



First Call for papers for the 7th Conference of the European Sociological Association, "Rethinking Inequalities"

September 9th-12th, Torun, Poland 2005

On the following pages you will find all the information about the major themes and the convenors of the conference streams, the coordinators of the Research networks, who will announce separate calls on their RN web-sides, the website of the ESA and detailed information about deadlines.

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Themes and Coordinators of the Conference-Streams

Enlargement of the European Union - lessons from the past and prospects for the future:

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Catherine Delcroix - France
cadelcroix@wanadoo.fr

Work and organization:

György Széll - Germany
gszell@ier.hit-u.ac.jp

Frederico Garibaldi - Italy
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Sociology of food:

Eva Barlösius - Germany
barloesius@uni-hohenheim.de

Collective identities: Race, ethnicity, nation:

Ángela López - Spain
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Janusz Mucha - Poland
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Historical sociology:

Giovanna Procacci - Italy
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Sociology of law/ human rights:

Grazyna Skapska - Poland
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Urban sociology/cities:

Jesús Leal - Spain
j.leal@cps.ucm.es

Thomas Maloutas - Greece
maloutas@ath.forthnet.gr

Political sociology:

Radosław Markowski - Poland
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Culture, collective memories and public discourse:

Anna Lisa Tota - Italy
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Frederik Engelstad - Norway

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Europe and immigration:

Berta Álvarez-Miranda - Spain
berta@cps.ucm.es

Joachim Bruesz - Germany

joachim.bruesz@uni-bielefeld.de

Sociology of religion:

Martine Cohen France
cohen@iresco.fr

Public opinion research dilemmas:

Krzysztof Zagórski - Poland
k.zagorski@cbos.pl

Contemporary Balkan societies:

Albert Simkus - Norway
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Sociology of childhood:

Jo Moran-Ellis - UK
j.moran-ellis@surrey.ac.uk

'Behind the scenes' aspects of social transformations:

Andrzej Zybertowicz - Poland
ertowicz@umk.pl

Rural sociology:

Hilary Tovey - Ireland
htovey@tcd.ie

Krzysztof Gorlach - Poland

kgorlach@interia.pl

Sociology of rasism:

Claudine Attias-Donfut - France
claudine.attias-donfut@cnav.fr

Organizers / Local Organizing Committee

* Wladyslaw Adamski, socsekr@umk.pl

* Andrzej Kaleta, kaleta@umk.pl

* Monika Kwiecinska-Zdrenka,
Monika.Kwecinska@umk.pl

* Janusz Mucha, jmucha@post.pl

* Wlodzimierz Winclawski, winc@umk.pl

* Andrzej Zybertowicz (president),
ertowicz@umk.pl

Conference Time Table

Timeschedule	September 9th	September 10th	September 11th	September 12th
9.00-10.00	ESA Executive Committee Meeting	RN/RS 2	RN/RS 4	RN/RS 7
10.00-11.00		coffee break	coffee break	coffee break
11.00-11.30		Semi-plenary session 1-2	Semi-plenary session 3-4	Semi-plenary 5-6
11.30-13.30				
13.30-15.00	lunch break	lunch break	lunch break	lunch break
15.00-17.00	RN/RS 1	RN/RS 3	RN/RS 5	RN/RS 8
16.00-17.00	Opening Plenary Session	coffee break	coffee break	coffee break
17.00-17.30		Meet the author	RN/RS 6	Closing Plenary Session
17.30-19.30		RN/RS business meeting	General Assembly	
19.30-20.00		National Associations Meeting		
20.00-20.30	Cocktail party and concert	Teaching Sociology – panel discussion	Torun sightseeing	Closing Party
20.30-21.00				
21.00-21.30				
21.30-		Torun sightseeing		

Information for the submission of abstracts

Dates of Torun conference:

Conference commences at 3.00pm on *Friday 9th September* and ends at 8.00pm on *Monday 12th September*.

Format of abstracts:

The deadline for receipt of abstracts by Research Network and Research Stream organisers is 15th February 2005.

Abstracts MUST include:

- * Name(s) and affiliation(s) of the author(s)
- * Contact details of presenting author (postal address, telephone, fax and email address)
- * Title of proposed presentation
- * Abstract of a maximum of 200 words

Individuals should not be the first author (i.e. the presenter) of more than one paper at the ESA conference.

Papers with a cross-national, comparative focus and papers by researchers earlier in their career are particularly to be welcomed.

Abstracts should only be sent to the RN/RS coordinator and not to the Local Conference Organisers.

All relevant information on Research Networks' activities can be found on the ESA Web-site or the RN web-side.

Conference Webpage

The Conference webpage will be available at: <http://www.7thESAConference.umk.pl>

ESA Research Networks & Coordinators

Contact and Adresses

Ageing in Europe

Chair: Andreas Motel-Klingebiel,
motel@dza.de

Co-chair: Ricca Edmondson,
ricca.edmondson@nuigalway.ie

Sociology of the Arts

Susanne Janssen,
s.janssen@fhk.eur.nl

Biographical Perspectives on European Societies

Robin Humphrey,
Robin.Humphrey@newcastle.ac.uk

Sociology of Consumption

Evind Stoe,
Eivind.Sto@sifo.no

Disaster and Social Crisis

Nicholas Petropoulos,
erc@otenet.gr

Economic Sociology

Sokratis Koniordos,
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Sociology of Education

Tuula Gordon,
Tuula.Gordon@helsinki.fi

Sociology of Emotions

Jack Barbelet,
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Environment and Society

Kris van Koppen,
contact via <http://www.esa-esn.org>

Sociology of families and intimate lives

Ulla Bjornberg,
Ulla.Bjornberg@sociology.gu.se

Gender Relations in the Labour Market and the Welfare State

Eva Cyba,
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Globalization

Bart van Steenbergen,
B.vanSteenbergen@fss.uu.nl

Industrial Relations, Labour Market Institutions and Employment

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Medical Sociology and Health Policy

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RENCORE: Methods for Comparative Research on Europe

Peter Mohler,
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Sociology of Communications and Media Research

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Sociology of Professions Ellen

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Qualitative Methods

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Regional Network on Southern European Societies

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Science and Technology

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Sexuality

John Vincke,
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Social Movements

Chair: Abby Peterson,
Abby.Peterson@sociology.gu.se

Co-chair: Brian Doherty,
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Co-chair: Carlo Ruzza,
Carlo.Ruzza@soc.unitn.it.

Society and Sports

Paul Martin,
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Sociology of Social Policy

Alan Walker,
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Social Theory

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Youth and Generation in Europe

Jean Charles Lagree,
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Torun Student Workshop/Course

Rethinking Inequalities,
7-8 September 2005, University Coperincus, Torun

There will be a two days workshop meant for MA / PhD students and young scholars/assistants in the social sciences (and related fields) in the days just before the next ESA-conference.

Course Description:

Inequalities as a threat to social cohesion and social order has always been a key issue in sociology and related social sciences. Therefore, the issue has been tackled from many perspectives ranking from social class organisation to various kinds of discriminations.

However at the present time, new inequalities are put forward on the scientific (and political) agenda: within Europe let's mention as an example: East - West inequalities, migrations of poverty, inequality in the access to knowledge or access to the NITC, inequalities in access to welfare state provision, etc. However we cannot avoid mentioning the increasing gap between Europe and many countries of the world.

During this course a number of these most pressing problems and challenges European societies are facing will be presented by a number of renowned scholars from all over Europe.

What answers does sociology have when dealing with these problems and to what extent should sociology renew itself in the light of these processes of transnationalization?

The course is also meant as an

introduction into the ESA-conference on: 'Rethinking Inequalities, (which means that participants in the course are supposed to attend the conference too) and functions for that matter as a bridge between university- and conference life.

General Information:

- Concerning costs:
 - the course is for free,
 - lodging is for free for the participants during both the course and the conference (i.e. from Tuesday night September 6 - Monday night September 12 included)
 - concerning costs for travel.

Participants are requested to find out first whether their home university is prepared to refund their travel costs. If requested a letter of invitation can be provided for by the organizers.

The ESA does have a (small) travelfund. This fund is primarily (though not exclusively) meant for students from so called low currency countries (mainly the former communist countries and Turkey).

Students can apply for a refund from this fund (see application form) up to a maximum of 300 Euro (left at the appreciation of the steering committee) based upon receipts of bus/train/plane tickets.

Since the fund is limited, it is expected that the applicants look for the least expensive way to travel.

- The maximum number of places in this course is 30. So very probably a selection has to be made on the basis of the information on the application form.

- Students can send in and present a paper (although this is not obligatory) for this course. The topic if free, but should be related to the overall theme of the course,

i.e. the topic should have a European dimension.

- Presence during all sessions and active participation during the discussions is expected. Fluency in English is a condition for participation.

5 Participants will receive a Certificate of Attendance. If they have sent in a paper and given a presentation that will be mentioned on the Certificate. Students will have to negotiate with their home university whether this Certificate gives them any credit points.

- A letter of recommendation written by the "supervisors" will be required

The deadline for sending the application form is fixed on the 1^o of May 2005!

Course Directors:

Patrick Baert (University of Cambridge, UK), Jean Charles Lagree (ULISS, Paris, France), Giovanna Procacci (University of Milano, Italy) and JP Roos (University of Helsinki, Finland)

Contact Person:

Jean Charles Lagree
General Secretary of the ESA

ULISS, 59-61 Rue Pouchet,
75849 Paris, Cedex 17, France.

Tel: + 33-1-40 25 12 28.
E-mail: lagree@ext.jussieu.fr

PS.: Very Important - For any email message, applicants are requested to fill the line 'Subject' with the two following words: *ESA Workshop*

Workshop / Course Application Form

(NB: Encircle right answer)

Personal Information:

Name.....First name.....M/F

Date of Birth. Day.....Month.....Year.....

Nationality.....

University:

Name.....Place.....

Country.....

Home-address:.....

City.....Zip code.....

Country.....

Phone: Areacode:.....Number.....

E-mail:.....

Field of Study.....

Year of Study.....

BA. Yes / No , MA Yes / No , PhD Yes / No

Earlier experiences with international courses and/or seminars?
.....

Do you plan to present a paper? Yes No Don't know yet

If yes what will be the topic or (provisional) title?

.....
.....

Courses followed (either at the home university or abroad) related to the theme of the course?

.....
.....

International Experiences (in general, like excursions, exchange visits)?

.....
.....

Titles of papers and/or articles written over the last years:

.....
.....

Other information that might be relevant?

.....
.....

Wishes to apply for a travel grant Yes / No

Signature

Torun Conference - Call for Papers

European Sociological Association Social Movements Research Network

The 2003 Murcia sessions of our network were a success and we are convinced that the sessions in 2005 at the 7th ESA conference in Torun, Poland will continue in the cross-fertilizing vein which characterized those discussions. We have invited network members to contribute with ideas as to thematic panels and below you will find a preliminary list of panels. While we are planning to include these panels it is not too late for network members and researchers in these and cognate areas to submit your own panel proposal, along with individual paper proposals.

1. The fore-runners to the 'new wave' of social movement protest

Since the "battle of Seattle" in 1999 we have been confronted with a new wave of mass protest across the globe. We can also observe a new 'radicalisation' of contentious politics, in Europe, North America and elsewhere. If we avoid conclusions which implicitly regard this new wave as appearing as a 'Phoenix rising from the ashes' of the dull 1980s and 1990s then we have to understand the organisational and tactical developments that preceded it. We solicit papers which address historical social movement research in the 'near past'. Can we uncover radicalizing tendencies embedded within European protest cultures during the 1980s and 1990s which have paved the way for a new wave of contentious mass politics at the fin de millennium?

2. Glocal action - Global visions

In this workshop we will encourage papers that address issues of "glocalism" empirically as well as theoretically. With glocalism we are referring to political activism based on the insight that every local action has a global component. To what degree is the glocalism insight actually informing contentious politics today?

3. Political coalitions - politics for the future?

We invite papers, which address theoretically and empirically the new wave of coalition building in contemporary protest politics. Behind this workshop is a conviction that in order to understand contentious politics today we must better understand both the pitfalls and opportunities raised through political collaboration and coordination.

4. The Effects of Social Movement Politics

How do social movements effect social-political situations? What are the short-term and long-term effects of social movement protest? We encourage papers, which address concrete case studies.

Workshop convenor:

Lorenzo Bosi (L.Bosi@Queens-Belfast.AC.UK)

5. The Power of Silver: politics and pensioner movements in Europe

Over the next two decades, the proportion of the adult population of Europe who will be over 60 years of age will rise to around 30%. As a potential political interest group pensioners will overshadow the traditional working class. Already there are numerous attempts across Europe to establish pensioner parties or pensioner coalition groups. Yet despite this potential power, pensioner politics is in many ways less advanced than it was in the inter-war years. Is there a unique configuration of interests that unites pensioners? This panel will explore the potential for a politics of pensioners (versus the politics of pensions). These two contrasting poles (pensioners as an identity group versus pensions as a community of interests) will provide a unifying dialectic across the panel.

Some of the proposed issues that we would like to see addressed are: the status of inter-generational politics in Europe; the growing significance of pensions as a focus of the struggle between labour and capital; pensioner politics and social solidarity.

Workshop convenors:

Chris Gilleard and Paul Higgs
(rejupxh@ucl.ac.uk)

6. Social Movement Theory

This panel invites papers which address issues of social movement theory. Are new trends in social movement politics demanding new theories of protest?

Workshop convenor:

Stelios Alexandropoulos
(alex@social.soc.uoc.gr)

7. Peace and Anti-War Movements

Despite of its long and even glorious history, the peace movement had difficulties to maintain its organisations and activities during the 1990s as the whole context of world politics was changing. The movement lost its public support since the majority of people could not perceive the meaning of the peace movement in the post-cold war context. The aftermath of September 11 and the changes in world

politics increased citizen activity in security and foreign policy issues and the peace movement started to re-gain strength. Demonstrations against the war and occupation in Iraq resemble previous mass mobilisation periods.

The thematic panel on peace and anti-war movements can explore questions such as:

- Reconceptualising the peace movement
- Relationship between peace and anti-war movement
- Relationship between peace and anti-globalisation movement
- Peace movement, new information technology and activism
- Anti-war demonstrations
- Citizen activism and official foreign and security policy
- Peace and anti-war movement coalitions
- Peace movement, mainstream media and alternative media forums
- Intertwining of peace movements and national and international governmental structures
- Intensification of international cooperation, e.g. between national movements or within the international movement sector

Motivation of the panel

Peace movement can be viewed as a kind of prototype of modern social movements. The movement has a long history and some innovations of the movement have become institutionalised in the societal structures of nation states (e.g. peace research). It has furthered the efforts to strengthen international security structures and carried out successful international campaigns (e.g. Ban the Landmines - campaign during the 1990s). Different peace movements have developed international organisations and networks, so that some of them can be regarded as real transnational or supranational movements.

During last half of the 1990s, many people were not able to see the meaning of the peace movement. A typical question was, "Does the peace movement still exist?" The peace movement is still alive, but many things within and outside the movement have changed. Today's peace movement has responded to the changed circumstances of the post-Cold War period (including the post-September 11 period). It is operating in a more global world and utilising new information technology to maintain its constituency, attract new members, organise events, debate/analyse current issues and inform the public about its activities.

Continued on next page...

The interest of social scientists in studying the peace movement vanished almost completely when the phase of mass mobilisation was over. The following studies are some of the exceptions: Analysis by Edwards and Marullo (1995) on the decline of peace movement organisations after the Cold War; Marullo, Pagnucco and Smith's (1996) study about the frames used by the American peace movement after the Cold War; Marullo and Edwards' (1994) list on the survival methods of peace groups; Meyer and Marullo's (1992) research about the interconnections of grassroots activism and international political changes; and Prevost's (1993) study of the rise and fall of the peace movement in Spain.

In these studies, the point of view is quite pessimistic, but some scholars emphasise the enduring heritage of the previous phases of the peace movement. For instance, one of the important achievements of the movement is institutionalisation of some parts of the movement (Ruzza 1997). Peace research has been accepted as a legitimate academic research area. Official foreign and security policy now has much more understanding for the importance of voluntary associations and civil activities. For instance, the importance of non-governmental organisations has been noticed in human rights issues.

Today, the slight sail of the peace movement, with favourable winds, is caused by the fact that the economical base of the new global order has not produced enough stability and equal welfare. The terrorist attacks of 11 September 2001 and the resulting developments have increased global feelings of insecurity and raised new contradictions to the agenda of world politics. Military operations divide opinions and the aggravated situation between Christian and Islamic worlds is evident. For some people, the new global order does not offer alluring prospects because it breeds hatred, confrontation and conflict.

Workshop convenor:
Tapio Litmanen

8. Globalisation, modernity and solidarity movements

This panel invites papers that discuss the relationship between globalization, modernity and social movements from both contemporary and historical perspectives. Solidarity social movements are interesting because they usually display a different 'rationality' than most movements in that they are concerned with distant others and issues that do not have a direct bearing on their own communities. Solidarity movements are a characteristic of modernity and they reveal an immanent globalising tendency in modernity.

Workshop convenor:
Thomas Oleson (THO@ps.au.dk)

Network Coordinator:
Professor Abby Peterson
Department of Sociology
Box 720
SE-405 30 Göteborg
Sweden
abby.peterson@sociology.gu.se

Associate coordinators:
Dr. Brian Doherty
b.j.a.doherty@keele.ac.uk

and
Professor Carlo Ruzza
carlo.ruzza@unitn.it

Research Network: Gender Relations in the Labour Market and the Welfare State

The transformations of the political and economic structures have far reaching consequences for the gender relations and for social inequalities. The restructuring of labour markets and changes in the politics of states take place both at the national and the global level and transform the power relationship between political and economic actors.

Increasing inequalities between countries, regions, social groups and the genders can be observed. The situation of women in this respect is ambivalent: There is a growing number of well educated women in good social positions and at the same time there are more women in precarious jobs or unemployed. There are tendencies towards equalization on the one hand and pauperisation of women and increasing inequalities on the other hand.

The aim of the workshop is to analyse these processes. In the planned sessions of the research network the preconditions and consequences of this situation should be discussed. The connection of macro structural processes in the domain of political and economic transactions with a more micro oriented research about alterations of the access of men and women to life chances and changes of the gender relation are of specific interest.

Proposals dealing with the following topics and questions will be preferred:

- New theoretical approaches explaining the complexity of the gender inequalities
- Results of comparative research on inequalities in different countries and regions in Eastern and Western Europe: Similarities and differences
- Causes and consequences (of different

forms) of female migration on gender relations (in the labour market)

- The changing role of the (welfare) state in producing and/or reducing inequalities

- Consequences of the neo-liberal cutback of welfare benefits on different groups of women

- Political strategies of nation states and on the European level to overcome gender specific inequalities. Which normative concepts of equality are discussed and related to questions of distribution and regulation

Abstract Submission:

Please send your abstract (200 words or less inclusive the title and name/s of the author/s)

Eva Cyba

Institut fuer Soziologie
Universitaet Wien
Rooseveltplatz 2
A-1090 Wien

E-Mail: eva.cyba@univie.ac.at

Deadline for abstracts is February 15th, 2005

Authors will be notified whether their abstracts has been accepted or rejected by March 31, 2005.

If you e-mail your abstract, please follow these instructions:

- * save it in PC Word format
- * use your surname as file name
- * include your full contact information

Deadline for
contributions
for the ESA
Newsletter Nr. 20 is
28th February 2005

Information for Research Network and Research Stream Coordinators about organising paper sessions at ESA Conference in Torun

Number of sessions for RN/RSs

There will be a maximum of eight paper sessions for each RN/RS, each of two hours duration. Coordinators should plan for four or five papers to be presented in each two hour session. Each paper session should be organised around a theme.

Role of RN/RS Co-ordinator in relation to the ESA Conference

Research Network and Research Stream Co-ordinators should develop a programme of paper sessions for the ESA conference.

This will involve:

- (i) Sending out requests for abstracts, and receiving abstracts.
- (ii) Selection of abstracts and notifying acceptance (or not) of papers for oral presentation or as 'contributed' papers. The latter will be listed in the programme, but only presented if there is sufficient time in the session.
- (iii) Organising the accepted abstracts into a thematically organised programme of paper sessions, and submitting this RN programme to the Local

Conference Organiser.

- (iv) Assigning Chairs to each paper session and notifying the Local Conference Organiser.
- (v) Liaising with the Local Conference Organiser about all aspects of the RN/RS programme of paper sessions.
- (vi) Giving all relevant information on RN activities for Torun to be published on the respective Research Network link to the ESA webmaster René Bekkers - R.Bekkers@fss.uu.nl - updated information can be found at <http://www.valt.helsinki.fi/esa/networks.htm>
- (vii) Keeping in regular contact with papergivers, and trying to ensure that all accepted paper are presented. NB. It is essential to notify the Local Conference Organiser as soon as possible if any papergiver is unable to attend the conference.

NB.: RNs are encouraged to organise joint paper sessions with other RNs.

Ilona Ostner, Sara Arber, Eva Barlösius and Tuula Gordon
(esa/esaConfInfRN1004)

Timeline for key actions by RN/RS Coordinators

November 2004:

Send out information about the Torun Conference to members of the RN/RS and to other contacts to encourage submission of abstracts for papers by 15th February. Send respective information to ESA webmaster René Bekkers: R.Bekkers@fss.uu.nl

15 February 2005:

Deadline for receipt of abstracts by Research Network and Research Stream Coordinators. NB. Abstracts should not be sent direct to the Local Conference Organisers.

31 March 2005:

Decisions on acceptance of abstracts notified by RN/RS co-ordinators to paper-givers. List of names of presenters and paper titles sent to Local Conference Organiser:
Monika Kwiecinska
Monika.Kwiecinska@umk.pl

30 April 2005:

Programme of papers for each session, together with all accepted abstracts sent by RN/RS co-ordinators to Local Conference Organiser: Monika Kwiecinska Monika.Kwiecinska@umk.pl and to ESA webmaster René Bekkers R.Bekkers@fss.uu.nl

31 May 2005:

Earlybird conference registration closes

15 July 2005:

Final date for registration by paper givers, otherwise paper will be withdrawn from the conference programme

9-12 September:

ESA conference in Torun

Ilona Ostner, Sara Arber, Eva Barlösius and Tuula Gordon

News for Research Networks

Research Networks perform essential roles within the ESA. They provide the main forum for sociological advancement and debate within the various specialist areas within European sociology. Research Networks provide a key role in organizing a program of paper sessions in the biannual ESA conference, and organize other Network activities between conferences. The following **Guidelines** are intended to assist the work of Research Network Coordinators.

Guidelines for Research Networks of the ESA

1. Structure and organization

a. Each Research Network should have a Coordinator and one or two additional named officer(s), these could be Deputy Coordinator(s), and/or Secretary/Treasurer.

b. A Business Meeting should be held at each biannual ESA conference.

c. The Network Coordinator and named officers are elected at the Business Meeting held at the biannual ESA conference to serve for a 2 year term.

d. The Network Coordinator and named officer(s) should not normally occupy the same position within the Research Network for more than two consecutive terms of two years.

2. Biannual reports to the ESA

The Research Network must send a report on their activities to the Vice President (Research Networks) every two years. The report should be received within two months of the biannual conference, and include:

(i) A list of the names and contact details of the Coordinator and other named officer(s) that were elected at the Business Meeting, and who were in post over the preceding 2 years.

(ii) A brief report on RN paper sessions and other activities undertaken at the conference.

(iii) A brief report on RN activities undertaken over the two years preceding the ESA conference, e.g. any RN midterm conferences or seminars held, publishing or other dissemination activities, number of issues of newsletters produced, etc.

3. Activities of RN Coordinators relating to the ESA Conference

The Research Network Coordinator should develop a program of paper sessions for each ESA conference. This will involve:

(i) Sending out requests for abstracts, and receiving abstracts.

(ii) Selection of abstracts and notifying acceptance (or not) of abstracts.

(iii) Organizing the accepted abstracts into a thematically organized program of paper sessions, and submitting this RN program to the Local Conference

Organizer.

(iv) Assigning Chairs to each paper session and notifying the Local Conference Organizer.

(v) Liaising with the Local Conference Organizer about all aspects of the RN program of paper sessions.

(vi) Keeping in regular contact with papergivers, and trying to ensure that all accepted paper are presented. NB. It is essential to notify the Local Conference Organizer as soon as possible if any papergiver is unable to attend the conference.

NB. RNs are encouraged to organize joint paper sessions with other RNs. The RN should organize a Business meeting at the ESA Conference.

4. Activities of RNs between Conferences

It is recommended that Research Networks develop mechanisms for facilitating continuing contact and intellectual interchange between members of their RN between conferences, for example:

(i) Establishing an email discussion list of Research Network members, and circulating relevant information through the email list.

(ii) Establishing an RN website, which is linked to the main ESA website.

(iii) Establishing an RN Newsletter, which could be a print or email Newsletter.

(iv) Organizing a midterm RN Conference or Seminar.

(v) Publishing an edited book or Special Issue of a journal, e.g. based on papers presented at an ESA conference or midterm Conference.

5. Financial support by ESA for Research Network Activities

The ESA Executive have agreed to consider requests for financial support for RN activities (see ESA Newsletter Winter 03/04, p 6):

(i) To support a midterm conference, i.e. which should not be held within 6 months of an ESA conference (maximum e700)

(ii) To support other RN activities, e.g. establishment of website or newsletter (maximum e300).

"To apply for funding, the Research Network should send a proposal (including a budget for the use of the requested funds) to the Vice President (Research

Networks). Requests to support an RN midterm conference must be sent at least 6 months prior to a planned conference. Because of limited ESA funds, not all Research Networks making a request are likely to receive financial support from the ESA between any two ESA conferences. "

A report on the use of ESA financial support must be included in the biannual RN report to the ESA. This should include a budget showing the use of the ESA financial support, and if any funding is not spent it should be returned to the ESA.

6. Research Networks that are no longer active

Where a Research Network does not organize any paper sessions at an ESA biannual conference, it will be deemed inactive. Research Network members will be encouraged to be active at the following ESA conference and to elect a new Coordinator and other officer(s). If a Research Network does not organize any paper sessions for two consecutive ESA conferences, the Research Network will normally be considered to have ceased to exist by the ESA.

Guidelines agreed by ESA Executive Committee, 22 October 2004.

*Sara Arber, Ilona Ostner, Eva Barlösius and Tuula Gordon
(esa/esaResNetwork1004)*

Please, do not hesitate to inform us about ongoing activities, changes, etc. of Research Networks

Ilona Ostner (Chair)
Email: iostner@gwdg.de

Sara Arber (co-chair)
Email: s.arber@surrey.ac.uk

Eva Barlösius (co-chair)
Email: barloesus@wz-berlin.de

Tuula Gordon (co-chair)
Email: Tuula.Gordon@helsinki.fi

Initiative for Science in Europe

ISE Conference report

Firstly let's begin with a presentation of ISE:

Initiative for Science in Europe is not an organisation, it is not an NGO, it's not an academic body or a research council.

Initiative for Science in Europe is an informal 'Platform' of national and European research associations bodies, units, councils. This 'platform has worked for one year and reaches now the point where it comes officially to being. It's and will remain an open platform with large access of national research organisations and movements of all kind.

Since the very beginning ISE supports the project of creation of an European research Council.

Along these two days conferences speakers have listed the **numerous reasons that justify the creation of an ERC:**

- engaging the synergy in European research
- better European mechanism for European research funding
- combating fragmentation
- creating a critical mass for a toughest competition with USA and Japan
- increasing mobility
- better place in research for young researchers
- large and small faculties
- better integration of new members
- ...

With regards to these various motives, the ISE 'platform' aims at informing the decision making process'. Since the ERC is needed, it's to the scientific community to do it and take the responsibility for building it or at least for being involved in the process of edification.

From the various speeches we heard during these two days, few **wishes, recommendations, requirements** haven been strongly expressed and may be brought forward to the European Commission.

- autonomy is the first
- then, accountability to the scientific community
- basic research at the European level should be put in the portfolio

- and above all, there is a need for sufficient financial support.

- Last but not the least, ERC should cover all domains - including Social Sciences and Humanities.

Concerning this last point it's worth noticing that ESA was the only association in SHS. The European Association of Anthropologist is part of the ISE platform but could not attend the conference.

With respect to this last point, I would suggest that we take the initiative to contact other SHS national and European Association in order to putting forward the specificity of our scientific disciples with respect to our colleagues of the 'hard' sciences and also the ERC as such.

Parallel to the conference, was organized a meeting of the associations and bodies interested and willing to be involved in this platform. To some extent, this meeting was the founder event.

It was decided to establish a steering group who will be in charge of giving bone and flesh to project of collaboration between scientific associations of all kinds. A so called 'constitution' will be written down the procedures and rules of this platform. And then, the chairperson will approach the new commissioner in charge of Science Research and Technology of the European Commission in order to express and discuss the above request.

The chair person of ISE is pr Jose Mariano Gago, Former Portuguese Minister of Science and Technology.

More information may be found at the following address:

http://www.initiative-science-europe.org/ISE_group.html

*Jean Charles Lagrée
General Secretary
European Sociological Association*

Place a Commercial
Advertisement in the ESA-Newsletter

And draw the attention of the whole European sociological community!

See "Communication with ESA" for details

Conferences and Call for Papers

Launch Conference Learning about Risk

ESRC Social Contexts and Responses to Risk Network

Canterbury, UK, 28-29 January 2005

The ESRC Social Contexts and Responses to Risk network brings together social scientists from a range of disciplinary backgrounds, including sociologists, psychologists, media, law and social policy experts and others. Our research investigates how people understand and respond to risk and uncertainty in their everyday lives and how this relates to the broader field of public policy decisions. We wish to:

* Advance practical knowledge in a range of research areas, including family and age-transitions, ethnicity, faith and sexual orientation, and the way people experience and respond to risk

* Draw together insights and research approaches from different academic disciplines and fields of study

* Contribute to the development of theoretical work in this field

In this conference we have invited a number of leading speakers from the various disciplines included in the project to discuss the theme of Learning about Risk. We will also present papers which set out our research plans and put forward preliminary findings.

Keynote speakers

Professor Paul Slovic, Decision Research and University of Oregon:

Emotion and Reason in Learning about Risk

Professor John Tulloch, Brunel University:
Risk and Everyday Life: New Developments in Research

Professor Ortwin Renn, University of Stuttgart:

Rational Choice and Risk Research: Critical Reflections

Professor Frank Furedi: University of Kent
Informal relations and risk consciousness

The Context

Risk is a major theme in current public policy-making and in public debate and academic research. Important developments have been:

* Recognition of risks as threats, especially the high-profile risks associated with political, social and technological changes,

including terrorism, greater flexibility in the labour market and in family patterns, nuclear power, GM food, nanotechnology and interventions in the environment.

* Increased attention by government to the question of how risks are to be handled in a complex and changing context, and the greater use of policies which emphasize individual responsibility and pro-activity in a range of areas from social welfare to education and the regulation of the media to retirement.

* New intellectual approaches that understand risk as socially constructed and amplified rather than a given in people's social lives, particularly in sociology and psychology. This has been linked to the realisation by those involved in risk assessment and risk management that human responses are an important element in dealing with risk and that psychological and social factors influence these responses. Emotion as well as judgement influences trust in professionals and newspapers; safety regimes depend on management cultures as well as technical systems.

* Social changes that focus attention on risk in relation to the choices that people face in their everyday life, from sexual relationships to pension planning, from work-plans to trust in the media, from diet to child-care. People are less willing to take on trust the ability of government and official agencies to regulate risks and manage societal pressures effectively. At the same time, globalisation reduces the extent to which governments are able to control economic and social developments in their own countries.

* Recognition that developments in individual understanding and response, coloured by emotion, cultural factors, personal relations and plans developed in an immediate family context, are significant for public policy choices in managing social risk. The less that government can direct and the more it relies on encouragement and incentives, the more important understanding of the link between micro and macro-level becomes.

The conference invites proposals for papers which fit within the following streams:

- the family, intimate relations and risk
- public policies and individual responses to risk
- mass media, communication and risk
- emotion and risk
- terrorism, risk and the state
- government, regulation and risk
- theories of risk

We will publish selected conference papers in book form, to contribute to debates about risk and uncertainty and particularly the role of different disciplines in it.

Paper Proposals

Proposals for papers (150 words maximum) should be sent to:
Mary Mustafa, Network Administrator, at:
M.Mustafa@kent.ac.uk
SSPSSR, CoNE, University of Kent, CT2 7NF

Note: since capacity at the Cathedral conference centre is limited, it is advisable to book early.

Booking Forms - Launch Conference

Dr. Jens Zinn
ESRC network 'Social Contexts and Responses to Risk' (SCARR)
School of Social Policy, Sociology and Social Research (SSPSSR)

Cornwallis Building NE
University of Kent at Canterbury
Canterbury,
Kent CT2 7NF, UK

Tel.: ++44 (0)1227 82 4165
Fax.: ++44 (0)1227 82 4014
Mobile: ++44 (0)7986487955
EMail: *j.zinn@kent.ac.uk*
http://www.kent.ac.uk/scarr/
http://www.kent.ac.uk/sspssr/staff/zinn.htm

For further information:

http://www.kent.ac.uk/scarr/events/events.htm#launch

Race and State

*Emmet Lecture Hall, Arts Building, Trinity College Dublin,
30-31 March 2005*

Organized by:

MPhil in Ethnic and Racial Studies, Department of Sociology University of Dublin, Trinity College; in association with the British Sociological Association's Race and Ethnicity Study Group, and the Sociological Association of Ireland (SAI)

About Race and State:

'Race' and racism in the post-War era have been largely depoliticised. The state racism of Nazi Germany has been largely presented as an aberration from the course of liberal democracy in modern Europe. Colonialism too is portrayed as an excess or, at least, as not universally murderous. The racism of populations is explained by recourse to psychologising evocations of prejudice to be overcome through greater intercultural knowledge.

Continued on next page...

The official histories of the West at best portrayed racism as a blot on the memory of the bloody twentieth century rather than, as Zygmunt Bauman (1989) has shown, as inseparable from the modern project. The work of Eric Voegelin, Michel Foucault, Frantz Fanon, Aimé Césaire, Hannah Arendt, George Mosse and, more recently, David Goldberg, Howard Winant, Etienne Balibar, Enzo Traverso and Ivan Hannaford, stands in stark contrast to the received tradition in thinking on the history and sociology of modern racism.

This conference will examine the connection between 'race' and state from political, sociological and historical perspectives. In the aftermath of the US elections and in the context of the 'war on terror', we will question the continued racialisation by the 'racial state' of its 'others' - be they suspected 'terrorists', immigrants, or indigenous people. As well as focusing on global racisms and their historical evolution, the conference will look specifically at the Irish and British contexts. It will ask in what ways these two differing, yet historically interlinked, polities fit into both European and more globalised discussions of the linkages between 'race' and state? For example, does Britain's opposition to Nazism endow it with a different history from that characterising the racialisation of the nation-state in Western Europe? Or does Ireland's position as one of the only European countries to have been colonised change the nature of the 'race'-state relationship in present-day politics of immigration in Ireland? What role is played by the legacy of Empire in shaping the specific construction of the relationship between 'race' and state in both contexts, the one coloniser, the other colonised? How does this legacy position these countries, at the westernmost frontier of Europe, vis-à-vis both the European mainland and the North American context by which they have often been more greatly influenced? In a time of increased repression of immigration across the North, what is the place of racialised histories and legacies within the contemporary global migration regime, from which, despite the racism it engenders, discussions of the link between 'race' and state have been all but banished?

Conference fee:

€70 waged, €20 unwaged. Please fill the attached application form and send to MPhil in Ethnic and Racial Studies, Department of Sociology, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland, before 10 March 2005.

Programme:

Conference programme will be available by 1 December 2004. Accommodation and other details will be sent to participants at a later date. It is hoped that the conference will result in an edited collection.

Confirmed speakers include:

- * Howard Winant, Department of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara.
- * Les Back, Goldsmiths College
- * Gargi Bhattacharyya, Department of Cultural Studies and Sociology, University of Birmingham.
- * Robbie McVeigh, Independent researcher, Derry, Northern Ireland..
- * Piaras Mac Éinri, Department of Geography, University College Cork.

The conference committee includes:

- Max Farrar, School of Social Studies, Leeds Metropolitan University;
- Alana Lentin, Independent researcher and member of the Committee of immigrants in Italy (CII);
- Ronit Lentin, Director, MPhil in Ethnic and Racial Studies, TCD;
- Elaine Moriarty, Department of Sociology TCD;
- Karim Murji, Open University, UK.

1st International Conference on e-Social Science

University of Manchester, UK,
22-24 June 2005

Website:

http://www.ncess.ac.uk/conference_05.htm

Age05 - Congrès international de sociologie "Santé et vieillissement"

Veillissement en santé : nouveaux défis pour la société

Neuchâtel, Suisse,
25-27 août 2005

La vieillesse du vingt-et-unième siècle se caractérise par deux mutations sociales. D'une part, le vieillissement des cohortes des enfants du baby-boom renforce le vieillissement démographique de la société; un processus qu'accélère l'augmentation de l'espérance de vie.

D'autre part, s'imposent de plus en plus des modèles privilégiant les compétences des individus et prônant un vieillissement actif et en santé. Même dans le grand âge, où les risques et problèmes de santé sont plus fréquents, il existe une tendance à l'extension des années de vie en santé. Dans le même temps, le vieillissement démographique est compensé, pour le dire ainsi, par un rajeunissement socio-culturel des personnes âgées, au moins dans les premières années qui suivent la retraite.

L'espérance de vie croissante entraîne aussi une différenciation croissante entre diverses étapes du vieillir (des plus jeunes des retraités aux plus âgés, des personnes indépendantes aux personnes dépendantes des aides et soins d'autrui). Dans les sociétés actuelles, la vieillesse est également caractérisée par une forte hétérogénéité et des différences sociales marquées; les inégalités sociales en matière de morbidité et de mortalité se sont, au cours des dernières décennies, plutôt accentuées que réduites.

Le vieillissement démographique, la longévité, la vieillesse active, les inégalités sociales dans les dernières étapes de vie affectent les trajectoires de santé individuelles, les modèles de soins en vigueur dans la société, ainsi que les systèmes de protection sociale et de santé. Dans un tel contexte, l'apport des perspectives, théories et méthodes sociologiques revêt une importance cruciale pour mieux comprendre les processus de changements en cours et mieux y faire face. Ce congrès devrait précisément servir à approfondir l'analyse et la discussion des chances et des risques, aussi bien sociaux que sanitaires, caractérisant la seconde moitié du parcours de vie.

Thèmes des ateliers:

A) *Veillesse, santé et promotion de la santé : point de vue sociétal*

* La notion de santé dans la société post-moderne et sa signification pour la vieillesse

* Culte du corps et vieillissement - vers un mouvement "anti-jeunesse" ?

* Apprentissages au long du parcours de vie, développement identitaire et perception de la santé dans la vieillesse

* La promotion de la santé comme préparation au vieillir et la promotion de la santé pendant la retraite

* Culture(s) de la mort et du mourir dans les institutions pour personnes âgées; la mort et le mourir en comparaison interculturelle

B) *Développement de la santé dans les différentes étapes de vie - aspects socio-épidémiologiques*

* Evolution différentielle de la santé, des maladies et des besoins de soins dans la vieillesse

* Les différences de genre en matière de santé et de comportements de santé au sein de la population âgée

* Transitions, configurations de rôles, soutien social et santé dans la vieillesse

* Inégalités sociales, pauvreté et évolution de l'état de santé des personnes âgées

* La démence dans la vieillesse - dimensions sociales et sociétales

Continued on next page...

C) *Vivre à domicile avec l'aide de la famille et des amis, ainsi que des services professionnels*

- * Vivre à domicile jusqu'aux âges plus avancés : possibilités et limites
- * Situations et attentes de soins: perspective intergénérationnelle
- * Potentiels de soutien familiaux et extra-familiaux - nouveaux défis et développements
- * Potentialités de systèmes "profanes" extra-familiaux: auto-assistance, voisinage et bénévolat
- * Genre et soins aux personnes âgées - de la division sexuée des aides et des soins

D) *Aspects institutionnels et sociaux des services professionnels d'aide et de soins*

- * Professions de la santé et soins aux personnes âgées d'un point de vue sociologique (sociologie des métiers de la santé)
- * Dispositifs institutionnels et processus sociaux dans les établissements pour personnes âgées et les hôpitaux
- * Nouvelles formes d'aide dans la vieillesse (habitation protégée, résidences à encadrement socio-médical, etc.)
- * Inégalités sociales et intergénérationnelles en matière de dispositifs d'aide et de soins de longue durée
- * Soins médicaux (soins aigus, soins palliatifs, gérontopsychiatrie, etc.)

Contributions: communications orales dans les ateliers ou posters

Les personnes intéressées sont invitées à envoyer un résumé, en français, en allemand ou en anglais, de la communication ou du poster qu'elles proposent. Le résumé doit être envoyé jusqu'au 1er mars 2005 en fichier attaché par e-mail à:

Peter C. Meyer,
peter.meyer@bfs.admin.ch

Format:

Fichier MS-Word .doc (windows) ou Rich Text Format .rtf

Contenu:

Nom(s) des auteurs, adresse(s) (institution, adresse postale, numéro de téléphone, adresse e-mail et si adéquat adresse web), titre de la contribution, un résumé de 250 mots au maximum. Merci de préciser si la contribution est proposée pour une communication orale ou pour un poster. Pour les communications, indiquer l'atelier choisi (A, B, C ou D).

Les organisateurs indiqueront aux auteurs si leur proposition a été acceptée jusqu'au 1er mai 2005.

Informations sur le congrès

Lieu:

Université de Neuchâtel, bâtiment des "Jeunes Rives" au bord du lac

Organisation locale:

Université de Neuchâtel, Observatoire suisse de la santé (Obsan), Office fédéral de la statistique, Panel suisse des ménages. Coordination : Obsan (Peter C. Meyer)

Français et allemand: le congrès sera bilingue. Il réunira des chercheurs en sciences sociales et des experts de langue allemande et de langue française. Les résumés, les communications et les posters seront acceptés dans les trois langues suivantes: français, allemand et anglais.

Programme:

Trois séances plénières avec des orateurs invités, une table ronde, ainsi que plusieurs sessions parallèles des ateliers thématiques sont prévues. Une première version détaillée du programme sera mise à disposition sur le site web www.age05.ch à fin 2004.

Adresses:

Adresse postale: Congrès Age05, Obsan / BFS, CH-2010 Neuchâtel

Téléphone: c/o Observatoire suisse de la santé (Obsan) : + 41 (0)32 713 60 45

E-mail: age05@bfs.admin.ch

Site web:

www.age05.ch

Age05 - Internationaler Soziologiekongress "Gesundheit und Alter(n)"

Gesundes Altern: neue gesellschaftliche Herausforderungen
Neuchâtel, Schweiz
25-27 August 2005

Das Alter erfährt im 21. Jahrhundert einen zweifachen gesellschaftlichen Wandel. Einerseits führt das Altern geburtenstarker Jahrgänge ('Baby-Boom-Generation'), die selber weniger Kinder als ihre Eltern zur Welt setzten, zu einer verstärkten demografischen Alterung der Gesellschaft; ein Prozess, der durch eine steigende Lebenserwartung älterer Menschen beschleunigt wird. Andererseits setzen sich neue, kompetenzorientierte Modelle eines aktiven und gesunden Alterns immer stärker durch. Auch wenn im hohen Alter gesundheitliche Risiken und Probleme häufiger werden, ist der Trend zur Ausweitung gesunder Lebensjahre dennoch auffällig. Gleichzeitig wird die demografische Alterung sozusagen durch eine sozio-kulturelle Verjüngung älterer Menschen kompensiert, zumindest im jüngeren Rentenalter. Die steigende Lebenserwartung führt auch im Rentenalter zu einer mehrdimensionalen Ausdifferenzierung des Alters (jung - hochaltrig, unabhängig - pflegebedürftig etc.). In heutigen Gesellschaften unterliegt Altern auch einer starken Heterogenität und deutlichen sozialen Differenzierungen. Die sozialen Ungleichheiten von Morbidität und Mortalität haben sich in den letzten Jahrzehnten eher verschärft als reduziert.

Demografische Alterung, Langlebigkeit, aktives Altern und soziale Ungleichheit später Lebensphasen berühren individuelle Gesundheitsbiographien, gesellschaftliche Gesundheitskonzepte ebenso wie gesundheitliche und sozialpolitische Versorgungssysteme. Entsprechend sind soziologische Perspektiven, Theorien und Methoden zentral, um diese Wandlungsprozesse des 21. Jahrhunderts zu verstehen und zu bewältigen. Im Rahmen des Kongresses sollen soziale und gesundheitliche Chancen und Risiken der zweiten Lebenshälfte vertieft analysiert und diskutiert werden.

Themen der Workshops:

- A) Alter, Gesundheit und Gesundheitsförderung - gesellschaftlich betrachtet
- B) Gesundheitsentwicklung in verschiedenen Lebensphasen - sozialepidemiologische Aspekte
- C) Zuhause Leben mit Hilfe von Angehörigen und Freunden sowie professioneller Unterstützung
- D) Versorgungsforschung - institutionelle und soziale Aspekte professioneller Versorgung

Beiträge - Referate in Workshops oder Poster:

Interessierte Personen sind eingeladen, eine Zusammenfassung ihres vorgeschlagenen Referates oder Posters auf deutsch, französisch oder englisch als Email-Anhang bis spätestens 1. März 2005 zu schicken an:

Peter C. Meyer,
peter.meyer@bfs.admin.ch

Format: MS-Word-Datei .doc (Windows) oder Datei im Rich Text Format .rtf

Inhalt: Name(n) der Autoren/-innen, Adresse(n) (Institution, Postadresse, Telefon-Nr., Email, womöglich www-Adresse), Titel des Beitrags, Zusammenfassung von maximal 250 Wörtern.

Bitte angeben, ob der Vorschlag für ein Referat oder für ein Poster gilt. Bei Referatvorschlag bitte den geeigneten Workshop (A, B, C, D) angeben. Bis am 1. Mai 2005 wird über die Annahme des Beitrages informiert.

Program:

Vorgesehen sind drei Plenumsveranstaltungen mit eingeladenen Referenten/-innen und einer Podiumsdiskussion, sowie mehrere, parallel stattfindende Workshops. Die erste detaillierte Programversion wird vor Ende 2004 auf der Webseite www.age05.ch zur Verfügung stehen.

Adressen:

Briefpost: Kongress Age05, Obsan / BFS, CH-2010 Neuchâtel

Telefon: c/o Schweiz.

Gesundheitsobservatorium +41 (0)32 713 60 45

Email: age05@bfs.admin.ch

Website:

www.age05.ch

Conference Reports

Constructing Self and Society.

European Variants of Symbolic Interactionism

Report of Working Group 5 of the 12th Polish Sociological Congress
16-18 September 2004, University of Poznan, PL

The symposium "Constructing Self and Society. European Variants of Symbolic Interactionism" organised by Elzbieta Halas and Krzysztof Konecki was one of 50 working groups operating during the 12th Polish Sociological Congress "Poland in Europe: Determinants and Perspectives". It was however the only conference composed not on the thematic principle but theoretical and methodological base of symbolic interactionism and social constructivism.

In spite of big competition symbolic interactionist label turned to be highly appealing and attract 23 scholars who presented their papers. So numerous attendance indicated the existence of a growing interactionist current in the Polish sociology. It seems to share the dominant inductive orientation of European interactionism. Most of the papers reported empirical analysis based on qualitative methodology. Researchers often combined grounded theory and Fritz Schuetz's narrative interviewing.

The presented texts addressed divergent issues concentrated on three overlapping problem areas: (1) Self and social identity in late Modernity; (2) Symbolic constructing of experience, memory and social representations; (3) Collective behaviour, collective action and social worlds.

The synthetic introduction to the conference was made by Horst J. Helle (Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, Monachium, Pragmatism and Symbolic Interaction Theory in Germany: Simmel, Gehlen, Habermas) who revealed the existence of three main pragmatic interactionist themes: *thought-is-action*, *causality-through-freedom*, *conceptualizing-as-process* in German social thought. The following papers pointed that these ideas are still useful in analysing contemporary social life.

Self and identity area was addressed by Elzbieta Halas (University of Warsaw) presenting an elaborated essay *Self as Symbolic Interaction and Constructionist Concepts of the Man of Late Modernity*. She reasoned that symbolic interactionist concepts, including situational identity, social identity and personal identity allows one to study impartially basic dilemmas of the freedom and control in social world of

late modernity. Some speakers reported their empirical researches on processes of identity building. Irena Szlachcicowa (University of Wrocław, *Biographical Identity as Life Strategy. Continuity or Change?*) presented her analysis of biographies of euro-region "Nysa" inhabitants belonging to young and war generations. She reconstructed the models of elaborating social change and mental profile of borderland people. Interesting general conclusion was that social change affects personal habitus indirectly in the course of personal engagement toward realisation of new opportunities opened by institutional change. Some other scholars explored processes of constructing identities in different social milieus: Tomasz Leszniewski (Nicolaus Copernicus University, Torun, *Is Personal Identity Possible Nowadays? Theoretical Consequences of the Present Man Identity Crisis*), Jolanta Kociuba (University of Maria Skłodowska-Curie, Lublin, *Types of Narrative Identity. A Polyphonic Self or Polyphony of the Self. Life story - love story?*), Dorota Kocielowicz-Laska (University of Szczecin, *Interactions and Symbols in the Circumstances of Coercive Isolation. Soviet Prison Camps 1939-56*), Magdalena Szpunar (College of Social and Economic Sciences, Tyczyn, *The Internet as a Field for Seeking and Constructing Identities*), Anna Kubczak (University of Lodz, *Constructing Identity in the Internet*), Bogna Piechota (Jagiellonian University, Krakow, *Encounters by Computer and Mobile Phone. A Symbolic Interactionist Analysis*), Konrad Miciukiewicz (Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan; European University Viadrina, *Negotiating Identity and Constructing Community by Internet Chatting*).

Microprocesses of memorising, shaping and expressing of experience were a focus of interest of several conference members. Two of them, Barbara Misztal and Joanna Bielecka-Prus presented papers, which developed theoretical interactional perspectives for these phenomena. Barbara Misztal (University of Leicester) in her paper *Memory and the Construction of Temporality, Meaning and Attachment* examined how normative and cultural discourses give shape to the temporal dimension of human experience and enable us to make sense of complex nets of actions and events. Arguing that

memory, like the gift, preserves traces of past relationships and bonds, she also analyzed the role of remembering in the coordination of emotional commitment. Joanna Bielecka-Prus (Catholic University of Lublin, *Defining of Situation in Communication Process*. Basil Bernstein insights and Symbolic Interactionism) outlined interactional interpretation of Basil Bernstein theory of transmission of culture and applied his theory of linguist codes to symbolic interactionist concept of defining of situation.

Processes of construction of meaning were examined by researchers using biographical analysis: Malgorzata Melchior (University of Warsaw, *Memorising of the Holocaust in Biographical Experience of the Saved*), Waldemar Dymarczyk (University of Lodz, *Temporal Dimension of Managerial Career. A Biography Analysis*) and Markieta Domecka (University of Wrocław, Catholic University of Leuven, *Work as Biographical Experience. The Case of Managers in Silesia*). Malgorzata Melchior analysed biographical narration of Jews saved from the Holocaust. Comparing narrations made just after traumatic experiences and ones after many years she revealed internal struggles for adequate accounting personal salvation and deep feelings that rational categories are useless. Markieta Domecka analysing biographies of managers, described how they constructed notion of work as an important element of their meaningful identity experience. Waldemar Dymarczyk outlined subjective stages of temporal dimension of careers of polish managers. Ingenious methodology was used by Krzysztof Konecki (University of Lodz, *The Private Presentation of Interactional Contexts. The Analysis of Pet Photographs*). Inspired by Goffman's *Gender Advertising* he analysed private photos of pets looking for pattern of their composition and interpretation. Examination of the photos and in-depth interviews with their authors revealed that they are an evidence of the construction of displays according to the frame of particular anthropomorphization, what means that 'our pet' belonging to 'our family' is a special one and its uniqueness and anthropomorphic features are caused by a specific and direct contact with the owner.

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Some members of the group addressed problems of shaping collective action in local and global milieu. Anna Kacperczyk (University of Lodz) presented theoretical study Social World Conception in Empirical Research discussing advantages of using social world/arenas conception in qualitative research. Slawomir Magala (Erasmus University, Rotterdam, Honing and Framing Ourselves. Extreme Subjectivity and Organising) reflected how academic intellectuals respond to important changes in the world of science, i.e. neoliberal shift in social production of knowledge and backlash of neopositivism in legitimization of professional transformations. He reconstructed three strategies: developing a concept of professional self-identity and institutional peer-control (honing ourselves), continuous sense-making activities and a critical re-engineering of the Enlightenment project, attempt to form a democratic community of academic citizens.

Andrzej Domanski (Academy of Bydgoszcz, Public Opinion on European Integration in a Perspective of Collective Behaviour Theory) discussed critically rational-liberal conception of public opinion

taken for granted in European surveys and outlined alternative collective behavioural view of public opinion and its adequate examination. Eurobarometer data surveys were analysed by Robert Szwed (Catholic University of Lublin) in his paper European or National Identity? Transformation of Collective Identities in European Union. He asserted that European identity policy resulted in weakening of national identities and facilitates reconstruction of xenophobic ethnic identities and mosaic identities based on unstable fragmentary identification ignoring territorial, social or cultural categories. These radical opinions were criticised. The disputants pointed that the author assumed that respondent answers mirror reality and did not analysed them as social representations.

Piotr Pawliszak (Gdansk College of Administration, Discursive Strategies of Mobilising Group Consensus. The Analysis of Polish Parliamentary Debates on European Integration) applied frame analysis to reveal how cultural categories are used in persuading for or against the integration. Marek Dziewierski (University of Silesia, Katowice) analysed data collected in his extended ethnography

research of displaced communities of Ukrainians. His paper Spacious and Symbolical Aspects of Reconstruction of National Communities of Ukrainians in Poland described different forms of ethnic mobilisation and institutionalisation of the stigmatised group. Dorota Rancew-Sikora (University of Gdansk, Accounting for Hunting, Collective Emotions and Social Persistence of Hunting) researched social worlds of hunting. She reconstructed vocabulary of motives elaborated by hunters and showed how it is used to legitimise the world in out-group and in-group arenas.

The presentations and discussion accented that pragmatic and phenomenological ideas of symbolic interactionism allows one to study impartially multiple and uncertain social reality of late modernity. The meeting accented the interpretative ideas contributed to strengthen a network of interactionists in the Polish Sociology. Publication of the papers is planned.

Piotr Pawliszak
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Books and other Publications

Working and Caring over the Twentieth Century. Change and Continuity in Four-Generation Families.

Julia Brannen, Peter Moss and Ann Mooney
Palgrave Macmillan

Increased longevity and better health are changing the nature of family life. In the context of changes in the world of work, increased divorce and a declining welfare state, multi-generation or 'beanpole families' are a potential resource for family support. Focusing on four-generation families and the two central careers of the life course - employment and care -

Working and Caring Over the Twentieth Century explores this question. Based upon new research that employed biographical methods, it maps in detail from 1910 to the late 1990s the lives of men and women as great-grandparents, grandparents and parents. The book provides unique insights into processes of change and continuity in family lives and the ways in which different generations of men and women make sense of their lives.

For more information see:
<http://www.palgrave.com/products/Catalogue.aspx?is=1403920591>

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United Kingdom

Women in Construction

Edited by Linda Clarke, Elisabeth Michielsens, Elsebet Frydendal Pedersen, Barbara Susman and Christine Wall

Reed International / CLR Studies
(European Institute for Construction Labour Research)

'A wake-up call to the trade unions, employers and other institutions that play a role in regulating the gender composition of the construction workforce.'

Why are women so rarely seen on construction sites in the developed world, though visible as building labourers in parts of Asia? This book explores the reasons why the construction industry has remained overwhelmingly male dominated both in image and numbers. Any presence of women in the industry has been sparsely documented - especially women working in the manual trades as carpenters, electricians, plumbers, painters, plasterers, scaffolders and bricklayers, etc. The book sets out to rectify this omission and reveals

how women - though in a minority - have been working in the industry, now and in the past, throughout the world, from the Indian subcontinent and Africa to the United States and, above all, in Europe. It brings together original research by an international group of writers and academics, and personal accounts by women in the industry, illustrated with contemporary and historical photographs.

Women in Construction uncovers a little known area of women's work and highlights some of the significant changes in women's position in the labour market during the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. It will appeal to readers with an interest in the transformation of work and family life during this period; in women's participation in the labour market, especially in non-traditional occupations; and the production of the built environment.

For more information, including list of contents and contributors: please see following Web Page
<http://www.wmin.ac.uk/etlm/wicbook>

Ordering copies of 'Women in Construction': please use booking form at this web page. Alternatively, email Professor Linda Clarke [lclarke@wmin.ac.uk] or Elisabeth Michielsens [michiee@wmin.ac.uk].

Jobs and Fellowships

Professorship in Sociology

School of Humanities and Social Sciences of International University Bremen (IUB)

The School of Humanities and Social Sciences of International University Bremen (IUB) invites applications for a Professorship in Sociology at the junior or senior level with a special interest in one or more of the following fields: welfare, stratification, migration, culture and identity.

Applications should demonstrate accomplishment in both teaching and research and show promise of continuing productivity. We are particularly interested in applicants who are prepared to teach courses in social theory, social inequality, and/or sociology of culture. IUB also places special emphasis on the ability to independently conduct high-quality research, but also to work in joint research programs of the School.

IUB offers an international environment with motivated young faculty and collaborations across the disciplines. As the language of instruction at IUB is English, proficiency in English is a prerequisite for the position.

Salaries will be commensurate with qualifications and experience. The initial contract is for five years but contract terms are flexible and may be extended based upon performance. The annual teaching load is three courses at three hours each.

Preferably, work at IUB should begin in the summer of 2005.

IUB is an equal opportunity employer. Please send a letter of application, curriculum vitae, three representative samples of your work, and the names and addresses of three referees no later than December 31, 2004, to the address below:

International University Bremen
Prof. Dr. Max Kaase
Dean of Humanities and Social Sciences
Building: Research 4
P.O. Box 750 561
D-28725 Bremen.

For further information please contact the chair of the search committee: c.joppke@iu-bremen.de.

Marie Curie Research Training Fellowships in Sociology of Sleep

University of Surrey, Guildford, UK

The Sociology of Sleep is a new area of research, providing insights about gender and family relationships.

The Sociology Department at University of Surrey has EU funding as part of a Marie Curie Research Training Network, together with scientific sleep researchers in Germany, Belgium, Switzerland and Finland.

Applications are invited from doctoral-level researchers and postdocs (researchers with four to ten years experience since first degree) to spend from six months to three years at University of Surrey. There are opportunities to be involved in the following studies:

1) Studies of couples and the negotiation of sleep and sleeping arrangements across the life course. These studies involve indepth interviews with couples from their twenties to aged 70+, to analyse how

partners discuss and negotiate sleep and sleeping arrangements, and the strategies each partner uses to help promote good sleep and minimise sleep disturbance.

2) Previous research suggests that the divorced and widowed experience higher levels of sleep disturbance. It is timely to investigate the reasons for this, given European-wide increases in divorce and the ageing of the population. Our studies will examine changes in patterns of sleep according to marital status among men and women across different age groups.

3) It is important to better understand how sleep quality is related to health, psychological well-being, and social-economic circumstances, as well as gender, age and marital status. A range of different large-scale representative surveys which include questions on sleep will be analysed.

Marie Curie Fellowships pay a good salary, plus a monthly allowance of 500-800 euro and travel expenses. The University of Surrey is about 30 miles from London, and within an hour of Heathrow and Gatwick airports.

For more information about work being undertaken at Surrey on sleep, see - <http://www.soc.surrey.ac.uk/crag/research.html#sleep>

If you, or one of your students or researchers, would like to consider applying for a Marie Curie Fellowship, please contact Sara Arber - S.Arber@surrey.ac.uk

Sara Arber
Department of Sociology, University of Surrey

Where will the 8th conference of the European Sociological Association take place in 2007?

Call for proposals

The 8th Conference of the European Sociological Association will be held in late summer 2007. The conference is a major part of the activities of the ESA. We invite bids to host the conference from Departments or associations of Sociology in Europe. The host team will be work with an international program committee composed of members of the ESA Executive and chaired by the responsible Vice-President. The recent conference in Murcia in the summer of 2003 attracted over 1200 sociologists from over 30 countries: we expect the coming conference in Torun in September 2007 and the next one in 2007 to be of similar size.

The Executive of ESA will select the conference venue from bids submitted by April 1st 2005. Key criteria will include facilities and cost.

Your bids should include the following information:

* Name and address of the sponsoring

institution

* Contact name, telephone, fax and e-mail numbers and addresses

* Names of the proposed local conference team (if possible)

* Capacity of largest available lecture theatre for plenaries

* Size and number of available rooms for ordinary paper presentations and mid-size plenaries (at least 50 rooms will be needed)

* The cost (if any) of these rooms

* Number, range and quality and cost of accommodation

* Number of helpers are available before and during the conference (you should expect to have a full -time administrator for at least eight Months prior to the conference)

* Proposed conference fee (to provide funds to the ESA and to cover your risks etc.)

* Likelihood of additional fund-raising (sponsoring) for groups in special need, for receptions, and for the conference budget as such

* Geographical location and transportation facilities (with respect to city center, accommodation and nearest major airport)

* Arrangements for conference program and book of abstracts

* Administrative and data basing facilities and expertise, e.g. services of Finance or Accommodation Office

* Facilities for reproduction of papers during the conference

* Any other advantages/Disadvantages you would like to draw to the attention of the ESA.

Bids should be sent to the ESA president (who is also prepared to give any additional information that may be needed)

J.P.Roos / Dept of Social Policy

Box 18

00014 University of Helsinki

Finland

+358919124582

j.p.roos@helsinki.fi

Communication with the ESA

Secretariat:

General inquiries, Membership Applications etc. all should go to the Secretariat at the following address

ESA Secretariat-IRESCO

Michèle Vinauger
59-61 rue Pouchet
75849 Paris Cedex 17/ France

Phone: +33 (0) 1 40 25 12 63

e-mail: esa@iresco.fr

Research Networks:

Communication with ESA Research Networks should be directly with their Convenors (see last page). Queries about starting a new Research Network or general items about Networks should go to: *Ilona Ostner* - e-mail: iostner@gwdg.de

Newsletter:

European Sociologist, the Newsletter of the ESA accepts all types of material of

relevance to sociologist working on or in Europe - articles, 'think pieces', comments or letters to the Editor, announcements or research initiatives, conferences, seminars, newly-published books etc. Material should be sent directly to the editor (Deadline for Issue 20 is 31.12.2004):

Eva Cyba

Institut fuer Soziologie / Universitaet Wien
Rooseveltplatz 2 / A-1010 Wien
e-mail: eva.cyba@univie.ac.at

Virtual ESA:

The ESA also maintains pages on the WorldWideWeb:

<http://www.europeansociology.org>
<http://www.valt.helsinki.fi/esa>

The ESA maintains a discussion list/bulletin board:

EUROPEAN-
SOCIOLOGIST@JISMAIL.AC.UK

Responsible for the e-mail list and web site: *Dagmar Kutsar*

dagmarkutsar@hotmail.com

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The newsletter also takes advertisements from publishers. Scientific publication announcements from ESA-Members will of course stay free of charge!

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* 100 EUR for half a page (and so on).

For commercial organisations (such as publishing houses)

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For non-profit organisations: 250 EUR

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If you prefer to receive the **ESA-Newsletter by email** instead of delivery by post, please feel free to send the following information to the ESA-Secretary (address see above!):

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