

Call for Papers

15th Conference of the European Sociological Association



Abstract Submission deadline
15 February 2021

31 August - 3 September 2021
Barcelona (Spain)

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The Conference

SOCIOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGES FOR ALTERNATIVE FUTURES

15th Conference of the European Sociological Association
Barcelona, Spain, 31 August - 3 September 2021

We live in a globalised world where emergencies and hybridities arise from several challenges posed by climate change, sustainable development, violent conflicts, forced mass migration, and now also new health threats. Social inequalities (gender, class, age, ethnic, racialised, religion, territorial, embodied, etc.) are constantly reshaped by those challenges. Sociological research is analysing them as well as the actions designed to overcome such inequalities. Younger generations especially mobilise and develop solidarities, engaging in social movements focused around topics such as climate change and human rights. Those social movements are being studied and reflected upon in sociological research, contributing to other ways of seeing and building society.



In a context of pandemic due to the new Coronavirus, discussion about alternative futures is especially relevant. Across Europe we witness an array of actions, that range from utilitarian to humanistic approaches, which have made many people rethink solidarity, democracy and the search for more egalitarian, just and better environments which can sustain satisfactory and flourishing lives. Fighting social inequalities and protecting natural environments are seen not as contradictory but mutually reinforcing. Citizens want to decide which paths to take to achieve such goals, and sociological knowledges provide key analyses about which actions might contribute to practical accomplishments and which will not. In pandemic times of global crisis, closing borders, restricted mobilities, and growing unemployment, sociological knowledge can help to develop institutions able to cope with different risks and practical issues. We believe that the sociological imagination has a big role to play in rethinking alternatives for the future, starting from solid scientific knowledge and working outwards from it.

How can we build sociological knowledges to face so many challenges? This is a pertinent question at a time of “fake news” and “post-truth”, when scientific expertise is frequently brought into question. The distinction between knowledge and opinion becomes blurred. Therefore now is the time to discuss how sociology offers better understandings and relevant knowledges to improve society. Populist and authoritarian politics gain even more power and attention, undermining democracy in multiple parts of the globe. The complex relations between centres and peripheries, understood in a global perspective, must be explored, and the social implications of the use of technological tools in a digital era must be identified and applied, so as to imagine and create *other* futures.

We know that gatekeepers do not always recognise the relevance of sociological knowledges for society, postponing dedicated funding programmes and not providing enough resources to generate bridges between the contexts of knowledge production and application. However, today citizens are demanding to see how research in all scientific fields is contributing to the improvement of their lives, and the social sciences are well positioned to account for those contributions.

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In a moment of emergency, when we should join up all our various efforts, we invite colleagues to share and discuss recent research concerning all areas of society, with a view to building alternative futures together in the ESA 2021 conference in the vibrant city of Barcelona. We encourage sociologists, and social scientists more generally, from Europe and beyond, to feed the scientific discussion with fresh data, thoughts and ideas, and to contribute sociological knowledge which envisions and builds alternative futures. Approaches to these problems from different methodological frameworks (qualitative, quantitative, mixed methods, experimental, etc.) will be most welcome. Barcelona will be a place for joint work, dialogue and networking, focusing on multiple future possibilities.

The construction of new epistemic communities is a crucial step towards creating alternative futures. We count on you to think about and practice new ways of overcoming the complex social challenges of our time!



Confirmed Plenary Speakers:

Manuel Castells, Open University of Catalonia, Barcelona, Spain

Rosamaria Cisneros, Research Fellow at Coventry University, UK

Mokhtar El Harras, Mohammed V University, Rabat, Morocco

Thomas Faist, Bielefeld University, Germany

Luigi Pellizzoni, University of Pisa, Italy

Elizabeth Shove, Lancaster University, UK

City of Barcelona

Barcelona is a cosmopolitan city which is positioned as one of the top cities in Europe and the world in terms of hosting international conferences. Besides, all the facilities and services to accommodate important social events, you will be able to enjoy history and art but also a vivid social laboratory full of vibrant experiences. The city rises in the struggle for democracy from the neighbourhoods, which are like small towns, each full of personality, with people from here and there, who are forging a civic, diverse and transformative city every day.



Barcelona is a Mediterranean city with more than 2000 years of history that has inspired great artistic and social manifestations. In its streets and squares you can see remnants of the Roman past, the medieval splendour that goes from Romanesque paintings from all over Catalonia to the magnificent of the Gothic with large churches and palaces, at one time in the city is an important Mediterranean metropolis. The only city that Don Quixote visits, in Cervantes' masterpiece, he will define the city as a "fountain of courtesy, shelter of strangers, hospice to the poor, land of the valiant, avenger of the offended, reciprocator of firm friendship, a city unique in its location and beauty."

A socially turbulent city during the industrial revolution, which Engels will refer to as "Spain's largest industrial city, which has seen more barricades fighting than any other city in the world." A moment of growth for the city that is taking shape, with the construction of the Eixample, planned by Ildefons Cerdà, who devises an urban model to transform the living conditions of the whole society, and that despite multiple distortion continues to be a referent. There, we find the greatest architectural manifestations of modernism by architects such as Gaudí, Puig i Cadafalch, and Domènech i Montaner.

Barcelona in the twentieth century is a city in conflict, which develops advanced pedagogical projects such as "L'Escola Moderna de Ferrer i Guàrdia", as well as a network of popular schools and athenaeums to bring knowledge to all people. The city also has inspired painters, such as Ramon Casas, Rusiñol, or Picasso who invents Cubism with the painting "Les Femmes d'Alger (O. J. R. M.)". And poets like García Lorca, who said of las Ramblas "The only street on Earth that I wish would never end." And the streets that saw how Carmen Amaya revolutionized female flamenco dancing as she broke gender norms and styles of dancing. A Romani woman who placed Flamenco on a global map and transformed the artform forever.



The civil war marks the city, of which George Orwell testifies in his work "Homage to Catalonia" which will be the starting point for his next great works. Besides, the writer Mercè Rodoreda with "La plaça del diamant" portrays the cruel war and the hard post-war times.

Barcelona offers countless places of interest for those who visit it. At the shore of the Mediterranean Sea, the city benefits from excellent metro and bus network, and an easy access by road, rail and air links, which allow easy access for all delegates. Barcelona will provide an ideal backdrop for the 15th ESA Conference 2021!

Covid-19

ESA is very aware of the present challenging situation due to the new Coronavirus. The ESA 2021 Conference will take place either with the full physical co-presence of all attendees, or wholly online, or in some hybrid mode combining these two possibilities. ESA is currently working through all these permutations to make the conference happen successfully.

The Conference Committee, together with the Local Organising Committee (LOC), has been working on a contingency plan to be able to adapt all the sessions to the possible different scenarios we might have by the end of next Summer, and therefore to ensure that the conference takes place between August 31st and September 3rd next year.

The LOC has been very active in negotiating a large number of spaces in Barcelona that will be granted by universities and local institutions to ESA. This will allow us to have bigger rooms, open air spaces, and more technological tools for hybrid possibilities.

We are keeping a close eye on the changing situation in Barcelona, across Europe and in the wider world, and decisions about how to hold the conference will be made in light of ongoing governmental advice. ESA members can be assured that the conference WILL take place, one way or another.

Organisers

ESA

President: Marta Soler-Gallart (Spain)

Conference Committee: Chair: Lígia Ferro (Portugal)
Maria Carmela Agodi (Italy), Teresa Carvalho (Portugal), Dilek Cindoglu (Turkey), Teresa Consoli (Italy), Kaja Gadowska (Poland)

Executive Committee: Sanna Aaltonen (Finland), Milica Antic Gaber (Slovenia), Paola Borgna (Italy), David Inglis (Finland), Lynn Jamieson (UK), Tiziana Nazio (Italy), Apostolos G. Papadopoulos (Greece), Ludger Pries (Germany), Irina Tartakovskaja (Russia), Alan Warde (UK)

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Institut
d'Estudis
Catalans



associació
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Notes for Authors

- Please DO NOT send us a full copy of your paper (neither before nor after the conference).
- Abstracts sent by email cannot be accepted.
- Authors are invited to submit their abstract either to a Research Network (RN), a Joint Session (JS), a Research Stream (RS) or a Semi-Plenary (SP). Note that submitters of a SP abstract must hold a PhD (set date: 15 February 2021).
- Each participant can submit and present one paper as first author.
- The submitting author will be considered the presenting author.
- All submitting/presenting authors can be second author of one more paper.
- Abstracts should not exceed 250 words.
- Abstracts will be peer-reviewed and selected for presentation by the RN/RS/SP coordinators.
- The ESA membership is not mandatory, except for RN/RS/SP coordinators and session chairs as well as all RN board members and the ESA Executive Committee. Note that ESA members benefit from reduced conference fees!

Session Types

- While Research Network and Research Stream sessions cover the immense variety of sociological inquiry, Plenary, Semi-Plenary and Midday sessions offer the opportunity to engage in core debates. All session formats will include time for open discussion.
- *Semi-Plenaries (SPs)* discuss the main conference theme from the viewpoint of different fields of research. They promote discussion between speakers, next to that with participants. SPs are based on proposals made by the ESA Research Networks and the Executive Committee. This time, two of them are open for abstract submission.
- *Research Network (RN)* sessions feature research papers submitted in response to this Call for Papers. The majority of sessions is organised by ESA's 37 Research Networks. RNs are open to all ESA members. All RNs hold a business meeting at the conference (this time on Thursday, 2 September, after the last regular session). New members are cordially invited to join one or several RNs of their choice. Note that many RNs organise *Joint Sessions (JS)*.
- *Research Stream (RS)* sessions are made by sociologists from several European countries who come together to organise sessions on very specific sociological topics. RSs are self-organised bodies with a loose structure which is determined by the researchers who join the stream. While some RSs are regularly organising sessions at ESA conferences, other RSs offer ad hoc sessions around spur-of-the-moment topics.

Deadlines 2021

15 th February	Abstract submission deadline (for coordinators and reviewers: end-March peer-review deadline)
Mid-April	Notification of acceptance (sent to abstract submitters via ConfTool)
April/May	Opening of Participant Registration in ConfTool
31 Aug – 3 Sep	15th ESA conference in Barcelona

Top Ten Things You Need to Know About ConfTool 2021

1. **Useful Links:** ConfTool 2021: <https://www.conftool.pro/esa2021/> (opens by the end of 2020)
ESA website: <https://www.europeansociology.org/>
Direct link to the [ESA 2021 conference website](#)
2. **Important dates:** Abstract submission opens at the end of 2020. The deadline will be in February 2021. Participant registration will open in Spring 2021 when you will also receive notification about your abstract.
3. Create an account in ConfTool 2021 in order to **submit an abstract** and **register for participation** in the 15th ESA Conference in Barcelona, 31 August – 3 September 2021. Logins from previous ConfTools have not been transferred – you need a new account.
4. **Validate your e-mail address** in ConfTool 2021! Once you create a user account, you will receive an automatic confirmation message with a link – please click. This will ensure that you receive important information about your abstract and the conference. We also recommend to ensure that esa2021[at]conftool.pro is on your whitelist.
5. You can always **‘Edit User Account Details’** in ConfTool. There is a direct link for this in the ‘Overview’ of your ConfTool 2021 account. You can change your address, affiliation, information for the visa invitation letter offered through ConfTool, and much more.
6. Please take note that we consider the **submitting author** of an abstract **to be the presenting author**. If you and your co-authors change your mind about who will / can present the paper at the Barcelona conference, send us a mail. We can change this until the deadline for participant registration for paper presenters (in late Spring 2021).
7. During participant registration, when you choose the category for ESA members (who benefit from reduced conference fees), please make the effort to **double-check the status of your ESA membership** in the [ESA members area](#) (‘My Dashboard’). If your membership has expired, you can renew it directly in ConfTool (by choosing the category which adds the ESA membership to your conference registration).
8. Visit and **use your ConfTool 2021 account** regularly! Find out about the status of your abstract, your registration and payment details, print out your invoice, download invitation and confirmation letters, and browse the conference agenda once it is ready.
9. Don’t panic. ConfTool 2021 is managed by real people. At the ESA, we will always try to help: esa2021[at]europeansociology.org
10. There is more support in ConfTool’s [Helpful Hints for User Registration and Log-In](#).

Call for Papers for Semi Plenaries (SP)

SP10 - Radical Sexual Politics – Envisioning Alternative Futures in Political Action, Activism, and People’s Lives

Organised by RN23 Sexuality

Coordinators: Isabel Crowhurst, University of Essex, UK, [icrow\[at\]essex.ac.uk](mailto:icrow[at]essex.ac.uk)

Sebastian Mohr, Karlstads University, Sweden, [Sebastian.Mohr\[at\]kau.se](mailto:Sebastian.Mohr[at]kau.se)

This semi-plenary poses two interrelated questions. First, how is sexuality mobilized in current politics, social activism, and scholarship in order to envision, promote, and work towards/against alternative futures? Second, how does this mobilization relate to people’s imaginaries and experiences of their social and sexual lives? Currently, many different politically and socially contested fields mark the challenges that humanity as a whole, societies, communities, and not least individuals are facing. Health inequities and social inequalities of all kinds are more pressing than ever. Systemic racism and state violence against racialized others persist, deeply affecting people’s lives. Climate change threatens the survival of people, societies, and nature itself, and anti-feminist sentiments and trans- and homophobia continue to marginalize and stigmatize anything beyond cis- and heteronormative normalcy. And while digitalization is praised as a solution to many current challenges, it also reinforces traditional power dynamics in many of these contested fields. Taking the heritage of activism around and social science inquiries into sexuality seriously, this semi-plenary explores how current politics, social activism, and scholarship mobilize sexuality in these contested fields and how that relates to people’s imaginaries and experiences of their social and sexual lives. As such, this semi-plenary puts sexuality as the central focus of social inquiry into and critique of our current moment, offering the radicality of critical work on sexuality as an analytics for alternative futures.

SP13 - The Future of Gender Equality in Post-Pandemic Societies

Organised by RN33 Women's and Gender Studies

Coordinators: Lise Widding Isaksen, University of Bergen, Norway, Lise.isaksen[at]uib.no

Elisabetta Ruspini, University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy, elisabetta.ruspini[at]unimib.it

Covid-19 is a new disease and still too poorly understood to allow us to assess its ultimate impact on gendered structures and practices. The pandemic is revealing and widening gaps between rich and poor, black and white, men and women. Gendered perspectives, theories and empirical analysis are in high demand in order to develop a comprehensive understanding of the impact the pandemic has on individuals and its complex consequences on social reproduction, labour markets, new private/public dynamics and quality of life in general. This semi-plenary will encourage debates about consequences and risks the epidemic has on women's lives: gendered divisions of care and housework, how 'lockdowns' intensify private domestic and care responsibilities, risks for frontline healthcare workers in the Covid-19 response. Will contemporary patterns that have worked in favour of improving gender equality be reversed? What kind of sociology, feminist research and gender studies will be valuable in crafting a response to new risks related to the progress towards gender equality, especially in health, education, and gender-based violence?

Fighting the virus requires cooperation, sociological imagination and a forward-looking perspective. We must look beyond the current crisis and re-image our future in the post-Covid-19 world. Gender-specific knowledge can help develop institutions able to cope with different risks, implement a gender-sensitive approach in the responses to the pandemic and in the recovery phase, and increase society's resilience.

Call for Papers by Research Networks (RN)

RN01 - Ageing in Europe

Coordinators: Edward Tolhurst, Staffordshire University, UK, e.tolhurst[at]staffs.ac.uk
Lucie Galčanová, Masaryk University, Czech Republic, galcanov[at]fss.muni.cz

With intense and far-reaching changes occurring across the social fabric, it is vital that sociology is equipped to engage with the multifaceted nature of old age and ageing. Profound economic, cultural and demographic changes are currently compounded by the ongoing impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. Ageing and old age will continue to shape, and be shaped by, shifting social conditions at national as well as international level. This is stimulated, not least, by the nature of societal ageing, with the average age in Europe set to continue rising throughout the twenty-first century. It is not just that people are living longer, but that the subjective meanings people attach to their own ageing and intergenerational relationships are also changing. For example, rising longevity and a relatively affluent retirement (for some) are expanding the opportunities of later life and shaping consumption and lifestyle patterns. It is crucial to recognise, however, that population ageing also exacerbates old, and creates new, social inequalities within and between European countries. International and interdisciplinary knowledge-exchange is thus fundamental to the advancement of our understanding of (ageing) societies. Sociology is well placed to evaluate micro, meso and macro dimensions of the impacts of ageing, including how relationships at an interpersonal level are affected by changing economic and cultural contexts. Crucially, how can sociology help to mould a positive future through an improved understanding of ageing and its relationship to these complex social currents?

Joint Sessions

JS_RN01_RN13: “Doing family in times of Covid: The case of older persons” (Joint session with the RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

JS_RN01_RN21: “Quantitative Analysis in Ageing Research” (Joint session with the RN21 Quantitative Methods)

JS_RN01_RN22: “Risk and dignity in older age” (Joint session with RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

JS_RN01_RN35: “Transnational migration in old age” (Joint session with the RN35 Sociology of Migration)

JS_RN01_RN37: “Urban Ageing: Towards an enhanced spatial perspective” (Joint session with RN37 Urban Sociology)

RN02 - Sociology of the Arts

Coordinators: Sari Karttunen, University of the Arts Helsinki & Centre for Cultural Policy Research
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Christopher Mathieu, University of Lund, Sweden, christopher.mathieu[at]soc.lu.se

Envisioning, Ensounding, and Enacting Futures through the Arts

The arts have the capacity to transport and transpose us emotionally, physically, and conceptually in many ways and directions. They give us means to imagine another reality and other possible worlds, both utopias and dystopias. Arts help us probe the past, feel in the present, and render aspects of the future visually, auditorily, textually. More than merely reflecting the present and being optics into our heritage and past, the arts pioneer and penetrate the future with new forms, images, sounds, movements, and performance. The arts bear not just cognitive and conceptual knowledge, but significantly also bodily and sensory knowledges. The array of knowledges produced and processed by the arts have always made them a forerunner into the futures – both those actualized and non-actualized. The call is open for contributions especially reflecting on the ways in which the various knowledges and expressions of the arts presage and envision societal futures. We also welcome retrospective perspectives embracing and building on all knowledge forms inherent in the arts.

We invite contributions from established and young artists, arts policymakers and managers, and scholars in sociology and other disciplines sensitive to social inquiries into the arts to submit papers with thematic focus on, but not limited to the following proposed streams.

Keywords/possible topics:

- Sociology of the arts (open session)
- Envisioning, ensounding, and enacting futures through the arts
- Developments in particular arts domains
- The process of production, distribution, promotion and commercialization of works of art
- The process of presentation and mediation of arts
- Professional development
- Arts organizations
- Arts policy
- Social and cognitive effects of the arts
- Arts from a macro-sociological perspective
- Theoretical development in arts sociology
- Arts and everyday life
- Arts management
- Arts and public memory
- Art and migration
- Arts and health and education
- Gender equality in the arts

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Joint Session

JS_RN02_RN09: “Economy of the Arts - Alternative Forms of Copying with Economic Pressure and Crises?” (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology)

RN03 - Biographical Perspectives on European Societies

Coordinators: Lyudmila Nurse, Oxford XXI, UK, [lyudmilanurse\[at\]oxford-xxi.org](mailto:lyudmilanurse[at]oxford-xxi.org)
Katarzyna Waniek, University of Łódź, Poland, [k.m.waniek\[at\]gmail.com](mailto:k.m.waniek[at]gmail.com)

Reflexivity and Flexibility: Challenges and Opportunities of Biographical Methods for the Alternative Futures

Biographical methods are rooted in a long and diverse genealogy from a focus upon a single life story to encompass autobiography, archival, multimedia and art-based research using creative and performative methods (Roberts 2002; Nurse & O'Neill, 2018). Biographical researchers are accustomed to reflect on unprecedented societal circumstance that change lives, families, communities. Members of our research network study biographical experiences of disadvantaged, minority and 'silent minorities'; isolation and trauma caused by social, political or health conditions. We approach the current situation, which undoubtedly influences perceptions of life, with strong theoretical and methodological lens including creative applications of biographical research methods, renewed research ethics, interviewing techniques and analyses.

We invite theoretical and methodological as well as research practice papers that address the following issues:

- How empirical, biographical research responded to the new challenges, social distancing and Isolation - the new social architecture.
- Reflections upon the creative and imaginative application of biographical methods building upon using walking, mobile, performative and arts-based methods and the importance of creating space for theoretical and imaginative work in the Covid-19 context.
- How technical and digital developments create new possibilities for biographical expression and self-portrayal, especially during a time of lockdown.
- We are also interested in papers that demonstrate application of biographical methods in social and health care.

Keywords/possible topics:

- Biographical
- Qualitative
- Performative art-based
- Creative applications
- Biographies in health and social care
- Biographies and identities
- Audio-visual and digital research

Joint Session

JS_RN03_RN23: "Biographies, identities, and sexuality" (Joint session with RN23 Sexuality)

RN04 - Sociology of Children and Childhood

Coordinators: Cath Larkins, University of Central Lancashire, UK, [clarkins\[at\]uclan.ac.uk](mailto:clarkins[at]uclan.ac.uk)
Daniel Stoecklin, University of Geneva, Switzerland, [daniel.stoecklin\[at\]unige.ch](mailto:daniel.stoecklin[at]unige.ch)
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Children are living through and contributing to unusual times, including climate emergency, economic threats, populism, health risks and disasters linked to social and political decisions. Many children are demanding accountability and intergenerational collaboration to generate alternative futures. Collective action requires shared understanding of what is needed and what is possible. There continues to be a need to disclose childhoods of different speeds that remain obscured by marginalisation or other forms of disadvantage. We need knowledge of racialised, gendered, sexualised, and classed childhoods, conditions, and inequalities. Different children seek and will experience different presents and futures.

In this context RN04 Sociology of Children and Childhood is calling for papers that can contribute knowledge of the following possible topics/keywords:

- Children's and childhood studies perspectives on alternative futures, social and political justice, or injustice
- New discourses and social movements that are initiated and inspired by children and youth
- Everyday solidarities between children and between children and adults
- Participation of children in communities - democratisation of communities through participation of children
- Unpicking frontiers and tensions between human and non-human. Materialities and non-materiality, or research and politics as these relate to children
- Children, biopolitics and artificial intelligence
- Children's relationships to capitalism and radical critique
- How children make sense of the ideas that are important to childhood sociology, including agency, participation, citizenship
- Methodologies and ethics for research with and by children responsive to current and future contexts
- Evolving relationships between child researchers, activism, and adult accountability
- Strategies for mobilising knowledge (including emotions) with children, to enable alternative futures

Joint Session

JS_RN04_RN16: "The effects of the Covid-19 crisis on children and young people" (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health & Illness)

RN05 - Sociology of Consumption

Coordinators: Stefan Wahlen, University of Giessen, Germany, stefan.wahlen[at]uni-giessen.de
Arne Dulsrud, Oslo Metropolitan University, Norway, arned[at]oslomet.no
Marlyne Sahakian, University of Geneva, Switzerland, Marlyne.Sahakian[at]unige.ch

The Sociology of Consumption network invites contributions to the programme that explore hybridities of consumption that are linked with and influence contemporary societal challenges such as the climate crisis or health related threats. Alternative futures are evolving out of day to day consumption and other leisure activities. Sociological knowledge about consumption is pivotal in understanding how our current day-to-day lives are shaped by inequality and problems accessing goods and services, which allow full participation in society. This relates to transformations in the provisioning of collective consumption, including housing, transportation, energy, care and education. Consumption is concerned with a very broad range of these contemporary crises, from the patterns of cultural difference, distinction and identity articulated in studies of participation; to the politics of alternative forms of provisioning goods and services such as cooperatives and the 'sharing economy'. In searching for alternative epistemic communities, this call especially invites new ways of organising the economy which requires the careful consideration of consumption and the needs of citizens, imagination in meeting these needs, and a sober re-evaluation of the ideological project of consumer choice.

The Sociology of Consumption network draws on a theoretically plural and empirically diverse tradition of research. We invite papers that address various aspects of the sociology of consumption. Possible themes include but are not limited to the following keywords/possible topics:

- Consumption, gender, and the body
- Digitalisation and consumption
- Consumption inequalities and exclusions
- Taste, cultural stratification, and consumer culture
- Ethical and political consumption
- Food and eating
- Material culture and immaterial consumption
- Spaces of urban and excess consumption
- (Un-)Sustainability and alternative consumption
- Theories of consumers/consumption

Joint Sessions

JS_RN05_RN09_I: "Circular economy: Sociological accounts of actors, practices, and market organisation" (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology)

JS_RN05_RN09_II: "Moral economies of consumption" (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology)

JS_RN05_RN12: "Sustainable Consumption and Citizenship" (Joint session with RN12 Environment & Society)

JS_RN05_RN24: "Digitization, devices, and cultures of consumption" (Joint session with RN24 Science and Technology)

RN06 - Critical Political Economy

Coordinators: David Bailey, University of Birmingham, UK, D.J.Bailey[at]bham.ac.uk
Yuliya Yurchenko, University of Greenwich, UK, yy04[at]gre.ac.uk

Covid Capitalism: Advancing Critical Political Economy, Accelerating Progressive Alternatives

The contradictory and destructive tendencies of capitalism have landed the world in the Covid pandemic and saddled us with the worst recession in living memory. More than ever, we need a critical political economy that can ask questions of, and provide answers to, global capitalism's doomed project, while addressing the failure of conventional social sciences to grasp the complexity of our global crises.

This catastrophic fiasco of productivist economic systems is set against (and reinforces) the backdrop of our broken planetary metabolism - this is Covid capitalism.

These disasters are now evident to all. They already invoke political, social and economic reactions – albeit in sometimes contradictory forms. From proposals for a Green New Deal to Extinction Rebellion, Black Lives Matter, and the Women's Strike.

It is in this historic opportunity that we seek a critical political economy to accelerate progressive movements and contribute to an Eco socialist and sustainable world that negates our unequal racialized, sexed, and gendered present.

We especially (but not exclusively) invite abstracts on the following keywords/possible topics:

- Theorising Covid capitalism
- Capitalism and the climate crises
- Are we there yet? The Greatest Recession to come?
- Understanding the financial rescue(s) and the lack thereof
- Alternative epistemologies for alternative political economies
- Dissent and resistance under Covid Capitalism
- Gender, sex, care, and the household during and after “the lockdown”
- Isolation, psychological health crisis, cities/slums
- Transforming production and globalised exploitation
- Beyond a Global South and North

RN07 - Sociology of Culture

Coordinators: Anna-Mari Almila, London College of Fashion - University of the Arts London, UK,
a.almila[at]fashion.arts.ac.uk
Simon Stewart, University of Portsmouth, UK, simon.stewart[at]port.ac.uk

Putting Sociology of Culture in the Future Tense

Sociological studies of culture are very good at looking backwards, examining what has happened in the past, be that very recently or more distantly. Data about what has happened are constantly being collected and analysed. But what would happen if the sociological study of culture was more explicitly forward-looking? This could mean various things. It could mean making predictions about future trends and processes, based on examining past trends. It could mean developing different sorts of methodologies and methods than have been standard so far. It could mean engaging in specific types of reasoned speculation. It could mean taking unusual forms of inspiration from elsewhere, such as other sociological fields or other disciplinary and interdisciplinary constellations. It could mean transforming the sociology of culture from within or from without. It could mean envisaging new modes of social and cultural life. However, one seeks to make our field more robustly forward-looking, it will require intellectual leaps and flights of imagination, involving lateral thinking outside of every box. What are the promising developments that already exist in this regard, or which new ones could be brought into existence now? How might a forward-looking approach help us to productively engage with the deep-rooted problems of our times or find our way out of present crises? Papers are sought which deal with putting sociology of culture more firmly into the future tense. Contributions may concern the future of culture and society, the future of the field, or a combination of both.

Additional note: A prize will be awarded for the best paper by an early-career academic (those who are within 7 years after the award of the PhD) at this conference. People who wish to enter this contest should be members of RN07, present in one of the RN07 sessions, and submit their paper (max 4000 words) before the 18th July 2021 to a.almila[at]fashion.arts.ac.uk. Please indicate the month and year of the award of your PhD upon submission.

Joint Sessions

JS_RN07_RN15: “Globalising cultures: globalised territorialism and transnational anti-cosmopolitanism” (Joint session with RN15 Global, Transnational and Cosmopolitan Sociology)

JS_RN07_RN30: “The Time is Now? Youth Cultures, Generations and Future” (Joint session with RN30 Youth & Generation)

RN08 - Disaster, Conflict and Social Crisis

Coordinators: Antti Silvast, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Norway,
antti.silvast[at]ntnu.no
Eugenia Petropoulou, University of Crete, Greece, petrope[at]uoc.gr

The RN08: Disaster, Conflict and Social Crisis Research Network (DCSCRN) is interested in promoting the study, research, and analysis of different types of crises and disasters with a view to the development of disaster-resilient European communities and preventing or mitigating their human, economic, social, cultural, and psychological effects. The DCSCRN aims to explore the various social, environmental, demographic, and economic impacts of crises and disasters triggered by all sorts of hazards (e.g. climate change, earthquakes, heat waves, forest fires, floods, epidemics, pandemics, volcanic eruptions, critical infrastructure risks, nuclear and industrial accidents), international and domestic conflicts (e.g. wars, terrorism) and social crises (e.g. economic crises, refugee crises, forced mass migration, poverty, food security crises) in societies. Moreover, the occurrence of compound disasters (e.g. pandemic and wildfires, pandemic and floods, pandemic and conflict etc.) can have cumulative impacts and challenge Civil Protection Systems. The differential responses by countries, states, communities to “crisis” events, the potential exploitation by politicians and the assessment of their effectiveness can constitute significant foci for comparative sociological study. Aside from the human victims and their adverse impact on the built and physical environment, disasters, conflicts and crises can also constitute “windows of opportunity” for changes in social structures and the building of more resilient communities. The DCSCRN welcomes theoretical and/or empirical papers on any of the above aspects of disasters, conflicts and crises but will give priority to papers that deal with the effectiveness of collective coping responses and the building of resilient communities within the European Union and beyond.

One of the sessions in Barcelona will commemorate the work of RN08 co-founder Nicholas Petropoulos who sadly passed away in October 2020.

RN09 - Economic Sociology

Coordinators: Andrea Maurer, University of Trier, Germany, [andrea.maurer\[at\]uni-trier.de](mailto:andrea.maurer@uni-trier.de)
Sebastian Nessel, University of Graz, Austria, [sebastian.nessel\[at\]uni-graz.at](mailto:sebastian.nessel@uni-graz.at)
Alberto Veira Ramos, University Carlos III de Madrid, Spain, [aveira\[at\]polsoc.uc3m.es](mailto:aveira@polsoc.uc3m.es)

Sociologists have been quite aware of the mutual interrelationships between society and economy from the outset. After the tremendous economic and social crises at the beginning of the 21st century sociologists started rethinking classical economic forms such as market exchange, private firms or cooperatives and searching for new and alternative ways of conceptualizing economy and society. In addition, the current corona pandemic forcefully reminds sociologists to attentively observe how societal and economic institutions react to the new realities and ask about the conditions of new or alternative ways of organizing the economy. While new social and economic activities and forms of thinking arise against the backdrop of the current and the past crises, further economic sociological perspectives on the economy and the interplay between economy and society are necessary. General questions to deal with are as follows:

- How have institutions been shaken by the current crises? Which political, economic or civil societal reactions can be observed?
- How can economic sociology contribute to the understanding and explanation of socio-economic change?
- How can we describe and understand disruptive changes in markets and economic relations?
- What are the roots and results of economic nationalism? Does the current crisis accelerate mercantilism tendencies, in Europe as well as world-wide?
- What are some of the alternative ways of thinking about the economy or organizing economic actions that rise today?
- How are social, economic, and political institutions and processes intertwined?

While we invite submissions addressing these questions, we also invite any other contributions that promote the sociological study of the economy in its entirety, such as the following keywords/ possible topics:

- Theoretical perspectives in economic sociology
- How to go on and develop economic sociology in Europe and beyond
- Social and economic inequality
- Money, finance and society
- Markets and morality or solidarity
- Markets, digitalization and innovation
- Modes of economic coordination and governance

Joint Sessions

JS_RN02_RN09: "Economy of the Arts - Alternative Forms of Copying with Economic Pressure and Crises?" (Joint session with RN02 Sociology of Arts)

JS_RN05_RN09_I: “Circular economy: Sociological accounts of actors, practices, and market organisation” (Joint session with RN05 Sociology of Consumption)

JS_RN05_RN09_II: “Moral economies of consumption” (Joint session with RN05 Sociology of Consumption)

JS_RN09_RN10: “Consequences of school lockdown on education during the Covid-19 pandemic” (Joint session with RN10 Sociology of Education)

JS_RN09_RN16: “In ourselves and pharmacists we trust? New developments in health care and pharmacy markets” (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness)

JS_RN09_RN17_I: “Impact of the expansion of remote work after the Covid-19 pandemic” (Joint session with RN17 Work, Employment and Industrial Relations)

JS_RN09_RN17_II: “The effect of the Corona crisis on intergenerational inequality in the labour market” (Joint session with RN17 Work, Employment and Industrial Relations)

JS_RN09_RN21: “Empirical research in economic sociology: challenges and new developments” (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative Methods)

JS_RN09_RN23: “Intersections of sexuality and economy” (Joint session with RN23 Sexuality)

JS_RN09_RN20_RN32: “Surveillance Capitalism – new challenges for social sciences?” (Joint session with RN20 Qualitative Methods and RN32 Political Sociology)

RN10 - Sociology of Education

Coordinators: Bernadette Brereton, Dundalk Institute of Technology, Ireland,
bernadette.brereton[at]dkit.ie
Adriana Aubert, University of Barcelona, Spain, adriana.aubert[at]ub.edu

Sociological Knowledges for Alternative Futures

A thriving education sector is acknowledged as an essential element of human society. Existing inequalities and restrictions in education have been exacerbated by the advent of the global Covid-19 pandemic from late 2019 onwards. The enormous toll which these restrictions have taken, (personally, politically, economically and socially) requires a re-imagining of the future of human endeavour in all its forms. For sociologists of education, the restrictions have meant enormous changes in our understanding of the role and future of education within society. We invite abstracts (250 words max) which consider the state of education in these changed circumstances and seek to construct alternative means of engaging with and understanding education. Submissions may consider the relationship between the current global uncertainties and changes and educational research and practice in some of the following keywords/possible topics:

- Aspiration, Choice and Selection
- Contextual factors in Education
- Social Resources and Supports in Education
- ICT in Education
- Vocational Education and Training
- Gender and Education
- Grade Retention and Drop-out
- Segregation Choice and Enrolment
- Teacher Turn-over, Life-long Learning, Education and Migration
- Curriculum Design and Development
- Perceptions, Beliefs and Constructions of Vulnerability
- Social Inequality, Inclusion, Participation, and Internationalisation

Joint Session

JS_RN09_RN10: “Consequences of school lockdown on education during the Covid-19 pandemic”
(Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology)

RN11 - Sociology of Emotions

Coordinators: Yvonne Albrecht, Humboldt-University of Berlin, Germany, y.albrecht@hu-berlin.de
Alberto Martin Perez, University of Barcelona, Spain, amartinperez@ub.edu
Natàlia Cantó-Milà, University Oberta de Catalunya, Spain, ncantom@uoc.edu
Nina Margies, Humboldt-University of Berlin, Germany, margiesn@hu-berlin.de

The current challenges for societies are manifold: a worldwide pandemic, climate change, forced migration and social inequalities. New solutions and innovative thinking about alternative futures are immediately necessary and sociology should contribute to it. The focus on emotions is crucial here: On the one hand, these developments cause fear which individuals and groups have to deal with; populist and right-wing-movements may instrumentalize affects for their purposes. On the other hand, new emotional alliances and forms of transnational solidarity are built for example between social movements like Black Lives Matter and Fridays-for-Future. Therefore, necessary analytical questions are: How are emotions, affects and feelings instrumentalised for political reasons? What recipes can a sociology of emotions deliver for alternative futures? What is necessary for creating (transnational) solidarities, communality, and cohesion? How can sociology include emotions, feelings and affects more adequately in their research designs? What theoretical and methodological approaches can be used? In our sessions, we welcome papers that investigate the role of emotionality in all aspects of society and social life – from intimate and family relations to global politics, and all points in between. All high-quality papers with a central sociological focus on emotions, feelings, affects and moods will be considered. As such, we welcome contributions that speak to alternative scenarios for the future directly, but also as they are reflected in our sessions on emotions and identity; emotions, family and intimate lives; emotions and social movements; emotions in organisations; emotions and politics; emotions and populism; collective emotions; as well as emotions, capitalism, and inequalities.

Joint Sessions

JS_RN11_RN13: “Feeling ‘the Global’ Through Families and Personal Relationships” (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

JS_RN11_RN13_RN33: “New Disavowals? The Politics of Emotions and their Separating and Connecting Effects” (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and RN33 Women’s and Gender Studies)

JS_RN11_RN32: “Emotional political narratives and engagement in contentious politics” (Joint session with RN32 Political Sociology)

RN12 - Environment & Society

Coordinators: Audronė Telešienė, Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania,
audrone.telesiene[at]ktu.lt
Cigdem Adem, Ankara Rivers Study Group, Turkey, cadem07[at]gmail.com

Climate mitigation and adaptation, energy transitions, environmental citizenship, environmental justice, new environmental movements, and lifestyle transformations are all gaining momentum, and are here to define the alternative futures of our societies. Discussions on human-wildlife interaction and environmental benefits of global lockdowns became focal following the global Covid-19 pandemic.

The topic of the 15th ESA conference “Sociological Knowledges for Alternative Futures” puts forward the need to exchange our ideas and redefine scenarios that we have been familiar with. Therefore, RN12 sessions call for trans/multi/inter/single-disciplinary presentations, dealing both with classical environmental sociology topics and novel themes imposed by the new realities of today.

We are proposing a list of topics, but we also stay open for additional topics as long as they can be accommodated in the conference schedule. Authors from outside of Europe are also welcomed to submit abstracts and participate in the sessions.

Themes and sessions include but are not limited to the possible topics/keywords:

- Biological Diversity and Nature Conservation
- Energy transitions
- Environment & Society (Open Session)
- Environmental Attitudes and Behaviours
- Environmental Citizenship and Environmental Movements
- Environmental Conflicts
- Environmental Justice
- Environmental Values, Perceptions and Beliefs
- Feminism, Colonialism and Other Forms of Hegemonies
- Human-Wildlife Relations
- Knowledge and Ignorance in Dealing with Environmental Issues
- Media and Environmental Communication
- Migration and the Environment
- Participation, Acceptance and Environmental Governance
- Renewable and Non-renewable Energies
- Science, Technology, and the Environment
- Social Theory and the Environment
- Sociological Reflexions upon Environmental Education
- Sociology and Climate Change
- Sustainable Food Practices and Food Cultures
- Sustainable Mobilities
- Urban Natures

Joint Sessions

JS_RN05_RN12: “Sustainable Consumption and Citizenship” (Joint session with RN05 Sociology of Consumption)

JS_RN12_RN16: “Interplays between the Covid-19 pandemic and the climate crisis” (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness)

JS_RN12_RN21: “Methodological Landscapes of Quantitative Environmental Sociology” (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative Methods)

JS_RN12_RN22: “Environmental disaster, risk and resilience” (Joint session with RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

JS_RN12_RN25: “Climate Movements: Contemporary Developments and Challenges” (Joint session with RN25 Social Movements)

JS_RN12_RN34: “Religion and Sustainable Development” (Joint session with RN34 Sociology of Religion)

RN13 - Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives

Coordinators: Jacques-Antoine Gauthier, University of Lausanne, Switzerland,
Jacques-Antoine.Gauthier[at]unil.ch
Vida Česnūitytė, Mykolas Romeris University, Lithuania, v.cesnūityte[at]mruni.eu

RN13 invites submissions in the context of families and intimate lives. Contemporary societies and individuals are exposed to enduring changing conditions, causing and caused by processes of mass migration, changing industrial, economic and political relations, changing gender roles, and more recently the Covid-19 pandemic. These changes contribute to modify not only family and intimate relationships, but also the way they are sociologically conceptualized. In such circumstances, scholars are encouraged to reflect on how sociological knowledge can deal with various future family configurations and intimate interactions, as well, to assess what kind of developments of sociological theories and methods are needed to better integrate the less stable or ever changing relational patterns of the late modernity.

RN13 invites papers presenting current empirical research findings as well as theoretical or methodological approaches. We welcome papers adopting a European cross-national perspective, but also research on single European countries and other papers of relevance for European family sociology. Papers are not required to relate to the main conference theme, although they are welcome to do so.

Please make sure to outline within your abstract (as appropriate) the research question, theoretical approach, data, methodology, main findings, interpretation, and up to five keywords. Additionally, when submitting your abstract, please, indicate which of the following themes your paper best relates to:

- Family patterns, values, and practices
- Diversified family boundaries and kinship networks
- Family relationships in various contexts and life course stages
- Family formation and dissolution
- Same sex couples
- Gender-arrangements and the division of work within couples
- Multi-local, multicultural, and transnational families
- Family planning, fertility, and reproductive technologies
- Work-family balance, work-family conflicts, parental leave
- Family policies and interventions
- Covid-19: Challenges for families and family research
- Family research methodologies and methods

Joint Sessions

JS_RN01_RN13: “Doing family in times of Covid: The case of older persons” (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe)

JS_RN11_RN13: “Feeling ‘the Global’ Through Families and Personal Relationships” (Joint session with RN11 Sociology of Emotions)

JS_RN11_RN13_RN33: “New Disavowals? The Politics of Emotions and their Separating and Connecting Effects” (Joint session with RN11 Sociology of Emotions and RN33 Women’s and Gender Studies)

JS_RN13_RN21: “Dilemmas for quantitative family research: past, present and future” (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative Methods)

JS_RN13_RN22: “Covid-19 Pandemic and Policies: How risk and family lives interact” (Joint session with RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

JS_RN13_RN33: “Visions for the Future: How is the Family?” (Joint session with RN33 Women’s and Gender Studies)

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

Coordinators: Orly Benjamin, Bar-Ilan University, Israel, orly.benjamin[at]biu.ac.il
Ana Lopes, Newcastle University, UK, ana.lopes[at]ncl.ac.uk

Intersectionality, the Welfare State, and Women's Work

The analysis of women's occupations and participation in the labour market often reflects a variety of social divisions and social differences. Privilege and prestige operate next to vulnerability and exposure to market principles. Do welfare states during both the pre-and current Covid-19 situation take part in reproducing such inequalities?

Two forms of vulnerability are enhanced at this historical moment: welfare (changing entitlements and eligibilities) and work (labour conditions - term, undetermined, salary, qualification etc.). Women pay a high price for both. They are overexposed, more invisible and more vulnerable. Thus, the Covid-19 crisis could be seen as offering a further opportunity to neoliberalism to marginalise women (also in the academic community) making them more necessary but more vulnerable. There is a strong reduction of the participative public area and the risk of regression in terms of participative equality.

What are the processes involved in the current duality where social divisions are extended and concurrently challenged? Social divisions and social differences do not operate separately, but in intersectional ways. We embrace a broad definition of intersectionality and diversity and invite papers examining the relationship between women's occupations, management, and policy. We welcome papers that consider theoretical and empirical research on gender relations in the labour market and the Welfare State from any of the following or other perspectives:

- 'The family': family relations, parenting, support for young adults
- Marriage: mate selection; divorce, cohabitation, LAT
- Childcare facilities: employment conditions; caring models; policy
- Health (including fertility, abortion, contraception)
- Migration: borders; Othering; racism
- Ethnicity: dress up to work; stigmatization; access to promotion; job quality
- Religion: workplace sensitive to religious requirements; hostility/acceptance
- Ageing: 65+ in the labour market; ageism; excluding the elderly during the crisis
- Sexual orientation: vulnerability; undervaluing; diversity policies
- Living with Disability: the silent discrimination; the perfect body; policies
- Organising and solidarity
- Economic/governmental policy

RN15 - Global, Transnational and Cosmopolitan Sociology

Coordinators: Marco Caselli, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milan, Italy,
marco.caselli[at]unicatt.it

Marjaana Rautalin, Tampere University, Finland, marjaana.rautalin[at]tuni.fi

Global phenomena such as the Covid-19 pandemic, the global financial crisis, transnational migration, climate change, the spill-over of armed conflicts and terrorism have heightened awareness of the world as a single place, despite the many borders and barriers (physical and symbolic) which crisscross it. States are still important players, yet there is no world government that has jurisdiction over national governments and other actors. At the same time, many other actors (e.g. supranational institutions and networks, non-profit organizations, local governments, corporations) claim a role in managing and shaping global and local processes, relations and societies. However, research and theorizing on these issues shows their complexity, and this calls for a rethinking of the dominant paradigms of social science. We need to think outside the box of methodological and theoretical nationalism and refashion ways to conceive of power, authority, agency and responsibility. It is also important to challenge and rework ideas of rights and responsibilities beyond models of citizenship embedded in the nation-state system. It is evident that transnational relations are building global realities that cannot be captured by analyzing societies as discrete national entities. This call is for papers dealing with theoretical, methodological or empirical issues related to the supranational dimension of social reality; local-global relations; transnational and global shared practices, cultures and patterns of affiliation; the reshaping of borders at local, regional and global level; and the transnational features of everyday life.

Joint Sessions

JS_RN07_RN15: “Globalising cultures: globalised territorialism and transnational anti-cosmopolitanism” (Joint session with RN07 Sociology of Culture)

JS_RN15_RN28: “Boundaries, Barriers, and (Multiple) Belongings through Sport” (Joint session with RN28 Society and Sports)

JS_RN15_RN34: “Religion and Transnational space” (Joint session with RN34 Sociology of Religion)

JS_RN15_RN37: “Transforming cities in a global transforming world” (Joint session with RN37 Urban Sociology)

RN16 - Sociology of Health and Illness

Coordinators: Ellen Annandale, University of York, UK, Ellen.annandale@york.ac.uk
Ana Patricia Hilário, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal, patriciahilario@gmail.com

Alternative Health Futures

The Covid-19 global emergency has propelled health issues to the heart of sociology. Matters of longstanding interest such as health inequalities, the organisation and delivery of healthcare, health social movements, the health effects of population displacement and migration flows, and the experience of illness are more vital than ever to the sociological analysis of the globalised world. RN16 invites papers on these and other topics, especially where authors draw on the sociological imagination to reflect on how we might achieve a better, alternative future for the people of Europe and beyond. We welcome both empirical and theoretical papers and the wide variety of methodological approaches (qualitative, quantitative, mixed methods, experimental, etc.).

In a moment of crisis, when we should come together to create positive change, we invite colleagues to share and discuss recent health research concerning all areas of society, with a view to building alternative futures together in the ESA 2021 conference in the vibrant city of Barcelona. We encourage sociologists, and social scientists more generally, to feed into the scientific discussion with fresh data, thoughts and ideas. It is now also an optimum time for sociologists of health and illness to bring their distinct insights on health futures to the wider discipline. Barcelona will be a place for joint work, dialogue and networking, focusing on multiple future possibilities.

Keywords/possible topics:

- Covid-19
- Health inequalities
- Health professions
- Health social movements/civil society
- Mental health
- Healthcare
- Migration and health
- The experience of illness
- Health and the life course
- Child health
- Ageing and health.

Joint Sessions

JS_RN04_RN16: “The effects of the Covid-19 crisis on children and young people” (Joint session with RN04 Sociology of Children and Childhood)

JS_RN09_RN16: “In ourselves and pharmacists we trust? New developments in health care and pharmacy markets” (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology)

JS_RN12_RN16: “Interplays between the Covid-19 pandemic and the climate crisis” (Joint session with RN12 Environment & Society)

JS_RN16_RN22: “Risk perception, trust and control in public health prevention” (Joint session with RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

JS_RN16_RN26: “The role of civil society organizations in future European welfare systems between marketization and co-optation” (Joint session with RN26 Sociology of Social Policy and Social Welfare)

JS_RN16_RN28: “Sport, physical activity and health” (Joint session with RN28 Society and Sports)

JS_RN16_RN32: “The Covid-19 pandemic and the emergency policies: a renewed role for the State?” (Joint session with RN32 Political Sociology)

JS_RN16_RN33: “Covid-19 and Gender inequalities” (Joint session with RN33 Women’s and Gender Studies)

JS_RN16_RN35: “Health and migration. Migrants “under” the Covid-19 pandemic” (Joint session with RN35 Sociology of Migration)

RN17 - Work, Employment and Industrial Relations

Coordinators: Valeria Pulignano, University of Leuven, Belgium, valeria.pulignano@kuleuven.be
Guglielmo Meardi, Scuola Normale Superiore, Italy, guglielmo.meardi@sns.it

Europe and Beyond: Boundaries, Barriers and Belonging Before and After Covid-19

For this conference, RN17 welcomes theoretical and empirical research that places work, labour and employment relations in a broader perspective and that problematises the existing social, institutional and geographical determinants of working lives in Europe and beyond in the light of Pre and Post-Covid-19 Pandemic. RN17 provides the space for critical and novel discussions of the current European and global challenges of work. We expect to receive theoretical and empirical (both qualitative and quantitative) contributions. Cross-national research which focuses on Europe and beyond is especially welcome. Alongside the network contribution to the overall theme of the 2019 ESA conference on “Europe and beyond: boundaries, barriers and belonging”, we would also like to explore further current debates in the wide field of the sociology of work, employment and industrial relations. Thus, RN17 invites all researchers in the diverse fields of sociology of work and labour for presentation on the following or other themes:

- Local, sectoral, national, and European labour market institutions and processes in flux: change and resilience
- European Social Dialogue
- Industrial relations and the welfare state
- The role of employers, business organisations and multinational enterprises in the organisation of employment
- Migration and the implications for the world of work, employment, and industrial relations
- Changes and challenges in contemporary working life
- Industrial relations in the public sector
- Trends and effects of collective bargaining
- New forms of work in emerging industries, with emerging technologies and in new forms of organisation
- Worker participation, industrial democracy, and labour relations at the workplace level, including the European Works Councils
- New and old forms of industrial conflict and alternative forms of the representation of collective interests
- The theoretical and methodological challenges in the field of work, employment, and industrial relations
- Labour market segregation: differences and inequalities between different groups, most notably by age, gender, and ethnicity
- Precarity of Work and Life: new perspectives and new theoretical challenges
- Employment relations and labour market network perspectives

Joint Sessions

JS_RN09_RN17_I: “Impact of the expansion of remote work after the Covid-19 pandemic” (Joint session with RN17 Work, Employment and Industrial Relations) à confirmer car pas dans le RN17

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JS_RN09_RN17_II: “The effect of the Corona crisis on intergenerational inequality in the labour market” (Joint session with RN17 Work, Employment and Industrial Relations)

RN18 - Sociology of Communications and Media Research

Coordinators: Marisol Sandoval, City University London, UK, Marisol.Sandoval.1[at]city.ac.uk
Thomas Allmer, University of Innsbruck, Austria, thomas.allmer[at]uibk.ac.at
Paško Bilić, Institute for Development and International Relations, Croatia
pasko[at]irmo.hr

Critical Media Sociology

We live in times of deepening economic, political, social, ideological and ecological crises that are expressed in widespread precarious labour, the commodification of (almost) everything, the rise of new nationalism, populism and authoritarian forms of capitalism, and ecological destruction.

Covid-19 has brought to light the societal contradictions Europe and the world are facing. The pandemic has shattered society and has rapidly changed everyday life and communication of many individuals around the globe. The coronavirus crisis has shown us the vulnerability and fragility of capitalist societies and illustrates the urgent need for a radical transformation towards a global sustainable information society.

ESA RN18 calls for contributions that shed new light on theoretical, empirical and analytical insights that help to shape critical media sociology, in particular, but not exclusively, addressed to any of the following keywords/possible topics:

- Critical Media Sociology and Capitalism
- Critical Media Sociology and Critical Theory
- Critical Media Sociology and Critical Political Economy of Media, Information and Communication
- Critical Media Sociology and Ideology Critique
- Critical Media Sociology and Cultural and Communication Labour
- Critical Media Sociology and Digital Labour
- Critical Media Sociology, New Nationalism and Authoritarianism
- Critical Media Sociology, Patriarchy and Gender
- Critical Media Sociology, Covid-19, Pandemic and Crisis
- Critical Media Sociology, Ecology and Climate
- Critical Media Sociology, Democracy and the Public Sphere
- Critical Media Sociology and the Left
- Critical Media Sociology, the Commons and Alternatives

The organisers stress that these topics are listed to illustrate the invited areas of research and discussion but are neither prescriptive nor exhaustive.

Joint Sessions

JS_RN18_RN23: "Sexuality and Mediatized Societies" (Joint session with RN23 Sexuality)

JS_RN18_RN34: "Religion, Mediatized Society and Critical Theory" (Joint session with RN34 Sociology of Religion)

RN19 - Sociology of Professions

Coordinators: Christiane Schnell, Goethe-University Frankfurt, Germany,
ch.schnell[at]em.uni-frankfurt.de
Helena Hirvonen, University of Eastern Finland, Finland, helena.m.hirvonen[at]uef.fi

Professional Knowledge for Alternative Futures

The Barcelona Conference 2021 asks for the sociological knowledges for alternative futures in the shadow of climate change and the current global pandemic but also referring to social inequalities, violent conflicts and forced mass migration. Against this backdrop we will focus our discussion on the question of how professions and professionalism are being reconfigured and how professional knowledge may contribute to the development of alternative futures. This can take place in a broad variety of areas. On the one hand, it could directly relate to these general questions relevant to contemporary societies. On the other hand, the contribution can be more mediated with regard to several points of view: stimulation or resistance against institutional reforms in various professional fields; developing new epistemic communities within and beyond professional groups; or the establishment of new perspectives through generational changes. This might also include conflicts between persistence and change which could be observed within or between professional groups or in relation to economic, political, or social instances. We invite theoretical and empirical research on these and other questions in the realm of the sociology of professions for this discussion.

RN20 - Qualitative Methods

Coordinators: Florian Elliker, University of St. Gallen, Switzerland, [florian.elliker\[at\]unisg.ch](mailto:florian.elliker@unisg.ch)
Ulrike T. Kissmann, University of Kassel, Germany, [ulrike.kissmann\[at\]uni-kassel.de](mailto:ulrike.kissmann@uni-kassel.de)

Qualitative Research and the Study of Knowledge for Alternative Futures

Much of qualitative research is concerned with cognitive and embodied knowledge. The conference theme is thus a welcome intellectual opportunity to further advance qualitative methods. Papers may consider this in general or contribute to the following lines of discussion: (1) living and creating alternative futures, (2) digitalization of life-worlds, and (3) politics and economics of alternative futures.

(1) Alternative futures do not only emerge through mass media and publics, but through commitment in copresence that is often established in small groups and movements. (Civic) action within such practical and epistemic communities is not only geared toward institutional change. Such communities are also important spaces for their members to practice and experience alternative ways of living. How is attachment to such groups and commitment to its purposes created? How are their actors motivated?

(2) Some of what was only three decades ago thought of as alternative future has become a lived reality for many: the profound digitalization of our everyday life-worlds and the creation of digital realities, the epistemology and structure of which may be significantly different from non-digitalized life-worlds. How are qualitative methods used to study digital spaces and the technologies that enable it?

(3) The increased interconnectedness of contemporary life-worlds with technology has manifold implications regarding the politics and economics by which alternative futures are shaped. Where is the knowledge for such futures produced? How can qualitative methods contribute to the study of everyday life shaped by “surveillance capitalism” (Zuboff 2019)? What are the ethical implications for qualitative methods?

Keywords/possible topics:

- Qualitative Interviews
- Ethnography
- Narrative Analysis
- Video Elicitation
- Photo Elicitation
- Videography
- Visual Research
- Quality of Qualitative Methods
- Sensory Ethnography
- Digital Ethnography

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- Participatory Research
- Emotions
- Discourse analysis
- Ethnomethodology
- Conversation Analysis
- Grounded Theory
- Qualitative Research Ethics
- Digitization
- Digitalization

Joint Sessions

JS_RN09_RN20_RN32: “Surveillance Capitalism – new challenges for social sciences?” (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology and RN32 Political Sociology)

JS_RN20_RN21: “Traces, footprints and their significance for qualitative and quantitative social research” (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative Methods)

JS_RN20_RN28: “Qualitative research in the field of sport and corporeal activity” (Joint session with RN28 Society and Sports)

JS_RN20_RN29: “Qualitative methods and social theory” (Joint session with RN29 Social Theory)

RN21 - Quantitative Methods

Coordinators: Jochen Mayerl, Chemnitz University of Technology, Germany,
Jochen.Mayerl[at]soziologie.tu-chemnitz.de

Kathrin Komp-Leukkunen, University of Helsinki, Finland, kathrin.komp[at]helsinki.fi

Quantitative methods help to predict and explain social phenomena. They are used across the social sciences, and they contribute to study a wide range of sociologically and socio-politically highly relevant topics, amongst others associated with climate change, mass migration, social inequalities, xenophobia, Corona pandemic, misinformation and 'fake news'. In line with the conference theme 'Sociological Knowledges for Alternative Futures', we encourage presentations to reflect methodological challenges, problems, methodological as well as statistical advances, and the use of new methods of the Big Data era in predicting and explaining societal states, events and processes in Europe. In addition, we welcome papers on various topics in the fields of Quantitative Methods. The following list is by no means exhaustive:

- Advances in Quantitative Methods (Open Session)
- Statistical advances in prediction and causal explanation
- Experimental methods in Sociology (including classic randomized control group designs, field experiments, survey experiments, natural experiments, and quasi experiments)
- Application of digital methods of the 'Big Data' era to predict and explain societal phenomena
- Application of Simulation and analytical modelling techniques
- Quantitative methods and applications for studying the Covid-19 pandemic
- Quantitative studies in different substantial fields, e.g. migration and refugees, climate change, xenophobia, social inequality, and fake news

Joint Sessions

JS_RN01_RN21: "Quantitative Analysis in Ageing Research" (Joint session with the RN01 Ageing in Europe)

JS_RN09_RN21: "Empirical research in economic sociology: challenges and new developments" (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology)

JS_RN12_RN21: "Methodological Landscapes of Quantitative Environmental Sociology" (Joint session with RN12 Environment & Society)

JS_RN13_RN21: "Dilemmas for quantitative family research: past, present and future" (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

JS_RN20_RN21: "Traces, footprints and their significance for qualitative and quantitative social research" (Joint session with RN20 Qualitative Methods)

JS_RN21_RN28: "Methodological challenges in sociology of sports" (Joint session with RN28 Society and Sports)

JS_RN21_RN31: "Advances and Challenges in Quantitative Measurement of Racism and Antisemitism" (Joint session with RN31 Ethnic Relations, Racism and Antisemitism)

RN22 - Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty

Coordinators: Patrick Brown, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands, P.R.Brown[at]uva.nl
Maria Grazia Galantino, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy,
mariagrazia.galantino[at]uniroma1.it

The Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty research network exists to stimulate debate about how risks and uncertainties are understood, experienced, practiced, co-constructed, managed and/or neglected by social actors – individuals, groups and organisations.

At a time when the future is increasingly depicted in terms of risk landscapes, sociological approaches to risk may well have much to say about the overall conference theme – ‘Sociological Knowledges for Alternative Futures’. Critical analysis and considerations of how past, current and envisioned challenges are framed – in terms of categories, time, probability, causality, and the way these implicitly value and devalue outcomes – provide us with relevant knowledges for thinking futures otherwise.

We particularly welcome theoretical, methodological and empirical contributions that address these issues.

Of course, we are also keen to include papers which address risk and uncertainty across a wide range of topics and fields. These could include, but are not limited to the following:

- The environment
- Crime and security
- Health and healthcare
- Public engagement and participation
- Everyday experiences
- The life course
- Inequalities
- Science and technologies
- Gender and sexuality
- Banking and finance
- The labour market and social policy

Joint Sessions

JS_RN01_RN22: “Risk and dignity in older age” (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe)

JS_RN12_RN22: “Environmental disaster, risk and resilience” (Joint session with RN12 Environment & Society)

JS_RN13_RN22: “Covid-19 Pandemic and Policies: How risk and family lives interact” (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

JS_RN16_RN22: “Risk perception, trust and control in public health prevention” (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health & Illness)

RN23 - Sexuality

Coordinators: Isabel Crowhurst, University of Essex, UK, [icrow\[at\]essex.ac.uk](mailto:icrow[at]essex.ac.uk)
Sebastian Mohr, Karlstads University, Sweden, [Sebastian.Mohr\[at\]kau.se](mailto:Sebastian.Mohr[at]kau.se)

The sociological study of sexuality has been operating as a scholarly and activist tool to identify and overcome inequalities and to inspire and work towards an inclusive and social just future. In the process, this field is and has been facing many challenges, some obstructive, others more productive. On one hand, gender and sexuality studies have been subject to funding cuts, censorship and closures, and state-sanctioned discriminatory practices continue to target those who do not conform to ethnocentric ideals of cis and heteronormativity. On the other hand, efforts to decolonize knowledge are disrupting hegemonic epistemologies that remain entrenched in the study of sexuality.

How useful is the sociological study of sexuality for challenging new and old injustices? What methodological and epistemological challenges do sexuality studies face today? What helpful disciplinary cross-fertilisations can we stimulate? What analytical insights can the study of sexuality contribute to, and what are its future directions? What theoretical, political, and activist interventions are necessary to nurture and sustain reflexivity in the field? What aspects of the sociological study of sexuality remain under-explored or ignored?

We invite abstracts that address these and other related questions. Specific topics may include, but need not be limited to the following keywords/possible topics:

- Human rights and social justice
- Sexual violence
- Sex, work, and economic justice
- Social movements and resistance
- Sexual identities and belonging
- Norms and normativities
- Migration, multiculturalism, and integration
- Racism and racialization
- Utopianism/dystopianism
- Alternative intimacies and kinship
- Care and caring
- Emotions and affects
- Medicalization and biopolitics
- Reproductive rights
- Bodies and embodiment

Joint Sessions

JS_RN03_RN23: “Biographies, identities, and sexuality” (Joint session with RN03 Biographical Perspectives on European Societies)

JS_RN09_RN23: “Intersections of sexuality and economy” (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology)

JS_RN18_RN23: “Sexuality and Mediatized Societies” (Joint session with RN18 Sociology of Communications and Media Research)

JS_RN23_RN28: “Sexuality and Sports” (Joint session with 28 Society and Sports)

JS_RN23_RN34: “Religion and Sexuality” (Joint session with RN34 Sociology of Religion)

RN24 - Science and Technology

Coordinators: Ana Delicado, Institute of Social Sciences of the University of Lisbon, Portugal,
ana.delicado[at]ics.ulisboa.pt
Bernhard Wieser, Graz University of Technology, Austria,
bernhard.wieser[at]tugraz.at

We are living challenging times, in which Science and Technology both plays a crucial role in addressing catastrophic environmental, health, or social problems, and is also increasingly questioned and undermined by conspiracy theorists, anti-vaxxers, flat-earthers, and populist politicians, among others. The Sociology of Science and Technology must offer fresh insights on how alternative futures can be built based simultaneously on expert/scientific knowledge and on democratic participation and public engagement on sociotechnical issues.

RN24 Science and Technology makes multidisciplinary and transdisciplinary efforts to combine: theory building on changing relations and co-constitution of science, technology and society; methodological advancements of qualitative and quantitative empirical social sciences to study interrelations of science, technology and society; sociological, philosophical, anthropological, historical, psychological, economic and political science analysis; and technology and innovation policy studies.

Examples of possible topics/ keywords relevant for our sessions are:

- Science and Technology (Open Session)
- Science policy & national research systems
- Scientific careers and practices
- Science and the public
- Science, technology, innovation & society
- Gender in/equality in science and technology
- National & regional specificities and differences in science and technology
- Science, Technology & Education
- Health, biomedicine & social context
- Energy, climate change & sustainability
- Information Technologies and Society

Gender, diversity and intersectionality perspectives are welcome. PhD students' submissions are especially encouraged. Authors are invited to submit their abstracts to the general session or a specific topic. Specific sessions will be created a posteriori.

Joint Session

JS_RN05_RN24: "Digitization, devices, and cultures of consumption" (Joint session with RN05 Sociology of Consumption)

RN25 - Social Movements

Coordinators: Katerina Vrablikova, University of Bath, UK, kv327[at]bath.ac.uk

Mattias Wahlström, University of Gothenburg, Sweden, mattias.wahlstrom[at]gu.se

The Research Network on Social Movements (RN25) calls for papers providing theoretical and empirical contributions to current debates on social movements, including but not limited to the following keywords/topics:

- Spatial and temporal dynamics of collective action
- The interplay between movements and their political/discursive/legal context
- The connections between non-violent action and political violence
- The connections between contentious and electoral politics
- The strategic use of protest tactics
- Dynamics within and between social movements organisations
- The role of discourse, framing and narratives in social movements
- Populist and radical right movements
- Political repression in authoritarian and non-authoritarian states
- Online dimensions of mobilization
- The impact of collective action
- Urban uprisings and popular revolts
- Youth and minority activism

Comparative works that connect theory and empirical analysis, as well as innovative methodological approaches are particularly encouraged. The section aims to stimulate the debate on the accumulated knowledge and evidence produced in the last years on social movements. We welcome submissions coming from different disciplinary fields. The evaluation criteria of abstracts are: quality and clarity of the research question; clarity of the theoretical argument; the description of the main methodology and data; theoretically original contribution and discussion of available knowledge; relevance and pertinence to central themes within social movement research.

Joint Sessions

JS_RN12_RN25: “Climate Movements: Contemporary Developments and Challenges” (Joint session with RN12 Environment & Society)

RN26 - Sociology of Social Policy and Social Welfare

Coordinators: Hannu Turba, University of Kassel, Germany, h.turba[at]uni-kassel.de
Volkan Yilmaz, Bogazici University, Turkey, Vyilmaz[at]boun.edu.tr

The network aims to provide a broad arena for the discussion, dissemination and development of research on all aspects of social policy and social welfare in Europe and beyond, with a particular interest in perspectives rooted in sociology and social theory. This agenda includes the analysis of welfare institutions, organizations and policies, including their material and symbolic impacts, as well as the nature of human well-being and democratic citizenship. We welcome contributions focusing on the social and cultural rationales behind the development and reproduction of institutions and organizations in the field as well as behind those actors and groups that influence the distribution of resources, status and power in society and hence individual and social welfare. In times of increasing complexity, it is crucial to understand the specific value of sociological knowledge in search for alternative futures. For this conference, we invite papers on contemporary issues regarding social policy and welfare explored from a genuinely sociological perspective. How do social welfare policies and services respond to the current political challenges across Europe and beyond? How do they change? And how can a sociological perspective make a difference when it comes to imagining alternative futures? These are just a few examples for questions that could be dealt with at the conference.

Joint Session

JS_RN16_RN26: “The role of civil society organizations in future European welfare systems between marketization and co-optation” (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness)

RN27 - Regional Network Southern European Societies

Coordinators: Manuel Fernández-Esquinas, CSIC, Spain, mfernandez[at]iesa.csic.es
Teresa Consoli, University of Catania, Italy, consoli[at]unict.it
Julie Jarty, University of Toulouse, France, julie.jarty[at]univ-tlse2.fr
Inês Vieira, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal, ines.vieira[at]fcsb.unl.pt

The RN27 contributes to the ESA Conference theme with a series of sessions on how sociological knowledge helps to inform action (and alternative possible futures) in both public policies and civic society domains in Southern European societies. Participants are invited to discuss issues of social structure, cultural dynamics, and institutional foundations of Southern Europe as a means to understand current challenges and dilemmas.

Papers with a comparative focus between countries of Southern Europe, other parts of Europe, the Mediterranean area and beyond are especially encouraged, as well as specific studies at country and regional level that provide general implications for the whole region.

Authors can send their proposals to one of the main thematic tracks of RN27:

- Territories, communities and social spaces
- Nature, environments and ecologies
- Education, research and innovation
- Gender
- Social stratification
- Cultures and lifestyles
- Social policy
- Migration and mobility
- Work, firms and markets
- Theoretical and conceptual development on Southern European societies

At this conference, the RN27 will highlight crosscutting themes regarding the social impact of the current pandemic crisis on the South of Europe. PhD students are welcome to send their papers and encouraged to participate to a RN27 award and support for publication that would be assigned to the best selected Paper.

Joint Sessions

JS_RN27_RN30: “Refugee unaccompanied teenagers in Southern Europe” (Joint session with RN30 Youth & Generation)

JS_RN27_RN37: “Urban homelessness in Southern Europe: new problems and new challenges in times of Covid-19” (Joint session with RN37 Urban Sociology)

RN28 - Society and Sports

Coordinators: Alessandro Porrovecchio, University of the Littoral Opal Coast, France
alessandro.porrovecchio[at]univ-littoral.fr
Nico Bortoletto, Università degli Studi di Teramo, Italy, nbortoletto[at]unite.it

Recent crises, from the economic and migratory to the present Covid-19 pandemic, have dramatically affected all areas of individual and collective life, also involving the worlds of sports and physical activities.

Many aspects of the sportscape have been affected: the private dimension of sports practice, the media broadcasting and representations of professional sports, its economic impact, its place in the welfare system, the interaction between physical activity and health, the use of sport as a means of social inclusion, its social representations, to name but a few.

This changing reality, still in progress, complicates dramatically the worlds of sports and urges us to question our working practices, making new interpretative keys necessary to understand it.

Beyond this main theme, the conference will feature a wide range of sessions to give the opportunity to share and discuss the latest research experiences, including (but not limited to) the following keywords/possible topics:

- Sports and national identities
- Race, ethnicity, and sports
- Migration and sports
- Sport, physical activities, and inequalities
- Sports and social capital
- Media and sports
- Bodies and sports
- Elite and amateur sports' cultures

Joint Sessions

JS_RN15_RN28: "Boundaries, Barriers, and (Multiple) Belongings through Sport" (Joint session with RN15 Global, Transnational and Cosmopolitan Sociology)

JS_RN16_RN28: "Sport, physical activity and health" (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness)

JS_RN20_RN28: "Qualitative research in the field of sport and corporeal activity" (Joint session with RN20 Qualitative Methods)

JS_RN21_RN28: "Methodological challenges in sociology of sports" (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative Methods)

JS_RN23_RN28: "Sexuality and Sports" (Joint session with RN23 Sexuality)

RN29 - Social Theory

Coordinators: Hubert Knoblauch, Technical University of Berlin, Germany,
Hubert.Knoblauch[at]tu-berlin.de
Mikael Carleheden, University of Copenhagen, Denmark, mc[at]soc.ku.dk

Theorizing the Future - the Future of Theorizing

Alternative and Possible Future in and of Social Theory

The topic of the ESA conference “Sociological Knowledges for Alternative Futures” poses a welcomed challenge to social theory and, correspondingly, the Research Network Social Theory. The Call for Papers for the Barcelona congress resonates with the crisis triggered by the Corona-Virus which has been changing societies in Europe and elsewhere. Thus, it focuses the on-going crises and ask about its future impact from the perspective on how to theorize the changes. As most sociological knowledge, so far, is based on empirical data, a basic trait of the knowledge about the future and alternative futures that is probably, that it can no more build on reliable empirical data. However, now we must even more ask what theory can contribute to the Sociological knowledge? Although theorizing cannot be reduced to social imagination, we should reconsider theory in the light of social imagination. Therefore, the RN Social Theory session will approach the following questions and topics:

- The Future of Social Theory – New approaches, trends, developments
- Theorizing the Future
- Dystopias and Utopias
- Social Theories of Alternative Futures and Imaginaries
- Theories of the (Post-)Covid Society
- Theorizing Social Distancing
- New Boundaries and the Methodological Nationalism of Sociology
- The Social Theory of Climate Change
- The Role of Social Theory in Activism
- Possible Futures – Diagnosing Social Change

We invite researchers addressing one or several of these questions and topics from the perspective of social theory to contribute papers to the conference and send abstracts to the organizers.

Joint Session

JS_RN20_RN29: “Qualitative methods and social theory” (Joint session with RN20 Qualitative Methods)

RN30 - Youth & Generation

Coordinators: Carlo Genova, University of Torino, Italy, [carlo.genova\[at\]unito.it](mailto:carlo.genova@unito.it)
Magda Nico, CIES-IUL, Portugal, [magdalalanda\[at\]gmail.com](mailto:magdalalanda@gmail.com)

Generations, Youth and Futures in Time of Social Change

Social change and unexpected emergencies have probably never been so fast and so wide in their impact. The Covid-19 pandemic in particular is exacerbating fast-paced social, political, and economic changes, with strong implications for the lives of young people. These processes are also questioning social and cultural models that for a long time have been taken for granted. Issues of generational continuity, intergenerational relations, and collective identities both within and across age groups, are then becoming more pressing.

As scholars of youth and generations, new questions, topics and methods, as well as new opportunities, are emerging. In this context of global and fast news circulation, fake news, and “post truth” sentiments, we are called to be more attentive, inventive, and methodologically rigorous.

For this conference we invite then colleagues to submit abstracts about the following keywords/possible topics:

- How the studies and debates on the lives of young people, youth cultures and generations, can be theoretically revisited and questioned in the light of the social change we are living in
- The methodological challenges emerging in this context, both concerning strategies or instruments and their concrete application
- The relevance of age and intergenerational relations in local and global contexts.

We are open to different topics, and novel applications of theory and methods; for this call we suggest the following issues, but we are open to further proposals:

- Transitions to adulthood
- Collective identities
- Youth cultures
- Forms of social and political participation and protest
- Youth and climate change
- Religious beliefs and practices
- Uses and representations of space
- Musical and artistic practices
- Bodily practices, sports, and discourses about the body
- Family histories and dynamics
- Labour market and precariousness
- Geographical (im)mobility and migration within and across generations
- Education-work transition
- Social mobility and social trajectories

Joint Sessions

JS_RN07_RN30: “The Time is Now? Youth Cultures, Generations and Future” (Joint session with RN07 Sociology of Culture)

JS_RN27_RN30: “Refugee unaccompanied teenagers in Southern Europe” (Joint session with RN27 Regional Network on Southern European Societies)

RN31 - Ethnic Relations, Racism and Antisemitism

Coordinators: Karin Stögner, University of Passau, Germany, [karin.stoegner\[at\]uni-passau.de](mailto:karin.stoegner@uni-passau.de)
David Seymour, City University London, UK, [david.seymour.1\[at\]city.ac.uk](mailto:david.seymour.1@city.ac.uk)

The ESA Research Network 31: Ethnic Relations, Racism and Antisemitism invites submissions of papers for the ESA Conference 2021 in Barcelona.

We will hold sessions that focus on theoretical, methodological and empirical aspects of research on antisemitism and racism, also in a comparative framework. The network's perspective is to bridge an exclusive divide between the understanding of antisemitism and of racism, exploring the correspondences and affinities, but also the differences and contrasts. Our over-arching question is to understand what are the material conditions and the social, political and historical contexts shaping variations in racism (including neglected forms like anti-Roma discrimination, "antigypsyism", but also anti-Muslim resentment) and antisemitism (including antisemitism related to the hostility to Israel, Islamic antisemitism, antisemitism of the left as well as of the right), across time and across different European and global contexts. Our network provides a space where antisemitism, racism, and xenophobia are each understood in the context of the others.

At the upcoming conference we will particularly focus on old and new populisms and the challenges to human rights and democracy, particularly against the background of the current Corona pandemic and the growing impact of antisemitic and racist conspiracy myths. Given that in recent years proto-totalitarianism and populism have emerged with great speed and ferocity into mainstream democratic discourse, these developments need to be analysed in detail. We are interested in scholarly work on the democratic state, critiques of democracy, the totalitarian contempt for democracy, the critique of truth, critique of 'the media' etc.

Joint Session

JS_RN21_RN31: "Advances and Challenges in Quantitative Measurement of Racism and Antisemitism" (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative Methods)

RN32 - Political Sociology

Coordinators: Pauline Cullen, Maynooth University, Ireland, pauline.cullen[at]mu.ie
Alberta Giorgi, University of Bergamo, Italy, alberta.giorgi[at]unibg.it

Politics for Alternative Futures: Social Forces, Social Relations, and Political Processes

The RN Political Sociology encourages and supports research on governance, political processes, discourse, institutions, parties, movements, and policies within, across and beyond European societies, from a diverse range of methodological and theoretical perspectives. In this call we seek research that investigates the social and political changes, practices and mechanisms that reproduce, challenge, or attempt to reconfigure the status quo across Europe and beyond.

Papers are encouraged that are methodologically and theoretically innovative and that reflect on the role of political sociology in understanding change and imagining alternative futures, in a period characterized by complex transnational challenges (e.g. the governance of the pandemic), polarization (e.g. the populist challenge), and institutional violence (e.g. racism, sexism and intersectional inequalities, repression of refugees and immigrants, opposition movements to autocracy). Topics of interest include – but are not limited to – the following:

- The social politics of pandemic crisis management
- Societal responses to Covid-19 restrictions
- Politics and the city in imagining alternative futures
- Transformations in political systems and political alternatives in an era of permanent austerity and populism
- The role of new media in resistance and mobilization
- The European Union's response to multiple crises
- Methodological challenges for political sociology in a pandemic age
- Collective resilience role of civil society in pandemic response (transnational and global south and north responses)
- The politics of discourse, knowledge and expertise in a decade of crises

Joint Sessions

JS_RN09_RN20_RN32: "Surveillance Capitalism – new challenges for social sciences?" (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology and RN20 Qualitative Methods)

JS_RN11_RN32: "Emotional political narratives and engagement in contentious politics" (Joint session with RN11 Sociology of Emotions)

JS_RN16_RN32: "The Covid-19 pandemic and the emergency policies: a renewed role for the State?" (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness)

RN33 - Women's and Gender Studies

Coordinators: Lise Widding Isaksen, University of Bergen, Norway, Lise.isaksen[at]uib.no
Elisabetta Ruspini, University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy, elisabetta.ruspini[at]unimib.it

Global Events, Gender Challenges and Feminist Knowledge

The multiple challenges posed by global events such as the Covid-19 pandemic or climate change highlight the need to develop a gender-responsive approach to avoid reproducing or accentuating existing gender discrimination and inequalities. There is a growing concern that the Covid-19 crises will disproportionately affect women and girls because gender inequalities that can be exacerbated in the context of health emergencies. A changing climate affects everyone, but it is those in vulnerable situations, especially women and girls, who will be disproportionately affected by the impacts of changing weather patterns, as gender inequality will impact their ability to adapt. There is also a strong need to understand how the dynamics of gender inequality intersect with other social inequalities including ethnicity, religion, age, disability, and class.

Research Network 33 "Women's and Gender Studies" invites scholars to submit proposals for conference papers that reflect upon feminist approaches to building knowledge and responses to current gender challenges. Submissions are open for contributed papers focusing on the following topics of great importance for contemporary gender research:

- Women, Men and the Covid-19 Crisis
- Gender, Feminism, Ecology and Climate Change
- Women, Gender Inequalities and Poverty
- Gender Based Violence
- Gender, Health and Wellbeing
- Care, Care Work and Migrant Domestic Workers
- Local and Global Feminisms

Joint Sessions

JS_RN13_RN33: "Visions for the Future: How is the Family?" (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

JS_RN16_RN33: "Covid-19 and Gender inequalities" (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness)

JS_RN33_RN35: "Gender, care and migration: policies, mobilizations, and resistances in the context of the health crisis" (Joint session with RN35 Sociology of Migration)

RN34 - Sociology of Religion

Coordinators: Siniša Zrinščak, University of Zagreb, Croatia, [sinisa.zrinscak\[at\]pravo.hr](mailto:sinisa.zrinscak[at]pravo.hr)

Julia Martínez-Ariño, University of Groningen, the Netherlands,
[j.martinez.arino\[at\]rug.nl](mailto:j.martinez.arino[at]rug.nl)

Religion, Knowledge and Alternative Futures

As a powerful source of knowledge, ideas and beliefs, religion has often provided people's everyday orientations, motivated action, and furnished meanings of life in general. Today's world, characterised, on the one hand, by increasing insecurities and risks and, on the other hand, by a diversified range of worldviews and conceptions of social relations, raises the question of how knowledge about humans and the world develops and how that knowledge shapes our relations. While sociology has stressed that the post-modern world undermines what has been known as "an objective knowledge" and an almost "unquestionable faith in progress", there is a need to reconsider the place of religions in the contemporary social construction of knowledge and alternative futures.

Against this background, we call for papers which make empirical, comparative, and theoretical contributions to issues, such as:

- How religions interact with other sources of knowledge
- How religions support or undermine the shifting of knowledge production and visions of alternatives futures
- How religions influence social cohesion and civic and social rights
- How religions produce and respond to social issues
- How increasingly diverse religious landscapes influence social and political debates

While we are particularly interested in papers that relate to European societies, we also welcome cases from other regions of the world.

PhD students are especially encouraged to submit an abstract. Those interested in participating in the "Best PhD Student Paper Award" should indicate it in their submission. For details, please see: <http://www.esareligion.org/>.

Keywords/possible topics:

- Religions
- Knowledge
- Alternatives

Joint Sessions

JS_RN12_RN34: "Religion and Sustainable Development" (Joint session with RN12 Environment & Society)

JS_RN15_RN34: "Religion and Transnational space" (Joint session with RN15 Global, Transnational and Cosmopolitan Sociology)

JS_RN18_RN34: "Religion, Mediatized Society and Critical Theory" (Joint session with RN18 Sociology of Communications and Media Research)

JS_RN23_RN34: "Religion and Sexuality" (Joint session with RN23 Sexuality)

RN35 - Sociology of Migration

Coordinators: Kenneth Horvath, University of Lucerne, Switzerland, kenneth.horvath@unilu.ch
Margit Fauser, University of Applied Sciences Darmstadt, Germany, margit.fauser@h-da.de
Fiammetta Fanizza, University of Foggia, Italy, fiammetta.fanizza@unifg.it

Few topics trigger as heated debates on the state of the world today and on the alternative futures we should aim for as the issues of borders, migration, and belonging. The salience of migration issues is further increased by its interplay with other burning questions, such as the Covid-19 pandemic, global social inequalities, the digital transformation, the rise of neo-nationalism and the new right, or climate change. At the same time, this issue can be the testing ground for thinking about alternative futures. The 15th ESA Conference provides an important opportunity to discuss these pertinent issues and any related challenges.

RN35 invites abstracts that discuss how migration is entangled with current political and social dynamics. Possible topics include the following:

- Migration and epidemics (including in historical perspective)
- Refugees, asylum, and forced migration
- Migration and care work
- Migration and social inequalities
- Migration and education
- Migration and the labour market
- Migrant vulnerability and victimization
- Seasonal work and temporary migrant worker programmes
- Political participation, new solidarities, and migration-related social movements
- Anti-migrant politics and their implications
- The reordering of borders and mobilities
- Migration in the current European context
- Reflexivity in migration research

Priority will be given to abstracts that clearly state their theoretical anchoring; empirical papers additionally need to indicate their methodological underpinning in a concise manner. RN35 encourages a reflective, non-essentialist use of categories. Papers with a European relevance, in the broadest sense of the term, are particularly welcome.

Joint Sessions

JS_RN01_RN35: "Transnational migration in old age" (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe)

JS_RN16_RN35: "Health and migration. Migrants "under" the Covid-19 pandemic" (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness)

JS_RN33_RN35: "Gender, care and migration: policies, mobilizations, and resistances in the context of the health crisis" (Joint session with RN33 Women's and Gender Studies)

JS_RN35_RN37: "Patterns and paradoxes of forced mobility and confinement in urban space" (Joint session with RN37 Urban Sociology)

RN36 - Sociology of Transformations: East and West

Coordinators: Elena Danilova, Russian Academy of Science, FCTAS, Russia, endanilova[at]gmail.com
Agnieszka Kolasa-Nowak, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, Poland,
akolasa[at]hektor.umcs.lublin.pl
Matej Makarovic, School of Advanced Social Studies and Faculty of Information
Studies, Slovenia, matej.makarovic[at]fuds.si

Lessons from Transformations – for Alternative Futures

When the Berlin Wall has fallen three decades ago, social transformations were often seen as transitions towards a relatively clear goal – as a convergence towards a liberal democratic “ideal”, typically provided by the “West” and reflected in the “End-of-History” narratives. This notion has soon proven to be overly simplified and overly ideological. On the one hand, the transformations have proven to be much more diversified and open-ended as initially suggested. On the other hand, what was seen as the developmental ideal, has proven to be elusive or even questionable. Severe environmental degradation, the rise of political populism, extremism and dramatic polarisation; persisting social inequalities and exclusion; irresponsible application of new technologies, too often generating manipulation and oppression instead of emancipation and empowerment – all clearly call for the search for alternative futures – both in the East and in the West. Studying social transformations can provide knowledge to prepare for the challenges of the future. We may ask to what extent that knowledge can be useful for solving the recently emerging social problems. Using a variety of qualitative, quantitative and mixed research methods is encouraged to explore the existing social transformations as a source of lessons for the future, as a tentative predictor of future trends and/or as a guidance to consider viable alternatives to the failures of the past and the present.

We are welcoming papers focusing on different aspects of transformations. We are also expecting studies with a broader temporal and spatial perspective and supporting reflection on future solutions of new social problems.

RN37 - Urban Sociology

Coordinators: Marta Smagacz-Poziemska, Jagiellonian University, Poland,
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Sociological Knowledges for Alternative Urban Futures

Our urbanizing world faces challenges rooted in contemporary visions of unlimited growth and unlimited use of natural resources. People living in metropolitan areas, cities and towns in all continents are going through difficult times. The increasing concerns for social, economic, and political futures of societies, together with worsening climate change, and the current unprecedented pandemic have put urban areas into a particularly vulnerable situation. We take the theme of this ESA Conference as an opportunity to discuss the role of research in urban sociology at addressing these issues.

In view of sustainable prospects for cities, how can urban research contribute to rethinking multifaceted and emerging inequalities, shifts in economies, cultures and policies affecting the socio-spatial change, urban practices and well-being of people?

The ESA Research Network 37 Urban Sociology aims to continue the work developed at the previous ESA Conferences and Midterm Conferences, by stimulating the cross-disciplinary debate on urban life, urban spaces and urban dynamics. At the 2021 ESA Conference in Barcelona, we are interested in receiving proposals focusing on empirical data, but also specifically on the theoretical and methodological aspects of research, with a special focus on papers proposing innovative approaches. Reaffirming the words of the general theme of the conference, we intend to think and practice together new ways of overcoming the complex social, and particularly urban, challenges of our time.

Joint Sessions

JS_RN01_RN37: “Urban Ageing: Towards an enhanced spatial perspective” (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe)

JS_RN15_RN37: “Transforming cities in a global transforming world” (Joint session with RN15 Global, transnational and cosmopolitan sociology)

JS_RN27_RN37: “Urban homelessness in Southern Europe: new problems and new challenges in times of Covid-19” (Joint session with RN27 Regional Network Southern European Societies)

JS_RN35_RN37: “Patterns and paradoxes of forced mobility and confinement in urban space” (Joint session with RN35 Sociology of Migration)

JOINT SESSIONS between RNs

JS_RN01_RN13: Doing family in times of Covid: The case of older persons (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe and RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

Coordinators: Ruxandra Oana Ciobanu, University of Geneva, Switzerland,
Oana.Ciobanu[at]unige.ch

Eric Widmer, University of Geneva, Switzerland, Eric.Widmer[at]unige.ch

This session would like to reflect on the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and the confinement associated with it on families, and more broadly family networks. A particular attention is paid to older persons who have been one of the main groups marked as vulnerable. The session welcomes papers exploring new practices of 'doing family' that have emerged during this period. The partial or total confinement throughout Europe and the world have imposed new means and ways of staying in touch between younger and older family members. Simultaneously, the types of support and care received and provided by older persons within families has changed. In their turn, family ties have potentially continued to play a role for older persons' well-being and feelings of loneliness during the pandemic. We welcome papers dealing with 'doing family' and family configurations in times of Covid-19 and its implications for older persons.

JS_RN01_RN21: Quantitative Analysis in Ageing Research (Joint session with the RN01 Ageing in Europe and RN21 Quantitative Methods)

Coordinators: Amilcar Moreira, University of Lisbon, Portugal, amilcar.moreira[at]ics.ulisboa.pt
Konrad Turek, NIDI - Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute,
The Netherlands, kon.turek[at]gmail.com
Jolanta Perek-Bialas, Jagiellonian University in Krakow, Poland,
jolanta.perek-bialas[at]uj.edu.pl

The availability of large national, cross-national and panel surveys, as well as register data, prompted the increased popularity of quantitative methods in ageing-related research. This Joint Session aims to discuss the applications, challenges and limitations of quantitative methods in ageing research, and to identify best-practices in this domain. We welcome theoretical, methodological and empirical papers related to topics such as:

- Collecting quantitative data on ageing-related issues
- Measuring age and ageing: dimensions and approaches
- A life course view at late-life events and transitions: sequence analysis, event history models and other approaches
- Multilevel and longitudinal methods in ageing research
- Comparative analysis of cross-national surveys in ageing research
- Register-data and big data in ageing research
- Network Analysis in ageing research
- Age, period, cohort methods
- Microsimulation techniques in ageing research
- Methodological aspects of social indicators in ageing research
- Measuring transitions (e.g. retirement), stratification and inequalities in older age

- Issues related to missing data, retrospective data or attrition
Other topics linked to the session topic are also welcome.

JS_RN01_RN22: Risk and dignity in older age (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe and RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

Coordinators: Patrick Brown, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands, P.R.Brown[at]juva.nl
Edward Tolhurst, Staffordshire University, UK, e.tolhurst[at]staffs.ac.uk

JS_RN01_RN35: Transnational migration in old age (Joint session with the RN01 Ageing in Europe and RN35 Sociology of Migration)

Coordinators: Ruxandra Oana Ciobanu, University of Geneva, Switzerland, oana.ciobanu[at]unige.ch
Monica Serban, University of Bucharest, Romania, monas[at]iccv.ro
Sarah Ludwig-Dehm, University of Geneva, Switzerland,
sarah.ludwig-dehm[at]unige.ch

JS_RN01_RN37: Urban Ageing: Towards an enhanced spatial perspective (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe and RN37 Urban Sociology)

Coordinators: Anna Urbaniak, University of Vienna, Austria, anna.urbaniak[at]univie.ac.at
Marta Smagacz-Poziemska, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland,
marta.smagacz-pozniemska[at]uj.edu.pl

JS_RN02_RN09: Economy of the Arts - Alternative Forms of Copying with Economic Pressure and Crises? (Joint session with RN02 Sociology of Arts and RN09 Economic Sociology)

Coordinators: Nina Zahner, Art Academy Duesseldorf, Germany, nina.zahner[at]t-online.de
Andrea Maurer, University of Trier, Germany, andrea.maurer[at]uni-trier.de
The Covid-19 pandemic has impacted all sectors of society, but it were the coping reactions on the part of actors involved in the arts and the cultural sphere that have been of major visibility to all of us (balcony concerts, joined online dance projects, club music streamings, etc.). The arts have proven of major significance in a time of existential crisis and have showed how they are able to develop specific new forms of economic activities, markets, and associations. These new and alternative developments are worth to be studied in inter- and transdisciplinary perspectives. The session seeks to bring together experts specialized in cultural policy, art sociology, economics and market sociology, to discuss what changes are happening in the arts and the cultural sector on macro, meso, and micro levels and how these are and can be related to broader economic developments.

JS_RN03_RN23: Biographies, identities, and sexuality (Joint session with RN03 Biographical Perspectives on European Societies and RN23 Sexuality)

Coordinators: Agnieszka Golczyńska-Grondas, University of Łódź, Poland, agrondas[at]uni.lodz.pl
Stefan Ossmann, University of Vienna, Austria, stefan.ossmann[at]univie.ac.at
As key aspects of social life, sexuality and intimacy shape individuals' psychodynamics, subjectivities, relationships, socio-political engagements and more. This session is open to scholars, who wish to explore how biographies and identities are made sense

of through the lens of sexuality and sexual experiences. We also wish to look at how these dynamics can be researched by social scientists and methodological opportunities and challenges of these investigations.

JS_RN04_RN16: The effects of the Covid-19 crisis on children and young people (Joint session with RN04 Sociology of Children and Childhood and RN16 Sociology of Health & Illness)

Coordinators: Lucía del Moral-Espín, University of Cádiz, Spain, lucia.delmoral[at]uca.es

Ana Patricia Hilario, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal, patriciahilario[at]gmail.com

This session intends to explore the impact that the Covid-19 crisis is having on the life of children and young people in Europe and beyond. Children and young people have been affected by the mitigation measures implemented by governments, such as the closure of schools, the confinement at home and the diminishing of social contacts. But they have actively participated and contributed to the functioning of households and communities. There is a need to understand the short-term impact and long-term effect of the Covid-19 crisis on the life of children and young people. For all these reasons, it is extremely important to gather sociological knowledge on this matter, namely studies giving children a voice and visibility to their perspectives on the subject. We invite colleagues to submit papers, theoretical and/or empirical, to this joint session between RN16 and RN04.

JS_RN05_RN09_I: Circular economy: Sociological accounts of actors, practices, and market organisation (Joint session with RN05 Sociology of Consumption and RN09 Economic Sociology)

Coordinators: Stefan Wahlen, University of Giessen, Germany, stefan.wahlen[at]uni-giessen.de

Sebastian Nessel, University of Graz, Austria, sebastian.nessel[at]uni-graz.at

The notion of circular economy is presented as an alternative to current linear and resource intensive economic models. It proposes to extend the life of products through practices such as repair, re-use, up- and recycling and to diminish obsolescence through technical, legal or informational means. This joint session seeks to discuss sociological perspectives on the circular economy understanding it as an emerging vision of economic and social change and a response to the multiple crisis modern societies are confronted with.

We invite contributions which address but are not limited to questions such as: Which are the main actors and ideas of a circular economy? Which power-relations contribute or hinder circular production, market organisation and innovation? How is “waste” re-valuated and how do associated value-chains change? What are the practices, prerequisites, and political instruments to change current linear production and consumption patterns? Which may be the macroeconomic outcomes of circular models?

JS_RN05_RN09_II: Moral economies of consumption (Joint session with RN05 Sociology of Consumption and RN09 Economic Sociology)

Coordinators: Stefan Wahlen, University of Giessen, Germany, stefan.wahlen[at]uni-giessen.de

Sebastian Nessel, University of Graz, Austria, sebastian.nessel[at]uni-graz.at

Consumption is often linked with contested societal issues such as climate crisis, environmental sustainability, or social justice. Normative concerns in consumption are embedded in moral structures and institutional dynamics that are associated with capitalist economies, policies, and societies at large. This joint session is interested in the interplay of consumption moralities mutually shaped by institutional frameworks and everyday activity.

We invite contributions which address, but are not limited to questions such as: How are consumption practices shaped by moral and political orientations? What alternatives exist to capitalist profit maximising moralities? What are key actors, e.g. consumers, activists, social movements, politicians? How do economic practices shape what is understood as good or evil? What kind of positions in mundane normativities and moral judgements advance alternative economic activity? What are key economic moralities of evaluating and legitimising? How do actors deal with contradictory moral concerns or hierarchies of moralities?

JS_RN05_RN12: Sustainable Consumption and Citizenship (Joint session with RN05 Sociology of Consumption and RN12 Environment & Society)

Coordinators: Ana Horta, University of Lisbon, Portugal, ana.horta@ics.ulisboa.pt

Marlyne Sahakian, University of Geneva, Switzerland, marlyne.sahakian@unige.ch

Unpacking the role of consumption in relation to environmental and social justice issues is a critical area of study, which relates to how we apprehend 'consumption' and social change. As part of this endeavour, the notion of a consumer-citizen is a rather ambiguous one. On the one hand, consumption can be seen as a political act – through boycotts and buycotts for example (Micheletti 2003), but 'green consumerism' has also been likened to forms of consumer scapegoatism rather than transformative change (Akenji 2014). This suggests that more attention could be placed on the political implications of consumption, whether through shopping sustainably, reducing consumption in a sufficiency perspective, or re-appropriating the means of production. The empirical study of consumption and citizenship towards the normative goal of 'sustainability' also merits further inquiry, as it could open up fields of research beyond the individual and the home, to other spaces of consumption and forms of political action – including collective ways of living and engaging in social change initiatives. How consumers can imagine themselves as citizens in a future, more sustainable world is also a promising field of reflection. This joint session will invite contributions from sociologists making the links between consumption, environmental constraints, and different forms of political action, bringing together scholars from RN05: Consumption and RN12: Environment and Society.

JS_RN05_RN24: Digitization, devices, and cultures of consumption (Joint session with RN05 Sociology of Consumption and RN24 Science and Technology)

Coordinators: Arne Dulsrud, Oslo Metropolitan University, Norway, arned@oslomet.no

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

Contemporary consumer cultures are increasingly being shaped by (and shaping) the digital. Online shopping websites, social media, mobile apps, smartphones, QR codes,

data streams, algorithms user and programming interfaces, business models and terms of service form part of a complex ecology of devices, platforms, infrastructures and systems that shape consumer activities such as product searches, comparing, and examining goods, and evaluating services. Activists are using social media to spread information and mobilize in the fight for consumer rights, social justice, and ethical consumerism. There are growing critiques on the ability of digital technologies to enable the surveillance of consumers, to infringe on privacy through data collection, to discriminate between users based on opaque algorithms, and to manipulate customers through big data analytics and targeted advertising. Celebratory accounts are being produced on the ability of digital tools to alleviate information asymmetry and to reverse the power imbalance between companies and consumers. In response to the call for sociological knowledge on consumption, citizen agency, participation, inequalities, and economic models, this session focuses on the digital ‘devicification’ of consumer culture (Cochoy et al. 2020), and the “materiality” of consumption technologies. This session will invite contributions from scholars who examine the theoretical, methodological, and empirical implications of the developing ecology of devices, platforms, infrastructures, and systems on contemporary consumer cultures.

JS_RN07_RN15: Globalising cultures: globalised territorialism and transnational anti-cosmopolitanism (Joint session with RN07 Sociology of Culture and RN15 Global, Transnational and Cosmopolitan Sociology)

Coordinators: Anna-Mari Almila, London College of Fashion, University of the Arts London, UK,
a.almila[at]fashion.arts.ac.uk

Peter Holley, University of Helsinki, Finland, peter.holley[at]helsinki.fi

How can we create a truly global sociology of culture(s) or a profoundly global cultural sociology? This session welcomes contributions that consider various ontological, epistemological, and institutional opportunities and challenges arising as a result of an increasingly globalised and hybrid social world. The session seeks to understand how global and transnational phenomena are cultural, how globalised cultures are hybrid and contested, and how sociologists should make sense of such contradictions.

JS_RN07_RN30: The Time is Now? Youth Cultures, Generations and Future (Joint session with RN07 Sociology of Culture and RN30 Youth & Generation)

Coordinators: Anna-Mari Almila, London College of Fashion - University of the Arts London, UK,
a.almila[at]fashion.arts.ac.uk

Carlo Genova, University of Turin, Italy, carlo.genova[at]unito.it

The aging of European societies prompts debates about inter-generational conflicts and policies – coming from European youth themselves – concerning inter-generational solidarities and the possibilities and limits of youth as drivers of social change. With the appearance of the Covid-19 pandemic, such discourses have become part of popular culture, involving ideas of young people as actors who can protect the most vulnerable, including older people, operating as a minority which acts on behalf of the majority. Such demographic issues also animate many political debates concerning the sustainability of social security systems and national health systems. Yet cultural values, and future orientations both across generations and

among cohorts, are not exhausted by demographics. Generations do not live separately from each other. From Black Lives Matter to MeToo and climate change activism, there are many examples of how the “generation gap” of the 1980s may be overcome. This session seeks to widen sociological discussion of generation-related futures, by bringing together experts from the sociology of youth and cultural sociology. New possibilities are explored as to how to understand the roles and significance of projected and imagined futures on both young people and wider populations. Specific topics to be considered include how different age groups and generations conceive of the future, how powerful groups define the future for youth, how different sectors of youth act for their, and older people’s, futures, and how sociology may make distinctive and novel contributions to future-oriented analyses.

JS_RN09_RN10: Consequences of school lockdown on education during the Covid-19 pandemic
(Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology and RN10 Sociology of Education)

Coordinators: Nicola Pensiero, Southampton University School of Education, UK,
n.pensiero[at]soton.ac.uk

Bernadette Brereton, Dundalk Institute of Technology, Ireland,
bernadette.brereton[at]dkit.ie

The spring of 2020 saw prolonged lockdowns of schools in OECD countries. As a result, academic performance became increasingly dependent on home schooling and the ability and technological capacity and enablement to exploit opportunities provided by online education. This joint session aims to serve as a meeting point for those social researchers conducting their work on the consequences of the lockdown on education performance, and/or on the long term consequences on future educational and professional trajectories of pupils who have suffered the lockdown and/or the future organisation of conventional and online education.

JS_RN09_RN16: In ourselves and pharmacists we trust? New developments in health care and pharmacy markets (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology and RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness)

Coordinators: Sebastian Nessel, University of Graz, Austria, sebastian.nessel[at]uni-graz.at
Marta Gibin, University of Bologna, Italy, marta.gibin2[at]unibo.it

Health care markets are undergoing crucial change due to increasing self-medication and use of non-prescription medicines (OTC) such as analgesics, cold or cough drugs. Although there is a liberalization trend in pharmacy markets, most OTC’s are still pharmacy-only drugs. Pharmacists more and more challenge practitioners as the central health care intermediaries and OTC have become an alternative to prescription drugs. This joint session is interested in the social processes underlying growing self-medication and OTC use and their consequences on pharmacy markets and health care professions. We invite contributions that address but are not limited to questions such as: Which political, institutional or cultural factors contribute to growing self-medication and use of OTC? Which are the consequences of increasing OTC use for public health care systems and professions? Which social processes influence OTC pricing and valuation? Which factors influence OTC recommendations and preferences of branded vs. generic OTC (e.g. trust, professionalism)?

JS_RN09_RN17_I: Impact of the expansion of remote work after the Covid-19 pandemic (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology and RN17 Work, Employment and Industrial Relations)

Coordinators: Alberto Veira Ramos, University Carlos III de Madrid, Spain, [alberto.veira\[at\]uc3m.es](mailto:alberto.veira@uc3m.es)
Valeria Pulignano, University of Leuven, Belgium, [valeria.pulignano\[at\]kuleuven.be](mailto:valeria.pulignano@kuleuven.be)
Many businesses adjusted to the economic crisis provoked by the Covid-19 pandemic by implementing remote work practices amongst their employees. Firms are quickly drawing lessons from this large-scale experiment and the potential gains that remote work can offer to employers and employees are likely to become more evident than ever. Thus, expectations are that remote work will continue expanding even after the pandemic crises is over. In fact, differences between better-educated and less skilled employees may amplify under such context, leading to increasing inequalities. This session is open to researchers who would like to share their findings on how the expansion of remote work can affect productivity at firm and individual levels, increase or decrease job-satisfaction and amplify or reduce inequalities in the labour markets.

JS_RN09_RN17_II: The effect of the Corona crisis on intergenerational inequality in the labour market (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology and RN17 Work, Employment and Industrial Relations)

Coordinators: Zeev Rosenhek, Open University of Israel, Israel, [zeevro\[at\]openu.ac.il](mailto:zeevro@openu.ac.il)
Valeria Pulignano, University of Leuven, Belgium, [valeria.pulignano\[at\]kuleuven.be](mailto:valeria.pulignano@kuleuven.be)
The economic crisis provoked by the Covid-19 pandemic is having a deep impact on the functioning of labour markets all over the world. Recent evidence suggests that income loss and exposure to risk of being infected is not affecting all workers equally. The younger precariat is being especially affected by the crisis, deepening even more their current and future social and economic insecurity and risk. That might have important consequences for the way in which varied economic and social institutions, including markets, operate.

JS_RN09_RN20_RN32: Surveillance Capitalism – new challenges for social sciences? (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology and RN20 Qualitative Methods and RN32 Political Sociology)

Coordinators: Florian Elliker, University of St.Gallen, Switzerland, [florian.elliker\[at\]unisg.ch](mailto:florian.elliker@unisg.ch)
Alberta Giorgi, University of Bergamo, Italy, [alberta.giorgi\[at\]unibg.it](mailto:alberta.giorgi@unibg.it)
Andrea Maurer, Universität Trier, Germany, [andrea.maurer\[at\]uni-trier.de](mailto:andrea.maurer@uni-trier.de)
The widespread use of digital techniques and big data are changing and threatening nearly every part of economic and social life. One of the most exciting and challenging results of digitalization is the rise of new forms of surveillance. This joint session asks for contributions dealing with such topics and offering new insights.

JS_RN09_RN21: Empirical research in economic sociology: challenges and new developments (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology and RN21 Quantitative Methods)

Coordinators: Alberto Veira Ramos, University Carlos III de Madrid, Spain, [aveira\[at\]polsoc.uc3m.es](mailto:aveira@polsoc.uc3m.es)
Sebastian Koos, University of Konstanz, Germany, [sebastian.koos\[at\]uni-konstanz.de](mailto:sebastian.koos@uni-konstanz.de)

Wolfgang Aschauer, University of Salzburg, Austria, wolfgang.aschauer[at]sbg.ac.at
A lot has happened when it comes to quantitative methods and empirical research especially within new economic sociology. There are experiments, mixed-methods, statistics, simulations, historical research to name only a few. This joint session asks for new developments in empirical research with reference to particular challenges in studying economic topics from a sociological perspective.

JS_RN09_RN23: Intersections of sexuality and economy (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology and RN23 Sexuality)

Coordinators: Isabel Crowhurst, University of Essex, UK, icrow[at]essex.ac.uk

Christian Klesse, Manchester Metropolitan University, UK, C.Klesse[at]mmu.ac.uk

Alberto Veira Ramos, University Carlos III de Madrid, Spain, alberto.veira[at]uc3m.es

The relationship between sexuality and economic life is often ignored in economic analyses and sexuality studies. This joint session encourages fruitful explorations of the intersection of sexuality and economy. Some of the questions we wish to address are: under what conditions, and with what consequences do people combine economic transactions with intimate and sexual relations? How can we make sense of the social anxieties that surround the mixing of economic activity and sexual relations? How can economic practices and beliefs help us understand homo and heteronormativities and the exclusions that they foreground? Do financial institutions operate as arbiters of morality to regulate the sexual lives of individuals? How are fiscal and other economic policies reinforcing hierarchies based on normative understandings of sexuality and sexual behaviours?

JS_RN11_RN13: Feeling ‘the Global’ Through Families and Personal Relationships (Joint session with RN11 Sociology of Emotions and RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

Coordinators: Lisa Howard, University of Edinburgh, UK, Lisa.Howard[at]ed.ac.uk

Lynn Jamieson, University of Edinburgh, UK, L.Jamieson[at]ed.ac.uk

We call for papers that advance theoretical understanding of the lived experience of the intersections of emotional life of families and personal relationships with global issues. These include the Covid-19 pandemic, economic globalisation, disruption of political structures, wars, refugees, terrorism, environmental problems and political responses to climate change. How are emotionally infused interpersonal relationships implicated in political movements, in empathy with or antipathy toward strangers and neighbours, cosmopolitanism, racism, humanitarian values, sympathy for non-human animals and activism on behalf of the environment or other causes?

JS_RN11_RN13_RN33: New Disavowals? The Politics of Emotions and their Separating and Connecting Effects (Joint session with RN11 Sociology of Emotions and RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and RN33 Women’s and Gender Studies)

Coordinators: Lise Widding Isaksen, University of Bergen, Norway, lise.isaksen[at]uib.no

Elisabetta Ruspini, University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy, Elisabetta.ruspini[at]unimib.it

Yvonne Albrecht, Humboldt-University of Berlin, Germany, y.albrecht[at]hu-berlin.de

Vida Česnuitytė, Mykolas Romeris University, Lithuania, v.cesnuityte[at]mruni.eu

The capitalistic dynamics embedded into people's family, work and emotional life appear as new intersectional tensions and divisions. In societies which are partially dominated by populist or right-wing extremist leaders, fears of people and their families are instrumentalized, and anti-feminist tendencies come up into force. For preventing sociology from the danger of producing knowledge in hegemonic ways, the aim of the session is to discuss possible recipes for alternative futures that incorporate emotionality, affects, and feminist perspectives, and to search for relevant analytical tools providing knowledge on the role of emotions in nowadays social world.

JS_RN11_RN32: Emotional political narratives and engagement in contentious politics (Joint session with RN11 Sociology of Emotions and RN32 Political Sociology)

Coordinators: Monika Verbalyte, Freie Universität Berlin/ Europe-University Flensburg, Germany, [monika.verbalyte\[at\]fu-berlin.de](mailto:monika.verbalyte@fu-berlin.de)

Gabriella Szabo, Centre for Social Sciences, Hungarian Academy of Sciences Centre of Excellence, [Szabo.gabriella\[at\]tk.mta.hu](mailto:Szabo.gabriella@tk.mta.hu)

The goal of this panel is to shed light on the latest trends in emotional political narratives and engagement. In times of multiple crises in Europe (austerity measures, cultural and value conflicts, migration, Covid pandemics) expression of outrage seems to become a normal practice if not a new display rule. This moral anger against those who allegedly or actually inflicted damage on someone we care about has been amplified thanks to social networking sites and ranting media that provide platforms for limitless emotional ventilation. Communicating frustration, however, not necessarily motivates collective action for social or political changes. Political engagement and mobilization need narratives of hope, empathy, pride, and feeling of being part of a group as well. Therefore, we invite contributions to map the complexity of affections in politics that includes the simultaneous expression of mixed emotions as well as dynamics of emotion transformation in time. We are open for submissions of empirical research and theoretical contributions aiming to understand emotional political narratives and engagement. We especially welcome methodologically innovative papers expanding our knowledge on the interplay between the cultivation of outrage and positive emotions in the context of contemporary contentious politics.

JS_RN12_RN16: Interplays between the Covid-19 pandemic and the climate crisis (Joint session with RN12 Environment & Society RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness)

Coordinators: Aleksandra Wagner, Jagiellonian University, Poland, [aleksandra.wagner\[at\]uj.edu.pl](mailto:aleksandra.wagner@uj.edu.pl)
Maria Swiatkiewicz-Mosny, Jagiellonian University, Poland, [maria.swiatkiewicz-mosny\[at\]uj.edu.pl](mailto:maria.swiatkiewicz-mosny@uj.edu.pl)

We expect research and presentations related to the overlapping aspects of the health crisis (Covid-19) and climate crisis. We are also interested in explorations of the trade-offs Europeans had to make between safety during the Covid-19 and environmentally friendly behaviours (disposable masks, etc.). Presentations on the environmental benefits or impacts of the Covid-19 lockdown are also welcome.

JS_RN12_RN21: Methodological Landscapes of Quantitative Environmental Sociology (Joint session with RN12 Environment & Society and RN21 Quantitative Methods)

Coordinators: Nikoleta Jones, University of Cambridge, UK, nj322[at]cam.ac.uk
Jochen Mayerl, Chemnitz University of Technology, Germany,
Jochen.Mayerl[at]soziologie.tu-chemnitz.de

JS_RN12_RN22: Environmental disaster, risk and resilience (Joint session with RN12 Environment & Society and RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

Coordinators: José Manuel Echavarren, Universidad Pablo de Olavide, Spain,
jmechavarren[at]upo.es
Maria Grazia Galantino, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy,
mariagrazia.galantino[at]uniroma1.it

JS_RN12_RN25: Climate Movements: Contemporary Developments and Challenges (Joint session with RN12 Environment & Society and RN25 Social Movements)

Coordinators: Çigdem Adem, Ankara Rivers Study Group, Turkey, cadem07[at]gmail.com
Mattias Wahlström, University of Gothenburg, Sweden,
mattias.wahlstrom[at]socav.gu.se

Mitigating, or adapting to, global warming is probably the most consequential political issue of the 21st century. While the world as we know it is increasingly threatened, political action to deal with climate change has been slow and, as yet, far from sufficient. The climate movement continues to struggle and but is faced with numerous challenges, recently including the Covid-19 pandemic. This joint session welcomes research on climate mobilizations not only in Europe and the Global North, but also in the Global South. Priority is given to contributions that address broader issues of relevance to the climate movement as a whole, including conditions affecting mobilization and movement outcomes, movement strategizing as well as fundamental challenges common to climate mobilizations over the world.

JS_RN12_RN34: Religion and Sustainable Development (Joint session with RN12 Environment & Society and RN34 Sociology of Religion)

Coordinators: Matthias Gross, Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research and University of Jena, Germany, matthias.gross[at]ufz.de
Julia Martínez-Ariño, University of Groningen, the Netherlands,
j.martinez.arino[at]rug.nl

JS_RN13_RN21: Dilemmas for quantitative family research: past, present and future (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and RN21 Quantitative Methods)

Coordinators: Jacques-Antoine Gauthier, University of Lausanne, Switzerland,
jacques-antoine.gauthier[at]unil.ch
Tobias Gummer, GESIS - Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences, Germany,
Tobias.Gummer[at]gesis.org

In the last decades, quantitative approaches have been sometimes criticized for their relative inability to document in-depth family research targeting the diversity of

families and intimate lives. In this context, scholars in Europe worked on the development of quantitative instruments drawing for instance from the Eliasean configurational perspective (e.g., network data, life history calendar, and sequence data). Such instruments are increasingly used in survey data collection. The goal of the session is to identify and/or to discuss novel quantitative research methods and techniques aiming at better capturing emerging or less visible patterns of family arrangements. The session is particularly interested in advances in survey studies on the topic of family research.

JS_RN13_RN22: Covid-19 Pandemic and Policies: How risk and family lives interact (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

Coordinators: Vida Česnuitytė, Mykolas Romeris University, Lithuania, v.cesnuityte[at]mruni.eu

Christian Bröer, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands, c.broer[at]uva.nl

Gerlieke Veltkamp, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands, g.veltkamp[at]uva.nl

The Covid-19 pandemic and related constructions of risks have been spreading rapidly across the world in the past year. As a 'super-spreading' process, this pandemic and an array of government policies have had important effects on social life. In many national contexts people have been limited to their family homes in lockdown situations, resulting in spending much more time with their close relatives in the household. At the same time, working from home, home-schooling and limited interactions with persons outside of the household have posed new and distinctive challenges to different family members. The aim of this session is to consider and analyse the positive and negative impacts of the risks and uncertainties which have emerged during the Covid-19 pandemic, especially in terms of how policies interact with family life.

JS_RN13_RN33: Visions for the Future: How is the Family? (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and RN33 Women's and Gender Studies)

Coordinators: Lise Widding Isaksen, University of Bergen, Norway, lise.isaksen[at]uib.no

Elisabetta Ruspini, University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy, Elisabetta.ruspini[at]unimib.it

Vida Česnuitytė, Mykolas Romeris University, Lithuania, v.cesnuityte[at]mruni.eu

The personal, private, and familial relations have been, and continue to be encroached by powerful, inflexible institutions such as the workplace, or by the relentless forces of commodification that now operates on a global scale. The aim of the session is to discuss the meanings of interrelation between care, housework and work outside the household, the adaption of the labor market to the needs of female workers and the willingness of male partners to take up a more equitable share of childcare and household production. The key problematic question is how to secure for the future a stable social equilibrium between welfare and family?

JS_RN15_RN28: Boundaries, Barriers, and (Multiple) Belongings through Sport (Joint session with RN15 Global, transnational and cosmopolitan sociology and RN28 Society and Sports)

Coordinators: Marco Caselli, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Italy, marco.caselli[at]unicatt.it

Enrico Michellini, TU Dortmund, Germany, enrico.michellini[at]tu-dortmund.de

JS_RN15_RN34: Religion and Transnational space (Joint session with RN15 Global, Transnational and Cosmopolitan Sociology and RN34 Sociology of Religion)

Coordinators: Victor Roudometof, University of Cyprus, Cyprus, roudomet[at]ucy.ac.cy
Siniša Zrinščak, University of Zagreb, Croatia, sinisa.zrinscak[at]pravo.hr

JS_RN15_RN37: Transforming cities in a global transforming world (Joint session with RN15 Global, Transnational and Cosmopolitan Sociology and RN37 Urban Sociology)

Coordinators: Marco Caselli, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Italy, marco.caselli[at]unicatt.it
M. Victoria Gómez, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Spain, mgomez[at]polsoc.uc3m.es

JS_RN16_RN22: Risk perception, trust and control in public health prevention (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness and RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

Coordinators: Patrick Brown, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands, P.R.Brown[at]juva.nl

Ana Patricia Hilário, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal, patriciahilario[at]gmail.com

There is a well-established interdisciplinary literature on the role of trust in mediating the effectiveness of risk communication messages and risk governance more widely. Whereas some have claimed that public health and other risk governance regimes must now function in a 'post-trust' society, others have suggested that we have seen a change in the nature of trust – from blind to more critical – rather than a decline in trust per se. Recent debates on low vaccination rates among particular groups within national contexts, alongside differing outcomes between countries with similar approaches to national Corona virus containment, have highlighted the importance of (dis)trust dynamics for public health risk prevention. In this session we welcome distinctively sociological contributions to the existing body of work. Submissions may be based on empirical research, theoretical studies, or ideally a combination of the two.

JS_RN16_RN26: The role of civil society organizations in future European welfare systems between marketization and co-optation (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness and RN26 Sociology of Social Policy and Social Welfare)

Coordinators: Guido Giarelli, Università "Magna Graecia" di Catanzaro, Italy, giarelli[at]unicz.it

Volkan Yilmaz, Bogazici University, Turkey, Vyilmaz[at]boun.edu.tr

CSOs have been operating under the powerful forces of marketization and state co-optation in many European societies today. In recent years, while the contribution of civil society organizations (CSOs) and of the so-called 'third sector' to welfare systems has been recognized and at times promoted through legal, administrative and financial means, the implications of this trend for the very nature of the CSOs and their roles in welfare systems are yet to be sufficiently explored. The purpose of this session is to explore how far this process has gone in various European countries and, consequently, what role the CSOs are playing in changing the nature of the future European welfare systems themselves. The session aims to provide a platform to discuss questions including but not limited to the following: Is the traditional clear-cut

separation of market-based, state-based and civil society/third sector-based social service-units still valid? Or the notion of hybridization should now be applied in the changing historical configuration of markets, welfare states and civil society? How does this new trend affect the advocacy roles of CSOs? Theoretical and empirical contributions are welcomed.

JS_RN16_RN28: Sport, physical activity, and health (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness and RN28 Society and Sports)

Coordinators: Trude Gjernes, Nord Universitet, Norway, trude.k.gjernes[at]nord.no

Alessandro Porrovecchio, University of the Littoral Opal Coast,

alessandro.porrovecchio[at]univ-littoral.fr

This session will focus on the many social factors that influence sports participation and physical activity. Critical attention will be applied to the promotion of health through sports and physical activities with consideration given to the complex social relations at play and the appropriateness and effectiveness of this strategy.

JS_RN16_RN32: The Covid-19 pandemic and the emergency policies: a renewed role for the State? (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness and RN32 Political Sociology)

Coordinators: Guido Giarelli, Università Magna Graecia di Catanzaro, Italy, giarelli[at]unicz.it

Louisa Parks, University of Trento, Italy, louisa.parks[at]unitn.it

The Covid-19 outbreak impacts all aspects of societies. The emergency policies adopted by European states significantly affected daily life, particularly during 'lockdown' phases but also well beyond. National level political responses to the pandemic varied greatly across European countries, both in terms of the different types of emergency measures adopted and their degree of enforcement. Did this imply a renewed central role for the State and its policies in the neoliberal era? Degrees of centralization/decentralization among the policies adopted also varied greatly according to various types of governance; this is the case for differing levels of importance assigned to health policies (at both the primary and secondary care levels) and with measures adopted in other sectors beyond the immediate scope of the health system (economic and fiscal measures, travel restrictions, school closures, etc.). In addition, the crisis situation shed light on different forms of the politicization of science and medicine, as made evident, for example, in street protests against the use of face masks and lockdowns.

The aim of this joint session is to explore the political and the medical implications of the emergency policies adopted by European countries both theoretically and empirically, focusing specifically on the types of governance pursued in relation to both healthcare and other societal subsystems.

JS_RN16_RN33: Covid-19 and Gender inequalities (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness and RN33 Women's and Gender Studies)

Coordinators: Ellen Annandale, University of York, UK, Ellen.annandale[at]york.ac.uk

Lise Widding Isaksen, University of Bergen, Norway, Lise.isaksen[at]juib.no

Elisabetta Ruspini, University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy, elisabetta.ruspini[at]unimib.it

This joint session will explore the Covid-19 pandemic through the lens of gender. We will invite the submission of papers which explore the interaction of biological and social vulnerability as they impact men and women. This will include vulnerability to mortality (which appears higher in men) and the unequal impacts of the pandemic on the life experiences (e.g. in the family, caring, employment, intimate relationships). We will also be interested in how these impacts vary by factors such as age, class, ethnicity and sexual orientation.

JS_RN16_RN35: Health and migration. Migrants “under” the Covid-19 pandemic (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness and RN35 Sociology of Migration)

Coordinators: Lia Lombardi, University of Milan, Italy, [rosalia.lombardi\[at\]unimi.it](mailto:rosalia.lombardi@unimi.it)
Fiammetta Fanizza, University of Foggia, Italy, [fiammetta.fanizza\[at\]unifg.it](mailto:fiammetta.fanizza@unifg.it)

This joint session addresses the impact of Covid-19 pandemic on migrants and explores how pandemic and lockdown affect migrants' lives. Because social distancing, hospital policies and settlements of emergency units all over the Europe affect European healthcare strategies, the intention is to highlight both migrant conditions such as difficulties in becoming part of local communities and deficits in European healthcare systems. Theoretical or empirical papers are welcome, with reference to: the impact of Covid-19 pandemic on migrants' lives, health and healthcare of forced migrants, migration and health inequalities, migration and care work, migration and health between vulnerability and victimization, EU health policies for migrants.

JS_RN18_RN23: Sexuality and Mediatized Societies (Joint session with RN18 Sociology of Communications and Media Research and RN23 Sexuality)

Coordinator: Sebastian Mohr, Karlstad University, Sweden, [Sebastian.Mohr\[at\]kau.se](mailto:Sebastian.Mohr@kau.se)
Romina Surugiu, University of Bucharest, Romania, [romina.surugiu\[at\]fjisc.ro](mailto:romina.surugiu@fjisc.ro)

Media are fundamentally important for the understanding of sexuality and the experience of sexual lives. At the same time, ways of thinking about sexuality, living sexuality, and activism around sexuality influence media formats and media communication. What is more, the digitalization of media, communication, and sexuality has generated a whole new set of questions and concerns as for example discussions of social media's role in elections or in sexual exploitation. Simultaneously though, the mediatization of society and intimacy has also brought forth new liberating dimensions, new forms and possibilities of critique, and not least new possibilities to experience sexuality. This joint session wants to explore these and related dimensions through empirical, methodological, and theoretical discussions of the sexuality and mediatized society.

JS_RN18_RN34: Religion, Mediatized Society and Critical Theory (Joint session with RN18 Sociology of Communications and Media Research and RN34 Sociology of Religion)

Coordinators: Paško Bilić, Institute for Development and International Relation, Croatia, [pasko\[at\]irmo.hr](mailto:pasko@irmo.hr)
Siniša Zrinščak, University of Zagreb, Croatia, [sinisa.zrinscak\[at\]pravo.hr](mailto:sinisa.zrinscak@pravo.hr)

JS_RN20_RN21: Traces, footprints and their significance for qualitative and quantitative social research (Joint session with RN20 Qualitative Methods and RN21 Quantitative Methods)

Coordinators: Silvia Cataldi, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy, silvia.cataldi@uniroma1.it

Fabrizio Martire, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy, fabrizio.martire@uniroma1.it

Paolo Parra Saiani, University of Genoa, Italy, paolo.parra.saiani@unige.it

JS_RN20_RN28: Qualitative research in the field of sport and corporeal activity (Joint session with RN20 Qualitative Methods and RN28 Society and Sports)

Coordinators: Florian Elliker, University of St.Gallen, Switzerland, florian.elliker@unisg.ch

Nico Bortoletto, Università degli Studi di Teramo, Italy, nbortoletto@unite.it

The exploration of embodied (sports) skills – skills that are partially non-verbalised – remains a challenge for sociological research. The aim of this joint session is to present and discuss qualitative research and the corresponding qualitative methods and methodologies that try to overcome the barriers and limitations related to the tacit nature of transmitted and acquired knowledge.

JS_RN20_RN29: Qualitative methods and social theory (Joint session with RN20 Qualitative Methods and RN29 Social Theory)

Coordinators: Ulrike T. Kissmann, University of Kassel, Germany, ulrike.kissmann@uni-kassel.de

Mikael Carleheden, University of Copenhagen, Denmark, mc@soc.ku.dk

The session will elaborate on the interrelation of qualitative research and social theory. It will ask which social theory can be derived from research practices. And, vice versa, it will study the assumptions in social theory that underpin qualitative methods.

JS_RN21_RN28: Methodological challenges in sociology of sports (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative Methods and RN28 Society and Sports)

Coordinators: Kathrin Komp-Leukkunen, University of Helsinki, Finland, kathrin.komp@helsinki.fi

Lucie Forté Gallois, University of Toulouse III, France, lucie.forte@univ-tlse3.fr

JS_RN21_RN31: Advances and Challenges in Quantitative Measurement of Racism and Antisemitism (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative Methods and RN31 Ethnic Relations, Racism and Antisemitism)

Coordinators: Henning Best, University of Kaiserslautern, Germany, best@sowi.uni-kl.de

David Seymour, City University London, UK, david.seymour.1@city.ac.uk

Karin Stögner, University of Passau, Germany, karin.stoegner@uni-passau.de

JS_RN23_RN28: Sexuality and Sports (Joint session with RN23 Sexuality and RN28 Society and Sports)

Coordinators: Daniel Cardoso, Manchester Metropolitan University, UK,

danielcardoso@gmail.com

Alessandro Porrovecchio, University of the Littoral Opal Coast, Italy,

alessandro.porrovecchio@univ-littoral.fr

Being expressions of cultural embodiment, sexualities, on the one hand, and sports, on the other can be analyzed as a mirror of societies' transformations. For this reason, the analysis of sports and sexuality can be a key to analyze changes in contemporary developments, processes, practices, representations, and subjectivities. In order to contribute to these streams of research and to open new horizons for further investigation, we invite papers aimed at both understanding the relationships between sports and sexualities and using them as a tool to analyse broader sociocultural transformations.

JS_RN23_RN34: Religion and Sexuality (Joint session with RN23 Sexuality and RN34 Sociology of Religion)

Coordinators: Isabel Crowhurst, University of Essex, UK, [icrow\[at\]essex.ac.uk](mailto:icrow[at]essex.ac.uk)

Julia Martínez-Ariño, University of Groningen, the Netherlands,
[j.martinez.arino\[at\]rug.nl](mailto:j.martinez.arino[at]rug.nl)

JS_RN27_RN30: Refugee unaccompanied teenagers in Southern Europe (Joint session with RN27 Regional Network on Southern European Societies and RN30 Youth & Generation)

Coordinators: Inês Vieira, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal, [ines.vieira\[at\]fcsb.unl.pt](mailto:ines.vieira[at]fcsb.unl.pt)

Teresa Consoli, University of Catania, Italy, [consoli\[at\]unict.it](mailto:consoli[at]unict.it)

Carlo Genova, University of Torino, Italy, [carlo.genova\[at\]unito.it](mailto:carlo.genova[at]unito.it)

Magda Nico, CIES-IUL, Portugal, [magdalalanda\[at\]gmail.com](mailto:magdalalanda[at]gmail.com)

European media and political attention towards refugees can be particularly identified from 2015 onwards, after visualizing the image of a dead child on an European beach, and after surpassing the 1 million' peak of entries mainly through Italy and Greece — and, due to the asylum regulation, with a high number of asylum seekers remaining in these countries. The political contours of subsequent debates, particularly in Southern European countries, included national and European reception responsibilities and administrative frameworks, namely regarding unaccompanied refugee minors. The number of these minors' asylum applications in the European Union has grown substantially between 2013 and 2015, year in which it surpassed 95 000 applications, thereafter, reducing to nearly 20 000 in 2018 and less than 14 000 in 2019 (EUROSTAT). Considering these last two years, nearly 90% of these minors were males, aged between 14 and 17 years old, over half came from Afghanistan, Eritrea, Pakistan, Syria, Somalia, Guinea and Iraq, and nearly a half applied for asylum in Greece and Germany. In this context, we invite presentations that analyse reception, protection, and integration policies for unaccompanied minors in the Mediterranean area and especially in Southern Europe. It is particularly encouraged to reflect on how these policies and correlated practices influence the experiences of youth, and how they may reflect specific traits related to the social construction of childhood, youth, and asylum.

JS_RN27_RN37: Urban homelessness in Southern Europe: new problems and new challenges in times of Covid-19 (Joint session with RN27 Regional Network Southern European Societies and RN37 Urban Sociology)

Coordinators: Teresa Consoli, University of Catania, Italy, [consoli\[at\]unict.it](mailto:consoli[at]unict.it)

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Southern European cities, in the present pandemic and in previous crisis contexts, have seen the aggravation of the number of cases and conditions in which homeless people live. The lockdown particularly affected people without home and diminished the response from related social services (shelters, food support, social work). The higher vulnerability of homeless people in this situation constitutes a big challenge for Southern European cities, and in many of them important emergency responses arose not only from public entities (like pandemic-related temporary accommodation) but also from community-level groups and self-organized solidarity networks (relieving, for example, food needs that stopped being addressed by usual social service providers). On the other hand, already existing “punitive” political approaches to homelessness combined with stricter/blinder readings of “Covid-safe” street avoidance led to homeless people being blamed and fined for staying in the street, and previous highly precarious life conditions (particularly in concentrated spaces and in situations of socioeconomic and citizenship deprivation) quickly gave rise to new highly critical conditions of homelessness (as in the case of the thousands of people that were in Lesbos’ Moria refugee camp before the devastating fires). Beyond the current context, for many decades homelessness situations have received mainly charity-assisting responses, lacking a deeper public answer that was replaced by (often unregulated) private social services. In this session we welcome presentations that put these issues into perspective, offering insights on policies and approaches focusing on the different dimensions of urban homelessness in Southern Europe, namely in the aftermath of the pandemic.

JS_RN33_RN35: Gender, care and migration: policies, mobilizations, and resistances in the context of the health crisis (Joint session with RN33 Women’s and Gender Studies and RN35 Sociology of Migration)

Coordinators: Lise Widding Isaksen, University of Bergen, Norway, [Lise.isaksen\[at\]juib.no](mailto:Lise.isaksen[at]juib.no)

Kaja Skowronska, University of Tours, France, [kaja.skowronska\[at\]gmail.com](mailto:kaja.skowronska[at]gmail.com)

JS_RN35_RN37: Patterns and paradoxes of forced mobility and confinement in urban space (Joint session with RN35 Sociology of Migration and RN37 Urban Sociology)

Coordinators: Margit Fauser, University of Applied Sciences Darmstadt, Germany,

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Call for Papers by Research Streams (RS)

RS01 - After Weber: Making Alternative Ethical Rationalities 'Knowable'

Coordinators: Pedro Jorge Caetano, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal,
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With his relentless work in defining the patterns of sociological analysis, both in conceptual and methodological terms, Weber has been one of the authors who has contributed the most to the objectivity of sociological knowledge, especially with regard to alternatives to positivism in social sciences.

By emphasizing an actor's multiple perspectives, the distinction between fact and value, as well as between behaviour and action, Weber has helped to establish the field of comprehensive sociology on solid foundations. Indeed, the Weberian concept of *verstehen*, recognizing social actors as knowing subjects, seeks to explore their motivations, as well as their morals embodied in social practices.

However, Weber never ceased to worry about the hegemony of the ongoing rationalization processes, especially with what he called the «disenchantment of the world», where social action guided by values and the coherence of meaning was increasingly losing its centrality.

Actually, for Weber, the extrication of the individual resides precisely on values as references to the methodical ordering of ways of life, in the sense that values were constituted as a reservoir of ethical alternatives to counter the hegemony of instrumental rationality. Weber's work can be seen from this perspective as an attempt to understand how different cultures might generate knowledge and reconstruct the social world from their ethical practices.

The aim of this RS is to bring together empirical or theoretical proposals, of different sensitivities and backgrounds, which reflect on alternative ethical rationalities (ecological, cosmopolitan, etc.), their significance, and the way their meaning can be accessed.

RS02 - A New Normality For a New Europe? - ¿Una nueva normalidad para una nueva Europa?

Coordinators: Carmen Elboj, University of Zaragoza, Spain, [celboj\[at\]unizar.es](mailto:celboj@unizar.es)

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The aim of this Research Stream Proposal is twofold. On the one hand, it focuses on the study, reflection and analysis of the different social aspects that will constitute the so-called "new normality", starting from the Covid-19 pandemic at the European level. On the other hand, it contributes to the development of proposals, based on social sciences research, that will not only prevent or mitigate the negative economic, social and cultural effects of this new situation, but also contribute to better decisions.

The starting point assumes that the current situation at the global level and, in particular, at the European level, cannot be compared with other socio-historical moments. Societies were in full lockdown; and although it is true that we have already witnessed other global health emergencies, the Covid-19 pandemic is the best evidence that a local problem can become a global problem which has affected all countries. Health, education, housing, and labour problems have mostly been attended to as pure economic and geopolitical issues. This reality results in the crisis being understood more as a problem of economic rather than social utility, which can exacerbate social inequalities and create new ones. However, as social scenarios of vulnerability and racist attitudes grow, solidarity and cooperation have also been multiplied. At the same time, the key role of digital interconnection opens up new scenarios and possibilities for the "new normality".

This Research Stream proposal attempts to provide answers to this new European situation by dedicating each of the sessions to key questions in a focused way.

For this particular Research Stream, you may submit abstracts in Spanish.

RS03 - Current Sociologies of Architecture

Coordinators: Eveline Althaus, ETH Zürich, Switzerland, Althaus[at]arch.ethz.ch
Marilena Prisco, Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, Italy,
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Tino Schlinzig, ETH Zürich, Switzerland, schlinzig[at]arch.ethz.ch

Despite the omnipresence of architecture and its potential to shape societies, sociological findings so far received only little attention in the field and beyond. Sociology of architecture has so far been represented in past ESA conferences with only very few contributions and subsumed under various research networks. This low visibility is opposing the growing interest of sociology in architecture as a central «medium» of the social» (Delitz 2018: 39). Current debates are increasingly attempting to open up architecture through the lens of social theory. Additionally, there is a growing body of empirical studies on architecture as an important means of social integration. The research stream aims to bring architecture as a sociological subject back into focus and welcomes contributions that investigate – though not exclusively – following aspects:

- We invite contributors to explore the conference theme by sharing their findings on the transformative potential of architecture, spatial configurations and materiality in relation to social practices, interactions and processes – from planning and construction, administration and maintenance, decision-making and participation, renewal and heritage discourses to everyday living and working on-site.
- We are interested in empirical studies on different analytical levels, e.g. (visual) discourses on the built environment, social practices of professionals and users, and in terms of its socio-structural and political dimension with regard to social inequality, conflict and (dis)integration.
- We call for submissions to discuss current conceptual, theoretical and methodological approaches to architecture that are trying to bridge architecture and sociology with genuine and innovative approaches.

RS04 - Institutional Ethnography

Coordinators: May-Linda Magnussen, University of Agder, Norway, may-linda.magnussen@uia.no
Morena Tartari, University of Antwerp, Belgium, morena.tartari@uantwerpen.be

This research stream is dedicated to Institutional Ethnography (IE), an approach first developed by the prominent Canadian sociologist Dorothy Smith. The field of IE research arose from feminist activism and was influenced by Garfinkel's ethnomethodology and Marx's materialist method, but recent reformulations extend this approach.

IE is both a social ontology and a social scientific procedure for investigating discourses as social relations. It is a theoretical and empirical investigation of the linkages among local settings of everyday life, organizations, and translocal (meso/macro) processes of administration and governance. The notion of 'institution' does not refer to a type of organization, but rather to clusters of text-mediated relations organized around particular ruling functions, for instance education or health care. IE is a sociology that starts out in people's experiences, and it is labeled a 'sociology for people' because its commitment is to identify and challenge the shaping effects that ruling relations have on everyday life.

The aim of this RS is to share, discuss, develop and advance the application of IE. We will provide a platform for Europe-based researchers, scholars, social activists, and students who utilize IE in their research. This stream is also for networking and exchanging experiences with IE scholars outside Europe who will be interested in joining the sessions.

Networks of IE researchers emerged in North America and in the Nordic countries. This RS wants to contribute to building a network of European scholars who are increasingly developing expertise in IE.

RS05 - Maritime Sociology

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Marie C. Grasmeyer, University of Bremen, Germany, marie.c.grasmeyer[at]gmail.com

Despite its long tradition, the study of the relationship between society and the sea, and the sociology of sea-based human activities, is still regarded an under-researched area. While in Europe and across the world, there are several important research institutions committed to maritime sociology, many of these centres are not, or only loosely, connected with each other. Examples in Europe are the long-standing research activities at the University of Szczecin in Poland and the Seafarers International Research Centre in Cardiff. On a global level, the Shanghai Ocean University in China should be mentioned.

With our proposed research stream, we endeavour to bring together and connect scholars in maritime sociology and related disciplines, and to facilitate international interdisciplinary exchange on maritime research fields. The maritime field has often been shaping alternative futures by pioneering social developments which later diffused into the wider society, e.g. the globalisation of seafarers' labour markets, and the emergence of fully multinational work environments in the shipping industry. Other instances for the significance of sociological knowledge of human use of, and interaction with, the seas are the study of seas as spaces of (im)mobility, facilitating or hindering migratory movements of people, and human coping with transforming marine environments in the course of climate change. With ever-increasing worldwide connections between places and societies, and the rising significance of global environmental challenges, we expect the growing importance of maritime-related issues for the social sciences in the future.

RS06 - Politics of Engagement

Coordinators: Eeva Luhtakallio, University of Helsinki, Finland, [eeva.luhtakallio\[at\]helsinki.fi](mailto:eeva.luhtakallio[at]helsinki.fi)
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Today's communities struggle with old and new troubles: disputes over political projects, environmental crises, and even everyday habits and routines reach unforeseen dimensions on multiple levels of social organisation. The resulting tendencies of radicalization, polarization, and tensions within and between nations and localities invite us to pose anew the question: "How to build commonality". In other words: how to solve conflicts and adjust different ways of relating and belonging to the world, in order to create and maintain mutual understandings? How to build common ground while simultaneously acknowledging and reserving space for differing voices? How to create societies based on multiple modes of valuation?

These questions open avenues for analysing key cultural trends in today's societies, including processes of politicization, participation, or marginalization. In addition, understanding the processes in which common ground is found – or lost – requires an approach that is anchored in situations, chains of events, and processes. It also emphasizes the material world not only as an immobile context, but a dynamic, and mobilizable, part of people's efforts to live together.

In asking these questions, this Research Stream continues the project of pragmatic sociology, departing from, but not restricted to, Laurent Thévenot's sociology of engagement. At the core of the project is taking seriously the critical capacity of ordinary actors: how critique is not confined within specific settings, but happens in everyday situations, at all levels of society. We welcome contributions from cultural and political sociology, with a broad range of empirical themes, in Europe and beyond.

RS07 - Precariousness in a Post-Covid-19 World: Labour, Daily Life and Subjectivities

Coordinators: Mireia Bolibar, University of Barcelona, Spain, mireia.bolibar[at]ub.edu
Renato Miguel do Carmo, ISCTE - Instituto Universitário de Lisboa, CIES-Iscte, Portugal, renato.carmo[at]iscte-iul.pt
Annalisa Murgia, University of Milan, Italy, annalisa.murgia[at]unimi.it

Precariousness is a complex phenomenon grounded on the deregulation and flexibilization of labour relations and employment conditions. It is one of the main salient features of the contemporary transformations of employment relations in post-industrial societies. Its wide extension and evolving nature require further research on elements such as the shapes of such phenomenon, the driving factors that foster it as well as on the social inequality lines across which it moves. In addition, precariousness not only concerns employment and industrial relations. It creates a frame of insecurity and exposure to contingency that strongly impacts subjectivities and experiences, and has implications for many life spheres that exceed the domain of employment, such as housing, health, welfare provisions, family arrangements, life transitions, collective action and personal relationships. In this perspective, precariousness refers to a generalized set of social conditions, and an associated sense of insecurity experienced in different stages of the life course, in different social and institutional contexts and regions of the world. In this sense, precariousness as a vulnerable condition also defines the ways individuals face the Covid-19 health, social and economic crisis and the contingencies derived from it, while transformations in the post-Covid social world open up new questions about the forms, experiences and implications of precariousness in this new context. The Research Stream encourages contributions from diverse sociological fields, theoretical perspectives and methodological approaches that contribute to the analysis of precariousness among individuals and social groups in Eastern, Western, Northern and Southern Europe.

RS08 - Researching Social Futures

Coordinators: Giuliana Mandich, University of Cagliari, Italy, [mandich\[at\]unica.it](mailto:mandich[at]unica.it)
Daniel Welch, University of Manchester, UK, [daniel.welch\[at\]manchester.ac.uk](mailto:daniel.welch[at]manchester.ac.uk)

At the ESA 2019 conference in Manchester, we had the pleasure to host a very exciting research stream on 'Practicing the Future: social, material and affective futures'. 'Practicing the Future' hosted the largest number of presentations of any of the research streams at ESA 2019 – demonstrating the growing interest in taking the future seriously in sociological analysis. 'Researching Social Futures' builds on that interest. The theme of ESA 2021 asks us to consider the role of 'the sociological imagination ... in rethinking alternatives for the future'. Within this general project there is a specific space for a sociology that has an explicit focus on how social futures are imagined and enacted. The modernist future of 'mass utopia' (Buck-Morss, 2002) has long been declared dead. Yet one of the effects of the pandemic has been to bring a renewed societal focus on the anticipatory mode of societies and a space of political possibility for visions of alternative futures. What can social futures contribute to this moment?

'Researching Social Futures' asks:

- What innovative forms of sociological knowledge, theory and methodologies are needed to address the future as an analytical object?
- How do we articulate the future-oriented dimension of individual human agency and the collective future?
- What does it mean to view society in an anticipatory mode in the wake of multiple crises (financial, ecological, pandemic)?
- How do imaginaries of the future empower (or disempower) agency?
- What are the key contributions of a sociology of the future for Sociology in the 21 Century?

RS09 - "Second-Generation" Youth: Acts and Lived Experiences of Citizenship

Coordinators: Veronica Riniolo, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Italy,
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Research on the so-called “second generation” has proliferated during the past decades. In Europe, studies on migrants’ descendants mainly focused on educational and labour market attainment, intergenerational mobility, identity and belonging, experiences of inclusion and exclusion across different national contexts. The goal of this RS is to provide new and critical insights into the everyday practices and experiences of citizenship among second-generation youth (18-35 years old) in the European context, by focusing on new ways of be(com)ing citizens. Rather than reducing citizenship either to a formal status or to formal practices, we approach citizenship as being constituted by individuals’ acts and lived experiences of belonging. We suggest that more attention should be devoted, on one hand, to the agency involved in practicing and experiencing citizenship, and on the other hand, on the conditions that may hamper such agency. In this RS we focus on novel forms for claiming belonging and rights, and on the emergence of new narratives and practices of citizenship in second-generation youth’s daily lives, also by paying attention to local, supranational and transnational forces that shape them. Hence, through an analysis of the acts and lived experiences of citizenship among second-generation youth, this RS aims at bringing together theoretical and empirical research that can enhance our understanding of the broader transformations concerning citizenship and political (dis)engagements in general.

RS10 - Sociology of Celebration

Coordinators: Ismo Kantola, University of Turku, Finland, ikantola@utu.fi
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The RS of Sociology of Celebration was founded in 2007, at the ESA Glasgow Conference, and has since been active and productive every ESA Conference thus far, the number of accepted papers ranging from 12 to 25.

The pathbreaking idea of bringing together researchers, scholars and students of celebration has been surprisingly fruitful thus far. The contributors' renewing capacity to redefine sociology of celebration has shown to be vital for the continuity of the RS.

The scope of sociological study of celebration ranges from of ways and meanings of having fun to the socialising functions of clubbing and student parties, to celebrating by going out in the evening together, to religious as well as non-religious feasts and carnivals, to festivals old, new and revived, to the role of solemn banquets in changing social conditions, etc. The presentations may deal with methodological or theoretical issues, or empirical phenomena as such.

This time we invite papers/presentations on social, economic and political effects of pandemic restrictions on celebration, religious and non-religious. However, we also maintain interest in and welcome all kind of sociological and cultural study of celebration outside the current pandemic framework.

RS11 - Sociology of Knowledge: Ways of Knowing the Future in Action

Coordinators: Silke Steets, FAU Erlangen-Nuernberg, Germany, [silke.steets\[at\]fau.de](mailto:silke.steets[at]fau.de)
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The conference theme Sociological Knowledges for Alternative Futures refers to core questions of the sociology of knowledge. Since its beginnings, the classical sociology of knowledge has been concerned with the connection of knowledge about possible (alternative) futures, as e.g. Karl Mannheim's famous writing "Ideology and Utopia" emphasizes. Other approaches in the sociology of knowledge have focused on everyday actions as always oriented towards a temporality and thus towards the future. Key concepts are the "in-order-to-motive" or the idea of "anticipation" in Alfred Schutz's writings, or the sociological concept of "phantasy" as a driving force for creativity and innovations. The sociology of knowledge has developed a rich set of tools to understand how forms of knowledge are implemented in everyday practice, and how this can be both empirically investigated and captured with theoretical concepts. These range from "projects" and "expectations" to "daydreams" or "trajectories", or more generally to "the imaginary".

We invite empirical as well as theoretical contributions based on the tradition of the sociology of knowledge. Papers may deal with the investigation and reflection of future knowledges at the level of everyday action and practice, the level of institutional forms and discourses, or the level of worldviews, symbolic universes and utopias. It could also be fruitful to look from this perspective at social figures dealing with futures, such as fortune-tellers, prophets, sci-fi writers or futurists, or of course, as the conference theme suggests, at the role of sociological imaginations in this respect.

RS12 - Sociology of Law: Law in Action in the Covid-19 Crisis

Coordinators: Eleni Nina-Pazarzi, University of Piraeus, Greece, enina04[at]yahoo.gr
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Mavis Maclean, University of Oxford, UK, mavis.maclean[at]spi.ox.ac.uk

(i) Crisis legislation has involved legal scholars originating in the particular regulatory structures which relate to public services, army, civil defence, and public health. We propose to invite contributions describing examples of these issues which have occurred during the Covid crisis, for example, the use of troops in enforcing lockdown arrangements, and demands made on medical personnel to work without protective equipment. In addition, we wish to invite commentary on the regulatory structures which are developing to manage the compliance of the public with Covid related legislation, including quarantine, and the balance between public and individual rights nationally and across national borders.

(ii) The central institutions of the justice system, the courts, are not only places for legal decision-making, they are also the site of complex social interactions which have measurable effects on the way these decisions are reached. But with Covid, many courts have closed, and hearings are held remotely online. The impact on access to justice and quality of decision-making requires urgent investigation by sociologists on the nature and quality of interaction by audio and video means, particularly for parties who are unable to afford good equipment or the support of a lawyer. As sociologists we can contribute analysis of the impact of new forms of social interactional formalities. We propose to invite contributions on the analysis of court-related social interaction since the onset of Covid, and the related impacts on access to justice and the rule of law.

RS13 - Sociology of Spatial Mobilities

Coordinators: Knut Petzold, Zittau-Görlitz University of Applied Sciences, Germany,
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In recent decades, more complex forms of spatial mobility have developed, such as multi-residential living, studying abroad, intensive traveling, daily long-distance commuting, and virtual mobility via the Internet. Important social changes, such as globalisation, the deregulation of the labour market or the development of new digital technologies, have made the study of spatial mobilities increasingly crucial for a more comprehensive understanding of many sociological issues. Spatial mobility is, in many respects, linked with central sociological concepts. For instance, it is often considered a basic prerequisite for upward social mobility and social participation. However, access to spatial (digital) mobility is unequally distributed, resulting in different barriers to movement among diverse social groups, in particular across gender, ethnic or class lines. This unequal propensity to benefit from (im)mobility is particularly visible in times of crises like the Covid-19 pandemic. The Research Stream will bring together researchers from different sociological fields, and will investigate how spatial (im)mobilities can be conceptualised from different perspectives and how these mobility-based concepts can be integrated into existing sociological traditions.

Possible session themes include:

- Theories, concepts and (qualitative & quantitative) methods of studying spatial (im)mobilities
- Spatial (im)mobilities and decision making (not) to move
- Practices of spatial (im)mobilities and organisation of everyday life
- Spatial (im)mobilities over the life course and interrelations with various life domains
- Spatial (im)mobilities, social mobility and social inequalities
- Meanings and ideologies connected with spatial (im)mobilities
- Virtual/digital spatial mobility and its relation to corporeal spatial mobility
- Mobility-related inequalities during the Covid-19 pandemic.

RS14 - Sociology of the Commons: Refiguring Social Life Through Education

Coordinators: Yannis Pechtelidis, University of Thessaly, Greece, pechtelidis[at]uth.gr

Carles Feixa, University Pompeu Fabra, Spain, carles.feixa[at]upf.edu

Sociology of the Commons: Refiguring Social Life Through Education Research Stream (RS) focuses on the commons and particularly on the processes of commoning social, political and economic life. Special interest is given to formal, non-formal and informal education, since under certain conditions education can play a crucial role in refiguring society on a footing of the commons' logic and ethics.

The spreading paradigm of the 'commons' is an alternative value and action system, a different way of building and living our cosmos, which nourishes democratic ideals, egalitarianism, creativity, and sustainable relations between humans and nature. The 'commons' or 'common-pool resources' or 'commons-based peer production' comprise goods and resources that are collectively used and produced.

There are many different common goods, from natural resources to productive assets, such as workers' co-operatives, and digital goods, such as open source software. Their common baseline, however, is that they involve shared resources which are managed, produced and distributed through collective participation in ways which contest the logic of both private-corporate and state-public property. It is well-established that the commons are not primarily resources or goods, but practices of commoning, that is, of actively making and managing a collective good in a manner of openness, equality, co-activity, plurality, and sustainability. Education is of particular significance in this regard, as it can operate as a catalyst for advancing such processes of experimentation, alternative social construction, and active inclusion. In addition, the focus is on how children and young people are involved in commoning processes.

RS15 - Teaching, Learning and Training under Covid-19 Lockdown Conditions

Coordinators: Vasiliki Kantzara, Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences, Greece,
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Martina Loos, Independent Researcher, Germany, m.loos2011[at]gmail.com
Birgit Behrensen, Brandenburgische Technische Universität Cottbus, Germany,
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The research stream aims to bring together sociologists and social scientists from Europe and beyond who study the impact of forced lockdown due to Covid-19 measures on teaching, training, and learning. These measures imposed great pressure on all parties involved in education, and it is worth studying how organisations and individuals coped with the situation.

The stream aims to provide a forum for discussion and exchange of information and knowledge on obstacles, challenges, and solutions given by those involved in the provision of education and training, such as education authorities, schools, educators, students, and their parents or guardians. As a result, conclusions may be drawn for future challenges.

In the last couple of decades, European countries invested in the development of digital teaching and learning in the context of a “digital knowledge society”. Regardless of the level of available digital resources, during the lockdown online teaching and learning appeared to be an inevitable solution to reach students of all ages and at all levels of education, formal and non-formal, and all school types, including vocational and extra-curriculum schools.

However, the impact of the lockdown varied: Students with limited access to resources or poorly developed digital media literacy were at higher risk of being left behind. Hence, the question arises: How did teaching strategies developed in response to lockdown reinforce or modify existing patterns of social inequality and exclusion?

The stream invites colleagues interested in empirical and theoretical work on the subject. Research results, reports on promising practices, and refinement of theoretical and empirical tools are most welcome.

RS16 - Theorising Men and Masculinities: European Insights

Coordinators: Katarzyna Suwada, Nicolaus Copernicus University Torun, Poland,
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Katarzyna Wojnicka, University of Gothenburg, Sweden,
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In recent years, European sociology has been regularly enriched with research on men and masculinities. On the one hand, researchers recognise significant changes both in masculinity models and male gender roles, which have been shifting into a more egalitarian approach. At the same time, we must recognise that there has been a rise in anti-liberal/right-wing parties and social movements accompanied by the challenges of recent migration processes in Europe. As a result, one can observe the re-traditionalisation of gender roles and the resurgence of patriarchal, hegemonic forms of masculinities. These particular changes have already been researched, and a significant number of studies focusing on specific topics have been produced. Particular findings have led to the development of theories rooted in a European context. One is caring masculinity theory (Elliott 2015), which has been expanding for almost a decade now (Hanlon 2012, Scambor et al. 2014). Another theory with a clear European lineage is protective masculinity (Wojnicka 2020) which is a European contribution to the development of hegemonic masculinity theory (Connell 2005). Hence the main aim of this RS is to create an intellectual space for discussion focused on development of European theories related to Critical Studies on Men and Masculinities, which will enrich the pre-existing theoretical landscape which is dominated by American and Australian scholars. When theories are discussed, however, new forms and challenges of methodologies linked to men and masculinities should also be taken into account. Thus we also invite papers on the methodological dimensions of sociological analysis of men and masculinities phenomena.

RS17 - The Role of Co-Creation in Current Societies

Coordinators: Fidel Molina Luque, Universitat de Lleida, Spain, fidel.molinaluque[at]udl.cat

Mar Joanpere Foraster, Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Spain, mar.joanpere[at]urv.cat

The Research Stream “The role of co-creation in current societies” has as a main objective the opening of academic discussions about the ways co-creation is conceptualized, practiced, evaluated and/or successfully developed in European territories and countries. Citizens are increasingly demanding to make real Article 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights with their real participation in scientific developments. The European research agenda and national funding programmes have the spirit of co-creation at the core of their strategies to involve stakeholders in research. Although the advancements in the field are relevant, there is still room for improvement, as the concepts and strategies underlying some of the efforts have limitations that require further advancements to be successful.

In this arena, Sociology emerges as a key discipline capable to effectively contribute to achieving co-creation in all sciences, moving from the mere participation of civil society in science to real involvement of all agents in research. Concepts such as engagement, participation, or citizens’ awareness are in the common language of special issues in ranked journals, calls for proposals of funding agencies, and dissemination research initiatives. If such topics are not inspired and articulated by sociologists in collaboration with other disciplines, who will take the lead to understand the social dynamics to enable real co-creation processes?

We welcome abstract submissions addressing the role of co-creation in current societies to advance knowledge that can benefit not only Sociology and social science debates, but also to improve the role of Sociology in other sciences and, most importantly, to improve society.

RS18 - The State, Organisations, and Established-Outsider Relations

Coordinators: John Connolly, Dublin City University, Ireland, john.connolly[at]dcu.ie
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This stream considers the relationships between the State and other organisations in the form of established-outsider relations. It considers how these relations shape existing social contexts, their dynamic nature, and possible alternative organisational forms that may emerge. The State has long been recognised as a form of complex organisation (Weber, 1978) that performs a significant function in shaping (in conjunction with other social processes) the structures and practices of other organisations. The relations between the State and extra-State organisations can be understood as characterised by an established-outsider structure (Elias and Scotson, 2008[1965]), with the State, through those representing it, often holding an established position.

We invite submissions including (but not restricted to) the following:

- How does an analysis of established-outsider relations involving the State and organisations contribute to sociological knowledge?
- How do the relations between State and non-State organisations produce specific organisational structures and/or new social movements?
- How can we theorise the State, organising practices and extra-State organisation in terms of established-outsider relations?
- In what ways, and to what extent, can the relationship between the State and extra-State organisations, like MNCs, be understood as having been reversed in terms of established-outsider relations?
- How can various social movements, as outsider groups, re-shape organising and organisations?
- How do organisations at different tiers of social organisation shape the organisation of a state or state functions such as education, defence, taxation etc.?
- What are the social dynamics that lead to the greater integration of outsider groups in organisations?

RS19 - Transformative Rural-Urban Connections

Coordinators: Maria Jesus Rivera, University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU), Spain,
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Rural areas are generally considered as isolated places of conservative and traditional values and ways of living, while their connection to urban areas and wider societies allows them to modernize and transform. However, this representation of rural areas is not real any more in the European context. In fact, rural areas and rural populations are increasingly linked to/fused with non-rural spaces and realities in different ways. These rural-urban connections may be considered in most cases as transformative connections, as they tend to have a significant impact in rural areas and in urban areas, at least to some extent.

The aim of this RS is, first of all, to focus on the various ways rural and urban areas and populations are connected in transformative relations. For instance, the encounter of local population and new residents due to the increasing pro-rural migration, amenity migration, commuters, transnational migrants, nomads, and so on; the development of rural areas linked to the consumption of urban populations (i.e. rural tourism, recreational countryside, production of 'natural and artisanal' goods, etc.); the growing presence of 'nature' in urban spaces (i.e. urban allotments, communitarian gardens, and so forth), all represent relevant points of transformative connections where 'the rural' is continuously reshaped/reconstituted.

The RS intends to attract academic papers which address the theoretical and methodological issues, as well as empirical observations, related to the various contexts of transformative rural-urban connections, and how these interactions impact on rural areas, whether they are remote, intermediate, or suburban ruralities.

European Sociological Association PhD Summer School 2021

Sociological Knowledges for Alternative Futures

CALL FOR APPLICATIONS

ESA will offer a PhD Summer School in Barcelona from 29-30 August 2021

Focus: The primary focus of the Summer School will be on the preparation of an article for publication and it will include a session of questions and answers with the editors of the two ESA journals. Moreover, the Summer School will focus on career planning and development and provide peer mentoring and networking opportunities with other European doctoral students.

Number of places: 24-26 PhD students (with 4 on the waiting list) will be selected to attend the Summer School.

Funding: Funds will be provided for 3 nights' accommodation (28-31 August 2021) and meals in Barcelona. Up to 300 Euro will be available to each student towards their travel costs.

Eligibility: Students registered for a PhD in Sociology or allied discipline in a European University. Students must be ESA member or become ESA member before the Summer School: <https://www.europeansociology.org/membership/become-a-member>

Selection: Participants will be selected following a peer-review process and on the basis of scientific excellence of their proposed abstract, but a fair balance between different regions of Europe and areas of sociology will also be considered.

Guidelines for applications: Please submit an **abstract** of your paper (**250 words**) and a short **CV** (max. 3 pages) by **Feb 15th 2021**, via the ESA ConfTool 2021.

CV should have the following:

- Your Full Name
- Academic affiliation (department, university)
- Country (where registered for PhD)
- Year of study (for PhD)
- Email address
- Phone number
- Name, institutional affiliation, and email address of your primary supervisor

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Abstract should contain the following:

- Title of paper
- Keywords (provide up to 4)
- The research questions
- Theoretical framework
- Methodology
- Preliminary findings or conclusions
- The novel contribution and significance of your research
- When submitting via ConfTool, you will be asked to choose the ESA Research Network in which you would like to present at the main ESA 2021 conference, in case your paper is good but not selected for the Summer School.

All applications must be submitted **through ConfTool 2021**: <https://conftool.pro/esa2021> (opens by the end of 2020)

The selected participants will be announced by **April 15th 2021**. Evaluations will be based on the (1) relevance and strength of your research question, (2) theoretical engagement, (3) methodological soundness and the (4) scholarly contribution to sociology.

If you are selected you will be required to **submit a manuscript of a full paper (about 7,000 words) by June 20th 2021** to the Summer School's organizers: esasummerschool@europeansociology.org. This is essential in order to make sure that participants get the most of this workshop; papers will be circulated in advance and allocated to peer discussants.

We kindly ask you to apply only if you accept these terms of conditions and are prepared to follow the guidelines and deadlines.

The **Summer School's** instructors are the members of the ESA Executive committee: Sanna Aaltonen (Finland), Ligia Ferro (Portugal), Apostolos G. Papadopoulos (Greece), Lynn Jamieson (UK), Dilek Cindoglu (Turkey) and Milica Antić Gaber (Slovenia); ESA President Marta Soler Gallart, and editors of the two ESA journals (*European Societies* and *European Journal of Cultural and Political Sociology*) will also be part of the Summer School.

The Venue will Sant Pau, Barcelona, Spain.

For further information:

Prof. Dilek Cindoglu (Director of the Summer School 2021)
esasummerschool@europeansociology.org