ESA
European Sociological Association

Call for Papers

Abstract submission deadline
1st February 2019

14th Conference
of the
European Sociological Association

Manchester, United Kingdom

www.europeansociology.org

20-23 August 2019

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The Conference

EUROPE AND BEYOND: BOUNDARIES, BARRIERS AND BELONGING

14th Conference of the European Sociological Association

Manchester, UK, 20-23 August 2019

In encouraging presenters and other conference participants to think *Beyond Europe* we wish to consider contemporary developments, processes, practices and subjectivities not only through the lens of Europe and European sociology, but also as central to the development of sociology, or sociologies, for the present and the future. We cannot and should not ignore the factors which are re-shaping Europe from within, such as the effects of globalization, nationalism, populism and migration and, of course, 'Brexit'. However, it is also crucial that we continue to look towards the possibilities of a global sociology which also takes account of the local without being parochial.

Boundaries and boundary making spans the sociological spectrum, from how we create and reinforce the markers of distance and difference in social interaction, through the ways in which communities and groups are divided from each other by ethnicity, class, gender, sexual orientation and other dimensions of inequality. Boundaries are underlined through the extreme divisions of our living conditions: homelessness, ghettos and gated communities. Divisions are being reinforced between citizens and non-citizens as well as between Europe and the rest of the world. Social, symbolic and material boundaries affect us all.

We will also explore the *Barriers* which reinforce these boundaries: barriers to movement, whether for asylum, migration, work or education; barriers to reflection and understanding; barriers to better living conditions; barriers to cooperation and empathy; barriers created through politics and policy – intended and unintended.

Belonging is an increasingly contested idea, reinforced as nationality through populism and the far right, disrupted by war, violence, racism and other forms of rejection. It is also created and re-created in communities of necessity and choice and through intimacies, transformations of the self, and our understandings of home. New types of belonging are emerging through virtual networks and communities which challenge both traditional and sociological thinking.

The 14th ESA conference will offer opportunities to engage not only with the content of sociological research and theorizing, but also with the ways in which our discipline has been and is being shaped, both in and beyond Europe. Where are the boundaries of the discipline? How can we address barriers to its development both inside and outside of academia? What does it mean to belong to the community of sociologists?

We are sure that the conference will give a wide range of sociologists, other academics, practitioners and fellow travellers, an excellent opportunity to present and engage with research and scholarship and also to explore the potential influence of sociology in the public sphere. The conference theme calls for thinking in new ways about persistent inequalities, for challenging dominant discourses and for taking a fresh look at abstract concepts in order to better understand how sociology can contribute, both in theory and practice, to the unmaking and rethinking of 'boundaries' and 'barriers' and to understanding 'belonging'.

Plenary Speakers: Manuela Boatcă, Sari Hanafi, Michèle Lamont, Nasar Meer, Françoise Vergès, Michel Wieviorka

Semi-Plenary Speakers: Ursula Huws, Michael Keith, Roman Kuhar, Linsey McGoey, Phoebe Moore, Sevasti-Melissa Nolas, Ilaria Pitti, Diane Richardson, Ruth Wodak, Jens Zinn and many more!

Midday Specials Speakers: Christine Achinger, Daniel Chernilo and many more to be confirmed!

Venues:

Manchester Metropolitan University, Business School, All Saints Campus, Oxford Road, Manchester

The University of Manchester, University Place, Oxford Road, Manchester

The Bridgewater Hall, Lower Mosley Street, Manchester (the venue for all evening events)

LOOKING FORWARD TO SEEING YOU IN MANCHESTER 2019!

Organisers

ESA

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Conference Committee: Chair: Marta Soler-Gallart (Spain), Laura Horn (Denmark), Monica Massari (Italy), Teresa Carvalho (Portugal) and Teresa Consoli (Italy)

Executive Committee: Airi-Alina Allaste (Estonia), Apostolos G. Papadopoulos (Greece), Elena Danilova (Russia), Eleni Nina-Pazarzi (Greece), Karin Stögner (Austria), Kathrin Komp (Finland), Lena Näre (Finland), Lígia Ferro (Portugal), Milica Antic Gaber (Slovenia), Nilay Cabuk Kaya (Turkey), Sokratis Koniordos (Greece)

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Administrator: Andreia Batista Dias

Intern: Myriam Meliani

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ESA Research Networks Coordinators

RN01 - Ageing in Europe	Dirk Hofaecker, dirk.hofaecker[at]uni-due.de Edward Tolhurst, e.tolhurst[at]staffs.ac.uk
RN02 - Sociology of the Arts	Valerie Visanich, valerie.visanich[at]um.edu.mt Sari Karttunen, sari.karttunen[at]cupore.fi
RN03 - Biographical Perspectives on European Societies	Kaja Kazmierska, kajakaz[at]uni.lodz.pl Lyudmila Nurse, lyudmila.nurse[at]education.ox.ac.uk
RN04 - Sociology of Children and Childhood	Cath Larkins, clarkins[at]uclan.ac.uk Daniel Stoecklin, daniel.stoecklin[at]unige.ch Lucia del Moral Espin, lucia.delmoral[at]uca.es
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RN07 - Sociology of Culture	Joost van Loon, joost.vanloon[at]ku.de Anna-Mari Almila, a.almila[at]fashion.arts.ac.uk
RN08 - Disaster, Conflict and Social Crisis	Antti Silvast, antti.e.silvast[at]durham.ac.uk Eugenia Petropoulou, petrope[at]uoc.gr
RN09 - Economic Sociology	Sebastian Koos, sebastian.koos[at]uni-konstanz.de Alberto Veira Ramos, aveira[at]polsoc.uc3m.es Andrea Maurer, andrea.maurer[at]uni-trier.de
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RN13 - Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives	Detlev Lück, detlev.lueck[at]bib.bund.de Vida Česnuitytė, v.cesnuityte[at]mruni.eu
RN14 - Gender Relations in the Labour Market and the Welfare State	Hazel Conley, hazel.conley[at]uwe.ac.uk Orly Benjamin, orly.benjamin[at]biu.ac.il
RN15 - Global, transnational and cosmopolitan sociology	Marco Caselli, marco.caselli[at]unicatt.it Peter Holley, peter.holley[at]helsinki.fi
RN16 - Sociology of Health and Illness	Jonathan Gabe, j.gabe[at]rhul.ac.uk Angela Genova, angela.genova[at]uniurb.it
RN17 - Work, Employment and Industrial Relations	Bernd Brandl, bernd.brandl[at]durham.ac.uk Valeria Pulignano, valeria.pulignano[at]kuleuven.be
RN18 - Sociology of Communications and Media Research	Roy Panagiotopoulou, rpanag[at]media.uoa.gr Romina Surugiu, romina.surugiu[at]fjsc.ro Marisol Sandoval, Marisol.Sandoval.1[at]city.ac.uk Thomas Allmer, thomas.allmer[at]stir.ac.uk

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	Jolanta Perek Bialas, jolanta.perek-bialas[at]uj.edu.pl
RN22 - Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty	Aiste Balzekiene, Aiste.balzekiene[at]ktu.lt
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RN24 - Science and Technology	Harald Rohracher, harald.rohracher[at]liu.se
	Fabienne Crettaz von Roten, fabienne.crettazvonroten[at]unil.ch
RN25 - Social Movements	Lorenzo Bosi, lorenzo.bosi[at]sns.it
	Katerina Vrablikova, kv327[at]bath.ac.uk
RN26 - Sociology of Social Policy and Social Welfare	Janne Paulsen Breimo, janne.i.breimo[at]nord.no
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RN27 - Regional Network Southern European Societies	Eleni Nina Pazarzi, enina04[at]yahoo.gr, enina[at]unipi.gr
	Manuel Fernandez Esquinas, mfernandez[at]iesa.csic.es
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	Hubert Knoblauch, hubert.knoblauch[at]tu-berlin.de
RN30 - Youth & Generation	Sanna Aaltonen, sanna.aaltonen[at]uef.fi
	Carlo Genova, carlo.genova[at]unito.it
	Magda Nico, magdalalanda[at]gmail.com
RN31 - Ethnic Relations, Racism and Antisemitism	Karin Stögner, karin.stoegner[at]univie.ac.at
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RN35 - Sociology of Migration	Kenneth Horvath, kenneth.horvath[at]unilu.ch
	Elise Pape, e.pape[at]unistra.fr
RN36 - Sociology of Transformations: East and West	Elena Danilova, endanilova[at]gmail.com
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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: 1 February 2019).
- 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, five 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, 22 August, 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 2019

1st February	Abstract submission deadline
	(for coordinators and reviewers: mid-March peer-review deadline)
1st April	Notification of acceptance (sent to abstract submitters via ConfTool)
April/May	Opening of Participant Registration in ConfTool
20 – 23 August	14th ESA conference in Manchester

10 Things You Need to Know about ConfTool

1. **Links** – ConfTool 2019:   https://www.conftool.pro/esa2019/
   ESA website: https://www.europeansociology.org/
   Direct link to the   ESA 2019 conference website

2. **Important dates**: Abstract submission will open in December 2018 and the deadline will be on 1st February 2019. Participant registration will open in Spring 2019 when you will also receive notification about your abstract.

3. You need to create an account in ConfTool 2019 in order to **submit an abstract** and **register for participation** in the 14th ESA Conference in Manchester/UK, 20-23 August 2019.

4. **Validate your e-mail address** in ConfTool 2019. You can do this through the link sent in the confirmation message which you will receive from the system, once you have created a user account. This will help to avoid problems with incorrect e-mail addresses and it will ensure that you receive important information about your abstract and the conference.

5. In ConfTool, you can always '**Edit User Account Details**'. There is a direct link for this in the 'Overview' of your ConfTool 2019 account. Here, you can change your address, affiliation, information for the visa invitation letter offered through ConfTool and more.

6. Please take into account that we will consider the **submitting author to be the presenting author**. If you and your co-authors change your mind about who will (or can) present the paper at the conference in Manchester, send us a mail. We can change this until the deadline for participant registration for paper presenters (in late Spring 2019).

7. When you will register for participation and you believe that you are an ESA member, thus benefitting from reduced conference fees, please make the effort to **double-check the status of your ESA membership** in the ESA members area (go to 'My Dashboard'). You will be able to renew your ESA membership by adding it to your registration in ConfTool.

8. Visit and **use your ConfTool 2019 account** regularly. Log in and 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 accessible.

9. Don't panic. ConfTool 2019 is managed by real people. At the ESA office, we will always try to help: esa2019[at]europeansociology.org

10. Last not least, there is more support in ConfTool's Helpful Hints for User Registration and Log-In.

Call for Papers for Semi Plenaries (SP)

SP02 - Populism, Racism and Everyday Life in Europe

Coordinators: Monica Massari, University of Naples Federico II, Italy, monica.massari[at]unina.it

Lena Näre, University of Helsinki, Finland, lena.nare[at]helsinki.fi

The rise of populist movements and anti-immigration parties across Europe during the past decade has led to a growing normalisation of right-wing policies and offensive rhetoric centred around a "politics of fear" that is entrenching new social divides of gender, class, race, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation and body. As a consequence, policies, programs, slogans and practices still considered as extreme, xenophobic and racist in the 1990s have become more acceptable as normal expressions of dialogue and social life, while hate speech and the dissemination of strongly stereotyped narratives about the nature of the "other" have fostered racial resentment and anti-immigration views and acts. This rhetoric – also fuelled by the discourses of crisis related to refugee movements in Europe, economic austerity, poverty and unemployment – has been displaying its consequences not only in formal but also in everyday life spheres where the mechanisms of othering are mostly incorporated.

This Semi-Plenary invites papers that focus on the ways in which populist political discourses addressing issues related to identity, citizenship and belonging currently affect and/or determine the various manifestations of racism in the everyday life across Europe and how this is experienced by individuals, groups and communities mostly affected.

SP04 - Sociology, Feminisms and the Future of Global Gender Research

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

Consuelo Corradi, Lumsa University, Rome, Italy, c.corradi[at]lumsa.it

Contemporary societies are transforming by opening up to globalization, migration, neo-liberal economies, multi-cultural families, new life styles and flexible gender relations, refugee mobilities, colonial and post-colonial relations, advanced technologies of reproduction and communication, sexualities and LGBT-rights, racism, sexism and ethnic diversities. What was exotic yesterday because it was remote is now present in the hearts of many European societies. Former colonies are independent states participating in global academic and sociological communities. Feminists and gender researchers are increasingly working to provide new forms of reflexivity, gender perspectives and analyzing today's global and transnational relations with relevant tools, including those of established and new feminisms, gender theories and sociology in general.

In this Semi-Plenary we invite to global dialogues concerning the future of gender research and how new challenges can contribute to expand horizons among feminist and gender oriented sociologists. We invite scholars to propose papers related to following areas where gender research is expanding and developing:

- gender research as multi-dimensional across the individual, interactional and macro-areas of social life,

- intersectional theories to consider how multiple systems of inequalities affect the opportunities, rewards and disadvantages to particular groups as well as how systems of inequality can be co-constitutive

- research on lived experiences of those who identify as trans and genderqueer, shedding light on the problematic nature of considering gender as a strict binary.

SP05 - Contested Boundaries of Humanitarianism. Refugee Movements and the Global Crisis of Asylum Systems

Coordinators: Kenneth Horvath, University of Lucerne, Switzerland, kenneth.horvath[at]unilu.ch

Elise Pape, University of Strasbourg, France, e.pape[at]unistra.fr

The right of asylum is among the most contested political issues of our times. This Semi-Plenary aims to contextualize these debates historically and in relation to ongoing global political and economic transformations. Asylum systems have always been heavily intertwined with changing geopolitical formations, orders of belonging, and global inequalities. The Geneva Convention is an outstanding example: drafted in the aftermath of WWII and later adapted to the political context of the Cold War, it clearly bears the mark of its time. Over the past decades, asylum systems have been developed into repressive regimes of detention and deportation throughout the global North. Other legal pathways have likewise been closed for vast parts of the global population after the end of guestworker regimes in the 1970s. Against this backdrop, new forms of resistance have emerged on the side of refugees and of civil society. These movements remain vulnerable and marginalized, but mark an important starting point for reinstating discourses on shared and universal humanity.

This Semi-Plenary addresses both, the dynamics of contemporary asylum politics and practices of resistance and solidarity. It raises the following questions: How has the political category of "refugee" developed over time? How is it linked with global political and economic developments? What are the implications of the strengthening of the far-right? What position does the European Union develop regarding what have once been considered human rights? What are possible futures of asylum systems? What perspectives are there for building a transnational movement that counters current political trends?

SP07 - Ageing in Europe: Agency, Citizenship and the Dynamics of Power

Coordinators: Dirk Hofaecker, University of Duisburg Essen, Germany, dirk.hofaecker[at]uni-due.de

Edward Tolhurst, Staffordshire University, UK, e.tolhurst[at]staffs.ac.uk

This Semi-Plenary brings together topics that have traditionally stood at the core of sociological thinking, but that have not always been at the heart of ageing theory and research. Sociological investigation points to the contemporary struggles over the representation of older age within and beyond the realm of the social sciences. Later life and older people are, on one hand, represented as a quiescent minority bearing multiple disadvantages within a social status of limited agency and increasing dependency, experiencing a loss of autonomy and the need to redefine one´s role in the community and society. On the other hand, older people are also seen as a source of new political economic, and cultural 'grey' power, as an influential actor in contemporary societies, shaping the contours of new policies and welfare regimes. These debates reflect the diversity of the experiences of ageing selves and the pluralities of life courses as well as of the institutional, political, and social changes with which the personal and individual experience is inseparably interlinked. They also promote the reformulation of concepts of agency, autonomy, or power themselves and to the calling for their even more reflexive application in academic accounts of later life.

The Semi-Plenary invites papers that focus on the dynamics of power and citizenship in later life. Potential papers may, for example, relate to issues of (in)dependence, interdependency and personhood in older age, older persons as (political) actors in contemporary societies or the roles of various stakeholders in ageing related agendas and policies.

SP09 - Social Mobilisations and the Shape of the Future: To the Left, Right, or Nowhere

Coordinators: Tova Benski, The College of Management, Behavioral Sciences, Israel,

Tovabenski[at]gmail.com

Lorenzo Bosi, Scuola Normale Superiore, Italy, lorenzo.bosi[at]sns.it

There are now two specters hanging over Europe. One the one hand we have growing and dynamic social movements, seeking to establish a more inclusive, democratic, egalitarian, tolerant and united Europe, but at the same time, the forces of authoritarian populisms and ethno-religious nationalisms have flourished (for example in Brexit). In this SP we would like to explore the emotional world behind these two types of activism. The adverse effects of neoliberal globalization have led to growing inequality, growing unemployment and various expressions of discontent. From the Arab Spring to Southern Europe, and across the seas to Occupy, progressive movements flourished. Yet, in general, emotions such as hope and the aspirations of the progressive mobilisations soon waned in face of the regained power of neoliberal capital. In the wake of the 2008 implosion, following a massive influx of refugees, coupled with the harsh adversities of neoliberalism, a variety of authoritarian movements mobilised seeking to privilege the "cultural homogeneity" (a.k.a. "purity") of their societies. The "contested terrain" between the "politics of belonging", whether conducted via democratic left or authoritarian right populisms, will be fought between progressive social movements "mobilising for dignity" and reactionary mobilisations impelled by *ressentiment.* This contestation involves a large array of emotions that act both as motivating and sustaining factors for activism.

Call for Papers by Research Networks (RN)

RN01 - Ageing in Europe

Coordinators: Dirk Hofaecker, University of Duisburg Essen, Germany, dirk.hofaecker[at]uni-due.de

Edward Tolhurst, Staffordshire University, UK, e.tolhurst[at]staffs.ac.uk

Population ageing creates new societal compositions, implying new challenges and/or opportunities. Questions about various issues – such as the design of intergenerational relations, the organisation of (health) care or the arrangement of work and retirement transitions - have shaped controversial public and political debates. On a cultural level, previously fixed definitions and meanings of age are increasingly in flux. Yet, from a sociological perspective, it is vital to keep in mind that such changes and transformations often do not reflect uniform process but rather change old and create new inequalities within and between European countries.

Against this background, at the 14th Conference of the European Sociological Association in Manchester in 2019, the Research Network will again hold sessions that focus on empirical, theoretical and conceptual aspects of ageing. These sessions will allow for the continuation of ongoing discussions and the development of new themes, based within and beyond the conference topic: "Europe and Beyond: Barriers, Boundaries and Belonging".

 Papers are invited for the following thematic areas:

- RN01_a - Ageing in Europe (Open Session)
- RN01_b - Theories of Age and Ageing
- RN01_c - Ageing and the Lifecourse
- RN01_d - Work, Retirement, Post-Retirement and Voluntary Work
- RN01_e - Social Inequalities and Social Exclusion in Older Age
- RN01_f - Ageing and Technology
- RN01_g - Silver Economy and Consumerism in Older Age
- RN01_h - Ageing Societies and the Welfare State
- RN01_i - Formal and Informal Care
- RN01_ j - Health, Mortality and Quality of Life in Old Age
- RN01_k - Social Networks and Intergenerational Relations in Old Age
- RN01_l - Culture, Values and Images in the Field of Ageing
- RN01_m - Active Ageing and Social Participation in Old Age
- RN01_ n - Religion, Spirituality and Ageing
- RN01_o - Gender and Sexuality

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

Joint Sessions

JS_RN01_RN13: "Intergenerational relations in times of ageing societies" (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

JS_RN01_RN16: "European Health Policy and Ageing Societies: Challenges and Opportunities" (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness)

JS_RN01_RN21: "Potentials and Limitations of using Methods of Quantitative Analysis in Ageing Research" (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative Methods)

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

RN02 - Sociology of the Arts

Coordinators: Valerie Visanich, University of Malta, Malta, valerie.visanich[at]um.edu.mt

Sari Karttunen, The Centre for Cultural Policy Research CUPORE, Finland, sari.karttunen[at]cupore.fi

Beyond Barriers in the Arts in Society and the Sociology of the Arts

In line with the general ESA 2019 conference theme, 'Europe and Beyond: Boundaries, Barriers and Belonging', the theoretical development in arts sociology is faced with challenges in current times; not only related to the often marginalized position of the arts in contemporary society, due to dramatic shifts in arts worlds, but also marginalization of the arts within the discipline of sociology. What are the implications on the arts worlds in recent social transformations in Europe, in particular due to the intensification of neo-liberal pressures? Such changes may question existing theoretical models in the arts and provide researchers with opportunities for new empirical data. Yet, what are the current barriers faced in theoretical development in sociology of the arts?

With these considerations in mind, we would like to invite papers related to the barriers in the arts in society and sociology. We invite experienced and young scholars from various disciplines sensitive to social inquiries into the arts to also submit papers with a different thematic focus:

- RN02_a - Sociology of the Arts (Open Session)
- RN02_b - Beyond barriers in the arts?
- RN02_c - Developments in particular domains in arts
- RN02_d - The process of production, distribution, promotion and commercialisation of works of art
- RN02_e - The process of presentation and mediation of arts
- RN02_f - Professional development
- RN02_g - Arts organisations
- RN02_h - Arts policy
- RN02_i - Social and cognitive effects of the arts
- RN02_ j - Arts from a macro-sociological perspective
- RN02_k - Theoretical development in arts sociology: roundtable discussion with Eduardo de la Fuente
- RN02_l - Arts and everyday life
- RN02_m - Arts Management
- RN02_n - Arts and Public Memory
- RN02_o - Art and Migration

Joint Session

JS_RN02_RN03: "Performative and arts-based methods in biographical research" (Joint session with RN03 Biographical perspectives on European societies)

RN03 - Biographical Perspectives on European Societies

Coordinators: Kaja Kaźmierska, University of Lodz, Poland, kajakaz[at]uni.lodz.pl

Lyudmila Nurse, University of Oxford, UK, lyudmila.nurse[at]education.ox.ac.uk

Borders, Risks, Inequality and (Un) Belonging through the prism of biographical research - sociological traditions and innovations

Research Network 03 welcomes theoretical and applied papers on biographical perspectives of social reality. The RN's thematic interests are mainly: identity, migration, ethnicity, memory, processes of social transformation in modern European societies, but we also welcome contributions examining the effects of globalization, nationalism, populism, migration and of 'Brexit'. RN03 offers an opportunity to reflect on history and development of the biographical approach, the place of biographical research in contemporary social sciences and innovative ways of analysing data sources, such as narrative, conversational, linguistic analyses and re-visiting classics of autobiographical methods and the legacy of Thomas and Znaniecki's work, the centenary of publication of which we celebrated in 2018, in combination with new methods. We aim at exploring creative advances in biographical research in the studies of borders, risks, (un)belonging, inequality, cultural diversity and participation using analysis of personal documents, life stories, autobiography and multi-media, performative and arts based methods. We are interested in studies of biographical resources on overcoming of social and educational inequalities (old and evolving). We welcome contributions on the biographical experiences represented in social media: blogs, YouTube, Facebook and Twitter feeds, as well as studies focused on the virtual worlds and biography online. Biographical narrative perspective incorporates a strong visual element in addressing issues of boundaries, barriers and belonging. Papers should critically reflect on how visual elements can contribute to the development of biographical narrative research. We shall explore ethical, methodological, aesthetic and political issues raised by the incorporation of a visual element in any particular project. In addition, we will host a "meet an author" session: to discuss recent publications using biographical methods and by RN03 members – a friendly, informal talk for advanced and early career researchers on how to analyse and write about biographical research.

Joint Session

JS_RN02_RN03: "Performative and arts-based methods in biographical research" (Joint with RN02 Sociology of the Arts)

RN04 - Sociology of Children and Childhood

Coordinators: Cath Larkins, University of Central Lancashire, Preston, UK, clarkins[at]uclan.ac.uk

Daniel Stoecklin, University of Geneva, Switzerland, daniel.stoecklin[at]unige.ch

Lucia del Moral Espin, University of Cádiz, Spain, lucia.delmoral[at]uca.es

We invite papers from diverse countries and contexts, building on our network's core interests and the conference themes: Boundaries, Barriers and Belonging.

Papers may address children's experiences, the structuring, construction or transformation of *boundaries* between adults and children, between adulthoods and childhoods, and between children and social and political spaces. This may include, for example, exploration of refugee experiences, migration policy or borders related to nation, age and other statuses.

Papers may reflect on *barriers.* How do children (and adults) experience the notion of barriers? What is a barrier? What are children barred from? Can barriers be enabling? What barriers should be removed? This may include explorations of the absence or presence of barriers for children in a symbolic and/or material sense.

Papers may engage with children's experience of and aspirations for *belonging*. What sense of affiliation, disaffiliation and recognition do children experience in what circumstances? How do symbolic/material worlds, similarities and differentiations, conflicts, boundaries and barriers act upon children? How do children interact with or create these?

Papers may also develop topics previously addressed within our network: Theorising childhood; methodologies; childhood and gender, sexuality, disability, race, ethnicity or religion; children's rights, citizenship and participation; intergenerational and peer relations in children's everyday lives; discourses and social constructions of children and childhood; children and migration; children and violence, poverty or (in)justice; children's work.

We also invite reflection on Boundaries, Barriers and Belonging within our own discipline, in connection to other aspects of sociology and theoretical and empirical engagement with other disciplines.

Joint Session

JS_RN04_RN13: "'In the child's best interests?': Global perspectives on parenting culture, family policy and child well-being" (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

RN05 - Sociology of Consumption

Coordinators: Terhi-Anna Wilska, University of Jyväskylä, Finland, Terhi-anna.wilska[at]jyu.fi

Stefan Wahlen, Wageningen University, The Netherlands, Stefan.wahlen[at]wur.nl

Arne Dulsrud, Aakershus University College, Norway, arne.dulsrud[at]sifo.hioa.no

The RN Sociology of Consumption invites contributions to the programme that explore consumption from different perspectives, reflect on their ambiguities and trouble its boundaries. As political anxieties over borders and migration have recently intensified, questions of cultural difference, participation and consumption have become freighted. Yet sociological research suggests many of these frustrations arise from inequality, problems accessing the goods and services which allow full participation in society, and crisis and transformation in the provisioning of collective consumption – housing, transportation, energy, care and education. Consumption is concerned with a broad range of these contemporary challenges, from the patterns of cultural difference, distinction and identity to the politics of alternative forms of provisioning goods and services such as cooperatives and the 'sharing economy'. In reconfiguring capitalism in the wake of the crisis, new ways of organising the economy call require 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 RN Sociology of Consumption 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:

- RN05_a - Sociology of Consumption (Open Session)
- RN05_b - Collaborative consumption and sharing economies
- RN05_c - Communication campaigns and marketing strategies to motivate sustainable lifestyle
- RN05_d - Compulsive consumption
- RN05_e - Conspicuous consumption
- RN05_f - Consumption and the body
- RN05_g - Consumption and social capital
- RN05_h - Consumption inequalities
- RN05_i - Cultural stratification
- RN05_ j - Digitalisation and consumption
- RN05_k - Ethical and political consumption
- RN05_l - Food and consumption
- RN05_m - Gender and consumption
- RN05_n - Generations and consumption
- RN05_ o - Leisure and consumption
- RN05_p - Markets of consumption
- RN05_q - Material culture
- RN05_r - Politics of distinction
- RN05_s - Prosumption

- RN05_t - Sociology of taste
- RN05_u - Sustainable consumers/consumption
- RN05_v - Sustainable tourism/mobility
- RN05_w - Theories of consumption

Joint Sessions

JS_RN05_RN09_I: "The other side of sustainability: exploring unsustainable consumption" (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology)

JS_RN05_RN09_II: "Financialisation and its impacts on everyday life" (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology)

JS_RN05_RN12: "Sustainable consumption and wellbeing" (Joint session with RN12 Environment & Society)

JS_RN05_RN24: "Digitization, data and everyday life" (Joint session with RN24 Science and Technology)

RN06 - Critical Political Economy

Coordinators: Angela Wigger, Radboud University, The Netherlands, a.wigger[at]fm.ru.nl

David Bailey, Birmingham University, UK, D.J.Bailey[at]bham.ac.uk

(Digital) capitalism, trade wars and bubble economies: Reclaiming critical political economy in dystopian times

Current times appear dystopian. The rise of the populist right and neo-fascist movements and parties seems to overshadow the prospect for progressive alternatives. The global economic crisis has brought with it prolonged neoliberal restructuring, authoritarianism and heightened inequality. Trade wars, nationalism and closed borders seem more able to generate hope, than do visions of global solidarity. Natural resources continue to be exhausted and climate change proceeds unabated. Quantitative easing – the one 'solution' to the last crisis – has only re-inflated the existing global financial bubble, and created the prospect for the next impending crisis to be greater than witnessed heretofore. All this at a time when digital technologies should be offering a major advance in human capacity; but instead seem only to result in fear of a world without employment.

These dystopian times therefore demand a critical political economy that at once diagnoses the crises that we face, delineates the social structures which have produced them, but also points towards alternatives that are grounded in a utopian vision for making a better world possible. We invite scholars and activists to advance a form of knowledge that can contribute towards the politicisation and acceleration of social struggles, and transformative praxis. We especially (but not exclusively) invite abstracts on:

- RN06_a - Critical Political Economy (Open Session)
- RN06_b - Finance, debt, bubbles, and critical theories of money
- RN06_c - Theorising critical political economy: Beyond mainstream, heterodox and/or post-Keynesian economics?
- RN06_d - Rising trade protectionism: A welcome reversal of globalisation?
- RN06_e - Capitalist production and value chains in the digital age
- RN06_f - Authoritarian neoliberalism, coercion and the disciplining of labour
- RN06_g - The role of trade unions, social movements and new left political parties/platforms
- RN06_h - Anarchism, feminism, new materialism and Marxism – building alternatives from horizontalist escape-routes?
- RN06_i - The materialities of ecological challenges: The political economy of migration
- RN06_ j - Damaged lives, intensified precarisation and the rise of inequalities
- RN06_k - The question of social reproduction: commodification, cooperation, or mutual aid?

RN07 - Sociology of Culture

Coordinators: Joost van Loon, Catholic University of Eichstätt-Ingolstadt, Germany,
Joost.vanloon[at]ku.de

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

Cultural-Sociological Reflections on Boundaries, Barriers and Belongings

Whereas Boundaries and Barriers have been popular topics in the Sociology of Culture for decades, the concept of Belonging tends to be taken for granted as a corollary of identity and community. However, perhaps the time has come to ask ourselves why cultural processes are more often than not associated with bonding and binding and how this actually relates to bordering and bounding? What kind of Cultural Sociology might be able to engage more critically with the identity thinking that often belies notions of collective belonging? What concepts could Cultural Sociology develop in order not to become an apology of preconceived notions of "culture" (e.g. ethnicity, nation, civilization)? Alternatively, one might want to deconstruct the extent to which Cultural Sociology embraces Cosmopolitanism as its implicit standpoint from which to analyse processes of globalization and counter-globalization and the privileges this takes for granted. The RN Sociology of Culture welcomes all critical contributions that call into question established conceptions of culture, as either theoretical reflections or empirically grounded interventions. We particularly welcome contributions that explicitly engage critically with established traditions within the Sociology of Culture. Of course, we will also have open sessions for papers addressing other themes relevant to the Sociology of Culture.

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 15th of July to joost.vanloon@ku.de. Please indicate the month and year of the award of your PhD upon submission.

Joint Sessions

JS_RN07_RN09: "The economics, politics and cultures of dark networks" (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology)

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

RN08 - Disaster, Conflict and Social Crisis

Coordinators: Antti Silvast, Durham University, UK, antti.e.silvast[at]durham.ac.uk

Eugenia Petropoulou, University of Crete, Rethymno, 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 "natural", technological, and social disasters with a view to contributing to the development of disaster-resilient European communities and preventing or mitigating the human, economic, social, cultural, and psychological effects of disasters. The DCSCRN aims to explore the various social, environmental, demographic and economic impacts of natural and technological disasters, international and domestic conflicts and social crises (e.g. climate change, earthquakes, heat waves, forest fires, floods, epidemics, volcanic eruptions, critical infrastructure risks, nuclear and industrial accidents, wars, terrorism, economic crises, refugee crises, new patterns of mass migration, poverty, food security crises) upon societies. The RN08 DCSCRN is also interested in the inter-relationship among the various types of disasters and crises – especially with regard to the impact of disasters, conflicts and crises on the environment, humans and socio-cultural systems. Last but not least, RN08 DCSCRN will give special weight to papers dealing with the building of EU capacities and the developing of new practices for the more effective prevention and management of trans-boundary disasters, conflicts and crises.

Joint Session

JS_RN08_RN12_RN22: "Building EU Capacities for the Governance, Management, and Prevention of Transboundary Disasters, Threats and Risks" (Joint session with RN12 Environment & Society and RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

RN09 - Economic Sociology

Coordinators: Sebastian Koos, University of Konstanz, Germany, sebastian.koos[at]uni-konstanz.de

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

Andrea Maurer, University of Trier, Germany, andrea.maurer[at]uni-trier.de

In the last decades, capitalist systems in Europe have undergone a series of heavy crises. While the dominant austerity policies put national political economies under pressure, the limits of markets to solve economic and social problems have become all too apparent. This has revitalized discourses on market regulation, solidarity, alternative forms of economic exchange and organisation, but also on populism and economic nationalism. While new social boundaries, inequalities and forms of insecurity are arising as economic recessions unfold, a sociological perspective on the economy is in need to understand the causes of crises, their potential dynamics and the possible consequences in Europe and beyond. How can we understand and explain market dynamics, disruptive changes and economic transitions? What are the consequences of such changes? What are the roots and consequences of economic nationalism? What can economic sociology contribute to the understanding and explanation of social inequalities, social exclusion and increasing job insecurity? How do financial markets work? How can we understand processes of valuation? How are these processes linked to the political economy? What is the role of morality in markets? How can we analyse markets and economic practices from a comparative perspective?

While we invite submissions addressing these questions, we also invite any other contribution that promotes the sociological study of the economy in its entirety, such as:

- RN09_a - Economic Sociology (Open Session)
- RN09_b - Theoretical perspectives in Economic Sociology
- RN09_c - Economic sociology and social and economic inequality
- RN09_d - Money, finance and society
- RN09_e - Markets and morality
- RN09_f - Sustainability and corporate social responsibility
- RN09_g - Markets, digitalization and innovation
- RN09_h - Modes of economic coordination and governance
- RN09_i - Political economy (austerity policies and market regulations)
- RN09_ j - The study of labour and labour markets
- RN09_k - Crises and social resilience
- RN09_l - The foundational economy: Plural economies and material life

Joint Sessions

JS_RN05_RN09_I: "The other side of sustainability: exploring unsustainable consumption" (Joint session with RN05 Sociology of Consumption)

JS_RN05_RN09_II: "Financialisation and its impacts on everyday life" (Joint session with RN05 Sociology of Consumption)

JS_RN07_RN09: "The economics, politics and cultures of dark networks" (Joint session with RN07 Sociology of Culture)

JS_RN09_RN17: "The gig economy: bright and dark sides of the future labour market" (Joint session with RN17 Work, Employment and Industrial Relations)

JS_RN09_RN20_RN21: "Crossing methodological boundaries: quantitative and qualitative methods in economic sociology" (Joint session with RN20 Qualitative Methods and RN21 Quantitative Methods)

RN10 - Sociology of Education

Coordinators: Mieke Van Houtte, Ghent University, Belgium, Mieke.VanHoutte[at]ugent.be

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

Maddalena Colombo, Universita Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milan, Italy, Maddalena.colombo[at]unicatt.it

Enrichment and Impoverishment through and in education: Targets, policies, and results

Since education is beneficial for both individuals and societies, contemporary European states seek to raise the education levels of all social groups. Good quality of education can enrich an individual's life, whereas lack (or poor quality) of education can be a hindrance toward emancipation, leading to further social inequality and further stratification. The sociology of education can help to analyse and interpret the many transitions that different social actors make during their educational trajectories resulting in these inequalities. This approach is fundamental for "re-shaping Europe from within", which is of such importance in the current pattern of globalization, nationalism, populism and migration.

In analysing impoverishment through and in education, the process of exclusion from education and the resulting feelings of deprivation are crucial fields of study. From a sociological angle, it is opportune to look to a multidimensional concept of 'educational poverty', which encompasses structural and cultural features as well as quantitative and qualitative aspects. Such an approach examines the availability of educational programs and resources, the inner mechanisms of selection into these programs and the concrete opportunities to innovate and strengthen the provision of schooling in order to meet people's needs. The impacts of educational poverty can be identified at multiple levels: the distribution of attainment and achievement among different target groups; the transitions between primary, secondary, and tertiary education; the quality of educational experience; acquired skills and outcomes in school-to-work transitions, etc.

At the same time, it is worthwhile to pay attention to enrichment as the positive evolution of social processes through and in education: integration, empowerment, and outstanding achievement are absolutely on the agenda of many school actors. Processes of enrichment and/or impoverishment might be studied at all levels of education (primary, secondary and tertiary education) and for all school actors: students, parents, teachers and school organisations.

RN11 - Sociology of Emotions

Coordinators: Jonathan G. Heaney, Queen's University Belfast, UK, j.heaney[at]qub.ac.uk

Monika Verbalyte, Freie Universität Berlin and Otto von Guericke University Magdeburg, monika.verbalyte[at]fu-berlin.de

Alberto Martín Pérez, Universitat de Barcelona, Spain, amartinperez[at]ub.edu

While the study of emotion continues to expand and diversify across the social sciences, the salience of emotions in both the private and public spheres has perhaps never been greater. For this reason, we welcome papers that investigate the role of emotions in all aspects of society and social life, from intimate and family relations to global politics, and all points in between. While all high-quality papers with a central focus on emotions will be considered, we also suggest several topics of particular interest, listed below. We primarily wish to showcase sociological approaches; contributions from neighbouring disciplines that have significant relevance to (emotion) sociology are also encouraged.

We particularly welcome submissions related to the general conference theme. Emotions are fundamental to the practices and processes of boundary-making, for the construction and deconstruction of barriers, and to feelings of belonging, and of alienation. Indeed, it would be difficult to explain or understand such features of our fractured world without accounting for their emotional dimensions and impacts. As such, we welcome contributions that speak to these themes directly, but also as they are reflected in our sessions on emotions and identity; emotions and civic action or social movements; emotion in organisations; emotions, the state, and politics; emotions and populism; collective emotions; as well as emotions, capitalism, and inequalities. Indeed, perhaps the study of emotions was never more needed in Europe, as emotional politics, bound up with the capitalist (political) economy and globalization's 'winners' and 'losers', take centre stage, threatening to undermine the solidarity required for the creation of a truly European 'imagined community'. Given the rise in relevance of emotional capital and emotional competencies in economic, political, and cultural spheres, including education, emotions are increasingly central to and implicated in contemporary forms of social stratification and social inequality in Europe, and beyond.

Joint Session

JS_RN11_RN13: "Families, intimate relationships and emotions in the making of social worlds" (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

RN12 - Environment & Society

Coordinators: Matthias Gross, Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Leipzig, Germany, matthias.gross[at]ufz.de

Audrone Telesiene, Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania, audrone.telesiene[at]ktu.lt

The theme of the 14th conference of the European Sociological Association links perfectly to current topics central within RN12. We thus plan to critically focus on tensions between boundaries (natural, geographical, or social) and barriers in our aims towards transition to more sustainable societies in Europe and beyond. In addition, belonging and not belonging always include reflection on the role of the natural world and on society's dependence on ecosystems and environmental flows. Thus fields of study in RN12 session include areas as diverse as water management, nature and wellbeing, environmental behaviour, theories of sustainability, environmental movements, biodiversity, climate change, wellbeing and ecology, energy transitions, human-animal relations, pollution, mobilities, risks and unknowns, or the role of science and technology. We aim to explore issues of environment and society from diverse theoretical, methodological and empirical points of view keeping an eye on systemic change aspects as well as practice orientation and political relevance of sociological research.

Topics addressed in the RN12 sessions include, but should not be restricted by those topics. We are open for additional topics as long as they can be accommodated in the conference schedule. Authors from outside of Europe are welcome to submit abstracts and participate in the sessions. After abstract evaluation, coordinators will transfer papers between topics where applicable and then build session topics accordingly. Themes and sessions include:

- RN12_a - Environment & Society (Open Session)
- RN12_b - Social Theory and the Environment
- RN12_c - Sociology and Climate Change
- RN12_d - Resilience and Vulnerability
- RN12_e - Renewable and Non-renewable Energies
- RN12_f - Sustainable Consumption
- RN12_g - Migration and the Environment
- RN12_h - Food Cultures
- RN12_i - Values and Attitudes
- RN12_ j - Science, Technology & the Environment
- RN12_k - Natural Disasters
- RN12_l - Environmental Management
- RN12_m - Environmental Justice
- RN12_n - Human-Animal Relations
- RN12_o - Biological Diversity and Nature Conservation
- RN12_p - Sustainable Food Practices and Socio-Technical Innovation (workshop session related to the SUSFOOD2 project)

Joint Sessions

JS_RN05_RN12: "Sustainable Consumption and Wellbeing" (Joint session with RN05 Sociology of Consumption)

JS_RN08_RN12_RN22: "Building EU Capacities for the Governance, Management, and Prevention of Transboundary Disasters, Threats and Risks" (Joint session with RN08 Disaster, Conflict and Social Crisis and RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

JS_RN12_RN21: "New Trends in Quantitative Research in Environmental Sociology" (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative Methods)

RN13 - Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives

Coordinators: Detlev Lück, Federal Institute for Population Research, Wiesbaden, Germany,
detlev.lueck[at]bib.bund.de
Vida Česnuitytė, Mykolas Romeris University, Vilnius, Lithuania,
v.cesnuityte[at]mruni.eu

RN13 invites submissions in the context of families and intimate lives. Contemporary societal processes, such as mass migration, changing gender roles, changing industrial relations, and many more, are re-shaping family forms, family relations and family practices. Families are confronted with new challenges, such as reconciling two job careers with shared care-work, maintaining intimate relationships across distances, organising parenting among divorced parents or family planning of adults in their late 30s, after long phases of education or unsecure employment. Many such circumstances affect decision-making with respect to couple-relationships and parenthood. Dynamic contemporary developments encourage researchers to re-define the general understanding of families, develop innovative methods and explore new research fields related to families.

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 and interpretation. Additionally, please indicate, when submitting your abstract, which of the following themes your paper best relates to:

- RN13_a - Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives (Open Session)
- RN13_b - Family forms and their change in historical time or across the life-course
- RN13_c - Couple formation
- RN13_d - Marriage and cohabitation
- RN13_e - Multi-local families
- RN13_f - Multicultural and transnational families
- RN13_g - Same sex couples
- RN13_h - Family planning and fertility
- RN13_i - Infertility and reproductive technologies
- RN13_ j - Work-family balance and work-family conflicts
- RN13_k - Gender-arrangements and the division of work within couples
- RN13_l - Parent-child relations, mothering and fathering practices
- RN13_m - Parental leave
- RN13_n - Family dissolution and post-divorce families
- RN13_o - Intergenerational relationships and kinship networks
- RN13_p - Elder care
- RN13_q - Family policies and interventions
- RN13_r - Family research techniques and methodologies

Joint Sessions

JS_RN01_RN13: "Intergenerational relations in times of ageing societies" (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe)

JS_RN04_RN13: "'In the child's best interests?': Global perspectives on parenting culture, family policy and child well-being" (Joint session with RN04 Sociology of Children and Childhood)

JS_RN11_RN13: "Families, intimate relationships and emotions in the making of social worlds" (Joint session with RN11 Sociology of Emotions)

JS_RN13_RN21: "Introducing (under-utilized) surveys for European family research" (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative Methods)

JS_RN13_RN35: "Relatives at a distance: Doing family across borders" (Joint session with RN35 Sociology of Migration)

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

Coordinators: Hazel Conley, University of the West of England, UK, hazel.conley[at]uwe.ac.uk

Orly Benjamin, Bar Ilan University, Israel, orly.benjamin[at]biu.ac.il

European societies are undergoing change along a number of dimensions. Demographic changes include the aging of established societies and the expansion of new societies fuelled by migration. Technological advancement is also increasingly considered to be driving change in labour markets. Economic, political and social restructuring in Europe certainly brings with it the risk of more barriers, but are there any opportunities? Herstory tells us that in times of great upheaval, when male dominated labour markets suffer shocks, women are called upon to fill the gaps. In these times women have been welcomed, if only transiently and selectively, into jobs traditionally taken by men and in doing so they have taken small steps towards greater equality and financial independence. An alternative scenario is that men, displaced from labour markets by economic and political restructuring, will enter low paid part-time work, traditionally filled by women, in greater numbers. How will governments, employers, trade unions and other stakeholders respond to the changing requirements for labour? We are interested in papers that consider theoretical and empirical research on gender relations in the capitalist state in Europe and beyond.

- RN14_a - Gender Relations in the Labour Market and the Welfare State (Open Session)
- RN14_b - Restructuring labour markets and welfare states for gender equality
- RN14_c - Gender and an aging workforce
- RN14_d - Gender, work and migration
- RN14_e - Gender and intersectionality in labour markets/welfare states
- RN14_f - State regulation of equality in labour markets and welfare
- RN14_g - Public services and gender equality
- RN14_h - Work-life balance and care for a better world
- RN14_i - Women's activism and leadership in securing change

RN15 - Global, Transnational and Cosmopolitan Sociology

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

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

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

This calls for a rethinking of 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 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 theoretically, methodologically or empirically with issues related to the supranational dimension of social reality; the 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_RN37: "Transforming cities in a global transforming world" (Joint session with RN37 Urban Sociology)

RN16 - Sociology of Health and Illness

Coordinators: Jonathan Gabe, Royal Holloway, University of London, UK, j.gabe[at]rhul.ac.uk

Angela Genova, University of Urbino Carlo Bo, Italy, angela.genova[at]uniurb.it

What are the impacts of changing social, cultural, political and economic factors on health and health policy within Europe and beyond? RN16's call is for proposals relating to the main themes of the conference:

Boundaries between health and illness, citizens and non-citizens, deserving and not deserving health care clients, in Europe and the rest of the world, as well as boundaries between services.

Barriers to accessing health services, to tackle health inequalities, to improve health conditions, as well as physical and emotional barriers.

Belonging and the effects of populism on the health of the population and in terms of the social construction of health and illness.

Macro, meso and micro levels will be investigated with a specific focus on the following topics:

- RN16_a - Sociology of Health and Illness (Open Session)
- RN16_b - Health care organisations and policy
- RN16_c - Health professions
- RN16_d - Class, gender and ethnic inequalities in health, and also intersectional approaches
- RN16_e - Ageing, childhood and intergenerational perspectives
- RN16_f - Risk
- RN16_g - Bioethics and genetics
- RN16_h - Pharmaceuticals
- RN16_i - Social movements and health
- RN16_ j - Health technologies and biomedicine
- RN16_k - Mental health
- RN16_l - Chronic illness embodiment
- RN16_m - Disability including dementia and autism spectrum disorders
- RN16_n - Health and migration, refugees and asylum seekers

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

Joint Sessions

JS_RN01_RN16: "European Health Policy and Ageing Societies: Challenges and Opportunities" (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe)

JS_RN16_RN20: "Co-creation/production/design in health and healthcare: cutting-edge approach or smart branding?" (Joint session with RN20 Qualitative Methods)

JS_RN16_RN22_RN30: "Adolescents and Obesity in Context: Moving beyond individual choice" (Joint session with RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty and RN30 Youth & Generation)

JS_RN16_RN28: "Promoting Health through Sports and Physical Activity" (Joint session with RN28 Society and Sports)

JS_RN16_RN34: "Overcoming invisible barriers: managing religious diversity in health-care organisations" (Joint session with RN34 Sociology of Religion)

RN17 - Work, Employment and Industrial Relations

Coordinators: Bernd Brandl, Durham University, UK, bernd.brandl[at]durham.ac.uk

Valeria Pulignano, University of Leuven, Berlin, Germany,
valeria.pulignano[at]kuleuven.be

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. 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 ESA 2019 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:

- RN17_a - Work, Employment and Industrial Relations (Open Session)
- RN17_b - Local, sectoral, national, and European labour market institutions and processes in flux: change and resilience
- RN17_c - European Social Dialogue
- RN17_d - Industrial relations and the welfare state
- RN17_e - The role of employers, business organisations and multinational enterprises in the organisation of employment
- RN17_f - Migration and the implications for the world of work, employment and industrial relations
- RN17_g - Changes and challenges in contemporary working life
- RN17_h - Industrial relations in the public sector
- RN17_i - Trends and effects of collective bargaining
- RN17_ j - New forms of work in emerging industries, with emerging technologies and in new forms of organisation
- RN17_k - Worker participation, industrial democracy and labour relations at the workplace level, including the European Works Councils
- RN17_l - New and old forms of industrial conflict and alternative forms of the representation of collective interests
- RN17_m - The theoretical and methodological challenges in the field of work, employment and industrial relations
- RN17_n - Labour market segregation: differences and inequalities between different groups, most notably by age, gender and ethnicity
- RN17_o - Employment relations and labour market network perspectives

Joint Session

JS_RN09_RN17: "The gig economy: bright and dark sides of the future labour market" (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology)

RN18 - Sociology of Communications and Media Research

Coordinators: Romina Surugiu, University of Bucharest, Romania, romina.surugiu[at]fjsc.ro

Roy Panagiotopoulou, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece, rpanag[at]media.uoa.gr

Marisol Sandoval, City University, London, UK, Marisol.Sandoval.1[at]city.ac.uk

Thomas Allmer, University of Stirling, UK, thomas.allmer[at]stir.ac.uk

Major changes in the global relations and internal character of societies have posed major questions about how such changes are communicated and understood. Globalisation, fiscal and economic crisis, rapidly rising inequality, changing work conditions, large scale migration, and major changes in forms of political mobilisation and popular support are all taking place in a period when we are coming to terms, both politically and analytically, with the ramifications of the expansion of digital communications and of the large corporations who dominate their organisation. This all poses major questions for us as analysts of these processes, whether at local, European, or global level.

RN18 calls for contributions that may help to shape critical media sociology in the 21st century in its task of addressing the problems outlined above. These might deal with some of the following example topics:

General:

- RN18_a - Sociology of Communications and Media Research (Open Session)
- RN18_b - Critical media sociology, theoretical issues.
- RN18_c - Political economy approaches to communications
- RN18_d - Critical media sociology and critical theory.

More specific areas:

- RN18_e - Labour and employment in 'digital capitalism'
- RN18_ f - Race, ethnicity and racism
- RN18_g - Nationalism, identity, 'euroscepticism'
- RN18_h - Patriarchy and gender
- RN18_i - Political communication and the rise of 'populism'
- RN18_ j - Communications and the cultural 'commons'
- RN18_k - Big data, AI
- RN18_l - Journalism in the age of digital communication
- RN18_m - Digital activism, the progressive potential of 'new media'.

The organisers stress that these topics are listed to illustrate the invited areas of research and discussion, but are neither prescriptive nor exhaustive. We welcome contributions reflecting work in progress, empirical work, and work yet to receive public presentation.

RN19 - Sociology of Professions

Coordinators: Christiane Schnell, Goethe-University Frankfurt, Germany,

ch.schnell[at]em.unifrankfurt.de

Helena Hirvonen, University of Eastern Finland and University of Jyväskylä, Finland,

helena.m.hirvonen[at]uef.fi

Too protected? Boundaries, Barriers and Belonging in the Sociology of Professions

Professions are historically related to (national) welfare states, sheltering professional groups and services from market forces. From a sociological point of view the barriers and boundary work around professions have been and are considered as ambivalent. On the one hand, true or pure professionalism is understood as specialized expertise work which needs autonomy and space to manoeuvre independent from or beyond political or economic constraints. On the other hand, exclusivity may have protected professions against enhancing diversity, innovation and modernisation in general.

After fundamental structural changes in the name of new public management, professions are confronted with competitive market conditions on different levels while also actively expanding their domain beyond national welfare states. At the ESA 2019 conference we would like to strengthen the sociological understanding of these developments, in the light of the broader conceptualization and theorization of contemporary professionalism. The following questions will guide the discussion:

- How does professionalism legitimize and set distinctions under new conditions of work?
- To what extent does social closure still define professionalism?
- What kinds of persistent or novel forms of inequality – in particular related to gender differences – exist within professions and professional projects?
- How do technologies, especially digital technologies, affect protected professional fields?
- How is professional knowledge – and our idea of professional knowledge – changing?
- How are professional ethics construed in professional communities?
- How are professional identities constituted or maybe even blurred under contemporary conditions of work?
- Which new forms of professionalism arise, in teams, networks and collaborative arrangements?

We invite papers, both empirical and theoretical, on established and emerging professions, and concerning these or other related aspects and questions.

RN20 - Qualitative Methods

Coordinators: Łukasz Marciniak, University of Łódź, Poland, l.t.marciniak[at]gmail.com

Florian Elliker, University of St.Gallen, Switzerland, florian.elliker[at]unisg.ch

Transcending boundaries: new developments in qualitative research methods

This stream of sessions will treat the conference theme as an intellectual opportunity to further advance qualitative methodologies. Papers may consider this in general or contribute to the following three lines of discussion: (1) boundary-shifting digital technologies, (2) Europe in the world, and (3) boundaries as concept and reality.

(1) Digital spaces and new technologies may transcend but also reinforce established barriers, yet also create new forms of inclusion and exclusion. How are qualitative methods used to study belonging and boundaries in digital spaces? How do we create digital research relations with informants? How do qualitative research designs treat digital technologies as (a) specific empirical objects of study, as (b) media in which the epistemic objects are constituted, and as (c) media for the communication of findings? How do we study the transposition of experiences into digital space?

(2) "Beyond Europe" invites us to discuss how qualitative methods are applied in the study of cultural diversity across and beyond European borders. It also implies reflecting on how qualitative methods are used to study globally dispersed phenomena of European 'origin' and their local effect, e.g. global corporate power structures, emigrant communities, and 'European' cultural practices and institutions forcefully imposed on or voluntarily accepted in contexts outside Europe. How do we qualitatively study the multifaceted connections that go beyond Europe? Are we in need of "glocalising" our research methodologies?

(3) The notion of "boundary" as analytical concept has become wide-spread but is often used metaphorically and has been applied to phenomena that qualitative research has conventionally studied with other concepts (such as categorisation or social closure). To what extent and how are the conceptual frameworks of qualitative methodologies (not) in need of boundary as a concept? How do we conceive of and empirically study boundaries without reproducing boundaries in problematic ways?

Joint Sessions

JS_RN09_RN20_RN21: "Crossing methodological boundaries: quantitative and qualitative methods in economic sociology" (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology and RN21 Quantitative Methods)

JS_RN16_RN20: "Co-creation/production/design in health and healthcare: cutting-edge approach or smart branding?" (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness)

JS_RN20_RN27: "Decolonizing social research: practices and reflections on the democratization of social research" (Joint session with RN27 Regional Network Southern European Societies)

JS_RN20_RN28: "Qualitative research in the field of sport and embodiment" (Joint session with RN28 Society and Sports)

RN21 - Quantitative Methods

Coordinators: Wolfgang Aschauer, University of Salzburg, Austria, wolfgang.aschauer[at]sbg.ac.at

Jolanta Perek-Bialas, University of Cracow, Poland, jolanta.perek-bialas[at]uj.edu.pl

In this specific Call of the RN21 we aim to reflect on our guiding principles of quantitative methods in sociology as well as on boundaries within and beyond our discipline. We encourage particularly presentations – in line with the conference theme – considering contemporary developments, processes, practices and subjectivities in our methodological research fields as well as with regard to our research objects in European societies. With this twofold frame of analysis we welcome papers and panels about various topics, which are of course by no means exhaustive:

- RN21_a - Quantitative Methods (Open Session)
- RN21_b - Disciplinary boundaries and belongings of quantitative sociology:

  Reflecting on the role of quantitative methods in general and/or in the face of computational social science (the internet as a new data source, ethical questions, epistemological boundaries, mixed-methods as an alternative, the specificities of quantitative sociology with regard to other disciplines)

- RN21_c - Potentials and boundaries of quantitative research tools:

  Advancements and limits in quantitative research, e.g. survey research (such as sampling issues, nonresponse and comparability issues, measurement errors etc.), experimental research, big data approaches, content analysis, secondary data analysis

- RN21_d - The conceptualisation of boundaries:

  Critical spatial thinking, new units of analysis beyond the nation state, identification of boundaries with flow analysis, network-analysis, cluster-analysis, factor analysis, correspondence and discriminant analysis as well as causal inference and analysing dynamics of boundaries (such as permeability, symmetry, temporal instability, (transnational) networks)

- RN21_e - The subjectivities of boundaries and belonging in society:

  Methods how to address gaps in European societies with comparative quantitative research (e.g. measuring national and European identity, cultural diversity, mental mapping, ethnocentrism, social inequality, quality of life and social and political cleavages within and between European states)

Joint Sessions

JS_RN01_RN21: "Potentials and Limitations of using Methods of Quantitative Analysis in Ageing Research" (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe)

JS_RN09_RN20_RN21: "Crossing methodological boundaries: quantitative and qualitative methods in economic sociology" (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology and RN20 Qualitative Methods)

JS_RN12_RN21: "New Trends in Quantitative Research in Environmental Sociology" (Joint session with RN12 Environment & Society)

JS_RN13_RN21: "Introducing (under-utilized) surveys for European family research" (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

JS_RN21_RN28: "Quantitative and mixed research on sports and physical activity" (Joint session with RN28 Society and Sports)

JS_RN21_RN31: "The challenge of measuring antisemitism" (Joint session with RN31 Ethnic Relations, Racism and Antisemitism)

RN22 - Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty

Coordinators: Aiste Balzekiene, Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania,

aiste.balzekiene[at]ktu.lt

Patrick Brown, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands, P.R.Brown[at]uva.nl

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

Relating to ESA conference topic "Europe and Beyond: Boundaries, Barriers and Belonging", we invite submissions which discuss how risks and uncertainties in social, environmental, political and other realms are re-shaping boundaries and barriers. We also strongly welcome papers that present current research, both more theoretical and more empirical, in areas relating to the sociology of risk and uncertainty. Authors are encouraged to submit their abstract either to a specific topic outlined in this call or to the general session.

- RN22_a - Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty (Open Session)
- RN22_b - Theoretical Advancements in Risk and Uncertainty Studies
- RN22_c - Methods and Methodologies in Risk and Uncertainty Research
- RN22_d - Public Discourses and Media Representations of Risk
- RN22_e - Risk, Uncertainty and Transformation of Urban Space
- RN22_f - New frontiers in conceptualizing risk-taking
- RN22_g - Risk, Uncertainty and Inequality
- RN22_h - Risks in Health and Social Care
- RN22_i - Risk and Uncertainty in Everyday Life
- RN22_ j - Social responses to Climate Change Risks
- RN22_k - Risk and Uncertainties in Digitization
- RN22_l - Visual Narratives of Risk
- RN22_m - Risks and Migration

Joint Sessions

JS_RN08_RN12_RN22: "Building EU Capacities for the Governance, Management, and Prevention of Transboundary Disasters, Threats and Risks" (Joint session with RN08 Disaster, Conflict and Social Crisis and RN12 Environment & Society)

JS_RN16_RN22_RN30: "Adolescents and Obesity in Context: Moving beyond individual choice" (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness and RN30 Youth & Generation)

RN23 - Sexuality

Coordinators: Chiara Bertone, University of Eastern Piedmont, Italy, chiara.bertone[at]uniupo.it

Agata Stasińska, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland, astasinska[at]psych.pan.pl

Sexuality is a crucial battleground in the re-shaping of Europe: struggles over boundaries of recognition, social and legal barriers to citizenship, and the meanings of belonging have coalesced in these years around issues of sexual diversity, emancipation and the re-establishment of sexual hierarchies.

How can sexuality also be a good lens through which to understand what is at stake in current social conflicts, and which directions they are taking? Tendencies towards queering, cripping, decolonizing sexuality studies, and towards rethinking materialist perspectives, point to the need to look beyond Europe, beyond the categorising of sexual diversities, and beyond the opposition between progress and backlash, in exploring the sexual in relation to bodies, practices, subjectivities, affects, identities, solidarities.

The processes of knowledge production on sexuality are themselves under scrutiny, with debates on how hierarchies and borders of legitimate knowledge are established, experienced, and currently challenged by authoritarian tendencies and by changing working conditions.

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

- RN23_a - Sexuality (Open Session)
- RN23_b - Theorizing sexuality
- RN23_c - Researching sexuality: ethics and methods
- RN23_d - Decolonising sexual knowledge
- RN23_e - Bodies and practices
- RN23_f - Sexual and gender identities
- RN23_g - Sexuality, kinships, friendship and networks of affect and care
- RN23_h - Growing up in a sexual world
- RN23_i - Sexuality, abuse and violence
- RN23_ j - Materialist perspectives on sexuality
- RN23_k - Migrations, mobility, borders and transnational sexualities
- RN23_l - Ableism and crip perspectives
- RN23_m - Intersections of sexuality with race studies
- RN23_n - Sexuality and religion or spirituality
- RN23_o - Media, sexuality and representation
- RN23_p - Spaces of sexuality
- RN23_q - Sexual economies, sexual markets and sex work(s)
- RN23_r - Sexual health and the medicalization of sexuality
- RN23_s - Sexual governmentality in Europe and beyond
- RN23_t - Sexual/intimate citizenship and social movements
- RN23_u - Nationalism, fascism and sexual struggles

RN24 - Science and Technology

Coordinators: Harald Rohracher, Linköping University, Sweden, harald.rohracher[at]liu.se

Fabienne Crettaz von Roten, University of Lausanne, Switzerland,

fabienne.crettazvonroten[at]unil.ch

Research Network 24 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,
- Science, technology and innovation policy studies.

RN24 welcomes any contribution to these efforts. Examples of topics relevant for our sessions are:

- RN24_a - Science and Technology (Open Session)
- RN24_b - Science policy & national research systems
- RN24_c - Scientific careers and practices
- RN24_d - Science and the public
- RN24_e - Science, technology, innovation & society
- RN24_f - Gender in/equality in science and technology
- RN24_g - National & regional specificities and differences in science and technology
- RN24_h - Science, Technology & Education
- RN24_i - Health, bio-medicine & social context
- RN24_ j - Energy, climate change & sustainability
- RN24_k - 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.

One specific session will be organised on the topic "Artificial Intelligence and machine learning". Some have suggested that machine learning platforms are giving rise to a so-called 'post-professional' society, where new constellations of expertise and evidence emerge. This session will bring together different viewpoints and perspectives on machine learning across different disciplines. Please indicate in your abstract submission, if you want to be included in this theme.

Joint Session

JS_RN05_RN24: "Digitization, data and everyday life" (Joint session with RN05 Sociology of Consumption)

RN25 - Social Movements

Coordinators: Lorenzo Bosi, Scuola Normale Superiore, Italy, lorenzo.bosi[at]sns.it

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

The Research Network on Social Movements calls for papers providing theoretical and empirical contributions on current debates in social movements, including:

- RN25_a - Social Movements
- RN25_b - Youth political participation
- RN25_c - Moving out from groupness
- RN25_d - Spatial and temporal dynamics of collective action
- RN25_e - The connections between non-violent action and political violence
- RN25_f - The connections between contentious and electoral politics
- RN25_g - The strategic use of tactics
- RN25_h - The interactions and structure of social movements organisations
- RN25_i - The role of issues and framing
- RN25_ j - Populist and radical right movements
- RN25_k - The impact of collective action

Comparative works that connect theory and empirical analysis, as well as the use of various methods of analysis 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 the workshop's themes.

RN26 - Sociology of Social Policy and Social Welfare

Coordinators: Janne Paulsen Breimo, Nord University, Norway, janne.i.breimo[at]nord.no

Hannu Turba, University of Kassel, Germany, h.turba[at]uni-kassel.de

Social welfare policies and practices in a changing Europe

Recent developments such as globalization, nationalism, populism and migration represent challenges for current European welfare states, rendering questions of boundaries, barriers and belonging ever more pressing. Markers of distance and difference in society, such as ethnicity, class, gender, sexual orientation and other dimensions of inequality are issues that need to be tackled by the modern welfare state. Welfare states are not static entities. Rather, the existing institutions have to be constantly recalibrated in order to handle the wicked problems of current times. The question is if and how social welfare policies are changing with the current political challenges. Will new political configurations modify previous welfare regimes and destabilize long established regulatory frameworks?

For the conference in Manchester, RN26 welcomes contributions shedding light on the challenges and opportunities of welfare states inside (and beyond) a changing Europe. It invites network members and other scholars to submit abstracts addressing the above-mentioned perspectives in various ways. We encourage especially early stage researchers to take part.

RN27 - Regional Network Southern European Societies

Coordinators: Eleni Nina-Pazarzi, University of Piraeus, Greece, enina04[at]yahoo.gr,

enina[at]unipi.gr

Manuel Fernandez-Esquinas, IESA-CSIC, Cordoba, Spain, mfernandez[at]iesa.csic.es

The RN27 organises sessions at ESA Conferences focusing on empirical, theoretical and conceptual aspects of research on the south of Europe. Participants are invited to discuss aspects of the social structure, the cultural dynamics and the institutional foundations of the region as a means to understand the current challenges and dilemmas of Southern European Societies.

We invite general contributions grounded in the theme of the ESA conference and its relation to Southern European Societies. Papers with comparative sociological approach and cross-national focus are especially encouraged, as well as specific studies at country and regional level that provide general implications.

The sessions will be organised in several strands of research in order to encourage discussion and networking. Specific issues that can be addressed (not exclusively) are:

- RN27_a - Regional Network Southern European Societies (Open Session)
- RN27_b - The impact of crisis
- RN27_c - Gender
- RN27_d - Migration and refugee flows
- RN27_e - Work and education
- RN27_f - Social policy and social welfare
- RN27_g - Social activism and participatory democracy
- RN27_h - Legal and social institutions
- RN27_i - The divide between North and South and the future of the EU
- RN27_ j - The production of sociological knowledge for informing policy making in Southern European regions and countries, in addition to other major societal problems
- RN27_k - Education
- RN27_l - Culture and Arts

Joint Sessions

JS_RN20_RN27: "Decolonizing social research: practices and reflections on the democratization of social research" (Joint session with RN20 Qualitative Methods)

JS_RN27_RS15: "Inequalities in the process of European Integration" (Joint session with RS15 Sociology of Law)

RN28 - Society and Sports

Coordinators: Honorata Jakubowska, Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, Poland, honorata[at]amu.edu.pl

Alessandro Porrovecchio, University of the Littoral Opal Coast, France, alessandro.porrovecchio[at]gmail.com

Sport plays an important role in the processes of social inclusion, as well as social exclusion. It has a long history of uniting people, of overcoming differences, of sharing norms and values. It gives opportunities to support and acknowledge the marginalized individuals and groups of people and is perceived as a tool for social change and identity building, enabling mobility and belonging. At the same time, sport is said to divide; to celebrate differences and exclude different categories of people, athletes and fans. Although some of the "old" barriers (e.g. masculine domination in sports organisations, finances differences) in sports' equal participation have not yet been removed, the political and socio-cultural situation and changes in Europe and beyond provide some new contexts and cases to the sociological analysis of sport.

Starting from this premise, we invite to submit presentation proposals on the topics:

- RN28_a - Society and Sports (Open Session)
- RN28_b - Sport and national identity
- RN28_c - Gender and sport participation
- RN28_d - Race, ethnicity and sport participation
- RN28_e - (Forced) Migration and sport
- RN28_f - Physical activities and inequalities
- RN28_g - Sport and social capital: the social significance of sports
- RN28_h - Sport as a spectacle and fan cultures
- RN28_i - Mass participation sports events
- RN28_ j - Physical cultures and health
- RN28_k - Physical cultures and embodiment
- RN28_l - Sport, injury/illness and identity
- RN28_m - Elite sports cultures: fostering inclusivity or exclusivity
- RN28_n - Quantitative and qualitative research in sport and physical activities

Joint Sessions

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

JS_RN16_RN28: "Promoting Health through Sports and Physical Activity" (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness)

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

JS_RN21_RN28: "Quantitative and mixed research on sports and physical activity" (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative Methods)

JS_RN28_RN33: "Sports, Bodies, Genders and Sexualities" (Joint session with RN33 Women's and Gender Studies)

RN29 - Social Theory

Coordinators: Craig Browne, University of Sydney, Australia, craig.browne[at]sydney.edu.au

Hubert Knoblauch, Technical University of Berlin, Germany,

hubert.knoblauch[at]tu-berlin.de

RN29 Social Theory welcomes papers that address the conference theme of Europe and Beyond and that discuss major issues in the field of social theory. Social Theory engages with the questions of boundaries, barriers and belonging in various ways. A number of recent theoretical programs have sought to conceptualize developments that are simultaneously internal to Europe and that go beyond Europe. Multiple modernities, global modernity, and world society are three examples of these programmatic endeavours, but there are others and variations within these programs. Similarly, presenters may wish to consider the work of émigré scholars beyond Europe in a geographical sense, such as The Frankfurt School in the USA and The Budapest School in Australia, and their influence on current social theory. Social theorists from Europe are now being alerted to the trajectories of central sociological concepts beyond Europe and presenters may wish to explicate and reflect on these trajectories. Likewise, discussions of social theory innovations beyond Europe are welcome. European social theory has generated a considerable discussion of the means of transcending boundaries, barriers, and limiting notions of belonging through attempts to expand the horizons of interpretation, the promotion of recognition and dialogue, the exploration of communication media and information systems, the elucidation of social imaginaries and cosmopolitanism.

Papers are invited that assess these theoretical contributions and that build on RN29's mid-term conference theme of refigurations of modernity. Europe is still coming to terms with its historical entanglement with colonialism and theoretical analyses of this interdependency are invited. RN29 is interested in work on foundational problems in social theory and cutting-edge developments. It encourages investigations into particular dimensions of social theory, including the normative, conceptual, ontological, epistemological and critical, and welcomes contributions that rethink established theoretical approaches to current questions, like solidarity, democracy, culture, inequality, and oppression.

RN30 - Youth & Generation

Coordinators: Sanna Aaltonen, University of Eastern Finland, Finland, sanna.aaltonen[at]uef.fi

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

Magda Nico, CIES-IUL, Portugal, magdalalanda[at]gmail.com

The general topic of the Conference "Europe and Beyond: Boundaries, Barriers and Belonging" relates to core issues in youth and generations research. In today globalized and moving world, young people have to change and adapt the ways they go along their lives and how they manage their aspirations. The societal changes call for attention to young people's new belongings in face of social inequality, social change and heterogeneity of barriers, contexts and life courses.

The RN30 invites the submission of theoretical, methodological and empirical papers, which address issues related to youth and/or to generational change, dynamics or comparisons. In the papers relating to generational studies as in other research perspectives on youth, methodological awareness and innovation in the study of classical topics is highly appreciated, ranging from qualitative to quantitative research, including mixed methods.

In addition to the submissions inspired by the general theme of the conference the RN30 encourages submissions dealing with the following topics, although it also welcomes other issues and topics not listed here:

- RN30_a - Youth & Generation (Open Session)
- RN30_b - Education and Training
- RN30_c - Employment, unemployment, under-employment
- RN30_d - Gender and sexuality
- RN30_e - Health and well-being
- RN30_f - Housing trajectories and situations
- RN30_g - Inter-Generational Dynamics and relationships
- RN30_h - Methodological Innovation in generational and life course studies
- RN30_i - Mobility to and within Europe
- RN30_ j - Multiculturalism, ethnicity, migration, religion
- RN30_k - Social and intergenerational inequalities
- RN30_l - Social exclusion, inclusion and participation
- RN30_m - Social movements and political action
- RN30_n - Transitions to Adulthood: qualitative and quantitative
- RN30_o - Youth cultures, subcultures and lifestyles
- RN30_p - Youth objective and subjective social mobility

Specific sessions will be created from the general RN30 pool of accepted abstracts and authors are asked to provide up to 4 keywords to facilitate the composition of the sessions. The abstracts will be scored against the following criteria:

- Clarity of objectives or research question
- Clarity of research methodology and description of results

Joint Session

JS_RN16_RN22_RN30: "Adolescents and Obesity in Context: Moving beyond individual choice" (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness and RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

RN31 - Ethnic Relations, Racism and Antisemitism

Coordinators: Karin Stoegner, University of Vienna, Austria, karin.stoegner[at]univie.ac.at

Kim Robin Stoller, Free University, Berlin, Germany, kim.stoller[at]iibsa.org

The ESA RN31 Ethnic Relations, Racism and Antisemitism invites submissions of papers for the 14[th] ESA Conference in Manchester 2019. 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 antisemitism and racism, across time and across different European and global contexts.

In particular, we will focus on the role of antisemitism and racism in current threats to democracy and democratic values in Europe and beyond. Specific questions might include:

- How can we explain the relationship between authoritarian populism, right-wing extremism and Islamism, three of the main vectors for antisemitic, racist and xenophobic narratives in Europe today?

- What are the gender politics of these formations?

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

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

Joint Session

JS_RN21_RN31: "The challenge of measuring antisemitism" (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative Methods)

RN32 - Political Sociology

Coordinators: Ov Cristian Norocel, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium & University of Helsinki, Finland, cristian.norocel[at]helsinki.fi

Pauline Cullen, Maynooth University, Ireland, pauline.cullen[at]mu.ie

Alison Woodward, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium, Alison.Woodward[at]vub.ac.be

The RN Political Sociology of the European Sociological Association has a longstanding commitment to supporting research on social politics, political processes and institutional configurations attendant to European Integration and operating within, across and beyond European societies. Our members work from a diverse range of methodological and theoretical perspectives to examine political formations, social mobilizations and policy processes. We seek research that investigates the social changes, political forces and social practices both mundane and spectacular, challenging, reproducing, or reconfiguring forms of social control, political organisation, hierarchies, boundaries and barriers across Europe and beyond. Papers are encouraged that are methodologically and theoretically innovative and that reflect on the role and scope of political sociology in a period characterized by extraordinary political shifts, increasing polarization and fragmentation. Topics of interest to this call include: transformations in political systems in the context of permanent austerity, illiberalism and populism; social interests, civil society, collective identity, action and protest; cross border movements as they affect political organisation; processes, practices and subjectivities associated with political agency and social stratification; barriers created through politics and policy – intended and unintended; the role of the political, in the social, material and symbolic boundaries constituted through virtual networks and communities.

Joint Session

JS_RN32_RN34: "Setting up barriers, and drawing up new borders between 'us' and 'other'" (Joint session with RN34 Sociology of Religion)

RN33 - Women's and Gender Studies

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

Consuelo Corradi, Lumsa University, Rome, Italy, c.corradi[at]lumsa.it

Gender, Diversities, Inequalities

RN33 Women's and Gender Studies aims to be a social and academic arena for feminists and sociologists who are engaged in gender studies. We invite scholars to address issues related to gender and diversity studies, social/ethnic/racial inequalities, equal opportunities, class, elites, changes in family structure, the evolution of reproductive techniques, and hegemonic gender discourses. Paper proposals can discuss theories, research methods and lived experiences considering how multiple systems of inequalities affect opportunities and rewards to particular groups and/or how political-economic structures may generate cultural/social systems of inequality.

Anti-feminist attitudes, right-wing and political forms of populism, wars, new technologies, climate changes, refugees' mobilities, gendered violence, sexualities, migration and shifting identities are all topics of great importance for contemporary gender research.

Joint Session

JS_RN28_RN33: "Sports, Bodies, Genders and Sexualities" (Joint session with RN28 Society and Sports)

RN34 - Sociology of Religion

Coordinators: Roberta Ricucci, University of Turin, Italy, Roberta.ricucci[at]unito.it

Siniša Zrinščak, University of Zagreb, Croatia, sinisa.zrinscak[at]pravo.hr

Religion(s) in Europe and Beyond – Global, national and local dynamics

Rapid, (un)expected, (un)certain and above all contradictory social changes, put identity/ies at the core of social debates, occurring at the same time at local, regional, national, European, and global levels. Defining oneself, usually by belonging to specific social groups and increasingly by not belonging to other social groups, becomes not only a difficult task, but a task which is very differently interpreted and misused by social groups, political parties, and social movements. Like other markers of identities, religion becomes a contested issue, particularly regarding its ability to play around ethnic, regional, gender, and linguistic markers. Thus, the issue of how religion, ethnicity and acculturation relate to one another is highly relevant today, intertwining with human rights, boundaries, diversity management and social cohesion. For sociology, the issue is how to conceptualize, research and understand such social processes. How important is to overcome theoretical and disciplinary barriers, to use different and innovative research methods, and to employ different lenses, such as gender, generation, or class?

Against this background, we call for papers which make empirical, comparative and theoretical contributions to the social study of religion and its relation to identity formation, diversity management, recognition of religious rights and religious persecutions, and transnational practices, including on-line religious activities. In particular, papers should contribute to debates on:

- how religion supports or undermines barriers within social groups, cities, and countries;
- how religion influences social cohesion and civic and social rights;
- relationships between religious conflicts, religious barriers, and social inequalities;
- 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 parts of the world. Graduate students are especially encouraged to apply, and we will organise a special graduate student networking session.

Joint Sessions

JS_RN16_RN34: "Overcoming invisible barriers: managing religious diversity in health-care organisations" (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness)

JS_RN32_RN34: "Setting up barriers, and drawing up new borders between 'us' and 'other' (Joint session with RN32 Political Sociology)

RN35 - Sociology of Migration

Coordinators: Kenneth Horvath, University of Lucerne, Switzerland, kenneth.horvath[at]unilu.ch

Elise Pape, University of Strasbourg, France, e.pape[at]unistra.fr

Migration, borders, and belonging in times of multiple crises

The political and social issue of "migration" mirrors in manifold ways the crises that mark our current world order. Against the background of increasingly contested orders of belonging, highly differentiated and partly militarized border regimes have been established that are deeply interwoven with global orders of inequality as well as with local practices of boundary making. The complexity and contradictions at stake are perhaps most visible in recent cases of forced migration and concomitant struggles over the right of asylum. But thorough analyses of the interplay of biographies, policies, institutions, and inequalities in current migration orders are also essential for understanding new forms of labour migration, the increasing stratification and hierarchisation of migration regimes, the overlap of different migration systems especially in the European context, the emergence of novel forms of governing transnational mobility, the rise of anti-migrant parties, changing ideas of national and ethnic belonging, and varying dynamics of social inclusion and "immigrant integration".

The 14th ESA Conference provides an important opportunity to discuss these topics and any related issues. RN35 (Sociology of Migration) particularly invites papers that relate theoretical, methodological, and empirical questions to current dynamics in European migration regimes and beyond. Among the many possible topics that our sessions will deal with are the following:

- RN35_a - Sociology of Migration (Open Session)
- RN35_b - Changing orders of belonging
- RN35_c - Migration and new politics of identity
- RN35_d - Migration, social justice, and social inclusion
- RN35_e - Migration and educational inequalities
- RN35_f - Migration in times of climate change: between natural disasters and cultural heritages
- RN35_g - Current migration in longitudinal perspective
- RN35_h - Local production of borders and boundaries
- RN35_i - (Forced) migration and (global) social inequalities
- RN35_ j - Return migration and its social and cultural embedding
- RN35_k - Work and Belonging in contexts of (forced) migration
- RN35_l - Belonging and boundaries – methodological challenges and approaches

Joint Sessions

JS_RN13_RN35: "Relatives at a distance: Doing family across borders" (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

JS_RN35_RN37: "Migration and the city: Urban spaces and the reordering of borders, boundaries, and belongings in contemporary Europe" (Joint session with RN37 Urban Sociology)

RN36 - Sociology of Transformations: East and West

Coordinators: Elena Danilova, Institute of Sociology, Moscow, Russia, endanilova[at]gmail.com

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

Arkadiusz Peisert, University of Gdańsk, Poland, zorgus2[at]wp.pl

The theme of social transformations explicitly sounds for the next ESA conference. We all are witnessing contradictory and complex tendencies in the world we live in. It is becoming fragmented in many spheres, where boundaries, barriers and thus questions of belonging attain not only a symbolic but a real nature. It is not just about the persistent patterns of huge inequalities between different parts of society, but it is also about the reactions to the growing frustrations and that political systems have become unresponsive to the concerns of people suffering from the current state of affairs. It may refer to many aspects and levels of societies' life and raise many questions for public debates and sociological research including those about the role of sociology itself.

What changes can we reveal through our studies in the region of Eastern and Central Europe? Do they lead to new barriers and boundaries? Does political governance itself create barriers and boundaries? Can mass migration and the related cross-cultural encounters generate productive and mutually beneficial inter-cultural practices? Or may it be exploited to promote segregation, and extremism? What are the new divides arising and new types of belonging emerging? Is this a part of greater change, and which one? Or maybe we talk about illusive barriers and boundaries? Are information technologies and the digital revolution in this respect a decisive factor? Do the changes lead to a convergence or a gap between the East and West in Europe?

Contributions addressing these aspects of social transformations and generating theoretical debates as well as providing empirical evidences are welcome. You may address societies from East and West, North and South, deal with broad comparative perspectives, individual case studies, and apply a broad variety of theories, qualitative, quantitative and mixed research methods.

RN37 - Urban Sociology

Coordinators: Marta Smagacz-Poziemska, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland, marta.smagacz-poziemska[at]uj.edu.pl

M Victoria Gómez, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Spain, mgomez[at]polsoc.uc3m.es

Patrícia Pereira, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal, patricia.pereira[at]fcsh.unl.pt

Boundaries and belonging in urban realities

Europe is going through difficult times: of rising nationalism, populism and unstable political, social and economic situations which have the city as their main setting. We take the theme of this ESA Conference "Europe and Beyond: Boundaries, Borders and Belonging" as an opportunity to debate social, symbolic and physical dimensions of the boundaries and borders creation, negotiation and transgression in urban areas. Within a critical approach, belonging has the potential to help us rethink attachment to place and local life in a time of increased mobility between world cities, of virtual networks and communities, but also of privatisation of public spaces and commodification of urban life.

We welcome papers on topics including, but not limited to:

- RN37_a - Urban Sociology (Open Session)
- RN37_b - Segregation and spatial forms of inequality
- RN37_c - Urban movements, the right to the city and new urban policies
- RN37_d - Consequences of digitalization in cities and urban life
- RN37_e - Mobility and its impact on urban communities
- RN37_f - Materiality in urban life
- RN37_g - Everyday life: continuities, changes, resistances
- RN37_h - Housing and dwelling
- RN37_i - Gender, age, ethnicity in urban space

The ESA RN37 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 Manchester ESA Conference we are interested in receiving proposals focusing on empirical data, but also specifically on the theoretical and methodological aspects of research, especially papers proposing innovative approaches.

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_RN35_RN37: "Migration and the city: Urban spaces and the reordering of borders, boundaries, and belongings in contemporary Europe" (Joint session with RN35 Sociology of Migration)

JOINT SESSIONS between RNs

JS_RN01_RN13: Intergenerational relations in times of ageing societies (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe and RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

Coordinators: Jacques-Antoine Gauthier, Université de Lausanne, Switzerland,

Jacques-Antoine.Gauthier[at]unil.ch

Dirk Hofaecker, University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany, dirk.hofaecker[at]uni-due.de

Katarzyna Suwada, Nicolaus Copernicus University in Torun, Poland

k.suwada[at]umk.pl

How are intergenerational family relationships changing in times of ageing society? Across Europe, people live longer, often implying a higher demand for care. Meanwhile, because of lower fertility, childlessness and migration there is less people available to care for older persons. This trend affects family relationships and everyday family life. This session focuses on how care for people in older age is organised, what are the consequences for intergenerational relationships and how social policies can respond to these circumstances.

JS_RN01_RN16: European Health Policy and Ageing Societies: Challenges and Opportunities (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe and RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness)

Coordinators: Angela Genova, University of Urbino, Italy, angela.genova[at]uniurb.it

Jonathan Gabe, Royal Holloway, University of London, UK, j.gabe[at]rhul.ac.uk

Edward Tolhurst, Staffordshire University, UK, E.Tolhurst[at]staffs.ac.uk

The potential challenges confronting ageing societies are well documented. For example, how will nation states manage economically and socially as the proportion of people of working-age reduces in relation to those who have retired? It is vital, however, to resist an excessively negative portrayal of ageing societies. The changing nature of ageing could lead to new opportunities. For example, how can the contributions of older people be best utilised to support the provision of healthcare?

JS_RN01_RN21: Potentials and Limitations of using Methods of Quantitative Analysis in Ageing Research (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe and RN21 Quantitative Methods)

Coordinators: Dirk Hofaecker, University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany, dirk.hofaecker[at]uni-due.de

Jolanta Perek-Białas, Jagiellonian University (Kracow) and Warsaw School of Economics, Poland, jolanta.perek-bialas[at]uj.edu.pl

This Joint Session focuses on potential and limitations of quantitative approaches in ageing research. It welcomes both theoretical and empirical papers, for example focusing on:

- Measuring key aspects of ageing using quantitative indicators
- Ethical aspects of research in ageing
- New ways of collecting quantitative data
- Potential and limits of longitudinal data
- New advanced methods of data analysis

Other topics linked to both RNs aims and missions are also as well.

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

Coordinators: Anna Urbaniak, Irish Centre for Social Gerontology, Ireland,

anna.urbaniak[at]nuigalway.ie

Lucie Galčanová, Masaryk University, Czech Republic, galcanov[at]fss.muni.cz

Marta Smagacz-Poziemska, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland,

marta.smagacz-poziemska[at]uj.edu.pl

Cities have become central to research on the complexities and multidimensionality of ageing. By combining the perspectives of urban sociology and the sociology of ageing we seek a better understanding of what urbanity represents in terms of experiences, advantages and disadvantages for older residents. We would welcome papers applying innovative theoretical and methodological approaches in studies on urban ageing, but also papers comparing aspects of ageing in urban, suburban, or rural settings.

JS_RN02_RN03: Performative and arts-based methods in biographical research (Joint session with RN02 Sociology of the Arts and RN03 Biographical Perspectives on European Societies)

Coordinators: Valerie Visanich, University of Malta, Malta, valerie.visanich[at]um.edu.mt

Kaja Kaźmierska, University of Lodz, Poland, kajakaz[at]uni.lodz.pl

Lyudmila Nurse, Department of Education, University of Oxford, UK,

lyudmila.nurse[at]education.ox.ac.uk

RN03 and RN02 will be interested in exploring creative applications of visual, performative and arts- based methods in research on daily life experience, past and future; in contributions examining the effects of globalization, nationalism, populism, migration and how these applications can contribute to the development of biographical narrative research.

JS_RN04_RN13: "In the child's best interests?": Global perspectives on parenting culture, family policy and child well-being (Joint session with RN04 Sociology of Children and Childhood and RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

Coordinators: Claude Martin, EHESP / CNRS, France, Claude.Martin[at]ehesp.fr

Ellie Lee, University of Kent, UK, E.J.Lee[at]kent.ac.uk

Charlotte Faircloth, UCL, London, UK, c.faircloth[at]ucl.ac.uk

Cath Larkins, University of Central Lancashire, Preston, UK, clarkins[at]uclan.ac.uk

Ana Nunes de Almeida, Instituto Ciencias Sociais, University of Lisboa, Portugal,

ana.nunes.almeida[at]ics.ulisboa.pt

Whilst 'Parenting Culture' and 'Childhood' are now well-established fields of social science scholarship, common threads between these two bodies of work have not been significantly explored. Taking 'child-wellbeing' as the locus of this comparison, this joint session between RN04 and RN13 aims to bring together novel contributions from scholars working in either field who are interested in creating such connections in global contexts.

JS_RN05_RN09_I: The other side of sustainability: exploring unsustainable consumption (Joint session with RN05 Sociology of Consumption and RN09 Economic Sociology)

Coordinators: Terhi-Anna Wilska, University of Jyväskylä, Finland, Terhi-anna.wilska[at]jyu.fi

Sebastian Koos, University of Konstanz, Germany, sebastian.koos[at]uni-konstanz.de

In this session, we seek to explore unsustainable consumption as an important barrier to sustainable development. While the gap between environmental attitudes and sustainable consumption is well-established, little is known about unsustainable lifestyles. We expect abstracts focusing on the meaning and conceptualization of unsustainable consumption, the roots, drivers and explanations of such consumption patterns as well as potential solutions.

JS_RN05_RN09_II: Financialisation and its impacts on everyday life (Joint session with RN05 Sociology of Consumption and RN09 Economic Sociology)

Coordinators: Terhi-Anna Wilska, University of Jyväskylä, Finland, Terhi-anna.wilska[at]jyu.fi

Sebastian Koos, University of Konstanz, Germany, sebastian.koos[at]uni-konstanz.de

This session focuses on financialisation as an institutional condition for consumption and its wider impacts on everyday practices, made up by nexuses of habits, competencies, practical considerations and discourses that vary across social divisions. We encourage submission of abstracts that explore the relationship between the financialisation of the household economy and its implications for everyday practice.

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

Coordinators: Marlyne Sahakian, University of Geneva, Switzerland, Marlyne.Sahakian[at]unige.ch

Matthias Gross, Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Leipzig,

Germany, matthias.gross[at]ufz.de

Contributors to this session will explore the links between consumption, environmental constraints, and notions of "the good life" – ranging from a needs-based to a capabilities approach. Links will be made to the growing literature on sufficiency, sustainable wellbeing (Gough 2017), and consumption corridors (Giulio and Fuchs 2014), relating social practice and social change theories to consumption minima and maxima.

JS_RN05_RN24: Digitization, data and everyday life (Joint session with RN05 Sociology of Consumption and RN24 Science and Technology)

Coordinators: Arne Dulsrud, Aakershus University College, Norway, arne.dulsrud[at]sifo.hioa.no

Terhi-Anna Wilska, University of Jyväskylä, Finland, Terhi-anna.wilska[at]jyu.fi

This joint session will take up a series of critical issues related to digitization, data and the social through topics such as: Digital consumption; digital lives; platform economy; data citizenship; data driven surveillance; data and materiality; social and ethical issues of big data; data, discrimination and inequality.

JS_RN07_RN09: The economics, politics and cultures of dark networks (Joint session with RN07 Sociology of Culture and RN09 Economic Sociology)

Coordinators: Mark Jacobs, George Mason University, Virginia, USA, mjacobs[at]gmu.edu

Sebastian Koos, University of Konstanz, Germany, sebastian.koos[at]uni-konstanz.de

Existing Sociological research pays relatively little attention to the operation of dark networks, illegal forms of economic organisation and exchange, arguably responsible for the most extreme forms of inequality. Recent events, such as the "Dieselgate", the Rana Plaza disaster or the human trafficking of refugees have again revealed the perversion of social, cultural, and economic norms. In this session, we seek to explore such "dark networks", illicit markets and corporate irresponsibilities from a sociological perspective.

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 (e.g. highly cosmopolitan consumption being evermore localised and territorialised, or nationalist movements such as national Defence Leagues or Soldiers of Odin being increasingly transnational and globalised). 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_RN08_RN12_RN22: Building EU Capacities for the Governance, Management, and Prevention of Transboundary Disasters, Threats and Risks (Joint session with RN08 Disaster, Conflict and Social Crisis and RN12 Environment & Society and RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

Coordinators: Nicholas Petropoulos, Director of the former Emergencies Research Center, Athens,

Greece, erc[at]otenet.gr

Matthias Gross, Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Leipzig,

Germany, matthias.gross[at]ufz.de

Aiste Balzekiene, Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania,

Aiste.balzekiene[at]ktu.lt

Europe is confronted with a variety of natural and technological disasters, threats and risks that transcend national borders and impact adversely on more than one member country. This asks for management capacities in order to cope effectively with these novel risks. The session will focus on possibilities of capacity-building and coping mechanisms on the EU level in order to strengthen bonds among member-states.

JS_RN09_RN17: The gig economy: bright and dark sides of the future labour market (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology and RN17 Work, Employment and Industrial Relations)

Coordinators: Alberto Veira Ramos, University Carlos III de Madrid, Spain, aveira[at]polsoc.uc3m.es

Bernd Brandl, Durham University, UK, bernd.brandl[at]durham.ac.uk

The future labour market is often associated with the rise of the 'gig economy' which refers to flexible employment where people use their skills to fulfil gigs rather than being employed in 'traditional' full-time jobs. The success of companies such as Uber, Airbnb, E-bay and Deliveroo are prime examples. In this joint session we will discuss different views on the gig economy and what the consequences for the labour market and policy making are.

JS_RN09_RN20_RN21: Crossing methodological boundaries: quantitative and qualitative methods in economic sociology (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology and RN20 Qualitative Methods and RN21 Quantitative Methods)

Coordinators: Sebastian Koos, University of Konstanz, Germany, sebastian.koos[at]uni-konstanz.de

Florian Elliker, University of St.Gallen, Switzerland, florian.elliker[at]unisg.ch

Wolfgang Aschauer, University of Salzburg, Austria, wolfgang.aschauer[at]sbg.ac.at

Economic Sociology studies economic interactions, particularly market exchange, consumption, production and work. Within the field, methodological approaches vary extensively, from ethnographic fieldwork and expert interviews to the analysis of big data and field experiments. In this session, we invite contributions that reflect on their methodological approaches in studying the economy, from either a qualitative or a quantitative perspective, while being specifically interested in complementarities between both.

JS_RN11_RN13: Families, intimate relationships and emotions in the making of social worlds (Joint session with RN11 Sociology of Emotions and RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives)

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

Julie Brownlie, University of Edinburgh, UK, julie.brownlie[at]ed.ac.uk

Rather than characterising families as havens in a heartless world we call for papers that address the intersections of the emotional life of families and personal relationships with economic globalisation, disruption of political structures, wars, refugees, terrorism and environmental problems. How are emotionally infused interpersonal relationships implicated 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_RN12_RN21: New Trends in Quantitative Research in Environmental Sociology (Joint session with RN12 Environment & Society and RN21 Quantitative Methods)

Coordinators: Matthias Gross, Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ, Leipzig, Germany, matthias.gross[at]ufz.de

Wolfgang Aschauer, University of Salzburg, Austria, wolfgang.aschauer[at]sbg.ac.at

This session brings together papers employing recent quantitative approaches to environmental sociology. We are especially interested in research drawing on (quasi)-experimental designs, spacial analyses, panel data, multilevel modelling, causal inference in general, or other innovative designs. We also seek contributions dealing with new questions, trends or problems of environmental sociology, or efforts for data collection or operationalisation of important constructs.

JS_RN13_RN21: Introducing (under-utilized) surveys for European family research (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and RN21 Quantitative Methods)

Coordinators: Detlev Lück, Federal Institute for Population Research, Wiesbaden, Germany, detlev.lueck[at]bib.bund.de

Wolfgang Aschauer, University of Salzburg, Austria, wolfgang.aschauer[at]sbg.ac.at

Contemporary research on families and intimate lives is able to draw on a large number of quantitative data-sets that can be used for secondary analyses. However, at times, it is hard to keep track of all available surveys and panels. In this session we want to introduce a few data-sources that deserve more attention.

JS_RN13_RN35: Relatives at a distance: Doing family across borders (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and RN35 Sociology of Migration)

Coordinators: Detlev Lück, Federal Institute for Population Research, Wiesbaden, Germany, detlev.lueck[at]bib.bund.de

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

Kenneth Horvath, University of Lucerne, Switzerland, kenneth.horvath[at]unilu.ch

Elise Pape, University of Strasbourg, France, e.pape[at]unistra.fr

For various reasons, members of a family may have different places of residence, often far away from each other, with political, cultural or legal boundaries in-between. These cross-border constellations take manifold forms and are interlinked with migration regimes and gendered orders of social inequality. In what way is the family involved in migration decisions? How "is family done" when family members are separated by distance as well as by political, legal, cultural and social borders?

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

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

Renan Petersen-Wagner, Leeds Beckett University, UK,

r.petersen-wagner[at]leedsbeckett.ac.uk

The aim of this joint session is of discussing the intersections of nationalism and cosmopolitanism through sport, by way of focusing on the distinct boundaries, barriers and (multiple) belongings which fans, athletes, clubs experience in their everyday life.

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

Victoria Gómez, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, Spain, mgomez[at]polsoc.uc3m.es

Cities are places where globalization manifests itself with particular intensity; and cities, in turn, contribute decisively to shaping globalization processes. For this reason, cities are a privileged observation point for globalization and in particular for global / local dialectics.

So, we welcome contributions which analyze, on one side, the impact of globalization processes on cities' life and structure, and, on the other side, the role of cities in shaping and directing globalization itself.

JS_RN16_RN20: Co-creation/production/design in health and healthcare: cutting-edge approach or smart branding? (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness and RN20 Qualitative Methods)

Coordinators: Angela Genova, University of Urbino, Italy, angela.genova[at]uniurb.it

Jonathan Gabe, Royal Holloway, University of London, UK, j.gabe[at]rhul.ac.uk

Florian Elliker, University of St.Gallen, Switzerland, florian.elliker[at]unisg.ch

Oli Williams, University of Leicester, UK, osw3[at]leicester.ac.uk

Veronica Moretti, University of Bologna, Italy, veronica.moretti4[at]unibo.it

This joint session focuses on developing sociological analysis of both theory and practice to consider whether and how different actors (patients/carers/professionals) can work in partnership to facilitate positive health outcomes.

We invite empirical and theoretical papers addressing the following issues:

• Rationales for involving patients/citizens in the healthcare pathway

• Analysis of current involvement practices in different settings

• Historical overviews of national involvement strategies in healthcare

• Novel approaches to active forms of citizenship and democracy in healthcare

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JS_RN16_RN22_RN30: Adolescents and Obesity in Context: Moving beyond individual choice (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness and RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty and RN30 Youth & Generation)

Coordinators: Jonathan Gabe, Royal Holloway, University of London, UK, j.gabe[at]rhul.ac.uk

Angela Genova, University of Urbino Carlo Bo, Italy, angela.genova[at]uniurb.it

Aiste Balzekiene, Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania, Aiste.balzekiene[at]ktu.lt

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To date, obesity prevention efforts have often focused on trying to influence individual choices as if they were conscious and rational. However, these choices are strongly influenced by complex sets of contextual elements, including unhealthy and unsupportive physical, social, cultural, economic, and political environments. As obesity and overweight among children and young people is a developing issue in all parts of Europe, how do we, European sociologists, contribute to understand the social and political influences on eating and body development among adolescents? We are both interested in empirically informed papers and conceptual papers.

JS_RN16_RN28: Promoting Health through Sports and Physical Activity (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness and RN28 Society and Sports)

Coordinators: Jonathan Gabe, Royal Holloway, University of London, UK, j.gabe[at]rhul.ac.uk

Oli Williams, University of Leicester, UK, osw3[at]leicester.ac.uk

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_RN34: Overcoming invisible barriers: managing religious diversity in health-care organisations (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness and RN34 Sociology of Religion)

Coordinators: Angela Genova, University of Urbino, Italy, angela.genova[at]uniurb.it

Jonathan Gabe, Royal Holloway, University of London, UK, j.gabe[at]rhul.ac.uk

Roberta Ricucci, University of Turin, Italy, Roberta.ricucci[at]unito.it

Siniša Zrinščak, University of Zagreb, Croatia, sinisa.zrinscak[at]pravo.hr

Religious pluralism is questioning organisational practices in healthcare organisations. It means reflecting that migrations of recent decades have emphasized – as witnessed by the maternal-infant and elderly care giving areas – that dealing with Muslims, Orthodox, Sikhs, Hindus and Pentecostals requires attention to their several religious. Papers should contribute to debates discussing: religious requests within healthcare services; activities for improving sensibility on religious and spiritual needs; religious requests among elderly migrants.

JS_RN20_RN27: Decolonizing social research: practices and reflections on the democratization of social research (Joint session with RN20 Qualitative Methods and RN27 Regional Network Southern European Societies)

Coordinators: Andrea Vargiu, University of Sassari, Italy, avargiu[at]uniss.it

Silvia Cataldi, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy, silvia.cataldi[at]uniroma1.it

Nowadays the research system is stratified and is regulated by resource allocation and publication mechanisms that reproduce and reinforce cleavages and disparities among and within communities of knowledge. The growing marketization of knowledge and the pervading neoliberal competitive culture exacerbate this picture.

Hence relevant implications as to where, how and for which purposes knowledge is produced and shared, impacting the way research is performed and organised.

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

Coordinators: Florian Elliker, University of St.Gallen, Switzerland, florian.elliker[at]unisg.ch

Honorata Jakubowska, Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, Poland,

honorata[at]amu.edu.pl

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_RN21_RN28: Quantitative and mixed research on sports and physical activity (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative Methods and RN28 Society and Sports)

Coordinators: Wolfgang Aschauer, University of Salzburg, Austria, wolfgang.aschauer[at]sbg.ac.at

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

alessandro.porrovecchio[at]gmail.com

We invite papers opening to an interdisciplinary, multidisciplinary or postdisciplinary sociology-based approach, moving quantitative or mixed methodologies, aimed at understanding the relationships/interactions between sports and physical activities, or focusing on one of these topics.

JS_RN21_RN31: The challenge of measuring antisemitism (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative Methods and RN31 Ethnic Relations, Racism and Antisemitism)

Coordinators: Wolfgang Aschauer, University of Salzburg, Austria, wolfgang.aschauer[at]sbg.ac.at

Karin Stoegner, University of Vienna, Austria, karin.stoegner[at]univie.ac.at

Europe-wide data on antisemitism is yet not able to provide a comprehensive overview of the current situation, because different definitions, conceptions or indicators only give glimpses of contemporary antisemitism. It is thus the goal of this joint session to discuss strategies and approaches in quantitative methodology that might further the measurement of antisemitism. The session is a chance to search for innovative approaches which aim for a deeper understanding of the multifaceted nature and origins of renewed antisemitic manifestations.

JS_RN27_RS15: Inequalities in the process of European Integration (Joint session with RN27 Regional Network Southern European Societies and RS15 Sociology of Law)

Coordinators: Eleni Nina-Pazarzi, University of Piraeus, Greece, enina04[at]yahoo.gr,

enina[at]unipi.gr

Jacek Kurczewski, University of Warsaw, Poland, j.kurczewski[at]uw.edu.pl

For this Joint Session, we invite contributions providing theoretical reflections and/or empirical research on current economic, political and social developments in the process of European integration in Southern European societies, their impact on inequalities as well as their interface with critical legal theory highlighting the need for European regulations and a policy on addressing the forms of inequality.

JS_RN28_RN33: Sports, Bodies, Genders and Sexualities (Joint session with RN28 Society and Sports and RN33 Women's and Gender Studies)

Coordinators: Alessandro Porrovecchio, University of the Littoral Opal Coast, France,

alessandro.porrovecchio[at]gmail.com

Maria Carmela Agodi, University of Naples Federico II, Italy, agodi[at]unina.it

We encourage contributors to explore the importance of gender and sexuality in sports' research, and *vice versa*, to analyse how sports matters in sexuality and body-related research.

JS_RN32_RN34: Setting up barriers, and drawing up new borders between 'us' and 'other' (Joint session with RN32 Political Sociology and RN34 Sociology of Religion)

Coordinators: Ov Cristian Norocel, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium & University of Helsinki,

Finland, cristian.norocel[at]helsinki.fi

Alberta Giorgi, University of Bergamo, Italy, alberta.giorgi[at]unibg.it

Roberta Ricucci, University of Turin, Italy, Roberta.ricucci[at]unito.it

Siniša Zrinščak, University of Zagreb, Croatia, sinisa.zrinscak[at]pravo.hr

The joint panel focuses on the political mobilization of religion and religious matters, especially considering how these topics are instrumentalized strategically by various retrogressive forces to demarcate and reinforce community boundaries, and concomitantly draw up barriers to separate an alleged homogenous "us, the people" from some immediate "others". The key question pertains to the role played by religion in this context, and how is religion connected to other issues on the agenda of retrogressive conservative forces.

JS_RN35_RN37: Migration and the city: Urban spaces and the reordering of borders, boundaries, and belongings in contemporary Europe (Joint session with RN35 Sociology of Migration and RN37 Urban Sociology)

Coordinators: Kenneth Horvath, University of Lucerne, Switzerland, kenneth.horvath[at]unilu.ch

Elise Pape, University of Strasbourg, France, e.pape[at]unistra.fr

Catherine Delcroix, University of Strasbourg, France, catherine.delcroix[at]misha.fr

Patrícia Pereira, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal, patricia.pereira[at]fcsh.unl.pt

Migration and urban realities are deeply entangled. Cities and metropolises have had an important impact on migrants' everyday life and biographies throughout our modern times. In turn, urban neighbourhoods are socially, politically, and economically affected by transnational mobility. The key question of this joint session is how the political and the spatial dimensions are intertwined in the current European context. It focuses, first, on the tensions that currently evolve between urban, national, and European political dynamics and, second, on the "urban" opportunities for countering everyday racisms and authoritarian backlashes in European migration regimes.

Call for Papers by Research Streams (RS)

RS01 - Gaming at the Boundaries: Imagining Inclusive Futures

Coordinators: Thomas Brock, Manchester Metropolitan University, UK, t.brock[at]mmu.ac.uk

Aphra Kerr, Maynooth University, Ireland, aphra.kerr[at]mu.ie

Mark R Johnson, University of Alberta, Canada, markrjohnsongames[at]gmail.com

Paolo Ruffino, University of Lincoln, UK, pruffino[at]lincoln.ac.uk

Despite the cliché that digital games are played almost exclusively by young, white, cisgendered, heterosexual men, gaming is now more diverse than ever. Some elements of this diversity has seen extensive study, such as gender, whilst others – such as age or class – have been comparatively overlooked. For this stream, participants are invited to submit papers that consider diversity and cultural change within the production and consumption of digital games. Past, present and future visions of digital gaming affect how social inclusion is viewed by players, developers and policy makers. We seek papers that interrogate those who exist at the 'boundaries' of games culture, whether as a matter of gender, race, ethnicity, sexuality and/or class, to make visible the 'barriers' but also examples of 'belonging' that emerge through digital gameplay.

As such, this stream responds to the identity crisis (or crises) materializing within games culture. Phenomena such as GamerGate, the rise of live streaming on Twitch.tv, and the growth of "independent" games that tackle serious real-world issues, all push us to reconsider who gamers are, and who they might be. As stereotypes of 'the gamer' breakdown to reflect the appeal of digital games across society, labels of 'addiction' and 'gambling' are in danger of stigmatizing play, and casting players as pathological subjects. We invite papers that contest these barriers and challenge the social construction of gaming as a 'disorder'. What alternative futures are possible? How do we confront these controversies? Why must inclusivity be a core part of our imaginings?

RS02 - Gestational Surrogacy. A Global Phenomenon in Europe

Coordinators: Daniela Bandelli, WoMoGeS project, University of Texas, USA,
daniela.bandelli[at]gmail.com
Chaime Marcuello Servos, Universidad de Zaragoza, Spain, chaime[at]unizar.es
Consuelo Corradi, LUMSA University, Italy, c.corradi[at]lumsa.it

Gestational surrogacy is a medically assisted reproduction practice and a booming multi-million transnational market which is facilitated by global capitalism, conflicting national regulations, social inequalities, new types of family, difficult access to adoption, trafficking, and technologization of biolife. In the United States surrogacy has established as a way of giving birth earlier than elsewhere, in Asian countries such as India it is an available form of reproductive labour for women, and in recent years the industry has further globalized with surrogates traveling from one country to another to undergo embryo implantation, pregnancy and delivery. Surrogacy is also expanding in Europe, with increasing infertility, a growing number of women available for contract pregnancies to face economic crisis, and civil society groups pressuring policy makers for banning or regulating it.

Within a vibrant international scholarship predominantly focused on parents' and surrogates' narratives, commodification of women and children, parenthood, political discourses, and race/class stratification, there is need for reflections on the social implications of surrogacy on the future generation, comparative studies on the contextual nature of surrogacy (e.g. economy, women's rights, religious beliefs) and quantitative data to map the fluxes of people and gametes in and outside Europe.

This RS encourages studies that address these gaps from the vantage point of different fields of sociology, and build up on international scholarship to advance the understanding of local specificities of this emerging global practice in Europe. The RS welcomes papers with empirical or theoretical focus, quantitative and qualitative methodology, single country and comparative studies.

RS03 - Maritime Sociology

Coordinators: Agnieszka Kołodziej-Durnaś, University of Szczecin, Poland, Akodu[at]usz.edu.pl

Frank Sowa, Nuremberg Tech Georg Simon Ohm, Germany,

frank.sowa[at]th-nuernberg.de

The topic of the sea and society is not new to sociology. Some of the founding fathers of sociology did research on specific maritime spaces. For instance in 1896, the German sociologist Ferdinand Tönnies analyzed the working conditions and wages of different maritime professions as well as the major strike of 1896/97 in Hamburg. Today, Tönnies is regarded as the founder of maritime sociology. But also for other classical sociologists maritime spaces were not unfamiliar. Norbert Elias was interested in studying the careers of naval professions and intended to publish a book on that topic. In Poland, sociologists have been conducting research in the field of maritime research for over half a century now. Maritime sociology issues are also studied e.g. in the UK, Scandinavia and Mediterranean countries as well as in North America.

This Research Stream on maritime issues brings together scholars from sociology from all over the world to continue a discussion on the interrelations between society and the sea. We would like to exchange theoretical perspectives on maritime issues in a historical perspective (from the founding fathers of sociology to recent theories) and present all fields of empirical maritime sociology research (e.g. sustainability issues, seaside local communities, construction of collective community identity) including a variety of sociological methods (discourse analysis, grounded theory, qualitative interviews, quantitative methods, ethnography). We would like to discuss how sociology is approaching the subject of maritime issues and what kind of strengths and weaknesses are associated with such a perspective of maritime sociology.

RS04 - Men and Masculinities in a Changing Europe

Coordinators: Katarzyna Suwada, Nicolaus Copernicus University, Torun, Poland,

k.suwada[at]umk.pl

Katarzyna Wojnicka, University of Leeds, UK, wojnicka.katarzyna[at]gmail.com

In recent years two major trends linked to the transformation of masculinities can be observed in European societies. On the one hand, researchers recognise significant changes in both models of masculinities and male gender roles. These changes have been followed by a switch in public discourses and politics focused on men and boys (Scambor at al. 2014). Moreover, one can identify a flourishing number of grass-roots initiatives oriented on men and gender equality (Wojnicka 2016). Yet, on the other hand, Europe is also facing a crisis of liberal democracy, which affects the value of gender equality, and in some regions a re-traditionalisation of gender roles becomes excessively visible. Far-right groups, dominated by men, are gaining greater popularity by attacking (male) immigrants and refugees coming from other parts of the world. Such trends are connected to the resurrection of hegemonic and toxic forms of masculinities. They also create new forms of marginalised masculinities. Therefore, the aim of this RS is to address the issues connected to various models of masculinities and power relations between genders.

Possible issues include, but are not limited to:

- The role of men in gender equality in European societies and directions for future action.
- Progressive politics or re-traditionalisation: what factors influence certain trends?
- The role of intersectionality in the analysis of contemporary masculinities / power relations in Europe – are we missing something (class and race, ethnicity, religion, sexuality or age)?
- Theoretical and methodological implications for critical studies on men and masculinities.

RS05 - Multi-locality and Family Life

Coordinators: Lenka Formánková, Czech Academy of Sciences, Czech Republic,

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Laura Merla, Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium, laura.merla[at]uclouvain.be

Majella Kilkey, University of Sheffield, UK, m.kilkey[at]sheffield.ac.uk

Cédric Duchêne-Lacroix, University of Basel, Switzerland, c.duchene[at]unibas.ch

This Research Stream aims at exploring the interconnections between mobility and family life by bringing together scholarship on transnational families and multi-locality. A growing number of migration and family scholars conceptualize international migrants and their kin as transnational families (Baldassar & Merla 2014), and investigate the practices and processes through which these families maintain connections and sense of belonging across national borders (Baldassar et al. 2014). This body of literature echoes with the growing literature on multi-locality that examines family relationships in the context of multiple places and localities *within* national borders (Schier et al. 2015). Common areas of interest include relationships to place, sense of home and belonging, as well as uses and appropriation of communication technologies and the development of alternative forms of co-presence (Madianou 2012; Duchene-Lacroix 2010). Combining multi-local and transnational perspectives helps us to examine a fuller ranger of families experiencing separation, distance and intermittent co-presence both within and across national borders, putting strong emphasis on locality as a source of identity and meaning for mobile people (Blunt 2007).

In the call, we particularly, though not exclusively, welcome contributions that investigate the conceptual, empirical and methodological aspects of belonging, mobility and multi-locality in the context of partnerships and family life. We especially welcome contributions on: (a) the role of place in creating a sense of belonging and attachment in multiple-place relations and constructions of being at home; and (b) the conduct of everyday family life under mobile and multi-local conditions and specific strategies for maintaining relational and special attachments.

RS06 - Patterns of Non-Resident Fatherhood

Coordinators: Marieke Heers, University of Lausanne, Switzerland, Marieke.Heers[at]FORS.unil.ch

Ivett Szalma, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Hungary, Szalma.Ivett[at]tk.mta.hu

Changing fatherhood practices, perceptions and ideals have attracted increasing interest from social science scholars in recent decades. This attention is motivated by important social changes: Fathers' involvement in family life has been increasing in many European countries. Currently, a 'new fatherhood' is witnessed, suggesting that a father is "more emotionally involved, more nurturing, and more committed to spending time with his children, during infancy and beyond" (Wall & Arnold 2007 in *Gender and Society*, 21(4), p. 509).

However, the number of children growing up with one parent is also increasing and in most cases of union dissolution the child continues co-residing with the mother. When comparing resident fathers to non-resident fathers weaker normative expectations about their fatherly involvement are observed. Modern family configurations imply that fathers can take up several roles simultaneously. This holds particularly in case of separation with a partner. For example, fathers can have biological children living in another household. Therefore, in reality, fathers often find themselves in competing and complex roles. Thus, fathering practices are likely to differ among non-resident fathers.

The aim of this Research Stream is to reveal the different patterns of the non-resident fatherhood by applying both quantitative and qualitative methods and focusing on a specific society or taking a comparative perspective.

RS07 - Platform Work: Needs, Activation and Representativeness in the Era of Digital Labour

Coordinators: Davide Arcidiacono, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Italy,

DavideLuca.Arcidiacono[at]unicatt.it

Andrea Ciarini, Università La Sapienza di Roma, Italy, andrea.ciarini[at]uniroma1.it

Arianna Tassinari, University of Warwick, UK, a.tassinari[at]warwick.ac.uk

The new industrial revolution is increasingly based on the platform as a new productive paradigm, therefore more than a simple infrastructure (MIT 2017; Kenney and Zysman 2016) with huge effect in terms of scaling in the so called industrious economy (Arvidsson et al. 2015) lowering access credentials and empowering casualization of work, reconfiguring processes of control and risks transfer, and putting in the public agenda the need for new regulative standards for work, representativeness and welfare protection. As a consequence, the classical concepts of autonomy, dependence and work regulation, are undergoing a radical redefinition. Fragmentation and precariousness of digital workers (Huws 2007) fostering the emergence of a new gilded age (Milkman 2013) of the cybertariat (Huws 2009; 2014) characterized by the risk of a performative or an *emotional labor* (Hochschild 1983; Bolton 2003; Wharton 2009) based on the "dictatorship of the algorithm".

The population of platform workers is a plural eco-system, highly differentiated and heterogeneous (FEPS-UNIEuropa 2017; De Groen et al. 2016; Schor 2014; Scholz 2013), difficult to frame and organise in collective activation and organisations, despite forms are just beginning to emerge (Deliverance Project, faircrowd.work, turkopticon.ucsd.edu, etc). All these cases are leading towards new forms of representations promoted by both long-term established trade-unions, autonomous organisations and grass-roots movements, involving varied groups of underrepresented workers, including professional and autonomous workers.

We invite papers that analyze these changes in both labour needs and forms of representation, bringing light into the strategies implemented by unions or autonomous organisations.

RS08 - Politics of Engagement

Coordinators: Eeva Luhtakallio, University of Tampere, Finland, eeva.luhtakallio[at]uta.fi

Veikko Eranti, University of Tampere, Finland, veikko.eranti[at]uta.fi

Anders Blok, University of Copenhagen, Denmark, abl[at]soc.ku.dk

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 understanding? 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.

This Research Stream continues the project of pragmatic sociology in asking these questions. 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 on cultural and political sociology, with a broad range of empirical themes, in Europe and beyond.

RS09 - Practicing Borders

Coordinators: Carlo Colloca, University of Catania, Italy, carlo.colloca[at]unict.it

Daniela Stauffacher, University of Zurich, Switzerland and EHESS, Paris, France, danielastauffacher[at]gmail.com

Rafael Walthert, University of Zurich, Switzerland, rafael.walthert[at]uzh.ch

The boundaries of Europe are constituted by the erection of barriers against migration. These barriers play a crucial part in what is being labeled a "European migrant crisis": They build the focal point of attention for the mass media and are the subject of political decisions. These decisions, taken on a national or even supranational level, constantly reconfigure the nature of these barriers as well as their geographical location: Depending on the prevailing policy, the barrier to permanent entry of migrants into Europe may be established in a refugee camp, on the shores of Southern Europe, in the Mediterranean or in Libya.

This Research Stream focuses on the actors that are involved in creating and upholding these barriers on a local level, for example members of the coastal guard, the personnel of refugee camps, religious actors or local authorities. Compared to the political decision-makers on the national or supranational level, they follow a different logic. Politicians in Europe's capitals deal with barriers and boundary-making following the clear-cut logic of political programs. In contrast to them, the local actors who execute these political decisions are confronted with problems they have to solve pragmatically and on an everyday basis.

What strategies do they resort to in order to uphold barriers and draw boundaries? How do they enact national and supranational policies? How do they react to short-term changes in these policies? How do they make sense of their role in the whole affair?

RS10 - Practicing the Future: Social, Material and Affective Futures

Coordinators: Giuliana Mandich, University of Cagliari, Italy, mandich[at]unica.it

Daniel Welch, University of Manchester, UK, daniel.welch[at]manchester.ac.uk

"Future matters" for sociology and is certainly a key issue today to address the questions at the centre of the conference about the boundaries of the discipline, the barriers to its development and the definition of a sense of belonging to the community of sociologists. The field of studies of futurity in sociology is flourishing with new contributions (for instance, in youth studies, visual culture, feminist theory, queer theory, cultural theory, emotion and affect studies, science and technology studies). The purpose of this Research Stream is to engage with the future as an analytical object, and not simply a neutral temporal space into which objective expectations can be projected.

Two key ideas are critical to this call: (1) The awareness that "practices make time and are not made in time" (Bourdieu 2000). (2) The understanding that the intersecting of local and global in the ways we practice futures is of the utmost importance.

The RS intends to foster debate starting from a number of questions:

•   How are futures enacted in everyday practices?

•   How are futures constituted through the unstable field of language, practices and materiality?

•   How do place and belonging embed the way we practice the future?

•   How do imaginaries of the future empower (or disempower) agency?

•   How do long term and short term futures (and big and little futures) interact?

•   How do we inhabit the future through affect and sensations?

•   How do hope and fear provide the emotional substratum (the 'ropes') that makes everyday protentions possible?

RS11 - Questioning Precariousness: Labour, Collective Organising and Everyday Life

Coordinators: Annalisa Murgia, University of Milan, Italy, annalisa.murgia[at]unimi.it

Renato Miguel do Carmo, Instituto Universitário de Lisboa, CIES-IUL, Portugal, renato.carmo[at]iscte-iul.pt

Mireia Bolíbar, Pompeu Fabra University, Spain, mireia.bolibar[at]upf.edu

Adam Mrozowicki, University of Wroclaw, Poland, adam.mrozowicki[at]uwr.edu.pl

Precariousness has a complex and multidimensional connotation and has been measured mainly by referring to the extent to which non-standard work arrangements impact on the stability of employment and the availability of workers' rights. By adopting this perspective, precariousness relates to low levels of regulatory protection, low wages, high employment insecurity, and a low level of worker control over wages, hours and working conditions. The deregulation and flexibilisation of traditional work arrangements, and the resulting erosion of the standard employment relationship, have prompted debate also on the adequacy and effectiveness of structures and methods of collective representation and on the union strategies to mobilise precarious workers to improve their working conditions, in different sectors and national settings. However, the vulnerable condition of precariousness not only concerns employment and industrial relations, but may also characterise other dimensions of life, such as housing, health, welfare provision and personal relationships. This affects particularly the difficulties in making autonomous life plans or the opportunity to engage in long-term projects. In this perspective, precariousness refers to a generalised set of social conditions and an associated sense of insecurity experienced in different stages of the life course, in different social contexts and regions of the world.

Therefore, the main aim of this Research Stream is to analyse both structural and cultural factors that account for the varying forms that precariousness can assume among different individuals and across countries in Eastern, Western, Northern and Southern Europe. The stream encourages contributions from diverse sociological fields that adopt different theoretical perspectives and propose innovative methodological approaches to study precariousness.

RS12 - Simmel and Beyond

Coordinators: Pedro Jorge da Costa Caetano, Interdisciplinary Center for Social Sciences, New University of Lisbon, Portugal, pedrocaetano[at]fcsh.unl.pt

Laura Centemeri, French National Centre for Scientific Research, Paris, France, laura.centemeri[at]ehess.fr

Maria Manuela Ferreira Mendes, CIES-ISCTE, IUL, University Institute of Lisbon, Portugal, mamendesster[at]gmail.com

José Manuel Vieira Soares de Resende, Interdisciplinary Center for Social Sciences, University of Évora, Portugal, josemenator[at]gmail.com

The 100th anniversary of the death of one of the most singular thinkers in the history of Sociology is celebrated: Georg Simmel.

As a pioneer and visionary, Simmel was the inspirer of a way of doing sociology, leaving for posterity a reasoning and a method of its own, based on a conceptual apparatus that privileges the interrelations between formal categories and empirical engagements.

Examples of this are the concept of the bridge, the door and the stranger. The bridge and the door are sociological configurations that can emerge in a human attempt to overcome the barriers to their activity. They are at the crossroads of the bounded and the boundaryless.

The bridge, in Simmel words, connects symbolically the infinite with the finite. The door, "precisely because it is also opened", is another configuration of a permanent interchange: "the bridge is mute, but the door speaks".

Across the bridge and the door comes the stranger, an entity (individual or collective) who comes and goes, but who can also stay. What differentiates the stranger from the others is its non-belonging to the space in which she lives, which has the effect of its dispossession and ambiguity.

In the certainty that the events in the world and particularly in Europe constitute a powerful challenge to the application and development of the Simmelian legacy, we invite all those who feel somewhat challenged by Simmel's thinking and who use his concepts and methodology to present here the results of their investigations.

RS13 - Sociology of Celebration

Coordinators: Ismo Kantola, University of Turku, Finland, ikantola[at]utu.fi

Mihai Stelian Rusu, Lucian Blaga University of Sibiu, Romania,

mihai.rusu[at]ulbsibiu.ro

Celebration lies at the very core of social life. In its bewildering variety of forms ranging from formal political rites of power and religious performances of the sacred, through family feasts, to music, dancing, and sports festivals, celebration express people's need of belonging and striving towards togetherness. Celebration is also a powerful means of asserting identity – be it political, religious, or cultural – and therefore is heavily employed in identity politics.

In the light of these considerations, we invite papers that engage creatively with various forms and patterns of celebration and explore the multiple facets of "festive sociability." Besides welcoming theoretical papers that unravel the nature of celebration as social acts of togetherness infused with cultural meaning in various locations and settings, we also welcome papers that address methodological issues relevant for the empirical study of celebration. Opening towards the negative underside of celebration, we embrace papers that focus on issues related to celebration of violence and death from a socio-anthropologically informed perspective, including topics such as grieving, mourning, bereavement, and sociocultural or historical traumas.

RS14 - Sociology of Knowledge

Coordinators: Saša Bosančić, University of Augsburg, Germany,
sasa.bosancic[at]phil.uni-augsburg.de
Justyna Kijonka, University of Silesia, Katowice, Poland, justyna.kijonka[at]us.edu.pl
René Tuma, Technische Universität Berlin, Germany, rene.tuma[at]tu-berlin.de

The Sociology of Knowledge provides a boundary crossing perspective within the discipline. This program neither is limited to merely theoretical considerations, nor is it a simply empirical enterprise. Rather, it integrates empirical problems as well as theoretical issues both in the sense of developing new insights for social theory grounded in social research.

This call aims at contributions that relate to questions of knowledge production, its distribution and communication and dissemination in the context of the current processes of globalisation, transnationalisation and refiguration of societies.

- How is knowledge and truth constituted and mobilized to mark the boundaries of belonging to certain identities with regard to ethnicity, class, gender or sexual orientation? How do these differentiations and distinctions intersect with global and local inequalities and processes of solidarization?

- How does the increasing relevance of technologies of communication contribute to the transformation of the social structure of knowledge, its distribution and dissemination in and beyond Europe?

- How do digitalization and mediatization contribute to reinforce, transform or construct political, social, material or symbolic boundaries between Europe and the rest of the world?

- How can we use the Sociology of Knowledge perspective to investigate the processes of boundary making within sociology as a discipline? And what are the new forms of scientific and non-scientific knowledge production that challenge sociology as a discipline?

These and further questions of boundary making and belonging in the framework of the Sociology of Knowledge can be addressed both theoretically and empirically.

RS15 - Sociology of Law

Coordinators: Eleni Nina-Pazarzi, University of Piraeus, Greece,

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The RS Sociology of Law aims at presenting socio-legal studies of European societies which deal with the general theme of the conference as well as with specific issues.

We expect to invoke reactions from sociologists on topics of relevance to various local and transnational European contexts and to have a far reaching debate on matters of Democracy, Deficit and Judicial Power. Current movements and policies in some European countries provoke questions of deep sociological importance about the uniformity of the legal order in Europe versus the specificity of some local jurisdictions. For example, we are witnessing Brexit, which involves the desire to disunite the local legal order from the European one. This is of political significance and also of theoretical interest. In fact, it might be supposed that the recent public debate in the EU on the reforms of the administration of justice in Poland, and also the problems with the rule of law in Hungary, would not have emerged at the local political level at all if it were not for the wider European context. This means that at this historical moment the old concept of the legal state, officially accepted within the European Union as a whole, is threatened by something new. Our debate should focus on the complexity of the relationship between democratically elected politicians and the judiciary, and also on the questioning of the democratic legitimation of judicial power. The relationship between the general public and judicial power deserves deep discussion as current popular disenchantment with representative politics may lead politicians to blame the judiciary so it becomes a scapegoat under the guise of the sovereignty of the people and of the State. There is certainly a democratic deficit in the old model of the administration of justice and possibly the relationships in the triangle: politicians – judiciary – general public should be reconsidered in view of political facts and sociological research.

Joint Session

JS_RN27_RS15: "Inequalities in the process of European Integration" (Joint session with RN27 Regional Network Southern European Societies)

RS16 - Sociology of Spatial Mobilities

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In recent decades, more complex forms of spatial mobility have developed, such as multi-residential living, studying abroad, intensive travelling or daily long-distance commuting. Important social changes, such as the deregulation of the labour market, increased divorce rate, globalisation or the development of new mobile technologies, have made the study of spatial mobilities increasingly crucial for a more comprehensive understanding of many sociological issues in contemporary European societies and beyond. Spatial mobility is in many respects linked with central sociological concepts. For instance, it is often regarded as a basic prerequisite for social participation and upward social mobility. However, access to spatial mobility and what may be referred to as "mobility capital" are unequally distributed, resulting in different "barriers to movement" among diverse social groups, in particular across gender, ethnic or class lines. There is also the question of the role spatial mobility plays for social integration and whether it leads to the emergence of "new types of belonging". The Research Stream aims to bring together researchers from different sociological fields with spatial mobility as common research subject. It aims to explore how spatial (im)mobilities can be conceptualised from sociological perspectives and how to integrate these mobility-based concepts into existing sociological traditions.

Possible session themes include but are not limited to:

- 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 (e.g. work, family and leisure)
- Spatial (im)mobilities, social mobility and social inequalities
- Spatial (im)mobilities in urban and rural contexts
- Connecting different scales and forms of spatial (im)mobilities
- Meanings and ideologies connected with spatial (im)mobilities.

RS17 - 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 the wider societies allows them to modernize and transform. However, this representation of rural areas is not real anymore in the European context. In fact, rural areas and rural populations are increasingly linked to/melted 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 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 a transformative relation. 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); the growing presence of 'nature' in urban spaces (i.e. urban allotments, communitarian gardens, and so forth) 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 the transformative rural-urban connections and how these interactions impact on rural areas, whatever they are remote, intermediate, or suburban ruralities.

RS18 - Urban Futures: Visions for Social Inclusion

Coordinators: Catherine Walker, The University of Manchester, UK,

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Elisa Pieri, The University of Manchester, UK, elisa.pieri[at]manchester.ac.uk

In this stream we invite contributors to explore the conference theme of boundaries, barriers and belonging with reference to the future of urban centres in Europe and beyond. Past, present and future visions of cities can have significant effects on social inclusion, both in practice and in shaping the imagination of residents of the city (and beyond). We are interested in papers that consider these questions by looking at visions of the city, including (but not limited to) those found in urban governance strategies, cultural representations, everyday life and political discourse.

While the stream is entitled 'Urban Futures', we invite papers that consider the multiple temporalities of city visions. For example, it has become common for city authorities to publish 'strategy' documents presenting a vision of the future city, which cross temporalities, often drawing on the city's past to imagine its future and/or project an image of the city in the present. Visions of the city can also present powerful messages about social inclusion through the ways that particular societal groups are foregrounded or marginalized. We are particularly interested in papers that consider which groups are marginalized in future visions of the city (for example, immigrants, disabled people, the very poor). Other fields of interest could include belonging and personal life in urban futures; environmental (un)certainties; visions of education and work in the city; or migration, cosmopolitanism and the future of urban social life. We invite papers to interpret the research stream theme in its broadest sense.

RS19 - Visual and Filmic Sociology

Coordinators: Susan Hansen, Middlesex University, London, UK, susan.m.hansen[at]gmail.com

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Boundaries, barriers and belonging: how to work these facts and concepts with a visual approach?

The RS Visual and Filmic Sociology proposes to study the conference theme from an image (still or motion) and sound approach. Papers can be based on images borrowed from other authors, media, movies, etc. However this RS expects sociologists participating in the sessions to analyse and comment on their own images from project to completion.

The following themes are privileged, without others being excluded:

- Issues of borders and international migration are rarely approached on the basis of class membership: what about social inequalities in the context of borders and differentiated capacities to cross them? Do possibilities to surmount the barriers of integration differ? In what manner? What are the responsibilities, too often ignored, of the politically, economically and ideologically dominant classes in the countries of departure? What are the historic and economic links with arrival countries? On what basis "expatriates" and "migrants" differ?

- For geographers and politicians, borders are abstractions. For police, military, travellers and migrants, borders are physical realities. How can this dual nature of borders be shown in images? As barriers, borders feed the imagination of travellers or novelists and even more that of potential emigrants. How to show shared or not representations of these borders-barriers with images (photographs, films)?

- Nowadays, many political discourses value inward-looking attitudes. However, these discourses consider "migrants" as a repelling group of undifferentiated people searching for welfare assistance or even being terrorists. How can we visually catch the long-known link between economic crisis and xenophobia? On another hand, how do we question another kind of dominant approach: the one of poor people who have no other resources than charity?

European Sociological Association PhD Summer School 2019

Europe and Beyond: Boundaries, Barriers and Belonging

CALL FOR APPLICATIONS

ESA will offer a PhD Summer School in Manchester from 17-19 August 2019

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, i.e. *European Societies* (Michalis Lianos) and the *European Journal of Cultural and Political Sociology* (Ricca Edmondson). 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: We will select 24-26 PhD students for the School. Additional 4 posts will be included in a reserve list, depending on additional funds available.

Funding: Funds will be provided for 3 nights' accommodation (17-20 August) and meals in Manchester. Up to 300 Euro will be available to each student towards their travel costs. Students selected for the Summer School will also benefit from a free registration to the 14th ESA Conference in Manchester.

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 a short CV (max. 3 pages) and an abstract of your paper (about 400 words) **by February 1st 2019**.

Your CV should contain at the beginning:

•   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

Your abstract should contain the following subheadings:

- Title of paper

- Keywords (provide up to 4)

- The research question

- Theoretical framework

- Methodology (if empirical paper)

- Preliminary findings or conclusions

- The novel contribution and significance of your research.

Applications must be submitted **through ConfTool 2019**: https://www.conftool.pro/esa2019/

The list of participants will be announced **by the end of March 2019**.

If you are selected you will be required to **submit a manuscript of a full paper (about 7,000 words) by 1st June 2019** to the Summer School's organisers and send it to **esasummerschool[at]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.

Summer School's teachers are members of the ESA Executive Committee: Monica Massari (Italy); Airi-Alina Allaste (Estonia); Nilay Cabuk Kaya (Turkey); Lígia Ferro (Portugal); Eleni Nina-Pazarzi (Greece); Apostolos G. Papadopoulos (Greece). Moreover, editors of the two ESA's journals (Michalis Lianos and Ricca Edmondson) and more members of ESA's Executive Committee will also be part of the teaching staff.

The Venue is University of Manchester or Manchester Metropolitan University (United Kingdom).

For further information:

Prof. Monica Massari (Director of the Summer School 2019) **monica.massari[at]unina.it**