewing older respondents in large scale surveys, how to deal with longitudinal research (panel) and assessing quality of obtained data for analysis.

## **RN02 - Sociology of the Arts**

**Coordinator:** Sacha Kagan, Leuphana University Lüneburg, Lüneburg, Germany  
sachakagan2@gmail.com

The general theme of the 13<sup>th</sup> conference of ESA is "**(Un)Making Europe: Capitalism, Solidarities, Subjectivities**". With these keywords one may associate the functions of the arts and roles taken in art worlds, in the making and unmaking of European identities and of solidarities within Europe and with the rest of the world, in the context of contemporary forms of global capitalism and neoliberal politics. How does the sociology of the arts address the ways in which current European issues and challenges of integration and solidarity play out in the arts? Art's position within society and politics has always been complex and ambivalent. Artists may raise a critical voice or offer ideological legitimation for hegemonic and/or counter-hegemonic discourses regarding European society and politics. They may address issues of solidarity with other Europeans and with refugees, or/and the rising dangers of extreme-right political subjectivities across the continent. The **attitude of the arts towards these contemporary major issues** may be highly insightful, in itself and in the wider contexts of historical developments and of future social transformations challenging the futures in and of Europe. Which contributions may the sociology of the arts make, at a critical juncture for a democratic Europe, in a time of great uncertainty over the potentially (un)sustainable development of European societies? With these considerations in mind, we would like to invite papers relating to the general conference theme.

The ESA-conference has always been open to other themes. This openness to all areas of the sociology of the arts is highly valued since the Research Network aims to bring together researchers and support mutual learning. For this reason, we invite experienced and young scholars from various disciplines sensitive to **social inquiries into the arts** to also submit papers with a different thematic focus (see the session titles below).

**RN02\_a: Sociology of the Arts** (General Session)

**RN02\_b: Developments in particular domains in arts**, including architecture, urban planning, applied arts, arts within the domain of popular culture (e.g. film, television, and popular music) as well as traditional 'high' arts (e.g. music, visual arts, literature, theatre, etc.).

**RN02\_c: The process of production, distribution, promotion and commercialisation of works of art**, including artistic practices, the impact of technology, new means of production, forms of collaboration, the formation of art theory, the development of arts markets, the process of valuation, etc.



**RN02\_d: The process of presentation and mediation of arts**, including art criticism and publicity in all domains of the arts, museums, theatres, concerts, audience studies, attitudes towards the audience, educational programs, etc.

**RN02\_e: Professional development**, including amateurs and semi-amateurs, vocational education, art schools, professional differentiation, artistic income, artistic reputation, etc.

**RN02\_f: Arts organisations** (not only museums and theatres, but also festivals and artists' unions) – investigation of historical development, power relations, effects, managerial processes, program selection, processes within the organisations such as gate-keeping, leadership, etc.

**RN02\_g: Arts policy** (especially the sociological aspects thereof), including legal issues, public and private funding, public discourse and debates (e.g. classification of art, arts and religious symbols, arts and sexuality, arts and racism), censorship, analysis of the impact of arts, sustainability, lobbying associations, cultural ministries or other government bodies.

**RN02\_h: Social and cognitive effects of the arts**, including arts and identity formation, arts and bodies, aesthetic experience, arts and ethics, coding and decoding, gender related practices, ethnographic aspects, art for social transformation, arts in communities, and arts as a part of urban culture.

**RN02\_i: Arts from a macro-sociological perspective**, including (de-) institutionalisation, economisation, globalisation vs. localism, digitalisation, arts and social cohesion, arts and ethics, arts and hegemony and arts and power.

**RN02\_j: Theoretical development in arts sociology**, such as the production of culture approach, (post-) structuralism, field theory, system theory, praxeology as well as methodological issues.

**RN02\_k: Arts and everyday life**, including relations between art worlds and day-to-day worlds, the experiential and the sensory, embodied and mediated elements of practice and places, the social and cultural significance of the senses, the aesthetics of everyday life, and sociological or interdisciplinary approaches to the everyday and to daily and organisational life.

**RN02\_RN23: Artful Sexualities and Sexualities of Art** (Joint Session with RN23 Sexuality)

## ***Special PhD Call for Papers***

### **The 2017 PhD-Student Research Award in the Sociology of the Arts**

Deadlines: **15<sup>th</sup> February 2017** for the abstract by online submission platform, and **15<sup>th</sup> May 2017** for the full paper version by email to the Board of the RN Sociology of the Arts.

The Research Network 02 Sociology of the Arts that is an integrated part of the European Sociological Association (ESA) announces its bi-annual **PhD-Student Research Award** to recognize outstanding unpublished papers by PhD-students. The winner of the 2017 award will receive a **500 €** prize.

Since the winner is required to present her/his paper at a session during the 13<sup>th</sup> Conference of the European Sociological Association (Athens, 29 August – 1 September 2017) applicants must first submit an abstract of maximum 250 words to the 13<sup>th</sup> Conference of the ESA. For further instructions see the ESA conference website [www.esa13thconference.eu](http://www.esa13thconference.eu).

Please note that the abstract submission deadline for the ESA conference is **15<sup>th</sup> February 2017**.

#### **Full Paper - Submission Instructions**

- Submissions may be either empirically or conceptually based and should focus on topics of arts sociology
- Papers should be original; they should not have been published elsewhere
- Papers must be authored and submitted by PhD-students only. All authors must currently be PhD-students and by the submission deadline have not yet finished their PhD-studies
- Members of the board of RN Sociology of the Arts as well as persons who received in the past the PhD-Student Research Award of the RN Sociology of the Arts are ineligible
- All entrants must:
  - Provide a (posted or PDF) letter on organisational letterhead from one faculty member certifying that the applicant is currently student at the PhD-programme of the university and that she / he wrote the paper.
  - Submit a paper written in English, double-spaced, having 6.000-8.000 words (including all footnotes and references). Papers above this word-limit may not be eligible for the Award and may be returned to authors unreviewed.

- Submit two different PDFs electronically. The first PDF should include on the first page the author's name, full mailing and email addresses, phone number(s) and title of the paper. The research text should start on the second page beginning with the title and an abstract around 250 words followed by the research text. From the second page the author's name should be excluded and any indication in the text that could reveal the author's identity should be avoided. The second PDF should be absolutely identical with the first PDF excluding the first page.
- Entries (accompanied by faculty letters) must be emailed to **sachakagan2@gmail.com** by **15<sup>th</sup> May 2017**. The winning paper will be announced by **1<sup>st</sup> July 2017**.

### **Evaluation**

Papers will be reviewed anonymously by the Board members of the Research Network Sociology of the Arts on the basis of the second (anonymous) PDF. The evaluation will be carried by the following criteria:

- The degree to which the paper addresses issues that are significant to the sociology of the arts;
- The extent to which the paper shows consideration of the relevant theoretical and empirical literature;
- The extent to which the paper makes a conceptual or empirical contribution.

In the absence of papers deemed deserving of the award, the award may be withheld.

### **Presentation, announcement and publication**

- The winner must be present the paper at a session of RN2 during the conference and must attend the Business Meeting of the Research Network Sociology of the Arts at the 13<sup>th</sup> Conference of the European Sociological Association.
- The title of the awarded paper and a very short description (70-100 words) will be published on the website of the Research Network Sociology of the Arts. (\*)
- A comprehensive abstract (300-500 words) will be posted to the members of the Research Network.

(\*) Please note: The publication of the short description on the RN-website does not constitute publication; the awarded authors are encouraged to submit papers for journal publication. In case of such a publication we would be happy to announce publication details, when they become available.

## **RN03 - Biographical Perspectives on European Societies**

**Coordinator:** Kaja Kaźmierska, University of Lodz, Łódź, Poland  
kajakaz@uni.lodz.pl

In 2017, the social sciences, and sociology in particular, are facing profound challenges. European society, the idea of European integration and Europe's position in the world are in crisis. The general theme of the Conference invites us to reflect on the process of the making, un-making and re-making of European society and to explain the current state of capitalism, solidarities and subjectivities in the European society and the idea of Europe.

Biographical research explores the interconnections of individual life and society, of biographies and social contexts. With its methods of collecting and interpreting life (hi)stories, biographical research gives "voice" to seemingly inconvenient topics or silenced stories. It challenges hegemonic public and scientific discourses in times of neo-liberal politics. Thus RN03 Biographical Perspectives on European Societies responds to ESA call especially relating its sessions to capitalism, solidarities and subjectivities. It especially welcomes submission that focus on: i) the examination of different aspects of new inequalities in Europe; ii) the presentation of the empirical exploration of everyday lives – especially in the sphere of work; iii) the exploration of otherness and (new) biographical meanings of European borders, iv) the analysis of different aspects of solidarity (re)constructed through biographical experiences in local communities.

### **RN03\_a: Biographical Perspectives on European Societies (General Session)**

"Biographical research on work, professions, capitalism and solidarities" (chair: Kaja Kaźmierska)

**RN03\_b: Places and Changes – Glocalisation in Europe from a biographical perspective** (chair: Marta Eichsteller)

**RN03\_c: Biographical perspectives on "otherness": Methods of research and analysis** (chair: Lyudmila Nurse)

**RN03\_d: Different voices and memories in (un)making Europe** (chair: Drew Dalton)

**RN03\_e: Biographical constructions of new inequalities in Europe: Precariat, capitalism and solidarity** (chair: Baiba Bela)

**RN03\_f: (New) biographical meanings of European borders in times of mass migration** (chair: Ina Alber)

## **RN04 - Sociology of Children and Childhood**

**Coordinators:** Nigel Thomas, University of Central Lancashire, Preston, UK  
npthomas@uclan.ac.uk  
Griet Roets, Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium (Flanders)  
griet.roets@ugent.be

The challenges of life in contemporary Europe are particularly acute for children. They are differentially affected by poverty and inequality, and by cuts in public services. The young are especially vulnerable to racial hatred, exclusion and prejudice, and children have been a major focus of the refugee crisis and the public discourse surrounding that. At the same time children are routinely excluded from political decisions that fundamentally affect their future and their communities, such as referendums on national independence. The aim of our network is to advance the understanding of children and childhood in contemporary society, within a paradigm that recognises both children's individual and collective agency and the importance of childhood in social structure. We aim further, to bring those understandings into the mainstream of sociological theory, on the basis that to understand childhood properly is to understand society differently. To that end we invite submissions for papers that explore (a) the theoretical understanding of childhood and (b) all aspects of empirical work that extend our knowledge and understanding of children's lives. We are particularly keen to include work that focuses on children's responses to poverty, to children as refugees and migrants, children's identities, children as workers, children's citizenship in everyday life, and fragmented (or dislocated) childhoods. For this conference we are also keen to make connections with those working on these issues in Greece, and we aim to devote one or more of our sessions to such contacts.

**RN04\_a: Sociology of Children and Childhood (General Session)**

**RN04\_b: Children as refugees and migrants**

**RN04\_c: Children, poverty and austerity**

**RN04\_d: Children's everyday lives**

**RN04\_e: Children's identities**

**RN04\_f: Children's citizenship**

**RN04\_g: Children's use of new media**

**RN04\_h: Children and intergenerational relations**

**RN04\_i: New methodologies and ethics of research with children**

**RN04\_j: New theories for understanding childhood**

***RN04\_KS: Fragmented and dislocated childhoods*** (Arranged RN Keynote Session)

*How do the disruptions to children's lives in contemporary Europe challenge our thinking about childhood in policy and practice?*

## **RN05 - Sociology of Consumption**

**Coordinator:** Margit Keller, University of Tartu, Estonia, [margit.keller@ut.ee](mailto:margit.keller@ut.ee)

### **Consumption in the context of failing welfare capitalism and missing solidarity in Europe**

The very ideas underpinning Europe face severe challenges. Since the economic crisis in 2008, many countries have intensified reductions in state welfare spending under a politics of austerity. This has intensified inequalities within, but also between countries, causing widespread poverty even in the richest. Governments in southern Europe have been forced to dismantle their welfare state in exchange for financial support from elsewhere. Consumption in these contexts is affected directly and indirectly. Reduced collective consumption of the state forces a shift in how people and communities are provisioned. These contexts produce new consumer identities and consumer cultures, even as they entrench others: many people confronted the crisis by resorting to communal arrangements, local self-reliance or mutual aid; while cultural distinction, elite consumption, markets and consumer movements may take on new significance. What changes and continuities arise in consumer culture when both states and consumers face a tight budget? How are social differences around class, sex, race and ethnicity visible in consumption?

Forced austerity places strain on solidarities, both within Europe and between Europeans and non-European migrants. Growing numbers of refugees fleeing from war have sought shelter in Europe, and have been accommodated unequally across countries. The challenge of welcoming large numbers of migrants feeds debate – popular as well as academic – on particularities and differences in cultural habits, taste cultures and everyday practices. What are the limits of cultural adaptation for migrants? What provision is expected from a host society? What forms of consumption, cultural participation and everyday life are seen as legitimate in populist affirmations of ‘Western’ or national values?

Our Research Network invites new work in the sociology of consumption from multiple theoretical and empirical traditions, that address the ESA general conference call and beyond.

**RN05\_a: Sociology of Consumption (General Session)**

**RN05\_b: Theories of consumption**

**RN05\_c: Ethical and political consumption**

**RN05\_d: Consumption inequalities and exclusions**

**RN05\_e: Structural and institutional conditions of consumption**

**RN05\_f: Consumption and different generations**

**RN05\_g: Sociology of taste**

**RN05\_h: Markets of consumption**

**RN05\_i: Cultural stratification**

**RN05\_j: Arts participation**

**RN05\_k: Consumption and the body**

**RN05\_l: Problematic forms of consumption**

**RN05\_m: Gambling, gaming and entertainment consumption**

**RN05\_n: Food and consumption**

**RN05\_o: Gender and consumption**

**RN05\_p: Material culture**

**RN05\_q: Sustainable consumption**

**RN05\_r: Leisure consumption**

**RN05\_RN09\_a: Financialisation of the Everyday** (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology)

This session considers the consequences that *'financialisation'* has for persons and households in everyday life; how it influences attitudes, daily practices, consumption patterns, consumer expectations, risk exposure to market volatility, and financial well-being. Sub-topics: commodification of social life; socialisation of investor-minded consumers; consumption and consumer expectations in financialised contexts; debt problems; financial inclusion and capability, digitalised moneys and consumption practises, risks of credit society.

**RN05\_RN09\_b: Re-thinking market capitalism: The rise of alternative forms of economic exchange** (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology)

While many have studied the limits of markets in the wake of the financial and fiscal crises starting in 2008, rather than fully rejecting the economic institutional setting of capitalism as a whole, scholars have started focusing on modest processes of adjusting capitalistic institutions, such as mixed, hybrid or circular modes of production and consumption. In this session, we are interested in theoretical concepts and empirical analyses that help to understand and explain the rise, functioning and limits of alternative forms of organising the economy, such as the sharing economy, social entrepreneurship, markets based on social rules like reciprocity, economic exchange without money and prices, commonly owned firms, and new forms of investment like crowdfunding.



**RN05\_RN12: Consumption and the Green Transition for a Changing Europe** (Joint session with RN12 Environment & Society)

The aim for this session is to shed light on the political and academic debate on how to foster a societal transition in a more sustainable direction. We focus on how consumption can affect the transition towards a more sustainable society when Europe is experiencing an economic crisis. We ask: can the consequences of the economic crisis in Europe benefit the transition towards a more sustainable life style for European consumers and is there a “window of opportunity” that may foster changes in consumption patterns towards a higher level of sustainability?

**RN05\_RN28: Consuming sports: On the multibillion industry of sport events** (Joint Session with RN28 Society and Sports)

Sports events have become a huge industry, the most successful athletes are developed into world-wide celebrities. However, sports mega-events also involve corruption, the exploitation of sportsmen and women and increasing difficulties of smaller sports to keep up. While sports events draw in huge foreign investments, local people risk being evicted from homes or cannot afford to buy tickets, and the stadiums built and the many international flights involved are a sustainability risk. The promises of social returns (increase in sports participation) have all but seldomly materialized. Non-commercial sports-clubs have difficulties in surviving. This session will examine sports events as a significant part of today’s society.

***Special PhD Call for Papers***

RN05 seeks to encourage PhD students to publish their papers in academic journals. For that we offer the following opportunity:

- PhD student submits paper to RN05 by designating in the abstract submission system that s/he is a PhD student
- PhD student sends full paper to Michael Egerer (michael.egerer@helsinki.fi) by June 30 2017.
- During the conference, student presents the paper as a regular paper in a regular session
- RN05 will invite a discussant from the network to contact the PhD student and set a meeting in Athens. This informal meeting will allow an open discussion, in order to address more detailed advice on the paper, ways of improvements, submission strategies...

PhD students who are not interested in this arrangement are nevertheless welcome to submit their abstract under the regular conditions.

Contact for PhD special: Michael Egerer, michael.egerer@helsinki.fi

## **RN06 - Critical Political Economy**

**Coordinator:** Mònica Clua-Losada, University of Texas - Rio Grande Valley  
monica.clualosada@utrgv.edu

### **Resisting capitalism in, under and beyond authoritarian neoliberalism – radical praxis, real democracy and (prefigurative) alternatives in the 21<sup>st</sup> century**

Capitalism has been resilient to various crises and contradictions, including the current global crisis. At the same time, ever more cracks are opening up, pointing to avenues of resistance and alternatives to capitalism. We interrogate the mechanisms and processes that facilitate the reproduction of the continued accumulation of capital: reproductive labour, inequalities of class, gender, race and ethnicity, capitalist competition and technological innovations, the ubiquitous role of debt, the disciplinary role of the judicial and administrative state apparatus and in particular, coercive state practices that suppress and marginalise anti-capitalist oppositional forces.

We are keen to receive paper proposals which focus on the analysis and critique of features of capitalism and anti-capitalist resistance. Some of the topics we would like to invite abstracts in are:

- Capitalist spheres of production, trade and finance
- Authoritarian neoliberalism, coercion and the disciplining of labour
- The role of trade unions, social movements and new Left political parties/platforms
- Anarchism, feminism, new materialism and Marxism – building alternatives from horizontalist escapes
- The materialities of ecological challenges
- The political economy of migration and human trafficking
- Damaged lives, intensified precarisation and the rise of inequalities
- Reclaiming the Caliban and the Witch: social reproduction as a source of value-creation

We are interested in all of the above plus more, and wish for the conference to cover a wide range of topics. As such, we seek contributions from scholars and activists with an interest in political economy research, regardless of their disciplinary affiliation and whether they are in academia or not. We also hope to attract a diverse range of participants, from a variety of countries and backgrounds.

### **RN06\_a: Critical Political Economy (General Session)**

*Specific sessions will be created from the general RN pool of abstracts.*

**RN06\_RN08: Capital(ism) at risk? Disasters, reinsurance, and financialised solidarities** (Joint Session with RN08 Disaster, Conflict and Social Crisis)

***RN06\_KS: Understanding the neoliberal state in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*** (Arranged RN Key-note Session)

*How can we understand the authoritarian turn of the neoliberal state in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century?*

## **RN07 - Sociology of Culture**

**Coordinator:** Trever Hagen, University of Exeter, Exeter, UK  
t.hagen@exeter.ac.uk

### **Cultures of Austerity, Cultures of Resistance: Europe at the Edge**

The Sociology of Culture has had a long tradition of venturing into places on the margin, exploring the rough edges of what is considered to be “common” or “mainstream” culture. From the early Chicago School studies on deviance to highly contemporary engagements with radical movements, resistance, conflict, dissonance etc. has always had a strong influence on the sociological imagination. However, after 30 years of near-hegemonic dominance of Neoliberal global economics, with its associated intensification of local, regional, national and international conflicts, it may be time for the sociology of culture to re-evaluate the conceptual and analytical tools with which it approaches cultural phenomena “at the edge”.

We invite papers that reflect on the intersections between austerity, marginalization and resistance in terms of “cultural phenomena” and their wider implications for the development of sociological theories and analyses that are explicitly engaged with such phenomena. Needless to say, this will also include engagements with “traditional” sociological concepts such as capitalism, solidarity and subjectivity. We particularly invite papers that set out to generate theoretical innovations from concrete empirical research, unfolding from particular, concrete encounters rather than abstract ideas.

That we reserve a special place for “austerity” is related to the current predicament that capitalist economics seem to increasingly rely on the deliberate, intentional draining of resources from the public domain and the common good, and channel these into private property, exposing the deep-seated brutality that is at the core of neoliberal capitalist economics. That this exposure seems to unfold in tandem with the rise of radical, ethnocentric, xenophobic and/or racist populism, is of particular concern here, as it might signal the end of what many had hoped would establish itself as “European Culture”.

### **RN07\_a: Sociology of Culture (General Session)**

In the general session, we welcome theoretical contributions reflecting on the question to what extent the Sociology of Culture is able to conceptually engage with the manifold challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

### **RN07\_b: Trans-national European regional identities and resistance**

### **RN07\_c: Cultural sociology of Brexit**

### **RN07\_d: Illiberal democracies**

### **RN07\_e: Refugee spaces: From Calais to Keleti**

## **RN08 - Disaster, Conflict and Social Crisis**

**Coordinator:** Antti Silvast, University of Edinburgh, UK, antti.silvast@ed.ac.uk

The purpose of the ESA RN08: Disaster, Conflict and Social Crisis Research Network (DCSCRN) is to promote the study, research, and analysis of “natural”, technological, and social disasters with a view to contributing to the development of disaster-resilient European communities and preventing or mitigating the human, economic, social, cultural, and psychological effects of disasters.

The theme of this 13th ESA Conference is "(Un)Making Europe: Capitalism, Solidarities, Subjectivities" – a topic that concerns our research network in particular. Contradictions of capitalism, fragmentation of solidarities, and new kinds of subjectivities are directly relevant to conflicts and crises and have been in our interest in the European context for the past number of years. Recently, the economic crisis in the Eurozone, the influx of population in the European countries, and the legal, socio-cultural, and human experiential aspects of these events have received special attention by the network. Other kinds of crises caused by climate change, “natural” disasters, technological accidents, and political conflicts with social implications are also among our key topics.

The RN08 here proposes fifteen paper sessions to be held in this ESA conference. A number of them link popular concepts of classic disaster analysis – such as vulnerability, resilience, and window of opportunity – to the current economic crisis and mass emergency population movements, allowing for a better integration of social science knowledge in the understanding of contemporary European crises and the remaking of Europe.

We welcome paper proposals from people who have research, teaching and/or practical experience with the topics of the network but particularly those that engage with the conference theme, both within the European and global contexts, and with key theoretical methodological and research issues in the field of disasters, social conflicts, social crises and crisis policies or practices.

**RN08\_a: Disaster, Conflict and Social Crisis** (General Session)

**RN08\_b: The current crisis as a "window of opportunity" for remaking Europe**

**RN08\_c: Gainers and losers in mass emergency situations**, e.g. disasters, economic crisis, refugee crisis etc.

**RN08\_d: The new faces of terrorism in the contemporary world:** victims, perpetrators, and coping strategies

**RN08\_e: The role of the mass media (conventional and social) at times of crises**

**RN08\_f: Disasters, conflicts, social crises and mass emergency population movements with special reference to the Middle East refugees**

**RN08\_g: Linking disaster research and conflict theory**

**RN08\_h: Vulnerability in times of socio-economic crisis:** recent developments, conceptual issues and innovative approaches

**RN08\_i: Emergent and informal groups in the European Crises**

**RN08\_j: Globalisation, Liberalism and Economic crisis: Experiencing Social Disasters**

**RN08\_k: Rethinking resilience paradigms in face of social and political riots**

**RN08\_l: Economic crises, policy responses, and citizens' resilience**

**RN08\_m: Making infrastructure resilient:** the protection of European financial and other critical infrastructures in turbulent times

**RN06\_RN08: Capital(ism) at risk? Disasters, reinsurance, and financialised solidarities** (Joint Session with RN06 Critical Political Economy)

**RN08\_RN35: The European Refugee Crisis: Information Needs and Information Systems** (Joint Session with RN35 Sociology of Migration)

Organisers: Chris Hagar (iSchool, San Jose State University, CA, USA) and Beata Sokolowska (Trinity College Dublin/Quality and Qualifications Ireland)

## **RN09 - Economic Sociology**

**Coordinator:** Sebastian Koos, Department of Politics and Public Administration,  
University of Konstanz, Konstanz, Germany  
Sebastian.Koos@uni-konstanz.de

The network's objective is to promote the sociological study of the economy in its entirety. We welcome both new theoretical and empirical contributions. In the last decade capitalist systems in Europe have undergone a series of heavy crises. While the dominant austerity policy puts national political economies under further pressure, the limits of markets to solve economic and social problems have become all too apparent. This has revitalized a discourse on solidarity, alternative forms of economic exchange and organisation. While new inequalities are arising and new differences emerge, sociological imagination is in need to understand the causes, dynamics and consequences of economic institutions, markets, and economic action in Europe and beyond.

How can we understand and explain market dynamics, disruptive changes, and economic transitions? What are the consequences of such changes? What can economic sociology contribute to the understanding and explanation of social inequalities? How do financial markets work? Is economic sociology up to the task of thoroughly analysing and understanding the consequences of economic recessions, or the new modern forms of calculability, governance, and social control? We invite submissions addressing these questions, but we are open for all themes that relate to the field of economic sociology.

When submitting an abstract for sessions of our research network please clearly state the research question addressed, the theoretical arguments and/or empirical data and methods used. We will review the abstracts according to whether the paper will make an understandable, original and meaningful contribution to the field of economic sociology.

**RN09\_a: Economic Sociology** (General Session)

**RN09\_b: Theoretical perspectives in Economic Sociology**

**RN09\_c: Economic sociology and social inequality**

**RN09\_d: Markets and morality**

**RN09\_e: Sustainability and corporate social responsibility**

**RN09\_f: Modes of economic coordination and governance**

**RN09\_g: Work and organisational transformations**

**RN09\_h: Money, finance and society**

**RN09\_i: Markets, innovations and technological change**

**RN05\_RN09\_a: Financialisation of the Everyday** (Joint Session with RN05 Sociology of Consumption)

This session considers the consequences that 'financialisation' has for persons and households in everyday life; how it influences attitudes, daily practices, consumption patterns, consumer expectations, risk exposure to market volatility, and financial well-being. Sub-topics: commodification of social life; socialisation of investor-minded consumers; consumption and consumer expectations in financialised contexts; debt problems; financial inclusion and capability, digitalised moneys and consumption practises, risks of credit society.

**RN05\_RN09\_b: Re-thinking market capitalism: The rise of alternative forms of economic exchange** (Joint Session with RN05 Sociology of Consumption)

While many have studied the limits of markets in the wake of the financial and fiscal crises starting in 2008, rather than fully rejecting the economic institutional setting of capitalism as a whole, scholars have started focusing on modest processes of adjusting capitalist institutions, such as mixed, hybrid or circular modes of production and consumption. In this session, we are interested in theoretical concepts and empirical analyses that help to understand and explain the rise, functioning and limits of alternative forms of organising the economy, such as the sharing economy, social entrepreneurship, markets based on social rules like reciprocity, economic exchange without money and prices, commonly owned firms, and new forms of investment like crowdfunding.

**RN09\_RN34: Capitalism, Solidarities and Religion: The Market as Religion and Religions in the Market** (Joint Session with RN34 Sociology of Religion)

Comparative and cross-national research on the role of religion – including Europe's historic Christian traditions as well as Islam and other faiths – explores how religion takes its place in the contemporary marketplace of competing ideas, which includes a so-called 'religion of capitalism'. Indeed, under certain circumstances religion promotes solidarity, compassion, altruism, and social activism, as it works in partnership with a variety of state and civil society actors. This session explores the dynamics of 'the market as religion' and 'religions in the market,' identifying the challenges and opportunities created by these social processes.

**RN09\_RS07: Economic crises and social resilience** (Joint Session with RS07 Greece and the European Socioeconomic Crises)



## **RN10 - Sociology of Education**

**Coordinator:** Vasiliki Kantzara, Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences, Athens, Greece, vkantz@panteion.gr

### **Education as the new fault line in society**

Education is usually associated with desired societal outcomes, such as emancipation, upward social mobility, engaged citizens and social cohesion. However, education could simultaneously act as a source of inequality, and this is arguably the case among contemporary European societies. Educational attainment is considered as having replaced class as the traditional source of social division. Additionally, its influence on various social phenomena is rising in importance, in comparison to that of age, gender, ethnicity or religion. For example, education is not only a key determinant of professional careers, but also of voting behaviour, cultural preferences and lifestyle choices. It influences the TV shows one watches, the books one reads, or the friends one makes. Marriages and partnerships involving partners with different educational levels are becoming less common.

The Research Network 10 Sociology of Education is pleased to invite abstracts that broadly relate to the above topic for the ESA 2017 conference in Athens. We welcome contributions related to the discipline and we are particularly interested in those addressing the following questions:

- How has education become such an important fault line?
- How is the educational divide expressed in different social domains and between generations, ethnic groups or gender?
- Are there differences and/or similarities between societies in the nature of the educational cleavage(s)?
- What may be the long-term consequences of this new divide for social cohesion and democracy?

Abstracts should clearly outline the theme of the paper and the (research) question as well as the theoretical perspective and research design that has been used to pursue the (research) question. It should also include a brief indication of the main result. Abstracts evaluation is based on these criteria. Incomplete abstracts may be disqualified for lack of sufficient information to make a decision.

**RN10\_a: Sociology of Education (General Session)**

**RN10\_b: Theoretical issues in studying education as a fault line**

**RN10\_c: Methodological issues in studying the educational divide**

**RN10\_d: Educational attainment across age, ethnicity or social class lines**

**RN10\_e: Inequalities in Higher Education**

**RN10\_f: Subjectivities and the educational divide**

**RN10\_g: Multiculturalism and educational cleavages**

**RN10\_h: Gender and education inequalities**

**RN10\_i: Educational attainment and political behaviour**

**RN10\_j: The educational divide in the social media**

**RN10\_RN13: Cyberbullying: Challenges and Future Possibilities in Schools and Families** (Joint Session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

Cyberbullying is a significant and common issue for today's children and youth with the potential for insidious and pervasive effects, that can result in lasting and sometimes deadly consequences. Parents and teachers are very often the first adults' figures facing this issue with problems and difficulties. Although research on cyberbullying is rapidly increasing around the world, the resulting body of literature is fragmented due to definitional discrepancies, a theoretical inquiry, and some inconsistencies in the instruments used to measure cyberbullying.

## **RN11 - Sociology of Emotions**

**Coordinator:** Stina Bergman Blix, Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden  
stina.bergmanblix@sociology.su.se

The continuously growing field of the sociology of emotions has demonstrated that emotions are of fundamental significance to all aspects of social life. As a theoretical endeavour, the sociology of emotions aims at becoming superfluous as a separate field of scholarly interest by integrating into mainstream sociology. For this reason, we welcome papers that investigate the role of emotions in all aspects of society and social life. While all high-quality papers with a central focus on emotions will be considered, we also suggest a number of possible special topics listed below. This includes also contributions from neighbouring disciplines that have significant relevance to sociology.

We also particularly welcome submissions related to the general conference theme in our sessions on emotions and identity, emotions and civic action or social movements, emotion in organisations, state and politics, as well as emotions and capitalism. Indeed, perhaps the study of emotions was never more needed in Europe, as emotional politics, bound up with the capitalist (political) economy and globalization's 'winners' and 'losers', take centre stage, threatening to undermine the solidarity required for the creation of a truly European 'imagined community'. In addition, given the rise in relevance of emotional capital and emotional competencies in both the economy and education, emotions are increasingly central to understanding and explaining contemporary social stratification and inequalities.

**RN11\_a: Sociology of Emotions (General Session)**

**RN11\_b: Theorizing Affect and Emotion**

**RN11\_c: Emotions, Morality and Normativity**

**RN11\_d: New Methodologies for Researching Emotions**

**RN11\_e: Emotions, Civic Action and Social Movements**

**RN11\_f: Collective Emotions and Identity**

**RN11\_g: Humour and Emotions**

**RN11\_h: Emotion, Reason and Law**

**RN11\_i: Emotions in Organisations**

**RN11\_j: Emotions, Politics and the State**

**RN11\_k: Emotions and Capitalism**

**RN11\_l: Emotional Capital and Practice Theory of Emotions**

**RN11\_m: Migration, Globalization and Emotions**

## **RN11\_n: Mediated Emotions**

### **RN11\_RN13: Emotions in Families and Intimate Life** (Joint Session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

Research has shown the importance of emotion to an understanding of experiences and boundary work in families and intimate life. Family as such cannot be understood without acknowledging that it is predominantly emotional reward that people are seeking when building intimate relationships or when having children. By integrating analyses of e.g. emotional regimes, feeling rules, emotional utility and emotional capital into studies of families and intimate relations it becomes clear how emotions in the intimate sphere are constitutive and at the same time complexly embedded into larger social processes and macro-social structures.

### **RN11\_RN28: Emotions in Sports** (Joint Session with RN28 Society and Sports)

## **RN12 - Environment & Society**

**Coordinator:** Matthias Gross, Helmholtz Centre of Environmental Research, Leipzig and University of Jena, Germany, [matthias.gross@ufz.de](mailto:matthias.gross@ufz.de)

The theme of the 13th conference of the European Sociological Association (ESA) “(Un)Making Europe: Capitalism, Solidarities, Subjectivities” links perfectly to current topics central within RN12. In the 2017 meeting we thus plan to critically focus on the tension between modes of production and consumption as well as the emergence of new solidarities among rising inequalities in Europe and beyond. In addition, subjective perceptions of the natural environment and new ways of conceptualizing societal processes as part of the natural world belong to the classical topics of environmental sociology, which we plan to strengthen at this ESA conference. The making and unmaking of Europe always includes reflection on the role of the natural world so empirical fields in RN12 sessions include areas as diverse as water management, environmental behaviour and attitudes, migration and ecology, environmental movements, biodiversity, work & ecology, renewable energies, human-animal relations, air & soil pollution, environmental risks and ignorance, science and technology, or natural disasters. We aim to explore issues of environment and society from diverse theoretical, methodological and empirical points of view keeping an eye on practice orientation of sociological research.

We invite you submit abstracts to the session themes listed below. Topics addressed in the RN 12 sessions include, but should not be restricted by those listed below.

We are open for additional topics as long as they can be accommodated in the conference schedule. Authors from outside of Europe are especially welcome to submit abstracts and participate in the sessions.

Authors are invited to submit each abstract only to one session theme/topic. After abstract evaluation, coordinators will transfer papers between session topics where applicable.

**RN12\_a: Environment & Society:** Open session for new trends in environmental sociology not covered in the specific topics sessions (General Session)

**RN12\_b: Social Theory and the Environment**

**RN12\_c: Sociology and Climate Change**

**RN12\_d: Resilience and Vulnerability**

**RN12\_e: Renewable and Non-renewable Energies**

**RN12\_f: Social and Environmental Sustainability**

**RN12\_g: (Un-)Sustainable Consumption**

**RN12\_h: Migration and the Environment**

**RN12\_i: Food and the Global Environment**

**RN12\_j: Environmental Behaviour, Values, and Attitudes**

**RN12\_k: Participation, Citizenship and Environmental Democracy**

**RN12\_l: Science, Technology, and Innovation**

**RN12\_m: Biodiversity and Nature Conservation**

**RN12\_n: Natural Disasters and the Role of Technologies**

**RN12\_o: Governance and Management of Water**

**RN12\_p: Environmental Justice**

**RN12\_q: Ecology, Sociology, and the Anthropocene**

**RN12\_r: Environmental Law and Social Change**

**RN12\_s: Environmental Conflicts**

**RN12\_t: Human-Animal Relations**

**RN12\_u: Ecology and Socio-Technical Systems**

**RN12\_v: Biological Diversity and Nature Conservation**

**RN12\_w: Environmental Sociology and the Degrowth Society**

**RN05\_RN12: Consumption and the Green Transition for a Changing Europe** (Joint Session with RN05 Sociology of Consumption)

The aim for this session is to shed light on the political and academic debate on how to foster a societal transition in a more sustainable direction. We focus on how consumption can affect the transition towards a more sustainable society when Europe is experiencing an economic crisis. We ask: can the consequences of the economic crisis in Europe benefit the transition towards a more sustainable life style for European consumers and is there a “window of opportunity” that may foster changes in consumption patterns towards a higher level of sustainability?

**RN12\_RN21: Decision Making and the Environment** (Joint Session with RN21 Quantitative Methods)

**RN12\_RN22: Perceptions of Environmental Risks and Vulnerabilities Across Europe** (Joint Session with RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

**RN12\_RN25: New Trends in Environmental Movements Research** (Joint Session with RN25 Social Movements)

***RN12\_KS: Post-Nature and the Emergency Brake – with Luigi Pellizzoni (Arranged RN Keynote Session)***

Faced with pending socio-environmental threats, how are we to assess the case for accelerating towards a fully technologized, “post-natural” condition against the plea for pulling the emergency brake and reconsidering the much-maligned separation of nature and the human?

## **RN13 - Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives**

**Coordinator:** Isabella Crespi, University of Macerata, Italy  
isabella.crespi@unimc.it

Our RN invites submissions of papers on current new findings in family research as well as current new theoretical and methodological approaches to explore families and intimate lives. Taking up the conference theme, scholars are especially invited to explore whether and how their family studies relate to aspects of making or unmaking Europe or the causes or consequences related to such processes (e.g. formation of transnational couples, poverty of families, family ties as instruments for compensating social deprivation or cutbacks in social benefits, changes in fertility behaviour, re-traditionalisation of gender roles etc.). However, linkage to the main conference theme is not a precondition for submissions.

RN13 requires all authors to submit **two** abstracts: You are asked to submit the standard abstract of 250 words and in addition you are also asked to upload a longer, extended version, that is a second abstract of 500 words.

Please outline within your abstract (as appropriate) the research question, theoretical approach, data, methodology, research findings, and interpretation. Please indicate in the beginning of the abstract (like this: “[theme RN13\_XX]”) which of the following session themes your submission relates to best.

**RN13\_a: Sociology of families and intimate lives** (General Session)

**RN13\_b: Couple, cohabitations and family forms**

**RN13\_c: Couple formation and marriage markets**

**RN13\_d: Family planning and fertility**

**RN13\_e: Infertility and reproductive technologies**

**RN13\_f: Work-family balance and work-family conflicts**

**RN13\_g: Gender differences and gender relations**

**RN13\_h: Parenting and parent child relations**

**RN13\_i: Motherhood and mothering practices**

**RN13\_j: Fatherhood and fathering practices**

**RN13\_k: Families from children’s perspectives**

**RN13\_l: Family dissolution and post-divorce families**

**RN13\_m: Intergenerational relationships and kinship networks**

**RN13\_n: Older people and elder care**



**RN13\_o: Families in the context of disability and ill-health**

**RN13\_p: Families in the context of economic crisis and poverty**

**RN13\_q: Domestic and gender violence in families**

**RN13\_r: Family policies and interventions**

**RN13\_s: Challenges in the legal regulation of family life**

**RN13\_t: Cultural understandings of family**

**RN13\_u: Migrant, multicultural and transnational families**

**RN13\_v: Researching families and the intimate sphere: techniques and methodologies**

**RN13\_w: Theorising contemporary families**

**RN01\_RN13: How do increasing childlessness and limited family support affect older adults?** (Joint Session with RN01 Ageing in Europe)

For many older people, the family is a crucial source of social interaction and integration. In many European countries, however, we are observing a considerable and increasing number of people entering older adulthood who have remained childless. What consequences does this development have for the experience of ageing and what strategies do older people use in order to compensate for the lack of support from offspring? And in what ways can family policies and societies respond to these overall trends?

**RN10\_RN13: Cyberbullying: Challenges and Future Possibilities in Schools and in Families** (Joint Session with RN10 Sociology of Education)

Cyberbullying is a significant and common issue for today's children and youth with the potential for insidious and pervasive effects, that can result in lasting and sometimes deadly consequences. Parents and teachers are very often the first adults' figures facing this issue with problems and difficulties. Although research on cyberbullying is rapidly increasing around the world, the resulting body of literature is fragmented due to definitional discrepancies, a theoretical inquiry, and some inconsistencies in the instruments used to measure cyberbullying.

**RN11\_RN13: Emotions in Families and Intimate Life** (Joint Session with RN11 Sociology of Emotions)

Research has shown the importance of emotion to an understanding of experiences and boundary work in families and intimate life. Family as such cannot be understood without acknowledging that it is predominantly emotional reward that people are seeking when building intimate relationships or when having children. By integrating analyses of e.g. emotional regimes, feeling rules, emotional utility and emotional capital into stud-

ies of families and intimate relations it becomes clear how emotions in the intimate sphere are constitutive and at the same time complexly embedded into larger social processes and macro-social structures.

**RN13\_RN14: Labour markets and welfare states in transition: Barriers and opportunities for work-family reconciliation and gender equality** (Joint Session with RN14 Gender Relations in the Labour Market and the Welfare State)

Over the last decades important societal developments have altered the situation for family practices in Europe, pointing towards more family-friendly and gender equal societies. However, European labour markets, as well as welfare states, are undergoing major transitions facing increasing global competition, insecurity and pressure for continuously increased productivity. Thus, conflicting demands and rationalities of work, family and welfare states might collide even in societies where some categories of employees benefit of extensive family-friendly policies.

**RN13\_RN34: Families, Gender Roles and Religions in Times of Neo-Liberalism: Different traditions and new challenges** (Joint Session with RN34 Sociology of Religion)

Families, men and women as well as religious institutions are constantly challenged to foster and adapt to social change while preserving their own faith tradition and identities. The education of the new generation, the pluralisation of living forms and gender identities, interfaith marriages and the changing gender roles of parents within the modern family are some of the issues facing those who belong to traditional religions. The intention of this joint session is to examine commonalities and differences between different religious traditions and conceptions of intimate living forms as well as the shifting of gender roles within the context of care and reproduction work.

## **RN14 - Gender Relations in the Labour Market and the Welfare State**

**Coordinator:** Hazel Conley, University of the West of England, Bristol, UK  
hazel.conley@uwe.ac.uk

European societies are undergoing change along a number of dimensions. Demographic changes include the aging of established societies and the expansion of new societies fuelled by migration. These changes bring opportunities and challenges for European communities in terms of political and social responses, changes to labour markets and the staffing and utilisation of welfare states. Recent events have highlighted that gender relations will be a key issue in how communities respond to change, particularly since gender equality is often one of the first casualties of social and economic policy when States find themselves in crisis.

The aim of the RN14 sessions will be to highlight and discuss recent cutting-edge research on gender relations in European labour markets and welfare states, which considers their repositioning in a Europe “in flux”. We wish to encourage and facilitate debate on the impact of demographic, political and social change on gender relations, attempts to influence/resist policy, the future direction of gender mainstreaming in European social policy and interdisciplinary research.

In line with the general conference topic we are particularly interested in papers that consider theoretical and empirical research on gender relations in the capitalist state; women working ‘in and against the state’; feminist solidarities and intersectional subjectivities.

### **RN14\_a: Gender Relations in the Labour Market and the Welfare State (General Session)**

Gender, migration and ethnicity; Gendered careers; Older workers, retirement and pensions

### **RN14\_b: Mapping gendered change in European societies and labour markets**

### **RN14\_c: The gendered impact of change on work and job quality**

### **RN14\_d: Political responses to change, new approaches to legislation, social policy and welfare**

### **RN14\_e: Social responses to change, gender stereotyping, resisting change**

### **RN14\_f: Care in the ‘New Europe’, who needs care, who provides care, who pays for care**

**RN13\_RN14: Labour markets and welfare states in transition: Barriers and opportunities for work-family reconciliation and gender equality** (Joint Session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

Over the last decades important societal developments have altered the situation for family practices in Europe, pointing towards more family-friendly and gender equal societies. However, European labour markets, as well as welfare states, are undergoing major transitions facing increasing global competition, insecurity and pressure for continuously increased productivity. Thus, conflicting demands and rationalities of work, family and welfare states might collide even in societies where some categories of employees benefit of extensive family-friendly policies.

***RN14\_KS: The Future of Gender Equality in a Fragmented Europe*** (Arranged RN Key-note Session)

What are the implications of the changing structures of European governance on gender equality?

## **RN15 - Global, transnational and cosmopolitan sociology**

**Coordinator:** Pertti Alasuutari, University of Tampere, Finland  
pertti.alasuutari@uta.fi

Global phenomena such as the global financial crisis, transnational migration, climate change, pandemics, spill-over of armed conflicts and terrorism have heightened awareness of the world as a single place. Accordingly, sociologists have become interested in the global system and the way it is governed as a way to find solutions. However, research and theorizing on these questions shows the complexity of contemporary societies. States are still important players, and yet, there is no world government that has jurisdiction over national governments and other actors. Recent decades have witnessed a vast increase in the number of non-profit organisations as well as more or less organised networks, which aim to influence and mould public opinion and behaviour, corporate action and government policies, or which operate a variety of development projects in the global South. And while there has been an explosion of international organisations that have a claim-bearing label based on their good purposes, extremist religious and political movements and terrorist groups have also become pronouncedly transnational.

This calls for a rethinking of the social sciences' dominant paradigms. We need to think outside the box of methodological and theoretical nationalism and refashion ways to conceive of power, authority, agency and responsibility. It is also important to challenge and rework ideas of rights and responsibilities beyond models of citizenship embedded in the state system. It is evident that transnational relations are building global realities that cannot be captured by analysing societies as discrete national entities.

This general call is for papers dealing theoretically, methodologically or empirically with issues related to the supranational dimension of social reality, relations of the local and the global, and transnational and global practices, cultures and patterns of affiliation. Related to this general theme, we particularly welcome papers that discuss global governance, international organisations, authority, and transnational features of everyday life.

### **RN15\_a: Global, Transnational and Cosmopolitan sociology (General Session)**

*Specific sessions will be created from the general RN pool of abstracts.*

## **RN16 - Sociology of Health and Illness**

**Coordinator:** Jonathan Gabe, Royal Holloway, University of London, London, UK  
j.gabe@rhul.ac.uk

Europe can be made or unmade, which is especially true after the economic and social crisis of 2008. European societies and the idea of Europe have been challenged: contradictions of capitalism, fragmented solidarities and subjectivities have resulted in protest by some citizens and apathy from others. How is this context affecting the health of European societies, their populace and their health policy systems?

The Board of Research Network 16 Sociology of Health and Illness invites abstract submissions that will be considered for presentation at the next ESA conference in Athens (29 August – 1 September 2017). These proposals might focus on health issues and/or aspects of health system in relation to the themes of the conference: 'Capitalism', 'Solidarities' and 'Subjectivities'.

Capitalism might be investigated in relation to resources allocated to health care in terms of cost, market dynamics, the role of different actors in health policies, or the impact of health policies in terms of health inequalities.

Solidarities within European boundaries and with the rest of the world form a key aspect of European societies. Therefore these solidarities might be investigated in relation to the health of migrants, older people, people with disabilities etc in a variety of contexts.

Subjectivities affect the relationship between health professionals and citizens as well as the cultural aspects of health issues. Moreover the subjective perception of individual health is affected by structural data, socio economic conditions as well as by biographical experiences.

Submission of abstracts focusing on these themes is welcome.

The board strongly encourages the submission of abstracts with a comparative European perspective, although national or local studies will also be considered.

### **RN16\_a: Sociology of Health and Illness (General Session)**

#### **RN16\_b: Loneliness, social relations and health**

Organiser: Keming Yang (Durham University, UK)

#### **RN16\_c: Coopetition in welfare systems: Cooperative practice in capitalist societies**

Organisers: Roberto Lusardi (Università di Bergamo, Italy), Elena Spina (Università Politecnica delle Marche, Italy), Stefano Tomelleri (Università di Bergamo, Italy)

**RN16\_d: Unemployment, precarious work, and health (care) from a comparative perspective: Contributions to the development of an institutional approach**

Organiser: Buffel Veerle (Ghent University, Belgium)

**RN16\_e: Chronic diseases and new health policies in the capitalist era**

Organisers: Pietro Paolo Guzzo (University of Bari, Italy), Giuseppina Cersosimo (University of Salerno, Italy)

**RN16\_f: Analysing the relationship between migration, health conditions, health care access and utilization in a time of crisis**

Organisers: Marco Terraneo (University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy), Mara Tognetti (University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy)

**RN16\_g: Precarity and health in the wake of the crisis**

Organisers: Annemette Nielsen (University of Copenhagen, Denmark), Kia Ditlevsen (University of Copenhagen, Denmark)

**RN16\_h: Ethical implications for the sociological approach to health and illness**

Organisers: Joana Zózimo (CES-University of Coimbra, Spain), Carlo Botrugno (University of Florence, Italy)

**RN16\_i: The pharmaceuticalisation of performance: Consumption practices across generations**

Organisers: Noémia Lopes (CIES-IUL, Portugal), Hélder Raposo (ESTeSL and CIES-IUL, Portugal)

**RN16\_j: Neoliberalism and challenges to medical professionals**

Organiser: Borozdina Ekaterina (European University, St.Petersburg, Russia)

**RN16\_k: Health and disability: Health policy for autism**

Organisers: Angela Genova (University of Urbino, Italy), Hanna Bertilsdotter-Rosqvist (Scandinavian Journal of Disability Research)

**RN16\_l: Violence against women as a public health issue in European patriarchal societies**

Organisers: Angela Genova (University of Urbino, Italy), Alba Angelucci (University of Urbino, Italy)

**RN16\_m: Health of Roma in Europe: Gender perspectives and inequalities**

Organisers: Angela Genova (University of Urbino, Italy), Kàtia Lurbe i Puerto (Université Paris-Descartes V, France)

**RN16\_n: Forced migration, health, policy: Challenges for Europe**

Organiser: Lia Lombardi (ISMU Foundation, Milan and University of Milan, Italy)

**RN16\_o: Making publics and building solidarities in 21th century public health**

Organisers: Ekaterina Borozdina (European University, St. Petersburg, Russia), Olga Zvonareva (Maastricht University and Tomsk State University, NL), Klasien Horstman (Maastricht University, NL)

**RN16\_p: Discussing mental health and illness**

Organisers: Joana Zózimo and Fátima Alves (University of Coimbra, Spain and CEMRI – Open University)

**RN16\_q: Health, body-weight and everyday life: Studying subjectivities through time**

Organisers: Christian Bröer, Gerlieke Veltkamp and Mutsumi Karasaki (University of Amsterdam, NL)

**RN16\_r: Citizen participation, genomics and bio-banking**

Organisers: Gillian Martin (University of Malta), Johannes Starkbaum (University of Wien, Austria), Madeleine Murtagh (University of Bristol)

**RN01\_RN16: European health policy and ageing societies: Challenges and opportunities** (Joint Session with RN01 Ageing in Europe)

Organisers: Angela Genova (University of Urbino, Italy), Edward Tolhurst (Staffordshire University, UK)

**RN16\_RN19: Valuable health care? Curing and caring in the shadow of the social and economic crisis** (Joint Session with RN19 Sociology of Professions)

Organisers: Arianna Radin (Università di Torino, Italy), Christiane Schnell (Goethe-University Frankfurt, Germany)

**RN16\_RN28: Promoting health through sports and physical activity** (Joint Session with RN28 Society and Sports)

Organiser: Oli Williams (University of Bath, UK)

**RN16\_RN35: Migrations and health inequalities in Europe** (Joint Session with RN35 Sociology of Migration)

Organisers: Angela Genova (University of Urbino, Italy) and Meghann Ormond (Cultural Geography Chair Group, Wageningen University)



## **RN17 - Work, Employment and Industrial Relations**

**Coordinators:** Bernd Brandl, Durham University, Durham, UK  
bernd.brandl@durham.ac.uk  
Valeria Pulignano, University of Leuven, Belgium  
valeria.pulignano@kuleuven.be

RN17 invites contributions focusing on all aspects and dimension of work, employment and industrial relations. Against the background that the “European” perspective was traditionally one core theme at previous conferences of RN17 and the general theme of the ESA 2017 conference, i.e. “(Un)Making Europe”, contributions on the making and unmaking of European industrial relations will be again critically discussed at the 2017 Athens ESA conference.

This year we are especially interested in highlighting and exploring different dimensions of the Europeanization of work, employment and industrial relations and the (un)making of Europe. As very different dimensions and spheres of the employment relationship are affected by the (un)making of Europe (i.e. workplace, sector, national, and supra-national level) contributions on different levels as well as for different actors are welcome. At the conference we encourage critical and novel contributions which shed new light on the *Europeanization of the world of work, employment and industrial relations*. Also, provocative, innovative and critical answers to the European challenges we are facing nowadays are welcome in order to stipulate new, controversial and alternative imaginations. We expect to receive theoretical and empirical (both qualitative and quantitative) papers. *Cross-national papers* are especially welcome.

Even though RN17 contributes to the overall theme of the 2017 ESA conference on the “(Un)Making of Europe” we would also like to *explore further current debates* in the field of the sociology of work, employment and industrial relations. Thus, RN17 intends to invite all researchers in the diverse fields of *sociology of work and labour* for presentation on the following or other themes.

**RN17\_a: Sociology of work and labour: Work, employment and industrial relations**  
(General Session)

**RN17\_b: European perspectives on work, employment and industrial relations**

**RN17\_c: Local, sectoral, national, and European labour market institutions and processes in flux: Change and resilience**

**RN17\_d: European Social Dialogue**

**RN17\_e: Crisis, Post-Crisis and Employment Relations: Emerging Challenges and Future Prospects**

**RN17\_f: Industrial relations and the welfare state**

**RN17\_g: The role of employers and business organisations**

**RN17\_h: Migration and the implications for the world of work, employment and industrial relations**

**RN17\_i: Industrial relations and multinational enterprises**

**RN17\_j: Industrial relations in the public sector**

**RN17\_k: Trends and effects of collective bargaining**

**RN17\_l: Old and new actors and processes in industrial relations**

**RN17\_m: The impact and consequences of globalization on the world of employment and work**

**RN17\_n: Worker participation, industrial democracy and labour relations at the workplace level**

**RN17\_o: The past, present and future of European Works Councils**

**RN17\_p: New and old forms of industrial conflicts and alternative forms of the representation of collective interests**

**RN17\_q: The theoretical and methodological challenges in the field of work, employment and industrial relations**

**RN17\_r: Labour market segregation: Differences and inequalities between different groups, most notably between young adults, migrants and women**

## **RN18 - Sociology of Communications and Media Research**

**Coordinators:** Roy Panagiotopoulou, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece, rpanag@media.uoa.gr  
Romina Surugiu, University of Bucharest, Bucharest, Romania  
romina.surugiu@fjsc.ro

The ongoing financial crisis in Europe is not only challenging the established economic, political, social and cultural structures and practices, but has also caused new inequalities, uncertainties and fears for people across Europe and beyond. The premise of a united Europe is at stake while euroscepticism is constantly gaining power. The well-known democratic deficit that characterized EU policies, is keeping member states and citizens from standing behind a united Europe.

Media enterprises have witnessed radical changes due to technological advances and new communication practices. There is an increasing radical right populist movement – mostly in Northern Europe – that has been growing in parallel to left wing resistance movements – especially in Southern Europe. Mainstream media are divided trying to profit from the contradictions. At the same time on social media, the fragmented voices of the public struggle to be heard. In such critical times, it is crucial to analyse the forms of communication and media practices that reinforce, contest and challenge the (un)making of Europe.

### 1) Theorizing Media and Capitalism: European and global perspectives

- Critical Social Theory and Media
- Political economy of the Media

### 2) Communicating the new era

- European public sphere, mainstream media and social media: From Grexit to Brexit and vice versa?
- Building bonds or rising fences? Populism, racism, ethnocentrism, migration and the refugee crisis

### 3) Crisis, uncertainty, challenges

- Public service media: Threats and opportunities
- Legacy media and social media

### 4) Activism: Solidarity as resistance

- The challenge of solidarity
- Alternative projects: Cultural co-operatives, radical media, community media, commons-based media, peer production projects, online platforms

- Activism in the new ethnocentric European landscape

5) Power and subjectivity

- Social media and political expression

- New subjectivities, fragmented identities, social inequalities, asymmetries

6) Labouring in communication industries

- The global division of digital labour, value creation, knowledge labour

- Working conditions in communication industries, higher education and journalism

- Exploitation, unremunerated labour

**RN18\_a: Sociology of Communications and Media Research** (General Session)

**RN18\_b: Theatricalization of Politics in Contemporary Media and Arts** (Joint Session with ISA RC14, Christiana Constantopoulou, Panteion University, Athens; christiana.constantopoulou@panteion.gr)

*Theatricalization* is an important aspect of social life in general, of political life in particular. Aspects of the political scene and action are given in *mass* and *new media discourse* as well as in mass cultural productions (as “*narratives*” of the contemporary society). Given that people understand reality first of all on the *symbolic* level, the analysis of these narratives is an ideal approach of the meaning given to politics and communication nowadays: images of the economic crisis, of the migrants and/or refugees, of identities (given by media discourse or by mass cultural productions), constitute a basic imprint of the expressions of the current “*social myths*”. In this sense we invite papers based on the analysis of emblematic *media events* or on the *political “stories”* narrated in *TV serials* and *cinema*.

*Specific sessions will be created from the general RN pool of abstracts.*

**RN18\_KS: Academic labour, digital media and capitalism** (Arranged RN Keynote Session)

*Digital education and the neoliberal university: How do the working conditions within higher education look like? What problems do academics face who are confronted by state control and the violation of freedom of academic speech?*

## **RN19 - Sociology of Professions**

**Coordinator:** Christiane Schnell, Institute of Social Research at the Goethe-University of Frankfurt, Frankfurt/Main, Germany  
Ch.schnell@em.uni-frankfurt.de

### **Professions - professionalism - professionalization and the current challenges of European societies**

Europeanization has been discussed in the sociology of professions in particular with regard to the challenges of the transformation of institutional settings that have historically developed in the context of national welfare states. But how are professions influenced by the multifaceted crisis of the European project, which aggravated after the crash in 2008? To what extent do transnational structures and attempts of regulation already exist? Are they jeopardized by the current crisis of the European idea? How has the enforcement of neo-liberal politics affected the established professions as well as new professional groups? What role are professions playing in the social segregation on the national and international level? How are particular occupations or professionals themselves affected by these developments? What kind of relations can be established between professional projects and the ethical-political project of Europe? Can professions play any role in European integration? These are important analytical questions as solidarities between but also within societies across Europe tend to become increasingly fragmented. Last but not least the relation between subjectivities and the transformations of the cultural, socio-economic and political level have to be discussed from the sociology of professions perspective.

The call for papers invites contributions providing empirical research and theoretical reflections on current developments within the area of professional work. Regarding the ongoing challenges of European societies and the European project, papers might offer in depth insights on particular aspects of professions, professionalism and professionalization referring to established professions as well as to newer professional groups, such as those in the arena of knowledge-work.

### **RN19\_a: Sociology of Professions (General Session)**

*Specific sessions will be created from the general RN pool of abstracts.*

### **RN16\_RN19: Valuable health care? Curing and caring in the shadow of the social and economic crisis (Joint Session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness)**

Organisers: Arianna Radin (Università di Torino, Italy), Christiane Schnell (Goethe-University Frankfurt, Germany)

## **RN20 - Qualitative Methods**

**Coordinator:** Gerben Moerman, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, gmoerman@uva.nl

The interest in qualitative methods is greater than ever, leading to stimulating developments and further advancements. Qualitative research seems firmly established and recognized. Still there is evidence of the opposite: Some universities and departments fail to offer thorough courses in qualitative methods, leaving students and PhD students poorly equipped for taking on qualitative research. Furthermore funders sometimes suspect qualitative research applications of lacking objectivity and providing a poor basis for generalizations and, as a consequence, they may reject them. This situation demands an even greater emphasis on quality standards in qualitative research. Our network is a platform for such discussions.

What could qualitative research add to our knowledge of social worlds in times of the (un)making of Europe? For Athens 2017, we are particularly interested in presentations related to this conference theme. Ever since Max Weber, qualitative researchers study the nature and the consequences of *capitalism*; historically, on a discursive level, and ethnographically in the daily lives of people.

*Solidarity* and *subjectivities* are classical topics for qualitative research: meaning making and solidarity within and between groups and categories. What new or traditional methods and research strategies are suitable for studying *Solidarity* in the (un)making of Europe? How do we analyse *populism* from a qualitative research perspective?

We invite papers dealing with all aspects of theories, methodologies and practices of qualitative research. Paper proposals should include either reports on substantial research, methodological reflection or theoretical discussions concerning the grounding of qualitative research, not just results. Proposals can be allocated to the following sessions. In addition, we welcome papers to other areas not included in this call, which will later be assigned to further sessions.

**RN20\_a: Qualitative Methods (General Session)**

**RN20\_b: Analysing Populism**

**RN20\_c: Analysing Solidarities**

**RN20\_d: RN20 helping qualitative researchers: Bring your data and questions**

**RN20\_e: Reflexivity**

**RN20\_f: Digitalization and Mobility in Qualitative Research**

**RN20\_g: Qualitative interviewing**

**RN20\_h: Narratives and Narrative analysis**

**RN20\_i: Video and Photo Elicited Interviews**

**RN20\_j: Videography and Visual Research**

**RN20\_k: Ethnography**

**RN20\_l: Field access**

**RN20\_m: Participatory research**

**RN20\_n: Emotions and Qualitative Methods**

**RN20\_o: Discourse analysis and critical discourse analysis**

**RN20\_p: Ethnomethodology and conversation analysis**

**RN20\_q: Grounded Theory and Abductive Analysis**

**RN20\_r: Objectivity and Subjectivity in Qualitative Research**

**RN20\_s: Whose side are we on? Ethics and Action in qualitative research**

**RN20\_RN21\_RN28: Innovative interdisciplinary methods in researching sports, physical activity and health** (Joint Session with RN21 Quantitative Methods and RN28 Society and Sports)

***RN20\_KS: Mixing and Merging Methods*** (Arranged RN Keynote Session)

*How can merging methods go beyond mixing methods? Giampietro Gobo*

## **RN21 - Quantitative Methods**

**Coordinator:** Wolfgang Aschauer, University of Salzburg, Austria  
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Nearly one decade after the beginning of the financial crisis, Europe is still facing turbulent times; we can even observe an accumulation of current challenges for the EU. Rapid societal changes in Europe, clearly visible as a consequence of the refugee flows in 2015, rising social inequalities (in the aftermath of the economic crisis), Euroscepticism and a lack of political trust and the widespread insecurities of citizens (expressed in fears of societal decline) can be seen as crucial developments which should be addressed from a methodological perspective in our network. We aim to focus particularly on the measurement of emerging social inequalities, of solidarity constraints and of subjective perceptions of crises. It seems that vulnerable groups in society are able to trigger the process of the unmaking, making or remaking European society in certain directions. There is the danger that populism, as a breeding ground of resistance to Europeanization and globalization, turns the clock back to a period of national closure and is thus able to erode the principles of European collaboration.

In our network on quantitative methods we plan to provide space for the discussion of adequate units of research in the European context, for simulation models regarding the emergence and potential destruction of social order, for innovative methodological approaches to measure anti-immigrant sentiment and radicalization tendencies and for elaborated concepts of wellbeing in transforming European societies. Besides those specific sessions in connection to the conference theme (see below) we appreciate contributions dealing with quantitative methods in general. Possible themes include but are not limited to:

- Strength and limits of multilevel models of individuals nested in countries or regions
- Measuring moral beliefs, judgements and actions (new methods and indicators)
- Sampling issues in quantitative research
- Response behaviour and data quality in surveys
- Harmonizing background variables for comparative research
- Social network analysis
- The challenge of big data in quantitative research

Quantitative methodologists and academics who are active in those proposed research fields or in specific topics related to the conference theme (see specific list of sessions)



as well as in alternative areas of quantitative research are highly welcome to submit their abstracts.

**RN21\_a: Open methodology session** (General session)

**RN21\_b: Addressing the fragmentation of solidarities and formation of subjectivities in quantitative research**

**RN21\_c: Monitoring societal change in Europe with cross-national data**

**RN21\_d: Measuring enduring and emerging social inequalities in Europe**

**RN21\_e: Addressing the subjectivity of crises perceptions: Societal dissatisfaction in Europe**

**RN21\_f: Concepts and indicators of wellbeing in contemporary Europe**

**RN21\_g: Measuring European values and attitudes in a cross-cultural perspective**

**RN21\_h: Simulation models, especially with regard to the emergence and destruction of social order**

**RN21\_i: Adequate units of analysis to highlight European transformations**

**RN21\_j: Conceptualizing solidarity in quantitative research**

**RN21\_k: Measuring anti-immigrant sentiment and radicalization in certain (comparative) case studies**

**RN01\_RN21: Advanced quantitative analysis in ageing research** (Joint Session with RN01 Ageing in Europe)

This joint symposium focuses on new or underutilized techniques applied to the study of human ageing. The focus will be on the theoretical aspects of performing analyses as well as on examples of the application of these advanced techniques. Special emphasis will be on the relation of techniques used of interviewing older respondents in large scale surveys, how to deal with longitudinal research (panel) and assessing quality of obtained data for analysis.

**RN12\_RN21: Decision Making and the Environment** (Joint Session with RN12 Environment & Society)

**RN20\_RN21\_RN28: Innovative interdisciplinary methods in researching sports, physical activity and health** (Joint Session with RN20 Qualitative Methods and RN28 Society and Sports)

***RN21\_KS: Explaining the Mechanism of Social Cooperation. From Experimental Research to Big Data Analysis (Arranged RN Keynote Session)***

*The RN keynote session “Mechanism of social cooperation” with a keynote given by Andreas Diekmann (ETH Zürich) addresses the following research questions: How does social cooperation in groups, markets, societies evolve? Under which conditions will cooperation decay? What are the pros and cons of various methods to study the emergence, stability and erosion of social norms and cooperation?*

## **RN22 - Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty**

**Coordinator:** Aiste Balzekiene, Kaunas University of Technology, Kaunas, Lithuania, Aiste.balzekiene@ktu.lt

Research Network 22, the Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty, exists to encourage sociological and interdisciplinary research and debate around how risk and uncertainty is perceived, constructed, managed and/or communicated in local and more global contexts. The network aims to promote research on social processes involving uncertainty and risk as complex phenomena, requiring wider societal perspectives and interdisciplinary research.

The key theme of the next ESA conference in Athens is 'the (un)making of Europe', with a particular focus on understandings of capitalism, solidarities and subjectivities. As a research network we therefore would welcome the submission of papers which consider how sociological research into risk and uncertainty can contribute to understanding the changing faces of Europe in terms of transforming economic, political, social, environmental realities. Following Douglas, Foucault and Beck, amongst others, research into uncertainty and risk has maintained a strong interest in shifting forms of solidarity and the casting of the subject. Papers picking up on these conference themes are encouraged but we also strongly welcome papers that present current research, both more theoretical and more empirical, in areas relating to the sociology of risk and uncertainty.

Authors are encouraged to submit their abstract either to a specific session outlined in this call or to the general session. Please submit **only to one** session. After abstract evaluation, coordinators will have the chance to transfer papers between sessions where applicable.

**RN22\_a: Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty (General Session)**

**RN22\_b: Theoretical Advancements in Risk Studies**

**RN22\_c: Methods and Methodologies in Risk Research**

**RN22\_d: Current Research in Risk Perceptions and Understandings**

**RN22\_e: Public Discourses and Media Representations of Risk**

**RN22\_f: Visual Narratives of Risk**

**RN22\_g: Risk, Uncertainty and Inequality**

**RN22\_h: Risks in Health and Social Care**

**RN22\_i: Risk and Uncertainties in Digitization**

**RN22\_j: Everyday Risk-taking**

**RN22\_k: Risks and Migration**

**RN22\_1: Risk-work and professional approaches to risk**

**RN12\_RN22: Perceptions of Environmental Risks and Vulnerabilities Across Europe** (Joint Session with RN12 Environment & Society)

## **RN23 - Sexuality**

**Coordinator:** Chiara Bertone, University of Eastern Piedmont, Alessandria, Italy  
chiara.bertone@uniupo.it

The Great Recession that is redefining Europe's geographical, political, and social borders has formed a context for both the making and unmaking of sexual solidarities and subjectivities.

In sexual politics and sexuality studies, the emancipation of sexual practices and erotic ways of being in the world has emerged as a prominent way of understanding sexualities. Postcolonial and critical race theory, practice theory, Foucauldian genealogy, and affective studies, incorporating such domains as physics and the biological sciences (biopower), have influenced our understandings of sexualities and genders. Theories of queer emancipation are often telling of noble struggles, or are they? Warnings have been offered by numerous theorists, such as paying attention to what gets blocked even as the supposedly repressed or once disallowed enjoy a new stage. Some queer people are characterized as constructing resistances to gender and sexuality systems, while suggesting that others are duped by the system. Some queer freedoms are provided only at the expense of others. How is openness to Othered sexualities used at the expense of queer people from other ethnic groups? How might sexuality studies address those (un)intended consequences of sexual emancipation?

We invite papers in, but not restricted to, the following themes:

- Theorizing sexuality
- Researching sexuality: ethics and methods
- Sexuality, abuse and violence
- Transsexualities
- Sexuality and critique
- Media, sexuality and representation
- Sexual/intimate citizenship
- Sexuality and the State
- Sexuality, families and networks of care
- Heterosexualities
- Non-monogamies and affective networks
- Emerging identities and sexualities
- Intersectionality
- Parenting

- Sexual economies and sex work
- Precariousness & sexualities
- Sexuality and class
- Sexuality and geography/locality/geo-temporality
- Sexuality beyond the Western/Anglo-American context
- New perspectives on queer critique
- Growing up in a sexual world: Youth Sexualities and related experiences

**RN23\_a: Sexuality** (General Session)

*Specific sessions will be created from the general RN pool of abstracts.*

**RN02\_RN23: Artful Sexualities and Sexualities of Art** (Joint Session with RN02 Sociology of the Arts)

## **RN24 - Science and Technology**

**Coordinator:** Harald Rohracher, Linköping University, Sweden  
harald.rohracher@liu.se

### **The (un)making of Europe through science and technology**

This session stream draws attention to a social science view on the role of science and technology in creating coherence and stability across Europe, but also in further entrenching national differences. A joint European research area has contributed to greatly increased mobility of students and researchers, despite persistent differences between national research systems. In a similar vein, technological infrastructures have been a force of an increasing integration of Europe, while at the same time often focusing on big industry and losing sight of public goods. The aim of this session stream is to critically analyse the contribution of science and technology to the making of European societies. It also wants to identify challenges to the further development of systems of science and innovation in Europe.

A list of possible topics comprises:

- A common European research area? Comparative country studies
- A multiplicity of research and innovation systems in Europe: Common features and national specificities
- Europe/Europeans as data: The rise of Big data as a political pre-occupation
- Meeting 'grand challenges' in a European research context: Climate change, ageing society, energy transition, food security, sustainable mobility
- Research profession in European and national context: Research careers, collaboration and mobility and public engagement
- Experts, expertise and travels of knowledge in European contexts
- Public perceptions of science and technology: Country variations in a European context
- European and national perspectives of gender inequalities in S&T
- Responsible research and innovation - aims and practices
- The (un)making of Europe through infrastructures
- Counter cultures and alternative economies: New ways of engaging with technology

Papers addressing these and other STS topics from a sociological, other social or interdisciplinary perspective are welcome. PhD students' submissions are especially encouraged.

**RN24\_a: Science and Technology** (General Session)

*Specific sessions will be created from the general RN pool of abstracts.*



## **RN25 - Social Movements**

**Coordinators:** Katrin Uba, Uppsala University, Sweden, [Katrin.Uba@statsvet.uu.se](mailto:Katrin.Uba@statsvet.uu.se)  
Lorenzo Bosi, SNS, Italy, [lorenzo.bosi@sns.it](mailto:lorenzo.bosi@sns.it)

The research network on Social Movements calls for papers providing theoretical and empirical contributions to the sociology of social movements, particularly in relation to the economic crisis as well as the issues of solidarities and subjectivities. Comparative works that connect theory and empirical analysis, as well as the use of various methods of analysis are particularly encouraged. The proposals should be directed for the general session or the specific topics of proposed sessions and relate to the general topic of the conference.

The ten proposed sessions aim to stimulate the debate on the accumulated knowledge and evidence produced in the last years on these two modes of mobilization in Europe; to discuss solidarity as part of broader collective mobilizations and the precarious conditions of refugee solidarity in contexts of crisis and austerity; to examine protest dynamics, repertoire change and the role of politics in Greece; to study genealogies of alternative economies and spaces, for example how 'new' are social solidarity practices; to explore the making and unmaking of transnational solidarity networks; to study youth mobilization; to reassess dominant theories that connect the rise of the far right with migration and to reveal some of the mechanisms of xenophobia and new racism; to analyse violent repertoires of action in times of economic crisis; and to discuss which kinds of innovative strategies social movements have adopted at the times of different crisis.

**RN25\_a: Social Movements** (General session)

**RN25\_b: The present of social activism and participatory processes in Europe: Learning from the past**

Chairs: Roberto Falanga (ICS), Britta Baumgarten (CIES-UIL), Discussant: Cristina Flesher Fominaya

**RN25\_c: Precarious solidarities with refugees since the summer of migration**

Chair: Elias Steinhilper & Haris Malamidis (Scuola Normale Superiore), Discussant: Hara Kouki (University of Durham) & Leonidas Oikonomakis (Scuola Normale Superiore)

**RN25\_d: Bringing Marxism in Social Movement Research? How to Study Capitalism from a Critical Standpoint**

Chair: Lorenzo Cini (Scuola Normale Superiore), Discussant: Loris Caruso (Scuola Normale Superiore)

**RN25\_e: Protest dynamics, repertoire change and the role of politics: The case of Greece**

Chair: Seraphim Seferiades (Panteion University, University of Cambridge) and Loukia Kotronaki (Panteion University)

**RN25\_f: Social Solidarity Economy in Southern Europe in Times of Crisis**

Chair: Karolos Iosif Kavoulakos (Aristotle University of Thessaloniki), Co-chair: Michalis Psimitis (University of the Aegean), Discussant: Hara Kouki (University of Durham)

**RN25\_g: (Re-)doing Europe: The making and breaking of transnational solidarity networks**

Chairs: Sabrina Zajak (Ruhr-Universität Bochum) & Nina Fraeser (HafenCity Universität Hamburg), Discussant: Ana-Maria Nikolas (Ruhr-Universität Bochum)

**RN25\_h: Citizenship from below: Social movements as forms of resistance and re-definition of citizenship**

Chairs: Benjamin Teherina (University of the Basque Country, Spain), Liana M. Daher (University of Catania, Italy)

**RN25\_i: Remaking of Europe's borders: Far right parties and the migration crisis**

Chair/Discussant: Sofia Tipaldou (University of Athens), Lorenzo Zamponi (Scuola Normale Superiore)

**RN25\_j: Violent repertoires of action in times of economic crisis**

Chair/Discussant: Lorenzo Bosi (Scuola Normale Superiore, COSMOS) and Maria Kousis (UoC)

**RN25\_k: Innovative strategies versus political and economic targets**

Chair: Katrin Uba (Uppsala University), Discussant: Eduardo Romanos (Complutense University of Madrid)

**RN12\_RN25: New Trends in Environmental Movements Research** (Joint Session with RN12 Environment & Society)

## **RN26 - Sociology of Social Policy and Social Welfare**

**Coordinators:** Janne Paulsen Breimo, Nord University, Bodø, Norway

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Ingo Bode, University of Kassel, Germany, ibode@uni-kassel.de

### **(Un)making institutions and blurring boundaries? The paradoxes of welfare state transformation**

Welfare programs and social policies have always been at the core of democratic capitalism. One rationale underlying the latter's institutional design has been to ensure national solidarity and social integration. Today, these welfare regimes and models are challenged in many ways throughout contemporary Europe, due to path-breaking reform policies, economic pressures and changing social subjectivities.

One question is whether these challenges will 'unmake' previous welfare regimes and destabilize long established regulatory frameworks. Under the aforementioned conditions, new regime types seem to be adopted by countries in transition, with new welfare models as a result. Thus, traditional welfare state models such as the Southern and the Nordic one are increasingly assumed to move towards something else. Will this movement blur long-standing boundaries?

Obviously recent changes in the architecture of welfare provision have strong external dimensions. An interesting issue is the role of transnational influences such as private actors/ NGOs/EU/UN institutions in current social policy developments. Would this lead to blurred boundaries between welfare states and institutions with 'one-size fits all'-solutions or rather increased differentiation?

A topical issue here is the internal coordination of welfare systems. Governments and experts increasingly complain about differentiation, fragmentation and disruption, and there is a growing demand for new collaborative solutions (for instance governance networks and interdisciplinary interventions). The question remains what these contradictory movements will entail. Do they lead to more collaboration or actually a more standardized division of labour?

For the conference in Athens, RN 26 welcomes contributions shedding light on all these paradoxical movements and challenges. It invites network members and other scholars including early stage academics to submit abstracts addressing the above perspectives in various ways.

### **RN26\_a: The Sociology of Social Policy and Social Welfare (General Session)**

*Specific sessions will be created from the general RN pool of abstracts.*

**RN26\_RN30: Young People and Social Policy** (Joint Session with RN30 Youth & Generation)

The impact of the economic crisis has been a decline in opportunities for younger generations, which in turn has heightened the role of social policy and evolving welfare regimes. This session focuses on the various positions of young people when it comes to social policy and its discourse, as well as on the relations between young people and welfare institutions. What are the consequences of (un)making Europe for young people's well-being and how can social policy measures respond to their needs?

## **RN27 - Regional Network Southern European Societies**

**Coordinators:** Eleni Nina-Pazarzi, University of Piraeus, Piraeus, Greece  
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Luis Baptista, New University of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal  
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The RN27 “Regional Network Southern European Societies” has been organising sessions at ESA Conferences focusing on empirical, theoretical and conceptual aspects of research on Southern European Societies.

We invite general contributions focusing on the conference themes and their connection to Southern European Societies. Papers with comparative cross-national focus are especially encouraged.

**RN27\_a: The Making of Global Capitalism in the Context of Europe and Southern European Societies** (General Session)

**RN27\_b: The Impact of the Crisis on Various Aspects of Life in Southern Europe**

e.g. the comparison of countries in Northern, Southern & Eastern Europe, education, cooperative dynamics in times of crisis & new forms of activism, the welfare state, health & health care, widening inequalities & new social divisions, aspects of the crisis

**RN27\_c: Gender** – e.g. gendered cultures in Europe

**RN27\_d: Migration & Refugee Flows – New Forms of Social Solidarity** – e.g. cultural diversity, multiculturalism, dynamics and inequalities in the process of inclusion

**RN27\_e: Arts** – e.g. forms of expressions in the urban space, boundaries of new forms of art, artistic activism

**RN27\_f: Joint Session with ISA RC10 and ERDIC-University of Piraeus** (Laboratory of Education Policy, Research, Development and Interuniversity Cooperation)

e.g. education, inclusion and democracy, learning in a world of differences, response to multicultural policies & practices

**RN27\_g: Joint Session with ELEGYP** (Hellenic Society of Women University Professors)

e.g. women in the academia in Southern European societies, social transformation & gender relations, diversity in work, diversity in organisations and entrepreneurship

**RN27\_KS: Inequalities in the process of European Integration** (Arranged RN Keynote Session)

## **RN28 - Society and Sports**

**Coordinator:** Koen Breedveld, Mulier Institute / Radboud University Nijmegen, Netherlands, [k.breedveld@mulierinstituut.nl](mailto:k.breedveld@mulierinstituut.nl)

Sport plays a central role in contemporary societies and thus continues to fire the sociological imagination. Sport has a long history of uniting people, of overcoming differences, of teaching norms and values while participating in teams and in clubs, of inspiring especially young people to set goals and follow their dreams, and older people to remain physically active. At the same time, sport is said to divide; to celebrate differences; to exclude those that are less fit or less successful in sports; to elicit aggression and corruption; and to commercialize and turn into cheap entertainment, rather than act as a pillar to civil society.

These are the key issues that are central to RN28, Society and Sports. What role does sport play in contemporary societies? How has that role developed over the past decades, as capitalism has conquered the world, as solidarities have started to shift and as new forms of violence have come to the fore? In these turbulent times, can sport act as a binding and liberating force, or is that too much to ask of sports? Equally, how easily can sports be incorporated into the global health agenda set out to tackle a perceived obesity epidemic? To what extent is sport open and inclusive? Do all citizens around the world have equal opportunities to take part in sport (in whatever capacity)? Or does sport exclude as well? Have policies been successful in reaching sport for all, and in supporting a healthy system of sport clubs, physical education, and sport facilities?

In our sessions, we will discuss the role of sport in promoting health and stimulating integration and cohesion, and questions whether sport can and/or should be used instrumentally in strategies of social engineering. Sport is central to contemporary society; our sessions are critical spaces to consider how and why.

**RN28\_a: Society and Sports** (General Session)

**RN28\_b: Sport-participation: Facts, theories and challenges**

**RN28\_c: Sport-clubs: An integral part of society?**

**RN28\_d: It takes a club: The pedagogics of youth-sport reconsidered**

**RN28\_e: Signing up: On volunteering in an individualized society**

**RN28\_f: Sport and social capital: The social significance of sports**

**RN28\_g: Elite-sports: Fostering inclusivity or exclusivity?**

**RN28\_h: Sport and digital cultures: New ways of spectating and playing**

**RN28\_i: Sport and social theory: Sociological thinking applied and revisited**

**RN28\_j: Contemporary Sport: Crises, critiques and transformations**

**RN05\_RN28: Consuming sports: On the multibillion industry of sport events** (Joint Session with RN05 Sociology of Consumption)

Sports events have become a huge industry, the most successful athletes are developed into world-wide celebrities. However, sports mega-events also involve corruption, the exploitation of sportsmen and women and increasing difficulties of smaller sports to keep up. While sports events draw in huge foreign investments, local people risk being evicted from homes or cannot afford to buy tickets, and the stadiums built and the many international flights involved are a sustainability risk. The promises of social returns (increase in sports participation) have all but seldomly materialized. Non-commercial sports-clubs have difficulties in surviving. This session will examine sports events as a significant part of today's society.

**RN11\_RN28: Emotions in Sports** (Joint Session with RN11 Sociology of Emotions)

**RN16\_RN28: Promoting health through sports and physical activity** (Joint Session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness)

Organiser: Oli Williams (University of Bath, UK)

**RN20\_RN21\_RN28: Innovative interdisciplinary methods in researching sports, physical activity and health** (Joint Session with RN20 Qualitative Methods and RN21 Quantitative Methods)

**RN28\_RN33: Sports, Bodies, Genders and Sexualities** (Joint Session with RN33 Women's and Gender Studies)

Being expressions of cultural embodiment, both sexualities and genders, on the one hand, and sports, on the other can be analysed as a mirror of societies' transformations. For this reason the analysis of sports, gender and sexuality can be a key to analyse changes in embodied social interactions and collective representations.

**RN28\_RN35: Sport and refugees: First steps towards integration?** (Joint Session with RN35 Sociology of Migration)

Organisers: Enrico Michelini (Institut für Sport und Sportwissenschaft Technische Universität Dortmund) and Karin Peters (Cultural Geography Chair Group, Wageningen University)

**RN28\_RS12: Knowledge and Embodiment** (Joint Session with RS12 Sociology of Knowledge)

***RN28\_KS: The social construction of the sociology of sport: A professional project***  
(Arranged RN Keynote Session)

*Where next for the sociology of sport?*



## **RN29 - Social Theory**

**Coordinator:** Marta Soler-Gallart, University of Barcelona, Spain  
marta.soler@ub.edu

Social theory was born at the time of democratic revolutions. Citizens had decided to govern themselves and, in order to do so, they needed to know themselves. Marx, Weber, and Durkheim studied the consequences of capitalism and the rise of the modern state together with the loss of meaning generated by its bureaucratization. Later, functionalist and structuralist perspectives found this meaning in the social systems and structures of society, while phenomenology and social constructivism looked for the meaning in subjects and their intersubjective relations. Critical theory oriented social theory on the critique of society and gave a focus to culture and ideology's role in society. Poststructuralist and postmodern thought tried to overcome essentialism by pronouncing the death of the human subject. How are we using old and new social theories to understand the challenges of current societies? How do different conceptualizations of society relate to each other? How do they advance new conceptual frameworks for understanding society?

The Social Theory Research Network provides opportunities to propose debates drawing from both classical and contemporary theoretical approaches that address these questions. Thematic sessions will be organised according to papers submitted and themes proposed. However, participants are also invited to submit their abstracts to the following already established specific sessions aligned with the general topic of the Conference:

**RN29\_a: Social Theory (General Session)**

**RN29\_b: Social theory and the critique of capitalism**

**RN29\_c: Modernity (modernities) in the context of neoliberalism**

**RN29\_d: Europe, solidarity, and the problem of social integration**

**RN29\_e: Social theory and identity politics**

## **RN30 - Youth & Generation**

**Coordinator:** Valentina Cuzzocrea, University of Erfurt, Germany  
valentina.cuzzocrea@uni-erfurt.de

The main theme and the keywords of the ESA conference “(Un)making Europe: Capitalism, Solidarities, Subjectivities” provide a thought-provoking starting point for discussions informed by youth studies. The economic crisis and the (un)making of Europe are in many ways a youth issue since these processes highlight the scope of inter- and intra-generational solidarities and the pressures to construct subjectivities in line with the demands of neo-liberal capitalism. In these societal circumstances youth has become a category filled with pressing expectations as well as moralistic concerns. If Europe is being unmade or remade, what is the role of young generations in this process? What kinds of subjectivities are available for young people fleeing the genocide as asylum seekers or the young adults making a life in precarious labour markets? How is the future of Europe imagined by young adults in various political movements, among those who are marching for human rights and solidarity towards asylum seekers and among those who demand higher fences between countries and rest their claims on racism and nationalism?

The RN30 Youth and Generation invites the submission of theoretical and empirical papers, which address questions around youth and generations. In addition to the submissions inspired by the main theme of the conference the RN welcomes submissions around the following themes that can be read as indicative suggestions:

- Education, participation and educational horizons
- Employment, unemployment, under-employment
- Health and well-being
- Gender and sexuality
- Multiculturalism, ethnicity, migration, religion
- Welfare services and youth
- Social exclusion
- Social and intergenerational inequalities
- Social movements and political action
- Mobility to and within Europe
- Radicalization
- Alternative lifestyles
- Youth cultures
- Knowledge transfer; from sociological theory to practice
- Youth aspirations

## **RN30\_a: Youth & Generation** (General Session)

*Specific sessions will be created from the general RN pool of abstracts.*

### **RN26\_RN30: Young People and Social Policy** (Joint Session with RN26 Sociology of Social Policy and Social Welfare)

The impact of the economic crisis has been a decline in opportunities for younger generations, which in turn has heightened the role of social policy and evolving welfare regimes. This session focuses on the various positions of young people when it comes to social policy and its discourse, as well as on the relations between young people and welfare institutions. What are the consequences of (un)making Europe for young people's well-being and how can social policy measures respond to their needs?

### ***RN30\_KS: Youth, intergenerational solidarity and the crises in Europe: Reformulating the node*** (Arranged RN Keynote Session)

*How can intergenerational solidarity intervene to mitigate the negative effects of the crises, redefining what young people do or could do?*

## **RN31 - Ethnic Relations, Racism and Antisemitism**

**Coordinator:** Karin Stoegner, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria  
karin.stoegner@univie.ac.at

The ESA Research Network 31: Ethnic Relations, Racism and Antisemitism invites submissions of abstracts for presentations at the 13th ESA Conference. We will hold sessions that focus on theoretical, methodological and empirical aspects of research on antisemitism and racism. This will include comparative studies. The network's perspective is to bridge an exclusive divide between the understanding of antisemitism and of racism, exploring the correspondences and affinities, but also the differences and contrasts. Our over-arching question is to understand the material conditions and the social, political and historical contexts shaping variations of antisemitism and racism across time and across different European and global contexts.

In particular, we will focus on the role of antisemitism, ethnic relations and racism in current threats to democracy and democratic values in Europe; how antisemitic, xenophobic and racist myths, narratives and discourses circulate in the digital "post-truth" age. Specific questions might include:

- How can we explain the relationship between authoritarian populism, right-wing extremism and Islamism, three of the main dimensions of antisemitic, racist and xenophobic narratives? How can we explain anti-Muslim and anti-refugee hatred in Europe today?
- What are the gender politics of these formations?
- How can sociologists considering these questions intervene in debates on free speech, academic freedom and hate speech?

We are also interested in submissions exploring philo- as well as antisemitism, and ostensibly liberal and critical forms of racism, nationalism and intolerance. For example, how does Israel figure in both antisemitic and philosemitic discourses of the Jewish other?

What kind of racist, intolerant or antisemitic views exist on the part of discriminated minorities? And does the discrimination faced by minorities in turn feed these views?

We also welcome presentations that highlight neglected forms of racism and racialisation (including anti-Roma discrimination or "anti-Gypsyism") and presentations that explore the intersection of different racisms or of racisms with other axes of difference and power. We particularly welcome contributions that offer a comparative framing (e.g. cross-nationally or from the perspective of different European regions), presentations that offer a multi- or inter-disciplinary framing (e.g. drawing on history), and papers that offer theoretical and methodological innovation in studying our questions.

**RN31\_a: Ethnic Relations, Racism and Antisemitism (General Session)**

**RN31\_b: New theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of antisemitism and racism**

**RN31\_c: Intersectionality and Israel-related antisemitism - New challenges to feminism and anti-racist politics**

**RN31\_d: Hatred against Muslims and resentment against refugees**

**RN31\_e: Anti-Roma discrimination in contemporary Europe**

**RN31\_f: Antisemitism, racism and the question of subjectivity**

## **RN32 - Political Sociology**

**Coordinators:** Virginie Van Ingelgom, Université catholique de Louvain, Belgium  
virginie.vaningelgom@uclouvain.be  
Ov Cristian Norocel, University of Helsinki, Finland  
cristian.norocel@helsinki.fi

For the 2017 ESA General Conference in Athens the RN Political Sociology will provide once more a forum for debate on the ongoing transformation of political order and authority in Europe, addressing such pressing issues as the future of capitalist societies and articulating solidarities and subjectivities across Europe. We deem that a multitude of issues deserve a close examination from a political sociological perspective today. At the moment, several centrifugal processes seem to omen the unmaking of Europe. Among these the most visible are the recent Brexit referendum and the accompanying spike of right-wing populist appeals to leave the EU from elsewhere across Europe (in France, Finland or the Netherlands), the resurgence of regional independence attempts (such as in Catalonia, Flanders or Scotland to name just a few), and the apparent dissolution of solidarities and consolidation of xenophobic and exclusionary manifestations across Europe, under the guise of a neoliberal logic of politico-economic reform. These are nonetheless counterweighted by strong mobilizations on behalf of citizen's movements and establishment of new political organisations opposing social and political "(Euro-)sclerosis", which stimulate the emergence of new solidarities and formation of subjectivities across socio-political borders in Europe.

With this in mind, we welcome general contributions in the fields of citizenship, governance and political institutions, political attitudes, political communication, forms of political participation, democracy and democratization.

**RN32\_a: Political Sociology (General Session)**

**RN32\_b: Radical right populist parties across Europe – The (un-)making of Europe**

**RN32\_c: (Post-)Secular subjectivities in European societies – New dynamics between politics and religion**

**RN32\_d: (De-)Politicization in neoliberal era – Features and consequences**

**RN32\_e: Transformations of European welfare states – (Counter-)Actions to/of neoliberalism**

**RN32\_f: Social resilience and/or social resistance in the (un)making of Europe**

## **RN33 - Women's and Gender Studies**

**Coordinators:** Maria Carmela Agodi, University Federico II, Naples, Italy  
agodi@unina.it  
Michael Meuser, TU Dortmund University, Dortmund, Germany  
michael.meuser@tu-dortmund.de

### **(Un)Making the Gender Order while Remaking Europe**

Gender orders are continuously contested and in process of change. The change is not a linear progress, but full of contradictions and counter-effects. On the one hand, formerly more or less fixed borders between the genders become blurred. Not at least forced by neoliberal capitalism, the gendered division of the private and the public tends to dissolve. Rigid gender images become dissolved in favour of an economically productive flexibility and diversity. Further, the legalization of same gender marriages in some European countries, challenges the hetero-normative matrix. These developments make gender relations more ambiguous and open some space for transcending gender dichotomies. On the other hand, there are strong tendencies towards a gender traditionalism. The blurring of gendered boundaries generates several counter-reactions. Gendered identities are perceived as threatened. Gender stereotyping becomes popular. The concept of gender itself is criticized for being an ideology that would destroy the family and other important institutions and for leading to societal disorder. Cultural struggles on opening or closing gender relations take place in present-day Europe. The struggle is about how much gender ambiguity a society is willing to tolerate.

The activities of RN33 at the Athens Conference 2017 will be organised in thematic sessions. Most will be identified after the deadline for individual proposals in February 2017. Specific sessions will be on „gender and the international care chain“, „gender and refugee movements“ and „gender and corporeality“.

Further two joint sessions with RN28 Society and Sports and RN34 Sociology of Religion will take place.

### **RN33\_a: Women's and Gender Studies (General Session)**

The general session of RN 33 will focus on the ambivalences and contradictions of changing gender relations within national states as well as on the European level with a broad scope that comprises private and public gender relations and different levels of analysis: discourses and media representations as well as institutions and organisations, state politics as well as social movements etc.

### **RN33\_b: Gender and the international care chain**

In Europe an international care chain developed: a transmigration of women from East European to West European States coming for a limited time to do private care in households. This session will focus on the contradictory effect of the care chain on changing gender relations.

### **RN33\_c: Gender and refugee movements**

The public discourse on the refugee movement is full of stereotypical gender attributions, thereby neglecting the multidimensionality of gender specific flight experiences. The session will focus on processes of 'othering' and ask how gender is involved in processes of marginalization and exclusion.

### **RN33\_d: Gender and corporeality**

In the course of cultural struggles for closing and opening gender relations the body becomes a contested terrain of perception and presentation. This session will focus on the gendered body as a subject of cultural representation(s) as well as a participant of practices that inter alia simultaneously contribute to blurring and perpetuation of the traditional gender order.

### **RN28\_RN33: Sports, Bodies, Genders and Sexualities** (Joint Session with RN28 Society and Sports)

Being expressions of cultural embodiment, both sexualities and genders, on the one hand, and sports, on the other can be analysed as a mirror of societies' transformations. For this reason the analysis of sports, gender and sexuality can be a key to analyse changes in embodied social interactions and collective representations.

### **RN33\_RN34: (Un)Making Europe: Religion and Gender** (Joint Session with RN34 Sociology of Religion)

In times of growing global inequalities and differences, not least due to transnationalization and global neo-liberalism, religion's analysis from a gender perspective is essential. The firm religious symbolization of gender leads e.g. to the question how religion provides answers to its own regimes of inequality, how demands for gender justice are negotiated, and how religious actors respond to gender inequality, the lack of global solidarity and develop dynamics of change.



## **RN34 - Sociology of Religion**

**Coordinator:** Gladys Ganiel, Queen's University, Belfast, UK, G.Ganiel@qub.ac.uk

### **Religion and (Un)Making Europe: Capitalism, Solidarities, Subjectivities**

The Great Recession has been both a symptom and a cause of deeper economic, social and political crises, which have struck at the heart of the idea of Europe and a post-war European 'project' concerned with peace and prosperity. Additionally, Europe is shattered by its failed Middle East policy and divided by disagreement upon migration and refugee politics, whether in political, socio-economic or moral terms. What roles is religion playing in the present (un)making of a Europe that struggles to come to terms with these crises?

Religion, like other social phenomena, has been impacted by the logic of neoliberal capitalism and the global rise of consumerism. Religion also has long been recognized as a source of in-group solidarity, within states or across borders. And religion, often conceived as a deeply-held form of identity, has contributed to subjectivities (or ideologies) that have produced violent fundamentalisms as well as pacifist movements striving for justice. A range of religious institutions, organisations, and movements continue to play public roles in the un-making and re-making of European societies and states.

Against this background, we call for papers which make empirical, comparative and theoretical contributions to the social study of religion and its relation to capitalism, solidarities, and subjectivities. Papers should contribute to debates on how religion supports or undermines neoliberalism, the commodification and marketization of religion, the role of religion in welfare states, how religion builds or challenges solidarities – within states or transnationally, religion and social (in)equalities, gender relations and queer subjectivities, religion and social movements, religious terrorism, the rise of new expressions of religion (including fundamentalisms as well as new forms of spiritualities and 'non-religion'). While we are particularly interested in papers that relate to European societies, we also welcome cases from other parts of the world. Graduate students are especially encouraged to apply.

**RN34\_a: Sociology of Religion** (General Session)

**RN34\_b: Religion and the refugee 'crisis' / Religion and Migration**

**RN34\_c: Religion, Neoliberalism and the Welfare State**

**RN34\_d: Religion and Human Rights (including women's rights, gender rights)**

**RN34\_e: Islam in Europe**

**RN34\_f: Religion, Violence, Peace and Interfaith Dialogue**

**RN34\_g: Methodological challenges to researching religion in times of crisis**

**RN09\_RN34: Capitalism, Solidarities and Religion: The Market as Religion and Religions in the Market** (Joint Session with RN09 Economic Sociology)

Comparative and cross-national research on the role of religion – including Europe’s historic Christian traditions as well as Islam and other faiths – explores how religion takes its place in the contemporary marketplace of competing ideas, which includes a so-called 'religion of capitalism'. Indeed, under certain circumstances religion promotes solidarity, compassion, altruism, and social activism, as it works in partnership with a variety of state and civil society actors. This session explores the dynamics of ‘the market as religion’ and ‘religions in the market,’ identifying the challenges and opportunities created by these social processes.

**RN13\_RN34: Families, Gender Roles and Religions in Times of Neo-Liberalism: Different traditions and new challenges** (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

Families, men and women as well as religious institutions are constantly challenged to foster and adapt to social change while preserving their own faith tradition and identities. The education of the new generation, the pluralization of living forms and gender identities, interfaith marriages and the changing gender roles of parents within the modern family are some of the issues facing those who belong to traditional religions. The intention of this joint session is to examine commonalities and differences between different religious traditions and conceptions of intimate living forms as well as the shifting of gender roles within the context of care and reproduction work.

**RN33\_RN34: (Un)Making Europe: Religion and Gender** (Joint session with RN33 Women’s and Gender Studies)

In times of growing global inequalities and differences, not least due to transnationalization and global neo-liberalism, religion's analysis from a gender perspective is essential. The firm religious symbolization of gender leads e.g. to the question how religion provides answers to its own regimes of inequality, how demands for gender justice are negotiated, and how religious actors respond to gender inequality, the lack of global solidarity and develop dynamics of change.

## **RN35 - Sociology of Migration**

**Coordinator:** Karin Peters, Wageningen University and Research, Wageningen, Netherlands, Karin.peters@wur.nl

The ESA Research Network 35 'Sociology of Migration' provides a platform for all scholars who deal with questions of immigration and emigration, inclusion and exclusion, and diversity in Europe. The call for papers for our RN programme at the upcoming 13th ESA conference (August 29 – September 1 2017, Athens) is now open. The theme of this conference – *(Un)Making Europe: Capitalism, Solidarities, Subjectivities* – **provides a fruitful basis to continue discussions started at earlier RN activities, as well as for moving to new subject areas.**

*Capitalism, Solidarities and Subjectivities* are issues that are closely connected to migration processes. The labour system and market play a central role not only in decision-making processes of migration, but also in the way migrants settle in their host societies and how they live their everyday lives. Neoliberal globalization also leads to new migration movements among migrants. It facilitates new mobilities. Different forms of solidarity and hatred emerge in the context of these processes, in which subjectivities play a central role. Subjective points of view on these issues may shed new light on capitalism and solidarities and contribute to the making or unmaking Europe.

We invite paper proposals that relate to the general theme of the conference. Authors may submit their abstract to one of the specific sessions described below. If they prefer not to declare a specific session, their papers – if accepted – will be considered as part of our general session. Abstracts should be no longer than 250 words and need to be submitted through ESA's online submission system by February 15<sup>th</sup>, 2017.

### **RN35\_a: Sociology of Migration (General Session)**

#### **RN35\_b: Brexit, immigration and the popular politics of resentment**

Organiser: Ipek Demir (University of Leicester)

#### **RN35\_c: Migrations of scholars in Europe. Westward and Eastward**

Organisers: Kamil Łuczaj (University of Information Technology and Management Rzeszów - Poland) and Janusz Mucha (Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology, AGH University, Kraków - Poland)

#### **RN35\_d: Naming and Framing Migrants and Refugees - Processes of inclusion and exclusion**

Organisers: Karin Peters (Cultural Geography Chair Group of Wageningen University) and Maria Xenitidou (University of Surrey)

**RN35\_e: The major Waves of Emigration from Greece during the post-war period**

Organiser: Gunnar Olofsson (Linnaeus University, Växjö - Sweden)

**RN35\_f: Refugees between open reception and social closure: Xenophobic rejection and solidarity in civil society and social movements in the EU**

Organisers: Margit Fauser, Margit Feischmidt, Ludger Pries (Fakultät für Sozialwissenschaft, Lehrstuhl Soziologie/ SOZOMM, Ruhr-Universität Bochum)

**RN35\_g: Politics, practices and economies of care in dealing with unaccompanied minor refugees in Europe**

Organiser: Silke Betscher (Department of Cultural Anthropology, University of Bremen)

**RN35\_h: Religiously Active Migrants in the “(Un)Making” of Europe?**

Organisers: Vladimir Kmec (University College Dublin & University of Cambridge) and Christian Ritter (Kadir Has University)

**RN35\_i: Figuring migrants and migration**

Organisers: Funda Ustek (Goldsmiths, University of London) and Marja Alastalo (University of Eastern Finland)

**RN35\_j: Migrants in Rural and Peripheral Areas of Europe**

Organisers: Alessandra Corrado (University of Calabria - Italy) and Apostolos G. Papadopoulos (Harokopio University - Greece)

**RN35\_k: A Global Discussion about Migration, Integration, Identity and Education**

Organisers: Gabriele Di Francesco (University of Chieti-Pescara - Italy), Cinzia Pica-Smith (Assumption College - Worcester, MA, U.S.A), Rina Manuela Contini (University of Chieti-Pescara - Italy)

**RN35\_l: Labour Market Trajectories of the Descendants of Immigrants in Europe**

Organisers: Nicolas Legewie (German Institute for Economic Research - DIW Berlin), Ingrid Tucci (LEST/CNRS, Aix Marseille University LEST), Yaël Brinbaum (National Conservatory of Arts and Crafts - CNAM, Interdisciplinary Institute of Economic Sociology - LISE and Center for Employment Studies - CEET)

**RN08\_RN35: The European Refugee Crisis: Information Needs and Information Systems** (Joint session with RN08 Sociology of Disaster, Conflict and Social Crisis)

Organisers: Chris Hagar (iSchool, San Jose State University, CA, USA) and Beata Sokolowska (Trinity College Dublin/Quality and Qualifications Ireland)

**RN16\_RN35: Migrations and health inequalities in Europe** (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness)

Organisers: Angela Genova (University of Urbino, Italy) and Meghann Ormond (Cultural Geography Chair Group, Wageningen University)

**RN28\_RN35: Sport and refugees: First steps towards integration?** (Joint Session with RN28 Society and Sports)

Organisers: Enrico Michellini (Institut für Sport und Sportwissenschaft Technische Universität Dortmund) and Karin Peters (Cultural Geography Chair Group, Wageningen University)

## **RN36 - Sociology of Transformations: East and West**

**Coordinators:** Elena Danilova, Institute of sociology, Moscow, Russia  
endanilova@gmail.com

Matej Makarovič, School of Advanced Social Studies, Nova Gorica, Slovenia, matej.makarovic@fuds.si

Arkadiusz Peisert, University of Gdańsk, Gdansk, Poland  
zorgus2@wp.pl

Transformative processes occur worldwide and can be subject to different sociological interpretations. The countries of Central and Eastern Europe have experienced 'transition' from state socialism to democracy and capitalism, now represent variations ranging from a spiral of economic decline to relative prosperity, from democratisation to hybrid or even fully autocratic regimes, from embracing Euro-Atlantic integration to insisting on traditional political and cultural divisions. New challenges relate to the economic crisis, migration flows, all-European governability. Do the transformations lead to convergence or economic and social gap between the East and West in Europe?

RN36 calls to develop discussions on social transformations, their complexity in the Eastern European societies and invites submissions approaching transformations in a wide variety of fields, including but not limited to:

- Capitalism, transformations and sociological theories; critical approach; unanticipated consequences of transformation in the CEE countries
- Mediation and public discourses of transformation and social change; intellectuals and their impact on the discourse

Another direction of our call is related to solidarities and subjectivities in change:

- Political tensions and political order, new challenges and threats for consent; political behaviour and values; the idea of nation state in transformation
- Class division and inequality; spaces of poverty and exclusion in Central and Eastern Europe. Post-industrial or non-industrial societies?
- Migration flows, new challenges, consequences, and possible solutions
- Civil society, self-government, self-organisation, NGOs; ecology, gender, city-movements, protest movements
- Culture; values, identities, practices. Rural and urban areas, local communities life
- Acceleration of time and speed of life; generations in the context of transformation; winners and losers of transformations

**RN36\_a: Sociology of Transformations: East and West** (General session)

**RN36\_b: Political tensions and political order, new challenges and threats for consent**

**RN36\_c: Migration flows, new challenges, consequences, and possible solutions**

**RN36\_d: Class division and inequality; spaces of poverty and exclusion in Central and Eastern Europe**

**RN36\_e: Civil movements, culture and politics, solidarities in transformations**

**RN36\_f: Acceleration of time and speed of life, subjectivities**

***RN36\_KS: Convergence or economic and social gap between the East and West? (Arranged RN Keynote Session)***

*Europe: more or less unity?*

## **RN37 - Urban Sociology**

**Coordinators:** Lígia Ferro, University of Porto, ISCTE-IUL, Porto, Portugal

ligia\_ferro@hotmail.com

Marta Smagacz-Poziemska, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland

M. Victoria Gómez, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Spain

### **(Un)making the city: Urban exclusions, solidarities and sociabilities**

Cities and urbanites have been facing many challenges generated by the global economic crisis. The crisis has been taken by power elites as an opportunity to implement austerity measures. Consequently, struggles in the access to employment, housing and social protection increased. Precariousness and social inequalities in the city worsened. Several levels of analysis are needed to understand these new social realities. Social structures, collectives and actors are articulated and contribute to the (un)making of the city. We seek submission of contributions that discuss processes of segregation and exclusion and their consequences as well as the dynamics of urban creativity, solidarity and sociabilities. Submissions should help deepen the social, political, cultural, economic or cultural analysis of the city and urban life. From the level of urban policy to the one of the people who make the city in their everyday lives, individually or collectively organised, from macro-analysis to neighbourhood approaches, the main challenge will be to discuss how the city is changing and how we, urban specialists, can contribute to understand and (re)make and (re)claim the city.

The ESA Research Network 37 Urban Sociology aims to continue the work developed at the last ESA conference in Prague and at the Midterm Conferences held in Lisbon, Portugal and Krakow, Poland, by continuing to stimulate the cross-disciplinary debate on urban life in the contemporary city. At the Athens ESA Conference we are interested in receiving both theoretical and methodological proposals from colleagues working on projects in the field of urban studies.

Empirical contributions based on innovative methodological approaches, applying qualitative, quantitative or mixed methods, or using broader methodological strategies such as urban ethnography will be welcome.

### **RN37\_a: Urban Sociology (General Session)**

*Specific sessions will be created from the general RN pool of abstracts.*



***RN37\_KS: Urban public spaces: How can conflict make society? (Arranged RN Keynote Session)***

*How do urban spaces create specific patterns of social relations and are constantly changed and recreated by the social relations they frame?*

*Keynote speaker: João Teixeira Lopes (University of Porto)*

*Commenters: Lúcia Ferro (University of Porto, RN37 Coordinator), Sebastian Kurtenbach (University of Bielefeld) and Patrícia Pereira (Universidade Nova de Lisboa)*

## ***Call for Papers by Research Streams (RS)***

### **RS01-04 - (Un)Making Europe: Capitalism, Solidarities, Subjectivities**

RS01 - (Un)Making Europe

RS02 - (Un)Making Capitalism

RS03 - (Un)Making Solidarities

RS04 - (Un)Making Subjectivities

See the corresponding semi-plenaries **SP06-09**.

## **RS05 - African Development and its Relations to Europe**

**Coordinators:** Max Haller, University of Graz, Austria, max.haller@uni-graz.at  
Bernadette Müller-Kmet, University of Innsbruck, Austria  
Bernadette.mueller-kmet@uibk.ac.at

### **General call for papers:**

The relation of Europe to Africa is of utmost importance. While Europe is stagnating demographically, the population of Africa is the most strongly growing around the world. As a consequence, incomes per head have been declining in the last decades in some countries in spite of economic growth. For most Europeans, Africa is an unknown continent; many national governments and the EU see it only as a continent from where massive immigration waves are threatening. We as sociologists should not support such a one-sided view. In the long-term, Africa might become one of the most prosperous continents. Africa should be of interest for sociology for several reasons. It could contribute to Africa's development by making challenging research in Africa together with scholars there; by supporting academic education in the many new African universities; by inviting and hosting African scholars and students at universities in Europe. In the research stream, we should discuss these issues, but also results from ongoing research on African societies could be presented, inviting also sociologists from Africa.

### **Possible session themes include but are not limited to:**

- The relation between Africa and Europe. Sociological perspectives (General Session)
- Population growth in Africa
- Problems of youth employment in Africa
- Educational growth – a main factor for sustained development. Promises and problems
- The new “Iron Curtain” between Africa and Europe and its alternatives
- The perception of Europe in Africa and how this affects intentions to migrate
- African migrants in Europe
- Africa's diaspora remittances
- Evaluation of development aid for Africa
- Scientific, educational and economic cooperation between Africa and Europe
- What sociology can learn from African philosophy and thinking

## **RS06 - Femicide in Europe**

**Coordinators:** Shalva Weil, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel  
Shalva.weil@mail.huji.ac.il  
Consuelo Corradi, Lumsa University, Rome, Italy  
c.corradi@lumsa.it

### **Description of the Research Stream:**

The RS “Femicide in Europe” will provide a platform for the growing sociological interest in femicide, both among migrant groups and host populations. The RS encourages researchers, who utilize both quantitative and qualitative methodologies, and who have theoretical and practical contributions to the subject. The RS will aim at innovative studies in different countries, as well as pan-European comparisons of femicide and methods of combatting it.

### **General call for papers: Femicide in Europe - Objectivities and Subjectivities**

Femicide is a leading cause of premature death for women globally; Europe is no exception. While femicide had been studied in the United States and Canada and was on the political agenda in South America, until recently femicide had been ‘invisible’ to European sociologists. Now, with Europe in turmoil and familiar solidarities breaking down, sociologists and policy-makers are beginning to understand that femicide is a ‘social fact’ like other negative social facts that we study, and that it must be addressed and combatted in Europe too. Objectivities based on national reports or NGO collations must be analysed and compared cross-nationally and cross-culturally. With fragmented solidarities reflecting the European situation, femicide is seen to occur both among migrant groups and host populations. The subjectivities that are formed indicate the growing resistance of women to patriarchal cultures, but may also lead to negative manifestations, such as suicide and anomie. The study of femicide requires the use of quantitative and qualitative methods, which focus both on the victim and on the perpetrator, and emphasize cultural and societal issues, including so-called “honour” crimes. Classic and decolonial analyses are invited.

Proposals should include reports on empirical research, methodological dilemmas, theoretical suggestions or practical ideas for implementing policy. We invite a wide array of papers from different countries or comparisons between countries or groups within Europe, or even between continents. We welcome collaboration between sociologists and members of other disciplines, as well as use of different techniques to study this hateful phenomenon.

*Specific sessions will be created from the general RS pool of abstracts.*

## **RS07 - Greece and the European Socioeconomic Crises**

**Coordinators:** Sokratis Koniordos, University of Crete, Rethimno, Greece  
koniords@uoc.gr  
Apostolos G. Papadopoulos, Harokopio University, Athens, Greece  
apospapa@hua.gr

### **General call for papers:**

The purpose of the “Greece and the European Socioeconomic Crises” research stream (RS) is to investigate in a focused and systematic way aspects of the crises that have surfaced in Greece and in comparison to other EU countries over the last seven-eight year period. We look at the various facets of the socio-economic crisis, the migration crisis and the social cohesion crisis.

The intention is to attract papers that address variegated aspects of the social impact of the crises. Many social groups were affected by the interconnected crises especially in the more vulnerable regions of Europe. The continuing effects of those crises have triggered social unrest and political mobilizations which have been taken as signifiers of a new era. However, it is still unclear whether this new era entails further democratization and combating of socio-economic inequalities or it represents a retraction to earlier periods. Stocktaking of the analyses, reflections and challenges related to the impact of the crises is an important task of this RS. In this connection, social reactions (e.g. solidarity, social economy, the commons, collaborative projects, resilience, etc.) to the socio-economic crisis across affected different segments of the society and across regions, with respect to the economic, political and cultural fields are of utmost importance for this RS.

The impact of financial crisis on welfare state, education, health and social protection needs to be connected to the deteriorating livelihoods of various social groups, while there is also an increasing precarization of work and living. Precariousness and precarity are worthy of sociological reflections and thinking in relation to the ongoing socioeconomic crisis and migration crisis.

The so-called ‘migration crisis’, which has culminated in the last couple of years, has a lasting impact in Greece as well as in many other European countries by severely affecting social values, civil society, social cohesion and triggering political tensions. The perplexity of the migratory phenomenon and migration policy impact may be better unravelled in the current crisis-laden context. The way(s) that the migration crisis interplay(s) with the socio-economic crisis merits the attention of sociologists.

In Greece, as in other EU regions, the ‘European project’ is highly questioned, evidently due to the deficiencies and deficits of European policies and institutions while populist rhetoric/politics are at play too. The diminishing confidence on the European agenda

speaks volumes on the need to reconsider how EU policies are implemented and how policy outcomes are achieved.

These are some of the main areas and topics to be addressed in the context of the “Greece and the European socio-economic crises” RS. In addition, paper proposals that specifically look on the confluence of the various crises and/or the interplay of socio-economic phenomena during the continuing economic recession are also of major interest.

*Specific sessions will be created from the general RS pool of abstracts.*

**RN09\_RS07: Economic crises and social resilience** (Joint Session with RN09 Economic Sociology)

## **RS08 - Memory Studies: The Arts in Memory**

**Coordinators:** Anna Lisa Tota, University Roma Tre, Roma, Italia  
annalisa.tota@uniroma3.it  
Trevor Hagen, Exeter University, Exeter, UK  
t.hagen@exeter.ac.uk  
Siobhan Kattago, University of Tartu, Estonia  
siobhan.kattago@gmail.com  
Irit Dekel, University of Virginia, US, iritdekel@gmail.com

### **Description of the Research Stream:**

We are keen to organise a RS on Memory Studies as it is a field that many scholars from various ESA RNs work on yet whose papers at ESA conferences are dispersed across many sessions. As such, we would like to draw together ESA scholars working on memory to participate in our RS sessions in order to facilitate connections between scholars. RS Memory Studies has already been organised in 2007 and 2009.

### **General call for papers: Memory Studies and Artistic Practice**

Memory scholars have worked for decades on public memories and cultural traumas in different national contexts, recognizing the added value of their work that comes from being ethically engaged in civil society. In many cases, where notions of justice have not yet been reached, the scholarship represents a potential resource for constructing counter-memories based on pieces of evidence in order to provide visibility for neglected and ignored victims and survivors. Social scientists and historians have for many decades worked in this field to shape the world to help victims and victims' relatives obtain the public recognition of crimes or injustices that they had been subject to.

Considering the many uses of the researching the past, this Research Stream explores how the arts come to mediate memory work. From presenting aesthetic truths next to historical truths, providing a space for multiple groups to negotiate memory content, to artistic practices related to post-memory, we see artistic practice as a key dimension in how public memories can be shared. We seek papers which present research on the active role the arts may play in transforming pasts, presents and futures particularly in cases of contested histories and narratives.

This research stream is devoted to honour Vera Zolberg's work.

### **Possible session themes include but are not limited to:**

Community arts, Public memory, Post-memory, Commemoration

## **RS09 - Public Sociology**

**Coordinators:** Eleni Nina-Pazarzi, University of Piraeus, Greece  
enina04@yahoo.gr  
Thomas Maloutas, Harokopio University, Athens, Greece  
tmaloutas@gmail.com  
Dagmar Danko, European Sociological Association, Paris, France  
ddanko@online.de

### **General call for papers:**

Disciplines of Social Sciences and mainly Sociology, during the last decades, have involved in a discourse for the transition from a 'pure' science to public social science in general. Today Public Sociology is the field that is engaged in political discussion and public debate. According to Burawoy, the real prospect of Sociology is the orientation to Public Sociology and as he states, it could play a role in this aspect, only as 'organic public sociology'. The ongoing European and global changes that have occurred in recent decades have led to increasing social inequalities and cases of social injustices, reductions in welfare state provisions, employment restructuring and poor working-life conditions, oppression, life conditions that limit the public's well-being etc. In southern European countries problems are more pressing due to some additional factors such as economic crisis, migration and refugee flows, austerity politics, the process of European integration, etc. The increasing number of social problems and diverse issues has led to the need of re-conceptualization in the field of sociology in many aspects. The reorientation of Sociology to promote collaborative research and dialogue between the publics and the sociologists is the only way to promote this dialogue, to play an active role in present and future societies which are characterized by unprecedented risk opportunities that demand new ways of thinking.

The presenters of these RS sessions will discuss the ways that researchers, practitioners and activists can collaborate in order to have a better knowledge of reality and influence the changes for the future of European Societies and Europe in general.

*Specific sessions will be created from the general RS pool of abstracts.*



## **RS10 - Site-specific Art and Public Space**

**Coordinators:** Andrea Glauser, University of Lucerne, Lucerne, Switzerland  
andrea.glauser@unilu.ch  
Michael Jonas, Institute for Advanced Studies, Vienna, Austria  
jonas@ihs.ac.at

### **Description of the Research Stream:**

This research stream explores the differing forms and roles of site-specific art in public space. Of interest are phenomena such as site-specific festivals, artistic interventions in public spaces, street art and graffiti, commissioned artworks as well as roundabout art. Related to the general theme of the conference, this stream aims at illuminating whether and how such art forms address aspects of solidarity and subjectivities in the (un)making of Europe.

### **General call for papers:**

Site-specific art in its various forms (as discussed, for instance, by Miwon Kwon or Grant Kester) plays a crucial role in various areas of public space. Similarly, site-specific art can be understood as a promising starting point to explore how questions of solidarity and subjectivities in current processes of strengthening or dissolving integration in Europe are addressed in public space. Following this assumption, papers are welcome that discuss the social implications of such site-specific art projects (festivals, artistic interventions in public spaces, street art and graffiti, commissioned artworks as well as roundabout art). Of special interest is whether and/or how such projects can be related to processes of (un)making Europe. The aim of this stream is to (re-)examine the complex relationship between art, politics and the public space.

### **Possible session themes include but are not limited to:**

- What actors and organisation(s) are involved in the production of the respective artifacts and performances?
- What aims and ascribed meanings are characteristic of their enactment?
- How are site-specific art forms shaping the public space?
- How do people perceive such installations or performances?
- What do such enactments of site-specific art projects tell us about Europe and about questions of solidarity and subjectivity in contemporary societies?

## **RS11 - Sociology of Celebration**

**Coordinators:** Ismo Kantola, University of Turku, Turku, Finland, [ikantola@utu.fi](mailto:ikantola@utu.fi)  
Mihai Stelian Rusu, Lucian Blaga University of Sibiu, Sibiu, Romania  
[mihai.rusu@ulbsibiu.ro](mailto:mihai.rusu@ulbsibiu.ro)

### **Description of the Research Stream:**

Sociology of celebration encompasses all festive forms of social togetherness, from religious holidays and political commemorations, to rave (and other types of) parties, street festivals, and carnivals.

The RS Sociology of Celebration has a long and successful record within ESA Conferences. It has been organised continuously since the 8<sup>th</sup> ESA Conference in Glasgow.

### **General call for papers:**

Celebration is a universal feature of the otherwise bewilderingly diverse human condition. Besides the basic fact that celebration is a human universal, the particularities of celebrations – what, how, where, and why we celebrate – is irrevocably variable. The topographies, reasons, and forms of celebration are all intrinsically dependent on the cultural milieu in which they occur. As a consequence, celebration may take place within a group of people experiencing soft landing, in the wake of a revolution, in funeral rites, solemn banquets, street parties, religious holidays, festivals, carnivals, birthday parties, or rave parties. Celebration asserts social identities by actualizing in the present the shared memories of a community, expressed through formal rituals, everyday feasts, or music. However, despite its crucial role in creating identities and enforcing solidarities, celebration integrates but also divides. We welcome papers that address any aspect of celebration that could help unravel the nature and dynamic of these festive forms of being together, as well as papers that focus on the methodological or theoretical issues of the sociological study of celebration. Papers of grieving process and mourning are also welcomed.

### **Possible session themes include but are not limited to:**

- Open discussion on the present state and future developments of the sociology of celebration (General Session)

Conveners: Ismo Kantola and Mihai Stelian Rusu

- Political and religious celebrations:

Papers exploring aspects pertaining to political commemorations, religious holidays, or other solemn occasions.

- Irreligious and secular celebrations:

Papers exploring the carnivalesque forms of celebratory behaviour, that do not have an explicit religious content, such as festivals, carnivals, and parties.

- Mundane and everyday celebrations:

Papers addressing the quotidian nature of celebration inherent in everyday life, with a focus on the spontaneity of festive forms, informal rituals, and emerging patterns of celebration.

- Grieving and mourning as (anti-)celebrations:

Papers looking at grieving processes and social mourning in the aftermath of dramatic or tragic events (commemorations, memorial practices, funeral rituals) as mirroring celebrations in terms of their effect on community integration (or disintegration).

- The politics and economy of celebration:

Papers that take a critical look on the nature and patterns of celebration, exploring the political as well as economic interests and the power struggles shaping the creation, performance, and termination of celebratory events.

## **RS12 - Sociology of Knowledge**

**Coordinators:** René Tuma, Germany, rene.tuma@tu-berlin.de  
Mathias Blanc, France, mathias.blanc@univ-lille3.fr  
Sasa Bosancic, Germany, sasa.bosancic@phil.uni-augsburg.de  
Hubert Knoblauch, Germany, hubert.knoblauch@tu-berlin.de  
Michaela Pfadenhauer, Austria, michaela.pfadenhauer@univie.ac.at  
Bernt Schnettler, Germany, schnettler@uni-bayreuth.de

### **Description of the Research Stream:**

The Research Stream Sociology of Knowledge in Prague 2015 was a great success (8 sessions, over 30 contributions from 18 different countries) and led to a midterm workshop in Berlin (August 26th/27th 2016) that was also very successful.

### **General call for papers: Research Stream Sociology of Knowledge**

In the last few decades, the Sociology of Knowledge has developed into a field of research that is both lively and flourishing. Sociology of Knowledge focuses not only on theoretical thinking and “high-levelled forms” of knowledge. In addition it deals with everyday knowledge of any kind. Some of the crucial dimensions of Sociology of Knowledge research include social theory, empirical research and methods as well as the sociological diagnosis of contemporary society. It is particularly concerned with the ways in which various forms of knowledge contribute to the social and communicative construction of reality. These processes are at the core of the conference topic as they can be understood as processes of making and unmaking European realities.

### **Possible session themes include but are not limited to:**

- European Perspectives on the Sociology of Knowledge: Theories, Paradigms and Approaches
- The Relation between Knowledge and Solidarity
- Politics of Knowledge and Knowledge of Politics
- Subjectivities and Subjectivation in Knowledge based Capitalist Economies
- Processes of (Un)Making Knowledge
- Sociology of Knowledge and Discourse Research
- RN28\_RS12: Knowledge and Embodiment (Joint Session with RN28 Society and Sports)

The main criterion for selecting papers, in addition to the coherence of the argument presented, is the elaboration of the paper to this specific perspective.

## **RS13 - Sociology of Law**

**Coordinators:** Eleni Nina-Pazarzi, University of Piraeus  
enina04@yahoo.gr, enina@unipi.gr  
Nikolaos Intzessiloglou, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki  
nintze@law.auth.gr  
Aspasia Tsaoussi, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki  
atsaoussi@law.auth.gr

### **General call for papers:**

The research stream aims at presenting sociological studies in European societies with a special focus on comparative studies for the delivery of justice in European Countries. The delivery of Justice in many contemporary societies has been a widely-debated and contested issue for many years. Some of the disadvantages of the traditional (formal) delivery of Justice by the Courts include the heavy time costs and financial costs of litigation, the lack of involvement or strategic delays on the part of the interested parties in protracted lawsuits, the perpetuation of power asymmetries between the parties, and the already burdened court dockets. For this reason, Alternative Dispute Resolution techniques have been successfully applied in many countries worldwide in recent years, enhancing the efficiency of justice administration, particularly with the more widespread use of Mediation. The theme of the general session will cover comparative research in Europe for this issue. Specific topics on socio-legal studies are also invited.

### **Possible session themes include but are not limited to:**

- Mediation in European Countries

In this session of the Research Stream, the results of a comparative research project on Mediation in European Countries will be discussed. In recent years, there has been an increasing interest in the cultural dimension of disputes and the role of mediation to open a dialogue between the conflicting parties. Researchers involved in this project will present specific issues concerning mediation, such as social mediation, intercultural mediation, mediation across cultural and national borders, ethics and mediation, etc.

- Quality of Justice and Democracy
- Legal Institutions
- Law, Migration and Solidarity
- European Regulations and Equality
- Law and Equal Opportunities
- The Role of Legal Institutions in Crisis Situations
- Crisis and Social Rights

## **RS14 - Sociology of Morality**

**Coordinators:** Wojciech J. Sobolewski, University of Warsaw  
wojciech.j.sobolewski@gmail.com  
Marta Bucholc, University of Bonn

### **General call for papers:**

Sociology as a discipline has been involved in the description, analysis and interpretation of human social activity. What is “good and evil” is a question that has been troubling people around the world for centuries. Sociology of Morality is interested in the way people describe their actions in the categories of “good and evil”. Religion, ethics and morality are connected in a way that they create social values and rules of social conduct. We behave in certain way because we perceive our actions as “just” or “right”.

Today’s Europe faces many challenges in terms of solidarity. The immigration crisis, followed by the European Union Brexit crisis, raised questions about the future. What does it mean to be a good citizen? How are people reacting to problems they are now facing? Subjectivity and solidarity need to respond to nationalism and xenophobia. What are people scared of in respect to the future? The decisions we are making are based on our moral and ethical values. We perceive immigrants as good or bad, we perceive solidarity as something worth trying. We enjoy consumption and the global market without thinking of the moral dilemma that comes with each electronic device or piece of clothing. Also, sexual practices, especially commercialised ones, have always been the concern of moralists and, inevitably, the law. For some time now, sex working has become an everyday, undisguised element of our lives and moral and ethical dilemmas in this area are part of our everyday life.

The Research Stream Sociology of Morality intends to create a space for researchers from around the world to discuss the current issues concerning morality in the social life.

### **Possible session themes include but are not limited to:**

- Morality
- Capitalism
- Genocide
- Empathy
- Prostitution, pornography and other sexual business practices
- Sex tourism and human trafficking etc.
- “Good and Evil”
- Europe
- War
- Kindness
- Solidarity
- Crisis
- Charity

## **RS15 - Visual and Filmic Sociology**

**Coordinators:** Jean-Pierre Durand, University of Evry, France  
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Christine Louveau, University of Evry, France  
ch.louveau@gmail.com  
Luca Queirolo Palmas, University of Genova, Italy  
luca.palmas@unige.it  
Joyce Sebag, University of Evry, France, joyce.sebag@gmail.com

### **Description of the Research Stream:**

Social sciences as ethnology, anthropology, geography and history have long used photography and video as tools for knowledge. Visual and Filmic sociology pursues the same approach using photos and videos that, whenever possible, have been taken by sociologists themselves. The use of these two media has sparked ways of seeing and understanding things that differ from those found in text-based sociology. This is because they reveal sense-related realities (involving emotions and body language) that other kinds of research do not always highlight. The net effect is greater reflexivity with the subjects or actors of a particular research project potentially becoming actors thereof.

In addition, the use of video enhances dissemination beyond scientific circles, for instance at international documentary festivals (or on documentary television stations).

### **General call for papers:**

Europe is both an abstraction and a daily reality. It is a major long-term project that brings people together while also regulating and structuring their activities. These regulations pertain to policy areas ranging from agricultural production to industrial standards, competition law and the free movement of people. At the same time, Europe disorganises production (through tax competition and social dumping, out-of-control financialisation, etc.) while exacerbating conflicts between people around problems like unemployment and social inequality. Hence the growing polarisation between the agricultural, urban, industrial and other spaces where people live.

The “Visual and Cinematic/Filmic Sociology” Research Stream seeks to observe and analyse a Europe undergoing major transformation by means of photographs and videos produced by sociologists themselves. Potential participants who have not yet started to use these media may borrow images and sounds taken by professionals or artists. The basic principle of this research stream is that photography and video are tools that generate meaning for sociologists (unlike sociologists of media – RN18 – working on recep-

tors and the communication or sociology of art – RN02). The use of photography or cinema by sociologists has led to ways of seeing and understanding that differ from what sociologists do using written text. It reveals sense-related realities (emotions, body language) that have not always been highlighted in other sociological publications. Lastly, it encourages reflexivity and can turn the individual as object of research into a research actor, thereby engendering another kind of public sociology.

**Possible session themes include but are not limited to:**

- General Session

Questions here include how sound and image account for social facts affecting Europeans or changes in their mentalities or mutual representations; how images speak to new forms of politics and the crises that accompany them; how visual and cinematic/filmic sociology express what texts are unable to say; how greater complementarity might be achieved between text-based versus sound and image-based findings; and how the Internet might be used to post photos and films sparking text-based (but also image-based) comment and debate by other sociologists.

- Work and employment

- Urban transformation

- Education and culture

- International migrations

- Landscapes

Sessions will be organised into these research areas depending on the papers received.

Priority will be given to papers featuring photos or films taken by sociologists themselves and/or based on borrowed inputs including documentaries, photos, works of art, etc. Challenges at this level include:

- using images and sounds to report on social change
- portraying the temporalities that circumscribe social facts
- nurturing and depicting alternatives
- getting European citizens to participate in sociological research using photographic and video practices where individuals are object of research and actors of it
- ascertaining the limits of public visual and filmic sociology.



## **RS16 - What turns the European labour market into a fortress?**

**Coordinators:** Hans Siebers, Tilburg University, Tilburg, The Netherlands  
h.g.siebers@uvt.nl  
Bridget Anderson, University of Oxford  
Alice Bloch, University of Manchester  
Patrizia Zanoni, Hasselt University

### **Description of the Research Stream:**

Ethno-migrant inequality remains a persistent trait of the labour market in Europe. Our knowledge about the mechanisms and factors that produce the obstacles and boundaries that migrants face when trying to equally participate in the labour market is incomplete. To advance our knowledge, we need to explore the impact of institutional and discursive factors that stem from the labour market itself, drawing on a combination of macro-quantitative and meso/micro-qualitative studies and highlighting the articulations of various factors and mechanisms.

### **General call for papers:**

Inequality between migrants (refugees, labour migrants, family reunification, etc.) and non-migrants remains a very serious problem in the capitalist labour markets of Europe. It challenges solidarities and may be decisive in the further making of Europe to become either an open society or a fortress against others. The main explanations of this ethno-migrant inequality point to differences in human capital and social capital, to the impact of government policies and legislation as well as to the consequences of discrimination and exclusion. However, our knowledge about the mechanisms and factors that produce this ethno-migrant inequality in access to jobs, pay, information, fair assessments, development opportunities, promotion chances and fair outflow procedures still remains limited and incomplete.

### **Possible session themes include but are not limited to:**

- The institutional and discursive factors and mechanisms that are operational in the labour market and society itself in addition to focusing on the characteristics of groups of migrants. For example, societal discourses and policies on ethnicity and migrancy as well as specific management practices and forms of labour control may play a vital role either in opening up or in closing down space for migrants in the labour market. Here also the ethno-migrant consequences of the precarization of labour relations needs further exploration.

- More fruitful interactions between macro and micro/meso studies that so far tend to go separate ways. Micro/meso studies on subjectivity and interactions between migrants and non-migrants, for example in particular organisations, may benefit from a more macro context perspective, whereas macro studies could make more use of micro/meso studies to pose relevant questions and to interpret data. The interplay between empirical studies and drawing of various theoretical sources will enhance our understanding of the place of migrants at work.

- The interactions between the various factors and mechanisms that produce ethno-migrant inequality. For example, is migrants' less disposal of human capital than non-migrants due to them having acquired less specific capital in their countries of origin, or is their human capital appreciated and valorised less by employers due to discrimination or have they become the object of ethnicization processes in education in the country they currently live in? There is evidence for all these issues, but we know little about their relative weight and interactions.

- The various subjectivities and experiences of migrants themselves to resist, to cope with exclusion, to look for ways of empowerment and for spaces of upward mobility and the degrees of success resulting from these various efforts and approaches.

This far from exclusive list calls for a comparative perspective in which studies in various parts of Europe and on various sectors and levels of the labour market can be compared. Papers are welcome on one or more of these topics, taking an empirical and/or theoretical perspective.

## **RS17 - 100 Years Charles Wright Mills: Sociological Imagination Today**

**Coordinators:** Konstantin Minoski, Ss. Cyril and Methodius University, Skopje, Macedonia, [konstantin@fzf.ukim.edu.mk](mailto:konstantin@fzf.ukim.edu.mk)

Roland Pfefferkorn, University of Strasbourg, France  
[roland.pfefferkorn@unistra.fr](mailto:roland.pfefferkorn@unistra.fr)

2016 marks Charles Wright Mills' 100<sup>th</sup> birthday. Mills (1916-1962) was a key figure for critical sociology. According to an ISA survey, C. Wright Mills's 'The Sociological Imagination' (1959) still ranks second among the most influential books in sociology ever published. Mills called for 'imagining' how individual lives are interconnected with public issues. For transforming sociology into a potentially liberating force, he offered a trenchant critique of sociology's 'grand theory' and 'abstracted empiricism' at the time by emphasizing history as a vital part of the sociological approach.



C. W. Mills (Courtesy: Nik Mills)

This research stream focuses on how we can make use of the legacy of C. W. Mills in contemporary sociological theory, methodology and critique. It asks:

- Quo vadis sociology? What is the relationship of classical and contemporary sociology and what is the role of the critical tradition that Mills stands for?
- Given that the world is in a crisis (the crisis of Europe, the crisis in the Middle East, the refugee crisis, the economic crisis, the environmental crisis, etc.), what can be the role of sociological imagination today?
- What is the role of the power elite (including political, economic, cultural and military elites) in contemporary societies and at the global level?
- What is the role of Marxism and the Left in contemporary society? What can we learn from Mills' legacy for the contemporary political situation?
- What is the role of class, white-collar workers and the "middle class" in contemporary society and what is the relevance of C. W. Mills in this context?

*Specific sessions will be created from the general RS pool of abstracts.*

## **Call for Papers for the PhD Workshop**

**Coordinator:** Airi-Alina Allaste, [alina67@tlu.ee](mailto:alina67@tlu.ee)  
Member of the Executive Committee

### **ESA will offer a Pre-conference PhD Workshop in Athens from 27-28 August!**

**Focus:** The theme of the Workshop follows that of the conference: *(Un)Making Europe: Capitalism, Solidarities, Subjectivities*

The primary focus of the workshop will be on the preparation of an article for publication, but the workshop will also include a session on public facing scholarship and media literacy (preparation for public discussions, communication via media platforms and attractive self-presentation), as well as address career development and provide peer mentoring and networking opportunities with other European doctoral students.

**Number of places:** We will select 20 PhD students for the course.

**Funding** will be provided for 3 nights' accommodation (26-29 August) and meals in Athens. Up to Euro 300 will be available to each student towards their travel costs

**Eligibility:** Students registered for a PhD in sociology or allied discipline in a European University. Students must be an ESA member or become an ESA member before the Workshop: <http://www.europeansociology.org/membership.html>

**Selection:** Participants will be selected following a peer-review process and on the basis of scientific excellence of their proposed paper, but a fair balance between different regions of Europe and areas of sociology will also be considered.

**Guidelines for applications:** Complete the application form (see the template on the next page) with a short CV and submit them together with your abstract by **February 15<sup>th</sup> 2017** via: [www.esa13thconference.eu](http://www.esa13thconference.eu)

**If you are selected:** You will be required to **submit a manuscript of a full paper (about 7,000 words) by 15 June and media session assignment by 1<sup>st</sup> August** to the workshop organisers. This is essential in order to make sure that participants get the most of this workshop; papers will be circulated in advance and allocated to peer discussants. We kindly ask you to apply only if you accept these terms of conditions and are prepared to follow the guidelines and deadlines.

**Workshop teachers** are members of ESA steering committee: Airi-Alina Allaste (director of summers school, Estonia), Helena Serra (Portugal); Monica Massari (Italy); Ruth McDonald (UK); Lena Näre (Finland), Eleni Nina-Pazarzi (Greece) and media session facilitator is Katrin Tiidenberg (Denmark/Estonia)

## PhD WORKSHOP APPLICATION FORM

### General information

Your Full Name:.....

Academic affiliation (department, university):.....

Country (where registered for PhD):.....

Year of study (for PhD).....

Email address:.....

Phone number:.....

Name, institutional affiliation, and email address of your primary supervisor:

.....

### **Abstract of *maximum of 1,000 words*, using the following subheadings**

- Title of paper
- Keywords (provide up to 4)
- The research question
- Theoretical framework
- Methodology (if empirical paper)
- Preliminary findings or conclusions
- The novel contribution and significance of your research

Please also submit a short CV of no more than 2 pages