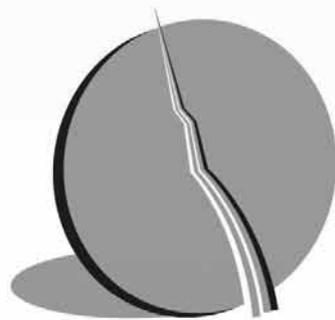


ESA
2013
TORINO
Crisis, Critique and Change.

11th European Sociological Association Conference
28th - 31st August 2013
Turin - Italy



**ESA
2013
TORINO**
Crisis, Critique and Change.

11th European Sociological Association Conference
28th - 31st August 2013
Turin - Italy

Torino, 28-31 August 2013

ESA 11th Conference

Crisis, Critique and Change

Organizers: Department of Culture, Politics and Society, University of Turin

ESA – European Sociological Association

www.esa11thconference.eu

www.europeansociology.org

www.unito.it/dcps

published in collaboration with



Accademia University Press

via Carlo Alberto 55

I-10123 Torino

www.aaccademia.it

TORINO, 28-31 August 2013

ESA 11th Conference

Crisis, Critique and Change

Programme Book - Pocket Version

European Sociological Association (ESA)

University of Torino - Department of Culture, Politics and Society

The theme: Crisis, Critique and Change

Which crisis? Whose critique? What changes? Making the world safe for banks is only one side of the coin. The present crisis is multi-faceted. It is not just a debt crisis, but also a political and a social crisis.

The debate calls for a sociological turn. Crises do not follow natural laws, they increase the viability of agency. A country is more than an economy. What are the historical roots and social effects of the financialization of the economy? Does the crisis of the Eurozone threaten the political existence of the EU? Will it push aside the social agenda of the European Union? The crisis is likely to produce seismic shifts in and for European sociology — across its substantive areas of research — from ageing, biographies, and families, all the way to religion, science, theory, and women's studies.

What is behind the crisis? Two processes are at work. First, there has been a systemic transformation driving the shift from public to private power and adapting the state to capital markets. But, second, there has been a proliferation of vital types of critique too. Think about the deepening of existing divides. The Occupy protests, the social uprising in the Arab Spring, the unrest in Greece, and discontent in other European countries are all indicative of a reconfiguration of the link between crisis and critique.

To foster an understanding of the crisis and the dual role of critique in interpreting and affecting changes, *European sociology* has to rely on, first, rediscovering its subject matter as being more than a technical order, as a social world that has a history and a place, and, second, a broad-ranging debate on consequent conceptual and empirical questions – in Turin, August 2013.

Frank Welz - Chair of the Conference Programme Committee

Table of Contents

The President's Welcome	7
Organisers and Committee	8
ESA Research Networks	10
ESA Research Streams	12
Partners and Exhibitors	14
General Conference Information	16
Maps - District of the Conference	18
Conference Material and Useful Information	19
Social Responsibility	22
Social Programme	25
The Programme	26
Programme Overview	28
MA – Meetings and Assemblies	29
ESA General Assembly	31
Opening Ceremony and Opening Plenary	32
Closing Ceremony and Closing Plenary	33
PS – Plenary Sessions	34
01PS / Opening Plenary	34
02PS / Closing Plenary	36
Summary Table of Semi Plenary Sessions	38
Summary Table of Mid-day Specials	40
SPS – Semi Plenary Sessions	42
01SPS / Activating Citizenship in Times of Crisis	42
02SPS / Critical Political Economy of Media and Communications in Times of Capitalist Crisis	43

03SPS / The Crisis and the Consumer Society	45
04SPS / Young people and the economic crisis: no winners, all losers?	47
05SPS / Firms' and individuals' responses to the crisis: an Italian perspective	49
06SPS / European Culture and Religion in Crisis	51
07SPS / Patients, Citizens and Professionals in Europe: Modern Health Care Societies in Crisis	53
08SPS / The Eurozone Crisis and Social Impacts	55
09SPS / Arts, Immigrant Integration and Social Cohesion in the Global Crisis	57
10SPS / Moving forward on the Environment? Sociological Debate on Families, Consumption and the Environment in Europe	59
11SPS / Racism, crisis, critique and change	61
12SPS / Work and employment in times of crisis	62
MD – Mid-Day Specials	64
<hr/>	
MD01 / ESA Lecture: On the Future of Social Science	64
MD02 / EU Zone: Which Crisis? Views and Experiences from Different European Regions (1)	64
MD03 / Author Meets Critics (1)	65
MD04 / Author Meets Critics (2)	66
MD05 / Specials & Workshops (1)	66
MD06 / Specials & Workshops (2)	67
MD07 / ESA Lecture: On the University	67
MD08 / Critique and Crisis	68
MD09 / Author Meets Critics (3)	69
MD10 / Author Meets Critics (4)	70
MD11 / Specials & Workshops (3)	70
MD12 / Launch of Our 2nd ESA Journal: European Journal of Cultural and Political Sociology	71
MD13 / ESA Lecture: On the Status of the Discipline	71
MD14 / EU Zone: Which Crisis? Views and Experiences from Different European Regions (2)	72
MD15 / Author Meets Critics (5)	73
MD16 / Specials & Workshops (4)	73
MD17 / Specials & Workshops (5)	74
MD18 / Specials & Workshops (6)	74
Book Launch	75
<hr/>	
Workshop	76
<hr/>	

The President's Welcome



This time there is no question about what sociologists mean when they talk about crisis. The European integration project has never since its inception been as close to a crash as it is now. Nor do we need much justification for the view that what now is needed is critique, a social science that offers views on how modern societies work, stick together and change. This is what our 11th conference in Turin will do.

This major fair of sociology with over 2500 registered participants will not only demonstrate the intellectual capacity of our scientific community to address the survival issues of our contemporary societies but also offer solutions, new perspectives and radical views beyond political rhetoric that often confuses interests more than mobilises them into

meaningful action for change.

The European Sociological Association is 22 years old – an adult. It has grown from a handful of enthusiasts into one of the largest sociological platforms and scientific networks in the world. Coming of age is a crisis, too. This conference is a turning point in the life course of our Association. The Local Organizing Committee led by Tiziana Nazio, and the Executive Committee, especially its Conference Programme Committee led by Frank Welz, have worked very hard to set up a conference programme that maximises the visibility of every session while offering space for a record number of presentations. The Research Networks have been involved even more than before in building the scientific content of the conference. Coming of age is symbolised by a new ESA journal starting to appear next year, the *European Journal of Political and Cultural Sociology*, published by Routledge. In administrative terms, the General Assembly as well as the Councils of the Research Networks and member National Associations will have a more important role in shaping the future of the ESA, and with that the future of sociology in Europe.

I am sure that we will all be very busy here in Turin, offering our best ideas to colleagues, returning home with a rich intellectual experience. Enjoy the city, too!

Pekka Sulkuinen - President of the European Sociological Association

Organisers and Committees

Local Organizing Committee / University of Torino

Tiziana Nazio, Chair of the LOC
Davide Barrera
Franco Garelli
Claudia Giordano, Coordinator
Roberta Ricucci
Sergio Scamuzzi
Giovanni Semi
Giuseppe Tiplado

Conference Programme Committee

Pertti Alasuutari
Helena Carreiras
Luigi Pellizzoni
Frank Welz

ESA Executive Committee

Pekka Sulkunen, President
Maria Carmela Agodi
Pertti Alasuutari
Ellen Annandale
Luis Baptista
Helena Carreiras
Elena Danilova
Vincenzo Cicchelli
Roberto Cipriani, National Associations
Ricca Edmondson
Robert Fine
Tally Katz-Gerro
Ellen Kuhlmann, Research Networks
Luigi Pellizzoni
Suvi Ronkainen
Anne Ryen
Georg Vobruba
Frank Welz

Gisèle Tchinda-Falcucci (ESA Secretary)
Judith Bellemin-Noël (ESA Secretary)

Special thanks to

Members of the Department of Culture, Politics and Society:

Osman Arrobbio, Filippo Barbera, Marinella Belluati, Anna Caffarena, Tiziana Folchi, Andrea Gallelli, Adriana Luciano, Manuela Naldini, Manuela Negro, Stefania Palmisano, Arianna Santero, Alice Scavarda, Alessandro Sciuillo, Lia Tirabeni.

Administrative and Technical Staff:

A special thank to the Administrative and Technical Staff of the Department of Culture, Politics and Society, in particular to Gioachina Barsalona, Katia Morelli, Corrado Casiero, Margherita Amateis, Gianni Mainoldi, Laura Cereja, Marco Di Nardo, Alfonso Giordano.

In addition, we gratefully acknowledge the continuous support of the University of Torino, in particular the Divisione Logistica, Divisione Edilizia e Grandi Infrastrutture, Divisione Sistemi Informativi, Divisione Servizi Web Integrati di Ateneo and Divisione Documentazione e Comunicazione.

IT team:

A grateful acknowledgement to Federico Di Gregorio and Pierluigi Di Nunzio for their excellent work in developing and implementing the IT platform, the conference website, and for their invaluable support throughout the preparation of the conference and Scientific Programme.

Programme and Abstract Book:

A special thank to Matteo Pisciotta for his hard work and commitment for the Conference Programme and the Abstract Book, that he followed step by step from the beginning to the last hours before printing.

Professional Conference Organiser

Taurus Consortium
(Axea Congress and Symposia Srl)

ESA Research Networks

RN	Coordinator and Co-coordinator
RN1 Ageing in Europe	Harald Künemund, harald.kuenemund@uni-vechta.de Kathrin Komp, Kathrin.Komp@soc.umu.se
RN2 Sociology of the Arts	Tasos Zembylas, zembylas@mdw.ac.at Dan-Eugen Ratiu, daneugen.ratiu@gmail.com
RN3 Biographical Perspectives on European Societies	Maggie O'Neill, maggie.o'neill@durham.ac.uk Kaja Kazmierska, kajakaz@uni.lodz.pl
RN4 Sociology of Children and Childhood	Tom Cockburn, t.d.cockburn@bradford.ac.uk Hanne Warming, hannerw@ruc.dk
RN5 - Sociology of Consumption	Margit Keller, margit.keller@ut.ee Kai-Uwe Hellmann, kai-uwe.hellmann@gmx.de
RN6 Critical Political Economy	Ian Bruff, ianbruff@gmail.com Laura Horn, lhorn@ruc.dk
RN7 Sociology of Culture	Hubert Knoblauch, ubert.Knoblauch@TU-Berlin.de Marck D. Jacobs, mjacobs@gmu.edu
RN8 Disaster, Conflict and Social Crisis	Murat Balamir, murat.balamir@gmail.com Nina Blom Andersen, ninablom@ruc.dk
RN9 Economic Sociology	Maria Nawojczyk, maria@list.pl Vadim Radaev, radaev@hse.ru
RN10 - Sociology of Education	Piotr Mikiewicz, piotr.mikiewicz@yahoo.pl Vassiliki Kantzara, v.kantzara@gmail.com
RN11 Sociology of emotions	Jochen Kleres, jkleres@gmx.de Stina Bergman Blix, stina.bergmanblix@sociology.su.se Sylvia Terpe, sylvia.terpe@soziologie.uni-halle.de
RN12 Environment and Society	Matthias Gross, matthias.gross@ufz.de Kris van Koppen, kris.vankoppen@wur.nl
RN13 Sociology of families and intimate lives	Giovanna Rossi, giovanna.rossi@unicatt.it Karin Wall, karin.wall@ics.ul.pt
RN14 Gender Relations in the Labour Market and Welfare State	Aine Ni Leime, aine.nileime@nuigalway.ie Emma Calvert, e.calvert@qub.ac.uk
RN15 Global, transnational and cosmopolitan sociology	Vincenzo Cicchelli, vincenzo.cicchelli@msh-paris.fr Manuel Ahedo, manuel.ahedo@ehu.es
RN16 Sociology of Health and Illness	Gunnar Scott Reinbacher, scott@ihis.aau.dk Ellen Annandale, ellen.annandale@york.ac.uk
RN17 Work, Employment and Industrial Relations	Mirella Baglioni, mirella.baglioni@unipr.it Bernd Brandl, bernd.brandl@univie.ac.at
RN18 Sociology of Communications	Christian Fuchs, christian.fuchs@uti.at

and Media Research	George Pleios, gplios@media.uoa.gr
RN19 Sociology of Professions	Ruth McDonald, Ruth.Mcdonald@nottingham.ac.uk Sirpa Wrede, sirpa.wrede@helsinki.fi
RN20 Qualitative Methods	Bernt Schnettler, schnettler@uni-bayreuth.de Katarina Jacobsson, katarina.jacobsson@soch.lu.se
RN21 Quantitative Methods	Henning Best, henning.best@gesis.org Valentina Hlebec, valentina.hlebec@fdv.uni-lj.si
RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty	Patrick Brown, p.r.brown@uva.nl Anna Olofsson, anna.olofsson@miun.se
RN23 Sexuality	Andrew King, andrew.king@surrey.ac.uk Ana Cristina Santos, cristina@ces.uc.pt
RN24 Science and Technology	Katarina Prpić, Katarina@idi.hr Harald Rohrer, rohracher@ifz.tugraz.at
RN25 Social Movements	Nicole Doerr, doerr@mtholyoke.edu Marianne van de Steeg, marianne.vandesteeg@fu-berlin.de
RN26 Sociology of Social Policy	Ingo Bode, ibode@uni-kassel.de Johans Tveit Sandvin, Johans.Sandvin@uin.no
RN27 Regional Network on Southern European Societies	Andrea Vargiu, larvanet@tin.it Ana Romão, anaromao74@gmail.com
RN28 Society and Sports	Davide Sterchele, davide.sterchele@unipd.it Nicolas Delorme, nico_delorme@hotmail.com
RN29 Social Theory	Csaba Szalo, szalo@fss.muni.cz Gallina Tasheva, gallina.tasheva@uni-muenster.de
RN30 Youth and Generation	Tracy Shildrick, .a.shildrick@tees.ac.uk David Cairns, dc_cairns@hotmail.com Aurelie Mary, aurelie.mary@uta.fi
RN31 Ethnic Relations, Racism and Antisemitism	Ben Gidley, ben.gidley@compas.ox.ac.uk David Hirsh, hirshd@gmail.com
RN32 Political Sociology	Virginie Guiraudon, virginie.guiraudon@gmail.com Hans-Jörg Trenz, trenz@hum.ku.dk
RN33 Women's and Gender Studies	Maria Carmela Agodi, agodi@unina.it Michael Meuser, michael.meuser@tu-dortmund.de
RN34 Sociology of Religion	Anne-Sophie Lamine, anne-sophie.lamine@misha.fr Heidemarie Winkel, heidemarie.winkel@uni-potsdam.de
RN35 Sociology of Migration	Elisabeth Scheibelhofer, elisabeth.scheibelhofer@univie.ac.at Rossalina Latcheva, latcheva@soziologie.uzh.ch Karin Peters, Karin.Peters@wur.nl
RN36 Sociology of Transformations: East and West	Elena Danilova, endanilova@gmail.com Peeter Vihalemm, peeter.vihalemm@ut.ee

ESA Research Streams

RS	Coordinator and Co-coordinator (name + e-mail)
RS00 The EU Zone Crisis – Critique and Changes	Frank Welz, frank.welz@uibk.ac.at
RS01 Arts Management	Constance De Vereaux, constance.devereaux@nau.edu Karen van den Berg, Karen.vandenberg@zu.de
RS02 Capitalist Crises, Critique of Growth and the Perspectives for a Post-Growth Society	Barbara Muraca, barbara.muraca@uni-jena.de
RS04 Culture, Conflicts and Public Memory	Anna Lisa Tota, tota@uniroma3.it Rudi Laermans, rudi.laermans@soc.kuleuven.be
RS05 Digital Citizenship	Sónia Pedro Sebastião, ssebastiao@discsp.utl.pt
RS06 Disability and Society	Bill Hughes, w.hughes@gcal.ac.uk Nick Watson, Nicholas.Watson@glasgow.ac.uk
RS07 Field Theory	Christoph Haug, haug@gu.se Neil Fligstein, fligst@berkeley.edu
RS08 Gendering Varieties of Capitalism and Varieties of Gender Regime	Heidi Gottfried, ag0921@wayne.edu Sylvia Walby, s.walby@lancaster.ac.uk
RS09 Maritime Sociology	Agnieszka Kolodziej-Durnas, kolodziej.durnas@gmail.com Robert Bartłomiejski, robert_bartlomiejski@poczta.onet.pl
RS10 Power and Communication in Time of Crisis	Silvia Leonzi, silvia.leonzi@uniroma1.it Giovanni Ciofalo, giovanni.ciofalo@uniroma1.it Antonio Di Stefano, antonio.distefano@uniroma1.it
RS11 Sociology of Celebration	Ismo Kantola, ikantola@utu.fi João Teixeira Lopes
RS12 Urban Sociology and Public Spaces	João Teixeira Lopes, jmteixeiralopes@gmail.com

Routledge Sociology Journals

The official journals of the European Sociological Association (ESA)

European Societies

Editor:
Goran Therborn,
(Emeritus) University of Cambridge, UK
Deputy Editor:
Sven Hort,
Seoul National University, Korea

2012 Impact Factor: **0.548**
5 Year Impact Factor: **0.913**
©2013 Thomson Reuters, 2012 Journal Citation Reports*

Members of the ESA receive a subscription to *European Societies* free of charge. For information on becoming a member, please visit www.europeansociology.org.

www.tandfonline.com/reus



European Journal of Cultural and Political Sociology

NEW
FOR 2014

Editors:
Ricca Edmondson,
National University of Ireland, Galway, Ireland
Paul du Gay,
Copenhagen Business School, Denmark
Eeva Luhtakallio,
University of Helsinki, Finland
Charles Turner,
University of Warwick, UK

www.tandfonline.com/recp

Sign up today for 14 days' **free access** to a wide range of our **Sociology** titles!

Simply:

1. Visit www.tandfonline.com/r/sociology
2. Log in to Taylor & Francis Online with an existing account, or spare two minutes to register
3. Sit back, relax, and enjoy reading!

 **Routledge**
Taylor & Francis Group

Partners and Exhibitors

The Local Organizing Committee of the 11th ESA Conference would like to thank the following entities for their contributions in support of the Congress.

Collegio Carlo Alberto
Compagnia di San Paolo
Fondazione CRT

Collegio Carlo Alberto



FONDAZIONE CRT

Sponsor



Patrocinio

Provincia di Torino
Città di Torino



PROVINCIA
DI TORINO



CITTA' DI TORINO

Patrocinio e Sponsor

Regione Piemonte



The Local Organizing Committee would like to express its sincere thanks to the exhibiting publishers and sponsors for their support of the 11th Conference of the European Sociological Association.

Exhibitors & Sponsors

Confirmed exhibitors
(as of 29 July 2013):

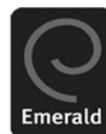
Ashgate Publishing
ATLAS.ti
Brill Academic Publishers
Cambridge University Press
Emerald Group Publishing
Limited
ERC - European Research
Council
Feldpartitur

Institute of Education
NEPS
Oxford University Press
Palgrave Macmillan
Polity Press
Routledge

Sage
Tstat
Verbi Software (Maxqda)
Wiley



BRILL



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission



The exhibition is located on the ground and first floors of the CLE building, around the reception area

The Local Organizing Committee, the Conference Organization and the Conference Venues accept no liability for personal injuries or loss, of any nature whatsoever, or for loss or damage to property either during or as a result of the conference.

General Conference Information

Conference Venues

The University of Torino is composed of many buildings (CLE - Campus Luigi Einaudi, Palazzina Einaudi, Palazzo Venturi, Palazzo Nuovo). Conferences will take place at these buildings, while the Opening Ceremony will be held at Teatro Regio and the Social dinner will take place at Castle of Valentino. You will find the registration area at CLE.

Teatro Regio - 28th August

Opening Ceremony / Welcome Cocktail

Address: Piazza Castello, 215

Bus 55 – 56 and Tram 7 - 13

University of Torino / CLE: Campus Luigi Einaudi

Main Conference Building and Registration

Conferences / Registration desk / Closing Plenary

Address: Lungo Dora Siena, 100

Bus 18 - 55 – 68 and Tram 3

University of Torino / Palazzina Einaudi

Conferences

Address: Corso Regina Margherita, 60

Bus 18 - 68 and Tram 3

University of Torino / Palazzo Venturi

Conferences

Address: Via Giuseppe Verdi, 25

Bus 56 and Tram 15 - 13

University of Torino / Palazzo Nuovo

Conferences

Address: Via Sant'Ottavio, 20

Bus 56 and Tram 15 – 13

Castello del Valentino - 30th August

Social Dinner + Party (for Ticket Holders ONLY)

Address: Viale Mattioli, 39

Bus 9 and Tram 16

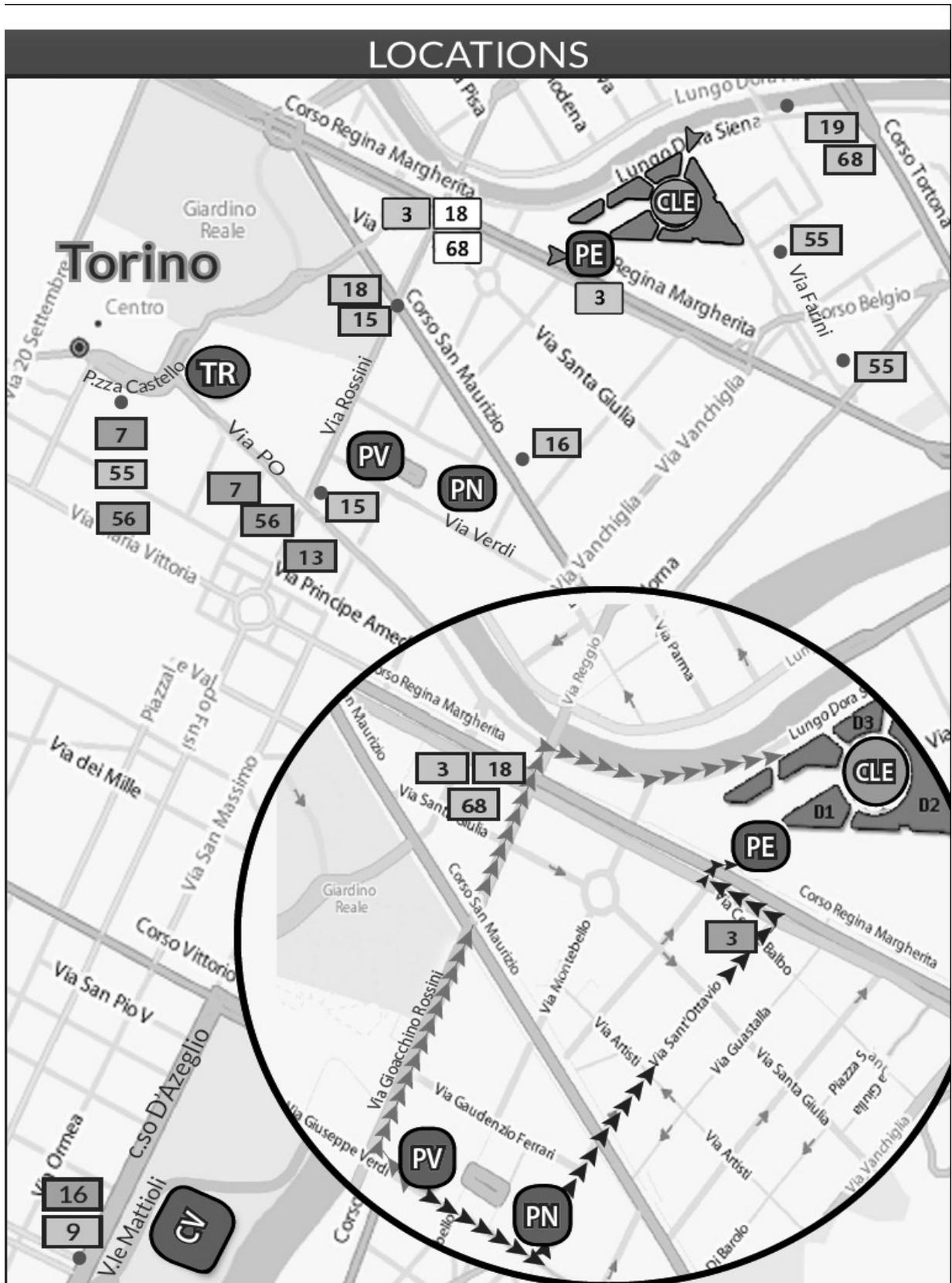
Urban tickets

From railway stations the city centre and the Conference venues are reachable by bus. Urban tickets are available at newsagents, tobacconists, and bars at the price of € 1,50 (each ticket allows you to use public transport in Torino for a period of 90 minutes).

We wish to inform you that from August 28th, discounted Torino public transportation tickets (bus, metro and cable cars) will be available at the ESA Registration Desk located in the main hall of the CLE building (Lungo Dora Siena 100) for all participants. Discounted prices are: 3 days ticket €7,00 / 4 days ticket €8,00.

For more information about public transportation and journeys, visit <http://gttweb.5t.torino.it/gtt/en/percorsi/percorsi-ricerca.jsp>

Maps - District of the Conference



Conference Material and Useful Information

Conference Bag/kit contents:

Final Programme and Abstract books on USB stick

Water bottle

Lanyard

Pencil

Sharpener

Location guide

Promotion/informational leaflets

Programme Book - Pocket Version

Those who have ordered the Programme book will pick it up at the same desk where the conference bag/kit will be delivered.

Promotion/Information Leaflets

Polity

Routledge

Cambridge University Press

Oxford University Press

Verbi Software Consult

Collegio Carlo Alberto

Name Badge

All participants must wear their name badge visibly at all times in order to guarantee access to the Conference Venues, the meeting rooms of the scientific programme sessions, the Opening Ceremony at the Teatro Regio and the Social dinner at Castle of Valentino.

The following scheme is used for identification of participants:

- Name, Surname, Affiliation
- Name, Surname, "Independent Researcher" for participants without a specific affiliation
- Name, Surname, "Exhibitor" for sponsors
- Name, Surname, "Media" for press
- Name, Surname, "Staff"
- Name, Surname, "Volunteers"

Conference Certificate

Conference Certificate will be provided on request. Please refer to the Registration desk.

USB stick – abstracts + programme

Programme book plus accepted abstracts (oral presentations, distributed papers and posters) by registered conference participants are published on a USB stick. Every participant will receive a USB stick in their conference bag.

Please note that abstracts will also be online here:

<http://www.esa11thconference.eu/the-conference>

You can print your own personalized program (by RN/RS, date and location) by selecting the desired options in the scroll-down windows at:

<http://www.esa11thconference.eu/programme>

<http://www.esa11thconference.eu/programme-by-date>

No full written papers will be published.

Food & Beverage**Coffee breaks and snacks**

There is one cafeteria/bar on the ground floor of the CLE building where participants can purchase tea, coffee, soft drinks, snacks and hot and cold lunches. Please note that the cafeteria accepts payment in cash only for food and drink purchases. Automatic coffee and snacks vending machines are also available in all buildings. Drinking water fountains are available in all University buildings and all participants will be provided with refillable water bottle.

Just a few restaurants and cafés, in close walking distance from the CLE and Palazzina Einaudi, might be open. Of these, cafe' Basaglia (Via Mantova, 34) will grant up to 100 seats for a lunch buffet on the days of the conference. Palazzo Nuovo e Palazzo Venturi are downtown, so there will be a bigger choice of bars and cafeterias around those venues.

Internet access

WiFi is available to all participants of the ESA 2013 congress. A personal username and password will be provided to each participant in order to access the WiFi. This information will be provided by e-mail: please check your email address to discover how to use wifi and log in during the conference.

Please note that the Palazzo Venturi is not covered by the WiFi network.

Useful Numbers

- Taxi / 0115730 / 0115737
- Fire Department / 115
- Ambulance / 118
- Police / 113
- Gradenigo Hospital (10 minutes walking distance)
Corso Regina Margherita, 8 - tel. 011 815 1211

Please note that for national calls you have to dial 0039 before the number.

Banks and Currency Exchange

Banks are commonly open from 8.40 to 13.30 and from 14.40 to 16.00, Monday to Friday. The Italian currency is the EURO. The Euro is available in banknotes and coins. The exchange rate is set on a daily basis.

ATM / Cash Machines

Cash machines are located almost at every bank around the city. Credit cards are generally accepted in most restaurants, hotels and shops.

Phone Service

The international telephone access code for Italy is 0039. The city code for Torino is 011.

Cloakroom

No cloakroom is available during the conference.

Please note that the organizers do not accept any liability for any loss or damage to property.

Copy Centre

Copy machines are available at Copysprinter at CLE.

Opening hours: 9.00 – 13.00
14.00 – 18.00

Shops & Museums

Shops are generally open 9:00 –12:30 and 15:30 –19:30, closed on Sunday
In the city centre many shops are open continuously 9:30 – 19:30

Museum closing day is generally on Monday.

Social Responsibility

The Local Organizing Committee of this 11th edition of the Conference has operated according to specific social and environmental priorities, aiming at:

- reducing as much as possible the environmental impact of such an event
- maximizing the social returns at the local level in terms, for example, of promoting labor market integration of disadvantaged workers.

On the one hand, we aim to reduce the environmental impact that this event will have by utilizing –whenever possible– recycled materials, encouraging the use of public transports, choosing local products and suppliers, actively promoting the use of tap water instead of bottled water (to this end we will also distribute compostable water bottles to be used throughout the Conference and beyond), reducing the printed material (all informative material will be available mostly in digital form), and by managing the garbage disposal.

On the other hand, we aim to make of this Conference an event with a high social impact, not only in terms of the knowledge advanced and disseminated at the conference itself, but also with respect to the returns on the local society. When choosing our suppliers we have taken into account the environmental and social impact, next to the economic convenience, aiming at creating new job opportunities for disadvantaged groups, such as people with disabilities or convicted. We also thought of this as a concrete opportunity to promote a deeper knowledge of our territory and its specificities, through offering you a 'taste' of its locally grown food and seasonal products, its history, people and neighborhoods.

YOUR BAGS

The Conference bag that you will receive at the registration desk is produced in Italy, made of natural fibre (cotton 100%) and hand-printed by the Cooperative "Il Margine" (Arealab), which employs men and women with psychological disabilities.

Arealab was born in 2002 in Torino with the aim of training disadvantaged people, and promoting their professional integration.

We decided to support this Project because we believe this is a concrete way to include disadvantaged people into the labour market (they do directly earn their own money through their work) and to give them the opportunity to gain professional expertise. If you are interested in this Project you can visit their website (only in Italian): <http://www.ilmargine.it/arealab/>

YOUR MEALS

We are doing our best in order to match your gastronomic expectations as well. The high reputation of the Italian cuisine constitutes a real challenge for us and we thus hope you will appreciate our selection.

Our choices concerning food and catering, beside letting you taste the richest, locally produced, seasonal offerings of our Region, are likewise aimed at maximizing the social returns at the local level by promoting labor market integration of disadvantaged workers.

The coffee-breaks, the lunch boxes, and the Welcome Reception will be prepared by "Liberamensa".

We decided to support the Project "Liberamensa", which trains (under the guidance of expert chefs) and employs some of Torino prison's inmates, delivering all meals to the convicted as well as being renowned for its high quality catering services outside.

The creation of real working opportunities represents a possibility for the convicted to have an income, thus supporting their families and relatives, and to participate in an on-the-job training program that offers valuable skills. This could lead to concrete possibilities of work outside, making them leading individuals of a changing path. Currently, Liberamensa employs 34 inmates. This program represents an effective instrument of social re-integration and recidivism reduction.

Furthermore, particular attention is devoted to ingredients, chosen from local selected producers and certified according to the EU rules. Liberamensa food is generally hand- and freshly-made rather than mass-produced and it does not contain any artificial products such as pigments, preservatives, thickeners, etc..

If you are interested in the Project you can visit their website:
<http://www.liberamensa.org/>

(Unfortunately also this website is available only in Italian, but you can have a glance at the pictures and videos to see what they are doing and consult their future Projects.)

All your lunches will be prepared by Liberamensa and delivered in a handy lunch box that will be distributed at the Campus. The lunch box will allow you to visit the city, have a resting stroll along the river, enjoy chats with the colleagues in the surroundings, or attend the Mid-day Special sessions during your lunch break.

In addition, we paid attention to the packaging trying to reduce as much as possible the wastes.

All your meals will be hermetically sealed in "mater-bi", a compostable bio-plastic.

A possible alternative to the lunch box, few minutes walk away, is the Caffè Basaglia(<http://www.caffebasaglia.org/>) which could offer up to 100 buffet lunches/day for the cost of 10 Euro plus beverages). This Caffè aims at offering a physical and moral space in which to promote values such as solidarity, reciprocity and inclusion. To this aim, they employ four people in charge of the psychiatric services as waiters and kitchen staff, enabling them to restore their dignity and sense of citizenship.

YOUR ENTERTAINMENT: Pequeñas Huellas

At the Opening Ceremony you will be welcomed with a short concert given by 40 to 50 children from Pequeñas Huellas at the Teatro Regio. Pequeñas Huellas (Little FootPrint) is a cultural development project intended for children all over the world, in particular children suffering from disease, famine, war, abuse, and discrimination. It is a project started in 2003 by the violinist, and teacher at the Conservatory of Music in Torino, Sabina Colonna-Preti. ESA2013 will contribute to this Project by donating violins for musing training of small children of one class in a kindergarden of a disadvantaged neighborhood in the city.

The Project aims at building a solidarity chain among children and at promoting children's rights. The cornerstone consists of organizing training courses and laboratories for young musicians to increase respect among different cultures, solidarity and cooperation among children, and interest in local music and traditions.

If you are interested in the Project please visit their website:
<http://www.pequenashuellas.com/il-progetto/>

Tiziana Nazio, for the Local Organising Committee

Social Programme

ESA Torino 2013 is first and foremost a unique opportunity for scientific discussion.

But we all know that **science as a vocation** is exercised in full when it is strongly oriented to the social dimension.

Thus, we have provided the conference with an extensive **Social Programme**:

- to offer an opportunity for exploring some sociological traits of Torino, with 5 "Sociological Walks" :

"Torino: the transforming city";

"Waste and the city. Or the myth of Leonia revisited";

"Porta Palazzo district";

"WATER, from the river Po to our glasses: how the water we drink is transformed";

"San Salvario district".

- to facilitate dialogue and encounter between the participants, with the Opening Ceremony, and the Welcome Cocktail.

The Esa 11th Conference **Opening Ceremony** will take place at Teatro Regio (Royal Theatre) on August 28th at 5.30 p.m. It will be followed by the Conference **Welcome Cocktail** where all booked delegates are cordially invited to participate. "The Regio" is in Piazza Castello 215 (bus stop no. 471 and 472 "Castello", lines 13, 15, 55, 56)

- and an excellent Piedmontese Social Dinner by "Locanda La Posta"'s catering service in the enchanting scenery of the Castle of Valentino, followed by a live music event.

The social dinner will take place at Castello del Valentino on August 30th at 8 p.m. The Castello is in corso Massimo D'Azeglio, Torino (Bus stop no. 610 "Valentino", lines 9, 16CD)

Live music is offered by the BG Band Torino (classic and contemporary rock hits)

Note: please wear comfortably shoes as the courtyard of the castle is made of stones and you might have difficulties to walk (and dance) with heeled shoes or soft-soled shoes, too.

**For any informations and updates, please check the website:
<http://www.esa11thconference.eu/social-programme>**

The Programme

Three innovations shape the programme: *First*, a stronger emphasis on the main topic *Crisis, Critique and Change*, going hand in hand with, *second*, an undivided attention to RN/RS sessions & a new 'Mid-day' timeslot, and, *third*, the experimental introduction of the opportunity for authors to make it to the plenary level via abstract submission (mid-day session).

This time our meeting will accommodate more papers than any former ESA conference (plus 33 invited speakers). A double strategy has been required.

On the one hand, two timeslots per day (semi-plenary & mid-day sessions) will offer conference-wide commonly shared debates. All 36 ESA Research Networks (RN) were invited not only to propose speakers but to fully outlined topical *semi-plenary sessions* that will make the conference topic alive. All RNs whose proposal could not be adopted (for only 12 semi-plenaries) were then invited to alternatively propose and organize an 'Author Meets Critics' session.

On the other hand, Research Networks and Research Streams (RS) are where the research is. They build the organizational units of European sociology -- and of ESA conferences. Through the introduction of *mid-day specials* (that comprise a variety of sessions such as ESA Lectures, Author Meets Critics, Workshops etc.), *RN and RS sessions* are no longer scheduled in competition with different types of sessions such as special or semi-plenary sessions. They will present the full range of substantive areas within our discipline, either in the traditional paper-reading style or in a more interactive format up to their choice.

Types of sessions

While Research Network and Research Stream sessions cover the immense variety of sociological inquiry, plenaries, semi-plenaries and mid-day special sessions offer the opportunity to share a few core debates. All session formats will include time for **open discussion**.

Plenaries include the Opening Plenary and the Closing Plenary. Plenaries address the main conference topic.

Semi-Plenaries (3 x 4 parallel) discuss the main conference topic from the viewpoint of different fields of research. Semi-plenaries are based on proposals made by ESA Research Networks. One of them has been organized by the local conference organizers.

Mid-day Specials (3 x 6 parallel) comprise various lectures and session formats in one-hour sessions offered at lunchtime, such as on the state of sociology, on teaching sociology, on research funding, on remodeling universities, including a few special topical sessions and 'Author Meets Critics' sessions. 'Author Meets Critics' sessions bring authors of recent important books together with one or two discussants.

Research Network and **Research Stream** sessions feature research papers submitted in response to the open conference Call for Papers. The majority of sessions is organized by ESA's 36 active Research Networks (RN). - RNs are open to all ESA members. They are based on democratic rules. All RNs hold a business meeting at the conference. New members are cordially invited to join one or several RNs of their topical choice.

Research Stream (RS) sessions are made by sociologists from several European countries who come together to organize sessions on very specific sociological topics. RSs are self-organized bodies with a loose structure which is determined by the researchers who join the stream. A 'Call for RS proposals' has been distributed to all ESA members. While some RSs are regularly organizing biennial meetings at ESA conferences, other RSs offer ad hoc sessions on the spur of the Torino conference topic.

Frank Welz - Chair of Conference Committee

Programme Overview

	Wednesday 28th August 9:00-21:00		Thursday 29th August 09:00-20:30	Friday 30th August 09:00-19:30	Saturday 31th August 09:00-20:00	
09:00-10:30	Pre- Conference Meeting of the Italian Sociological Association (public)	ESA Executive Committee Meeting	Semi-Plenaries 1-4	Semi -Plenaries 5-8	Semi-Plenaries 9-12	
10:30-11:00			Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	
11:00-12:30			RN/RS Session 1	RN/RS Session 5	RN/RS Session 8	
12:30-12:45			Lunch Break		Lunch Break	Lunch Break
12:45-13:45	Lunch Break		Mid-day Specials 1-6	Mid-day Specials 7-12	Mid-day Specials 13-18	
13:45-14:00			Lunch Break	Lunch Break	Lunch Break	
14:00-14:30	AIS Parallel Sessions	Council RN /[ESA Editorial board]	RN/RS Session 2	RN/RS Session 6	RN/RS Session 9	
14:30-15:30			Coffee Break		Coffee Break	Coffee Break
15:30-16:00			Council Nat. Assoc.	RN/RS Session 3	RN/RS Session 7	RN/RS Session 10
16:00-17:00						
17:00-17:30						
17:30-18:00	OPENING Ceremony & Plenary		Break	Break	Break	
18:00-19:30			RN/RS Session 4	ESA General Assembly	CLOSING Plenary & Ceremony	
19:30-20:30			RN/RS Business Meeting (19:30-20:30)			
21:00	Welcome Reception			Congress Party		

MA – Meetings and Assemblies

09:00 – 18:00 / Monday 26 / CLE Aule PHD W

MA01 / ESA PhD Workshop I

coordinator: Suvi Ronkainen , University of Lapland

09:00 – 18:00 / Tuesday 27 / CLE Aule PHD W

MA01b / ESA PhD Workshop II

coordinator: Suvi Ronkainen , University of Lapland

17:00 – 20:00 / Tuesday 27 / CLE Big Red Room

MA02 / ESA Executive Committee Meeting

12:45 – 15:30 / Wednesday 28 / CLE C2

MA03 / Council of Research Networks

Chair(s): Ellen Kuhlmann , University Siegen

12:45 – 14:30 / Wednesday 28 / CLE C3

MA04 / ECPS Editorial Board Meeting

Chair(s): Pertti Alasuutari , University of Tampere

15:00 – 16:30 / Wednesday 28 / CLE C3

MA05 / ES Editorial Board Meeting

Chair(s): Sokratis Koniordos , University of Crete

16:00 – 17:00 / Wednesday 28 / CLE A4

MA06 / Council of National Associations

Chair(s): Roberto Cipriani , University Roma 3

19:00 – 20:30 / Thursday 29 / CLE Big Red Room

MA07 / Past Presidents Meeting

Chair(s): Pekka Sulkunen , University of Helsinki

19:30 – 20:30 / Saturday 31 / CLE Big Red Room

MA08 / First Meeting of the new ESA Executive Committee

18:00 – 20:00 / Friday 30 / CLE Aula magna

MA09 / ESA General Assembly

19:30-20:30 / Thursday 29 / for venues see the Programme Book

Business Meetings of Research Networks and Research Streams



EUROPEAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

ESA General Assembly Turin – August 30th, 2013

18.00-19.30
Room: Aula Magna
(Campus Luigi Einaudi)

Agenda

- 1. Opening**
- 2. President's report (Pekka Sulkunen)**
- 3. Treasurer's report (Tally Katz-Gerro)**
- 4. Report on Research Networks (Ellen Kuhlmann)**
- 5. Council of National Associations (Roberto Cipriani)**
- 6. Report on Publications (Pertti Alasuutari)**
- 7. Approval of Statutes and Bylaws**
- 8. Plan of Action for 2013-2015 (Pekka Sulkunen)**
- 9. Results of the elections of the President and the Executive (Elena Danilova)**
- 10. Presentation of the 12th ESA Conference in Prague (2015)**
- 11. Introduction of the new ESA President**

Opening Ceremony and Opening Plenary: Crisis and Critique

17:30 - 20:00 / Wednesday 28 / Piazza Castello Teatro Regio

Opening of the Conference

Pequenyas Huellas – music and choir

Pekka Sulkunen / President of the European Sociological Association

Welcome addresses by

Gianmaria Ajani / Rector of the University of Torino

Tiziana Nazio / Chair of the Local Organising Committee

Opening Plenary

Chair: Frank Welz (Innsbruck University)

Mary Mellor (Northumbria University),
Finance in Crisis - the Neglected Critique of Money

Stephan Lessenich (University of Jena),
What's Critique Got to Do with It? Crisis, Sociology and Change

Short presentations by the Candidates for ESA President 2013-2015 (following the presentations)

Sokratis Koniordos (University of Crete, Greece)

Carmen Leccardi (University of Milan-Bicocca, Italy)

Anne Ryen (University of Agder, Norway)

Pekka Sulkunen (University of Helsinki, Finland)

Closing Ceremony and Closing Plenary: Crisis, Critique and Change

18:00 - 20:00 / Saturday 31 / CLE, Aula Magna

Closing Plenary

Chair: Tiziana Nazio (University of Torino)

Rajeev Bhargava (Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, CSDS),
The Crisis of European Secularism: A non-western Perspective

Chiara Saraceno (Collegio Carlo Alberto),
Understanding the Crisis in order to asses Alternative Pathways for Change

Closing of the Conference

New elected ESA President

Thanks to organisers

PS - Plenary Sessions

17:30 – 20:00 / Wednesday 28 / Piazza Castello Teatro Regio

01PS / Opening Plenary

Chair(s): Frank Welz

Frank Welz (Austria) teaches sociology at Innsbruck University. He has received his PhD from Freiburg University and his Habilitation (2nd dissertation) from Innsbruck. He publishes on social theory, the sociology of law and the history of the social sciences. He currently serves as chair of the programme committee of ESA's 11th Conference (to be held in Turin this coming August) and as ESA's Vice-President. From 2009 to 2011 he further served as Vice-President of the Austrian Sociological Association.

Mary Mellor (Northumbria University), *Finance in Crisis - the neglected Critique of Money*

Mary Mellor will argue that while the crisis in finance, banking and the economy generally has been widely addressed, the impact on money and the money system has been largely ignored. She will argue that the last decades of the twentieth century saw a privatisation of money as the money supply became subsumed by the supply of credit. As a result communities became increasingly indebted leading to an inevitable crisis. Her work has explored the history and nature of money in order to expose the fallacies of conventional economics and its myths about the origins of money and banking. She sees the flawed analysis of money, banking and finance as leading to the economically and socially destructive policy of austerity. Mary Mellor makes the case that sociologists rather than economists should be at the forefront of the analysis of money and the consequences of its privatisation and abuse. However, due to the hegemonic dominance of neoliberal economic theory and practice, money has not been seen in its historical context as a social and public phenomenon. The public rescue of the privatised money system shows clearly that it is the private money system that is dependent upon public money rather than the public being dependent upon entrepreneurial 'money-makers'. The neglected critique of the nature and role of money opens up a fundamental analysis of modern economies and provides the opportunity to reclaim money as a social and public resource that could be used to enable sufficiency, that is, ecological sustainability with equality of provisioning.

Biography: Mary Mellor is Emeritus Professor in Sociology at Northumbria University in the UK. Her research throughout her academic career has been devoted to the nature and possibility of social change. She began with research on cooperatives and then broadened this to the theory and practice of cooperative development, community development, community finance, social investment and financial exclusion. She has been actively involved in policy development including the use of participatory research and other techniques oriented to social change. Another major theme in her research is gender, environment and sustainability and she has published many books and papers on ecofeminism. The last decade saw her develop research on the nature of money arising from her feminist concern about paid versus unpaid work and environmental concern about ecological destruction being excluded from economic accounting. This grew into a major critique of the economics of money and a sociological analysis of the theory and practice of money and banking. Her present work is aimed at developing a sufficiency approach to socio-economic provisioning. She currently speaks widely on the critique of both austerity and growth and the necessity of sufficiency. Her books include *The Future of The Politics of Money and Feminism and Ecology*.

Stephan Lessenich (University of Jena), *What's Critique Got to Do with It? Crisis, Sociology and Change*

In recent years, and driven by the ongoing European socio-economic crisis, critique has found its way back into academic sociology throughout Europe. At the same time, the dualism between what is being called "critical sociology", on the one hand, and "sociology of critique", on the other, has become ever more prominent. While one party to this paradigmatic division credits sociology with a professional responsibility to evaluate the social acceptability of late-capitalist society, the other one claims that sociologists should restrict themselves to observing people in their everyday practice of social critique. The presentation argues for a critical sociology of critique or, more properly, for a sociology of social critique without consequences (or of a critical practice without practical consequences). To be sure, "ordinary people" who take a critical stance on the society they live in and the structural constraints they are subjected to, typically tend to contribute themselves to the reproduction (or even to the production) of those "systemic forces" they eventually criticize. From the perspective of critical sociology, they thus are actively involved in inhibiting the very social change that a sociology of critique shows them to be advocating for. While not making the world a better place in itself, bringing together both sociological perspectives might at least help explaining why it is so hard to change the world at all.

Biography: Professor for Comparative Sociology and Co-Director (together with Klaus Dörre and Hartmut Rosa) of the Research Group on "Post-Growth Societies" at the Department of Sociology of the Friedrich-Schiller-University in Jena (Germany). President of the German Sociological Association (DGS/GSA). Main areas of interest: theory of the welfare state, comparative welfare state research, political sociology, sociology of ageing, social theory of modern capitalism. Most recent book publications: *Theorien des Sozialstaats zur Einführung* (2012), *Der Vergleich in den Sozialwissenschaften. Staat – Kapitalismus – Demokratie* (2012, co-edited with Jens Borchert). Most recent English publication: *The many meanings of „active ageing“: confronting public discourse with older people's stories*, *Recherches Sociologiques et Anthropologiques* 44-1 (2013, co-authored with Silke van Dyk, Tina Denninger and Anna Richter).

18:00 – 20:00 / Saturday 31 / CLE Aula magna

02PS / Closing Plenary

Chair(s): Tiziana Nazio

Tiziana Nazio (Italy) is Lecturer in Sociology at the University of Turin and Affiliate Fellow at Collegio Carlo Alberto (Italy). She was research scientist at the Universities of Bielefeld (Germany), at the Centre d'Estudis Demogràfics and at the University Pompeu Fabra in Barcelona (Spain), and at the Sociology Department at the University of Oxford and Nuffield College (UK), contributing to several EU projects and leading a ESRC one. Her research focuses on gender inequalities and life course transitions in a comparative perspective. Among her publications "Cohabitation, Family and Society", Routledge.

Rajeev Bhargava (Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, CSDS), *The Crisis of European Secularism: A non-western Perspective*

Secularism has a precarious life in non-western societies. What is not clear is that the cluster of conceptions that we call secularism which have not traveled well to other societies have all developed in the west. Even less acknowledged is the fact that such conceptions and the secular states they underpin are coming under strain even in Europe where only some time back they were believed to be firmly entrenched and secure. Why so? It is true that substantive secularization of European societies has also brought in its wake extensive secularization of European states. Regardless of their religious affiliation, citizens have a large basket of civil and political rights unheard of in religion-centered states, past or present. But still, two problems remain. First, migration from former colonies and an intensified globalization has thrown together on western public spaces pre-Christian faiths, Christianity, and Islam. The cumulative result is unprecedented religious diversity, the weakening of the public monopoly of single religions, and the generation of mutual suspicion, distrust, hostility, and conflict. This was dramatically by the issue of mosques and minarets in Switzerland and Italy, the cartoon controversy in Denmark, highlighted by the headscarf issue in France and the murder of filmmaker Theo Van Gogh in the Netherlands shortly after the release of his controversial film about Islamic culture.⁴ Second, despite substantial secularization, the formal establishment of the dominant religion does little to bolster better intercommunity relations or reduce religious discrimination in several European states. As it turns out, the widespread belief of a secular European public sphere is a myth. The religious biases of European states have become increasingly visible with deepening religious diversity. European states have continued to privilege Christianity in one form or another. They have publicly funded religious schools, maintained real estates of churches and clerical salaries, facilitated the control by churches of cemeteries, and trained the clergy. In short, there has been no impartiality within the domain of religion, and despite formal equality, this continues to have a far-reaching impact on the rest of society.⁵ To repeat, the crisis of secular states in Europe is due in part because the secular humanist ethos endorsed by many citizens is not fully shared, particularly by those who have newly acquired citizenship. Any further secularization along secular humanist lines is not likely to resolve the crisis of European secular states. As it turns out, the widespread belief of a secular European public sphere is a myth. The religious biases of European states have become increasingly visible with deepening religious diversity. European states have continued to privilege Christianity in one form or another. They have publicly funded religious schools, maintained real estates of churches and clerical salaries, facilitated the control by churches of cemeteries, and trained the clergy. In short, there has been no impartiality within the domain of religion, and despite formal equality, this continues to have a far-reaching impact on the rest of society.⁵ To repeat, the crisis of secular states in Europe is due in part because the secular humanist ethos endorsed by many citizens is not fully shared, particularly by those who have newly acquired citizenship. Any further secularization along secular humanist lines is not likely to resolve the crisis of European secular states. Also, many of these states have formally or informally established religion, and establishment of a single religion, even of the weaker variety, is part of the problem not the solution. What, in the face of this imbroglia, are European

states to do? This paper will elucidate the nature of the crisis and reflect on what Europe needs to do to overcome it.

Biography: Rajeev Bhargava is currently, Director, CSDS. He has been a Professor at the Centre for Political Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, and between 2001 and 2005 was Head, Department of Political Science, University of Delhi. Bhargava did his BA in economics from the University of Delhi, and MPhil and DPhil from Oxford University. He has been a Fellow at Harvard University, University of Bristol, Institute of Advanced Studies, Jerusalem, Wissenschaftskolleg, Berlin, and the Institute for Human Sciences, Vienna. He has also been Distinguished Resident Scholar, Institute for Religion, Culture and Public Life, Columbia University, and Asia Chair at Sciences Po, Paris.

Bhargava's publications include *Individualism in Social Science* (1992), *What is Political Theory and Why Do We Need It?* (2010), and *The Promise of India's Secular Democracy* (2010). His edited works are *Secularism and Its Critics* (1998) and *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution* (2008). His work on secularism and methodological individualism is internationally acclaimed. Bhargava is on the advisory board of several national and international institutions, and was a consultant for the UNDP report on cultural liberty.

Chiara Saraceno (Collegio Carlo Alberto), *Understanding the Crisis in order to assess Alternative Pathways for Change*

There is more than one crisis going on in Europe, although the front place taken by the financial one in public discourse and in national and EU policies risks overshadowing the other ones, thus also reducing the space for a constructive, not only destructive change. This risk is particularly strong with regard to the welfare state, although not to the same degree in all countries depending on their past history and institutional framework. These cross country differences, furthermore, which in part overlap with different positionings in the EU and world economy and with the de facto power relations within the EU as they developed through the financial crisis, are increasingly becoming themselves one of the reasons of the EU crisis. The "non debtor countries" feel that the solidarity with the "debtor" ones may be too costly for them and their welfare states. After a synthetic overview of the different crises affecting the national welfare states and the European social model and of the risks of an exclusive financial approach, I will discuss whether they also present opportunities for change in the direction of greater efficacy and equity, at what conditions.

Biography: PhD in Philosophy, until October 2008 she was first associate professor at the University of Trento and then full professor of sociology at the University of Turin. From October 2006 until July 2011, she was Research Professor at the Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung with the task of developing research projects in the area of Demographic Development, Social Change and Social Capital. Retired, she now lives in Turin, where she is honorary fellow at the Collegio Carlo Alberto, a research institute linked to the University.

Her research topics concern comparative family, gender and intergenerational arrangements, comparative social policies, social inequalities and poverty. Among her recent volumes, *Coppie e famiglie. Non è questione di natura*, il Mulino 2012; *Families and Family policies*, (edited, with J. Lewis, A. Leira), Edward Elgar, 2012; *Conciliare famiglia e lavoro* (with Manuela Naldini), il Mulino 2011; (ed.) *Families, ageing and social policies*, Edward Elgar 2008; *Handbook of Quality of Life in the Enlarged European Union*, Routledge 2007 (edited with J. Alber and T. Fahey)

Summary Table of Semi Plenary Sessions

Location

9:00-10:30 Thursday, 29th August

- CLE A1 **01SPS / Activating Citizenship in Times of Crisis**
Chair: Virginie Guiraudon
Juan Diez Medrano (Universidad Carlos III de Madrid), *Individual and Collective Responses to Crisis: An Analytical Framework for the Study of Social Resilience*
Michèle Lamont (Harvard University), *Social Resilience in the neo-liberal Age: Lessons from Stigmatized Groups in Brazil, Israel and the United States*
- CLE A2 **02SPS / Critical Political Economy of Media and Communications in Times of Capitalist Crisis**
Chair: Peter Golding
Bob Jessop (Lancaster University), *The North Atlantic Financial Crisis, Crisis Construals, Crisis Management, and Crisis-Displacement*
Graham Murdock (Loughborough University), *Crisis and Critique: Reconstructing Political Economy*
- CLE A3 **03SPS / The Crisis and the Consumer Society**
Chair: Csaba Szaló
Pekka Sulkunen (University of Helsinki), *The Crisis and the Consumer Society*
Sokratis Koniorodos (University of Crete), *The Crisis and Consumerism Loop*
- CLE A4 **04SPS / Young People and the economic Crisis: no Winners, all Losers?**
Chair: Tracy Shildrick
Andy Furlong (University of Glasgow), *Young People, the Economic Crisis and its Aftermath: Temporary Episode or New Reality*
Metka Kuhar (University of Ljubljana), *The Effects of the Current Global Recession and Economic Crisis*

9:00-10:30 Friday, 30th August

- CLE A1 **05SPS / Firms' and Individuals' Responses to the Crisis: an Italian Perspective**
Chair: Sonia Bertolini
Francesco Ramella (University of Torino), *The «Enterprise of Innovation» in Hard Times. Lessons from the Italian Case*
Roberta Sassatelli (University of Milan), *The Ordinariness of Crisis. Exploring Consumption, Gender and Class*
- CLE A2 **06SPS / European Culture and Religion in Crisis**
Chair: Anne-Sophie Lamine
Renate Siebert (Interdepartmental Centre for Women's Studies - Università della Calabria), *Which Kind of Mediterranean do we want? Changing European Cultures and Postcolonial Perspective*
Valérie Amiraux (University of Montreal), *European Culture and Religion in Crisis*
- CLE A3 **07SPS / Patients, Citizens and Professionals in Europe: Modern Health Care Societies in Crisis**
Chair: Ruth McDonald
Ivy Bourgeault (University of Ottawa), *What Economic Crises Reveal of the Relationship Between Professions, Public and the State*
Mike Dent (Staffordshire University), *Choosing and Trusting in Health Care: Patients, Citizens and Professionals*

- CLE A4 **08SPS / The Eurozone Crisis and Social Impacts**
 Chair: Laura Horn
Maria Kousis (University of Crete), *Economic Crisis, Troika, and Protest Campaigns in Greece and Southern Europe*
Vincent Navarro (Johns Hopkins School of Public Health/Pompeu Fabra University Barcelona), *The Eurozone Crisis and Social Impacts*

9:00-10:30 Saturday, 31st August

- CLE A1 **09SPS / Arts, Immigrant Integration and Social Cohesion in the Global Crisis**
 Chair: Elisabeth Scheibelhofer
Marco Martiniello (University of Liège), *Immigrant and Ethnic Minorities Incorporation in Popular Music - Immigrant Incorporation through Popular Music: a Trans-local European Comparison*
Margarida Marques (NOVA University of Lisbon), *Migrants' Popular Arts and the City. Popular culture, Institutions and Globalization*
- CLE A2 **10SPS / Moving forward on the Environment? Sociological Debate on Families, Consumption and the Environment in Europe**
 Chair: Lydia Martens
Lynn Jamieson (University of Edinburgh), *Moving forward on the Environment? Sociological Debate on Families, Consumption and the Environment in Europe*
Gert Spaargaren (Wageningen University), *Sustainable Living in Globalized Modernity: a Challenge for Sociology*
- CLE A3 **11SPS / Racism, Crisis, Critique and Change**
 Chair: Robert Fine
Jean-Yves Camus (Institut de Relations Internationales et Stratégiques (IRIS)), *Racism, Crisis, Critique and Change*
David Theo Goldberg (University of California), *Racial Religiosities, Religious Racialities*
- CLE A4 **12SPS / Work and Employment in Times of Crisis**
 Chair: Mirella Baglioni
Lucio Baccaro (University of Geneva), *The Liberalization of European Employment Relations Regimes and its Consequences for Growth and Inequality*
Valeria Pulignano (KU Leuven), *The Transformation of Employment and Labour Relations in Europe. Perspectives and Alternative Scenarios*

Summary Table of Mid-day Specials

Location

12:45 – 13:45 Thursday, 29th August

- CLE A1 **MD01 ESA Lecture (1): On the Future of Social Science**
Chair: Ellen Kuhlmann
Helga Nowotny (President of the ERC, European Research Council), *Horizon 2020 and the European Research Area: What Future for the Social Sciences?*
- CLE A2 **MD02 EU Zone: Which Crisis? Views and Experiences from Different European Regions (1)**
Chair: Georg Vobruba
Dennis Smith (Loughborough University), *Transformation and Trauma: Coping with Collateral Damage from the Eurozone Crisis*
Katharine Sarikakis et al. (University of Vienna), *Dis/Connecting People: Communication Governance in Times of Crisis*
- CLE A **MD03 Author Meets Critics (1)**
Chair: Maggie O'Neill
Robert Miller (Queen's University, Belfast), **Graham Day** (Bangor University), *The Evolution of European Identities: Biographical Approaches*
Discussants: Wolfram Fischer (University of Kassel), Kaja Kamierska (University of Lodz)
- CLE A4 **MD04 Author Meets Critics**
Chair: Bernt Schnettler
Christian Heath (King's College London), *The Dynamics of Auction: Social Interaction and the Sale of Fine Art and Antiques*
Discussants: Hubert Knoblauch (Technische Universität Berlin), Alain Quemin (Université Paris-Est)
- CLE B1 **MD05 Specials & Workshops (1) Rethinking Gramsci**
Chair: Sergio Scamuzzi
Ursula Apitzsch (Goethe-University Frankfurt),
- CLE B2 **MD06 Specials & Workshops (2) Network of Social Science Laboratories**
Chairs: Ricca Edmondson, Anne Ryen
Louise Corti (University of Essex), **Jane Gray** (National University of Ireland, Maynooth)

12:45 – 13:45 Friday, 30th August

- CLE A1 **MD07 ESA Lecture (2): On the University: University in Crisis?**
Chair: Suvi Ronkainen
John Holmwood (University of Nottingham), *The Neo-Liberal Knowledge Regime, Public Higher Education, and the Future of the Social Sciences*
Massimiliano Vaira (University of Pavia), *A Decade of Disruption. Italian University in the Neoliberal Era*
- CLE B1 **MD08 Critique and Crisis**
Chair: Frank Welz
Lev Luis Grinberg (Ben Gurion University of the Negev), *Occupy Movements, a New Repertoire of Mass Resistance?*
Karl-Siegbert Rehberg (Dresden University of Technology), *From Art Criticism to the Commentary of Art?*
- CLE A2 **MD09 Author Meets Critics**
Chair: Marta Soler Gallart
Daniel Chernilo (Loughborough University), *The Natural Law Foundations of Modern Social Theory. A Quest for Universalism*
Discussants: Mark Gould (Haverford College), Csaba Szaló (Mazaryk University)

- CLE A3 **MD10 Author Meets Critics**
Chair: Maria Carmela Agodi
Francesca Zajczyk (University Milano Bicocca), **Assunta Sarlo** (Milan), *Dove batte il Cuore delle Donne? Voto e Partecipazione Politica in Italia*
Discussants: Ursula Apitzsch (Goethe University Frankfurt), Marila Guadagnini (Univ. Torino)
- CLE A4 **MD11 Specials & Workshops (3)**
Internationalisation of Qualitative Research - Perspectives and Challenges
Chair: Gerben Moerman
Uwe Flick (Alice Salomon University, Berlin), **Giampietro Gobo** (University of Milan), **Anne Ryen** (University of Agder)
- CLE B3 **MD12 Launch of our 2nd ESA Journal: *European Journal of Cultural and Political Sociology***
Chair: Pertti Alasuutari
Ricca Edmondson (National University of Ireland, Galway), **Harriet Payne** (Routledge), **Zoe Sternberg** (Managing Editor, Sociology & Development Studies, Routledge), **Charles Turner** (Editor in Chief)
- 12:45 – 13:45 Saturday, 31st August**
- CLE A1 **MD13 ESA Lecture (3): On the Status of the Discipline**
Chair: Tally Katz-Gerro
Pekka Sulkenen (University of Helsinki, ESA President), *Is a Science of Society still Possible?*
Discussants: Elena Danilova (National Research University, Moscow); Frank Welz (Innsbruck University)
- CLE A2 **MD14 EU Zone: Which Crisis?**
Views and Experiences from Different European Regions (2)
Chair: Luigi Pellizzoni
Natàlia Cantó-Milà (Open University of Catalonia), *When the Future Becomes Tomorrow: The Experience of the Crisis in Southern Europe*
Max Haller (University of Graz), *The European Union as a Community of Law. How its Crisis can be tackled without a Further Integration*
- CLE A3 **MD15 Author Meets Critics**
Chair: Vincenzo Cicchelli
Marco Caselli (Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milan), *Trying to Measure Globalization: Experiences, Critical Issues and Perspectives*
Discussant: Paolo Parra Saiani (University of Genova)
- CLE B2 **MD16 Specials & Workshops (4)**
Open Access: Dilemmas and Challenges
Chair: Ellen Annandale
Howard Wollman (University of Edinburgh), *Open Access: Dilemmas and Challenges – A UK View from the British Sociological Association*
Chris Rojek (Sage - City University London), *A general Publisher's view of Open Access*
- CLE B4 **MD17 Specials & Workshops (5)**
Teaching Quantitative Methods
Chair: Henning Best
John MacInnes (University of Edinburgh), *Perspectives on Teaching Quantitative Methods in the Social Sciences: The QM Initiative in the UK*
- CLE B1 **MD18 Specials & Workshops (6)**
European Research Council - Funding for Sociologists (willing to explore ideas or territories never explored before)
Chair: Roberto Cipriani
Lionel WL Thelen (European Research Council Executive Agency, Brussels), *European Research Council - Funding for Sociologist*

SPS – Semi Plenary Sessions

09:00 – 10:30 / Thursday 29 / CLE A1

01SPS / Activating Citizenship in Times of Crisis

Chair(s): Virginie Giraudon

Virginie Guiraudon is Research Director at the National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS) posted at Sciences Po Paris Centre for European Studies. A recipient of several other prestigious prizes, such as the Descartes-Huygens prize, and most recently the ECPR Mattei Dogan prize in political sociology, Professor Guiraudon has published widely on European public policies, citizenship, immigration and multiculturalism in Europe. Among her professional engagements, Virginie Guiraudon was a co-founder of the political sociology research network of the European Sociological Association, and she is a member of the Executive Committee for the Council for European Studies. Virginie Guiraudon holds a PhD in Government from Harvard University. She has been a Marie Curie professor at the EUI (Italy) and visiting professor at UCLA (USA), Doshisha University (Japan), UNISA (South Africa) and the CEPC (Madrid). She recently coedited *Realignments of Citizenship* with Rainer Bauböck (2010) and *Sociology of the European Union* with Adrian Favell in 2011.

Juan Díez Medrano (Universidad Carlos III de Madrid), *Individual and Collective Responses to Crisis: An Analytical Framework for the Study of Social Resilience*

In the context of globalization, Neoliberalism, and the 2008 financial and economic crisis, the concept of social resilience has suddenly entered the conceptual and analytical repertoire in social science research. Yet there is a risk that its meaning will be stretched so much, like other concepts in the recent past, to the point of becoming useless. In this presentation, I propose an analytical framework for the analysis of social resilience. It starts with a systematic outline of possible individual and collective responses to the current contexts and follows with a discussion of institutional, cultural, and social factors that impact on what responses individuals and groups adopt, on the prevalence of particular responses in given societies, and on these responses' resilience capacity. This discussion draws on empirical work conducted in recent years and on my own research.

Michèle Lamont (Harvard University), *Social Resilience in the neo-liberal Age: Lessons from Stigmatized Groups in Brazil, Israel and the United States*

Neo liberalism is raising new challenges for social resilience. The spread of market fundamentalism and the privatization of risk have been accompanied by the diffusion of narrow scripts for defining social worth that are centered on self-reliance and individual mobility. Yet, more inclusive bases for cultural citizenship are needed as social recognition is an important contributor to social resilience. Drawing on a collective research program on "Successful Societies," I discuss cultural and institutional structures that sustain such social resilience. I also analyze modes of resilience through a close examination of responses to stigmatization by middle class and working class African Americans, Black Brazilians and three groups in Israel (Arab Israelis, Ethiopian Jews and Mizrahis). The analysis connects contrasted patterns for negotiating belonging and difference to collective imaginaries and national institutional contexts. I draw broader implications concerning the role of ordinary citizens in the transformation of group boundaries, highlighting the changing dynamics between symbolic and social boundaries. I conclude with a discussion of inequality in Europe, where the dualisation of the economy and increased immigration raise new challenges in a time of recession.

Biography: Michèle Lamont is a Professor of Sociology at Harvard University. She is a fellow of the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research and has co-directed its research program on Successful

Societies since 2002. Her scholarly interests center on shared concepts of worth and excellence, and their impact on hierarchies in a number of social domains. She is the author of *Money, Morals and Manners: The Culture of the French and the American Upper-Middle Class* (1992), *The Dignity of Working Men: Morality and the Boundaries of Race, Class and Immigration* (2000) and *How Professors Think: Inside the Curious World of Academic Judgment* (2009). Publications from collective projects include: *Rethinking Comparative Cultural Sociology: Repertoires of Evaluation in France in the United States* (with Laurent Thévenot, 2000), *Successful Societies: How Institutions and Culture Affect Health* (with Peter Hall, 2009), and *Social Resilience in the Neoliberal Era* (with Peter A. Hall, 2013). Recent papers include "Toward a Comparative Sociology of Valuation and Evaluation," (*Annual Review of Sociology*, 2012) and "Why Social Relations Matter for Politics and Successful Societies." (with Peter Hall, *Annual Review of Political Science*, 2013).

09:00 – 10:30 / Thursday 29 / CLE A2

02SPS / Critical Political Economy of Media and Communications in Times of Capitalist Crisis

Chair(s): Peter Golding

Peter Golding is Pro Vice Chancellor (Research and Innovation) at Northumbria University (Newcastle, UK). Before going to Northumbria in 2010 Peter was Professor of Sociology at Loughborough University. From 1990-2006 he was also the Head of the Department of Social Sciences there, and from 2006-2009 Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Research). He was a member of the UK Research Assessment Exercise panel for his field in 2001 and 2008, a member of the UK Expert Advisory Group for the 2014 equivalent for which he is chair of the communications, media and cultural studies sub-panel. He founded the European Sociological Association Media Research Network and is now its Hon Chair. Peter was Co-Chair of the European Science Foundation Programme 'Changing Media, Changing Europe' and founder Chair of the UK subject association for his field from 1993-1999, since when he has been Hon. Sec. of its successor body, the Media, Communication and Cultural Studies Association. He is an editor of the *European Journal of Communication*. Professor Golding has been a Visiting Professor at universities in Switzerland, New Zealand, Japan, Estonia, and Brazil and has lectured and taught in over 20 countries. His research interests are in media sociology generally, journalism, media political economy, social inequality, international communications, new media, and media constructs of public and social policy. His books include *The Mass Media; Making The News; Images of Welfare: Press and Public Attitudes to Poverty; Excluding the Poor; Communicating Politics: Mass Communications and the Political Process; The Politics of the Urban Crisis; Taxation and Representation: The Media, Political Communication and the Poll Tax; The Political Economy of the Mass Media; Cultural Studies in Question; Beyond Cultural Imperialism, Researching Communications: a practical guide to methods in media and cultural analysis; European Culture and the Media; Digital Dynamics: Engagements and Disconnections*

Bob D Jessop (Lancaster University), *The North Atlantic Financial Crisis, Crisis Construals, Crisis Management, and Crisis-Displacement*

This contribution defines crises as objectively overdetermined, subjectively indeterminate events, conjunctures, or processes in which a given set of previously reproducible social relations can no longer be reproduced. They may be accidental or rooted in inherent crisis-tendencies of these social relations; they may be crises within this set of social relations (to be 'repaired' through appropriate crisis-management routines) or of these relations (associated with crises of crisis-management, requiring more fundamental changes to restore 'business as usual' or move beyond it). Crises can be moments of profound disorientation, leading to rival construals, not all of which adequately reflect the objective nature of the crisis. Hegemonic or dominant construals shape crisis-responses and the likely

forms of subsequent crises. After sketching a cultural political economy approach for addressing these general issues, my contribution illustrates it from the North Atlantic Financial Crisis and the Eurozone crisis. Topics explored include: the specificity and periodization of the crises, the mediatization of crisis construals and the importance of power relations in crisis responses, technologies of crisis-management, the factors behind the capacity to transform a crisis of finance-dominated accumulation into a fisco-financial crisis and sovereign debt crisis, and the strengthening of neo-liberalism through the dominant processes of crisis-management.

Biography: Bob Jessop (b. 1946) is Distinguished Professor of Sociology at Lancaster University, UK. He is a state theorist, critical political economist, and social theorist and has published widely on these issues as well as welfare state restructuring and critical governance studies. He is reaching the end of a 3-year Professorial Fellowship on the Cultural Political Economy of Crises of Crisis-Management in relation to the North Atlantic Financial Crisis. His recent work proposes a creative and original synthesis of critical semiotic analysis and critical political economy. Key books include: *The Capitalist State* (1982), *State Theory* (1990), *The Future of the Capitalist State* (2002), and *State Power* (2007). With Ngai-Ling Sum, he has also published *Beyond the Regulation Approach* (2006), and *Towards Cultural Political Economy* (2013).

Graham Murdock (Loughborough University), *Crisis and Critique: Reconstructing Political Economy*

The key role played by digitalisation in the reorganisation of economic life at every level, from institutional organisation and processes to everyday experience and action, has shifted the analysis of communication from the margins to the centre of current debates on the transformation of capitalism. This places scholars of communication under an obligation to contribute to debates on the nature of this transformation and the possibilities for alternative trajectories of change. The current economic crisis of capitalism has severely dented the credibility of mainstream market economics and left the way open for a revival of interest in traditions of inquiry rooted in critical political economy. In present circumstance however, we cannot simply return to these traditions. We need to reconstruct them. This paper explores three major currents in present debates around this process of reconstruction, looking respectively at notions of; moral economies, cultural economies, and social economies. I want firstly to examine the revival of interest in the role of moral philosophy and definitions of moral economies in grounding critique. Secondly, I want to explore the debates generated by the cultural turn in political economy and the economic turn in cultural studies. I will illustrate the first using recent work on financialisation and the second through a critical reading of the rhetorical promotion of 'creative industries' as drivers of future growth and innovation, focussing on the key elisions and silences of this framework. Thirdly, I want to examine the renewed attention to vernacular social economies grounded in relations of sharing and reciprocity I want to conclude by suggesting a way we can combine these three dimensions of reconstruction into a model that offers both a foundation for critique and a basis for constructing alternatives.

Biography: Graham Murdock is Professor of Culture and Economy at Loughborough University. His research explores the relations between culture, communications, power and inequality through a distinctive critical political economy. His writings have been widely anthologised, cited, and incorporated into university curricula around the world and been translated into nineteen languages. He has held the Leerstoel (Teaching Chair) at the Free University of Brussels, the Bonnier Chair at Stockholm University, and been a visiting professor at the universities of : Auckland, Bergen, California at San Diego, Mexico City, Helsinki and Fudan. His recent publications include as co-editor; *Digital Dynamics: Engagements and Disconnections* (Hampton Press 2010); *The Idea of the Public Sphere* (Rowman and Littlefield 2010); and *The Handbook of Political Economy of Communication* (Wiley-Blackwell 2011). His latest book, *Money Talks*, co-edited with Jostein Gripsrud, will be published by Intellect. His current work explores the struggle to establish a cultural common on the internet.

09:00 – 10:30 / Thursday 29 / CLE A3

03SPS / The Crisis and the Consumer Society

Chair(s): Csaba Szalo

Csaba Szalo, coordinates the Social Theory Research Network (RN29), ESA. Works as a Chair at the Department of Sociology, Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic. His sociological interest focuses on cultural processes of identity formation. His last book is on theories of transnational migration.

Pekka Sulkunen (University of Helsinki), *The Crisis and the Consumers Society*

The boom of private mass consumption started in the 1960s accelerated enormously in the 1980s in the industrialized world, coinciding with the liberalisation of the international financial market that now is in a global crisis. The consumer society seemed to have profound ramifications not only in people's everyday lives but also in culture, ideology and values, political engagements, and the principles of justification. In many countries the consumer boom led to growing debts that created new forms of poverty and hit seriously the middle class, and therefore engendered structural changes in the labour market as well as in the consumer market, not to forget the welfare state, which in itself is an instrument, producer and mediator of consumption. Growing inequalities are also a consequence of these developments. Structural economic factors of global scale directly affect consumption in Europe, but on the other hand consumption is not to be ignored as one of the interfaces where people experience the current crisis. Not only economic sociology and sociology of consumption should again meet; also theoretical reflection is needed in this area, for example for understanding what is money, and with that what is the state, and what are the principles of justification related to consumption. These are classical themes in sociology, and there is a great need to come back to these issues soon in our field.

Biography: Professor of sociology, University of Helsinki, Fellow at the Helsinki Collegium for Advanced Studies 2011-2014. President 2011-2013 and Member of the Executive Board 2007-2011 of the European Sociological Association, and a long-time President of The Westermarck Society. His research interests are addictions, public sector, power and social theory. Publications include *The European New Middle Class* (1992), *Constructing the New Consumer Society* (eds.) 1997, *The Saturated Society* 2009, *Introduction to Sociology* (several editions in Finnish and Swedish since 1987), and a number of other books in Finnish, Swedish, English and French. He has a total of 230 scientific publications, including 34 refereed articles in English. Member of the Finnish Academy of Science and Letters, the Jellinek Memorial Award 1997 for research in cultural and policy studies on alcohol.

Sokratis Koniordos (University of Crete), *The Crisis and Consumerism Loop*

The ongoing crisis unfolded within a specific socio-cultural context of life-style expectations imbricated with economic dimensions and meanings. Given this, in my presentation I intend to delve on the complexity of the issue of the crisis, its nature and breadth, and the role of consumption in it. Then, I provide a brief overlook with respect to the several European societies that have directly experienced the repercussions of the economic crisis, and the dominant attempts to counter it. In this respect, an emphasis is laid on Greece as that society which has taken the full bearing of the crisis. Following this I look how, after the eruption of the crisis, shifts in consumption uneven as they are, can reflect earlier patternings. Also, uneven reductions in consumption (reflected on both private and the more socialized welfare-type consumption) appear to reinforce existing social inequalities and identities, and perpetuate them at both the symbolic and material levels. At the same time deep imbalances are observed between such developments and the political aims of EU unification. A last part concerns the theoretical status of the crisis: how to integrate the crisis and the problems it raises for everyday living and social stratification to neoliberalism, financialization, and to certain varieties of capitalism rather than others.

Biography: Sokratis Koniordos, is Professor (elect) at the Dept. of Sociology, University of Crete, Greece; currently Director of its Graduate Studies Programme. Main research areas: economic sociology, and sociology of work. He has published 15 volumes and several research articles. Key publications include: *Towards a Sociology of Artisans: Continuities and Discontinuities in Comparative Perspective*, Aldershot: Ashgate (2001); *Networks, Trust and Social Capital: Theoretical and empirical investigations from Europe*, Aldershot: Ashgate (2005); *Conflict, Citizenship and Civil Society*, (with Baert, P., Procacci, G. and Ruzza, C. (eds), London: Routledge (2010); *The Handbook of European Sociology*, (with Kyrtis, A-A. (eds), New York and London, Routledge (forthcoming-2013).

09:00 – 10:30 / Thursday 29 / CLE A4

04SPS / Young people and the economic crisis: no winners, all losers?

Chair(s): Tracy Shildrick

Tracy Shildrick is a Professor of Sociology at Teesside University. She has researched extensively on young people's transitions and she leads the ESA Youth and Generation research network.

Andy Furlong (University of Glasgow), *Young People, the Economic Crisis and its Aftermath: Temporary Episode or New Reality?*

Across Europe young people are having to negotiate labour markets in which traditional opportunities have all but collapsed. In many places youth unemployment is at record levels, while increasing numbers are underemployed or endure precarious working conditions. Discourses that focus on the idea of a lost generation promote the view that current conditions represent a temporary aberration: those affected by contemporary conditions may be scarred by the experience, but the cohort following close behind them have every reason to expect to see a return to the sort of opportunities that prevailed pre-recession. The alternative analysis put forward in this paper is that the post recession labour market will offer little in the way of 'traditional' opportunities and securities with the future being marked by precarity, as is the case in Japan's post-bubble economy. This paper examines the likely contours of the post-recession economy and, drawing on the work of Guy Standing, explores the implications for youth.

Biography: Andy Furlong is Professor of Social Inclusion and Education in the School of Education at the University of Glasgow, Scotland. Andy is an educational sociologist with a longstanding specialism in the study of youth and a strong interest in the reproduction of inequalities and in processes of social change. He completed his PhD on youth transitions and unemployment in the 1980s and has since worked on a wide variety of youth orientated research projects. Since 1998 Andy has been editor-in-chief of the *Journal of Youth Studies*, one of the leading journals in the field. He has produced several books on youth, notably *Young People and Social Change* (with Fred Cartmel, 1997, 2nd edition 2007, Open University Press), *Higher Education and Social Justice* (with Fred Cartmel, 2009, Open University Press) and the *Handbook of Youth and Young Adulthood* (Routledge): his work has been translated into twelve languages. Andy has held visiting positions at Deakin University, the University of Melbourne and Monash University, and has held an Invitation Fellowship from the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science. He is an Academician of the UK Academy of Social Sciences and has recently been awarded a Doctor of Letters by the University of Leicester.

Metka Kuhar (University of Ljubljana), *The Effects of the Current Global Recession and Economic Crisis*

The effects of the current global recession and economic crisis are very diverse in the individual European countries or at least in the clusters of countries (e.g. with distinct welfare regimes) and at the same time it affects young people and their future prospects very differently. For sure there are also similarities: the extension of education as a response to the lack of employment has become a global phenomenon. Young people try to reduce some of the systemic uncertainty by continuing with education; this behaviour rather points to fewer options in the labour market than to better ones in education and the foundations of the European idea of 'knowledge society' have been eroding. Further common general outcome of this development is the tightening of relationships between parents and children and the extended dependence of children upon the family of origin. In some countries, such as Slovenia, (classical) youth transitions to adulthood can even be characterised as almost frozen. On the one hand, this socio-economic context invites protests. Youth protests occurring in many European countries in recent years are not isolated or accidental phenomena. Certain parallels can be drawn between the essential factors of the student movements of the 1960s which were part of the world-wide student revolt that severely unsettled local environments and the world and those of the contemporary (youth) protests. Researchers of the student movements of the 1960s have attributed their massive scale and universal nature to a subconscious response of the young to imminent social change. The student movements are thought to have been the first to herald the beginnings of post-industrial society, the information or "knowledge" society, promoting innovation, information, and communication instead of mass industrial production. Four decades later, numerous social contradictions are equally evident. The promises about constant growth and progress, made by neo-liberal economists and politicians, have obviously proved to be flawed, and the effects are particularly hard on the generation that is on the threshold of economic and social maturity. The young are entering a future that seems to be worse than the past and present of their parents. As demonstrated by the recent political protests in Slovenia, mostly the educated, predominantly working precarious population (over 30 years) is activated – the one that has awakened from the (safe) moratorium sleep and dreams. But there is a lot of evidence that for a certain group of youngsters current present and the future still hold promises, not just threats – especially for those who are in front of the technological developments. For example, open source design and 3-D printing are seen as driving the next big wave in the global economy. But for majority of young people (rather overprotected than those lacking family's economic and social capitals) it still seems that the adolescent characteristics, such as imagination, innovation, creativity, activity, the need to overcome or change the world, boldness, rebelliousness are rather drowning in a flood of marketing- and media-oriented culture and entertainment offered by the contemporary technological possibilities. A (growing?) group of proactive and innovative young people, and current (protest) eruptions of dissatisfaction do not hide a more common paralysis of young people, rocked in private niches, and their alienation from the public sphere. And even the present youth protests are less enthusiastic, more defeatist than the massive and lasting students revolts in '68. Not only a clearer image of changes is needed, but especially strong belief that such change is possible.

Biography: Associate Professor Metka Kuhar is teaching professor and researcher at the University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Social Sciences. Her areas of research expertise are transitions to adulthood and family life, youth participation and interpersonal communication. She has been cooperating with the Council of Europe in the field of youth studies and youth policies and has been involved in many domestic and certain international research projects on young people (e.g. research for the Youth Office of the Republic of Slovenia Youth 2000; postdoctoral research financed by the Slovenian Research Agency Communicative and authority relationships between parents and young people, 2007-2008; Up2youth – Youth as an actor of social change under the Sixth European Framework, 2006-2009; bilateral project with Serbia Young people as actors of social change – comparison between Slovenia and Serbia, 2010-11).

09:00 – 10:30 / Friday 30 / CLE A1

05SPS / Firms' and individuals' responses to the crisis: an Italian perspective

Chair(s): Sonia Bertolini

Sonia Bertolini is Assistant Professor at the University of Turin, Department of Cultures, Politics and Society, where she teaches Sociology of Work. Her research interests concerning youth labour market entry; female labour market participation; labour market flexibilisation and transition to adult life; Sociology of Professions. Among her publications we remember: Blossfeld H.P., Hofäcker D., Bertolini S (eds) "Youth on Globalised Labour Market. Rising Uncertainty and its Effects on Early Employment and Family lives in Europe", Barbara Budrich Publishers, Opladen (Germany) and Farmington Hills (USA), 2011.

Francesco Ramella (University of Torino), *The «Enterprise of Innovation» in Hard Times. Lessons from the Italian Case*

The crisis started in 2007 has had a negative impact on the innovative activities of economic systems. A study conducted by the European Commission shows that the share of Italian firms which reduced their investment in innovation, between 2008 and 2009, was higher than the European average (26% against 23%). Having said that, we know very little about the strategies used to cope with the crisis by Italian entrepreneurs, especially by the more dynamic ones of them in the high and medium-high tech sectors. Have the Italian innovative firms adopted a pro-active behaviour or taken a more defensive attitude? And in any cases, what kind of results have they obtained? Finally, the social embeddedness (strong ties + weak ties) and the territorial embeddedness (short-range networks + long-range networks) of the firms have influenced their strategies and performances during the crisis? The presentation analyses the effects of the crisis through a sample of over 400 Italian innovative firms with European patents (EPO-Firms). These firms were studied for the first time in 2010 and then a second time in the last months of 2012 (using a CAWI method). The research, therefore, is a panel-survey: a longitudinal study carried out on the same firms at different times. This analysis has two main goals: 1) to describe the EPO-Firms' innovative strategies during the present crisis and their effects; 2) to explore the influence of some firms characteristics on their performance.

Biography: Francesco Ramella is an Associate Professor of Economic Sociology at the University of Turin (Italy). He is also Editor in chief of the scientific journal "Stato e Mercato" and member of the Editorial Boards of "Environment and Planning C: Government and Policy" and "South European Society & Politics". He has carried out research on innovation, local development and political cultures.

Among his recent books: *Sociologia dell'innovazione economica* (*Sociology of Economic Innovation*, Il Mulino 2013); *Governare città. Beni collettivi e politiche metropolitane* (*Governing Cities. Collective Goods and Metropolitan Policies*, Donzelli-Meridiana Libri, 2012 with F. Piselli and L. Burroni); *Imprese e territori dell'alta tecnologia in Italia* (*High Tech Firms and Territories in Italy*, Il Mulino 2010, with C. Trigilia); *Invenzioni e inventori in Italia* (*Inventions and Inventors in Italy*, Il Mulino 2010, with C. Trigilia).

In English he has recently published: *Society, Politics and Territory in Italy: What is Left?* (in "South European Society & Politics", 2010); *Negotiating Local Development: The Italian Experience of "Territorial Pacts"* (in "Environment and Planning C: Government and Policy", 2010); *Political Economy* (in G. Ritzer and Mike Ryan, eds, *The Concise Blackwell Encyclopedia of Sociology*, Blackwell, 2010).

Roberta Sassatelli (University of Milan), *The Ordinariness of Crisis. Exploring Consumption, Gender and Class*

The financial and economic crisis has impacted greatly on middle-class families. Looking into consumer practices and how they get mobilized to face the crisis is a powerful tool to consider how the economic crisis is perceived and faced in everyday life. The paper considers how gender and class dynamics are implicated and get realized through a transformation of consumer practices and attitudes. The re-organization of the patterns of consumption tell us something not only of the survival strategies of middle-class families, but also of their creativity and resourcefulness. Exploring their strategies and attitudes we get a sense of how gender arrangements and class distinctions are getting transformed or otherwise and how the realm of everyday life is linked to wider social structures. In particular, deploying the notion of the “glass cliff” and “futurework”, the paper explores how emotional and moral codes are intertwined with economic strategies and how the crisis becomes a social fact in the ordinariness of social relations.

Biography: Roberta Sassatelli teaches sociology and consumer studies at the Università Statale of Milan (Italy). Her research focus on the historical development of consumer societies and the theory of consumer action, with a particular interest for the contested development of the notion of the consumer as against notions such as citizen or person. She has done research on the commercialization of sport and in particular on the way the fitness movement has been variously appropriated as a leisure pursuit. She also works in the sociology of the body and has just completed work on the representation of the feminine body in the media. She has conducted research in the domain of critical consumption and sustainability both in Italy and the UK, and she is currently completing work on how the financial crisis is impacting on middle-class consumption in Italy. Among her recent books in English you find *Consumer Culture. History, Theory and Politics*, Sage, 2007 and *Fitness Culture. Gyms and the Commercialization of Fun and Discipline*, Palgrave, 2010.

09:00 – 10:30 / Friday 30 / CLE A2

06SPS / European Culture and Religion in Crisis

Chair(s): Anne-Sophie Lamine.

Anne-Sophie Lamine is Professor of Sociology at Strasbourg University. Her research focuses on religious plurality and on belief. She is currently finishing a book on dimensions of belief. From 2007-2011, she led an ANR research project on religions and conflicts in France. She is the editor of *Quand le religieux fait conflit. Désaccords, négociations ou arrangements* (PUR, 2013).

Renate Siebert (Interdepartmental Centre for Women's Studies - Università della Calabria), *Which kind of Mediterranean do we want? Changing European Cultures and Postcolonial Perspectives*

In this paper, taking the analysis of European collective memories marked by the experience of modern totalitarian regimes as a starting point, I apply the notion of "cultural trauma" (generally deployed for the analysis of the Holocaust experience) to investigate the articulation between the colonial and the postcolonial periods in European history. The central hypothesis brought about by this paper suggests that this situation is connected to the partial or total lack of re-elaboration of the European colonial past. The absence, in Europe, of a collective elaboration of the colonial responsibilities facilitated the emergence of new forms of postcolonial racism, that is, the progressive racialization of labor and migration. The social construction of races is produced through the interception of a number of variables, which includes gender, class, sexuality, religion, national identity and citizenship. And racism is in turn interrelated with other forms of discrimination such as sexism, xenophobia, religious intolerance, economic exploitation and legal discrimination. Such an analytical perspective is today at the center of the so-called "postcolonial studies": while keeping a critical distance from this paradigm, I believe that today a thorough discussion about Europe and the Mediterranean space cannot be developed without seriously taking this perspective into account.

Biography: After completing her studies at the Institut für Sozialforschung in Frankfurt under the supervision of Th.W.Adorno, and after working there as research assistant for one year, Renate Siebert taught sociology in a number of Italian universities until retirement. She spent most of her career at the University of Calabria, where she is still a member of the Interdepartmental Centre for Women's Studies. She has published widely, both nationally and internationally, on racism and ethnic prejudice, on gender and generational differences in Southern Italy, on mafia and violence, and on the role of women in mafia. Over the past few years, she has rediscovered her early career interest in the work of Frantz Fanon, an author she has worked on when still in Frankfurt, and has investigated the application of his postcolonial approach to the study of the Italian and Mediterranean contexts.

Her main publications are:

Voci e silenzi postcoloniali. Frantz Fanon, Assia Djebar e noi, Carocci, Rome, 2012.

Il razzismo. Il riconoscimento negato, Carocci, Rome, 2003.

Le donne, la mafia, Il Saggiatore, Milan, 1994 (*Secrets of life and death. Women and the Mafia,* Verso, London and New York, 1996; *Im Schatten der Mafia. Die Frauen, die Mafia und das Gesetz.* Hamburger Edition, Hamburg, 1997).

"E' femmina, però è bella" - Tre generazioni di donne al Sud, Rosenberg & Sellier, Turin, 1991.

Valérie Amiraux (University of Montreal), *European Culture and Religion in Crisis*

Over the last thirty years, the visible “otherness” embodied by the Muslim population in the European Union has sparked transnational movements of moral panic, driven mainly by the fear of the collapse of “national cohesion.” Islamic women’s attire is presented as an increasingly delicate problem, an issue at the center of legal battles and the subject of virulent political controversies in various countries. What does the omnipresence, not to say ubiquity, of public discussions about religious otherness reveal about the current political crisis? This talk is more specifically concerned with the “public texture” of the discussions surrounding the recent ban on the wearing of the full veil in public spaces. Occurrences of local frictions, tensions, and more recently, episodes of outright violence, have emerged in different contexts, regardless of the national conventions with regards to immigration politics, the relationship between church and state and the wider construction of national identity. They are part of a racializing configuration about which I wish to develop three arguments. The first hinges on the unintelligibility of certain manifestations of belief in secularized European public spaces. The second develops an analysis of the racialization of the indicators of religious belonging, which most specifically affect the Muslim population of the EU. The third finally proposes some speculative readings of the public experience of the different crises arising from the visibility of Islamic religious signs and the capital attached to their visibility: what does this fetishism surrounding religious attire tell us about the European political adventure?

Biography: Valérie Amiraux is a full professor in the department of Sociology at the Université de Montréal and Canada Research Chair in Religious Pluralism and Ethnicity (CRSH, 2007-2017). Before moving to Montreal, she held several different positions in Europe, including at the Centre Marc Bloch (Berlin), the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies (Florence, Italy) and at CNRS-CURAPP (currently on leave from her CNRS position). Her research, initially focused on Muslim minorities in Europe, is today more concerned with the role of the legal arena in regulating conflicts produced by the experience of religious pluralism and on the ethnography of the relationship between pluralism and radicalization within an urban context.

Among her recent publications:

Racialization and the Challenge of Muslim Integration in the European Union, in S. Akbarzadeh (ed.) *Handbook of Political Islam*, London, Routledge, 2012, pp. 205-224;

Religion and political sociology, E. Amenta, K. Nash, A. Scott (eds.), *The Wiley-Blackwell Companion of Political Sociology*, West Sussex, Wiley-Blackwell, 2012, pp. 336-346;

État de la littérature. L’islam et les musulmans en Europe: un objet périphérique converti en incontournable des sciences sociales, *Critique internationale* 2012, 3, n° 56, pp. 141-157.

09:00 – 10:30 / Friday 30 / CLE A3

07SPS / Patients, Citizens and Professionals in Europe: Modern Health Care Societies in Crisis

Chair(s): Ruth McDonald.

Ruth McDonald will be Professor of Health Policy and Management at Warwick Business School from September 2013. She has also held posts at various UK Universities and she spent one year as a Harkness Fellow at the University of California, Berkeley. Her research concerns change and resistance in health care organisations. Much of this in recent years has concerned financial incentives for quality in the UK and beyond and she has published widely on the subject.

Ivy Lynn Bourgeault (University of Ottawa), *What Economic Crises Reveal of the Relationship Between Professions, Public and the State*

The financial crises experienced across a wide range of world economies has had (and will continue to have) profound effects on public health care systems, shifting traditional relations between different health professions, the public/patients and the state. Specifically, the state, under increasing pressure to constrain public health care spending, will be intent on limiting public access to health care services and increasing the responsabilisation of citizens for their health, as well as shifting the tasks of professions from higher to lower cost providers thereby shifting traditional professional boundaries. Health professional organizations have tended to respond to these strategies in a typical guild-like manner, bolstered by the policy legacies reflective of pre-crisis contexts. The sociology of professions literature has tools to help explain these changing dynamics, but nevertheless require important modifications to address these post crisis strategies and concerns. The gendered nature of the inputs and implications of state cost containment strategies for both the public/patients and professions in particular requires further consideration. The shift in tasks from higher (largely male) to lower cost (largely female) professionals, for example, embodies traditional thinking about the value and skill of women's and men's work.

Biography: Ivy Lynn Bourgeault, PhD, is a Professor in the Institute of Population Health at the University of Ottawa and the Canadian Institutes of Health Research Chair (CIHR) in Health Human Resource Policy, jointly funded by Health Canada. She is also the Scientific Director of three research networks, the Population Health Improvement Research Network, the Ontario Health Human Resource Research Network (both with funding from the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-term Care), and the CIHR and Health Canada funded Canadian Health Human Resources Network. She has garnered an international reputation for her research on health professions, health policy and women's health. She has published widely in national and international journals and edited volumes on midwifery and maternity care, primary care delivery, advanced practice nursing, qualitative health research methods, and on complementary and alternative medicine. She has been a consultant to various provincial Ministries of Health in Canada, to Health Canada and to the World Health Organization. Dr. Bourgeault sits on the international editorial board of *Sociology of Health* and is the founder of the Canadian Society of the Sociology of Health.

Mike Dent (Staffordshire University), *Choosing and Trusting in Health Care: Patients, Citizens and Professionals*

There is, in Habermas' famous phrase, a 'legitimation crises' in health care. While current policies are increasingly based on rational (evidenced-based) choice and self-management sociological evidence suggests that patients still prefer to take a 'leap of faith' and trust the doctor. The new 'responsibilised' governance arrangements intended to improve the confidence people can have in their health care services does not appear to have always been successful. Yet, taking responsibility for one's health (based on good information) has become a watchword within health policy with the pro-market neo-liberals strongly inclined to this view too. Their commitment more from an ideological standpoint than a scientific one. All of which is a potent mix in face of the economic and financial crises currently affecting Europe. A challenge that has led to an imperative to continue reforming health services and reconfigure the relations between citizens, patients and professionals in the organisation and delivery of health care services. It is against this backdrop I will set out how we might better understand citizen and patient involvement in health care - and how this varies across Europe. I will distinguish between the dialogic, consumerist and participative logics ('voice', 'choice' and 'co-production') and examine their potential to change the relations between professional and patient.

Biography: Mike Dent is Professor of Health Care Organisation at Staffordshire University. He has published extensively on comparative studies of the medical and nursing professions across Europe, as well as on the subjects of new public management, governance and e-health. In recent years he has extended his interest to the comparative study of patient and public involvement in health care within Europe. He has written or edited (with others) a number of books on these topics including the following: *Leadership in the Public Sector: promises and pitfalls* (Routledge 2012), *Questioning the New Public Management* (Ashgate 2004), *Remodelling Hospitals and Health Professions in Europe: Medicine Nursing and the State* (Palgrave 2003), *Managing Professional Identities: knowledge, performativity and the 'new' professional* (Routledge 2002).

He currently chairs the User Voice working group within the European COST Action IS0903: *Enhancing the role of medicine in the management of European health systems - implications for control, innovation and user voice*

09:00 – 10:30 / Friday 30 / CLE A4

08SPS / The Eurozone Crisis and Social Impacts

Chair(s): Laura Horn.

Laura Horn is Associate Professor at the Department of Society and Globalisation, Roskilde University (Denmark). Her research is on the political economy of European integration, with particular focus on economic governance and the role of (organised) labour. She is part of the coordinating team of the Critical Political Economy research network (RN06 ESA).

Maria Kousis (University of Crete), *Economic Crisis, Troika, and Protest Campaigns in Greece and Southern Europe*

The presentation will focus on national protest campaigns against Troika (EU, IMF, ECB) Memoranda and Austerity policies that followed the recent global financial crisis, in Greece and other deeply affected Southern European states – i.e. Ireland, Spain and Portugal. Using multiple online news sources (including Reuters, Guardian, BBC, and CNN) the dataset involves large protest events (LPEs) comprising the campaigns, which voice national level justice claims resisting sweeping structural changes. These LPEs engage broad, cross-class coalitions involving large numbers of groups and the general public, targeting power-holders within and beyond national borders (e.g. parliament, banks, EU offices). Although LPEs are mostly based in the capitals of each country, they are accompanied by parallel synchronized protests in cities and towns across the nation with the same claims, or with the participation of citizens from other cities. Sparked by the recent crisis, the LPEs are primarily combinations of demonstration-marches, general national strikes and/or public space (squares/streets) protests. The discussion will center on how these campaigns developed in the past few years and on the implications of their claims concerning the impacts of the unprecedented troika/austerity laws and measures, which include job cuts, dramatic wage and pension decreases, tax increases, privatization of public enterprises and education, as well as loss of sovereignty and democratic decline.

Biography: Maria Kousis is Professor of Sociology (Development & the Environment), and Vice Director of the MSc in Bioethics at the University of Crete. Her research activities include coordinating the EC DGXII project "Grassroots Environmental Action & Sustainable Development in the Southern European Union" and participating as partner in projects under EC's Environment and Climate Research Programme, the 6th EU Framework Programme for Research and Technology (STREP), and EuroMed Heritage II. She has co-edited: *Contested Mediterranean Spaces* (with T. Selwyn and D. Clark, Berghahn Books, 2011), *Economic and Political Contention in Comparative Perspective* (with C. Tilly Paradigm Publishers, 2005), *Contentious Politics and Social Change* (with C. Tilly, special issue of Theory and Society, 2004), and *Environmental Politics in Southern Europe: Actors, Institutions and Discourses in a Europeanizing Society* (with K. Eder, Kluwer, 2001). With interests in environmental and contentious politics, as well as sustainability and social change, she has published articles in journals including *Mobilization*, *Environmental Politics*, *American Behavioral Scientist*, *Annals of Tourism Research*, *Theory and Society*, *South European Society & Politics*, and *Sociologia Ruralis*.

Vicente Navarro (Johns Hopkins School of Public Health/Pompeu Fabra University Barcelona), *The Eurozone Crisis and Social Impacts*

Analyze the political context of the current economic and political crisis and its consequence on the social wellbeing of populations.

Biography: Vicenç Navarro was born in Barcelona, Spain. He received his MD from the University of Barcelona, and left Spain for political reasons due to his active participation in the Spanish anti-fascist underground. He studied Political Economy at the London School of Economics, as well as Health Administration at Edinburgh University. He received his PhD in Public Policy from the Johns Hopkins University. He is Professor of Health and Social Policy at the Johns Hopkins University and is Editor-in-Chief of the *International Journal of Health Services*.

In Spain, he has been an Extraordinary Professor of Economics in the Complutense University of Madrid, a Professor of Economics at the Barcelona University and a Professor of Political and Social Sciences at the Pompeu Fabra University, where he directs the Public Policy Program jointly sponsored by the Pompeu Fabra University and the Johns Hopkins University. He is also the director of the Observatorio Social de España.

09:00 – 10:30 / Saturday 31 / CLE A1

09SPS / Arts, Immigrant Integration and Social Cohesion in the Global Crisis

Chair(s): Elisabeth Scheibelhofer

Dr. Elisabeth Scheibelhofer is an assistant professor at the University of Vienna (Department of Sociology) and since September 2011 Chair of the first Board Team of the Research Network „Sociology of Migration“ within ESA. Her focus in research and teaching is on migration, mobility and transnational social spaces as well as on qualitative theories and research methods in social sciences. Most recently, she was invited to lecture about "The consequences of a space-sensible approach to the study of migration and mobility" at the 13th international conference "Migration and Urbanity" in Basel.

Marco Martiniello (University of Liège), *Immigrant and Ethnic Minorities Incorporation in popular music - Immigrant Incorporation through popular music: a trans-local European comparison*

The academic literature on immigrant integration and incorporation is huge both in Europe and in America. However, there two important problems in that literature: the weakness of transatlantic academic dialogue and the relative neglect of some topics and issues, for example the relationship between the arts and the integration of migrants and their offspring at the city level. This paper precisely examines the relevance of popular music in the theoretical debates about immigrant integration and diversity in migration and post-migration cities. It could so by relating to three domains, which taken together constitute the framework of the paper: local culture, social relations and local politics. At the cultural level, the aim is to examine how migrants and ethnic minorities' musical productions inspired by their experience of migration and/or discrimination change and enrich local cultures through processes such as "cultural métissage", fusion and invention. At the social level, the paper explores how popular music can become a means of communication and dialogue between different groups to build some form of shared local citizenship. At the political level, the relations between popular music, collective identities and the forms of the social and political mobilisation in multicultural cities need more careful investigation (Martiniello and Lafleur, 2008; Mattern, 1998). First, we need to better understand how musical expressions play a role in the negotiation and the assertion of various conceptions of the local (ethnic, transethnic, etc.) identity. Second, how do musical expressions serve the protest against and denunciation of the local social and political order but also the expression of a support for the established local order and for its mystified values? This paper addresses these issues in a trans-local perspective by studying neighbourhoods in European cities. The choice to focus on neighbourhoods as units of analysis is justified by the fact that integration and incorporation take place primarily at the local level, below the national level, the regional level and even the city level.

Biography: Marco Martiniello (1960), BA in Sociology, University of Liège; PhD in Political Science, European University Institute Florence (Italy) is Research Director at the Belgian National Fund for Scientific Research (FRS-FNRS). He teaches Sociology and Politics at the University of Liège. He also teaches at the College of Europe (Natolin, Poland). He is the director of the Center for Ethnic and Migration Studies (CEDEM) at the University of Liège.

He was visiting scholar or visiting professor in different universities: Columbia University, New York University, Cornell University, University of Pittsburgh, University of Malmö (Sweden), Sciences Po Paris, University of Warwick (UK), University of Queensland (Brisbane, Australia), University of Kwazulu Natal (Durban, South Africa), European University Institute (Florence, Italy), etc.

He is also a member of the executive board of the European Research Network IMISCOE (International Migration and Social Cohesion in Europe) and President of the Research Committee n°31 Sociology of Migration (International Sociological Association). He is the author, editor or co-editor of numerous articles, book chapters, reports and books on migration, ethnicity, racism, multiculturalism and citizenship in the European Union and in Belgium with a transatlantic comparative perspective. *They include Citizenship in European Cities* (Ashgate, 2004), *Migration between States and Markets* (Ashgate 2004), *The Transnational Political Participation of Immigrants. A Transatlantic Perspective* (Routledge 2009), *Selected Studies in International Migration and Immigrant Incorporation* (co-edited with Jan Rath, Amsterdam University Press, 2010), *La démocratie multiculturelle* (Presses de Sc Po, 2011), *An Introduction to International Migration Studies. European Perspectives* (Amsterdam, Amsterdam University Press, 2012) (with Jan Rath)

Margarida Marques (NOVA University of Lisbon), *Migrants' Popular Arts and the City. Popular culture, institutions and globalization*

In many cities, strolling around the streets is as much a lesson of history as it is an experience of globalization and of diversity. In Europe, promoting culture as a strategic “soft-power”, and protecting the expression of diversity as recognition of human rights are important contexts. So is the action of global industries. Yet, the part played by the settlement of migrants and their families cannot be overlooked. A variety of regular activities or exceptional events is associated with this presence, which is part of the metabolism of several European cities and may coexist in different ways with “mainstream” expressions of culture. According to scholars, some cities are no longer magnets of national economies; they have been rescaled as nodes of transnational networks. This has been studied for global cities, but “peripheral” cities may also be involved in such a “denationalization” trend (Sassen, Brenner). It has been argued that migrants, as builders of transnational fields, are agents in this process (Çaglar, Glick-Schiller & Çaglar). But different cities are differently involved in the globalization process, and migrants’ role in the transformative process of society cannot be conceived as an aggregate effect of undifferentiated pieces. Migrants’ “real culture” can be a strategic site to explore their part in this process and the very nature of the process itself, as it provides references for building up shared interpretations of collective identities. My talk will address the question: How are migrants, who are still not recognized a status as peers, transforming European cities?

Biography: A sociologist and professor at NOVA University of Lisbon, M. Margarida Marques’ research interests have focused during the past two decades on migration, particularly on post-colonial migration, institutional quality, and globalization.

She is presently involved in two research projects: one on Values, Institutional Quality and Development, a joint initiative of the Center for Migration and Development at the University of Princeton, and CesNova at the NOVA University of Lisbon; and the second one on Migrants Popular Arts and Diversity in Post-Migration Cities, a research network initiated inside the EU-funded IMISCOE network of excellence.

She is the author, co-author or editor of several books, book chapters and articles, such as *Lisboa Multicultural* (Fim de Século, in print), *Post-colonial Portugal: between Scylla and Charybdis* (Berghahn Books, 2012); *Estado-nação e migrações internacionais* (Livros Horizonte, 2010), *Immigrant entrepreneurs in Lisbon: from diversity to Lusophony* (International Journal of Business and Globalization, 2008), *Migrações e participação social* (2008), *Building a market of ethnic references: Activism and Diversity in Multicultural Settings in Lisbon* (Routledge, 2007).

09:00 – 10:30 / Saturday 31 / CLE A2

10SPS / Moving forward on the Environment? Sociological Debate on Families, Consumption and the Environment in Europe

Chair(s): Lydia Martens

Lydia Martens is Senior Lecturer in Sociology at Keele University (United Kingdom). She has published widely on research that explores the intersections between consumption, families and intimate relations. Through projects, such as the ESRC seminar series on Motherhoods, Markets and Consumption, her work illustrates a cross-disciplinary and cross-cultural engagement. In recent years, she has turned her attention to a questioning of the methodologies for researching the mundane in intimate settings. She co-edited (with Halkier and Katz-Gero) a special issue for the *Journal of Consumer Culture* (2011) on applications of practice theory in the sociology of consumption. She is currently developing a research agenda on children, families and the collection of experience in outdoor life.

Lynn Jamieson (University of Edinburgh), *Moving forward on the Environment? Sociological Debate on Families, Consumption and the Environment in Europe*

Sociologists who are committed to exploring the possibilities of human activity turning away from current levels of environmental harms (high carbon footprints, eradication of non-human species and depletion of natural resources) have good empirical and theoretical reasons to attend to the rich European tradition of research on and theorising of families, relationships and personal life. Given the urgency of such issues, researchers and theorists of families and relationships must step up to more explicitly and routinely address the challenge of understanding how to foster pro-environmental action. Family practices and practices of intimacy are intertwined with practices of consumption – the meal, the shopping, the car, the holiday, the visit, the gift, the 'night out' are some of many examples. Despite theoretical fashions that overlook them, emotionally charged personal relationships continue to profoundly influence individuals' senses of self, predispositions and capacities for empathy and action, including empathy with nature and pro-environmental and political action. Understanding the dynamics of how social practices in everyday life can change can only be enriched by attending to relationships of personal lives, and these are not confined to household. The growing trend of living alone across Europe and diverse patterns of mobility and migration do not spell the end of social embedding in families and personal relationships, whether local or dispersed, nor end their part in framing pro or anti-environmental practices.

Biography: Lynn Jamieson is a Professor of the Sociology of Families and Relationships at the University of Edinburgh. She has researched many aspects of intimacy, personal life and social change, analyzed through theoretical approaches that acknowledge the part played by relationship in making selves and social worlds. As one of the directors of the consortium Centre for Research on Families and Relationships www.cfr.ac.uk, she is committed to research of relevance to and in engagement with people outside of academia and is actively encouraging family researchers to focus on intersections between personal life and issues of carbon footprints, sustainability, climate change and biodiversity. She is an associate editor of the journal *Families Relationships and Societies* and a co-editor of the Palgrave Macmillan *Families and Intimate Life* series in which, *Living Alone: Globalization, Identity and Belonging* (Jamieson and Simpson) will be published in September. She is currently seeking contributions to an edited collection on *Families, Relationships, Sustainability and Environment*.

Gert Spaargaren (Wageningen University), *Sustainable Living in Globalized Modernity: a Challenge for Sociology*

European societies are confronted with major crises that have to be dealt with in such a way that major parts of societies do not fall apart or become excluded from the global network society. Next to the economic crisis, the environmental crisis challenges sociologists to develop realist utopias on 'sustainable living' which might feed into the political debates on the future of European societies. In the discourse on sustainable development, the need for more sustainable modes of dwelling our homes, moving around, eating and leisuring has been recognized from the beginning. A number of scholars reflected upon the changes needed in everyday life. The solutions to the environmental crisis suggested over the years reflected the general characteristics of the times. In simple modernity, nation state policies connected technology and society in a top down and linear way. In reflexive modernity, a range of actors combined market dynamics with diverging sustainability goals. In the present phase of globalized modernity, the key issue is how to connect the local and the global in meaningful ways. How does slow/local food relate to the globalization of the food sector? Is a 'European smart grid' a contradictio in terminis? And what about eco-tourism? The challenge for environmental sociology is to develop a compelling analysis of glocalization processes and dynamics in order to prevent civil society actors to take their resort to the local without considering the global.

Biography: Gert Spaargaren is Senior Researcher and Professor of Environmental Policy for Sustainable Lifestyles and Consumption in the Environmental Policy Group at Wageningen University. His main research interests are in environmental sociology, sustainable consumption and behavior, and globalization of environmental reform. His work has appeared in *Global Environmental Change*, *Environmental Politics, Society and Natural Resources*, *Organization and Environment*, *Sociologia Ruralis* and numerous other journals. Spaargaren's most recent books are *The Ecological Modernisation Reader* (edited with Arthur Mol and David Sonnenfeld) and *Food in a Sustainable World: Transitions in the Consumption, Retail, and Production of Food* (edited with Peter Oosterveer and Anne Loeber).

09:00 – 10:30 / Saturday 31 / CLE A3

11SPS / Racism, crisis, critique and change

Chair(s): Robert Fine

Robert Fine is Professor of Sociology at the University of Warwick and a member of the ESA Executive Committee. He is a founding member of RN 31 on 'Ethnic Relations, Racism and Antisemitism' and RN 15 on 'Global, Transnational and Cosmopolitan Sociology'. He recently co-edited and contributed to two special issues: of European Societies on Racism, Antisemitism and Islamophobia, and of the Journal of Classical Sociology on Natural Law and Social Theory.

Jean-Yves Camus (Institut de Relations Internationales et Stratégiques (IRIS)), *Racism, crisis, critique and change*

Not available

David Theo Goldberg (University of California), *Racial Religiosities, Religious Racialities*

Modern secular societies have been surprised by the intense energy with which religious commitments have re-emerged recently. I will consider how race, religion and militarized socialities interactively have shaped European self-conception historically and contemporarily. And I will argue that it is impossible to understand fully the renewed religious interest and commitment without addressing the complex of issues at the intersection of religion, race, and war-making. This address will make some formative observations about the fraught social articulation of these issues, their impacts and implications.

Biography: David Theo Goldberg is the Director of the systemwide University of California Humanities Research Institute and Executive Director of the MacArthur-UC Irvine Digital Media and Learning Research Hub. He holds professorial appointments in Comparative Literature, in Anthropology, and in Criminology, Law and Society at UC Irvine. He has published widely on race and racism, on social and critical theory, and on the current state of the humanities and the impacts of digital technology on higher education. His most recent books include *The Threat of Race: Reflections on Racial Neoliberalism* (Wiley-Balckwell, 2009), and *The Future of Thinking* (MIT Press 2010).

09:00 – 10:30 / Saturday 31 / CLE A4

12SPS / Work and employment in times of crisis

Chair(s): Mirella Baglioni

Mirella Baglioni is associate professor of Industrial Relations. She is currently teaching Sociology of Economics in the Department of Economics (University of Parma). Since April 2010 she has been chairing the ESA RN 17 - Work Employment and Industrial Relations. She has published on workers' participation, employers' associations and comparative industrial relations in Europe.

Lucio Baccaro (University of Geneva), *The Liberalization of European Employment Relations Regimes and its Consequences for Growth and Inequality*

European employment relations and collective bargaining regimes are still characterized by remarkable institutional diversity: while in the UK and France collective bargaining is decentralized, in Germany and Italy the main locus of bargaining is still at the industry level, and in Ireland and Sweden there has even been in recent years an unexpected renaissance of centralized collective bargaining. Yet, behind the appearance of institutional continuity, all country regimes have been transformed in a common neoliberal direction, defined operationally as the increase in employer discretion (in wage setting, hiring and firing, work organization, etc.). In most cases liberalization has not been accomplished through a direct attack on institutions, but rather through a process of institutional conversion whereby similar institutional forms operate differently from the past and produce different outcomes. The clearest example is centralized bargaining which has with time turned from the cornerstone of negotiated capitalism into a conduit for the top down liberalization of labour markets and welfare states. With the recent financial and economic crisis, centralized collective bargaining institutions have been rather unceremoniously jettisoned and replaced by government unilateralism. The liberalization of employment relations institutions has contributed not just to the surge in wage and income inequality but also to the instability of the European growth model. These arguments are based on an analysis of quantitative trends in 12 European countries as well as on case studies of France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Sweden and the UK.

Biography: Lucio Baccaro is professor of comparative macrosociology at the University of Geneva in Switzerland. Previously he held faculty positions at Case Western Reserve University and MIT and research positions in the International Labour Organization. His research focuses on the comparative political economy of employment relations and labor market institutions and on the effects of deliberative decision-making. His work has appeared in various international journals in industrial relations, political science, and sociology. He is currently completing a book manuscript with Chris Howell (Oberlin College) tentatively titled: *European Industrial Relations: Trajectories of Neoliberal Transformation*, on which the presentation is based.

Valeria Pulignano (KU Leuven), *The Transformation of Employment and Labour Relations in Europe. Perspectives and Alternative Scenarios*

The ostensibly integrative processes involved in the 'widening' and 'deepening' of the European Union have had the effect of fundamentally fracturing employment and labour relations across and within member states. The recent financial crisis has revealed deep "economic" fissures within the EU, and the crisis itself has had profound dis-integrative implications for employment relations. Industrial relations institutions such as collective bargaining structures, trade unions and their system of representation have had to contend with the rapid intensification of competition on one hand. On the other hand, institutionalized mechanisms for the regulation of the relationships between employers, trade unions and the state at sector and national levels have been reinvented to serve a competitive agenda based on wage restraints and the decentralisation of collective bargaining. Moreover the growth of multi-national companies; financial deregulation and heightened capital mobility; intense technological change; as well as changes in the labour market associated with the growing importance of the service sectors have all placed a new premium on 'flexible' forms of pay and working time, labour market regulation and work organization, at the same time as weakening the representative scope and authority of organised labour and welfare states. What are the perspectives for the future? In particular, is an alternative scenario possible how can it be realised? Valeria Pulignano has recently written a book jointly with Jim Arrowsmith on "The Transformation of Employment Relations in Europe. Institutions and Outcomes in the Age of Globalisation" (2013) Routledge - Research in Employment Relations Series, on which this presentation is based.

Biography: Valeria Pulignano is Professor of Labour Sociology and Industrial Relations at the Centre for Sociological Research (CESO) at the Katholieke University of Leuven (Belgium). She is Associate Fellow at the Industrial Relations and Research Unit (IRRU) at Warwick University (United Kingdom), core researcher at the Interuniversity Research Centre on Globalization and Work (CRIMT). She has widely published in comparative industrial relations in Europe and labour markets. She co-edited a book entitled *Flexibility at Work*, Palgrave Macmillan in 2008 and a book on *The Transformation of Employment Relations in Europe. Institutions and Outcomes in the Age of Globalisation*, Routledge in 2013.

MD – Mid-Day Specials

12:45 – 13:45 / Friday 30 / CLE B2

MD / Midday Specials

12:45 – 13:45 / Thursday 29 / CLE A1

MD01 / ESA Lecture: On the Future of Social Science

Chair(s): Ellen Kuhlmann, University Siegen

Helga Nowotny (President of the ERC, European Research Council), *Horizon 2020 and the European Research Area: What Future for the Social Sciences?*

Over the last seven years, the European Research Council (ERC) continues to fund research projects in all fields of science and scholarship in a genuine bottom-up mode, without thematic priorities and with the sole criteria of scientific excellence. So far, more than 1 bio Euro has been spent on projects in the social sciences and humanities, more than in any other EU programme. In my presentation, I will give an overview why the ERC is a particularly interesting funding scheme also for sociology, which general trends have emerged and some exemplary projects that have been funded. I will also highlight the opportunities offered for the social sciences under H2020 and the particular demands posed by their integration into the „Societal Challenges“ pillar of H2020.

12:45 – 13:45 / Thursday 29 / CLE A2

MD02 / EU Zone: Which Crisis? Views and Experiences from Different European Regions (1)

Chair(s): Georg Vobruba, University of Leipzig

Dennis Smith (Loughborough University), *Transformation and Trauma: Coping with Collateral Damage from the Eurozone Crisis*

The Eurozone crisis is a traumatic event in the socio-historical process of Europe-formation. This process is driven forward by dynamic disequilibrium, like a cyclists' peleton. The peleton has struck dense mud and is in the process of transforming itself into a stronger, more robust vehicle to avoid collapse and maintain forward momentum. The outcome may be a European Union with increased coherence and greater geo-political weight but the 'collateral damage' – ie, the humiliation of national electorates that became 'fall guys' – will have abiding socio-political consequences if it is not acknowledged and repaired. The trauma experienced by many of the EU's national populations demands sociological analysis. Millions of 'ordinary' citizens, voters and consumers in the EU have suddenly and with very little warning been threatened with loss of their incomes, jobs, homes, pensions, public services, and welfare benefits. Their dignity and security have been under attack. People have responded with a mixture of anger and fear, in four main ways, by attempting to: take re-

enge, eg, by voting out their national governments or attacking immigration (eg Greece); escape, eg through suicide, emigration, seeking independence (eg Catalonia), or threatening withdrawal (UK); reject the humiliation, eg, by resistance on the streets (eg Ignados) or through parliament; or accept the humiliation, turning it into shame, hoping to alleviate the pain (eg Ireland). These responses are analyzed both theoretically and empirically in this paper, with examples, and placed in their comparative and socio-historical context, drawing on the presenter's current research.

Katharine Sarikakis (University of Vienna), **Joan Ramon Rodriguez-Amat** (University of Vienna.), **Peter Maurer** (University of Vienna.), **Dimitris Tsapogas** (University of Vienna), **Asimina Koukou** (University of Vienna), **Lisa Winter** (University of Vienna), *Dis/Connecting People: Communication Governance in Times of Crisis*

The governance of crisis produces further points of tension between European and national political institutions and the citizenry, disconnecting people from their institutes. Opinion polls and social media activity stand in contrast with the dominant opinion presented by the major newspapers across the EU. The paper questions the degree to which opinion-leading media's role to re/present a dominant ideological frame to interpret and treat the issue of crisis manages or not to inform citizen's understanding and attitudes on politics. Given a range of instances where this is not the case, especially with political and other institutions, we hypothesise that elite press is distanced from the political directions of the public. This paper explores the relation between expressions of public opinion in the elite press and those from the civil society. We explore elite-mediated debates focusing on aspects of the crisis that diverge strongly from those on social network sites. Both dynamics will be contrasted to citizens' concerns expressed in public opinion polls. The data collected comes from three sources: first, the editorials of the major national presses of Greece, France, Germany, Austria, UK and Spain published during the month of June of 2012 coinciding with the French legislative and Greek national elections (June 10th and 17th, 2012); second, large data-sets of national surveys and Eurobarometer polls concerning citizens's orientations towards EU institutions and policies; and third, citizens' communicative action in social media.

12:45 – 13:45 / Thursday 29 / CLE A3

MD03 / Author Meets Critics (1)

Chair(s): Maggie O'Neill, Durham University; Discussant: Wolfram Fischer , University of Kassel; Kaja Kaźmierska , University of Lodz

Robert Miller (Queen's University, Belfast), **Graham Day** (Bangor University), *The Evolution of European Identities: Biographical Approaches*

The 'European project' is in a state of perpetual crisis in which the root cause is a lack of identification by ordinary citizens with Europe and European institutions. The Evolution of European Identities employs state of the art analysis of in-depth interviews by experienced practitioners of the biographical method to give a unique 'bottoms up' perspective on the development (or its lack) of a sense of 'European mental space'. Linking conceptual findings with case studies, the book provides unique insights into groups that have been especially sensitized by their life experiences to question what it means to be European in the twenty-first century. The groups explored in this book include: adults who experienced European education exchanges when they were young; transnational workers; civil society organization activists; persons involved in cross-border intimate relationships; farmers who are subject to European markets, regulations and subsidies; and migrants into 'fortress Europe'.

12:45 – 13:45 / Thursday 29 / CLE A4

MD04 / Author Meets Critics (2)

Chair(s): Hubert Knoblauch, Technische Universität Berlin; Discussants: Tom Horlick Jones, Cardiff University; Alain Quemin, Université Paris-Est

Christian Heath (King's College London), *The Dynamics of Auction: Social Interaction and the Sale of Fine Art and Antiques*

Each year art and antiques worth many billions of pounds are sold at auction. These auctions consist of numerous, intense episodes of social interaction through which the price of goods rapidly escalates until sold on the strike of a hammer. In this book, Christian Heath examines the fine details of the interaction that arises at auctions, the talk and visible conduct of the participants and their use of various tools and technologies. He explores how auctioneers, buyers and their representatives are able to transact the sale of diversely priced goods in just seconds. Heath addresses how order, trust and competition are established at auctions and demonstrates how an economic institution of some global importance is founded upon embodied action and interaction. The analysis is based on video recordings of sales of art and antiques gathered within a range of national and international auction houses in Europe and the United States. More info at: <http://www.cambridge.org/auction>

12:45 – 13:45 / Thursday 29 / CLE B1

MD05 / Specials & Workshops (1)

Chair(s): Sergio Scamuzzi, Università degli Studi di Torino

Ursula Apitzsch (Goethe-University Frankfurt), *Rethinking Gramsci*

Gramsci's theory has been recognized by present sociology „as the social science of advanced capitalism” (Michel Burawoy 2001). My thesis in this paper follows Michael Burawoy's insofar as it underlines the importance of Gramsci's theory for the analysis of contemporary societies. It differs, however, insofar as it doesn't see the structure of advanced capitalism as the main object of Gramsci's work, but rather human individual and collective subjectivity under the pressures of enlarged, globalizing industrial-statal complexes connected and divided among themselves by continuing struggles about hegemony. This perspective brought Gramsci as early as the thirties of the 20th century to a critique of all existing forms of sociology, including the Soviet Marxist sociology of his time which he severely criticized in his analysis of Bukharin's writings. In his 4th Prison Notebook, Gramsci writes: “Sociology .. has become a tendency on its own, it has become the philosophy of nonphilosophers, an attempt to classify and describe historical and political facts schematically, according to criteria constructed on the model of the sciences. In any case, every sociology presupposes a philosophy, a conception of the world of which it is itself a subordinate part. Nor should the particular internal 'logic' that gives the various sociologies their mechanical coherence be confused with general 'theory' or 'philosophy.’” (§ 14). It is my aim to confront the main points of Gramsci's critique of the various forms of sociology he mentions. For Western Sociology this is mainly Max Weber's, Robert Michels' and Henri de Man's sociology, “Au delà du marxisme ”, which he analyses in order to develop his own critical theory of society. In the first and second part of my paper I will outline these two strategies of critique of Marxist and non-Marxist Sociology. In the third part of my paper I want to develop Gramsci's very original theory of “subalternity”, which in his view should overcome the limits of unhistorical descriptions of society and should allow for an analysis of collective and individual manifestations of subjectivity under the pressures of various forms of domination. Here I want to show

that Gramsci does not follow the Foucauldian way of putting the subaltern in a position to represent their own knowledge and to speak for themselves as the subjects of desire. Instead, I want to explain Gramsci's reconstruction of subaltern history as indispensable experiences of determinate times and determinate social positions, different from "atavisms" in the form of historical regressions to primitive forms of social life, while continually developing new attempts to strive for autonomy. In this way, I will also try to explain why Gramsci's critical theory of society has become so important for postcolonial critique in the various forms of contemporary Subaltern Studies.

12:45 – 13:45 / Thursday 29 / CLE B2

MD06 / Specials & Workshops (2)

Chair(s): Ricca Edmondson, National University Of Ireland (Galway); Anne Ryen, University of Agder

Luise Corti (University of Essex), **Jane Gray** (National University of Ireland, Maynooth), *Network of Social Science Laboratories*

Two experts are invited for discussing the practical and theoretical challenges and opportunities associated with qualitative data storage, and in particular how scientific societies such as ESA could be of help in acquiring infrastructure funding for this activity.

12:45 – 13:45 / Friday 30 / CLE A1

MD07 / ESA Lecture: On the University

Chair(s): Suvi Ronkainen, University of Lapland

John Holmwood (University of Nottingham), *The Neo-Liberal Knowledge Regime, Public Higher Education, and the Future of the Social Sciences*

This paper will address the privatisation of knowledge and universities as a consequence of neo-liberal public policies, such as those adopted in England after the Browne Review. Where previously universities had operated according to a mixed model of private and public activities (described by Kerr as a 'multiversity'), they are now to be subjected to market disciplines and government regulation designed to secure a privatised knowledge regime. In this context, protests like the 'Occupy' movement draw attention to diminished public spaces of debate, with a corollary in the demise of the public university. The idea of the 'public', it will be argued, is also central to the development of the social sciences and sociology in particular (as indicated by recent calls to re-invigorate public sociology). The paper will address the likely consequences of the attack on public higher education for knowledge production in the social sciences.

Massimiliano Vaira (Università di Pavia), *A decade of disruption. Italian University in the Neoliberal Era*

The paper examines Italian university reform policies in the last decade dominated by centre-right governments (2001-2006 and 2008-2011). Although other industrialized countries have experienced higher education reform processes inspired by the neoliberal ideology, agenda and policies, Italy distinguishes in the international landscape for efforts to destabilize the public university system, as a part of a wider and aggressive strategy of attack to public education. The Italian case allows some reflections about the role of political institutions as a source and producers of disruption on an organizational field. While Zucker (1986;1988b) argues that a given institutional order (macro-level) is exposed to entropy, erosion and disruption produced at the micro-level, the Italian university reforms and policies represent the opposite process: it is the institutional order (i.e. polity and politics) that undermines and disrupts the lower institutional sphere of university. As several researches, data and the last OECD Report Education at a Glance testify, those policies gave university relevant troubles, and on the other change process itself is made very difficult, uncertain and very close to a permanent liminality state. The presentation will deal with the following arguments: 1. Policies dynamic, aims and contents of the last decade; 2. The development and the use of delegitimizing rhetoric addressed against public university; 3. Fact-checking and data demystifying the mystified representation of the university arising from the delegitimizing rhetoric; 4. Policies effects on university system functioning, performance and change.

12:45 – 13:45 / Friday 30 / CLE B1

MD08 / Critique and Crisis

Chair(s): Frank Welz, Innsbruck University

Lev Luis Grinberg (Ben Gurion University of the Negev), *Occupy Movements, a New Repertoire of Mass Resistance?*

Following the demonstrations in Tunis and Egypt, that succeeded to overthrow their respective dictators, a new wave of mass mobilization and popular struggle spread all over the world. The wave traveled to Spain in May, to Chile and Israel in July-August, and to the US in September. Although the events in one place encouraged activists in other places, the content and impact of the new movements was determined by the local political conditions. It is my argument that despite all the differences, peculiarities political goals, there is a common pattern to all movements: the need to occupy the public space in order to be recognized and to talk in the name of the people, the masses or 99%. All mobilizations are resisting the economic damage caused to middle and lower classes by the neo-liberal economic policies. Two main effects of neo-liberal policies gave rise to the occupy movement's new repertoire: the individualism that destroys social solidarity, and the weakening of political parties as the locus of negotiations between civil society and the state. Occupying the public sphere is an innovative repertoire designed to reconstruct social solidarity and "peoplehood" that have been destroyed by the neo-liberal policies, and to make claims in its name. The paper will compare different cases seeking to comprehend how the local political conditions facilitate or obstruct the success of occupy movements.

Karl-Siegbert Rehberg (Dresden University of Technology), *From Art Criticism to the Commentary of Art?*

My thesis is that instead of an art criticism which no longer exists, nowadays a phenomenology of the artistic practice is dominating, which is ranging between praise and concealment. In so doing and along the market necessities, it propagates the new – new artists as well as new styles. Therefore, the loss of criticism in the arts can be considered as a symptom of its crisis – contrary to the thesis of Koselleck, who states that the crisis in the process of modernization causes a politicization and temporalization of social key concepts. At the same time modern art has a need for commentary, as A. Gehlen has elaborately made clear in his sociology of the arts (*Zeit-Bilder*, 1960). Thus, one has to ask, if this help in the reception of artwork (which in most cases is based on the principle of non-expectability and innovation) has led to a new form of reflection, which makes criticism seem anachronistic. Thereby, the relation between picture and reality as well as between picture and word has changed. While in the past (biblical or mythical) words came first, then pictures, today it is the other way round: pictures are made plausible verbally, contexts are found, which make an understanding possible and an opaque artistic production is often justified by a witty interpretation. The crisis that has led to this discourse shift can certainly not be found in a weakness of artistic modes of expression (as stated by cultural criticism) or in a loss of the artistic evidence. Rather, there are incomparable renewals of the presentation principles, which do not require binding standards any longer. This, though, is often considered as “crisis” of the arts. The consequences for the *métier* “critique” have to be analysed.

12:45 – 13:45 / Friday 30 / CLE A2

MD09 / Author Meets Critics (3)

Chair(s): Marta Soler Gallart, Universitat de Barcelona; Discussants: Mark Gould, Haverford College; Csaba Szaló, Mazaryk University

Daniel Chernilo (Loughborough University), *The Natural Law Foundations of Modern Social Theory. A Quest for Universalism*

After several decades in which it became a prime target for critique, universalism remains one of the most important issues in social and political thought. Daniel Chernilo reassesses social theory's universalistic orientation and explains its origins in natural law theory, using an impressive array of classical and contemporary sources that include, among others, Habermas, Leo Strauss, Weber, Marx, Hegel, Rousseau and Hobbes. *The Natural Law Foundations of Modern Social Theory* challenges previous accounts of the rise of social theory, recovers a strong idea of humanity, and revisits conventional arguments on sociology's relationship to modernity, the enlightenment and natural law. It reconnects social theory to its scientific and philosophical roots, its descriptive and normative tasks and its historical and systematic planes. Chernilo's defense of universalism for contemporary social theory will surely engage students of sociology, political theory and moral philosophy alike.

12:45 – 13:45 / Friday 30 / CLE A3

MD10 / Author Meets Critics (4)

Chair(s): Maria Carmela Agodi, Università di Napoli Federico II; Discussants: Ursula Apitzsch, Goethe-University Frankfurt; Marila Guadagnini, Università degli Studi di Torino

Francesca Zajczyk (Università degli Studi di Milano Bicocca), **Assunta Sarlo** (*), *Dove batte il cuore delle donne? Voto e partecipazione politica in Italia*

"Voto e partecipazione politica in Italia" (Laterza 2012) is an essay about electoral choices of Italian women and problem of low female representation in the political institutions. The authors, the journalist Assunta Sarlo and the sociologist Francesca Zajczyk, describe the controversial relationship between women and politics, starting from 1945, when Italian women obtained the right to vote, to the present, analyzing the most important political events. Collecting data from different sources, the essay clarifies the influence of public and private roles of women in their electoral choices and political engagement and stresses the Italian delay in the realization of equal opportunities.

12:45 – 13:45 / Friday 30 / CLE A4

MD11 / Specials & Workshops (3)

Chair(s): Gerben Moerman, University of Amsterdam

Uwe Flick (Alice Salomon University), **Giampietro Gobo** (University of Milan), **Anne Ryen** (University of Agder), *Internationalisation of Qualitative Research - Perspectives and Challenges*

"It is often assumed that qualitative research is heading towards an increase in internationalisation of research. But what does internationalisation of Qualitative Research mean? What different perspectives can we share? What critiques can be brought forward? What are the challenges when internationalising qualitative research? For instance, how do we deal in an international research context with different traditions? How do we try to do "verstehen" when we are lost in translation? Will we have to internationalise in English? How do we internationalise anyway? Three qualitative researchers from across Europe and working from different methodological points of view, will present their perspectives on internationalisation, and discuss on it afterwards."

12:45 – 13:45 / Friday 30 / CLE B3

MD12 / Launch of Our 2nd ESA Journal: European Journal of Cultural and Political Sociology

Chair(s): Pertti Alasuutari, University of Tampere

Ricca Edmondson (National University of Ireland, Galway), **Harriet Payne** (Routledge), **Zoe Sternberg** (Managing Editor, Sociology & Development Studies, Routledge), **Charles Turner** (University of Warwick), *European Journal of Cultural and Political Sociology*

Cultural sociology has been the fastest growing area both in the U.S. and Europe in recent years, and the Culture section in the ASA and the Sociology of culture research network in ESA are the biggest in terms of membership. The growth is also reflected in the emergence of new journals in that area or approach. Political sociology, often related to transnational phenomena and to global governance, is also a burgeoning field. The European Journal of Cultural and Political Sociology (ECPS) aims to be a forum not just for both of these growing fields of study, but for all sociologists wishing to explore the cultural/political aspects of their work.

12:45 – 13:45 / Saturday 31 / CLE A1

MD13 / ESA Lecture: On the Status of the Discipline

Chair(s): Tally Katz-Gerro, University of Haifa; Discussants: Elena Danilova, National Research University (Moscow); Frank Welz, Innsbruck University

Pekka Sulkunen (University of Helsinki), *Is a Science of Society still Possible?*

Several authors suggested in the last decades of the twentieth century that the end of the social has arrived, or at least that the constitutive structures of modern societies - the nation state, social class and political mobilisation for progress - have changed. The reaffirmation of action in social theory, or the "return of the actor" (Touraine), although necessary for understanding social movements, consumer practices and uses of culture, created a long-standing ambivalence about structure and action. Synthetic attempts such as Practice Theory have been successful but at the same time shifted the focus from society to behaviour. This paper argues that sociology as a science of society rather than as one of the behavioural sciences is possible and necessary for understanding the contemporary crisis. Leaning on the theory of justification outlined by Boltanski and Thevenot, itself based on 18th century theories of self-policing society, it will be argued that agency rather than action is a structural concept that belongs to the criteria of belonging and differentiation in contemporary society. Autonomy in the sense of self-determination and self-control is a requirement imposed on citizens, and not only an ideal to be strived for. This principle of justification has implications for the role of the state in society, and consequently for the type of democracy that is possible today.

12:45 – 13:45 / Saturday 31 / CLE A2

MD14 / EU Zone: Which Crisis? Views and Experiences from Different European Regions (2)

Chair(s): Luigi Pellizzoni, Università di Trieste

Natàlia Cantó-Milà (Open University of Catalonia), *When the Future Becomes Tomorrow: The Experience of the Crisis in Southern Europe*

This paper focuses upon the experience of the current economic crisis in Catalonia. In order to analyse these experiences, I have realized 40 narrative autobiographical interviews in different cities, villages and towns of Catalonia, asking my informants to tell me about their current lives, and about their daily routines, worries, joys and experiences. I have not asked them to focus on the economic crisis, in fact, I have not mentioned it at all; neither in the preparation of the interviews or in the initial input of the interview. However, they have all spoken about the crisis, and have related their quotidian experiences to the existence of this crisis, and to the way in which this crisis affects not only their everyday lives, but also the way in which they construct their identities, relationships, the way they view their pasts, and the way in which they have come to think about their futures. This paper offers a sociological view upon the current economic crisis, and the way in which it moulds and shapes lives in Southern Europe; particularly in the Catalan region (in which the interviews have been collected).

Max Haller (University of Graz), *The European Union as a Community of Law. How its crisis can be tackled without a further integration*

Today, many argue that the integration of the European Union should be intensified. However, there are several aspects which seem to make this problematic. First, the EU is still far away from constituting a political community capable of acting as a nation state. Second, the politics of the EU has itself contributed to the present crisis in Europe through the liberalization of financial markets; the support for large infrastructure projects in the Southern countries; the introduction of the Euro in a non-optimal currency area. The diversity of Europe and the autonomy of its states is one of its great strengths (Baechler 1977). The majority of citizens EU reject the idea of "United States of Europe". My thesis is that the character of the EU can best be grasped if it is understood as a socio-political community of law (see e.g. Weiler 1999). A Tocquevillean and Weberian sociological perspective (Immerfall 2006; Bach 2008) can contribute to such an understanding of the character of the EU and to an alternative interpretation of its problems; it can use concepts from the sociology of constitutions and of law, of financial sociology and by analyzing the interests of elites and citizens (Haller 2008), the role of national and regional elites, and the attitudes of the population at large.

12:45 – 13:45 / Saturday 31 / CLE A3

MD15 / Author Meets Critics (5)

Chair(s): Vincenzo Cicchelli, University Paris 4; Discussant: Paolo Parra Saiani, Università degli Studi di Genova

Marco Caselli (Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milan), *Trying to Measure Globalization: Experiences, critical issues and perspectives*

The aim of this book is to conduct a critical survey of the main tools devised for the synthetic measurement of globalization processes. The first part of the book discusses the meaning of the concept considered, highlighting the different and often contradictory interpretations put forward in its regard in the literature. Subsequently analysed are the passages and issues that must be addressed when constructing an instrument intended to measure a social phenomenon of such complexity as globalization. Stressed in particular is that the researcher's subjectivity is repeatedly involved in these passages, so that no instrument can have objective validity. Given these premises, the book presents the principal tools employed in attempts to measure globalization, starting with those whose unit of analysis is the state. In this regard, particular space is devoted to indexes which take a multidimensional approach to the concept of globalization. There follows a comparison among the results obtained using these indexes, and criticisms are made of the ways in which the latter have been constructed. A limitation, or if one wishes a paradox, concerning such tools is that they measure in relation to states a process which has as one of its principal features the fact that it extends beyond the confines of states. For this reason, the final chapter considers whether globalization can be measured with different units of analysis – in particular people and cities. The book concludes with discussion of the general limitations of globalization indexes.

12:45 – 13:45 / Saturday 31 / CLE B2

MD16 / Specials & Workshops (4)

Chair(s): Ellen Annandale, University of York

Howard Wollman (University of Edinburgh), *Open Access: Dilemmas and Challenges – A UK View from the British Sociological Association*

Open access has been seen by many as a welcome challenge to what are considered the unreasonable profits made by global publishing conglomerates often from publicly funded research. The models proposed for open access have often been oriented towards the needs of science and technology disciplines rather than the humanities and social sciences. A missing perspective has often been that of learned societies and professional associations who themselves publish journals and whose journals contribute to their viability. The implementation of open access in the UK has been particularly problematic for such associations. This presentation will explore the UK model, including the difference between 'green' and 'gold' access; the proposed licenses and embargo periods. There will be a discussion of the policies of the UK Research Councils and the Higher Education Funding Council. It will raise issues of concern for academic staff in the future publication of their work and the potential threat

posed to intellectual property and the public university by the license requirements for open access publishing in the UK. Implications for collaborative work and publication across Europe and elsewhere will be briefly considered.

Chris Rojek (Sage - City University London), *A general Publisher's view of Open Access*

not available

12:45 – 13:45 / Saturday 31 / CLE A4

MD17 / Specials & Workshops (5)

Chair(s): Henning Best

John MacInnes (University of Edinburgh), *Perspectives on Teaching Quantitative Methods in the Social Sciences: The QM Initiative in the UK*

John MacInnes, an ERSC Strategic Advisor on Quantitative Methods Training, will introduce the Quantitative Methods Program and place it in a wider context of teaching and learning of Quantitative Methods in Europe. Questions from the floor will be welcomed.

12:45 – 13:45 / Saturday 31 / CLE B1

MD18 / Specials & Workshops (6)

Chair(s): Roberto Cipriani, Università degli Studi Roma 3

Lionel WL Thelen (European Research Council), *European Research Council - Funding for Sociologists*

^Not only banks, institutions, companies or even countries are under pressure but also citizens. Periods of crisis are simultaneously periods of change, which unfortunately occur in the worst possible times since people are consequently searching for stability and security. Such an ambivalence between people's aspirations and the challenges they have to face in crisis time can be of the utmost interest for social sciences in general and for sociology in particular. Unfortunately another feature of our 'turbulent times' are, in various European Countries, financial difficulties to make ends meet as well as limited budgets for universities, research centres and, subsequently, frequent cuts in social sciences research funding. Taking the exact opposite position, the ERC funding capability increases each year and the part of the budget devoted to social sciences will be bettered from 2013 onwards. "What do the ERC schemes have to offer to sociologists?" "How to get started with an application?" "How to increase your chances to get funding?" "What are the main hitches to avoid?" These are all relevant questions that will be raised during this presentation. Do not hesitate to bring yours! This session is opened to all sociologists aiming to design and lead to their good end ground-breaking and innovative research projects. The presentation will be followed by a Q&A session and presenters are of course available during the whole duration of the Conference to answer your queries. The ERC also has a booth in the exhibition area where flyers, reports and publications as well as ERC officers will be available to help you inasmuch as possible.

Book Launch

17:40 – 18:30 / Friday 30th / sala Big Red Room

"The Dynamics and Social Outcomes of Education Systems"

by Jan Germen Janmaat et al (eds)

(Palgrave Macmillan)

"Education and State Formation: Europe, East Asia and the USA"

by Andy Green

(Palgrave Macmillan)

Speakers:

Mieke van Houtte (Ghent University)

Jan Germen Janmaat (Institute of Education)

Andy Green (Institute of Education)

Refreshments will be provided



Leading education
and social research
Institute of Education
University of London



palgrave
macmillan

Workshop

12:45 – 13:45 / Friday 30 / CLE B2

Feldpartitur Workshop

