



ESA MONTHLY BULLETIN – JANUARY 2015

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- Call for Papers: 2nd International Conference on Internet Science – Societies, Governance and Innovation - Brussels – Belgium, 28-29 May 2015.

- Call for Submissions: *Organizacija* - Employee Share Option Programs and Employee-Owned Companies in Central and Eastern Europe – Leicester, 8-10 July 2015. Deadline: **January 31, 2015**.
- Call for Submissions: Call for original papers for *Revista Crítica de Ciências Sociais* - until March 31, 2015.
- Call for Submissions: Book series *Social Theory, Communication and Media Studies* - until 30 April 2015.
- Call for Submissions: *Soziologie Magazin* #2/2015, Education, knowledge and elites - knowledge as capital and a resource? - until June 1, 2015.

- **Opportunities**

- Call for Applications: Third scientific thematic workshop - Religion and the Political Participation and Mobilization of Immigrant Groups: A Transatlantic Perspective - University of Liège, Belgium, 11 May 2015.
- Call for Applications: Joint Spring School - The quantitative approach to the analysis of migration and migrants' integration in the host society - Moncalieri (Turin), Italy, March 23-27, 2015.
- The most recent job offers are available in the ESA Jobs Bourse:
<http://www.europeansociology.org/jobs.html>

Draft Proposal

Statement of the Ethical Guidelines of the European Sociological Association

The ESA Executive Committee has worked on a proposal for a Statement of the Ethical Guidelines of the European Sociological Association. The statement is copied below and ESA members are invited to send comments to the following e-mail address: esa@europeansociology.org

Ethical Guideline 1 The aim of the Association to support the development of a democratic, egalitarian, united and hospitable Europe should be reflected in the inclusive means we in the ESA adopt and use to achieve this end.

Ethical Guideline 2 The aim of the Association to develop sociological understanding of both the diversity and the complexity of existing European societies should be reflected in norms of social investigation that take into account the experiences and perspectives of others according to our own non-discriminatory ethic.

Ethical Guideline 3 To this end the ESA holds that its members, conference participants and partners are not to be discriminated against in any way, direct or indirect, including boycott of themselves or their institutions, based on their ethnic, national, gender, religious, disability, political or sexual orientation backgrounds.

Ethical Guideline 4 The ESA encourages critical reflection on the institutional and disciplinary ethical processes and guidelines for the conduct of research, publication, peer review, teaching and consultancy that are to be found in our international and national professional organisations, universities and journals. The ESA affirms the moral responsibility of individual sociologists to take the ethical principles of professional associations, including the ESA, into account in their own professional activities. This includes a responsibility to work towards the development of institutional settings that are themselves conducive to behaviour consonant with the spirit of these Guidelines.

Ethical Guideline 5 The aim of the Association to facilitate sociological research, teaching and communication among sociologists should be based on the exclusion of political, sectional or personal criteria, on a strong defence of academic freedom and of the all-inclusiveness of the global community of scholars, on open and respectful forms of communication and dialogue among scholars, and on the protection of genuine and considered scholarly criticism.

Ethical Guideline 6 The aim of the Association to foster collaborative relations between sociologists and other scholars and scientists should be based on our valuation of other disciplines for their contribution to sociological knowledge and understanding and on maintaining open, inclusive and accessible networks in which scholars from diverse disciplinary backgrounds can thrive and develop interdisciplinary research and cooperation.

Ethical Guideline 7 The aim of the Association to raise the profile of sociology in the cultural, political and scientific life of Europe requires that there is high respect for evidence, scholarship, informed debate and deliberative democracy within Sociology and strong support for the intellectual value and

social usefulness of Sociology as an academic discipline and as a body of professional expertise. We support the reflection of these values in European policy and funding decisions.

Ethical Guideline 8 The aim of the Association to defend the interests of sociology in European research and academic institutions should be based both on protecting its scholars and practitioners from the unfair, prejudicial or discriminatory exercise of power and on enhancing the good name and reputation of the discipline. Sociologists should normally take active steps to avoid harm to research participants and others affected by their work.

Ethical Guideline 9 The aim of the Association to contribute to more just, reflective and open social relations between people within Europe and on Europe's borders should be based firstly on respect for the full and equal participation of all European sociologists in the activities of the Association, from richer and poorer countries and from East and West; secondly on making ourselves open and hospitable to sociologists beyond Europe or not considered 'European'; thirdly on fostering a critical outlook that resists Eurocentric prejudices about the superiority or primary importance of Europe; and fourthly on recognising European contributions to the conception and development of a democratic, human rights culture and of ideas of global justice.

Ethical Guideline 10 The Association is committed to helping and enabling PhD students and early career scholars, researchers and professionally associated sociologists to develop their work, make their voices heard and gain the recognition they are due. The unfair procurement of advancement or employment is to be avoided. Equally the ESA is committed to recognising scholars later in life, including those outside institutional employment.

Ethical Guideline 11 Where individuals or parties within ESA feel themselves to have been wronged or unjustly marginalised, the ESA is committed to addressing their concerns and if possible resolving conflict in a timely, just and open fashion.

Ethical Guideline 12 The ethical principles of the ESA are open to scrutiny and criticism by members and non-members of the Association and to revision and addition through the normal democratic procedures of the Association.

ESA 2015 - Call for Papers

Differences, Inequalities and the Sociological Imagination

12th Conference of the European Sociological Association

Prague, Czech Republic, 25 – 28 August 2015

Instructions

Authors are invited to submit their abstract either to the general session or any specific session. Please submit only to **one** session. After abstract evaluation, coordinators will have the chance to transfer papers between sessions where applicable.

Abstracts should not exceed 250 words. Each paper session will have the duration of 1.5 hours. Normally sessions will include 4 papers.

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 Research Network; the letter of notification will be sent by the conference software system in early April 2015. Abstract submission deadline: **1st February 2015**

Abstract submission platform: www.esa12thconference.eu

If you have further questions on the conference, please visit the conference website. For further information on the Research Networks, please visit www.europeansociology.org.

You can also apply to the ESA PhD Workshop (<http://esa12thconference.eu/about-phd-workshop>) and Junior Scholar Grants (<http://esa12thconference.eu/junior-scholar-grants>) on the conference website.

Call for Papers

**The Italian Sociological Association (A.I.S.), the European Sociological Association (ESA)
and the Department of Political Sciences, University of Naples Federico II,
propose an international conference on the following topic:**

From memories to the future

Collective memories and horizons of expectations
in contemporary Europe

Napoli - June 4/5, 2015

With the participation of:

Labex "Le passés dans le présent", Université Paris Ouest Nanterre
Art & Humanities Research Council "Care for the Future", University of Exeter
Department of Social Sciences, University "Federico II", Naples
Department of Economics and Statistics, University "Federico II", Naples
Department of Human and Social Sciences, University *L'Orientale*, Naples
Department of Political and Social Sciences, University of Calabria, Rende

The official language of the conference will be English.

The conference will include both keynote speakers and authors of selected papers.

The list of keynote speakers includes: Barbara Adam (GB, Cardiff University), Marie-Claire Lavabre (France, CNRS), Giuliana Mandich (Italy, University of Cagliari), Anna Lisa Tota (Italy, University Roma Tre), John Urry (GB, Lancaster University).

The speakers will be selected by the Scientific Committee.

The hosting Department will be responsible for managing and organizing conference materials.

Keynote speakers will participate in a plenary session; the papers presented will be selected according to the topics dealt with in parallel sessions. The number of sessions will be decided based on the papers received.

Presentation

The sociology of memory has developed considerably over the last few decades across Europe, in combination with other disciplines. In most European countries there have been studies on the collective memory, some of which investigate the memory of Europe as a whole. Several attempts have been made to try to systematically refine the theoretical and methodological approaches at stake. This scientific interest corresponds to the widespread - albeit conflicting - interests of various communities in their own memories.

This focus on the past is matched by equally strong concerns about the future. Concern with the future is to be found at the very beginning of the sociological tradition but, as the empirically problematic realm of the "not yet", the future has always occupied a fluctuating position within sociology. While a "Sociology of the Future" emerged within the field of future studies at the end of the sixties (investigating probable, possible, and preferable futures), more recently the future as a *cultural fact* has gained attention. In this perspective the new sociologies of the future challenge the supremacy of predictions (mostly formulated in terms of economic issues) by exploring the plausibility of "what might be" within the framework of an "ethic of possibilities".

Yet, the representation of the past and that of the future are intertwined: on one side, memories are influenced by the current interests and plans of individuals and groups; on the other, memories themselves affect the ways in which the future can be anticipated in the imagination and concretely shaped in action. This may be said at every level of social life: cultural, political, economic and technological.

There is a connection between the ways in which we represent our past and our horizons of expectations: the aim of the conference is to focus on such interdependence, hence opening new perspectives in the fields of sociology of memory and future studies. The investigation will be carried out both from a theoretical and an empirical point of view, through the analysis of specific cases and particularly considering how representations of the recent past merge with the expectations developed by the new generations in Europe.

The conference's focuses on theoretical and empirical studies, but also extends to the public sphere of European society: it also aims to enhance citizens' awareness of the various possible ways of processing the past and how these influence the conjectures, aspirations and fears that current policies and actions are based on. Exploring our societies' past and new expectations, and the concrete ways we are now producing the future, provides a context for responsibility: we will be the past of our posterity's future.

Call for papers

As for the papers, both empirical research and theoretical surveys can be proposed. Since the selected topic is interdisciplinary by nature, contributions that elicit interaction between sociology and other disciplines will be welcomed.

The papers may focus on the following topics:

Memory studies and future studies in the history of the social sciences
Public memories and public representations of the future
Working through the past: cultural traumas and the future of societies
Representations of the past and the future and social conflicts
Social movements between memories and contested futures
Remembering utopias
The media imaginary and the future: hegemonic and counter-hegemonic narratives
Memories and futures in daily life
The extended present and short-term expectations
Gender differences in perspectives on the past and the future
Infra- and inter-generational dynamics concerning visions of the past and future
Memories and futures of immigrants in Europe
Postcolonial memories, postcolonial futures
Technologies, memories and social innovations

Extended abstracts (MAX 1.000 words) of the proposed papers may be submitted until March, 28, 2015, together with a short author CV (MAX 200 words), to the following addresses: agodi@unina.it and paolo.jedlowski@unical.it

A list of the papers admitted will be communicated on April 30, 2015.

Scientific committee:

- Maria Carmela Agodi (Member of the AIS and ESA executive committees)
- Paola Di Nicola (AIS President)
- Ghislaine Glasson Deschaumes (Head of Project, Labex "Le passés dans le présent")
- Mark D. Jacobs (Chair of ESA RN7 "Sociology of Culture")
- Paolo Jedlowski (AIS Vice-President)
- Carmen Leccardi (ESA President)
- Marita Rampazi (Chair of AIS Research Committees)

- Andrew Thompson (Director of AHRC “Care for the Future”)
- Anna Lisa Tota (Chair of AIS RS “Culture and Communication”)

Organizing Committee:

Maria Carmela Agodi, Giuseppe L. De Luca Picione, Paola De Vivo, Paolo Jedlowski, Monica Massari, Rossella Michienzi, Lello Savonardo.

Call for Session Proposals

The UNESCO Chair in Anticipatory Systems, together with WAAS-World Academy of Art and Science, ISSS-International Society for the Systems Sciences, the Advanced Design Network, and the Department of Sociology and Social Sciences of the University of Trento, is organizing the

First International Conference on

ANTICIPATION

5-7 November 2015, Trento (Italy)

Anticipation is coming to the fore as an emerging field of study that is influencing a wide variety of disciplines. This international conference will explore the interaction among anticipation, uncertainty and complexity. Some questions that we intend to raise are these: When does anticipation occur in behavior and life? What types of anticipation can be distinguished? What structures and processes are necessary for anticipatory action? How can anticipation be modeled? A better and more complete understanding of anticipation and its effects will improve theories and models of individual and collective human behavior and its consequences. The ability to anticipate in complex environments may improve the resilience of societies facing threats from a global proliferation of agents and forces by articulating uncertainties through anticipatory processes.

Topics of interest include but are not limited to

- Anticipation in the human and social sciences,
- Anticipation and decision-making,
- Anticipation and global social challenges,
- Anticipatory governance and the resilience of societies,
- Anticipation and Futures Studies,
- Anticipation in fiction, the arts, design and gaming,
- Modeling anticipation.

Invited Speakers: Arjun Appadurai, Jens Beckert, Julian Bleecker, Riel Miller, Martin Seligman, and Erik Olin Wright.

Program committee: Roberto Poli (chair), Flaviano Celaschi, Keri Facer, Garry Jacobs, John Kineman, and Giuseppe Sciortino.

The Conference's Program Committee invites proposals for sessions to be held in conjunction with the main conference. Further information is available from <http://www.projectanticipation.org>, the website of the UNESCO Chair in Anticipatory Systems. Recognising the importance of Anticipation, special issues of the journals *Axiomathes*, *Cadmus*, *European Journal of Futures Research*, and *Futures* will be published from peer reviewed conference contributions.

Conference fee:

- Early registration (before 1 September 2015): € 150
- Late registration (from 1 September 2015): € 200

Relevant dates:

- Deadline for individual abstracts: 30 April 2015
- Acceptance/rejection: 15 May 2015
- Final Program: 30 June 2015
- Early registration: Before 1 September 2015
- Deadline registration: 15 October 2015
- Conference: 5-7 November 2015

Call for Abstracts

Unesco Chair in Anticipatory Systems – 1st Conference on Anticipation, Trento 5-7 November 2015

Debating Responsible Research and Innovation

1. Responsible Research and Innovation

'Responsible research and innovation' (RRI) is a discourse and policy framework that has emerged in recent years especially in Europe (the discourse of 'anticipatory governance' is a largely parallel and possibly more diffuse framework that has developed in recent years in the United States). RRI has been described as a 'transparent, interactive process, by which societal actors and innovators become mutually responsive to each other, with a view on the acceptability, sustainability and societal desirability of the innovation process and its marketable products'. The core idea is one of taking care of the future through collective stewardship of science and innovation in the present, of shaping innovation processes before technological 'lock-in' sets in, and of developing governance mechanisms that do not rely solely on the orienting capacity of market mechanisms. RRI differs from traditional approaches to techno-scientific governance in moving from the governance of risk to the governance of innovation, and for promoting a collective ethics of care and stewardship amongst scientists and innovators. In addition, the presence of 'purpose questions' (why are researchers doing it, who or what will benefit, what are the alternatives and so on) marks a clear distinction from the typical ethical focus of techno-science advisory councils and ethics committees.

Debates about and experiments with the new framework of RRI are spreading quickly, with a comparable amount of rising questions. In this session we aim to promote a conversation between theoretical and empirical contributions coming from a variety of disciplinary perspectives (including from science and technology studies, sociology, philosophy, political science, amongst others).

Topics of interest may include, but are not limited to:

- Theoretical and methodological dimensions of RRI
- Historical and policy underpinnings of RRI
- Relationship of RRI with the themes of sustainability and resilience
- Commonalities with and differences from other understandings of and approaches to 'anticipation' and 'anticipatory governance'
- Case studies of different stages and forms of application of the RRI concept and framework
- Emerging themes and controversies surrounding the RRI concept and framework

2. Proponents

Phil Macnaghten (University of Wageningen)

Luigi Pellizzoni (University of Trieste)

3. Relevant information

- To submit an abstract to this workshop send a mail to Luigi Pellizzoni (pellizzoni@sp.units.it) before 15 April 2015

- Further information on the conference is available from <http://www.projectanticipation.org>

Session's speakers should register and pay the conference fee:

o Early registration (before 1 September 2015): € 150

o Late registration (from 1 September 2015): € 200

4. Important dates

- Abstract submission: 15 April 2015
- Acceptance notification: 15 May 2015
- Final program: 15 June 2015
- Early registration: Before 1 September 2015
- Deadline registration: 20 October 2015

Call for Panels

**Social Class in the 21st century:
Intersections between class, gender and sexuality revisited**

October 22-23, 2015

**Amsterdam Research Center for Gender and Sexuality (ARC-GS) in collaboration with
Amsterdam Centre for Globalisation Studies (ACGS)**

The question of social class has re-emerged as a central concern for the analysis and politics of gender and sexuality in the public sphere in many societies worldwide. The ascent and subsequent crisis of global neoliberalism have been deeply implicated in growing inequalities, which have affected the shape of gender and sexual meanings and relations in fundamental ways. For instance, whereas some women have emerged as highly successful agents in the new global economy, their ascent to wealth and power is almost always contingent upon the labor and ongoing exclusion of other – the working classes, the poor, migrants, and/or women of colour. Similarly, with the introduction of some openly lesbian women and gay men into the cosmopolitan-managerial and so-called 'creative' global classes, very particular articulations of LGBTQ identity and culture - mostly middle-class and 'homonormative' - have become more visible. At the same time alternative and marginalized expressions of LGBTQ identity have increasingly disappeared from public view. Among other factors, social class has played a key role in these dynamics. While institutional sexism and homophobia have perhaps lessened for social upper classes, the social exclusion of others has increased as the result of growing inequality and precarity. These dynamics call for greater attention to the interconnections between social class, race and ethnicity, and gender and sexuality.

Contemporary global developments exemplify what has long been seen as a central topic of scholarly inquiry: class and other social and cultural divisions have affected lived experiences and have had an impact on people's abilities and opportunities, as well as on their constructions of gender and sexual identities, categories, and politics. A focus on 'inclusion', equal rights and democratic citizenship runs the danger of obscuring growing structural inequalities. Inside and outside of the academy, intersectional and other new forms of critical analysis have gone a long way in accounting for such inequalities, as well as for the divergent social positioning of actors. Nonetheless, these new approaches have not been productive on all levels of social relations and dynamics. Partly as the result of the crisis of Marxism and the theoretical problems associated with overtly reductive class analyses, the effects of class on gender and sexuality remain under-theorized and have suffered from insufficient empirical investigation. The dominance of white, middle-class, homonormative, and cisgender LGBTQ cultures and identities in scholarly debates conceals class differences and the dominance of a particular ontology. A focus on class and its interconnection with race, ethnicity, gender and sexuality enables scholars to take seriously the complexities of contemporary gender and sexual dynamics in a global world. Class analysis not only unveils inequality but brings to light difference, distinction and dissent, both between and within social groups. Such an analysis questions the dominance of particular identities, but does not satisfy itself with explanations attributing alternative experiences to essentialized or depoliticized notions of cultural difference.

A major question that needs to be addressed is the dominance of global Western ontologies in the study of social class. North-south comparisons (as well as comparisons unsettling this binary) will bring fresh insights into the way in which global dynamics have reconfigured relations between classes or the concept of class itself. For instance, class identification in many parts of the world is a matter of how well connected one is transnationally, resulting in specific forms of gender inequality. Transnational migration also reveals class dynamics in configuration with sexuality, from exploitation and labour rights in migrant sex work to examples of successful transgender migration patterns. Neo-liberalisation is often and rightly so critiqued for creating (more) inequalities, but for some groups in the global South it also implies new opportunities. Recent studies on the global middle classes, for instance, have also emphasized the symbolic meaning of class. Eventually, such studies point out the necessity of questioning how the material and cultural dimensions are dialectically intertwined in the generation of gendered class subjectivities and relations. Exploring the class dynamics of gender and sexuality in and from the global South thus brings new understandings.

Four interconnected developments background our call for a focus on class. First, gender and sexuality are often largely absent from class analysis. Second, class since the 1980s has increasingly been abandoned as a theoretical tool in feminist theory, even though Marxism had informed feminist theory and practice until the 1980s. Third, the central role that queer approaches to social and cultural analysis attributes to choice, change, and the destabilization of categories comes at a cost, namely the lack of attention to more enduring power relations and inequalities. Fourth, taking a transnational standpoint will help further theorise the questions of social classes in the 21st century.

The way forward, we suggest, is to start unpacking the concept of class. Interestingly, while most of us recognise immediately the notion of class, definitions of it remain elusive and differ tremendously in their reach and implications. During this conference we intend to explore various routes to unpack the formulation of class through the prism of gender and sexuality. The first question is the matter of scale: from day-to-day interaction, via various levels to the state, and the transnational level: when does class matter? Hence, what makes class matter? What are the material and/or symbolic characteristics of class and how do they matter? Which social, political or cultural ideas, practices and institutions 'form' social class? Last but not least, how can class analysis shed light on gender and sexual relations, and how does gender and sexuality analysis shed light on class? We invite papers from the wide range of social sciences, including social history, to take up these questions and engage in an interdisciplinary debate.

Note that we will first organize a call for panels, to be followed by a call for papers. Panel proposals can be submitted until February 1, 2015. Paper proposals can be submitted from March 1, 2015 until May 1, 2015. Please submit panel and paper proposals through the website: www.arcqs.uva.nl.

Information for panel submissions:

Please send: Panel convener(s) name and email address

Title

Abstract (up to 300 words)

Deadline for submission: February 1, 2015
Panel convener(s) will be notified of the decision in mid-February 2015

Information for paper submissions:

Please send: Author name and email address

Title

Abstract (up to 250 words)

Submission open from March 1, 2015 until May 1, 2015

Authors will be notified of the decision by the end of May 2015

Registration fee: €80

The registration fee can be waived for scholars from universities with limited funds. Please send a mail to classconf-arcgs@uva.nl to request a fee waiver.

Call for Presentations

Fears and Anxieties in the 21st Century

The Fears and Anxieties in the 21st Century Project: 2nd Global Meeting

Wednesday 15th July – Friday 17th July 2015

Mansfield College, Oxford, United Kingdom

Some of the Fears and Anxieties in the 21st Century are nurtured by real events, whilst others are rooted in imaginary phenomena. The project will focus on contexts in which fears and anxieties are relevant: issues pertaining to media, psychology, sociology, political studies, ethics, religion, arts, literature etc. but also on contexts such as the economy, the healthcare or the standard of living, which are often the cradle of fears and anxieties. The organisers are primarily interested in those concrete aspects which underlie fears and anxieties, as well as in the pressingly contemporary dimension of these complex social emotions.

2014 was hectic and complex year: it saw the Ebola virus outbreak, a passenger plane allegedly shot out of the sky, terrorist attacks alongside civilian casualties in conflict zones throughout Europe, America, Africa and Asia, widespread concerns about surveillance and on-line security, the threats to society from the 'strangers in our midst' and the monsters within who threaten family and child safety. The net effect has been to create alarm, upset, fear, anxiety and insecurity in people across the world.

This inter-disciplinary and trans-disciplinary conference seeks to explore the issues which lie at the interface of fears and anxieties which form the horizon of the uncertain world wherein we live and work, constantly disturbed by an atmosphere of concerns, alternatively fuelled by media reports and our private nightmares.

People live interdisciplinary lives, challenged by contemporary problems and narratives which lie at the heart of scary stories. In order to recognize and, subsequently, understand modern anxieties, we invite academics and professionals, practitioners, business and NGO, vocational and volunteer workers, engaged in their own areas of activity, to share with us their insights, skills and experiences. During the global interdisciplinary encounter, we intend to learn from each other, discovering together what is happening at the interface of fears and anxieties in the 21st century, pushing together the boundaries of knowledge and building pathways to a genuinely global understanding of these complex emotions within the fragile fabric of contemporary world. Inter- and trans-disciplinary presentations, papers, reports, case studies, works-in-progress, cultural comparisons, narratives, workshops are invited on issues related to any of the following themes:

1. Anxieties and Phobias in the 21st Century

- fear of depression, neurosis, schizophrenia;
- fear of panic disorders; fear of mental illness; fear of insanity
- fear of addictions (alcoholism, drugs, work, the Internet)
- chronic stress in everyday life of 21st century;
- new mental diseases in the Internet Age;
- professions dealing with anxieties and phobias, psychotherapy and support;
- creating, experiencing, depicting mental health fears;
- representations of mental health fears.

2. Physical Health Fears

- fear of pandemics (Ebola, SARS, the flu);
- fear of newly emerging diseases, microbes, viruses etc.;
- diseases of affluence, diseases of poverty;
- fear of disabilities caused by illness or accidents; fear of pain and suffering;
- health fears in the Internet Age (cyberchondria, self-diagnosing, Dr Google);
- professions dealing with health fears;
- creating, experiencing, depicting health fears;
- representations of health fears.

3. New Technology/Media Fears

- fear of computer addiction, compulsive social networking;
- psychofobs and cyber stalking, cyberbullying, electronic harassment;
- creating, experiencing, depicting new media fears;
- professions dealing with new media fears;
- fear of the use of new technologies, surveillance, privacy, security.

4. Civil Society Fears

- fear of crime and violence; criminal groups; bystander effect and social insensitivity;
- fear of social pathologies; rat race in the 21st Century;
- fear of social exclusion; demographic crisis and its consequences;
- fear of adolescents, school-shootings; paedophilia, home violence etc.;
- fear of Others; fear of minorities and majorities;
- professions dealing with civil society fears;
- representations of civil society fears.

5. Eco and Environmental Fears

- fear of natural disasters and weather-related disasters;
- fear of climate change and global warming;
- fear of man-made disasters and transport disasters;
- fear of environment pollution; poisoned food and drink etc.;
- professions dealing with eco and environmental fears;
- creating, experiencing, reporting, representing eco and environmental fears.

6. Economic Fears

- fear of unemployment and of labour-related migration;
- fear of financial crises, inflation, price rise, cutting wages etc.;
- professions dealing with economic fears;
- creating, experiencing, reporting economic fears.

7. Political Fears

- fear of terrorism, nationalism, jingoism, xenophobia;
- fear of military conflicts; fear and trauma of genocide;
- fear of bioterrorism and of the use of chemical weapons;
- fear of neighbouring countries; fear of politicians;
- fear in post-communist countries;
- professions dealing with political fears;
- creating, experiencing, reporting, representing political fears.

8.Existential and Religious Fears

- fear of atheism; fear of fundamentalism;
- millenarian fears;
- professions dealing with existential and religious fears.

9.Aesthetic and Literary Fears

- fear in visual arts (painting, sculpture, photography, cinema);
- fear in performing arts;
- fear in literature;
- fear appeals in the mass media.

The Steering Group welcomes the submission of proposals for short workshops, practitioner-based activities, performances, and pre-formed panels. We particularly welcome short film screenings; photographic essays; installations; interactive talks and alternative presentation styles that encourage engagement.

What to Send:

Proposals will also be considered on any related theme. 300 word proposals should be submitted by Friday 13th March 2015. If a proposal is accepted for the conference, a full draft paper of no more than 3000 words should be submitted by Friday 22nd May 2015. Proposals should be submitted simultaneously to both Organising Chairs; abstracts may be in Word or RTF formats with the following information and in this order:

a) author(s), b) affiliation as you would like it to appear in programme, c) email address, d) title of proposal, e) body of proposal, f) up to 10 keywords.

E-mails should be entitled: **F&A2** Proposal Submission

All abstracts will be at least double blind peer reviewed. Please use plain text (Times Roman 12) and abstain from using any special formatting, characters or emphasis (such as bold, italics or underline). We acknowledge receipt and answer to all proposals submitted. If you do not receive a reply from us in a week you should assume we did not receive your proposal; it might be lost in cyberspace! We suggest, then, to look for an alternative electronic route or resend.

Organising Chairs:

Magdalena Hodalska and Catalin Ghita: mandc@inter-disciplinary.net

Rob Fisher: fa2@inter-disciplinary.net

The aim of the conference is to bring together people from different areas and interests to share ideas and explore various discussions which are innovative and exciting. All proposals accepted for and presented at the conference must be in English and will be eligible for publication in an ISBN eBook. Selected proposals may be developed for publication in a themed hard copy volume(s). All publications from the conference will require editors, to be chosen from interested delegates from the conference.

Inter-Disciplinary.Net believes it is a mark of personal courtesy and professional respect to your colleagues that all delegates should attend for the full duration of the meeting. If you are unable to make this commitment, please do not submit an abstract for presentation.

Please note: Inter-Disciplinary.Net is a not-for-profit network and we are not in a position to be able to assist with conference travel or subsistence.

Call for Papers

The 9th International Conference in Critical Management Studies, Leicester, 8-10 July 2015

Call for Papers for the Sub-Theme:

The long and winding road of employee ownership -

What can we learn from the experiences with Employee Share Ownership and Employee Owned Companies in Central and Eastern Europe before, during, and after transformation?

Team of convenors: Olaf Kranz¹, Mihaela Lambru², Claudia Petrescu³, Thomas Steger⁴

The academic literature on ESOP and EOC in CEE is characterized by at least two omissions. First, it remains rather silent about the relationship between EOC and ESOPs in CEE countries, though ESOP has been widely used as an instrument of mass privatization in several CEE countries and has led to majority employee share ownership (ESO) in a large number of firms. This neglect reminds us of the fact that despite close topical, theoretical, and empirical associations, the phenomena of EOC and ESOP have scarcely been discussed together in the academic discourse at all. Ironically, while the EOC literature stresses the negative aspects of this specific employee ownership form, such as the degenerative tendencies and a limited viability of EOCs, the ESOP literature propagates the positive aspects of ESO, such as identification with the firm or productivity gains.

Second, the academic discussion on the role of ESOPs and EOCs in the transformation process in CEE countries is rather disconnected from the traditional discourse about the emancipatory role of ESOPs and EOCs in the Western world. Moreover, there are hardly any references made to the debate about 'labor-managed-firms' in 'labor-managed' or 'mixed' economies, which had a very strong theoretical basis in terms of the "Illyrian Firm" (B. Ward) or the "pure rental firm" (M.C. Jensen & W.H. Meckling). Ironically, in particular neoliberal scholars have suggested that ESOPs or even EOC could work well as instruments for mass privatization during the economic transformation in CEE. Thus, participatory ways of organizing are utilized by politics and management as a vehicle to transform firms towards the normal corporate form. Moreover, the implications of the rather sharp and fast decline of ESO and EOCs in the CEE countries following privatization has not been systematically reflected in the literature yet.

Thus, our current understanding of ESOPs and EOCs in CEE is limited by a lack of coherent empirical data, by a lacking connection of the experiences in CEE during transformation to the strong theoretical tradition, and by a lack of studies comparing the experiences made in CEE with the experiences made in Western countries. Against this background, the sub-theme aims (a) to advance our knowledge on the structures and processes at the individual, organizational, and societal levels that are germane to participatory types of organization; (b) to draw lessons from the CEE experiences for western countries; and (c) to learn about the behavior of participatory types of organization and of individuals in such organizations in different institutional settings.

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For this purpose, we are looking for both theoretical and empirical studies that focus on micro, meso or macro levels of analysis based on qualitative and/or quantitative methods. Contributions may include, but are not limited to, the following topics:

- The influence of public discourse about EOCs and matters pertaining to the political legitimacy of privatization on the emergence and development of EOCs
- Traces of the 'Illyrian Firm' or 'pure rental firm' in a setting of free markets, private ownership, and political democracy
- Comparative studies on institutional conditions for EOCs in CEE countries and their outcomes with respect to the viability of EOC
- The influence of different (countries') experiences with worker's self-management on the viability of EOCs after privatization
- Comparative case-studies about the emergence of EOC during privatization and their development depending on institutional context, participatory culture, experiences with worker's self-management and individual ownership rights
- Transfer of EOC & ESOP models from West to East and vice versa; adaptation of models and learning barriers between East and West
- Comparative studies about EOC as a privatization instrument in East and West
- History, development, distribution, and outcomes of ESOP in CEE
- The impact of ESOP on the viability of EOCs in CEE.

Submission Guidelines

Please submit abstracts (maximum 500 words; in .doc or .pdf) by **31th January 2015 via email** to: Olaf Kranz. Abstracts should contain the author(s) name(s), the institution and position as well as the e-mail address. Notification of paper acceptance: **28th February 2015**. Full papers (maximum 8000 words) will be expected by **10th June 2015**.

For further information see the conference website at:
<http://www2.le.ac.uk/conference/cms15/conference-themes>

For any questions, please feel free to contact Olaf Kranz at olaf.kranz@wiwi.uni-regensburg.de

Call for Papers

The Economic crisis and the reconfiguration of European actors

International symposium of the ProjEx Strasbourg School of European Studies funded by the Excellence initiative of the University of Strasbourg

November 4-6, 2015

Collège doctoral Européen, University of Strasbourg

Organization committee: Amélie Barbier-Gauchard, William Gasparini, Elisabeth Lambert-Abdelgawad, Jay Rowell, Sylvain Schirmann

Please send a 1 page abstract of your proposal and a synthetic CV to Jay Rowell (jay.rowell@misha.fr) indicating one of the five themes by **January 30, 2015**.

The dialectical relationship between the successive crises and the relaunch of the European project has largely structured shared understandings of the history of European institutions (CEE, EU and Council of Europe). The ongoing economic and financial crisis which has rocked Europe since 2008 appears to many observers to have broken this pattern. Rather than leading to a renewal of the European project, the current situation appears to be characterized by an sedimentation of problems of different natures: the stagnation of the economy and the unprecedented recession in several countries; spiraling debt and uncertainties on the future of the Euro; the rise in tensions between member States; the crisis of the “European social model” and the rise of Euroscepticism in public opinion. However, despite the inflation of alarmist discourse, the financial and economic situation has not led to an institutional crisis. European institutions continue to produce norms and public policy, the European Parliament was reelected in an atmosphere of general indifference, a new College of commissioners was designated, and in many respects European institutions have been able to resist and adapt to changing circumstances. This adaptation has however produced effects on the role and the centrality of certain types of actors and institutions, especially the European Central Bank and certain Commission DGs in charge of monitoring budgetary discipline and macroeconomic stability.

The objective of the symposium will not consist in engaging in an often normative or teleological debate on the nature of the European crisis or its manifestations. On the contrary, it will first seek to open interdisciplinary avenues to understand the construction of the crisis discourse and the political work of a variety of actors who translate the economic situation into political imperatives on the types of required reforms and institutional adjustments. Second, we will seek to establish the very real effects of the construction of the economic crisis as a European problem on the distribution of resources and power between actors and institutions and its effects on public policy. The goal will be to work beyond interpretations which are narrowly focused on institutional arrangements and binary opposition between endogenous and exogenous problems. The state of the economy and financial turbulences do not exert mechanical effects-to do so they must be problematized by coalitions of actors who translate economic trends into political and institutional plans of action. The sequence which began with the collapse of Lehman Brothers was marked by a rapid succession of controversies on the source of the problem, its scale, the proper forms of regulation and the pertinent level of government to respond. These successive redefinitions transformed the American subprime crisis into a crisis of European banks, then a public debt crisis, the Euro crisis, a crisis of the European economic model and the European project itself. At different times, proposed solutions varied from nationalizing struggling banks, issuing Eurobonds, imposing austerity, reregulating the banking sector through policies on the global, European or national scale of intervention. Who intervened in these successive redefinitions linking economic problems with policy imperatives, with which types of knowledge and with which types of solutions? The situation of uncertainty therefore created new opportunities and resources which redistributed power in ways which the symposium will seek to address.

By contextualizing the crisis in its historical, sociological, economic and institutional context the symposium will aim to question more structural tensions and paradoxes of the European project: In which contexts and under which conditions can a crisis accelerate European integration? Why did the 2008 banking crisis which initially seemed to invalidate policies of market deregulation and rehabilitate the role of the State finally appear to reinforce the position of actors and institutions seeking to reduce the role of public intervention in economic regulation? Does the sequence starting in 2008 mark a rupture in the trajectory of the European project or actually lead to the consolidation of dominant actors and existing policies? What are the effects of the way in which the crisis was problematized on the setting of institutional agendas and on the division of labour between European institutions and member States? How were the themes of exogenous and endogenous tensions and crises articulated? How does uncertainty translate into controversies and how do controversies end through the imposition of a dominant interpretation and course of action?

The symposium will be organized around five themes which will be developed over two and a half days.

- 1) **Historicizing the relationship between economic turbulences and European institutions**
Economic prosperity has played a central role in the legitimation of the European project. Presented in the 1950's as a means make European economies interdependent to avoid future wars, economic prosperity and growth has become an end in and of itself. We propose in this theme to examine the relationship between economic cycles, legitimation discourses and the configuration of European actors in a historical perspective. Proposals could focus on

two areas in particular. First, comparisons of the current situation with other critical junctures (the great depression, the rebuilding of Europe after 1945, the end of the Bretton Woods system, the oil crises and stagflation of the 1970's, monetary speculation of the early 1990's, the bursting of the internet bubble, etc.), could seek to establish the singularity or common patterns in the way in which economic or financial problems are put in relation with the European project or institutions. Second, participants could study how European actors have since 2008 used history to give meaning to the crisis and mobilise historical precedents to justify reform proposals.

2) **Framing of the crisis and its effects**

The outbreak of the subprime crisis was followed by an intense debate on the nature of the problem and its resolution. The economic and budgetary crisis was also a crisis of the intelligibility of the relations between public authorities (not only European, but also national and supranational), financial markets and the "real" economy. These debates turned an exogenous shock into an endogenous matter for the European field. A succession of consensual policy orientations were challenged in an astonishingly quick succession: the loosening of budgetary restrictions for purposes of economic recovery between 2008 and 2010 gave way to the return of austerity and regain the trust of financial markets; forceful declarations on regulating speculative markets and tax havens in 2008 and 2009 ultimately yielded minimal results. Contributors to this session could focus on analysing this process whereby the causes and consequences of the crisis are shaped and interpreted by actors who permanently or intermittently participate in the European field (political and administrative actors at various levels, media, experts and academics...). Contributions could also compare how these discourses are refracted in national public spaces and investigate the sociological and institutional conditions of the opening and closing of controversies.

3) **The economic crisis as a resource and as a vector of a redefinition of competences**

Analyses of effects of the economic crisis have been opposed those who argue that Member States have reaffirmed their leadership to the detriment of the European Commission and those who point out the enhanced role of the ECB, some Commission Directorates-General and recently created European agencies. Although these shifts have not been codified in a treaty, the crisis appears to have resulted in important transfers of competences by shifting balances between Member States, interest groups and the areas of action of the European institutions. Participants working on this theme may assess whether the crisis has strengthened the position of actors with economic skills (within the institutions, in the field of European studies, and in the spaces of European expertise or commentary) by pushing aside actors with more legal and diplomatic resources. They could also look into the circulation of individuals, ideas and instruments of action between academic, expert and institutional spaces. Contributors might also study the mechanisms converting the crisis into institutional or political resources, changes in the power relations between actors and the mechanisms the legitimation or de-legitimation of actors and institutions. We will also welcome research on the effects of voluntary contributions by states and secondments of personnel to the European institutions on the redefinition of European and national policies, as well as on the effects of the priority policies implemented by the European Court of Human Rights. Others could focus on the emergence of new forms of tension or competition between levels of government in the face of the temptation to renationalize some competences and to introduce regulation tools into global scales to the detriment of the European level.

4) **Economic policy models and instruments**

The fourth theme will address the overarching questions from a different angle. In order to complement our analysis of the construction of the economic crisis as a European problem and its effects on configurations of actors and institutions, we propose a specific focus on the embedding of instruments of knowledge and action within economic and financial regulation policies. The choice and use of certain indicators to determine the urgency and saliency of problem contributes to the construction and resolution of these problems. Contributors working on this theme may study the multiple actors who provide public policy with instruments (economists, think tanks, rating agencies, specialised journalists, politicians, toplevel civil servants, etc.) or analyse "technical" controversies and the effects of such choices (threshold effects, conditionality, setting of objectives and reforms...). These instruments ultimately result in transfers of power and legitimacy by reinforcing institutions with no democratic basis (ECB,

DG ECFIN, IMF, Troika) and promoting some public problems (debt, public expenditure, competitiveness) instead of others (lack of growth, rising inequalities, unemployment).

5) **Austerity and the transformations of public policy in Europe**

Under the pressure of credit rating agencies and financial markets, the economic crisis has been interpreted as a crisis of the Euro and of sovereign debt rather than a crisis of growth, employment or rising social inequality. European institutions have pushed for national structural reform policies and increasingly strict control of budgetary discipline. Austerity measures and structural reforms have had a twofold effect. First, a range of public policies such as environmental protection or the fight against poverty have been placed lower on institutional agendas. Second, financial markets and the European institutions have put pressure on states to conduct structural reforms intended to downsize government, deregulate the job market and reduce public expenditure, particularly in social policy. In this last session, we will strive to analyse the effects of the economic crisis on other public policies (social, cultural, environmental...) at various levels of government and rely on empirical studies to evidence the direct and indirect effects of the neo-liberal bias of European construction.

Call for Papers

PANEL 08

“Becoming partner”. Volunteering, welfare partnerships and publicness in times of crisis and austerity

The Tenth International Conference in Interpretive Policy Analysis (IPA)

Lille (France), 8, 9 and 10 July 2015

Riccardo Guidi*¹; Marta Bonetti*^{†2}; John Clarke^{§3}; Nina Eliasoph^{§4}

1 Department of Political Sciences -University of Pisa, Italy

2 Volunteering and Participation Foundation (FVP), Italy

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* Speaker

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Keywords

Partnership, Welfare, Volunteer Organizations, Publicness, Crisis, Austerity

Abstract

Since the 1980s the rhetoric of 'getting closer' to the citizens has accompanied the welfare systems reforms and supported new patterns of governance. Volunteer and civil society have acquired a growing role in the delivery of 'public' services in "partnership" with State institutions. Their involvement seems to have further increased with the current crisis and austerity measures.

Questions of what is publicness in the reshaping of service delivery are not new but remain contested. Some scholars emphasized negative effects of partnerships on social citizenship, democracy and public accountability as well as on volunteer organizations. Others observed that partnerships can enhance the advocacy of weak groups and minorities. Especially in turbulent times, the publicness of welfare services appeared as a result of a chain of connections.

The Panel focuses on the interrelations between power, materialities and discourse in welfare services provision. It invites single or comparative case-studies exploring partnerships between volunteer organizations and public institutions. Papers are likely to contribute to our understanding of:

- Features, processes, assemblages through which partnerships re-design, improve, validate, monitor the publicness of welfare services
- Definitions of publicness implied and implemented in the partnerships
- Role and limits of interpretive analysis in understanding the publicness of current local welfare patterns.

Some pivotal issues seem to be:

- Collective action repertoire of volunteer organizations between protest and service
- Citizens' and users' powers
- Role of politicians, public managers, street-level bureaucrats
- Influence of administrative cultures.

The format for the panel will be flexible and adapted to the papers submitted. It aims to enable the necessary reflection and to avoid bilateral exchanges between speakers and members of the “public”. From brief paper presentations we will identify some emerging key questions and topics which presenters and audience will then further work out into small-group conversations.

Key dates

Deadline for paper proposals: 3 February 2015

Submission through online form: <http://ipa2015.sciencesconf.org/user/submit>

Notification of paper acceptance: 10 March 2015

Deadline for Early Registration: 15 April 2015

Full papers online: 01 June 2015

Deadline for Registration: 31 May 2015

Further information: <http://ipa2015.sciencesconf.org/>

Call for Papers

The slanting gaze

Visual studies and ethnographic activism

International Conference : Genova, Italy : May 28th and 29th, 2015

Our society has been already defined as “the society of the spectacle”: our existence is plunged in visual media and it is surrounded by images, created to catch our attention. From the Frankfurt School to McLuhan, Levy, Baudrillard, Debord and de Kerckhove theories, critical thinking moved towards a reflection about the possible effects triggered by a highly visual context, deeply affected by the media, and its influence on the social construction of reality.

During the Seventies, visual methods in social sciences were strongly criticized and considered partial and non-objective. During the Eighties, they started to gain a positive consideration in the academy, although as a mere complement to social research. Since the 2000s, the interest for the visual dimension of reality keeps growing. Nowadays, visual methods are considered fundamental research tools in order to investigate contemporary socio-cultural transformations and their reflexive relationship with the visual dimension. The present recognition of visual methods is linked to a general redefinition of knowledge. On the one hand, postmodernism and postmodern anthropology reconfigured the epistemological perspective of ‘grand narratives’ to advantage interpretative and phenomenological approaches, with a special attention to social practices (practice turn) and to spatial dimensions of social life (spatial turn). On the other hand, a progressive success of the multi-sensorial dimensions of knowledge is taking place (sensorial turn). In this context, visual methods are a prolific resource for the collection, the interpretation and the circulation of this kind of knowledge.

In the last ten years, the development of experiments in this field has produced its first results, in terms of theory and method, in the academic arena as well as in independent research. The aim of this conference is to define the state of art of visual practices in social research, through the reflection on the most recent and original international developments, gathering scholars, researchers, students and video makers. The conference will explore and try to find a convergence of such ethnographic and activist experiences, using visual methods and formats to describe, interpret and transform social worlds. We invite participants to try to answer to some of these questions:

What does it mean to realize visual ethnographies? How can we generate participative dynamics through visual methods? What kind of effects visual methods produce in social fields that we study and transform? Where, when and how visual methods and visual studies may be effective? What kind of relation can we improve amongst film, photography and social sciences? Are visual methods and strategies actually providing new skills to social researchers? Which are the main advantages of audio-visual techniques for the exploration and the collaborative construction of the fieldwork? What are the limits and the constraints of visual studies and visual research?

Individuals, collectives and research groups willing to participate to the conference are invited to submit a short abstract (one page) presenting their research experience or action-research through the perspective and the methods of visual studies. We invite the candidates to attach to the abstract a link to one of their visual works and to point out some keywords for their presentation. During the workshops, participants will be invited to share their experience showing pictures and/or short videos.

The conference will host presentations covering a plurality of fields. By now, contributes will be discussed into six parallel thematic panels:

1) Gender and body. 2) Cultures and juvenile movements. 3) Migration and mobilities. 4) Urban space, borders and conflicts. 5) Education and alternative methods. 6) Informal economies and subaltern worlds.

Evaluation of submissions will be realized by: Emanuela Abbatecola, Erik Gandini, Annalisa Frisina, Francesca Lagomarsino, Pino Losacco, José González Morandi, Lorenzo Navone, Andrea Mubi Brighenti, Cristina Oddone, Luca Queirolo Palmas, Federico Rahola, Pietro Saitta, Yoyce Sebag, Andrea Segre, Luisa Stagi.

Languages: Italian, English, Spanish, French
Deadline for the submissions: March 30th 2015
Notification of the outcome: April 15th 2015

Send your abstract to: laboratoriosociologiavisuale@gmail.com

For further information: <http://www.laboratoriosociologiavisuale.it/>
Fb: laboratoriovisuale.sociologia

Organization Staff:
Lorenzo Navone, Massimo Cannarella
Laboratorio di Sociologia Visuale – University of Genova

Call for Papers

Encountering alcohol and other drugs

16-18 September, 2015, Lisbon, Portugal

DEADLINE FOR ABSTRACT SUBMISSION: 16 MARCH, 2015

Hosted by Contemporary Drug Problems, the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (Lisbon, Portugal), the National Drug Research Institute (Curtin University, Australia), the Centre for Alcohol and Drug Research (Aarhus University, Denmark), the Centre for Population Health (Burnet Institute, Australia), and the Department of Science and Technology Studies (Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, USA), this conference will bring together leading international researchers in drug use and addiction studies from a range of research disciplines and methods — both qualitative and quantitative.

Over the past twenty years, a conceptual shift has occurred across the social sciences that increasingly focuses attention on issues of relationality, contingency and emergence. 'Events', 'multi-agent systems', 'trajectories', 'flows', 'hybrids', 'networks', 'phenomena' and 'assemblages' have all emerged as productive, if very different, ways of mapping and understanding the 'social'. Across such work, we can trace a cumulative inclination to decentre the autonomous human subject, to bring into view the range of complex forces and elements producing scientific and social phenomena, to understand realities as enacted and as inevitably political, and to emphasise the emergent, contingent and multiple co-constitution of objects and subjects.

These new approaches offer much to the study of alcohol and other drug problems. In recent epidemiological research on alcohol and other drugs, specific consumption contexts, situations, occasions and events have become the unit of analysis for a growing strand of research. In recent qualitative social research, attempts to refine and exceed the 'drug, set and setting' paradigm first elaborated in 1984 by Norman Zinberg have included ethnographic and sociological studies of drug assemblages, addiction ecologies, drug treatment phenomena and the affective atmospheres of drug use, as well as many different studies on the constitution of problems in alcohol and other drug policy and other areas. Such work hints at a common interest in problematising longstanding assumptions

about the power of pharmacology, the agency of consumers, and the neutrality of settings of consumption, and their status as preceding, rather than emerging within and through, specific drug use encounters.

This conference offers a forum in which the strengths and limitations of these new approaches to alcohol and other drug research can be explored. Building on CDP's two previous conferences, which variously opened up the question of how 'drug problems' are constituted, and how the complexity of drug use might be attended to and managed, we now seek submissions for presentations that grapple with alcohol and other drug use in this new mode, as event, assemblage and phenomenon.

It welcomes research based on quantitative and/or qualitative approaches, and encourages innovative use of methods, concepts and theoretical tools. Possible themes include but are not limited to:

- Changing meanings, definitions and measures of alcohol and other drug events
- The gendering of alcohol and other drug use
- Alcohol and other drug use amongst young people
- Thinking policy via the event or encounter
- The multiple relationships between alcohol and other drug use and health and social phenomena
- Emerging drugs and the internet
- Alcohol and other drug use in film, news and other media
- Recovery and other treatment models and practices
- Pedagogies of alcohol and other drugs in universities and schools
- Alcohol and other drugs in urban cultures and spaces
- Subjects and practices of harm reduction
- Methods in the alcohol and other drug use field.

Conference dates and venue

The conference will be held from 16-18 September, 2015 at the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction in Lisbon, Portugal.

Conference format

The conference will run over three days. The program will feature a mix of plenary presentations and concurrent streams. Presentations will run for 20 minutes to be followed by 10 minutes for questions and discussion.

Call for papers

Delegates are invited to submit abstracts of approximately 300 words to cdp@curtin.edu.au by 16 March, 2015. Participation is limited and preference will be given to abstracts that address the conference theme. Abstracts will be reviewed by the conference committee and delegates will be notified of the outcome of their submission by mid-April, 2015.

Conference publication

Following the conference, *Contemporary Drug Problems* will publish a special issue featuring selected papers from the conference. The journal publishes peer-reviewed social science research on alcohol and other psychoactive drugs, licit and illicit. The orientation of *Contemporary Drug Problems* is multidisciplinary and international; it is open to any research article that contributes to social, cultural, historical or epidemiological knowledge and theory concerning drug use and related problems. While *Contemporary Drug Problems* publishes all types of social science research on alcohol and other drugs, it recognises that innovative or challenging research can sometimes struggle to find a suitable outlet.

The journal therefore particularly welcomes original studies for which publication options are limited, including historical research, qualitative studies, and policy and legal analyses. In terms of readership, *Contemporary Drug Problems* serves a burgeoning constituency of social researchers as well as

policy makers and practitioners working in health, welfare, social services, public policy, criminal justice and law enforcement.

Further information

Future announcements will carry details of accommodation options, conference registration costs and other information for delegates.

All queries should be directed to Adrian Farrugia, Editorial Assistant, Contemporary Drug Problems, at cdp@curtin.edu.au.

Call for Papers

40th Annual Meeting of the

Social Science History Association

Baltimore, MD November 12-15, 2015

“Pluralism and Community: Social Science History Perspectives”

Submission Deadline: February 14, 2015

Ethnic strife in the Middle East, Africa, and Asia; anti-immigrant politics in Europe, the Americas, and Australia; and separatist movements around the world are daily reminders of the challenges in building tolerant, civil societies among ethnically, racially, religiously, linguistically, and culturally diverse peoples. At the same time, improvements in transportation and communications and growing economic interdependencies have brought diverse peoples into more regular contact and made pluralism more advantageous than ever before.

In recognition of the long-standing interest of social science historians in the ways in which communities regulate “difference” among their members, the 2015 Program Committee seeks panel proposals that consider the myriad ways that history, culture, law, economy, demography, education, knowledge production, geography, migration, religion, sexuality, and politics shape pluralism as well as the ways in which community shapes these factors in return. We construe pluralism and community in the broadest possible terms and see this issue as a central question in all branches of social science history. We are interested in panels that explore and illustrate the forces that nurture or undermine tolerance and diversity.

Although the topic of Pluralism is not limited to a particular time or period, we recognize that the year 2015 marks the 40th anniversary of the Social Science History Association, a multi-disciplinary, international, scholarly organization whose members display a diversity of styles, approaches, and topical interests. Every year for 40 years we have been getting together to learn from one another and our organization has never been stronger. Let's celebrate!

The 2015 Program Committee also welcomes, as always, individual papers and panels on all aspects of social science history. (See the list of network organizers for the range of topics regularly engaged by conference panels.)

The 2015 conference will be held November 12-15, 2015 at the Hyatt Regency Baltimore in Baltimore, MD.

How Do I Participate in the 2015 SSHA Program?

Starting early in 2015, proposals for individual papers and complete sessions will be accepted at <http://ssha.org>, which provides instructions for submission. The deadline is 14 February 2015; we prefer the submission of complete sessions. If you want to organize a session, we recommend that you first contact a network representative. Network representatives, who are open to all possibilities, screen all papers and panels in their areas. (Current networks, with their representatives' email and web addresses, are listed on the SSHA website.) If you are not certain which network your paper proposal best fits, just ask the representatives of the networks closest to your interests.

SSHA will continue to make competitive grants for graduate student travel, now with additional help from the **Charles and Louise Tilly Fund for Social Science History**.

President: Susan Boslego Carter, Economics, University of California, Riverside

Program Committee

Mary Ann Dzuback, Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies and Education, Washington U.,
madzubac@wustl.edu

Kris Inwood, Economics and History, University of Guelph, kinwood@uoguelph.ca

Simone Wegge, Economics, College of Staten Island, CUNY, simone.wegge@csi.cuny.edu

Call for Papers

Department of Hispanic Studies

Trinity College Dublin University

Pulling Together or Pulling Apart

Identity and Nationhood • Spain, Europe, the West

25 - 27 June 2015

Increasing globalisation highlights the need to revisit the upsurge of Nationalism, and this three-day interdisciplinary conference will provide a forum for debate on sovereignty, nationhood, identity, and interrelated issues in Catalonia, the Basque Country, Galicia, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Belgium, France, Quebec, and elsewhere. Questions will include: why nationalism is so resilient; how notions of 'self' and 'nation' interpenetrate; economic, human rights, and social justice conflicts; whether and to what extent new definitions and approaches to nationhood and state may be needed in the context of a valid 'European' identity in the 21st century.

We invite papers on topics related to the main themes of the conference, to include perspectives on sovereign rights of nations • challenges of micro- and macro-nationalism to the supranational objective of creating a European identity • comparative approaches (historical, media, linguistic, philosophical, gender, anthropological, ethnographic, religious, socio-political...) • cultural rights and public space • radical and moderate nationalisms • territorial, political, and racial constructions of collective national identity • conflict resolution • myth and the nation • the arts in the construction of national identity • narratives of the front lines • forgiveness and reconciliation • other relevant topics.

Proposals (circa 250 words) in English or Spanish, together with a brief biographical note, should reach the conference organizers, Dr Susana Bayó Belenguer and Dr Nicola Rooney (confhisp@tcd.ie), by **12 February 2015**. Papers should not exceed 20 minutes. Proposals from

young researchers and postgraduate students are welcome. Acceptances will be notified by 27 March 2015.

For possible publication, revised versions should be sent for peer-review to confhisp@tcd.ie to arrive not later than 15 September 2015.

Further information (registration, accommodation, round-tables, events, etc.) will be available by mid-January on the conference website: http://www.tcd.ie/Hispanic_Studies/PTPA-conference/

Call for Papers

Empirical Investigation of Social Space II

October 12th-14th, 2015, University of Bonn, Germany

The objective of this international conference is to bring together social scientists interested in both traditional and modern methods for the construction of social space, in line with the work of Pierre Bourdieu. This event follows the spirit of a conference organized by Henry Rouanet (1931-2008), Brigitte Le Roux, and Jörg Blasius with Bourdieu's participation, in Cologne, Germany, in 1998.

The conference will take place at the University of Bonn, Germany, from October 12th-14th, 2015

A dozen years after his passing, Pierre Bourdieu has emerged as the sole twentieth-century sociologist who has entered the canon of social sciences. His impact is evidenced not only by the fact that he is the most quoted sociologist of our times: his work is cited, deployed, and elaborated across the disciplines that make up the social sciences and the humanities, as well as in the arts and many professional disciplines (architecture, business, nursing, accounting and forestry, for example). Scientists engage his central concepts, such as "capital", "field", "social space", "habitus" and "symbolic power". They also challenge and extend his empirical findings, for example those regarding the patterning of fields or the correspondences of lifestyles and social classes.

A core methodological element of Bourdieu's relationalism lies in geometric data analysis (*analyse des données*), with its underlying philosophy that, as stated by the mathematician Jean-Paul Benzécri, "the model should follow the data and not the reverse."

The purpose of this conference is to explicate and extend Bourdieu's relationalism in social analysis by elaborating his core concepts and amplifying the methodological precepts and techniques of their deployment. Special attention will be paid to the ways in which his habitus/field theory might be extended. Themes of the conference include (but are not limited to):

- Formal construction and empirical observation of habitus
- The formation, accumulation, differentiation of and conversion between different forms of capital
- The theory and methodology for the construction of "social spaces"
- The relation between various "fields" and "the field of power"
- Mechanisms of production and deployment of symbolic capital
- Concepts of causality in geometric data analysis
- What benefits do modern variants of geometric data analysis have for a Bourdieusian approach to social phenomena?

- Other methods for elaborating, extending and testing Bourdieu's theories, such as network analysis, content analysis, or discourse analysis; regression analysis, panel analysis, latent class analysis in the framework of geometric data analysis.
- We also call for contributions regarding particular applications of Bourdieu's methodology to traditional and new areas of research, such as the analysis of institutional, international and transnational fields, the workings of hybrid habitus, the variants of symbolic power, etc.

Deadline for abstract submission: 1st of June, 2015, notification of acceptance of conference paper: 29th of June, 2015.

For further information, please contact: socspace@uni-bonn.de

Scientific committee

Jörg Blasius, University of Bonn
 Frédéric Lebaron, University of Versailles-Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines
 Brigitte Le Roux, University Paris Descartes
 Andreas Schmitz, University of Bonn

In cooperation with Loïc Wacquant, University of California, Berkeley, and Centre de sociologie européenne, Paris

Call for Papers

Gender and Identity in Jazz

5. December 2014 Jazzinstitut Wolfram Knauer

14th Darmstadt Jazzforum (conference)

Date: 1 – 4 October 2015

Jazz used to be a predominantly male music. Not only were most of the musicians male, but its aesthetics and social environment was dominated by male ideals and male players as well. In the public perception of this music women as well as other groups or identities not compliant with the male orientation of jazz's origins played only a minor role. Strong female instrumental voices, for instance, or musicians with a LGBT background were marginalized both by the media and by the jazz scene, seen as an exception or celebrated as a fig-leaf for the alleged openness of the music.

Celebrating the Jazzinstitut's 25th anniversary, the 14th Darmstadt Jazzforum will approach the gender topic from different sides. We are aware of the fact that there is no "female jazz" or "male jazz", that music in itself does neither have a gender nor a sexual orientation. And yet our identity which we acquired in our respective environments are highly influential on how we express our creativity, how we think about art and music, which associations we may have with specific genres if not even with specific sounds. "I don't care whom you're screwing", said the pianist Orrin Evans in September 2014 at the first "Queer Jazz Festival" in Philadelphia, "as long as you're screwing somebody" – music, after all, is a taking place between people, it's not a hermit's art.

How, then, is our identity forming our understanding of jazz? Or to be even more precise: Is jazz really a man's music? And if so, where exactly do its male attributes come from? Is some kind of emphasis

on masculinity in the African-American community one of the reasons for the stereotype of jazz as a male art form? How can such an attitude be described – and how does it translate into other cultures? Why, for instance, doesn't the slow softening of masculine values in global pop music since the 1970s have a stronger effect on jazz? Or is this actually happening and we just don't notice it because of the general changes we experience around us? Are there musical qualities which are determined through identity (if not through gender)? We know about and acknowledge gender-typical approaches and methods of problem-solving in many other fields; can we identify such in music? Do men play more aggressively, are women more anxious to reach a consensus? Are words such as "empathetic" or "forceful" clearly linked to specific gender characteristics? What is the difference between the self-view and the independent view of this topic? How does one deal with the phenomenon that a musician such as Gary Burton makes clear that, of course, he does not play "gay jazz", yet acknowledges that after his coming-out many of his colleagues told him he sounded much "freer"?

How, then, does one take the roles one is playing in the real world along into an art form which is about "playing yourself" on the one hand and which deals with an open kind of communication of specific individuals on the other hand? Jazz, after all, is one of the most individual approaches in the music field; it seems odd to argue that one's personal background has no influence whatsoever on the musical result. "Where you come from is where you go to", is at least part of the rule: Whoever you are, will define what and how you will play and perform.

At our 14th Darmstadt Jazzforum we plan to look at different views on this complex field of topics. We will focus on three thematic blocks. (1) We will discuss topics such as masculinity / gender / intersectionality / identity. (2) We will invite some analytical case studies, in which the art of specific musicians is being approached without first looking at the gender aspect of their music. (3) A third block is to bring us into the lived-in reality both of days gone by and of today's world, allow for focused views into jazz history and for conversations with men and women active on today's jazz scene.

The view of jazz musicians and their art may be distorted if we reduce them to any parts of their identity, be it their gender, their sexual orientation, their ethnicity, or anything else. However, to ignore these facets, be it in jazz history or today's jazz scene, is a proof of neglect as well. At the 14th Darmstadt Jazzforum we hope to contribute to a discourse which is and remains important in our changing modern world.

Call for papers

The organizing committee welcomes proposals for presentations which focus specifically on the subject as described above. Please make sure to mention which of the three blocks outlined above your proposed paper might fit into.

Presentation length:

between 25 and 35 minutes (including all musical examples)

Language:

English (preferred) or German. We strongly recommend English language papers. We will not provide simultaneous translation.

Deadline for proposals:

28 February 2015

A proposal of ca. 300 words should be sent to Wolfram Knauer (knauer@jazzinstitut.de)

Accommodation / Fees:

There will be no conference fee. We will provide accommodation for all speakers and pay a small honorarium which includes the subsequent permission to print your paper in our book series "Darmstadt Studies in Jazz Research".

— —

Possible topics for papers:

General: masculinity / gender / intersectionality / identity

- Was or is jazz a male music?
- Where would be the roots for a masculine aesthetic of jazz and how would such an aesthetic influence the music and its reception at different times in its development?
- Why is collecting (of records as well as many other things) still a predominantly male hobby?
- Women in music criticism / journalism?
- Women in the industry: Music conservatories, radio jazz departments, radio big bands?
- Is the subject still relevant? Or does jazz just mirror what happens in the society anyhow? (etc. ...)

— —

Case Studies (history):

Historic case studies could ask about how jazz history has acknowledged the gender topic; it could also ask about personal strategies of specific musicians to survive and be creative in the jazz world even though they did not conform to the music's mainstream rules.

Case Studies (analysis):

Analytical case studies would ask about musical, highly personal stylistic characteristics of specific musicians and/or bands without first looking at the gender aspect of their art

Beispiele:

Mary Lou Williams
Alice Coltrane
Carla Bley
Julia Hülsmann
Billy Strayhorn
Fred Hersch + Andy Bey
(and many more...)

Call for Papers

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MEDIA CHANGE

Serialization Landscapes: Series and Serialization from Literature to the Web

7-9 July 2015 – University of Urbino Carlo Bo

The International Conference MEDIA CHANGE: Serialization Landscapes: Series and Serialization from Literature to the Web is organized by the Department of Communication Studies and Humanities – University of Urbino Carlo Bo (Italy) in partnership with the Institute for Screen Industries Research – University of Nottingham and the Second cycle degree in Cinema, Television and Multimedia Production – University of Bologna.

The aim of the Conference is to promote a discussion and to develop an in-depth analysis of the media and their impact on society by focusing on serialization landscapes.

The three days Conference is meant to bring scholars, academics and researchers from a variety of disciplines from across the world that are willing to discuss of their researches and ideas about the evolution of the media system and media landscape. More in particular the conference is meant to investigate the concept of serialization in its many occurrences in the field of the media, popular culture and art.

Serialization is a key process of media industries and popular culture and invests all the sectors of communication. The Conference intends to explore how serialization influences the transformation of media industries and media practices and in so doing contemporary culture. How are practices of production and consumptions affected by serialization? How are television, the movies, literature and theater affected by seriality and processes of serialization? Are they exploiting both the narrative and productive opportunities offered by serialization? Which are its strengths and weaknesses? What kind of new products are available in the mediascape and how are the old ones reacting to the emergence of this new trends? These questions and many other will be addressed during the International Conference.

Because of the multidisciplinary nature of the Conference contributions are welcomed from different fields of research: cultural studies, communication studies, media studies, television studies, film studies, theatre studies, new media studies, Internet studies and many others. Those interested to attending at the Conference are welcome to suggest other topics related to theme of the conference and not included in among the recommended topics listed below.

Possible themes include (but are not limited to):

- the experimentation of the serial form in theater's scripts, comics, literature, videogames, video clips, video art and advertising;
- the relationship between the serial form and the serialization on the web, blogs, tumblr and social networks more in general (Twitter, Facebook, Instagram etc.)
- the television serialization as an organization mechanism of the narrative ecosystem experience.
- production and consumption: serialization form, ways of production and user generated seriality
- serialization and the movies. Reboot or re-franchise? Chapters, series or sequels?
- steps and processes of the serial product construction and fruition on the web: from series to web series.

SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

Contributors that would like to take part in the conference are invited to send their proposals, by 28th February 2015 to the e-mail address info@mediachange.it. Each proposal must be completed with the following information:

- title of the presentation
- author's name(s)
- e-mail address
- affiliation details
- abstract of maximum 300 words (word format, times new roman, 12)
- keywords (maximum 4)

All the contributions will be analyzed and reviewed by the Conference Committee and notification of selection will be sent via e-mail. Abstracts sent later than 28th February, incomplete or that do not meet the required formatting will be not taken into consideration.

Notification of acceptances: 16th March 2015.

OUTPUTS

Media Change Conference is in partnership with Referata Mediascapes Journal. The presented abstracts will be reviewed by the Conference Committee in order to decide which contributions are more suitable for the publication.

All the selected authors will have the possibility to attend the conference and to present their complete paper for a blind peer review.

Only the authors selected by the Committee (notification of the selection will be mailed) could send their complete paper.

The formatting requirements of the complete paper will be mailed to the authors selected by the Committee.

All the complete papers must be submitted strictly before **first of June 2015**.

To attend the conference, submitting the complete paper is not mandatory.

CONFERENCE VENUE

The International Conference will be held at the University of Urbino Carlo Bo, Italy – Department of Communication Studies and Humanities, Polo Didattico Volponi, Via Saffi 15 – 61029 Urbino (PU). Details related to venue and accommodation will be available in the website of the Conference www.mediachange.it

REGISTRATION AND FEES

The Authors that will be selected and notified by the Conference Committee will have to complete their registration sending an e-mail to info@mediachange.it indicating your personal data and attaching copy of the receipt of bank transfer. [Details related to the payment will be sent to the contributors via e-mail].

- 200,00 Euro, for those who register within 30th April 2015
- 250,00 Euro for those who register later

The fee includes: access to all the sessions of the Conference; materials that will be distributed during the Opening Session; coffee break.

TALK MODALITIES

Authors are invited to submit original research papers, case studies, reviews, works in progress and research proposals within the broad scope of the Conference. Empirical and theoretical approaches are welcomed and encouraged in order to share knowledge and to increase understanding of serialization within the fields of media and art.

Different types of presentations and submissions will be accepted:

- Speech: a single author (or two authors) talks for 15 minutes plus 5 minutes of Q&A
- Doctoral Colloquium: 40 minutes discussion led by 4/5 PhD candidates and moderated by a discussant
- Group Management: a talk presented to a group of academics that could have the role of managers, moderators or speakers in a discussion panel, proposing a topic related to the Conference even if not listed in the topics.

English and Italian will be the languages of the Conference.

CONFERENCE SCIENTIFIC BOARD

Giovanni Boccia Artieri (University of Urbino Carlo Bo) -Laura Gemini (University of Urbino Carlo Bo) - Erika D'Amico (University of Urbino Carlo Bo) -Roberta Pearson (University of Nottingham) -Guglielmo Pescatore (University of Bologna) -Giacomo Manzoli (University of Bologna)

CONFERENCE SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Alfonso Amendola (University of Salerno) -Romana Andò (Sapienza, University of Roma) – Roberta Bartoletti (University of Urbino Carlo Bo) – Sergio Brancato(University of Napoli) – Fabio Cleto (University of Bergamo) – Vanni Codeluppi (Università IULM, Milano) – Fausto Colombo (Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milano) – Roberto Danese (University of Urbino Carlo Bo) – Giovanni Fiorentino (Università della Tuscia, Viterbo) – Gino Frezza (University of Salerno) – Fabio Giglietto (University of Urbino Carlo Bo) – Veronica Innocenti (University of Bologna) -Alberto Marinelli (Sapienza, University of Roma) – Antonella Mascio(University of Bologna) – Lella Mazzoli (University of Urbino Carlo Bo) – Roy Menarini (University of Bologna) – Enrico Menduni (University of Roma Tre) – Francesca Pasquali (University of Bergamo) – Oliviero Ponte Di Pino (Accademia di Brera) – Giovanni Ragone (Sapienza, University of Roma) – Luca Rossi (IT University of Copenhagen) – Bernardo Valli (University of Urbino Carlo Bo)

TIMELINE

Submission of abstracts deadline: 28th February 2015

Submission of Full Paper Deadline: 1st June 2015

For further details please visit the website www.mediachange.it or contact us sending an e-mail to info@mediachange.it

Call for Papers

“The 2nd International Conference on Internet Science – Societies, Governance and Innovation”

VENUE: Flagey – Rue du Belvédère 27 – 1050 Ixelles – Brussels – Belgium

DATE: 28th – 29th May 2015

WEBSITE: <http://www.internetscienceconference.eu/>

CONTACT: cfp@internet-science.eu

The 2nd International Conference on Internet Science aims at progressing and investigating on topics of high relevance with Internet’s impact on societies, governance, and innovation. It focuses on the contribution and role of Internet science on the current and future multidisciplinary understanding of societies transformations, governance shifts and innovation quests. Its main objective is to allow an open and productive dialogue between all the disciplines which study the Internet as a socio-technical system under any technological or humanistic perspectives. We invite both research papers presenting new results, and extended abstracts with provoking ideas and work-in-progress, shedding light on Internet Science from all involved disciplines and especially papers crossing rigid disciplines boundaries.

POSSIBLE TOPICS FOR SUBMISSION (not limited to)

Internet and Society

- Internet and political participation
- Internet of things and society
- Digital competences and participation
- Virtual communities and behavioral patterns
- People-driven Internet technologies and applications, including collaborative platforms & social search, open data and new interfaces
- Knowledge, education, and societal Web impact on Internet evolution
- Offline and online human behavior with emphasis on social media and online interactions

Internet and governance

- Internet governance and evolution
- Internet economics and new business models
- Social sciences and ethics for Internet use
- E-democracy and e-participation
- Identity, Trust and Privacy
- Internet governance and legal policies
- Security, Resilience and Dependability Aspects
- Internet solutions for Sustainability

Internet and innovation

- Collective intelligence for innovative solutions
- Internet, society, and innovation
- Novel network analytics on the Internet
- Intellectual property and the commons
- Design, implementation, and analysis of novel platforms
- New collaborative markets analytics
- New research and technical questions and thought-provoking ideas (intersection of design, arts and social interactions)
- Economic aspects of the Internet

IMPORTANT DATES

February 20th 2015: Submissions of papers
March 10th 2015: Notification of acceptance for papers
March 20th 2015: Camera-ready version of papers

INITIAL PAPER SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Submissions must represent original work and papers should neither have been published nor be under review elsewhere.

All submitted papers must:

- be written in English and be submitted in PDF format;
- contain author names, affiliations, and email addresses;
- be formatted according to the Springer's LNCS format Proceedings template. Information about the Springer LNCS format can be found at <http://www.springer.de/comp/lncs/authors.html> ;
- Three to five keywords characterizing the paper should be indicated at the end of the abstract;
- The type of paper (technical/empirical or evaluation/experience/exploratory/position paper) should be indicated in the submission ;
- full paper submissions should not exceed 15 pages and short paper should not exceed 8 pages (including all text, figures, references and appendices) ;
- Submissions not conforming to the LNCS format, and exceeding the submission pages limits or being obviously out of the scope of the conference, will be rejected without review.

Submissions should be made electronically in PDF via the electronic submission system of the EINS 2015 Conference Management system at <https://easychair.org/conferences/?conf=eins2015>

Camera-ready Submission Conditions

Camera-ready submissions should be corrected by following the remarks of the referees and submitted in zip format including (1) the camera-ready version of the authors' work in pdf format, (2) the camera-ready version of the authors' work in editable sources format as well as (3) the Consent to Publish signed in ink and scanned to image file. The results described must be unpublished and must not be under review elsewhere. Submissions must conform to Springer's LNCS format and should be, including all text, figures, references and appendices:

- 15 pages, for the regular papers,
- 8 pages, for the short papers.

Information about the Springer LNCS format can be found at <http://www.springer.de/comp/lncs/authors.html>. Submissions of camera-ready should be made electronically in ZIP (including the aforementioned files) format via the electronic submission system of the EINS 2015 Conference Management system at <https://easychair.org/conferences/?conf=eins2015> by submitting a new version to the original.

Publication

Accepted papers will be presented at EINS 2015 and published in the conference proceedings Volume, which is published in the Springer Lecture Notes in Computer Science (LNCS). Authors of selected best papers from the conference will be contacted in order to consider submission of an expanded version of their papers for publication in Internet science inter-disciplinary Journal(s).

The papers in all the categories should describe original results that have not been accepted or submitted for publication elsewhere. All submissions will be evaluated by at least three members of the international program committee.

ORGANIZER

The EINS Network of Excellence in Internet Science (www.internet-science.eu) is supported by the European Commission under its FP7 research-funding programme (ICT theme). It aims to strengthen scientific and technological excellence by developing an integrated and interdisciplinary scientific understanding of Internet networks and their co-evolution with society, by addressing the fragmentation of European research in this area, at geographical and disciplinary levels.

We are happy to announce that an award will be given to the best student paper submitted to the conference.

Call for Submissions

Organizacija

Employee Share Option Programs and Employee-Owned Companies in Central and Eastern Europe

Extended Deadline for Submission of Abstracts:

January 31, 2015

The academic literature on employee share option programs (ESOP) and employee-owned companies (EOC) in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) is characterized by at least two omissions. First, there is a remarkable silence about the relationship between EOC and ESOPs in CEE countries—with some exceptions that prove the rule (Mygind 2012)—though ESOP has been widely used as an instrument of mass privatization in several CEE countries and has led to majority employee share ownership (ESO) in a large number of firms (Aghion & Blanchard 1998). This neglect reminds us of the fact that despite close topical, theoretical, and empirical associations, the phenomena of EOC and ESOP have scarcely been discussed together in the academic discourse at all (Dow 2003). Ironically, while the EOC literature stresses some rather negative aspects of the specific employee ownership form, such as the degenerative tendencies and a principally limited viability of EOCs, the ESOP literature mainly propagates the positive aspects of ESO, such as the positive effects on identification with the firm or productivity gains.

Second, the academic discussion on the role of ESOPs and EOCs in the transformation process in CEE countries is rather disconnected from the long standing discourse about the potentially emancipatory role of ESOPs and EOCs in the Western world (Backhaus 1979). Moreover, there are hardly any references to the previously prominent debate about ‘labor-managed-firms’ in either ‘labor-managed’ or ‘mixed’ economies, which had had a very strong theoretical basis in terms of the “Illyrian Firm” (Ward 1958; Vanek 1970; Meade 1972) or the “pure rental firm” (Jensen & Meckling 1979) despite reflecting “some degree of ideological commitment” (Hansmann 1996: 7) during the Cold War. Moreover, the implications of the rather sharp and fast decline of ESO and EOCs in the CEE countries following privatization have not yet been systematically reflected in the Western literature (Kalmi 2003).

Thus, our current understanding of ESOPs and EOCs in CEE is not only limited by the lack of coherent empirical data, but also by the lack of a connection to the strong theoretical tradition, and by the lack of studies that compare the experiences made in CEE with the experiences made in Western countries. However, if one is interested in developing and experimenting with some alternative forms of organizing, with different forms of material and immaterial employee participation, and with democratic governance structures, the experiences with ESOPs and EOCs in the CEE countries can be analyzed more rigorously, thereby connecting them more strongly with the Western discourse and tradition.

Against this background, *Organizacija* aims to publish a Special Issue on ESOP and EOC in CEE. The aims of this Special Issue are (a) to advance our knowledge on the structures and processes at the

individual, organizational, and societal levels that are germane to participatory types of organization; (b) to draw lessons from the CEE experiences for the western regions; and (c) to learn about the behavior of participatory types of organization and of individuals in such organizations in different institutional settings. For this purpose, we are looking for theoretical and empirical contributions from economics, history, industrial relations, management studies, political science, and sociology, amongst others.

We welcome both theory-based empirical studies grounded in any methodological tradition (qualitative as well as quantitative), and conceptual contributions that focus on micro, meso or macro levels of analysis. Moreover, we encourage both studies that extend current theories and those questioning or even disconfirming taken-for-granted beliefs about participatory types of organization on theoretical or empirical grounds. Papers may include, but are not limited to, the following topics:

- The influence of public discourse about EOCs and matters pertaining to the political legitimacy of privatization on the emergence and development of EOCs
- Traces of the Illyrian Firm or pure rental firm in a setting of free markets, private ownership, and political democracy
- Specific country studies and comparative studies on institutional conditions for EOCs in CEE countries and their outcomes with respect to the viability of EOC
- The influence of specific contexts of corporate governance in CEE countries on the ownership and control of EOCs
- The influence of industrial relations in the CEE context on the viability of EOCs in CEE and the influence of EOCs on industrial relations practices
- Efficiency and effectiveness of EOCs in CEE
- The influence of different (countries') experiences with worker's self-management on the viability of EOCs after privatization
- Comparative case-studies about the emergence of EOC during privatization and their development depending on institutional context, participatory culture, experiences with worker's self-management and individual ownership rights
- Transfer of EOC & ESOP models from West to East and vice versa; adaptation of models and learning barriers between East and West
- Comparative studies about EOC as a privatization instrument in East and West
- History, development, distribution, and outcomes of ESOP in CEE
- The impact of ESOP on the viability of EOCs in CEE

Procedures

The following deadlines have to be observed:

- **31st January 2015:** Submission of abstracts (maximum 1000 words) to the guest editors (thomas.steger@ur.de or olaf.kranz@wiwi.uni-regensburg.de)
- 28th February 2015: Invitations to submit full papers sent out
- 10th June 2015: Submission of full papers (according to the journal's guidelines <http://www.degruyter.com/view/j/orga>, maximum 8000 words)
- 8-10 July 2015: 9th International Conference in Critical Management Studies in Leicester with the option to present submitted full papers (<http://www2.le.ac.uk/conference/cms15/sub-streams/road>)
- 30th September 2015: Feedback to authors
- 31st December 2015: Submission of full papers with revisions
- 2016: Journal volume to be published

Any further questions may be addressed to the guest editors:

Thomas Steger / Olaf Kranz
Department of Leadership and Organization
University of Regensburg

References

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Call for Submissions

[Call for original papers](#)

Revista Crítica de Ciências Sociais

Until March 31, 2015

Revista Crítica de Ciências Sociais invites authors to submit original papers in the fields of the social and human sciences. Until 31 March 2015, the journal accepts proposals of articles to be published in the issues planned for 2016 and 2017.

RCCS publishes original texts which present the results of advanced research and innovating theoretical reflexion in all fields of the social sciences and humanities. It favours works with a transdisciplinary approach which contribute to theoretical discussion, epistemological thinking, and critical knowledge about contemporary reality on a global scale. RCCS accepts submissions about all geographical contexts, giving special attention to studies which contribute to a critical knowledge of the Portuguese context and Portuguese-speaking areas, as well as to theoretical and epistemological innovation coming from these areas.

Texts must follow the [guidelines for publication](#) available online. Although the journal favours the publication in Portuguese, it accepts manuscripts in other languages (English, French, Spanish, and Italian).

All submissions will be subjected to evaluation through a peer-review process as described in the [guidelines for publication](#).

Call for Submissions

EXTENDED DEADLINE 30 APRIL 2015

The book series "***Social Theory, Communication and Media Studies***", edited by [Aracne Editrice](#), in collaboration with OTB - Research for the Built Environment of the Delft University of Technology and the Link Campus University, is still preparing the publication of a collective book titled "**Digitization and its Impact on Society**".

Researchers who want to participate are invited to submit an **ABSTRACT of 3000 characters maximum** including spaces (approximately 500 words) to the email digitization.society@gmail.com no later than **30 April 2015**.

The book series collects the most relevant researches dealing with new media technologies, social theory and media practices. The different authors use a **multidisciplinary approach** to media studies. In this sense, the series is also a collection of different methods and approaches to the study of media. The final goal of this book series is to collect the studies of several scholars in order to build a systematic and rigorous social theory for the contemporary cultural forms, linking different point of views; this social theory of media will tend to be an important mean to deeply understand current society.

Please don't forget to begin the abstract with Author's name(s), affiliation(s), email and paper title.

The information requested during paper submission include also a **brief presentation of the author(s)**: not exceed 500 characters including spaces (approximately 70 words).

Papers will be peer-reviewed and selected for the publication.

Submission deadline: **30 April 2015**

Submission to: digitization.society@gmail.com.

Book series home-page: <http://www.aracneeditrice.it/aracneweb/index.php/collane.html?col=scm>

Call for Submissions

Soziologie Magazin

CALL4PAPER #2/2015

Education, knowledge and elites - knowledge as capital and a resource?

Immanuel Kant once said that man can only become man by his upbringing and that he is merely what his upbringing makes of him. From today's perspective, should the statement be altered to "Man is merely what education makes of him"? According to Max Weber, educational establishments can be seen as instances of socialization. Talcott Parsons takes up this aspect and looks at the educational system as a social subsystem which contributes to the conservation of the social order and the socialization of actors. In consequence: Can a society be described by the analysis of the respective educational system and vice versa?

Looking back on the historical development of the educational system in the German-speaking countries, the constant and growing distance to the humanistic educational ideal becomes clear. With regard to the so-called "knowledge society", do knowledge and education obtain the status of raw materials and factors of production that need to be optimized?

Nowadays, the optimization of educational careers starts at pre-school level and can be found up until the phase of employment based on the ideal of economic utilization. Foucault sees everything as the "care of the self". Are we heading towards an economic orientation of education?

The principles of equality and performance are gaining focus and are implemented under the guise of the reproduction mechanisms of the social class system as Bourdieu once defined it. What happens if one social class owns and controls knowledge as a factor of production? Will inequality be strengthened due to selection mechanisms such as elite universities and private universities?

WE WANT TO KNOW: What can be the consequences of knowledge as capital and a resource? How did education develop throughout history and what consequences did occur? Are there interfaces between "erudition", social mobility, social position and/or economic factors? What roles do politics, socialization, economy and other areas of society play? Key issues in this context are how education actually works and via which institutions it obtains its bias. Are educational establishments (pre-school, school, university, advanced training) still educational institutions or do they degenerate into "training factories"?

Have you dealt with these questions in a term paper, a presentation, a research project or in your final thesis? Do you want to present your ideas in the form of an academic essay to a wider sociological audience? Submit your papers up **until June 1, 2015** to einsendungen@soziologiemagazin.de

Furthermore and regardless of subjects we are interested in reviews, interviews or conference reports! Our writer's guidelines provide help and assistance – visit:

http://soziologieblog.hypothesen.org/hinweise-fur-autor_innen/writers-guidelines

WORKSHOP NOTE and CALL FOR PAPERS

Centre for Ethnic and Migration Studies

Université de Liège

**INTEGRIM SCIENTIFIC THEMATIC WORKSHOP
Work Package 2: Citizenship and Political Participation**

11 May 2015

CEDEM, University of Liège, Belgium

The Centre for Ethnic and Migration Studies (CEDEM) of the University of Liège is pleased to announce the third scientific thematic workshop organized by the working group Citizenship and Political Participation on “**Religion and the Political Participation and Mobilization of Immigrant Groups: A Transatlantic Perspective**”.

According to the last European Agenda for the Integration of third-Country Nationals, migrants should participate fully in all aspects of collective life. The European Commission has recognized that migrants' participation in the democratic process is important for their integration and that the implementation of integration policies allowing their political participation and their involvement is crucial for integration.

The scientific thematic workshop will examine the political participation of immigrants in an original perspective. Instead of analyzing it through an exclusive ethnic and racial origin lens, we will focus on the role of religion in the political participation and mobilization of immigrant groups in a transatlantic perspective (Europe-North America). The leading question, of the workshop is: what role does religion play in the political participation and mobilization of immigrant groups in European and North American cities? We don't want to focus on Muslims but consider Catholics, Protestants, and religions as well as non-religious faith such as secularism.

The intention is to prepare a special issue of a journal including a selection of the papers presented at the workshop. Those interested are asked to send a one-page presentation of their paper to Marco Martiniello by **February 8th 2015** : mail to: M.Martiniello@ulg.ac.be

The papers should cover in priority one of the following topics possibly in a comparative perspective. However, other topics proposed by the applicants will also be considered.

The topics:

- Electoral behavior of Muslim, Christian, Buddhist, etc. citizens with an immigrant background
- Political mobilization through churches, mosques and religious associations
- Immigrants and organized secularism
- Music, religion and political mobilization of second and third generations
- Immigrants and anti-religious discrimination
- Trans-religious alliances among immigrants

This workshop is open to professors, researchers, MA students, PhD students. The attendance is free but registration is requested before April 15th 2015. Please send an email to Sonia.Gsir@ulg.ac.be

Integration and international migration: pathways and integration policies (project funded with support from the European Commission)

Call for Applications

ECSR, COLLEGIO CARLO ALBERTO AND MILAN-TURIN JOINT SPRING SCHOOL on

"The quantitative approach to the analysis of migration and migrants' integration in the host society"

March the 23rd - the 27th, 2015

Collegio Carlo Alberto

Via Real Collegio 30, Moncalieri (Turin), Italy

The topic for the third edition of the ECSR Spring School is "*The quantitative approach to the analysis of migration and migrants' integration in the host society*".

The School is promoted by ECSR, Collegio Carlo Alberto and by the universities of Milan and Turin in the frame of the **NASP, Network for the Advancement in Social and Political Studies**. It provides high-quality training on leading-edge theories and methodological approaches to the quantitative analysis of contemporary migrations and of the integration of migrants in the host societies. Particular attention will be given to the children of immigrants and their position in the social stratification of receiving societies. A limited number of doctoral students and young researchers will participate to a five-day, full-immersion course, including:

- a) lectures on key current issues in the field;
- b) an intensive course on the longitudinal analysis of the life course of migrants and their offspring (including hands-on practical work);
- c) the opportunity to present their work and have it discussed by leading scholars in the field.

The School is organized by Gabriele Ballarino (University of Milan), Tiziana Caponio (Collegio Carlo Alberto and University of Turin), Fabrizio Bernardi (ECSR, EUI), Irena Kogan (University of Mannheim) and Lucinda Platt (London School of Economics).

Faculty

Gabriele Ballarino (University of Milan), Fabrizio Bernardi (ECSR, EUI), Héctor Cebolla Boado (UNED, Madrid), Tiziana Caponio (Collegio Carlo Alberto and University of Turin), Renzo Carriero (University of Turin), Jörg Dollmann (MZES, Mannheim), Helga de Valk (Vrije Universiteit Brussel), Marc Helbling (WZB, Berlin), Irena Kogan (University of Mannheim), Tiziana Nazio (University of Turin), Lucinda Platt (London School of Economics) and Cristina Solera (University of Turin).

Applications

Applications have to be sent by email (mito.school@unimi.it) by February, the 15th, and will include:

- a) an abstract of the paper that will be presented (up to 500 words);

b) a short summary of PhD thesis project or of current research (up to 3 pages);

c) a brief CV (one page).

Priority in admission will be given to students from Institutions that belong to the ECSR. Admission to the School is free of charge. Admitted students will be provided with hotel accomodation, all lunches and the social dinner. Other dinners and travel expenses to and from Turin will not be covered.

For information:

Prof. Gabriele Ballarino mito.school@unimi.it

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