



## ESA MONTHLY BULLETIN – MAY 2014

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- The most recent job offers are available in the ESA Jobs Bourse:  
<http://www.europeansociology.org/jobs.html>

Mid-term Conference 2014

RN03 BIOGRAPHICAL PERSPECTIVES ON EUROPEAN SOCIETIES

50 Year Anniversary of Sociology at Durham

11th-12th September 2014, Durham University

**Creative Applications of Biographical Research: Theory, Practice and Policy**

**CALL FOR PAPERS**

Biographical Research and practices as part of human understanding helps people to make sense of what has been and what is happening in their lives, cultures, communities and societies. Rooted in a long history and genealogy, biographical/narrative approaches have developed from a focus upon a single story, a 'life story', to encompass autobiographical secondary and archival research and analysis - as well as multi-media and arts based multi-sensory methods.

The mid-term conference 2014 will examine the Theoretical and Methodological underpinnings of Biographical Sociology and the Creative Applications of Biographical Research.

Questions such as what constitutes Biographical Research? What theoretical antecedents influence our work? How do we conduct Biographical Research? How might we apply Biographical Research? What Creative Applications are currently being practiced by Biographical Researchers? How are a new generation of Biographical researchers using biographical methods in their M.A and PhD research?

It is almost three decades since Ken Plummer's Documents of Life and his statement that "a major theme haunts this book. It is a longing for social science to take more seriously its humanistic foundations and to foster styles of thinking that encourage the creative, interpretive story telling of lives..."(The Documents of Life 2, p.1).

The interim conference aims to do just that – to theorise, apply and encourage the theoretical, creative, interpretive story telling of lives.

Abstracts of up to 300 words are welcome on the following themes:

***Creative applications of biographical methods;***  
***Theorizing biographical research;***  
***Archiving biographical Research;***  
***Ethnography and Auto-ethnography;***  
***Workshops on doing biographical/narrative research and analyzing data;***  
***Open Stream***

**Papers are welcome on a range of topics including: feminisms, gender, sexualities, crime, violence, politics, the body, sport, health and well-being, youth and communities.**

**Speakers include:**

**Professor Kaja Kazmierska, Institute of Sociology, University of Lodz.**  
**Dr Áine O'Brien, Co-Director Counterpoints Arts**

**Photographer Dr John Perivolaris 'In Conversation' with Professor Brian Roberts**

**Jane Arnfield will perform The Tin Ring by holocaust survivor Zdenka Fantlová  
Adapted from the book by Mike Alfreds & Jane Arnfield.  
Produced by Human Remain**

**Call for Papers deadline: Monday 19th May  
Decisions by the organising committee: Friday 30th May**

**Abstracts:** We invite colleagues from different countries and different disciplines of the social sciences to submit abstracts of not more than 300 words until **19th May 2014**.

**Please send your abstracts to:** [biographicalmethods-conference@durham.ac.uk](mailto:biographicalmethods-conference@durham.ac.uk)

Expressions of interest for **research workshops** are welcome, with reference to the topic of the conference. **Poster presentations** and other forms of presentation are also welcome.

**Conference Fee: Conference Registration, refreshments, lunches and conference Dinner: £70 / 85 Euros.** Concessions for postgraduate researchers. **£56/68Euros**

**Conference venue:** Josephine Butler College, Durham University. Josephine Butler College is Durham's youngest College. It is a short 20 minute walk into Durham City and there is also a bus directly outside the College. <https://www.dur.ac.uk/butler.college/postgraduate/facilities/>

**Accommodation:** The conference venue, Josephine Butler College, offers single en-suite study bedrooms at a very reasonable rate. Accommodation is also available at a variety of hotels and bed and breakfasts in Durham City. Please see: <http://www.thisisdurham.com/accommodation>

**Registration/College Accommodation:** Registration will be available from May 2014 and up to July 30th 2014.

**If you have any questions, please contact: Maggie O'Neill: [maggie.o'neill@durham.ac.uk](mailto:maggie.o'neill@durham.ac.uk)  
OR, Kaja Kazmierska: [kajakaz@uni.lodz.pl](mailto:kajakaz@uni.lodz.pl)**

### **Durham City and Durham University**

Durham is a very beautiful city. The author Bill Bryson, who was Chancellor of Durham University, described Durham as: "A huge amount of history, a huge amount of beauty, and a great deal of friendliness". Durham City is a World Heritage Site – Durham World Heritage Site was inscribed by UNESCO in 1986 (among the first UK sites to be listed) in recognition of its Outstanding Universal Value. Durham Cathedral, built between 1093 and 1133, is one of the finest examples of Norman architecture in Europe. Durham Castle was commissioned by William the Conqueror in 1072 and over the centuries has been the residence of the Bishops of Durham. The Castle was given to Durham University by Bishop Van Mildert in 1832 and is now a College.

To read more about Durham's history go to: <http://www.durhamworldheritagesite.com/heritage>  
Durham Tourist Information: <http://www.thisisdurham.com/visitor-info>

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## Call for Papers

ESA Research Network 25 – Social Movements  
Mid-term Conference  
19-20 February 2015  
Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain

### ***From Contention to Social Change: Rethinking the Consequences of Social Movements and Cycles of Protests***

A considerable amount of recent research has been devoted to the effects of mobilization with the intent of specifying how social movements produce social changes of various sorts. Political outcomes – including the responsiveness of decision-makers – have been studied the most, but scholarly interest in other types of effects is also growing. Among the effects that have drawn the attention of scholars are the changed behavior of economic actors and market institutions (economic effects); opinions, beliefs and collective identities of the movements' participants and of their audience (cultural impacts); as well as variations in the life-course of individuals who participate in movement activities (biographical consequences). Sometimes these effects are intentional and sometimes not. In fact, on occasion they are contrary to the aims of those who produce them. Still, it is clear that contentious actions – whether they take the form of small local petitions, large street demonstrations or transnational campaigns mobilized on-line – transcend the internal life of social movements and have an influence on the rest of society.

Despite the abundance of research on these themes, some aspects of the consequences of social movements are still understudied.

**First**, while the role of the contentiousness of protest actions or the number of mobilized activists has been well-discussed, we know relatively little about how important the *content* of claims is for achieving movements' goals. Framing has been shown to play a role in shaping political outcomes in some contexts, but more research could be done in this field. For example, how does the deliberative quality of the arguments made by the movement matter for the mobilization of further (the next wave) protests or for political outcomes?

**Second**, how does the success or failure of the movement affect the attitudes (e.g., perceived political efficacy and responsiveness) and future mobilization of the activists? There is, in general, little known about the failures and disengagement of social movements, but the consequences of such processes should be particularly noteworthy for those interested in the development of civil society.

**Third**, how the growing use of on-line media in social movement mobilization affect the consequences of social movements? For instance, does it lead to less sustainable mobilisation and thereby more failures? How does the use of Twitter or Facebook affect the cultural or biographical outcomes?

The mid-term conference of the ESA Research Network on Social Movements will focus on the preceding questions and welcomes both theoretical and empirical papers that tackle these and closely related issues. Single case studies and comparative studies are equally welcome.

Proposals should include the title of the proposed paper, an abstract of up to 300 words, the author's name and affiliation. All abstracts should be in English.

The deadline for proposals is **30 September 2014** and they should be sent to both of the organizers. Decisions will be communicated by 31 October. Participants will be asked to submit their papers no later than 19 January 2015.

The conference venue is the Complutense University's TRANSOC Institute on Social Transformations, which is sited at the Escuela de Relaciones Laborales, in the city centre (San Bernardo 49, Madrid).

The conference organizers cannot pay for travel and accommodation expenses, however attendance is free of charge and food and beverage will be provided in coffee breaks and lunchtime. Discount rates at hotels close to the conference venue will be available for participants.

For more information: <http://socialmovementsconference.wordpress.com>

Research Network chairs and conference organizers:

Eduardo Romanos, Universidad Complutense de Madrid ([eromanos@ucm.es](mailto:eromanos@ucm.es))

Katrin Uba, Uppsala University ([katrin.uba@statsvet.uu.se](mailto:katrin.uba@statsvet.uu.se))

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**European Sociological Association Research Network (ESA RN26): Sociology of Social Policy and Social Welfare invites to:  
Midterm conference on:  
*Collaboration and networking in welfare services*  
University of Bari, Italy, October 23-24, 2014.**

**Call for papers**

The ESA Research Network (RN26): Sociology of Social Policy and Social Welfare invites network members and other sociologists/social scientists interested in the topic to submit abstracts to our midterm conference on Collaboration and networking in welfare services

Over many decades, collaboration and 'networking' has been a topical issue and a widely discussed problem in social policy as well as throughout social and health care systems. Those sections of the late-modern welfare state that are concerned with service provision or that combine monetary benefits with distinctive human services (activation, rehabilitation and the like) have become ever more differentiated and segmented. Thus, collaboration is viewed as ever more difficult while being ever more on demand. This occurs against the background of particular societal dynamics (individualization of life courses, the rise of concurrent professionalisms, the rationalization of work organizations), but also of political reforms (New Public Management, the idea of multi-level governance, the introduction of or amplification of user choice and options for participation).

The research network invite network members and other scholars interested in the topic to submit papers addressing theoretical perspectives on and/or empirical studies of collaboration and networking/networks in welfare services. By looking at commonalities and differences among various national and cultural contexts, the workshop is aimed at shedding new light on the relational foundations of co-organized welfare provision across professions, agencies and institutional frameworks. Thereby, it will provide a fresh impulse to the analysis of contemporary welfare states and contribute what could be referred to an 'organizational turn' in social policy studies.

The information requested during abstract submission include: 1) name(s), affiliation(s) and email of all the author(s); 2) contact details of presenting author (postal address, and telephone in addition to email); 3) title of proposed presentation. Abstracts should not exceed 250 words.

Abstracts will be peer-reviewed and selected for presentation by the network coordinators (see below). Email of notification will be sent to presenting author in mid June 2014. To allow for peer comments, a full version of the paper should be submitted for distribution by the end of September.

Abstract Submission Deadline: **June 10, 2014.**

Abstracts should be submitted to network coordinator: [JSA@uin.no](mailto:JSA@uin.no) or [ibode@uni-kassel.de](mailto:ibode@uni-kassel.de)

## Call for Papers

### The Quest of “European Identity” as a new Challenge for Social Theory

26.–28. November 2014  
Münster, Germany

Social Theory Conference  
European Sociological Association,  
(Research Network 29)

#### Further information:

<http://www.social-theory.eu/>

To ask in a new way the question ‘what is identity and cultural identity’ should be at the very heart of social theoretical reflections and sociological thinking in the global age. This question, with regard to the idea of the “European Identity” is the main subject of the conference. If we can no longer speak of “identity” as a given in itself and with itself, as an identically homogenous fundament, an essence or entity; and of a “cultural identity” as something that is grounded in territory, religion, and ethnicity; but must rather understand these concepts as an open, continuous and heterogeneous process of identification within a plurality of life-forms, embedded in complex social relations and networks, then we should ask ourselves if there is such a thing as “European identity” and what would it mean? Are the “collective representations” (E. Durkheim) and mentalities, the underlying structures of meaning and memories, or the historically grown “cultural narratives” (Ch. Taylor) and shared sense of belonging, or those typical “cross-border practices” emerging out of social interactions (P. Bourdieu), and ultimately the mutual recognition of differences through a dialogue and cultural translations of different symbol systems, building “European-wide public sphere” (J. Habermas), the essential manifestations of European identity? Does European identity still consist of specific kinds of self-understanding and self-interpretations, as well as reinterpretations, in the relations to the other, ensuring respect for the “Otherness of the Other” (J. Derrida)? Or is Europe an “imagined community” (C. Castoriadis – B. Anderson)? Or are there several diverging European identities – “multiple Europes”, arising from labour migration, regional policy, multilingualism and citizenship? And what is the role of institutional frames of European identity politics? Or does such a question of “European Identity” only reveal the exclusive hegemony of the European community and is it an expression of the political ideology of the technocratic and elite-driven project of European integration?

How to think in a new way about “European identity” beyond the ontological theories of society is the core task of the conference.

#### Deadlines

Abstract submission: 15th June 2014  
Notification of authors: 30th June 2014

#### Conference registration

Early bird registration:  
30th July 2014, *Conference fees: 60 EUR,*  
*for ESA members 40 EUR, students 25 EUR*

Final registration:  
15th October 2014, *Conference fees: 80 EUR,*  
*for ESA members 60 EUR, students 25 EUR*

*Please submit your proposal (max. 250 words) by email to:*

Gallina Tasheva (Chair of ESA Social Theory RN29): [gallina.tasheva@uni-muenster.de](mailto:gallina.tasheva@uni-muenster.de)  
Joachim Renn (Local Organiser, WWU Münster): [j.renn@uni-muenster.de](mailto:j.renn@uni-muenster.de)

**Federico II University- of Political Sciences  
Naples (Italy), via Rodinò 22**

**under the Auspices of the Italian Sociological Association  
and with the support of the Ph.D.School in Human Mind and Gender Studies- Mind, Gender and  
Language**

**hosts**

**European Sociological Association**

**Research Network 33 - Women's and Gender Studies**

**Mid-term Conference**

**Gender Equality and Institutions**

**October 16th and 17th, 2014**

**Call for Papers**

It may be still stated that in many regions of the world women and men are not thoroughly equal in legal, political, social and economic rights, although much has been accomplished in the name of gender equality. In EU-member states women and men are equal concerning legal and political rights, but there is still a discrepancy between legal and political rights that do not differentiate between women and men on the one side, and social, political and economic inequalities on the other side.

That's because women's capabilities and functionings may change, and in fact do change, under the pressure of women's agency and empowerment, while institutional norms, structures and rules tend to operate more deeply, reproducing inequality at different levels and through different paths.

Although institutions vary within and across cultures, and are constantly evolving and changing, they are embedded in relational hierarchies of gender, class, ethnicity, age and other critical fault lines, which define identities and distributive power – both symbolically and materially. These institutional rules operate in social and organizational contexts. They are often below the surface, but are nevertheless interwoven into the hierarchies, practices and beliefs which give form to social actions and structures.

Among others, four main interrelated factors contribute in maintaining gender inequality at the institutional level:

*Lack of political access:* power structures hide the fact that institutions are gendered at very deep levels. Although women's perspectives and interests do succeed in being brought as such to the table (in the shape of, for example, women's representatives, quota regulations, anti-discrimination laws etc.) institutions often are resistant to change because, on the level of micro-politics, institutional stakeholders defend established domains and structured "games" tend to reproduce established power positions and relationships.

*Lack of appropriate accountability systems:* organizational resources are steered toward quantitative targets that are often only distantly related to the goal of gender equality.

*Socio-cultural systems:* social norms, social attitudes and meanings embedded in the regulatory domains through which gender identity is produced and instantiated in everyday life are variously intertwined with class, age, sexuality, ethnicity, religion, education, nation to produce a 'matrix of domination' in which each cell represents a unique position.

*Symbolic representations:* the binary codes through which experience becomes meaningful are mutually supporting each other, so that the categorical oppositions between culture and nature,

production and reproduction, work and care, rationality and emotion, masculinity and femininity, heterosexuality and homosexuality, public and private sphere, white and black, human and non-human, mind and body, innovation and tradition, science and humanities, and so on – with the former terms valued over the latter ones – all contribute to enforce and legitimate inequality and to reproduce hierarchies in gendered institutional structures, notwithstanding the insurgence of hybrids that are continuously challenging their consistency.

Recent decades have seen the development of a variety of enforcing mechanisms – including quotas, equality legislation, gender mainstreaming, diversity management, gender and participatory budgeting and the establishment of women’s policy agencies – aimed at promoting gender equality in state institutions, government policy, international non governmental agencies, business companies and other organizations. In women’s and gender studies, gender mainstreaming has become a particularly contested concept, generating a variety of productive tensions in theory and practice. Debates involve different visions of gender equality (sameness, difference and transformation), intersectionality and the relation between expertise and democratization. Intersectional perspectives, in turn, link with research on comparative, global, (neo-)imperialist, postcolonial and transnational relations. To account adequately for complexity, at the theoretical and empirical level, makes it possible to learn from the experiences of the multiply marginalized – that are otherwise overlooked or obscured - taking responsibility for one’s location; acknowledging implication in the very structures and relations of inequality that one might be engaged in unmaking; admitting accountability for the consequences of research; exercising constant vigilance over one’s researchpractices.

With respect to the ongoing change of gender relations in the public as well as in the private sphere, to the dynamics of individualization and to processes of differentiation among females and males, the question of gender equality and institutions proves to be multi-dimensional and to be intertwined with multiple subjectivities. Recently, a growing number of men complain of institutional inequalities to the disadvantage of males, referring to the poorer health status of men, the worse school performance of boys, discrimination of fathers in custody battles etc., and they name these disadvantages as gendered inequalities. However these complaints might be assessed their existence indicates that the question of gender equality and institutions is no more discussed only as a women’s topic and that men tend to become active stakeholders in the field of gender politics. From a (gender-)sociological perspective it is interesting to ask for the (different) agency of women and men in struggles for gender equality. Further, individualization and differentiation require not to treat women and men as uniform groups; instead it must be asked how institutionalized gender (in-)equality is unequally distributed among women and among men, according to class, occupational status, ethnicity, migration, family involvement etc.

Sociological theory and research continuously face the challenge to bring back the power dimension within the analysis of institutional and organizational contexts, accounting for the complex multidimensionality of subjectivity and social stratification and the consequences of its mis-specification; but different theoretical perspectives in sociology are looking at institutions with different analytical and conceptual instruments – including different conceptions of social action and structure. We would like this variety to be represented within our Conference.

RN33 is calling for both general submissions that address the above issues – either in theoretical or in empirical terms - as well as more specific submissions that address a number of specific session topics.

**Possible topics of the parallels sessions:**

**Economic Institutions**

**Political Institutions**

**The law and the judicial systems**

**The State and Public Administration**

**Educational Systems**



**The family and the household**

**Kinship, reproduction and parenting**

**Welfare systems**

**Science and Technology**

**University and Research Institutions**

**Health and Medicine**

**The media system and the cultural industry**

**The web and the new media**

**Consumption models**

**The Arts**

**The Sports**

**Tourism and Leisure**

**Religious Institutions**

**The city**

### **Abstract Format and Submission**

Abstracts should be about 300 words long, with title, and author(s)' name, e-mail address(es), and affiliation(s).

Please, send them to: [agodi@unina.it](mailto:agodi@unina.it) , [Michael.Meuser@fk12.tu-dortmund.de](mailto:Michael.Meuser@fk12.tu-dortmund.de)

### **Important dates**

Abstract submission deadline: May 25, 2014

Notification of acceptance: June 15, 2014

Early bird registration: July 15, 2014

### **Organising Committee:**

Maria Carmela Agodi and Michael Meuser (Chair and co-Chair, RN33) with Caterina Arcidiacono (Ph.D. School in Human Mind and Gender Studies- Federico II University), Paola De Vivo, Federica D'Isanto, Lucia Fortini, Monica Massari (Department of Political Sciences, Federico II University)

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## Call for Papers

### European Sociological Association

#### Research Network 37 "Urban Sociology" Mid-Term Conference

#### Public spaces and private lives in the contemporary city

*Lisbon, FCSH-UNL, 19-21st November 2014*

Organisation: CESNOVA, FCSH-UNL and IS-FLUP, in cooperation with Dinâmia/CET-IUL, CIES-IUL and CES-UC

Urban Sociology's history is as old as Sociology itself. Urban Sociology can be found on classic literature: Durkheim's concepts of social morphology and organic solidarity; Weber and the genesis of the city; Simmel and the representations of the metropolis; Engels and the working class' ways to inhabit the city; and, last but not least, the school of Chicago with authors such as Robert E. Park or Louis Wirth.

Today, there is a renewed interest in urban issues and urban questions have gained a new focus in public policies and public debate. Themes such as public spaces, suburbs, urban security, urban violence, ways of inhabiting, transitions from rural to urban, neighborhood and proximity, urban inequalities, etc.; returned to the sociological debate with an unexpected force in globalisation times. Research is also debating the impact of current economic crisis on urban life, and how to re-think cities on the aftermath. Being an area with a cumulative critical thought, Urban Sociology's contribution is key for the development of the discipline as a whole, and for the understanding of our multiple and unachieved modernities.

For this Midterm Conference, which inaugurates ESA's Research Network in Urban Sociology, we invite submissions addressing a wide variety of issues, as suggested in the four conference tracks. We accept both theoretical and empirical papers contributing to the development of Urban Sociology, and we welcome interdisciplinarity, as a requisite for broadening the scope of scientific research.

#### Conference tracks

##### 1. Culture and mega events in contemporary cities

Cultural and festive dynamics are strongly related to great physical, social, cultural and economic transformations in cities worldwide, often involving the (re)production of both established and new urban inequalities. This conference track aims to debate this broad issue but also the more specific phenomena of cultural and sports mega events and the way they contribute to re-shape cities and their public spaces by challenging urban coexistence.

##### 2. Networks and sociabilities

Sociability has progressively been a concept of intense debate within the scope of social sciences in general, and sociology in particular. In this track we are interested in discussing the role of urban sociability on the construction of social networks and the configuration of circuits. Specially in the context of social, political, cultural and artistic movements. We welcome papers focusing on both online and offline social networks, as well as interdisciplinary research about sociability in contemporary society.

##### 3. Public and private tensions in urban places, lives and meanings

Public and private uses of urban space are key aspects in the tense and conflictual processes of creating and remaking places. This track is concerned with topics like (1) power, urban form and experience, namely in the relation between urban management / administration practices and everyday uses of spaces (e.g. shopping malls, gated communities, slums, plazas, streets and urban voids); (2) (in)visibility and (un)awareness of both private troubles and public issues (e.g. in labour, housing, mobility and leisure) and their impact on placemaking and everyday life of urban populations; (3) conditions of coexistence of urban groups and individuals (e.g. visitors and residents, neighbours and strangers, tourists and workers, commuters and trapped populations) and its effects on urban spaces, lives and meanings.

#### **4. Territories of exclusion and (in)security**

Security and the feeling of insecurity has always been central to the urban social fabric. Portrayal of the city as an insecure place has been a very powerful one, triggering the constitution and reconstitution of institutions, strategies, tactics, technologies and techniques undertaken by multiple actors from state and local associations to individual schemes of public and private safety. In this track we aim to address these issues and discuss how they are intrinsic elements in the production and reproduction of urban territories and urban social groups.

#### **Practical information**

**Proposal submission deadline: 30 June 2014**

**Acceptance of papers: August 2014**

We accept proposals for presentations and proposals for sessions with a maximum of 4 participants from at least 3 different countries. Send us your proposals to [esarn37@fcsch.unl.pt](mailto:esarn37@fcsch.unl.pt) with the following information:

#### **Presentations**

Title  
250 word abstract,  
Author's name(s), institutional affiliation, country, e-mail contact  
Preferred track

#### **Sessions**

Title of the session  
Title of each presentation  
250 words general abstract,  
Author's names, institutional affiliations, countries, e-mail contact  
Preferred Track

#### **Registrations: until November 1st**

ESA members and students  
Until September 1st: 20€      From September 2nd until November 1st: 30€  
Other participants  
Until September 1st: 30€      From September 2nd until November 1st: 40€  
*Accepted presentations will be taken off the program if registration and payment is not completed by November 1<sup>st</sup>.*

#### **Payments by bank transfer**

Bank transfer to FCSH-UNL (Refer the conference name ESA RN37)  
IBAN PT50 0781 0112 00000006399 80

BIC/Swift IGCPTPL

Please send payment receipts to: [esarn37@fcs.unl.pt](mailto:esarn37@fcs.unl.pt)

### **Midterm Conference coordinators**

João Teixeira Lopes (RN Coordinator, FLUP)

Luís Baptista (FCSH-UNL)

### **Council of Programm**

António Firmino da Costa (CIES, ISCTE-IUL)

Carlos Fortuna (FEUC - CES)

Giovanni Semi (University of Torino, Italy)

Graça Índias Cordeiro (CIES, ISCTE-IUL)

Juan-Jose Villalon (UNED, Spain)

Katrin Paadam (Tallinn School of Economics and Business Administration/Tallinn University of Technology, Estonia)

Teresa Madeira (Dinâmia, ISCTE-IUL)

Walter Rodrigues (Dinâmia, ISCTE-IUL)

### **Organizing Committee**

Gonçalo Gonçalves (CHC, ISCTE-IUL)

Inês Pereira (CIES, ISCTE-IUL)

João Martins (CESNOVA, FCSH-UNL)

João Pedro Silva Nunes (Dinâmia, ISCTE-IUL)

Jordi Nofre (CESNOVA, FCSH-UNL)

Lígia Ferro (CIES, ISCTE-IUL)

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Patrícia Pereira (CESNOVA, FCSH-UNL)

Paula Guerra (IS-FLUP)

Pedro Miguel Almeida (CESNOVA, FCSH-UNL)

Rita Cachado (CIES, ISCTE-IUL)

### **Track Coordinators**

Track 1: João Teixeira Lopes, Jordi Nofre and Patricia Pereira

Track 2: Inês Pereira and Lígia Ferro

Track 3: João Pedro Silva Nunes and Rita Cachado

Track 4: Luis Baptista and Gonçalo Gonçalves

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## CONFERENCES/CALLS FOR PAPERS

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### Call for Papers and Participation

#### 9<sup>th</sup> Annual International Conference on Sociology

4-7 May 2015

Athens, Greece

The Athens Institute for Education and Research (ATINER) organizes its **9<sup>th</sup> Annual International Conference on Sociology, 4-7 May 2015, Athens, Greece**. The conference website is: <http://www.atiner.gr/sociology.htm>.

The aim of the conference is to bring together scholars and students from all areas of Sociology, Social Work and other related fields. Theoretical and empirical research papers will be considered.

Fee structure information is available on [www.atiner.gr/fees.htm](http://www.atiner.gr/fees.htm).

Special arrangements will be made with a local luxury hotel for a limited number of rooms at a special conference rate. In addition, a number of special events will be organized: A Greek night of entertainment with dinner, a special one-day cruise to selected Greek islands, an archaeological tour of Athens and a one-day visit to Delphi. Details of the social program are available at <http://www.atiner.gr/2015/SOC-SOC.htm>.

Please submit an abstract (email only) to: [atiner@atiner.gr](mailto:atiner@atiner.gr), using the abstract submission form available at <http://www.atiner.gr/2015/FORM-SOC.doc> by the **3 November 2014** to: **Dr. Gregory A. Katsas, Academic Member of ATINER and Associate Professor, The American College of Greece-Deree College, Greece**. Abstracts should include the following: Title of Paper, Full Name (s), Affiliation, Current Position, an email address, and at least 3 keywords that best describe the subject of your submission. Decisions are reached within 4 weeks.

If you want to participate without presenting a paper, i.e. organize a panel (session, mini conference), chair a session, review papers to be included in the conference proceedings or books, contribute to the editing of a book, or any other contribution, please send an email to **Dr. Gregory T. Papanikos, President, ATINER** ([gtp@atiner.gr](mailto:gtp@atiner.gr)).

The Athens Institute for Education and Research (ATINER) was established in 1995 as an independent academic association with the mission to become a forum, where academics and researchers - from all over the world - could meet in Athens to exchange ideas on their research and to discuss future developments in their disciplines. Since 1995, ATINER has organized more than 250 international conferences, symposiums and events. It has also published approximately 150 [books](#). Academically, the Institute consists of five [Research Divisions](#) and twenty-three [Research Units](#). Each Research Unit organizes an annual conference and undertakes various small and large research projects. Academics and researchers are more than welcome to become members and contribute to ATINER's objectives. The members of the Institute can undertake a number of [academic activities](#). If you want to become a member, please download the form ([membership form](#)). For more information or suggestions, please send an email to: [info@atiner.gr](mailto:info@atiner.gr).

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## CALL FOR PAPERS

### International conference

**A long way to the top: The production and reception of music in a globalized world,**

**Date and location: 6-7 November 2014, Erasmus University Rotterdam**

#### **THEMES**

Regarding the **production of music**, we aim for papers on - but not strictly limited to - these themes:

- **Music industries and scenes:** for example, what challenges are music industries facing in the 21st century? How have their business models changed over the last decade? To what extent is music increasingly produced within translocal and virtual scenes outside of traditional music industries?
- **Careers in pop music:** for example, to what extent have artist labor markets changed over the last decades? Have music careers become longer and more flexible? What factors determine success?
- **Pop music policy:** for example, to what extent and why do government organizations (national and local) fund what types of music? How are pop musicians promoted abroad and for what reasons? What role does music play in urban development and city branding?
- **New media and pop music:** for example, how have streaming services changed music industries? Did social media affect the marketing of pop music? How do (online) consumer critics affect sales?

Regarding the **reception of music**, we aim for papers on - but not strictly limited to - these themes:

- **Pop music consumption and identity construction:** for example, how important is pop music in processes of bounding and bridging social groups and group identities? How do music fans use the Internet in processes of meaning-making and sacralization?
- **Music performance, festivals and rituals:** for example, how can music performances achieve intended transformative effects? How are they clustered in a particular period of time at a particular place? How can we explain the growing popularity of music festivals among international audiences?
- **Pop music, political activism and social movements:** for example, what role does pop music play in social change? How politically engaged are pop musicians and what topics do they address?
- **Popular music heritage and tourism:** for example, how and which pop music is being canonized? How does this relate to generational conflict, feelings of nostalgia and authenticity?

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

Please send your abstract of 400 words in English (including a research question, theory and methodology) together with a short biography (100 words), including name, institutional affiliation and position, phone number, postal and e-mail addresses, to: [iaspmconference@eshcc.eur.nl](mailto:iaspmconference@eshcc.eur.nl)

Abstract deadline: **1 June, 2014**. Participants will receive notifications of acceptance by **1 August, 2014**. If you have any questions, don't hesitate to contact us:

E-mail: [iaspmconference@eshcc.eur.nl](mailto:iaspmconference@eshcc.eur.nl)  
Like on Facebook: [facebook.com/alongwaytothetop](https://www.facebook.com/alongwaytothetop)

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## Call for Papers

University of Portsmouth

April 16-18, 2015

### **Narrating European Integration: Actors and Stories in Politics, Academia and Cultural Institutions**

**Deadline: June 15, 2014**

Contact: Professor Wolfram Kaiser, University of Portsmouth, [Wolfram.Kaiser@port.ac.uk](mailto:Wolfram.Kaiser@port.ac.uk)

Academics, politicians and cultural institutions develop and tell 'stories' about European integration. They can present European integration as a peace project or as the creation of a group of 'founding fathers'; or, in various counter-narratives, as a bureaucratic monster that serves capitalist interests or seeks to destroy proud consolidated nation-states. Such stories seek to explain integration as a 'process', to legitimize (or call into question) the European Union, its institutions and policies or to describe, critically evaluate and contextualize the present-day EU for citizens who visit museums or watch films, for example. The resulting narratives of European integration can be explicit or implicit. They can have a strong teleological, or even theological, thrust, including narratives opposing European integration, membership or further integration, or they can be more open to pluralist interpretations of post-war European history and contemporary EU politics. They constitute, in any case, a formidable weapon in controversies over European integration, its spatial scope, political finality and policy objectives. Equivalent narratives have, in the past, played a crucial role in imagining nations and their histories, and in forming and legitimizing new states in Europe. They also rely heavily on broader categories such as Christianity, modernity, civilization or the West – possible parallels with the present-day EU which help explain the emphasis on, and increasingly fierce opposition to, narratives of European integration with strongly positive normative connotations.

This trans-disciplinary conference seeks to explore actors in three key fields, politics, academia, and culture, and their narratives of European integration. Participants can discuss different political actors such as EU institutions, political parties or social movements; academic disciplines; or cultural institutions such as museums or film festivals. They can also cover different time-periods during the twentieth century up to the present-day. They may employ a variety of methods used in the humanities and/or social sciences. However all papers, whether they examine particular regions or Europe as a whole, should have a transnational scope in analyzing actors and narratives. We are not interested in papers on e.g. 'Swiss narratives' of European integration. Moreover, all papers should adopt a dual

focus with a view to a possible collective publication: they need to address, in a first section, the actors who produce, disseminate and propagate narratives of European integration including e.g. institutions, individual entrepreneurs or networks; and, in a second section, the narrative(s) that these actors develop and propagate.

The conference is organized jointly by Wolfram Kaiser, Professor of European Studies, and Marie Curie Fellow Richard McMahon. Prof. Kaiser works on networks and narratives of European integration promoted by EU institutions and in history museums and exhibitions (see e.g., with S. Krankenhagen and K. Poehls, *Exhibiting Europe in Museums. Transnational Networks, Collections, Narratives and Representations*, Berghahn 2014). Dr. McMahon conducts research into evolving narratives in the academic field of European Studies. The conference forms part of the activities of the 'Transnational Europe' research cluster co-led by Wolfram Kaiser, within the Centre of European and International Studies Research (CEISR) at the University of Portsmouth, UK. The conference is funded by the Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence for the Study of Transnational Europe, which is linked to CEISR and will cover accommodation for two nights and reasonable travel costs.

The deadline for paper proposals is **15 June 2014**. Please send your proposal (short CV and an abstract in English of no more than 300 words) to both Wolfram Kaiser at [Wolfram.Kaiser@port.ac.uk](mailto:Wolfram.Kaiser@port.ac.uk) and Richard McMahon at [rychumac@yahoo.com](mailto:rychumac@yahoo.com).

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### Call for Submissions

#### SOCIAL COHESION AND DEVELOPMENT JOURNAL (SCAD)

2015

The Social Cohesion and Development Journal invites papers for the 2015 volume, issue 1, to be published in Spring 2015.

SCAD is a biannual interdisciplinary scientific journal for research and debate on social policy, social cohesion and social development issues. The journal publishes research articles focusing –but not limited to- labor market and employment policies, poverty and social exclusion, ageing, pensions and social security, health and long-term care, education, family, gender and child policies, migration, crime, corporate social responsibility, social economy and third sector organizations. The journal also welcomes book reviews and short reports on research program outcomes. It is open to all scholars from any of the social science disciplines.

Papers should not exceed 6,000 words including endnotes and references. Interested parties should send their papers not later than 30<sup>th</sup> September 2014 to the Journal Editor, Prof. Theodoros Sakellariopoulos ([epeksa@otenet.gr](mailto:epeksa@otenet.gr)) by e-mail attachment with "SCAD paper submission 2015/1" in the e-mail subject along with a short CV including affiliation, recent publications and current mailing



address. For further information regarding submission guidelines, please visit <http://www.epeksa.gr> or contact Marina Angelaki [m.angelaki@gmail.com](mailto:m.angelaki@gmail.com)

Papers will be peer-reviewed.

Prof. Th. Sakellariopoulos  
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Panteion University of Social and Political Science  
136 Syggrou Avenue  
Athens GR-176 76