ESA'24
PORTO

16th CONFERENCE

27-30 AUG 2024 PORTO-PORTUGAL

CALL FOR PAPERS

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION DEADLINE:

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www.europeansociology.org

ESA — European Sociological Association

CFP v2: November 2023

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The Conference

Tension, Trust and Transformation

16th Conference of the European Sociological Association

What is the value in thousands of social scientists gathering in one location to discuss their work? What value accrues from a large international conference and what is lost without it? Since pandemic restrictions were implemented in the last few years, we have become more familiar with on-line meetings and seminars, with the 15th conference being held online and widely regarded as highly successful. Indeed, it is probable that many forms of work, especially that of academic research, will henceforth use online facilities to a much greater extent than in previous times when the technological capacity may have existed but the psychological mind-set to fully engage with the world of online work may not have. However, it may also be fair to say that in-person meetings are also now being re-evaluated for their intrinsic value. We always suspected that there was equal value in interactions outside the conference seminar room and now, it is widely accepted that the physicality of a conference cannot be substituted by a screen call i.e. while online work may have resulted in greater efficiencies related to less travel and higher frequency of meetings, it has also inhibited the depth of communication that exists when working in-person with others. During face-to-face conferences, the dynamic within the seminar room, walking around book fairs and the continuation of discussions over coffee, lunch and evening meals are human activities which cannot be substituted.

The COVID-19 pandemic, while acutely felt the world over, was but another driver of inequality, which added to increasing geo-political tensions across the world. Societal challenges were manifold before the pandemic and are not likely to disappear. Arguably, the ways in which societies across the world have dealt with Covid and other challenges has been in some ways correlated with regionally specific longer range socio-cultural traditions. No country has been immune to the tensions of societal limitations on working and family life, not least in the form of travel restrictions. Similarly, there is manifest variability in the trust that people have in scientists and policy makers responsible for dealing with Covid. Sociological work is fundamental for dealing with societal challenges, and sociological conferences are the engines driving the ideas which can address these challenges.

The title of the theme for the 16th conference: *"Tension, Trust and Transformation",* seeks to capture the experiences of recent times, crises and global challenges, such as the Covid-19 pandemic, climate change debates and activism, inequalities and violence, persisting levels of populism and the politics of instability. At the same time, it raises sociological concerns about perennial and new problems with a view to asserting the potential for sociological work to have a transformative societal impact in different social spheres.

What do the social sciences have to offer a world going through a persistent pandemic, increasing concern about the acceleration of climate change, a noticeable retreat from democracy and a crisis due to war in Europe?

We know that the heterogeneity of sociology in terms of both theory and methods is at the core of its strength. Given any aspect of society, there are likely to be a wide range of perspectives, each of which have established literatures, case studies, endemic findings, and critiques of other

perspectives. Theoretical frameworks span micro social relations to macro analyses of institutional structures. Methodologies help us to understand phenomena in terms of the actor's understandings and their lived context, through to statistical representations and models, making space for subjectivist as well as more objectivist scientific approaches. This multiplicity of possibilities means that sociology has always, well before the push for multidisciplinarity, had the potential to throw light upon causes and consequences of inequalities in a variety of ways unhindered by a narrower approach. Debate and disagreement, discussion and discourse, hypotheses and evidence are at the heart of the discipline, and the 16th ESA conference will be the prime forum to showcase our work, argue for different positions, hone methodologies and arguments against opposing perspectives, as well as to joint networking.

Tension

Societies are riddled with tensions. Forms of nationalism are in the ascendancy where borders are being strengthened, cultural differences are being used to promote political ends and forms of authoritarianism are taking hold. The consequences of political, cultural, historical and economic tensions are felt in harsh terms when conflict between nations escalates. There are, nonetheless some familiar tensions in terms of the persistent inequalities of class, gender, ethnicity, intersectionality, as well as political and economic tension between rich and poor countries, and in many cases also between different areas of the same country. To these, we can add more recent tensions related to sexualities, gender, transgender, gender-based violence, climate change and the expansion of digital society such as the ways in which social media is used to leverage anger and negativity.

Trust

Trust in institutions and key individuals such as scientists and politicians can be seen as being closely associated with stable and robust systems. The trajectories of trust in government, media, science, business and criminal justice ebb and flow but the rising tide of populism, the growing presence of movements founded on conspiracy theories, and the increasing difficulty with which democratic societies face the process of governing suggest that there is a crisis of trust. A paradox for sociology is that it must remain at the critical edge of discourse in order to identify institutional and systemic failures and yet it must also be involved in finding solutions to wicked problems through in-depth analysis of the individual's practices and understandings and thereby contribute to the building and maintenance of trust.

Transformation

For those engaged with funded research and evaluations of research and publications the need to demonstrate impact has been a growing requirement over the years. For some this has been a distraction from undertaking pure research but for many it has been a welcome exercise in refocusing research to maximise its transformational potential. The theoretical and methodological diversity of sociology and its importance to all cognate social science disciplines renders it productive at many levels from campaigning activists to policy makers, from ethnographic to (inter)national studies, incorporating subjective and objective perspectives, and through exploratory and explanatory frameworks. The desire to make a difference, to have an impact, to transform society for the better is widespread among sociological projects.

The 16th ESA Conference will be a place to tackle tensions and trust and to discuss alternatives for social transformation. Sociologists and social scientists are welcome to submit their proposals and to join this important international scientific event. The ESA looks forward to receiving your submission!

Confirmed Speakers:

Michael Burawoy, University of California Berkeley, USA

Anália Torres, University of Lisbon, Portugal

Nira Yuval-Davis, University of East London, UK

Michael Biggs, University of Oxford, UK

Jana Hainsworth, Eurochild, Belgium

Jason Arday, University of Cambridge, UK & **Chantelle Lewis**, University of Oxford, UK

And many more speakers to be announced soon.

Venues:

Super Bock Arena - Rosa Mota Pavilion, Jardins do Palácio de Cristal, Rua de Dom Manuel II, Porto

Alfândega do Porto, Rua Nova da Alfândega, Porto

Casa da Música, Avenida da Boavista, Porto

Rectory of the University of Porto, Praça de Gomes Teixeira, Porto

Faculty of Arts and Humanities, University of Porto, Via Panorâmica Edgar Cardoso, Porto

City of Porto

Porto is Portugal's second-largest city and the capital and cultural and economic heart of the northern region. Here, the Atlantic and Mediterranean cultures meet in a diverse and complex symbiosis. It is a city with a centuries-old history, cosmopolitan culture, and unique natural sites worth discovering. Classified as a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1996, the city's historic center is where one can stroll through emblematic and winding streets, discover architecture ranging from ancient monuments to contemporary buildings, or enjoy the Douro River and the Atlantic Coast with all its surrounding attractions.

The area that today makes up the city has been inhabited since prehistoric times and has been the site of disputes and struggles. It was once called *Cale*, a small Celtic village situated at the mouth of the Douro, where the Romans built a port - "Portus Cale", which would give the country its name. From the 18th century onwards, the town asserted its trade links, dedicating itself to cultivating vines and producing the world-famous wine. It was the scene of a revolt against the Absolute Monarchy in the 19th century; and later, in the 20th century, the city united in support of the candidate opposing the Portuguese Dictatorship.

From the Clérigos Tower to the Ribeira, from the D. Luís Bridge to the Cathedral of Port, the *Invicta* city - the one that does not let itself be beaten - is a place of charms and nooks. Named European Capital of Culture in 2001 and Best European Destination in 2012, it is home to large and lively concert halls, such as the Casa da Música and the Coliseu do Porto, and a place where one can taste the typical flavours and specialities of the region. Porto combines tradition with modernity, preserving its history but looking to the future as a major reference for research and knowledge production. The University of Porto, which has been in existence for over a century, is an educational institution of excellence dedicated to teaching but also to research geared towards the needs of Portuguese society.

Organisers

ESA President: **Lígia Ferro (Portugal)**

Conference Committee: Chairs: Gary Pollock (United Kingdom), Teresa Sorde (Spain) Maria Carmela Agodi (Italy), Bernadette Brereton (Ireland), Kaja Gadowska (Poland), Tiziana Nazio (Italy)

Executive Committee: Pertti Alasuutari (Finland), Loukia-Maria Fratsea (Greece), Nilay Çabuk Kaya (Turkey), Michalis Lianos (France), Marilena Macaluso (Italy), Maggie O'Neill (Ireland), Luigi Pellizzoni (Italy), Ana Cristina Santos (Portugal), Ana Vidu (Spain), Krešimir Žažar (Croatia)

ESA Office: Roger Vandenbos (Executive-Secretary), Manuel Garcia Ruiz (Communications), Sandra Pinheiro (Conference Assistant)

Local Organising Committee:

Chair: Paulo Peixoto, Portuguese Association of Sociology & University of Coimbra

LOC members: Amélia Augusto (University of Beira Interior), Carla Malafaia (University of Porto), Fernando Bessa Ribeiro (University of Minho), Helena Machado (University of Minho), Hermínia Gonçalves (University of Trás-os-montes e Alto Douro), Isabel Dias (University of Porto), João Teixeira Lopes (University of Porto), Madalena Duarte (University of Coimbra), Maria João Oliveira (University of Porto), Nuno Amaral Jerónimo (University of Beira Interior), Sílvia Silva (University of Coimbra), Telmo Caria (University of Trás-os-montes e Alto Douro), Teresa Carvalho (University of Aveiro)

Local Support Team: Inês Barbosa, Beatriz Lacerda, Eduardo Silva, Leonor Medon, Ricardo Soares, Joana Mesquita (University of Porto), Diogo Vidal (University of Aveiro)

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ESA Research Network Coordinators

RN01 - Ageing in Europe	Jenni Spännäri, jenni.spannari[at]helsinki.fi Anna Urbaniak, anna.urbaniak[at]univie.ac.at
RN02 - Sociology of the Arts	Christopher Mathieu, Christopher.mathieu[at]soc.lu.se Dafne Muntanyola-Saura, dafne.Muntanyola[at]uab.cat
RN03 - Biographical Perspectives on European Societies	Lyudmila Nurse, lyudmilanurse[at]oxford-xxi.org Baiba Bela, Baiba.Bela[at]lu.lv
RN04 - Sociology of Children and Childhood	Phil Mizen, P.Mizen[at]Aston.ac.uk Vicky Johnson, Vicky.Johnson.ic[at]uhi.ac.uk Aleksandra Zalewska Królak, aleksandra.zalewska[at]uw.edu.pl
RN05 - Sociology of Consumption	Marlyne Sahakian, marlyne.sahakian[at]unige.ch Mikko Laamanen, mikko.laamanen[at]oslomet.no Piergiorgio Degli Esposti, pg.degliesposti[at]unibo.it
RN06 - Critical Political Economy	David Bailey, D.J.Bailey[at]bham.ac.uk Yuliya Yurchenko, Y.Yurchenko[at]greenwich.ac.uk
RN07 - Sociology of Culture	Simon Stewart, simon.stewart[at]port.ac.uk Rita Ribeiro, rmgr[at]ics.uminho.pt
RN08 - Disaster, Conflict and Social Crisis	Antti Silvast, antti.silvast[at]ntnu.no Eugenia Petropoulou, petrope[at]uoc.gr
RN09 - Economic Sociology	Andrea Maurer, andrea.maurer[at]uni-trier.de Giacomo Bazzani, giacomo.bazzani[at]unifi.it Sebastian Nessel, Sebastian.Nessel[at]wu.ac.at Alberto Veira Ramos, aveira[at]polsoc.uc3m.es
RN10 - Sociology of Education	Adriana Aubert Simon, adriana.aubert[at]ub.edu Jannick Demanet, jannick.demanet[at]ugent.be
RN11 - Sociology of Emotions	Yvonne Albrecht, y.albrecht[at]hu-berlin.de Nina Margies, nina.margies[at]sowi.hu-berlin.de Natàlia Cantó Milà, ncantom[at]uoc.edu Cécile Vermot, cecile.vermot[at]supbiotech.fr Rotem Leshem, leshem.rotem[at]gmail.com
RN12 - Environment & Society	Audronė Telešienė, audrone.telesiene[at]ktu.lt Çigdem Adem, cadem07[at]gmail.com
RN13 - Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives	Jacques-Antoine Gauthier, Jacques-antoine.gauthier[at]unil.ch Katarzyna Suwada, k.suwada[at]umk.pl
RN14 - Gender Relations in the Labour Market and the Welfare State	Orly Benjamin, orly.benjamin[at]biu.ac.il Paula Koskinen Sandberg, paula.koskinensandberg[at]aalto.fi
RN15 - Global, transnational and cosmopolitan sociology	Marjaana Rautalin, marjaana.rautalin[at]helsinki.fi Peter Holley, peter.holley[at]helsinki.fi
RN16 - Sociology of Health and Medicine	Guido Giarelli, giarelli[at]unicz.it Sandra Racionero-Plaza, sandraracionero[at]ub.edu
RN17 - Work, Employment and Industrial Relations	Valeria Pulignanadrio, valeria.pulignano[at]kuleuven.be Guglielmo Meardi, Guglielmo.meardi[at]sns.it

RN18 - Sociology of Communications and Media Research	Thomas Allmer, thomas.allmer[at]uni-paderborn.de Paško Bilić, pasko[at]irmo.hr Tatiana Mazali, tatiana.mazali[at]polito.it
RN19 - Sociology of Professions	Christiane Schnell, ch.schnell[at]em.uni-frankfurt.de Nina Weimann-Sandig, nina.weimann-sandig[at]ehs-dresden.de
RN20 - Qualitative Methods	Ulrike T. Kissmann, ulrike.kissmann[at]uni-kassel.de Tea Torbenfeldt Bengtsson, ttb[at]vive.dk
RN21 - Quantitative Methods	Jochen Mayerl, Jochen.Mayerl[at]soziologie.tu-chemnitz.de Kathrin Komp-Leukkunen, kathrin.komp-leukkunen[at]lut.fi
RN22 - Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty	Maria Grazia Galantino, mariagrazia.galantino[at]uniroma1.it Bert de Graaf, degraaff[at]eshpm.eur.nl
RN23 - Sexuality	Isabel Crowhurst, icrow[at]essex.ac.uk Eleanor Formby, e.formby[at]shu.ac.uk
RN24 - Science and Technology	Ana Delicado, ana.delicado[at]ics.ulisboa.pt Heta Tarkala, heta.tarkkala[at]helsinki.fi
RN25 - Social Movements	Elena Pavan, elena.pavan[at]unitn.it Mattias Wahlström, mattias.wahlstrom[at]gu.se
RN26 - Sociology of Social Policy and Social Welfare	Hannu Turba, h.turba[at]uni-kassel.de Volkan Yilmaz, volkan.yilmaz[at]tutanota.com
RN27 - Regional Network Southern European Societies	Teresa Consoli, consoli[at]unict.it Laura Oso, laura.oso[at]udc.es
RN28 - Society and Sports	Alessandro Porrovecchio, alessandro.porrovecchio[at]univ-littoral.fr Enrico Michelini, enrico.michelini[at]tu-dortmund.de
RN29 - Social Theory	Mikael Carleheden, mc[at]soc.ku.dk Kornelia Hahn, Kornelia.Hahn[at]plus.ac.at
RN30 - Youth & Generation	Michela Franceschelli, m.franceschelli[at]ucl.ac.uk Evelyne Baillergeau, e.baillergeau[at]uva.nl
RN31 - Ethnic Relations, Racism and Antisemitism	David Seymour, david.seymour.1[at]city.ac.uk Karin Stoegner, karin.stoegner[at]uni-passau.de
RN32 - Political Sociology	Alberta Giorgi, alberta.giorgi[at]unibg.it Louisa Parks, louisa.parks[at]unitn.it
RN33 - Women's and Gender Studies	Elisabetta Ruspini, elisabetta.ruspini[at]unimib.it Ana Vidu, ana.vidu[at]deusto.es Elzbieta Czapka, elzbieta.czapka[at]ug.edu.pl Lise Widding Isaksen, lise.isaksen[at]uib.no
RN34 - Sociology of Religion	Julia Martínez-Ariño, j.martinez.arino[at]rug.nl Marta Kolodziejska, ma.kolodziejska[at]gmail.com
RN35 - Sociology of Migration	Margit Fauser, margit.fauser[at]rub.de Ilenya Camozzi, ilenya.camozzi[at]unimib.it
RN36 - Sociology of Transformations: East and West	Matej Makarovič, matej.makarovic[at]fuds.si Agnieszka Kolasa-Nowak, agnieszka.kolasanowak[at]mail.umcs.pl
RN37 - Urban Sociology	Gabriele Manella, gabriele.manella[at]unibo.it Katarzyna Kajdanek, katarzyna.kajdanek[at]uwr.edu.pl
RN38 - Space, Society and Rurality	Apostolos G. Papadopoulos, apospapa[at]hua.gr Maria Jesus Rivera, mariajesus.rivera[at]unavarra.es

Notes for Authors

- Please do not send us a full copy of your paper (neither before nor after the conference).
- Abstracts sent by email cannot be accepted.
- Authors are invited to submit their abstract either to a Research Network (RN), a Joint Session (JS), a Research Stream (RS) or a Semi-Plenary (SP). Note that submitters of a SP abstract must hold a PhD (set date: 5 February 2024)
- Each participant can submit and present one paper.
- All submitting/presenting authors can be second author of one paper or more.
- Abstracts should not exceed 250 words.
- Abstracts will be peer-reviewed and selected for presentation by the RN/RS/SP coordinators.
- The ESA membership is not mandatory, except for RN/RS/SP coordinators and session chairs as well as all RN board members and the ESA Executive Committee. ESA members benefit from reduced conference fees!
- Note that the 16th ESA Conference will take place in an on-site format only, in Porto (Portugal).

Session Types

- While Research Network and Research Stream sessions cover the immense variety of sociological inquiry, Plenary, Semi-Plenary and Midday sessions offer the opportunity to engage in core debates. All session formats will include time for open discussion.
- *Semi-Plenaries* **(SPs)** discuss the main conference theme from the viewpoint of different fields of research. They promote discussion between speakers, next to that with participants. SPs are based on proposals made by the ESA Research Networks and the Executive Committee. This time, three of them are open for abstract submission.
- *Research Network* **(RN)** sessions feature research papers submitted in response to this Call for Papers. The majority of sessions is organised by ESA's 38 Research Networks. RNs are open to all ESA members. All RNs hold a business meeting at the conference. New members are cordially invited to join one or several RNs of their choice. Note that many RNs organise Joint Sessions (JS).
- *Research Stream* **(RS)** sessions are made by sociologists from several European countries who come together to organise sessions on very specific sociological topics. RSs are self-organised bodies with a loose structure which is determined by the researchers who join the stream. While some RSs are regularly organising sessions at ESA conferences, other RSs offer ad hoc sessions around spur-of-the-moment topics.

Deadlines 2024

15 January   Abstract submission deadline (for coordinators and reviewers: **beginning of March** peer-review deadline)

Mid-March   Notification of acceptance (sent to abstract submitters via ConfTool)

March/April   Opening of Participant Registration in ConfTool

27-30 August   16th ESA Conference in Porto, Portugal

Top Ten Things You Need to Know About ConfTool 2024

1. **Useful Links:** ConfTool 2024: https://www.conftool.com/esa2024/

    ESA website: A website: https://www.europeansociology.org/

    Direct link to the ESA 2024 conference website: https://www.europeansociology.org/conference/2024

2. **Important dates:** Abstract submission opens in November. The deadline will be January 15th, 2024. Participant registration will open in March/April when you will also receive notification about your abstract.

3. Create an account in ConfTool 2024 in order to **submit an abstract** and **register for participation** in the 16th ESA Conference in Porto, 27-30 August 2024. Registrations from previous ConfTools have not been transferred – you need a new account.

4. **Validate your e-mail address** in ConfTool 2024. Once you create a user account, you will receive an automatic confirmation message with a link – please click. This will ensure that you receive important information about your abstract and the conference. We also recommend to ensure that esa2024[at]conftool.pro is on your whitelist.

5. You can always **'Edit User Account Details'** in ConfTool. There is a direct link for this in the 'Overview' of your ConfTool 2024 account. You can change your address, affiliation, information for the visa invitation letter offered through ConfTool, and much more.

6. If you and your co-authors change your mind about who will / can present the paper at the Porto conference, send us an e-mail. We can change this until the deadline for participant registration for paper presenters (until March/April).

7. During participant registration, when you choose the category for ESA members (who benefit from reduced conference fees), please make the effort to **double-check the status of your ESA membership** in the ESA members area ('My Dashboard'). If your membership has expired, you can renew it directly in ConfTool (by choosing the category which adds the ESA membership to your conference registration).

8. You can **visit and use your ConfTool 2024 account regularly**. Find out about the status of your abstract, your registration and payment details, print out your invoice, download invitation and confirmation letters, and browse the conference agenda once it is ready.

9. ConfTool 2024 is managed by real people. At the ESA, we will always try to help: esa2024[at]europeansociology.org

10. There is also more support in ConfTool's Helpful Hints for User Registration and Log-In.

Call for Papers for Semi Plenaries (SP)

SP6 - Advancing Public Sociology in dealing with stakeholders and policy makers on social issues: challenges and perspectives in Europe
Organised by RN16 Sociology of Health and Medicine

Coordinators: Guido Giarelli, University 'Magna Graecia', Italy, giarelli[at]unicz.it
Sandra Racionero-Plaza, University of Barcelona, Spain, sandraracionero[at]ub.edu

The title of the next ESA conference speaks of tension, trust, and transformation, brought by diversity of experiences of current times. Old inequalities persist, manifest in new forms, while novel problems emerge together with new tensions. Sociological work can play a key role in shedding new light on old and new social problems, and to provide sociologically informed inspirations that enlighten transformation. This semi plenary session will star 2 speakers presenting sociological research that is excellent illustration of how sociology can have a transformative impact in different social spheres, such as climate change, gender violence, labor exclusion, etc., touching on those topics as questions of public health concern. The semi plenary session will show that the social sciences can enrich health and medicine for a greater impact, and vice versa, but this occurs when these disciplines exchange not only between themselves but also with diverse stakeholders, policy makers and general citizenry. The presentations will combine novel social sciences analyses of most pressing social problems during and after the pandemic together with how such analyses have informed policies and interventions that have contributed to the building and maintenance of trust. Likewise, the two presentations will share information on how such sociological work has had impact in society, so that our commitment and desire as sociologists to improve society has come true in those examples. By sharing such theoretical and empirical investigations, this semi plenary session will contribute to advance public sociology by means of inspiring with what is already out there.

SP7 - Harassment in Institutions and Society
Organised by RN33 Women's and Gender Studies

Coordinators: Elisabetta Ruspini, University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy, elisabetta.ruspini[at]unimib.it
Ana Vidu, University of Deusto, Spain, ana.vidu[at]deusto.es

Harassment is still a severe problem in different spheres of society, affecting people, especially women, of all cultures, races, ages, religions, social classes, and socioeconomic backgrounds. Research has also shown that the most vulnerable people, such as LGTBIQ+ communities, are potentially at a higher risk of being harassed, bullied, or discriminated against.

Harassment can take many forms and can take place in many situations. Victims of harassment suffer significant physical or psychological problems such as depression, anxiety, sleep disorders, family tensions. Employees who experience sexual harassment can suffer significant effects, including low self-esteem, low job satisfaction, job burnout, isolation. Harassment produces high individual and social costs: its impact on women, families, vulnerable communities, institutions, organizations and policies requires greater attention.

Harassment is already on the agenda of most world-known companies, top universities, non-governmental organizations and social policies. However, sexual, domestic, workplace and online harassment must be specifically addressed by scholars aligned with the perspective of women's and gender studies. Effective action to address harassment and its multiple expressions in various forms and contexts require a broad and diverse view that pays attention to the close connection between harassment and gender systems. To this end, the intersectional feminist perspective and the gender-sensitive lens are valuable keys to understanding and responding to the phenomenon.

Based on these premises, the current call aims to discuss harassment and its link with gender norms, gender power relations, gender stereotypes, and other forms of discrimination, e.g., the maternal wall. What contribution can the intersectional approach and gender perspective make to understanding the causes that generate harassment? What actions should be implemented in institutions to prevent and respond to this problem? How are support networks built to overcome isolation toward those who choose to speak up? Are there generational differences when it comes to sexual, domestic, workplace and online harassment?

SP8 - Far Right-Wing Populism in Current Democracies: Habits, Emotions, and Gender Performances
Organised by RN20 and RN32

Coordinators: Ulrike T. Kissmann, University of Kassel, Germany, ulrike.kissmann[at]uni-kassel.de
Carlo Berti, Rovira i Virgili University, Spain, carlo.berti[at]urv.cat

Many democracies are currently facing the rise of far right-wing populism such as was seen in the election of Donald Trump as president of the US. The success in elections coincides with the resurgence of xenophobia, racism, antisemitism, sexism and anti-queerness. The majority of sociological studies focuses on conscious attitudes, pointing out the connections between populism and the resentments towards migrants, black people and other ethnic or religious groups, as well as the distrust towards institutional politics and economic fears. However, such studies assume that the attitudes in question are reflexively available to the full extent to the participants and that they can easily be retrieved through questionnaires. The taken-for-granted assumptions that feed conscious attitudes are seldom empirically analyzed. However, an increasing number of studies moves beyond the analysis of conscious attitudes and investigates instead less-than-conscious habits, emotions as well as gendered performances in populism. Shannon Sullivan's work was dedicated to the analysis of unconscious habits and current publications such as, for example, Carolyn Pedwell emphasizes the relevance of routines in nowadays societies. The aim of the semi-plenary is to discuss present theoretical and methodological approaches that enable the analysis of far right-wing populism, paying particular attention as to how less-than-conscious habits, emotions, and gendered performances can be theoretically framed and empirically analyzed. The contribution of quantitative, qualitative as well as mixed method methodologies will be equally considered. Early career scholars are particularly encouraged to apply.

Call for Papers by Research Networks (RN)

RN01 - Ageing in Europe

Coordinators: Jenni Spännäri, University of Helsinki & University of Eastern Finland, Finland, jenni.spannari[at]helsinki.fi

Anna Urbaniak, Krakow University of Economics, Poland, anna.urbaniak[at]univie.ac.at

The landscape of ageing is transforming with regards to both practices and imaginaries. Also, the transforming welfare states, and changes in societal trust and intergenerational contract transfigure the frameworks where ageing is experienced and examined. The RN01 Ageing in Europe will hold sessions that focus on empirical, theoretical and conceptual aspects of ageing. The sessions aim to explore the various dimensions of ageing, shed light on the challenges faced by older adults, and showcase innovative approaches and interventions that contribute to improving the quality of life for older persons.

Submissions are welcome (but not limited to) for the following thematic areas:

- Experiencing Ageing in Europe: Research on the social, psychological, and cultural aspects of ageing
- Health and Well-being: Papers focusing on the physical and mental health of older adults
- Age-Friendly Communities: Exploring the design of age-friendly environments and community-based initiatives to support ageing in place
- Economic and Policy Issues: Research on retirement policies, pension systems and the economic implications of an ageing population
- Technology and Ageing: Innovations in technology to support older adults
- Family and Caregiving: Examination of family dynamics in caregiving
- Longevity and Ageing: Studies on the science of longevity
- Imaginaries of Ageing: Studies focusing on cultural and individual imaginaries and images of ageing

We will also consider papers on the topic of Ageing in Europe that do not fit into any of these categories. Submissions from early-career researchers are specifically encouraged. Join us in shaping the future of aging research and policy!

Joint sessions

JS_RN01_RN12: "Bridging ageing societies with a sustainable future" (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe and RN 12 Environment & Society)

JS_RN01_RN13: "Diverse Family Structures in Old Age" (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe and RN13 Sociology of families and intimate lives)

JS_RN01_RN16: "Towards more resilience after the crisis? Resources, challenges and interdisciplinary perspectives of healthy ageing in Europe" (Joint session with Sociology of health and medicine and RN01 Ageing in Europe)

JS_RN01_RN21: "Quantitative Methods in Ageing Research: Novel Insights and Future Directions" (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe and RN21 Quantitative Methods)

RN02 - The Sociology of the Arts

Coordinators: Christopher Mathieu, University of Lund, Sweden, Christopher.mathieu[at]soc.lu.se
Dafne Muntanyola-Saura, Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain,
dafne.Muntanyola[at]uab.cat

RN02 the Sociology of the Arts, promotes our sociological understanding of arts processes and the roles and impacts of the arts in society. Relating to the overall conference themes, the arts are generative of and impacted by societal *transformations*, frequently the locus of societal *tensions* between logics and groups, and much collaborative artistic production is premised on relations of *trust* between different actors. RN02 understands the arts broadly, as aesthetic expression ranging from established artforms such as literature, visual arts, music, theatre to contemporary circus, digital and performance arts. RN02's interests span from cultural policy and arts management to the production and reception of art. All aspects of the 'lifecycles' of artistic practices and works from conditions for production, artistic creation, distribution, exhibition, marketing, archiving and evaluation are open for analysis, as well as theoretical and methodological approaches to the arts. We especially invite contributions on, but not limited to the following topics related to the arts, particular art forms/genres, artistic production, practices and:

- Activism/artivism
- Anti-racism, post- and de-colonial perspectives
- AI: authorship, ownership, provenance
- Arts educations and arts in education
- Arts Management
- Art markets and consumption
- Careers, labour (conflicts)
- Cognition, communication, embodiment and emotions
- Communities, identities and belonging
- Creativity (and its discontents)
- Crises
- Politics and democracy
- Evaluation, valuation and hierarchies
- Equity and justice, representation(s)
- Intersectionalities, gendered roles and practices
- Health
- Methods
- Multi-sensory approaches (sonic, olfactory, tactile, etc.)
- Participation, inclusion and diversity
- Preservation/transformation of art in/through various media/digitalization
- Queer/non-binary perspectives
- Social movements
- Sustainabilities
- Theorising the arts
- Transmediality

Joint sessions

JS_RN02_RN03: "Interpreting lockdown societies through biographical, performative and arts-based methods, theories and inter-disciplinarity" (Joint session with RN02 Sociology of the Arts and RN03 Biographical Perspectives on European Societies)

JS_RN02_RN07_I: "Culture wars" (Joint session with RN02 The Sociology of the Arts and RN07 The Sociology of Culture)

JS_RN02_RN07_II: "Howard Becker" (Joint session with The Sociology of the Arts and RN07 The Sociology of Culture)

JS_RN02_RN07_III: "Transformations in fields of cultural production" (Joint Session with RN02 The Sociology of the Arts and RN07 The Sociology of Culture)

JS_RN02_RN20: "Methods in the Arts" (Joint session with RN02 Sociology of the Arts and RN20 Qualitative Methods)

JS_RN02_RN28: "The moving, emotional, and skilled body: convergences between sport and art" (Joint session with RN02 Sociology of the Arts and RN28 Society and Sports)

RN03 - Biographical Perspectives on European Societies

Coordinators: Lyudmila Nurse, Oxford XXI, UK, lyudmilanurse[at]oxford-xxi.org
Baiba Bela, University of Latvia, Latvia, Baiba.Bela[at]lu.lv

Biographical experience of tension, trust and transformation

The theme of the ESA conference celebrates and asserts the transformative potential of biographical sociology to address key global challenges in recent times. These challenges include crises and global events, the COVID-19 pandemic, inequalities, violence, migration/forced migration. RN03 is interested in the ways biographical research, which draws upon storytelling as a medium of communication, can foster bridges and connections between people and societies to make sense of our experiences in turbulent times.

Biographical research can illuminate how connection and trust are built on a day-to-day basis, and how listening to other people's stories creates empathy for their experiences: it enables the process of exploring individual understandings of societal problems, while also paving ways towards solutions.

A clear focus on *remembering* has prevailed in academic debates, even though works on biography and narrative theory refer heavily to the significance of *forgetting* instead. We invite participants to consider representations of suffering and compassion in biographical empirical data, but also in methodological and ethical terms in the relationship between researchers and the research participants.

It is also important to consider and represent the diverse traditions and ways of studying biographies from different 'schools' of biographical research. A special session will be held on the mapping, advances and achievements of biographical research in Portugal.

Papers are invited to respond to the following themes, but are not limited to:

- Post-Covid societies
- Forgetting and remembering
- Compassion and suffering
- Migration and forced migration in Europe
- New advancements in biographical research
- Biographical research in Portugal

Joint session
JS_RN02_RN03: "Interpreting lockdown societies through biographical, performative and arts-based methods, theories and inter-disciplinarity" (Joint session with RN02 Sociology of the Arts and RN03 Biographical Perspectives on European Societies)

RN04 The Sociology of Children and Childhood

Coordinators: Phil Mizen, Aston University, Birmingham, United Kingdom, P.Mizen[at]Aston.ac.uk
Vicky Johnson, University of the Highlands and Islands,
Scotland, Vicky.Johnson.ic[at]uhi.ac.uk
Aleksandra Zalewska-Królak, University of Warsaw, Poland,
aleksandra.zalewska[at]uw.edu.pl

The ESA conference themes of Tension, Trust and Transformation map closely onto our network's core concerns and we invite papers that explore the connections and intersections between the two. Conference papers may, for instance, explore the ongoing tensions between critical and mainstream research on children, the persistence and (re)animation of inequalities and social divisions, or the dilemmas posed by the defining issues of our time such as inequality, migration, climate change and the COVID pandemic. The problematic related to ethics is the corner stone of childhood studies and with the development of new technologies such as AI the discussion of new realities seems essential, especially if we are talking about tension, trust and transformation. Moreover, papers may consider trust through the exploration of intergenerational justice, how the experiences of ageing are shifting or in the changing boundaries that mark out childhood and the relations of care and interdependence that this involves. It is through its attention to themes like these that sociology has transformed understandings of children and childhood, and papers may consider the transformative role that children play in their families, communities and societies, or the impact of sociological research beyond the university, for instance on policy and practice. Papers are also welcome exploring the understanding of the lived worlds of children in urban/non-urban spaces and in between or artistic doing, creative research, empowering, emancipatory research.

RN05 - Sociology of Consumption

Coordinators: Marlyne Sahakian, University of Geneva, Switzerland, marlyne.sahakian[at]unige.ch
Mikko Laamanen, Oslo Metropolitan University, Norway,
mikko.laamanen[at]oslomet.no
Piergiorgio Degli Esposti, University of Bologna, Italy, pg.degliesposti[at]unibo.it

The Sociology of Consumption network invites contributions to the programme that explore consumption as a broad societal phenomenon. In addition to the possible themes listed below and considering the conference theme, we welcome studies on how consumption relates to the global challenges of our times, revealing 'tension, trust and transformation' dynamics.

- How is consumption in tension with global and local challenges – as part of the problem, and possibly also part of the solution,

- What does the sociology of consumption have to say about trusting relations and interdependencies, in relation to care, the economy, and social relations more generally, and

- How can sociologists working in consumption studies also engage in transformative social change?

The RN05 network on the Sociology of Consumption is more generally open to contributions that are concerned with a broad range of contemporary challenges, from the patterns of cultural difference, distinction and identity articulated in studies of participation to the politics of alternative forms of provisioning goods and services through civil society organisations, digital platforms and activist networks. As calls for system change abound, new ways of organising the economy require the careful consideration of consumption and the needs of a multitude of citizens, imagination of ways and tensions in meeting these needs, and a sober re-evaluation of the ideological project of consumer choice and the transformation of consumer cultures.

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

- Care and consumption

- Collaborative consumption and sharing economies

- Communication campaigns and marketing strategies to motivate sustainable lifestyle

- Compulsive consumption

- Consumption and the body

- Consumption and social capital

- Consumption inequalities and exclusions

- Consumption and wellbeing

- Cultural stratification

- Digitalisation and consumption

- Energy and consumption

- Ethical and political consumption

- Family studies, life stages and consumption

- Food and consumption

- Gender and consumption

- Generations and consumer culture

- Leisure and consumption

- Markets of consumption

- Material culture and immaterial consumption

- Methods for studying consumption

- Politics of distinction/identity by consumption

- Prosumption: Production and consumption reunified

- Sociology of taste: Cultures of consumption

- Spaces of urban and excess consumption

- Sustainable consumers/consumption

- Sustainable tourism/mobility

- Theories of consumers/consumption

- Wellbeing and consumption

RN06 - Critical Political Economy

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

Disaster Capitalism and Critical Political Economy: Catastrophe or Emancipation?

Capitalist crises continue to proliferate. From the Climate Crisis, through the Covid crisis, and on to the Polycrisis. This is Disaster Capitalism.

It sees the decaying global order being replaced with multipolar militarization: "forever wars", the Russian neocolonial genocidal invasion of Ukraine, the horrific mass killing of civilians amidst the reinvigorated Israel-Palestine conflict, military uprisings across Africa, and heightened geo-political tensions in the Asia-Pacific.

Advances in technology take the form of automated alienation.

The ongoing drive for expansion creates yet more degradation of our planet and the climate disaster worsens by the year.

We need critical political economy to understand, explain, and help transform, disaster capitalism.

Yet, the capitalist drive towards destruction also undermines the capacity for critique. Academia is subordinated to the needs of capitalist growth; and critical perspectives are marginalised. Conservative forces seek to neutralise the potential for resistance; manufacturing divisive culture wars, and channeling blame towards the most vulnerable in society.

It is in this context that we need, more than ever, an intellectual and political project to inform existing experiments in resistance and emancipation - which are also proliferating, and which offer routes beyond this catastrophe.

We especially (but not exclusively) invite abstracts on:

- Understanding contemporary disaster capitalism
- Opportunities and trajectories of emancipation
- Digital capitalism, AI, and automated alienation
- Coercion and consent in disaster capitalism
- The new militarised multipolarity
- The interconnection of global production, finance, and disaster
- New challenges to neo-colonialism and racialized exclusion in disaster capitalism
- The Climate Crisis and Its Alternatives
- Social reproduction in and against disaster Capitalism

RN07 - Sociology of Culture

Coordinators: Simon Stewart, University of Portsmouth, UK, simon.stewart[at]port.ac.uk

Rita Ribeiro, University of Minho-Braga, Portugal, rmgr[at]ics.uminho.pt

The Sociology of Culture research network welcomes colleagues working in different traditions of sociology, and our conception of culture is broad, ranging from the arts and popular culture to culture as understood in its everyday and anthropological sense as a way of life, and perspectives rooted in cultural sociology where explanations of social phenomena are meaning-centred. The network also provides a forum for research on the political economy of culture and cultural industries and is sensitive to research that examines institutional structures and hierarchies, drawing attention to power structures and inequalities in various fields of culture.

At the conference in Porto, we welcome all papers relevant to the sociology of culture. However, we are particularly interested in papers that address the conference themes of tension, trust and transformation. Central to an exploration of the tensions in 21st century life is a consideration of the various manifestations of culture wars. Culture wars debates are indicative of increasingly polarised debates about issues such as national identity, war, climate change, gender, sexuality, and freedom of speech. The tension in such debates is heightened in a context in which people are asked to trust in politicians and political initiatives that lurch between nationalism and neoliberalism, at times appealing to dominated groups and at other times excluding them. We also welcome papers that explore transformations in the field(s) of culture. For example, in what ways are cultural fields reproducing longstanding hierarchies and inequalities? In what ways are new entrants to fields, and new technologies such as AI, making it difficult to rely on the sociological perspectives that we have been trained to use? What new ways of researching the sociology of culture are emerging and what research methods and methodologies are required in order to do this?

Additional note: A prize will be awarded for the best paper by an early-career academic (those who are within 7 years after the award of the PhD) at this conference. People who wish to enter this contest should be members of RN07, present in one of the RN07 sessions, and submit their paper (max 4000 words) before the 19th July 2024 to simon.stewart[at]port.ac.uk Please indicate the month and year of the award of your PhD upon submission.

Joint sessions

JS_RN02_RN07_I: "Culture wars" (Joint session with RN02 The Sociology of the Arts and RN07 The Sociology of Culture)

JS_RN02_RN07_II: "Howard Becker" (Joint session with The Sociology of the Arts and RN07 The Sociology of Culture)

JS_RN02_RN07_III: "Transformations in fields of cultural production" (Joint Session with RN02 The Sociology of the Arts and RN07 The Sociology of Culture)

RN09 - Economic Sociology

Coordinators: Andrea Maurer, University of Trier, Germany, andrea.maurer[at]uni-trier.de
Giacomo Bazzani, University of Florence, Italy, giacomo.bazzani[at]unifi.it
Sebastian Nessel, Vienna University of Economics and Business, Austria,
Sebastian.Nessel[at]wu.ac.at
Alberto Veira Ramos, University Carlos III de Madrid, Spain, aveira[at]polsoc.uc3m.es

European economy and society in transition?

European sociologists are facing huge challenges nowadays that are expected to come with rising tensions between society and economy aggravated by economic crises, rising inequality, questions of sustainability as well as trust issues in markets, firms and finance. The ESA conference to be held in Porto 2024 is going to focus different tensions in various fields of society.

The economic sociology network is contributing by asking for both how social factors and processes help various actors (individuals, households, firms, cooperatives) to deal with currently observed tensions and how these tensions may lead to a transformation of economic thinking, behaviour, institutions and organizational forms.

The beginning of the twenty-first century was marked by crises that undermined not only the functioning of central economic institutions but also changed the ways people see and rely on central economic institutions such as markets, the financial system or the idea of a continuously rising material welfare. Instead, individuals as well as social movements, political parties and nations have criticized the rising dominance of the economic system. They have also discovered rising tensions between economic, societal and political principles and ideologies.

For over fifty years, economic sociology has studied how social factors and constellations support the economy and markets. Now, economic sociologists can use their well-established concepts and tools to bring new insights into these tensions. Economic sociology occupies a central role in deciphering the interdependences that unfold at the intersection of the environment, society and economy. Furthermore, economic sociologies can contribute to alternative forms of organizing the economy, society and politics.

The conferences in Porto will be a place to stimulate broader discussions about new and current tensions between the economy and society and how economic sociologists might contribute fresh insights about social-economic tensions. At the 2024 ESA Conference in Porto, we are interested in both theoretical presentations and empirical studies dealing with classic as well as new tensions within market capitalism, or between the economy and society that might force processes of transition in the economy related to society. We welcome presentations dealing specifically with the following questions:

- What current tensions do economic sociologists address and what concepts, methods and data do they use?

- How can questions of trust, solidarity and pro-social behaviour in the economy be dealt with using classic sociological concepts? What new concepts do we have developed?

- How does or will digitalization shape the economy and how might this shape social coherence, trust and social relationships?

- What are the consequences of the expansion of digitalization and artificial intelligence in the labour markets and on the relationships between employers and employees?

- Is the search for a more sustainable economy connected to particular social tensions?

- What research has been done on gender, stratification, housing deprivation, eco-friendly lifestyles?

- What trust issues and social tensions come with current crises, violent aggressions or the Covid pandemic?

- Are new, alternative social ways of organizing the economy emerging and do they rely to particular tensions?

- In which sense is trust relevant when it comes to analysing tensions between the economy and society?

Joint session

JS_RN09_RN17: "The expansion of Artificial Intelligence on employment in Europe" (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology and RN17 Work, Employment, and Industrial Relations)

RN10 - Sociology of Education

Coordinators: Adriana Aubert Simon, University of Barcelona, Spain, adriana.aubert[at]ub.edu
Jannick Demanet, Ghent University, Belgium, jannick.demanet[at]ugent.be

European societies face several challenges, including the enduring consequences of the COVID19-pandemic, democratic erosion in many countries, the war in Europe, new geopolitical trends, cutting-edge advancements in technologies and science, and the increase of persistent inequalities in class, gender and ethnicity. Current developments require a rapid transformation of key societal institutions, eroding trust among key actors due to swiftly changing circumstances. Education, as a crucial societal institution, confronts diverse demands from students, families, governments, and international organizations, such as the EU and OECD.

RN10 invites research about the increasing demands and conflicts in education systems among contemporary social transformations. Specifically, we are interested in addressing the role of schools and teachers in the following current challenges:

- **Inclusivity**: Ensuring the inclusion of students with disabilities, diverse religious backgrounds, ethnicities, food regimes, etc., in light of increased migration.
- **Communication**: Enhancing communication with families and other educational institutions to foster collaboration.
- **Technological Integration**: Incorporating technology in school and classroom dynamics, including artificial intelligence and its ethical implications.
- **Curricula Relevance**: Aligning curricula with scientific developments and updating teachers' skills, promoting lifelong learning for all.
- **Holistic Education**: Preparing students with knowledge in environmental sustainability, citizenship, politics, financial and digital literacy, and more.
- **Social Justice**. Ensuring that schools are fundamental places for practising and guaranteeing democracy, well-being and solidarity among all their members.

These pressing challenges need collective efforts from educators, schools, sociologists of education and public institutions to ensure that education remains a cornerstone for progress and social equity in a rapidly evolving world.

RN11 - Sociology of Emotions

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

Nina Margies, Humboldt University of Berlin, Germany, nina.margies[at]sowi.hu-berlin.de

Natàlia Cantó Milà, Universitat Oberta de Catalunya, Spain, ncantom[at]uoc.edu

Cécile Vermot, Supbiotech Paris – ICM, cecile.vermot[at]supbiotech.fr

Rotem Leshem, Tel Aviv University, leshem.rotem[at]gmail.com

With regard to the general topic of the conference "Tension, Trust and Transformation", the Research Network 11 "Sociology of Emotions" brings into focus emotions, feelings, affects and atmospheres, that are entangled in and often driver of processes of transformation. In the context of climate change activism, global inequalities, persisting levels of populism and increased digitalization, what emotions are involved and how? What changes have been triggered by the Covid-19 pandemic? In what ways has "emotion work" been conducted on a collective level, where and why has it been absent? Is the current situation truly one of disruption and transformation – what are the emotional markers that suggest this scenario? How is trust possible under such circumstances? How can bonding and solidarity be created in a deeply segregated society? And on the other hand, how are anger, fear, sorrow, even hate parts of these transformation processes? All high-quality abstracts that focus primarily on emotions, affects, and feelings will be taken seriously.

Joint session

JS_RN11_G8ISA: "Emotion and Sciences" (Joint session with RN11 Sociology of Emotions and Working-Group G08 Society and Emotions (International Sociological Association, ISA))

RN12 - Environment and Society

Coordinators: Audronė Telešienė, Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania, audrone.telesiene[at]ktu.lt

Çigdem Adem, Ankara Rivers Study Group, Turkey, cadem07[at]gmail.com

The topic of the 16th ESA conference puts forward the need to exchange our ideas and research results, and urges for a critical sociological discussion on the tensions caused by the planetary crisis – the climate crisis, biodiversity loss, pollution and land degradation – and the intersecting threats when environmental problems interact with social concerns and geo-political crises, such as Russia's war in Ukraine. RN12 sessions call for trans/multi/inter/single-disciplinary presentations, dealing both with central environmental sociology topics and novel themes imposed by the new realities of today.

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

Themes and sessions include but are not limited to (in alphabetic order):

- Biological Diversity and Nature Conservation
- Critical views of carbon neutrality strategies
- Energy transitions
- Environmental Attitudes, Values, Beliefs and Behaviors
- Environmental Education
- Environmental Justice and Conflicts
- Environmental Movements and Citizenship
- Feminism, Colonialism and Other Forms of Hegemonies
- Human-Animal Relations
- Insights from environmental sociology on pandemic and post-pandemic times
- Knowledge and Ignorance in Dealing with Environmental Issues
- Media and Environmental Communication
- Participation, Acceptance and Environmental Governance
- Science, Technology and the Environment
- Social-environmental implications of military conflicts
- Sociology of Climate Change
- Sustainable Cities and Territories
- Sustainable Food Practices and Food Cultures
- Sustainable Mobilities
- Theory and Methodology of Environmental Sociology
- Environment & Society (Open Session)

Joint sessions

JS_ RN01_RN12: "Bridging ageing societies with a sustainable future" (Joint session with RN01 Sociology of Ageing and RN12 Environment and Society)

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

JS_RN12_RN22_I: "Risk and challenges of nuclear energy in the framework of sustainability and environmental change: unpacking the current debate" (Joint session with RN12 Environment and Society and RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

JS_RN12_RN22_II: "Environmental risk perception across Europe" (Joint session with RN12 Environment and Society and RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

RN13 - Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives

Coordinators: Jacques-Antoine Gauthier, University of Lausanne, Switzerland, jacques-antoine.gauthier[at]unil.ch

Katarzyna Suwada, Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń, Poland, k.suwada[at]umk.pl

RN13 invites submissions in the context of families and intimate lives. Contemporary societies and individuals are exposed to enduring changing conditions, causing and caused by processes of mass migration, changing industrial, economic and political relations, changing gender roles, and more recently pandemic and environmental disasters. These multiple uncertainties are source of tensions not only between individuals, but also among the various roles and statuses each of them hold. They hence influence and potentially transform the level and direction of trust at micro-, meso- and macrosociological levels. Eventually, this contributes to modify not only family and intimate relationships, but also the way they are sociologically conceptualized. In such circumstances, scholars are encouraged to reflect on how sociological knowledge can deal with various future family configurations and intimate interactions, as well, to assess what kind of developments of sociological theories and methods are needed to better integrate the less stable or ever changing relational patterns of the late modernity.

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

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

- Family patterns, values, and practices

- Diversified family boundaries and kinship networks

- Family relationships in various contexts and life course stages

- Family formation and dissolution

- Same sex couples

- Gender-arrangements and the division of work within couples

- Multi-local, multicultural, and transnational families

- Family planning, fertility, and reproductive technologies

- Work-family balance, work-family conflicts, parental leave

- Family policies and interventions

- COVID-19: Challenges for families and family research

- Family research methodologies and methods

Joint sessions

JS_ RN01_ RN13: "Diverse Family Structures in Old Age" (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe and RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and)

JS_RN13_RN14: "Work-family dynamics and gender inequalities in post-pandemic European societies" (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and RN14 Gender relations in the labour market and the welfare state)

JS_RN13_RN23: "Family practices in heteronormative societies" (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and RN23 Sexuality)

JS_RN13_RN30: "Family and intimate lives of young adults during multicrisis" (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and RN30 Youth & Generation)

JS_RN13_RN35: "Transnational families in the context of global migration: from conceptualization to social protection and resilience" (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and RN35 Sociology of Migration)

RN14 - Gender relations in the labour market and the welfare state

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

Paula Koskinen Sandberg, Aalto University, Finland, paula.koskinensandberg[at]aalto.fi

Deteriorating job quality? Tension, trust and transformation within the labour market and the welfare state

This CfP aims to bring together scholars who are interested in (deteriorating) job quality and polarized occupations in the welfare state and broader labour market, as well as the possibilities for a change for the better. The concepts of job quality, and labour markets generally, have usually followed a narrow (male) perspective on what a job entails in the workplace and for the employer. For women, the 'job' is significantly influenced by what happens outside the workplace on a number of different levels starting with historical and contemporary gender stereotypes that influence all aspects of women's lives, ranging from issues such as gender segregation and care to sexual harassment and 'domestic' violence.

RN14 is particularly interested in the role the state plays in facilitating or mitigating the effects of a gendered society on women's employment. The central tension within this context is that women's labour (paid and unpaid) is just as critical to society as men's work. However, women work in a world that denies this reality and clings to a 'heroic' male breadwinner model, maintaining inequalities in the labour market. In post-pandemic societies, women increasingly opt out of under-resourced jobs in education, care and service occupations. A severe labour force shortage in many areas of public sector work coupled with austerity measures targeting the public sector are making care work and other feminized occupations less attractive. The persistent undervaluation of feminised work maintains the gender pay gap ensuring care work remains less attractive to men. Among its other ramifications, the care deficit, therefore, contributes to the persistence of gender segregation, perpetuating gender inequality. Conversely, when women attempt to enter non-traditional positions or male-dominated occupations (e.g. in military and police forces) they are often exposed to the assumptions derived from male ideal workers and face male resistance, often in the form of sexual harassment.

In this CfP we ask: what does trust look like for working women when they are not being treated as equals at work and are not safe or respected in the home and at work? Transformation is a feminist concept and we would also like to envision change within the labour market and broader society, facilitated by the state, but also employers, trade unions and other societal actors. We invite papers on a wide range of topics that deal with gender relations, the welfare state and the labour market. Any of the topics below are relevant:

- Tension, trust and transformation within the labour market and the welfare state

- Job quality and gender equality

- Risks and opportunities for a more just society

- Welfare state accountability, governance, and injustice

- Class relations and solidarity during times of crisis

- Power relations in the workplace

- Work and family challenges vs. sources of support

- Precarious employment and gender inequality in the labor market

- Continuing undervaluation of feminized work and care work

- Gender violence and state responses

- Intersectionality and the challenging of intersecting inequalities

- Gender equality policy

Joint session

JS_RN13_RN14: "Work-family dynamics and gender inequalities in post-pandemic European societies" (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and RN14 Gender relations in the labour market and the welfare state)

RN15 - Global, Transnational and Cosmopolitan Sociology

Coordinators: Marjaana Rautalin, University of Helsinki, Finland, marjaana.rautalin[at]helsinki.fi

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

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

Joint sessions

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

RN16 Sociology of Health and Medicine

Coordinators: Guido Giarelli, University 'Magna Græcia', Italy, giarelli[at]unicz.it

Sandra Racionero-Plaza, University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain, sandraracionero[at]ub.edu

The centrality of trust in healthcare is a crucial precondition of the patient-professional relationship which, when lacking, becomes a source of strong tensions and conflicts: it is thus interesting to examine this problem in light of current social transformations underway in the health and social fields.

These are the topics relevant for our sessions:

- Trust and health
- The tensions surrounding medicine: declining trust and legitimacy towards expertise, epistemic challenges and transformative processes
- Trusting health information online in the era of transforming social communication
- Citizenship and the politics of healthcare
- Exploring the intersections of health inequalities and social policy in diverse societies
- Exploring social capital's impact on health through sociological lenses
- Healthcare professionals and childhood vaccination
- Vaccination and (dis)trust: what sociology can teach us in the face of contemporary challenges
- Obstetric Violence between Transformations and Trust
- Disability at the intersection of policies, technologies and (new) inequalities
- Active ageing: the tensions between the end of working life and the beginning of a - new? - healthy and social life
- When the medical encounters the social: exploring how medical conceptualizations and practices of care affect the social provision of Long-term Care
- Illness narratives and contested illnesses: sociological perspectives
- Social challenges online and onlife narration
- The Power of the Use of Creative, Visual, and Arts-based Methods in the Study of Health and Illness
- *Biotechnologies Reshaping Birth and Death and the Life In-Between*
- Telemedicine: Transformations in attitude and practice
- Exploring Mitigation Strategies, Preparedness and Response of Health Professionals in the face of Health Crises and Disasters

Authors are invited to submit their abstracts to the specific topics listed. Specific sessions will be created a posteriori.

JS_RN01_RN16: "Towards more resilience after the crisis? Resources, challenges and interdisciplinary perspectives of healthy ageing in Europe" (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe and RN16 Sociology of health and medicine and)

JS_RN16_RN22: "Algorithms in action: opportunities, risks and perspectives in medicine" (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Medine and RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty

JS_RN16_RN24: "Digital Landscapes of Health Communication: Trust, Tensions and Transformations" (Joint session with Sociology of Health and Medicine and RN24 Science and Technology)

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

RN17 - Work, Employment and Industrial Relations

Coordinators: Valeria Pulignano, KU Leuven, Belgium, valeria.pulignano[at]kuleuven.be
Guglielmo Meardi, Scuola Normale Superiore, Italy, Guglielmo.meardi[at]sns.it

For this conference, RN17 aims to host debates on tensions and transformations around work, employment and industrial relations in the post-pandemic world with its societal challenges. Changing power balances (e.g., the phenomenon of 'great resignations' and falling labour supply in advanced economies), combine with new forms of flexible work in undermining the discourse of trust- and loyalty-based employment relations and new forms of tensions and conflicts. Fears about the environment jeopardize trust in future growth and the scope for 'mutual gain' relations between employers and employees. As a contribution to the ESA conference theme, we welcome theoretical and empirical research papers in the broad field of the sociology of work, employment and industrial relations, with relation to both social transformation and tensions at work, and in particular:

- Transformations of local, national, and European *labour market institutions* (including collective bargaining, social dialogue, public sector regulations, employee workplace representation)

- Changing power relations in employment and new and old forms of *industrial conflict*

- The resurgent role for the state and relations between industrial relations and *welfare state*

- The role of *employers and business organisations* in forming and transforming the organisation of employment

- The implications of *migration* for work, employment and industrial relations

- Tensions around *precarious work* and implications for social trust and cohesion

- Tensions and conflicts within the *digital and green transitions* and the implications for the *quality of work and industrial relations*.

- The transformation of *care work* during and after the pandemic

- The role of social networks in the labour market, especially for its transformation and for social trust

JS_RN09_RN17: "The expansion of Artificial Intelligence on employment in Europe" (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology and RN17 Work, Employment, and Industrial Relations)

JS_ RN17_RN30: "Tension and Transformations in Contemporary Labour Market in a Youth and Generational Perspective" (Joint session with RN17 Work, Employment and Industrial Relations and RN30 Youth and Generation)

RN18 - Sociology of Communications and Media Research

Coordinators: Thomas Allmer, Paderborn University, Germany, thomas.allmer[at]uni-paderborn.de
Paško Bilić, Institute for Development and International Relations, Croatia, pasko[at]irmo.hr;
Tatiana Mazali, Politecnico di Torino, Italy, tatiana.mazali[at]polito.it

Critical Media Sociology Perspectives on Tensions, Trust and Transformation

Tensions

The COVID-19 pandemic brought the contradictions of capitalism to the surface, strongly affecting lower socioeconomic classes. These groups absorbed a disproportionate risk from unreliable, untimely information and vaccine availability. The European Union is pouring money into its Recovery and Resilience Facility, feeding new technological solutionism. The digital public sphere is still filled with ideological clashes, where any semblance of a rational debate is an afterthought. The regulation aims to challenge the consequences of the capitalist media system without addressing commodification as the cause of tension.

Trust

Citizens are becoming increasingly detached from democratic institutions, journalism, and the media, distrusting traditional news production and avoiding news altogether. They have grown accustomed to commercial digital platforms despite increasing awareness of surveillance, privacy abuse, tax avoidance, and worker exploitation. As daily usage routines strengthen, US and Chinese tech conglomerates solidify their economic position. Unreliable sources of information become starting points for forming opinions.

Transformation

While trust is the fabric of a well-functioning society, it can only be regained by transforming the media and developing new public services. Transformation requires awareness of increasing tensions and distrust in media and society, new forms of citizen action and politics. Whether capital-induced, as in the case of financial crashes, or biological, as in the case of COVID-19, we can expect compound crises to increase.

Tensions and transformations impact large-scale and small-scale social processes, systems, and subjectivities. RN18 calls for contributions that shed new light on theoretical, empirical, and analytical insights that help shape critical media sociology perspectives on tensions, trust, and transformation from macro to micro perspectives by sociologists in communications and media, regardless of specific focus.

RN19 - Sociology of Professions

Coordinators: Christiane Schnell, Institute of Social Research at the Goethe-University of Frankfurt, Germany, ch.schnell[at]em.uni-frankfurt.de
Nina Weimann-Sandig, Evangelische Hochschule Dresden, Germany, nina.weimann-sandig[at]ehs-dresden.de

Sociology of professions under the conditions of Tension, Trust and Transformation

In an era defined by rapid technological advancements, global connectivity, and shifting societal norms, the study of professions has never been more crucial. The Sociology of Professions serves as the compass guiding our understanding of how professional domains are adapting to change, reshaping social structures, and influencing every aspect of our lives.

We will discuss which changes, challenges, and areas of tension are emerging for professional sociology in the post-pandemic period. Today we can probably speak of a poly-crisis with regard to the combination of challenges with regard to the threat of a climate catastrophe, war and their socio-economic impact as inflation and the aggravation of social inequality. At the same time new technologies, in particular artificial intelligence, force their way into contemporary societies and are questioning traditional understandings of knowledge and knowledge- production. Obviously, professions are at the same time drivers of these developments as they are driven, challenged and transformed.

The networks sessions at the conference will discuss these dynamics from sociology of professions perspective. Passionate scientists and researchers are invited to contribute their present work. Exemplary aspects which might be addressed in the papers are:

- The impact of crisis and transformation on the process of professionalization in traditional and new professional groups

- The effect of new technologies and AI on professional work

- The transformation of the knowledge-power nexus related to professional work and status

- New theorectical interpretations of professions, professionalism and professionalization

- Current empirical findings on challenges in the field of professional work related to ongoing transformations

RN20 - Qualitative Methods

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

Tea Torbenfeldt Bengtsson, VIVE, The Danish Center for Social Science Research, Denmark, ttb[at]vive.dk

It has been a long-standing concern of qualitative research to study tension, trust and transformation of societies. Qualitative methods and methodologies were developed as early as at the end of the 19th century in order to study social, political and economic tensions as an effect of inequalities of class, gender and ethnicity. For example, the well-known Chicago School that gave rise to the Grounded Theory Methodology as well as William Thomas' and Florian Znaniecki's seminal analysis of the biography of a Polish migrant can be traced back to the early history of the University of Chicago, the so-called Hull House, one of the first qualitative research centers. Founded by a social worker in 1889, it was dedicated to early fieldwork in socially deprived areas of Chicago. First, we encourage the submission of papers that stem from classical qualitative methods and methodologies such as, for example, the above-mentioned Grounded Theory or Biography Analysis as well as Ethnography or Interviews. Second, we address the call to presenters who have further developed classical methods in order to analyze current tensions in societies. A possible topic can be, for example, reflexivity in Ethnography as a response to the increasing pertinence of situated knowledge. Similarly, Adele Clark's Situational Analysis can be further developed using Gilles Deleuze's work in order to include materialities as part of climate change and digitality. In any case, the research method has to be discussed as we do not accept papers that focus merely on reporting the findings from qualitative studies.

Keywords: Qualitative Interviews; Ethnography; Narratives; Narrative Analysis; Video Elicited Interviews; Photo Elicited Interviews; Videography; Visual Research; Video Hermeneutics; Quality of Qualitative Methods; Sensory Ethnography; Digital Ethnography; Field Access; Participatory Research; Emotions and Qualitative Methods; Discourse analysis; Critical discourse analysis; Ethnomethodology; Conversation Analysis; Grounded Theory; Abductive Analysis; Objectivity and Subjectivity in Qualitative Research; Qualitative Research Ethics; Digitization; Digitalization

Joint sessions

JS_RN02_RN20: "Methods in the Arts" (Joint session with RN02 Sociology of the Arts and RN20 Qualitative Methods)

JS_RN20_RN21: "Beyond quality and quantity: integrated strategies to analyze media content" (Joint session with RN20 Qualitative Methods and RN21 Quantitative Methods)

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

JS_RN20_RN30: "Capturing political meaning among younger generations: qualitative methodological puzzles and possibilities" (Joint session with RN20 Qualitative methods and RN30 Youth and Generation)

JS_RN20_RN32: "Far Right-Wing Populism in Current Democracies: Habits, Emotions, and Gender Performances" (Joint session with RN20 Qualitative Methods and RN 32 Political Sociology

RN21 - Quantitative Methods

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

Kathrin Komp-Leukkunen, LUT University, Finland, kathrin.komp-leukkunen[at]lut.fi

Quantitative methods play a pivotal role in the prediction and explanation of social phenomena, making substantive contributions to the analysis of a broad array of topics that hold profound sociological and socio-political implications. Amongst others, empirical quantitative Sociology contributes to social problems associated with climate change, public opinion on the war in Ukraine, social and political trust, mass migration, social inequalities, xenophobia, consequences from the Corona pandemic, misinformation and "fake news". In line with the conference theme "Tension, Trust and Transformation", we encourage presentations to reflect methodological challenges, problems, methodological as well as statistical advances, and the use of new methods of the big data and artificial intelligence era in predicting and explaining societal states, events and processes in Europe. In addition, we welcome papers on various substantial topics in the fields of Quantitative Methods. The following list of panels is by no means exhaustive:

- Advances in quantitative methods (open session)

- Statistical advances in prediction and causal explanation

- Experimental methods in sociology (including classic randomized control group designs, field experiments, survey experiments, natural experiments, and quasi experiments)

- Application of simulation and analytical modelling techniques

- Quantitative methods and applications for studying social and political trust in Europe

- Quantitative studies in different substantial fields, e.g., migration and refugees, climate change, xenophobia, social inequality, and fake news

Joint Sessions

JS_RN01_RN21: "Quantitative Methods in Ageing Research: Novel Insights and Future Directions" (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe and RN21 Quantitative Methods)

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

JS_RN20_RN21: "Beyond quality and quantity: integrated strategies to analyze media content" (Joint session with RN20 Qualitative Methods and RN21 Quantitative Methods)

JS_RN21_RN24: "Digital methods, Big Data and AI: Challenges and opportunities for societal analysis" (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative Methods and RN24 Sociology of Science and Technology)

JS_RN21_RN28: "Quantitative research on sports and physical activity" (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative Methods and RN28 Society and Sports)

RN22 - Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty

Coordinators: Maria Grazia Galantino, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy,
mariagrazia.galantino[at]uniroma1.it
Bert de Graaff, Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands, degraaff[at]eshpm.eur.nl

The Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty Research Network (RN22) is committed to promoting theoretical and empirical research about risk and uncertainty through sociological and interdisciplinary approaches.

The theme of the 16th ESA conference is "Tension, Trust and Transformation". Using this theme, RN22 aims to provide a forum for debating research on how risks are perceived, constructed, managed, communicated and/or neglected in relation to recent (global) crises and ongoing transformations. The sociology of risk, in its different approaches, will also be engaged to debate how actual or anticipated catastrophes may activate practices of trusts and solidarity or may stimulate new forms of engagement and collective action.

We invite theoretical and empirical contributions related to the conference theme and to broader topics in the field of the sociology of risk and uncertainty. Authors can submit their abstract to the general session or to one of the thematic sessions listed below:

- Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty (General Session)

- Theoretical Advancements in Risk Studies

- Methods in Risk Research

- Risk and Social Change

- Risk Perceptions and Understandings

- Public Discourses and Media Representations of Risk

- Risk and Inequalities from an Intersectional Perspective

- Risks in Health and Social Care

- Risk and Environmental Issues

- Individual and Institutional Risk-Taking

- Resilience, Disaster Preparedness and Risk

- Risk Work and Organizing Risk

JS_RN12_RN22_I: "Risk and challenges of nuclear energy in the framework of sustainability and environmental change: unpacking the current debate" (Joint session with RN12 Environment and Society and RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

JS_RN12_RN22_II: "Environmental risk perception across Europe" (Joint session with RN12 Environment and Society and RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

JS_RN16_RN22: "Algorithms in action: opportunities, risks and perspectives in medicine" (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Medicine and RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

RN23 - Sexuality

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

Eleanor Formby, Sheffield Hallam University, UK, e.formby[at]shu.ac.uk

The theme of this year's conference is 'Tension, Trust and Transformation'. The sociology of sexuality is well placed to address these issues. It offers the opportunity to explore the tensions generated by social and political divisions, inequalities and new technological developments that are at the heart of sexual lives and practices. Through a sociology of sexuality, we can better understand the personal troubles and public issues that unfold in the context of global and local transformations. Finally, theoretically and methodologically, the sociology of sexuality has developed critical tools that can challenge the taken-for-granted norms and misinformation at the heart of the unfolding crisis of trust, while at the same time exposing the discipline itself to attack from undemocratic forces.

We invite abstracts that address these and other related issues. Specific topics may include, but are not limited to:

- Human rights and social justice

- Sexuality, abuse and violence

- Sex, work and economic justice

- Social movements and resistance

- Sexual identities and belonging

- Sexuality and technology

- Intimacy and kinship

- Care and caring

- Emotions and affects

- Medicalization and biopolitics

- Reproductive rights

- Bodies and embodiment

- Media, sexuality and representation

- Theorising sexuality

- Decolonising sexuality studies

Joint sessions

JS_RN13_RN23: "Family practices in heteronormative societies" (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and RN23 Sexuality)

JS_RN23_RN29: "Theorising Contemporary Intimacies" (Joint session with RN23 Sexuality and RN29 Social Theory)

RN24 - Science and Technology

Coordinators: Ana Delicado, Institute of Social Sciences of the University of Lisbon, Portugal
ana.delicado[at]ics.ulisboa.pt
Heta Tarkala, University of Helsinki, Finland, heta.tarkkala[at]helsinki.fi

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

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

Examples of topics relevant for our sessions are:

• Science and Technology (Open Session)

• Science policy & national research systems

• Scientific careers and practices

• Science and the public

• Science, technology, innovation & society

• Gender in/equality in science and technology

• National & regional specificities and differences in science and technology

• Science, Technology & Education

• Health, biomedicine & social context

• Energy, climate change & sustainability

• Information Technologies and Society

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

Joint sessions

JS_RN16_RN24: "Digital Landscapes of Health Communication: Trust, Tensions and Transformations" (Joint session with Sociology of Health and Medicine and RN24 Science and Technology)

JS_RN21_RN24: "Digital methods, Big Data and AI: Challenges and opportunities for societal analysis" (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative Methods and RN24 Sociology of Science and Technology)

JS_RN21_RN24: "Digital methods, Big Data and AI: Challenges and opportunities for societal analysis" (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative Methods and RN24 Sociology of Science and Technology)

RN25 - Social Movements

Coordinators: Elena Pavan, University of Trento, Italy, elena.pavan[at]unitn.it
Mattias Wahlström, University of Gothenburg, Sweden, mattias.wahlstrom[at]gu.se

The 16th conference of the European Sociological Association (ESA) will be held on August 27-30, 2024, in Porto. In connection with this year's conference theme "Tension, Trust and Transformation", the Research Network on Social Movements (RN25) calls for papers providing theoretical and empirical contributions to current debates on social movements, including but not limited to:

- spatial and temporal dynamics of collective action

- symbolic, cognitive, discursive, and organizational processes in social movements

- the interplay between movements and their political/discursive/legal context

- the links between contentious and electoral politics

- populist and radical right movements

- collective action dynamics in and across contentious fields – e.g., gender and sexuality, work and labour, environmental sustainability and justice, migration and racial justice, indigenous rights, education, etc.

- political repression in authoritarian and non-authoritarian states

- online activism

- the outcomes of collective action

Comparative works that connect theory and empirical analysis, as well as innovative conceptual and methodological approaches are particularly encouraged. The section aims to stimulate the debate on the accumulated knowledge and evidence produced in the last years on social movements. We welcome submissions coming from different disciplinary fields and focusing on different areas of the world.

Submitted abstracts will be evaluated based on the quality and clarity of the research question; clarity of the theoretical argument; the description of the main methodology and data; theoretically original contribution and discussion of available knowledge; relevance and pertinence to central themes within social movement research.

RN26 - Sociology of Social Policy and Social Welfare

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

Volkan Yilmaz, Ulster University, Northern Ireland, United Kingdom, volkan.yilmaz[at]tutanota.com

From pension protests held across France last year to the ongoing Russian invasion that leaves Ukraine's health system in ruins, social policies, and the questions of equality, justice and fairness, take centre stage in the contemporary social transformations.

How do social welfare policies and services respond to ongoing and emergent societal tensions? How and to what extent do social welfare institutions promote and maintain trust in increasingly complex societies? These are some of the broader questions we hope to discuss together in the upcoming conference. Our network deals with a wide range of issues including the analysis of welfare systems, policies, and services, including their material and symbolic impacts, as well as their interactions with users and diverse social groups. This includes the social and cultural rationales behind the development and reproduction of social welfare systems, institutions and services, and their influence on the distribution of resources, status and power in society. The network also covers theoretical aspects of social welfare and solidarity, human well-being and democratic citizenship. Our sessions provide a collegial and constructive platform that allows for sharing of research on all aspects of social policy and social welfare in Europe and beyond with fellow sociologists and social scientists. We particularly welcome papers that speak and contribute to the sociological literature including social theory. We encourage theoretical and methodological diversity in presentations.

RN27 - Southern European Societies

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

Laura Oso, University of La Coruña, Spain, laura.oso[at]udc.es

The RN27 contributes to the ESA Conference theme with a series of sessions on how sociological approach and research, focusing on Southern European societies, can capture the unfolding of old and new tensions and profile some trends for social transformations. Specifying the trajectories of trust in the sociological debate we also question if a Southern perspective can offer a better understanding of our changing society and in doing sociology.

Participants are invited to discuss current challenges and dilemmas specifically linked to institutions, territories and communities in southern Europe but papers with a comparative focus between other parts of Europe, the Mediterranean area and beyond are especially encouraged, as well as specific studies at country and regional level that provide general implications for the whole region.

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

• Territories, communities and social spaces

• Nature, environments and ecologies

• Education, research and innovation

• Gender

• Social stratification

• Cultures and lifestyles

• Social policy

• Migration and mobility

• Work, firms and markets

• Theoretical and conceptual development on Southern European societies

• Societies and Polycrisis

PhD students are welcome to send their papers and encouraged to participate to a RN27 award and support for publication that would be assigned to the best selected Paper.

Joint sessions

JS_RN27_RN37: "Tackling the housing crisis: a view on urban homelessness from the south of Europe" (Joint session with RN27 Regional Network Southern European Societies and RN37 Urban Sociology)

JS_RN27_RN38: "Resilient places and communities in times of turbulence: perspectives from Southern Europe" (Joint session with RN27 Regional Network Southern European Societies and RN38 Space, Society and Rurality)

RN28 - Society and Sports

Coordinators: Alessandro Porrovecchio, University of the Littoral Opal Coast, France, alessandro.porrovecchio[at]univ-littoral.fr

Enrico Michelini, TU Dortmund, Germany, enrico.michelini[at]tu-dortmund.de

Sport has the potential to bridge divides, foster unity and inspire change in communities around the world.

First, sport can reduce social tensions. In many societies, tensions based on ethnicity, religion or socio-economic factors can run deep. However, when people from different backgrounds come together to support or participate in sport, these divisions often fade into the background. Second, sport can build trust within communities. Trust is a cornerstone of any cohesive society, and sport can help cultivate it by promoting teamwork, fair play and respect for opponents. This trust extends beyond the field or court and can contribute to stronger bonds within neighbourhoods and even nations.

Finally, sport can be a catalyst for change. Athletes inspire individuals to strive for excellence, push their limits and overcome adversity. In addition, sport can be used as a platform to address pressing social issues, promote inclusivity and advocate for justice.

In summary, sport has the power to ease social tensions, build trust between individuals and drive positive change at both personal and societal levels. However, this potential cannot always be unleashed, and sport can also foster conflictual tension, mistrust and dysfunctional transformation.

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

- Sport and national identity

- Gender and sport participation

- Race, ethnicity and sport participation

- (Forced) migration and sport

- Physical activities and inequalities

- Sport and social capital: the social significance of sports

- Sport as a spectacle and fan cultures

- Mass participation sports events

- Physical cultures and health

- Sport, body and identity

- Quantitative and qualitative research in sport and physical activities

Joint sessions

JS_RN02_RN28: "The moving, emotional, and skilled body: convergences between sport and art" (Joint session with RN02 Sociology of the Arts and RN28 Society and Sports)

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

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

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

JS_RN21_RN28: "Quantitative research on sports and physical activity" (Joint session RN21 Quantitative Methods and RN28 Society and Sports)

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

RN29 - Social Theory

Coordinators: Mikael Carleheden, University of Copenhagen, Denmark, mc[at]soc.ku.dk
Kornelia Hahn, Department of Sociology, University of Salzburg, Austria, Kornelia.Hahn[at]plus.ac.at

Theorizing social transformation - The transformation of social theory

Since the ESA conference in Barcelona in 2021, the Research Network Social Theory has organized two Midterms conferences; one in Copenhagen "Social theory as a vocation?" 2022 and one in Salzburg "Theorising from the Margins" 2023. Both conferences thematized the ongoing transformation of social theory, its challenges and its promises. In Porto, we will continue these discussions, but also relate them to the overarching topic of the conference in Porto: "Tension, Trust and Transformation". What is the role of social theory in sociology and how can social theory contribute to the understanding of contemporary social tension, trust and transformation. These questions will be at the core of the sessions of the Research Network Social Theory. It will treat topics such as:

- Transformation of social theory: approaches, trends, developments
- Theorizing social transformation and contemporary social crises
- Theorizing trust
- Theorizing social order and conflict
- Theorizing climate change
- Theorizing digitalization
- Revitalizing social theory: Theorizing from the margins
- Methods of theorizing
- The empirical turn in social theory – the lost status of "theory-ology"
- The role of social theory in sociology

Joint sessions

JS_RN23_RN29: "Theorising Contemporary Intimacies" (Joint session with RN23 Sexuality and RN29 Social Theory)

RN30 - Youth and Generation

Coordinators: Michela Franceschelli, University College London, UK, m.franceschelli[at]ucl.ac.uk

Evelyne Baillergeau, University of Amsterdam, Netherlands & France, e.baillergeau[at]uva.nl

Young people, trust and transformation during and beyond multiple crises

Tension, Trust and Transformation are shaping the present lives and futures of young people globally. The reality of war and the threat of its expansion, the rise of nationalism and populism, increasing global inequalities worsened by the global pandemic, the pressures of deteriorating climate conditions weaken the general sense of trust in institutions, undermining the very foundations of democracy as we know it. The RN30 CFP focuses on the youth experiences of the shifting patterns of trust in institutions and on their engagement with the transformations at stake.

Signs of distrust in government, media, science, business and criminal justice are commonly reported in our contemporary world. What do we know about how young people are acquainted with the shifts in trusting relations towards institutions? How do they make sense of these shifts? How do they navigate their own experience of societal institutions while they are transitioning in a context of multiple intersecting crises, potentially marking their aspirations and their actual possibilities for the future? How differences in life possibilities, in economic and social capital, in resources and privileges, affect different groups of young people, conditioning their vision of social reality and perhaps contributing to an increase in the social cohesion erosion? Besides, distrust crystallises in the emergence of new groups and in the resurgence of older movements. How do young people relate to the rising tide of populism and to the growing presence of movements founded on conspiracy theories? How do they engage with or respond to this tide? Can we observe any new form of trusting relations among contemporary youth, compared to earlier generations of young people?

We are welcoming papers which analyse the condition and perspectives of youth in multiple contexts including the Global South and which account for intersecting inequalities including those by gender, those affecting youth in marginalised and disadvantaged communities, migrants and sexual minorities in the different areas of the sociology of youth such as: education and employment prospects; youth identities; activism and civic engagement; experiences of migration and mobilities; youth cultures and subcultures; transitions to adulthood; the study of the future, and more.

Abstracts should be between 200-250 words, including methodology, research questions, aims and contribution of the paper. Please, also add your details including your affiliation in the abstract's document and save the file with your surname.

Joint sessions

JS_RN30_RN17: "Tension and Transformations in Contemporary Labour Market in a Youth and Generational Perspective" (Joint session with RN30 Youth and Generation and RN17 Work, Employment and Industrial Relations)

JS_RN13_RN30: "Family and intimate lives of young adults during multicrisis" (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and RN30 Youth & Generation)

JS_RN20_RN30: "Capturing political meaning among younger generations: qualitative methodological puzzles and possibilities" (Joint session with RN20 Qualitative methods and RN30 Youth and Generation)

JS_RN30_RN35: "Decolonizing youth mobility: beyond the normative youth/mobility nexus" (Joint session with RN30 Youth and Generation and RN35 Sociology of Migration)

RN31 - Ethnic Relations, Racism and Antisemitism

Coordinators: David Seymour, University of London, UK, david.seymour.1[at]city.ac.uk

Karin Stoegner, University of Passau, Germany, karin.stoegner[at]uni-passau.de

The ESA Research Network 31: Ethnic Relations, Racism and Antisemitism invites the submission of papers for the 16th ESA Conference in Porto, Portugal 2024. We will hold sessions focusing on theoretical, methodological and empirical aspects of research on antisemitism and racism in both singular and comparative frameworks. The network's perspective is to bridge the often exclusive divide between the understanding of antisemitism and racism, exploring the correspondences and affinities, but also the differences and contrasts. Our overarching question is to understand the factors and conditions - material, social, political and historical - that shape variations in antisemitism and racism over time and in different European and global contexts. In particular, we will focus on the role of antisemitism and racism in contemporary threats to democracy and democratic values in Europe and beyond. Far from subsiding, trends that were present at the time of the last ESA conference, have now come into greater relief. It is in this new context that we seek to explore how tensions that both generate and are generated by and through antisemitism and racism affect societal trust and inhibit or promote transformative change. In line with the overarching ESA conference theme of "Tension, Trust and Transformation", we are particularly interested in exploring how antisemitism and racism interact with the dynamics of tension, trust and transformative practices and social movements.

Specific questions might include:

- How do nationalism, racism and antisemitism relate to the construction of gender, heteronormativity, homo- and transphobia and family values?
- What are the gender politics of these formations?
- How do these dynamics contribute to social tensions and undermine trust within communities and societies?
- How are these phenomena reflected in transformative movements - progressive, populist and authoritarian?

We are also interested in papers that explore antisemitism and ostensibly liberal and critical forms of racism, nationalism and intolerance. For example, how is Israel-related antisemitism enforced in the context of an international rise in populism and authoritarian politics? As always, we welcome papers that highlight neglected forms of racism and racialisation (including anti-Roma discrimination or 'anti-Gypsyism') and papers that explore the intersection of different racisms or racisms with other axes of difference and power.

We particularly welcome papers that offer a comparative framework (e.g. cross-national or from the perspective of different European regions), papers that offer a multi- or inter-disciplinary framework (e.g. drawing on history), and papers that offer theoretical and methodological innovations in exploring our questions.

RN32 - Political Sociology

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

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

Politics in contemporary times: Tension, Trust and Transformation.

The RN Political Sociology encourages and supports research on conflicts, tensions, governance, political processes, discourse, institutions, parties, social movements and policies within, across and beyond European societies, and from a diverse range of methodological and theoretical perspectives. We welcome proposals investigating tensions, trust, and transformations in the political field through the analysis of practices and mechanisms, actors and contexts.

We encourage papers that are methodologically and theoretically innovative and that reflect on the role of political sociology in understanding political tensions and challenges (for example cross-border repression, justice and the governance of multiple crises, political polarization and radicalization, new forms of authoritarianism and illiberalism, as well as persistent intersectional inequalities), trust in politics (for example populism and distrust, gender perspectives on leadership and the re-design of trust, conspiracy theories), and transformations (for example indigenous approaches to decision-making, social movements, effective local policies).

Topics of interest include, but are not limited to: the social politics and governance of multiple crisis management; social movements; gendered and indigenous perspective in politics; intersectional approaches to inequalities; environmental challenges and political tensions; populism and illiberalism; the role of the European Union in complex times; the role of digital media and the political challenges related to datafication; the politics of discourse, knowledge and expertise.

Joint session

JS_RN20_RN32: "Far Right-Wing Populism in Current Democracies: Habits, Emotions, and Gender Performances" (Joint session with RN20 Qualitative Methods and RN 32 Political Sociology

RN33 - Women's and Gender Studies

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

Ana Vidu, University of Deusto, Spain, ana.vidu[at]deusto.es

Elzbieta Czapka, University of Gdansk, Poland, elzbieta.czapka[at]ug.edu.pl

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

Continuity and Change in the Gender Order

The gender order expresses the way in which societies establish a hierarchical difference between women and men. Institutional structures and individual identities intersect to produce the social arrangements that mean one gender can dominate another politically, socially and economically (Connell, 1987). Gender can be interpreted as an ordering principle and a system of stratification in that sexual polarization determines different access to (symbolic and material) resources for women and men.

Generational turnover challenges the way gender order is reproduced. Values, priorities and attitudes related to gender issues change over time: generational change has encouraged the inclusion of new topics and priorities in education, academic research, politics and social policies.

Research Network 33 "Women's and Gender Studies" invites scholars to submit proposals for conference papers that reflect upon continuity and change in the gender order using a generational lens. The concept of generation is one of the most important sociological lenses for reading social change: generation is a key concept for understanding the tension between continuity and social transformation, between past, present and future.

Submissions are open for papers focusing on the following topics:

- The Social Construction of Gender

- Gender Stereotypes and Roles

- Gender Inequalities and LGBTQ+ rights

- Violence against Women, Gender-based Violence, Harassment

- Gender, Generations and Care

- Care, Technology and Sustainability

- Men and Masculinities

- Generations of Feminism, New Feminist Activism

- Women's Agency and Empowerment

- Intersectionality

- Local and Global Feminisms

- Gender Equality through Intergenerational Lens

- Generational Strategies for Gender Equality

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

RN34 - Sociology of Religion

Coordinators: Julia Martínez-Ariño, University of Groningen, the Netherlands, j.martinez.arino[at]rug.nl
Marta Kolodziejska, University of Warsaw, Poland, kolodziejskam[at]is.uw.edu.pl

(Non-) Religious Imaginaries for a Time of Transformations, Tensions and (Dis-)Trust

European societies are undergoing rapid transformations connected to processes of globalisation, housing shortages and speculation, rapid political change, geopolitical instability, increasing impact of climate change, accelerated technological developments and transformation of institutions like unions, churches and means of communication, among other things. The COVID-19 pandemic has also impacted our societies on many levels, from labour markets to communities to mental health of individuals. All these changes have unequal implications for different segments of society, which often lead to polarisation as well lost in trust towards institutions of the state, the government and economy. In this year's conference, we would like to examine how such transformations are impacting the life of religious and non-religious people and organisations.

We welcome papers addressing, among other topics, the following:

- Religion and political polarisation

- Religion and financial instability

- Religion and (dis-)trust in the political process

- Religious organisations, politics and national identity

- Religion and climate change

- Religion, AI and other technological developments

- Religion and war

- Religion and social precarity/vulnerability

- Religion, fake news, and conspiracy theories

- Religion and healthcare: health institutions, mental health, alternative medicine

- New religious movements and spiritualities addressing the current crises

We invite papers that explore the aforementioned – and other related – topics from theoretical, empirical, and/or methodological perspectives. We welcome postgraduate and doctoral students, early career researchers, as well as established scholars to propose papers and inspire discussions about the role of religions in the time of transformation.

RN35 - Sociology of Migration

Coordinators: Margit Fauser, Ruhr University Bochum, Germany, margit.fauser[at]rub.de
Ilenya Camozzi, University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy, ilenya.camozzi[at]unimib.it

Recent years have shown deep tensions that characterise contemporary societies. The dramatic scope of multiple recent crises - economic and financial, pandemic, climate, war to new but the most prominent ones, - reveals existing global interdependencies as well as their repercussions in local transformations, particularly regarding the processes of migration and flight as well as concerning complex intercultural relations.

The ideals of multicultural societies have definitively waned, while xenophobic populisms, ethnically based violence, and borders and fences have gained new prominence within and outside Europe and the European Union. These dynamics have led to social tensions and an erosion of trust in the relationship between institutions and subjects yet also issued new bonds of solidarity.

The 16th ESA Conference provides an important opportunity to discuss these pertinent issues and any related challenges. The Research Network 35 "Sociology of Migration" invites abstracts that analyse, discuss and reflect migration in its entanglements with current social transformations, tensions and crises. Possible topics include the following:

• refugees, asylum, and forced migration

• migration and social inequalities

• migration and education

• migration and the labour market

• migrant vulnerability and victimization

• political participation, new solidarities, and migration-related social movements

• anti-migrant politics and their implications

• the reordering of borders and mobilities

• reflexivity in migration research

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

Joint sessions

JS_RN13_RN35: "Transnational families in the context of global migration: from conceptualization to social protection and resilience" (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and RN35 Sociology of Migration)

JS_RN30_RN35: "Decolonizing youth mobility: beyond the normative youth/mobility nexus" (Joint session with RN30 Youth and Generation and RN35 Sociology of Migration)

RN36 - Sociology of Social Transformations: East and West

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

Agnieszka Kolasa-Nowak, Institute of Sociology Marie Curie-Sklodowska University, Poland, agnieszka.kolasa-nowak[at]mail.umcs.pl

Challenges of New Times

At the origins of the Research Network RN36 there was the urge to pay attention to the social changes taking place in Central and Eastern Europe after the Fall of the Berlin Wall and the advent of new global social transformations. While the transformations have always been challenging and open-ended, the 1990s and early 2000s were permeated by certain optimism. The emphasis of that time was on democratisation, socio-economic convergence, and overcoming some other past divisions, bringing people and nations closer together, and promising increased future prosperity under the infinite possibilities offered by liberalization and international market integration.

The world of today seems rather different – characterised by a series of long-term and short-term crises: from environmental and economic to covid-19 pandemics and the Russian aggression against Ukraine. The democratisation trend seems to have been replaced by the "third wave" of autocratisation. Several socio-cultural, political and economic divisions between individuals, groups and nations have been reaffirmed through a variety of tribalist tendencies. Despite significant economic growth, the socio-economic East-West divide is still not closed even between old and new EU members, coping with the challenges of migration, which for most of them are unprecedented.

Sociology of social transformations should be more significant than ever when confronted with these trends. It has been shown that – instead of either wishful thinking on the one hand or lamenting on the other – we need methodologically rigorous analyses for the broad and in-depth understanding of social reality and its potential future outcomes. In addition, we should encourage well-supported considerations on the mechanisms that could contribute to the alternative social transformations towards a more desirable future.

We welcome research at the macro, meso, micro levels and their interrelations, comparative studies, qualitative, quantitative and mixed methods research.

RN37 - Urban Sociology

Coordinators: Gabriele Manella, University of Bologna, Italy, gabriele.manella[at]unibo.it
Katarzyna Kajdanek, University of Wroclaw, Poland, Vice-Coordinator, katarzyna.kajdanek[at]uwr.edu.pl

Old and new challenges in the (post)Covid city

Our urban areas are facing new and old challenges. The increasing concerns for social, economic, and political situation together with the climate change crisis have combined with the Covid-19 pandemic in the last years, and they put several urban areas into a very vulnerable condition.

How can sociological research contribute to understand these challenges and emerging inequalities, shifts in economies, cultures and policies affecting the socio-spatial change, urban practices, and well-being of people? The ESA RN 37 - Urban Sociology is trying to promote the debate to answer these questions through the continuation of the work from the previous ESA General and Midterm Conferences, by stimulating the cross-disciplinary debate on urban life, urban spaces, urban populations, and urban policies.

The title of the 16th ESA conference: "Tension, Trust and Transformation", seeks to capture some very recent issues connected to this challenge. Societies are clearly riddled with tensions: new forms of nationalism and authoritarianism are emerging together with the persistence of class, gender, ethnic inequalities, as well as to the ones connected to climate change and the expansion of digital society. We also can see a dramatic crisis of trust in political and other institutional actors to tackle these problems. At the same time, urban areas are also seeing an important revival of participation movements and processes. Transition is always gradual and difficult, but several key-conditions of the city today are certainly worthy of sociological attention.

At the 2024 ESA Conference in Porto, we are interested both in proposals based on empirical data and in proposals on theoretical and methodological aspects. We particularly welcome the following topics (but not limited to):

- Segregation and spatial forms of inequality
- Urban movements, the right to the city
- Consequences of digitalization in cities and urban life
- Mobility and its impact on urban communities
- Everyday life: continuities, changes, resistances
- Housing deprivation and dwelling trends
- Gender, age, ethnicity in urban space
- Urban ecosystems and environmental urban policies
- Post-Covid effect in urban health policies
- Urban tourism and overtourism trends

Joint sessions

JS_RN27_RN37: "Tackling the housing crisis: a view on urban homelessness from the south of Europe"
(Joint session with RN27 Regional Network Southern European Societies and RN37 Urban Sociology)

RN38 - Space, Society and Rurality

Coordinators: Apostolos G. Papadopoulos, Harokopio University, Greece, apospapa[at]hua.gr

Maria Jesus Rivera, Public University of Navarra, Spain, mariajesus.rivera[at]unavarra.es

Rural areas are generally seen as isolated places with conservative and traditional values and lifestyles, while their connection to urban areas and the broader society gives them the opportunity to modernise and change. However, this image of rural areas no longer corresponds to the reality in the European context. Rather, rural areas and rural populations are increasingly connected or merged with non-rural spaces and realities in different ways. These urban-rural linkages can be considered transformative in most cases, as they have significant impacts in both rural and urban areas. The notion of socio-spatial relations is important in examining transformative impacts on rural areas.

The main objective of this RN, is to examine the various ways in which different areas, both rural and urban, are connected and engaged in transformative socio-spatial relations. Examples of transformative connections in which the "rural" is constantly reconstituted can be found, for example, in the interaction between local populations and new residents (i.e., rural migration, leisure migration, commuters, transnational migrants, nomads, etc.), in the development of rural areas in relation to the consumption of urban populations (i.e., rural tourism, recreational landscapes, production of 'natural and artisanal' products, etc.); in the increasing presence of 'nature' in urban spaces (i.e., urban allotments, community gardens, etc.).

This call is for sociologists and other social scientists who address theoretical and methodological issues through empirical research and are concerned with tensions, trust, and transformations that affect rural areas or impact urban and rural spaces. Of importance are, for example, tensions between different social groups, economic interests, land uses, local/non-local actors, populist movements/traditional politics, racism and xenophobia/tolerance and integration, etc. In terms of trust, the new governance structures, institutional arrangements, consolidation of new political actors, new political movements, etc. are important.

Joint session

JS_RN27_RN38: "Resilient places and communities in times of turbulence: perspectives from Southern Europe" (Joint session with RN27 Regional Network Southern European Societies and RN38 Space, Society and Rurality)

Joint Sessions between Research Network Sessions

JS_RN01_RN12: Bridging ageing societies with a sustainable future (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe and RN 12 Environment & Society)

Coordinators: Andrea E. Schmidt, Austrian National Public Health Institute, Vienna, Austria, Andrea.schmidt[at]goeg.at
Sophie Némoz, University of Franche-Comté, France, Sophie.nemoz[at]univ-fcomte.fr

Building sustainable societies requires attention to ecological, economic, social and ethical aspects. This session asks if and how issues of ageing of populations are taken into account in developing sustainable societies. Debates about climate change as one of the major challenges of our times have moved to the centre of public debates in Europe and worldwide, while in research on ageing many questions remain yet to be investigated in-depth.

First, the consequences of climate change on older people are undisputed, in particular regarding the risk of poorer health outcomes, increased mortality, and significant health inequalities. In addition, natural disasters, expected to multiply by climate change, intersect with myriads of other threats to older people's wellbeing and health. Second, older people may develop various coping strategies to deal with climate challenges, such as heat waves or natural disasters. These strategies may reflect inequalities in resources and opportunities of older people. Climate change adaptation plans and policies currently mostly ignore this heterogeneity. Third, older generations are often blamed for being responsible for creating the problem of greenhouse gas emissions and not contributing to climate change movements.

The question remains how a social contract across generations could look like to tackle climate change and mitigating greenhouse gas emissions, and which positive visions of a sustainable future for all generations may be derived.

The session highlights the urgency of challenging intra-generational and inter- generational inequalities and the need to develop inclusive innovations to guide more effective and fair research, policy and practice in ageing societies.

JS_RN01_RN13: Diverse Family Structures in Old Age (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe and RN13 Sociology of families and intimate lives)

Coordinators: Marja Aartsen, Oslo Metropolitan University, Norway, maraar[at]oslomet.no
Julia Sauter, Oslo Metropolitan University, Norway, juliasau[at]oslomet.no

Family structures have undergone significant diversification, mirroring the changing landscape of societal norms and transformations pertaining to marriage, divorce, and parenthood. While these shifts are widely recognized, there remains a dearth of knowledge regarding their implications for individuals as they advance in age. In response to this gap, this joint session, delves into the intricate dynamics surrounding diverse family structures in later life, including traditional nuclear families, single seniors, same-sex couples, multigenerational households, and chosen families. The objective is to deepen our understanding of how these diverse family setups influence the well-being, health, and support of aging individuals.

JS_RN01_RN16: Towards more resilience after the crisis? Resources, challenges and interdisciplinary perspectives of healthy ageing in Europe (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe and RN16 Sociology of health and medicine)

Coordinators: Guido Giarelli, University 'Magna Graecia', Italy, giarelli[at]unicz.it
Jenni Spännäri, University of Helsinki & University of Eastern Finland, Finland, jenni.spannari[at]helsinki.fi
Andrea E. Schmidt, Austrian National Public Health Institute, Vienna, Austria, Andrea.schmidt[at]goeg.at

Older people are often characterised as the most vulnerable in our society, while they are also an important resource for resilient societies. The Covid-19 pandemic posed a serious and specific threat to the physical, mental and social health of the older adult population in Europe, especially those affected by multiple health or socio-economic challenges. Yet, studies across Europe also demonstrate the potential for resilience among older people, partially contradicting the stereotypes of frail and vulnerable older people. With welfare states, health, social care and long-term care systems across Europe being in transformation, due to a lack of health workforce, rising prevalence of multimorbidity and tightening public budgets, the question remains as to what can be learned from the COVID-19 pandemic and other crisis (e.g. the climate change) as regards strengthening the resilience of older people, with a focus on healthy ageing and well-being. This joint session, organized by RN16 and RN01, is dedicated to the problems and perspectives of healthy ageing arising from these transformations. Our objective is to shed light on the challenges faced by older adults, offering perspectives on healthy ageing experiences during and after the pandemic, and contributing to improving the quality of life for older persons.

JS_RN01_RN21: Quantitative Methods in Ageing Research: Novel Insights and Future Directions (Joint session with RN01 Ageing in Europe and RN21 Quantitative Methods)

Coordinators: Jolanta Perek-Białas, Jagiellonian University, Poland, jolanta.perek-bialas[at]uj.edu.pl
Konrad Turek, Tilburg University, The Netherlands, kon.turek[at]gmail.com

Starting in 2017, RN01 and RN21 have established a collaborative tradition of hosting joint sessions during the ESA Conference, aiming to foster integration and the exchange of cutting-edge developments in quantitative approaches to ageing research. These efforts have been fueled by the growing accessibility of robust quantitative data sources, including expansive international panel surveys and register data. Additionally, the emergence of novel techniques such as machine learning, computer simulations, network analysis, and artificial intelligence has opened up new methodological avenues. These Joint Sessions provide a platform to explore these advancements, discuss interesting research applications, and critically evaluate their potential in enhancing our understanding of the processes of individual and population ageing. To facilitate further discussions, we welcome theoretical, methodological and empirical papers related to topics such as:

- Collecting quantitative data on ageing-related issues

- Measuring age and ageing: dimensions and approaches

- A life-course view on late-life events and transitions: sequence analysis, event history models and other approaches

- Multilevel and longitudinal methods

- Comparative analysis of cross-national surveys

- Register data, big data

- Network Analysis

- Age, period, cohort methods

- Computational simulations and agent-based models in ageing research

- Methodological aspects of social indicators in ageing research

- Measuring transitions (e.g. retirement), stratification and inequalities in older age

- Biomarkers

- AI-tools at various stages of research

- Issues related to missing data, retrospective data or attrition, especially in surveys with older persons

Other topics linked to the session topic are also welcome.

JS_RN02_RN03: Interpreting lockdown societies through biographical, performative and arts-based methods, theories and inter-disciplinarity (Joint session with RN02 Sociology of the arts and RN03 Biographical Perspectives on European Societies)

Coordinators: Maggie O'Neill, University College Cork, Ireland, maggie.oneill[at]ucc.ie

Lyudmila Nurse, Oxford XXI, UK, lyudmilanurse[at]oxford-xxi.org Christopher Mathieu (Lund University, Sweden)

Christopher Mathieu, University of Lund, Sweden, Christopher.mathieu[at]soc.lu.se

Covid-19 pandemic transformed social architectures of modern society and means of communication between individuals, families, communities. However, during the lockdowns and an unprecedentedly difficult time for individuals and societies, social researchers continued to gather evidence and images of the lockdown societies and worked online (O'Neill et al 2023; Nurse and Robertson 2022; Caetano et al 2021; Nurse and O'Neill, 2020). This joint session invites contributions that demonstrate biographical (narrative) and artistic/arts-based, performative and sound-based perspectives on societies during COVID-19 lockdowns in Europe including emerging theoretical approaches. The session would also welcome contributions that demonstrate innovative and inter-disciplinary approach that reflect upon images of societies under closure.

JS_RN02_RN07_I: Culture wars (Joint session with RN02 The Sociology of the Arts and RN07 The Sociology of Culture)

Coordinators: Christopher Mathieu, University of Lund, Sweden, Christopher.mathieu[at]soc.lu.se

Dafne Muntanyola-Saura, Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain, dafne.Muntanyola[at]uab.cat

Simon Stewart, University of Portsmouth, UK, simon.stewart[at]port.ac.uk

So-called "culture wars" – acrimonious contestation about artistic and cultural expressions and lifestyles – have been with us in different manners probably since the beginning of human history. In recent years political

and social contention around arts and cultural expressions have again become more prominent in civic and political life. Associated to the issue of who and how persons and groups can be and act in society, this session invites papers that explore historical or current manifestations of "culture wars" to understand the forces that drive these processes, their exclusionary effects, and possibilities for resolution.

JS_RN02_RN07_II: Howard Becker (Joint session with The Sociology of the Arts and RN07 The Sociology of Culture)

Coordinators: Christopher Mathieu, University of Lund, Sweden, Christopher.mathieu[at]soc.lu.se
Dafne Muntanyola-Saura, Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain, dafne.Muntanyola[at]uab.cat
Simon Stewart, University of Portsmouth, UK, simon.stewart[at]port.ac.uk

This session invites papers that explore the arts and cultural aspect of the work of Howard S. Becker (1928-2023), one of the most influential sociologists of recent times. Papers are also welcome that compare the reception and use of his work in Europe as compared to the US and the rest of the world. Becker's wide-ranging contributions to the discipline include his research on the sociology of deviance (though he claimed he 'never did really work on deviance as such'); the sociology of the arts, where his organisational approach invites us to '[t]hink of all the activities that must be carried out for any work of art to appear as it finally does'; the sociology of music, e.g. through his writings on (and experience of playing) jazz; and several influential texts on the practice of sociology, where he offered reflections and guidance on sociological writing and methods.

JS_RN02_RN07_III: Transformations in fields of cultural production (Joint Session with RN02 The Sociology of the Arts and RN07 The Sociology of Culture)

Coordinators: Christopher Mathieu, University of Lund, Sweden, Christopher.mathieu[at]soc.lu.se
Dafne Muntanyola-Saura, Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain, dafne.Muntanyola[at]uab.cat
Simon Stewart, University of Portsmouth, UK, simon.stewart[at]port.ac.uk

This session invites papers that explore any of the following questions: What transformations are taking place in the field(s) of cultural production? To what extent are existing power structures and inequalities being reproduced? What is the impact of market forces on these fields? Who are the newcomers and which new ideas are changing things? What is the impact on cultural fields of new technologies such as AI? How useful are existing perspectives, approaches, methods and methodologies for making sense of these technologies? What new ways of researching these fields are required?

JS_RN02_RN20: Methods in the Arts (Joint session with RN02 Sociology of the Arts and RN20 Qualitative Methods)

Coordinators: Christopher Mathieu, University of Lund, Sweden, Christopher.mathieu[at]soc.lu.se
Dafne Muntanyola-Saura, Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain, dafne.Muntanyola[at]uab.cat
Tea Torbenfeldt Bengtsson, VIVE, The Danish Center for Social Science Research, Denmark, ttb[at]vive.dk

Methods are sometimes taken for granted in the sociology of the arts. At the same time, there are plenty of studies from the domain of creativity, artistic practice and the art market that use innovative qualitative methods from mixed-methods or hybrid standpoints, such as visual sociology, photo and video elicitation, participatory photography, artisvism, ethnographic documentary, narrative storytelling, performances and the like. There are opportunities to discuss issues such as reflexivity, subjectivity, intimacy, privacy, ethics and politics of research as well as to assert the importance of following honest and scientifically solid methodological designs.

JS_RN02_RN28: The moving, emotional, and skilled body: convergences between sport and art (Joint session with RN02 Sociology of the Arts and RN28 Society and Sports)

Coordinators: Christopher Mathieu, University of Lund, Sweden, Christopher.mathieu[at]soc.lu.se

Dafne Muntanyola-Saura, Autonomous University of Barcelona, Spain, dafne.Muntanyola[at]uab.cat Alessandro Porrovecchio, University of the Littoral Opal Coast, France, alessandro.porrovecchio[at]univ-littoral.fr

Many intersections exist between physical activity and art. One point of intersection is the human body. This joint session intends to explore the possible convergences between these two worlds (including dance, theatre, music, performance, gymnastics and more) in terms of aesthetics, representations, interventions, experiences, health and epistemological challenges.

JS_RN09_RN17: The expansion of Artificial Intelligence on employment in Europe (Joint session with RN09 Economic Sociology and RN17 Work, Employment, and Industrial Relations)

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

Valeria Pulignano, KU Leuven, Belgium, valeria.pulignano[at]kuleuven.be
Guglielmo Meardi, Scuola Normale Superiore, Italy, Guglielmo.meardi[at]sns.it

From the side of the demand, jobs requiring routine cognitive tasks are likely to become redundant or may evolve with certain tasks being automated and employees being required to acquire new skills involving working alongside AI systems. At the same time, job opportunities for AI specialists, data scientists and engineers who can develop and maintain AI systems or experts on cybersecurity should increase. This implies that jobs involving creativity, critical thinking or interpersonal communication may become more important. Additionally, employees will very likely need to engage in continuous learning to adapt to changes in the development of AI systems and demands from the market.

On the supply side, the employment opportunities generated by the production of AI tools and the fulfilment of AI-related needs fall significantly short of being of optimal quality. Typically, the creation of AI tools relies heavily on an informal labour force, particularly in regions of the Global South. This trend mirrors the recent developments seen on the other side of the "twin" or "green transition," where battery manufacturing plants for electric vehicles primarily offer low-quality jobs. These observations underscore the necessity of directing our attention towards the global social disparities and inequalities that can emerge as a consequence of AI and more broadly digital transformations.

This Joint Session aims to serve those who wish to present their research on any topic related to the impact of the expansion of AI systems.

JS_RN11_G8ISA: Emotion and Sciences (Joint session with RN11 Sociology of Emotions and Working-Group G08 Society and Emotions (International Sociological Association, ISA))

Coordinators: Cécile Vermot, Supbiotech Paris – ICM, cecile.vermot[at]supbiotech.fr

Adrian Scribano, University of Buenos Aires, Argentina, adrianscribano[at]gmail.com

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

For this 16th ESA conference on the theme of "Tension, Trust and Transformation", we are proposing a joint session between ESA-RN11 "Sociology of Emotions" and the International Sociological Association's Working-Group 08 "Society and Emotions". This session focuses the specific connection of science and technical transformations and emotions, affects and feelings. We invite you to submit your ideas and suggest three perspectives: First, in contexts of science exists a kind of paradoxy (Amlinger/ Nachtwey 2022) on the one hand, scientific findings are framed as important and inform political decisions. On the other hand, this kind of knowledge is obliterated. we encourage papers which focus on this paradoxy and the role of emotions (trust, mistrust and enthusiasm) in it. Secondly, regarding social transformation, transmission of scientific knowledge in its various forms can also be examined in terms of power issues within its interrelation with emotion. Finally, the constitution of scientific controversies can also be examined in the light of the sociology of emotions. What emotions are involved in those debates which are often framed as neutral and objective? By whom and why? To what extent and in what way are they vectors of tension and transformation? The question of emotions and interdisciplinarity can be posed as that of the production of "situated knowledge" (Haraway 1988).

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

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

Jochen Mayerl, Chemnitz University of Technology, Germany,

jochen.mayerl[at]soziologie.tu-chemnitz.de

This joint session aims to discuss methodological solutions and developments that apply in environmental social research. Various reviews show that both qualitative and quantitative methods and their combinations are used in environmental social research. At this conference, we invite you to propose innovative solutions and to discuss issues related to data collection, processing, analysis and use. We do not limit our call to any specific methodology, thus feel free to suggest the topics you are working on. Of course, there are emerging topics, that might ignite more of scholarly attention. Quantitative methodology has recently been full of innovations related to the use of artificial intelligence and machine learning. We welcome abstracts that address the various applications of AI and machine learning in environmental social research. We also invite you to discuss the ethical issues and the implications, as well as impact of environmental social research. Furthermore, we are interested in the processes of open science, data sharing infrastructures and citizen science. All these topics have recently received a lot of attention from the European Commission and the academic community. We are interested in what is being done in these directions in environmental social research, e. g. what citizen science projects are being implemented, what are the lessons and effects of such projects, what data are opened to support the green transition, etc. We also welcome summaries from/about international surveys or media monitoring programs, e. g. European Social Survey or International Social Survey Program module ISSP Environment IV. Let's turn this session into a rich discussion on the ontology and methodology of environmental social science.

JS_RN12_RN22_I: Risk and challenges of nuclear energy in the framework of sustainability and environmental change: unpacking the current debate (Joint session with RN12 Environment and Society and RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

Coordinators: Maria Grazia Galantino, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy,
mariagrazia.galantino[at]uniroma1.it
Aleksandra Wagner, Jagiellonian University, Poland, aleksandra.wagner[at]uj.edu.pl

The debate on nuclear energy in Europe has been marked by a series of advances and setbacks. The Chernobyl disaster in 1986, a catastrophe that epitomized the risk society conceptualized by Ulrich Beck, put a halt to the first era of large-scale implementation of nuclear technology. The Fukushima disaster in 2011, also provided a reminder of the risks generated by human-made nuclear fission, resulting in significant public opposition, and prompting various countries to switch off their nuclear power plants.

These debates have been revived in recent years by geopolitical tensions and economic pressures, paving the way for nuclear power to be accepted as a clean alternative to other fossil energy sources. Nonetheless, the EU's decision to include nuclear power plants in the taxonomy of environmentally sustainable investments has been highly controversial, with social movements and civil society organisations denouncing it as 'greenwashing'.

This joint session aims to generate new reflections and research to better understand perceptions, discourses, and practices on nuclear power in the framework of sustainable energy transition. We welcome empirical and theoretical contributions addressing the following and other related topics:

- Trends and changes in public perceptions towards nuclear energy

- Ethical dilemmas surrounding nuclear energy, and the role of policy in balancing potential benefits and harm.

- Political and media discourses over nuclear energy and sustainability

- The role of expertise and experts in interplay between technology, society, and policy.

- Actors' power, strategies and interests in the field of nuclear energy

JS_RN12_RN22_II: Environmental risk perception across Europe (Joint session with RN12 Environment and Society and RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty)

Coordinators: Aiste Balzekiene, Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania, aiste.balzekiene[at]ktu.lt
Jose Manuel Echavarren, Pablo de Olavide University, Spain, jmechavarren[at]upo.es

Environmental risk perception plays a pivotal role in shaping policies, behaviors, and attitudes towards environmental issues. As Europe navigates the complex landscape of environmental challenges, many times fueled by geo-political factors (the Russian invasion to Ukraine for instance), understanding how societies perceive, negotiate, and respond to environmental risks is of paramount importance. This joint session aims to explore the multifaceted dimensions of how individuals and societies perceive and respond to various environmental risks, fostering a comprehensive understanding of the challenges and opportunities for sustainable futures. The session aims to delve into the intricate dynamics between societal tensions, trust-building processes, and transformative actions within the context of environmental risk perception in Europe. Submitted papers may focus on cultural and regional variations, which have important implications for

crafting policies and engaging the public, in the perception of environmental risks. We also welcome papers which seek to analyse the interaction of intersectional factors with cultural norms and values to shape how individuals perceive environmental risks in Europe. Speakers may also wish to focus on the way European media portrays environmental issues and how the public perceives and understands environmental risks. We welcome submissions from empirical studies using both quantitative and qualitative data, especially with comparative cross-national focus.

Insights garnered from research on environmental risk perception can provide valuable guidance for formulating effective policies and strategies.

JS_RN13_RN14: Work-family dynamics and gender inequalities in post-pandemic European societies (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and RN14 Gender relations in the labour market and the welfare state)

Coordinators: Núria Sánchez-Mira, University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland, nuria.sanchez-mira[at]unine.ch
Katarzyna Suwada, Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń, Poland, k.suwada[at]umk.pl

The COVID-19 pandemic that took place in 2020 had great consequences for the functioning of European families. The withdrawal of the state from caring and education services, changes in the labour market organisations (including remote work) affected family relations in various aspect and as many research show strengthened the existing gender inequalities. The aim of the JS is to reflect on gender inequalities in the context of parenting and labour market participation. We invite authors to contribute to this issue by seeking new theoretical perspective and empirical evidences.

JS_RN13_RN23: Family practices in heteronormative societies (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and RN23 Sexuality)

Coordinators: Ivett Szalma, TK Institute of Sociology, Hungary, szalma.ivett[at]tk.hu
Judit Takacs, TK Institute of Sociology, Hugary, takacs.judit[at]tk.hu

Family sociologists tend to agree that in 21st century Europe the traditional nuclear family structure has given way to increasing diversity. At the same time, in certain parts of Europe financial, policy and/or symbolic support for (white) families consisting of a married heterosexual couple with children is becoming increasingly pronounced, while the stigmatization of non-heteronormative families is increasing. This has an impact both on the attitudes towards non-heteronormative families as well as on the lives of these families. We would like to invite presentations examining these issues in different international/national/regional/local contexts and help understand the social and political considerations that can affect the degree of "heteronormativization". Comparative empirical studies are also very welcome.

JS_RN13_RN30: Family and intimate lives of young adults during multicrisis (Joint session with Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and RN30 Youth & Generation)

Coordinators: Irma Budginaitė-Mačkinė, Vilnius University, Lithuania, irma.budginaite[at]fsf.vu.lt
Paula Pustułka, SWPS University, Poland, ppustulka[at]swps.edu.pl

Ongoing and emerging social crises have multiple implications for the lives of contemporary young adults (18-35-year-olds). This session spotlights intimacies and families, looking at the relational dynamics among

European younger generations. The JS reflects the conference themes by seeking new empirical and theoretical perspectives on transformations of family transitions (i.e., partnering and parenting patterns) and young people's choices around love (including meanings of trust). We also invite authors to explore how intimacies and family lives of young adults are shaped by multi-layered tensions, e.g., those evident in gender politics, intergenerational conflicts and relational implications of risk during multicrisis.

JS_RN13_RN35: Transnational families in the context of global migration: from conceptualization to social protection and resilience (Joint session with RN13 Sociology of Families and Intimate Lives and RN35 Sociology of Migration)

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

Irma Budginaitė-Mačkinė, Vilnius University, Lithuania, irma.budginaite[at]fsf.vu.lt

Fiammetta Fanizza, University of Foggia, Italy, fiammetta.fanizza[at]unifg.it

Linda Haapajärvi, Centre Maurice Halbwachs (CNRS-ENS-EHESS), France, linda.haapajarvi[at]ehess.fr

With complex economic, political, social, and environmental forces sustaining international migration at high level, increasing numbers of families face the challenge of organizing their lives across the state borders or even continents. Over the past few decades, transnational families have been a subject of keen research interest: Who belongs to them? What binds them together? How do they relate to states and markets? This joint session invites papers that take the debate forward by focusing on how to conceptualize them? How do they maintain resilience in turbulent times characterized by precarity and uncertainty? What sources of social protection do they rely on?

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

Coordinators: Marco Caselli, Università Cattolica – Milano, Italy, marco.caselli[at]unicatt.it

Giovanna Russo, Università di Bologna, Italy, giovanna.russo6[at]unibo.it

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

JS_RN16_RN22: Algorithms in action: opportunities, risks and perspectives in medicine (Joint session with RN16 Sociology of Health and Medine and RN22 Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty

Coordinators: Antonio Maturo, University of Bologna, Italy, antonio.maturo2[at]unibo.it
Veronica Moretti, University of Bologna, Italy, veronica.moretti4[at]unibo.it

This proposal brings together Research Networks 16 (Sociology of Health and Illness) and 22 (Sociology and Risk and Uncertainty) for a session focusing on Algorithms in action: opportunities, risks and perspectives in medicine.

Beyond the Silicon Valley scene, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has started to be integrated in public health, ranging from cardiology, neurology to radiology. Algorithms might be used to mitigate healthcare-associated infection (HAI) risks, promote accurate hospital-wide surveillance and to improve infection control performance in real

time, making treatment faster and more effective in clinical settings. Moreover, algorithms are gaining a fundamental role in the diagnostic and the prognostic processes, supporting clinicians work.

However, remarkable gaps are often discovered between the intended and actual applications of algorithms designed for different purposes. Sociological analysis has highlighted that AI can suffer from bias, which has striking implications for patients and their needs.

We invite empirical and theoretical papers addressing the following issues and other related topics:

•   Rationales for using algorithms in the healthcare domain;

•   Analysis of current AI practices in different health settings;

•   Algorithmic justice;

•   Algorithms and the 'omics' medicine;

•   Algorithms and social discrimination;

•   Sentiments and emotions in algorithms;

•   Integration of algorithms in clinician work;

•   The future of work: will clinicians be replaced by algorithms?

JS_RN16_RN24: Digital Landscapes of Health Communication: Trust, Tensions and Transformations (Joint session with Sociology of Health and Medicine and RN24 Science and Technology)

Coordinators: Catarina Delaunay, University of Lisbon, catdelaunay[at]gmail.com
                      Paraskevas Vezyridis, Business School, University of Nottingham, United Kingdom,
                      paraskevas.vezyridis[at]nottingham.ac.uk

In an era where digital technologies have reshaped healthcare delivery as well as the way we access and share health information, the concepts of trust, tension, and transformation have taken on new dimensions. This session aims to explore the intricate interplay between health, communication, and emerging technologies while addressing the associated challenges and opportunities. These include but are not restricted to: how technological innovations are transforming patient-provider communication, and public health messaging; the influence of Internet and social media platforms on shaping health-related communication, knowledge sharing and information dissemination, and associated tensions; the role of transparency, trust and truth within online health communities and patients groups; the importance of accurate health information for empowering individuals and the risks of misinformation and fake news, and their impact on public health perceptions and behaviors; ethical and risk-related issues posed by the collection and sharing of personal health data (privacy issues); the communication strategies of healthcare organizations and official authorities in the digital age (e.g. health education programs, disease prevention initiatives, vaccination campaigns, health literacy initiatives); how digital platforms may facilitate social mobilization and activism in the health realm, thus contributing to transformation and social change; the impact of social media and digital technologies on mental and physical health, as well as personal wellbeing (e.g. body image, peer support, etc.). This session welcomes empirical and/or theoretical papers that engage with these issues related to the evolving landscapes of health information and communication in the digital age, and their profound implications for contemporary society.

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

Coordinators: Dino Numerato, Univerzita Karlova, Czech Republic, dino.numerato[at]fsv.cuni.cz

Klara Kovacs, University of Debrecen, Hungary, kovacs.klarika87[at]gmail.com

The sociology of health and medicine and the sociology of sport deal with a number of narrowly intertwined topics and social processes. This session aims to bring together scholars from both subdisciplines to discuss these connections. The session convenors welcome contributions focusing on any topics including, but not limited to, fitness culture, sports participation, physical activity and health, sport and doping, sport and injuries, digitalisation of health and sports, physical activity and ageing, sports medicine and health care professionals or medicalisation and pharmaceuticalisation of amateur and professional sport. Studies focusing on the connections between physical activity or sport and health in the context of neoliberal responsibilisation, commodification and globalisation are particularly welcome. Attention will be given to conceptual and empirically-driven contributions drawing on qualitative, quantitative or mixed methods approaches.

JS_RN17_RN30: Tension and Transformations in Contemporary Labour Market in a Youth and Generational Perspective (Joint session with RN30 Youth and Generation and RN17 Work, Employment and Industrial Relations)

Coordinators: Annalisa Dordoni, University of Milan-Bicocca, Italy, annalisa.dordoni[at]unimib.it

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

Description: Today's societies are facing multifaceted and, in some Countries, even dramatic transformations in work, employment and the labour market. The Covid-19 pandemic crisis has exacerbated, differently in Northern, Central and Southern Europe, long-standing socioeconomic problems that affect in different ways young people, young adults and the elderly generations: mistrust, insecurity and life precariousness connected to temporary and non-standard work, economic stagnation and inflation, the rise of unemployment, unvoluntary part-time work and poverty. Moreover, in many cases effective social policies, welfare actions and social protection measures to mitigate these social problems have not yet been implemented. Now, in addition, European Countries are challenged by new issues, from the environmental and energy crisis to the war in Ukraine, which are intertwined and aggravate regional and national economies in many ways. Old and new crises, labour market insecurity and in-work poverty have today a great bearing on young people.

Furthermore, contemporaneity is marked by a growing erosion of social cohesion and an aggravation of distances and frictions between groups, categories, and generations. It is necessary to analyse these tensions within the framework of the increase in socioeconomic inequalities and youth social exclusion, considering the difficulties experienced by some young populations in accessing the labour market, in maintaining a protected and good job during adult life, and therefore in planning their future.

The Joint Session aims to address economic and labour issues in a generational perspective, and particularly taking into account young generations, giving space to qualitative and quantitative studies on work, employment and the labour market; work rights, tensions between classes and groups, and social movements in the world of work; trade unions and industrial relations with an attention on bargaining and young workers; economic inequalities investigated through an intersectional perspective, taking into account multiple possible vulnerabilities and fragilities - such as gender, ethnicity or migratory background, bridging the gap between the Global North and the Global South.

JS_RN20_RN21: Beyond quality and quantity: integrated strategies to analyze media content (Joint session with RN20 Qualitative Methods and RN21 Quantitative Methods)

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

Fabrizio Martire, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy, fabrizio.martire[at]uniroma1.it

Since its inception, social research has relied on texts, videos, and audios as a relevant source of information. To study both social processes of impact (see, for example, migration), and public opinion on such processes, sociologists have collected, organized, and analyzed various types of media content: books, newspapers, diaries, correspondence, movies, tv programs, etc. For some decades, the online world has further enriched the variety of media sources potentially useful and significant for sociological research. Over time, various techniques have been developed and refined (with related software) to analyze media content, both with a quantitative and qualitative approach. With this call we want to encourage presentations that illustrate, also through actual research experiences, the potential, limits, and conditions for application of integrated and innovative research strategies, which aim to combine qualitative and quantitative tools for the analysis of media content.

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

Coordinators: Alessandro Porrovecchio, University of the Littoral Opal Coast, France, alessandro.porrovecchio[at]univ-littoral.fr

David Wästerfors, University of Lund, Sweden, david.wasterfors[at]soc.lu.se

Ulrike T. Kissmann, University of Kassel, Germany, ulrike.kissmann[at]uni-kassel.de

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

JS_RN20_RN30: Capturing political meaning among younger generations: qualitative methodological puzzles and possibilities (Joint session with RN30 Youth and Generation and RN20 Qualitative methods)

Coordinators: Evelyne Baillergeau, University of Amsterdam, Netherlands & France, e.baillergeau[at]uva.nl

Gerben Moerman, University of Amsterdam, G.Moerman[at]uva.nl

In current 'unsettled times', trust in institutional politics is largely challenged, but other forms of civic practices and collective engagement seem to emerge (or resurge), in particular among the younger generations. What kinds of meaning-making are involved in those practices? What is 'political' according to young people involved? In addition, alongside heightened distrust towards institutional politics come new forms of anger: what do these emotions tell us about how young people relate to political action? How can we grasp the sense-making at stake?

Researching new forms of solidarities and new forms of collective action among the younger generations is tricky for quantitative sociology, but what are the advantages and limitations of the classical qualitative methods of researching emergent subjectivities such as interviewing and ethnography? How can we embody

'methodological pluralism' (Lamont & Swidler, 2014) to capture political meaning-making among the younger generations? We are both interested in empirically informed papers and conceptual papers.

JS_RN20_RN32: Far Right-Wing Populism in Current Democracies: Habits, Emotions, and Gender Performances (Joint session with RN20 Qualitative Methods and RN 32 Political Sociology)

Coordinators: Ulrike T. Kissmann, University of Kassel, Germany, ulrike.kissmann[at]uni-kassel.de
Alberta Giorgi, University of Bergamo, Italy, alberta.giorgi[at]unibg.it
Carlo Berti, Rovira i Virgili University, Spain,carlo.berti[at]urv.cat

The aim of the joint session is to discuss present theoretical and methodological approaches that enable the analysis of far right-wing populism, paying particular attention as to how less-than-conscious habits, emotions, and gendered performances can be theoretically framed and empirically analyzed.

JS_RN21_RN24: Digital methods, Big Data and AI: Challenges and opportunities for societal analysis (Joint session with RN21 Quantitative methods and RN24 Sociology of Science and Technology)

Coordinators: Kathrin Komp-Leukkunen, kathrin.komp-leukkunen[at]lut.fi
Luis Junqueira, luis_orlando_junqueira[at]iscte-iul.pt

The digital turn of societies changes our lives and research. Thanks to advances in digital technologies and wider access to computational resources, we now have a growing repertoire of new methods. Digital methods, Big Data and Artificial Intelligence (AI) can open up new opportunities for social research by allowing the collection and analysis of rich and extensive information on our everyday lives.

However, many of these methods developed within and for STEM research. Introducing them into social research creates challenges. Their use comes with is a risk of importing techniques whose ethos is incompatible with social research, of adopting methodological "black boxes" whose internal workings are not well understood (e.g., algorithmic bias), and for whom we lack clear validation procedures. At the same time, the new methods raise broader ethical and social concerns regarding privacy, data security and the platformization of our daily lives and research.

This joint session aims to combine contributions from both quantitative methods and science and technology research on the use of Digital methods, Big Data and AI in sociology and the social sciences. Example topics are:

- Digital social sciences
- Analyses of Big Data
- Using AI for quantitative analyses
- The social life of digital methods
- Algorithmic bias and fairness in social research
- Ethical challenges of digital methods research

JS_RN21_RN28: Quantitative research on sports and physical activity (Joint session RN21 Quantitative Methods and RN28 Society and Sports)

Coordinators: Jochen Mayerl, Germany, jochen.mayerl[at]soziologie.tu-chemnitz.de

Nico Bortoletto, Italy, nbortoletto[at]unite.it

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

JS_RN23_RN29: Theorising Contemporary Intimacies (Joint session with RN23 Sexuality and RN29 Social Theory)

Coordinators: Kornelia Hahn, Paris Lodron University Salzburg, Kornelia.Hahn[at]plus.ac.at

Christian Werner Klesse, Manchester Metropolitan University, c.klesse[at]mmu.ac.uk

Intimacy, gender and sexuality have been largely absent from mainstream accounts within social theory. Considered as a simple feature of everyday life, confined to the private and cast as being primarily a personal matter, intimacies have remained at the margin of most grand social theories. The increasing intensification and politicisation of gender, sexual and intimate diversity has brought concerns regarding contemporary intimacies to the fore in theoretical accounts of social change, social reproduction, cultural difference, political action, participation and belonging. Furthermore, Intimacies have figured prominently in the theoretical debates within feminism, LGBTQIA+ studies, queer theory and decolonial studies, i.e., critical theories that have significantly transformed theorising in the social sciences in recent decades.

This Joint Session explores the position of critical theories of intimacy in the wider landscape of social theory. We would like to address questions such as the following: What can a focus on contemporary intimacies reveal about key changes in the social? How can intimacy figure in theories of power and the contestation of power? What is the role of intimacy and kinship in the reproduction of culture and society? How do theories of contemporary intimacy speak to theories of social stratification? How does intimacy relate to the organisation of care practices? What is the significance of intimacy in frameworks of citizenship and processes of political mobilization? How can knowledge of intimacy transform the ways we do theory? These and other questions will guide our discussions in this joint session.

JS_RN27_RN37: Tackling the housing crisis: a view on urban homelessness from the south of Europe (Joint session with RN27 Regional Network Southern European Societies and RN37 Urban Sociology)

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

Inês Vieira, Lusófona University, CeiED, Portugal, ines.vieira[at]ulusofona.pt

Gabriele Manella, University of Bologna, Italy, gabriele.manella[at]unibo.it

Getting access to a house can be considered as one of the more challenging issues in many European cities. Since the economic crisis in 2008 and also during the pandemic and the lockdowns, affordable and social housing are strongly back into the public debate: from 2010 to 2022, average rents increased by 19% and house prices by 47% in the European market (Stare of Housing in Europe 2023 - https://www.stateofhousing.eu). This growth has consistently outpaced the one in incomes and growing evidence of people living in temporary, unsafe, or poor-quality housing can be found in many European cities. How have Southern European cities been affected by this scenario? Are there other processes that can be investigated as, for example, gentrification and changes in the real estate markets connected to tourism? How is it possible to monitor and prevent the risk of homelessness in European cities? And which kind of policies can be considered effective? This Joint Session welcomes presentations focused

on these research questions, with attention to the housing crisis and urban homelessness in Southern Europe.

JS_RN27_RN38: Resilient places and communities in times of turbulence: perspectives from Southern Europe (Joint session with RN27 Regional Network Southern European Societies and RN38 Space, Society and Rurality)

Coordinators: Apostolos G. Papadopoulos, Harokopio University, Greece, apospapa[at]hua.gr

Teresa Consoli, University of Catania, Italy, consoli[at]unict.it

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

Coordinators: Nilay Çabuk, University of Ankara, Turkey, cabukkaya[at]gmail.com

Giovanna Russo, Università di Bologna, Italy, giovanna.russo6[at]unibo.it

We encourage participants to explore, on the one hand, the importance of gender and sexuality in sport research; on the other hand, the role played by sport – as a social and cultural activity - in the social construction of gender and in research on the body and sexuality.

JS_RN30_RN35: Decolonizing youth mobility: beyond the normative youth/mobility nexus (Joint session with RN30 Youth and Generation and RN35 Sociology of Migration)

Coordinators: Michela Franceschelli, University College London, UK, m.franceschelli[at]ucl.ac.uk

Ilenya Camozzi, University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy, Ilenya.camozzi[at]unimib.it

The recent growing interest in the forms of mobility/migration of the younger generations as an entry point for studying their transition processes to adulthood lies at the heart of this joint reflection between RN30 and RN35. In particular, the general aim of the joint session is to open a space for reflection starting from the need to decolonise the concept of youth mobility. With decolonising youth mobility, we seek to challenge normative notions about the youth/mobility nexus shedding light on the inter-connected risks of normalising various forms of movement under one category anchored in an idealised view of youth and restricted to a privileged segment of subjects. At the same time, rethinking youth mobility by deconstructing its normative implications implies the possibility of illuminating the processes of transition to contemporary adult life.

Call for Papers by Research Streams (RS)

RS01 - Institutional Ethnography

Coordinators: Morena Tartari, Babeș-Bolyai University, Romania, morena.tartari[at]ubbcluj.ro

May-Linda Magnussen, University of Agder, Norway, may-linda.magnussen[at]uia.no

Órla M Murray, Durham University, UK, orla.m.murray[at]durham.ac.uk

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

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

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

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

RS02 - Sociology of Celebration

Coordinators: Ismo Kantola, University of Turku, Department of Social Research/Sociology, ikantola[at]utu.fi
Ozana Cucu-Oancea, Institute of Sociology, Romanian Academy, ocucuoancea[at]yahoo.com
Sabina Hadzibulic, Stockholm University, Department of Social Work,
sabina.hadzibulic[at]socarb.su.se

Celebration is a human phenomenon. As such, it is so self-evident for us humans that studying it may sound trivial or simply pointless. However, after more than twenty years of sociological research on the celebration, the contrary seems to apply.

Discussing changing modes of celebration and their study was one of the initial motives to propose this ESA RS already in 2007. Since then, Sociology of Celebration has been part of programme of the ESA biennial conferences. Sharing our research and experiences in the meetings of the RS, we have learned about the role of unique events for the induction of new forms of celebration, about revivals of forgotten carnivals or redefinitions of traditional religious feasts immigrated into new and different environments. Times of turmoil (pandemic and war) sometimes provide us with chances to learn more about the social roles of celebration. The Covid-19 pandemic, with its lockdowns and restrictions, has demonstrated that various forms of celebration are vital for students' advancement in becoming members of the relevant community of their expertise. This way, pandemic restrictions brought about a new awareness of the importance of celebration.

The RS for Sociology of Celebration welcomes presentations based on the sociological study of carnivals, feasts, festivals, banquets, or any other kind of celebratory events, as well as raves, clubbing, or just having a good time together in one or another sense of celebration. The papers may expose empirical research results and their interpretation, or they can tackle theoretical, methodological, or ethical issues that may arise in the study of celebration.

RS03 - Interpretative Interactionism: sociology of Interactions and Meaning

Coordinators: Don Weenink, University of Amsterdam, Netherlands, d.weenink[at]uva.nl
Evelyne Baillergeau, EHESS and University of Amsterdam, Netherlands and France,
evelyne.baillergeau[at]ehess.fr/e.baillergeau[at]uva.nl
René Tuma, Technische Universität Berlin, Germany, rene.tuma[at]tu-berlin.de

With the 'Interpretative interactionism' research stream, we want to build a community of scholars who focus their analyses of social processes on what happens in interactions, using interpretative epistemologies. An overarching question we work on is why people do the things they do when they orient their actions towards others, given historically developed relationships, the future people share, and the wider interdependency networks (figurations) they are tied to.

We are particularly interested in explanations of people's behaviour that are found after intensive engagement with data that allows to show how people make sense of their own and others' actions, and how their sensemaking can be contextualized (i.e. seen as part of a figuration). These features of interpretative interactionism align with qualitative work in the symbolic interactionist, figurational, ethno-methodological, Goffmanian, pragmatist, phenomenological, social constructivist traditions and recent developments. How do we engage with, integrate and advance these traditions? We are also interested in thinking of how long-term historical and social phenomena (gender inequality, racism) happen and transform within interacting processes, without assuming the existence of a level of "structure" defining things from above and outside of situations.

We welcome any sociological topic, data format and methodological orientation so long as the research fits within an interpretative interactionist framework aimed at capturing people's sensemaking. In addition to discursive aspects of interactions we are interested in data and methods that allow researchers to capture the sensuous and emotional dimensions of social interactions, as well as the temporal, spatial and bodily dimensions.

RS04 - Social Sustainability

Coordinators: Kathrin Komp-Leukkunen, LUT University, Finland, kathrin.komp-leukkunen[at]lut.fi
Jolanta Perek-Bialas, Jagiellonian University, Poland, jolanta.perek-bialas[at]uj.edu.pl
Konrad Turek, Tilburg University, Netherlands, k.l.turek[at]tilburguniversity.edu

Are our societies sustainable? Or are we living beyond the limits of what our planet can support? Many current public and political discussions question whether our current life-styles and practices can continue into the future. These discussions on sustainability are already well-developed in environmental matters, such as climate crisis and food production. In contrast, the discussions are less developed in social matters – despite social sustainability being an integral and acknowledged part of sustainability. This research stream helps to overcome this gap in knowledge. It brings together researchers interested in social sustainability from all specializations of sociology, various methodological backgrounds, and diverse national and cultural perspectives. It discusses how social sustainability can best be captured and how it fares in our societies. To create an inclusive discussion, social sustainability is understood in a wider sense as a society that ensures a high level of well-being for all current and future citizens, e.g., by facilitating equality, social participation, and accessible services for all. This understanding ties in with discussions in numerous areas, such as work and pensions, welfare protection, care arrangements, urban planning, migration and cultural diversity, family structures, the media, and even fashion. The discussions within this research stream will being forward our understanding and the current state of knowledge on social sustainability. Moreover, they will give us an indication on how to better achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals in their social dimension.

RS05 - Active labour market policies: implementation, challenges and innovation

Coordinators: Gianluca Scarano, University of Turin, Italy, gianluca.scarano[at]unito.it
Lutz Gschwind, Uppsala University, Sweden - Department of Government, lutz.gschwind[at]statsvet.uu.se
Veronika J. Knize Estrada, Institute for Employment Research, Germany - Department Basic Income Support and Activation, veronika.knize[at]iab.de

Active labour market policies (ALMPs) are designed to bring people (back) to employment or training. They should address the so-called 'new risks' that have prevailed since the 1990s as well as new challenges, for example those emerging from digitalisation, population aging and climate change. ALMPs should cushion the impact structural changes have had on employment by providing training, counselling and (subsidised) access into the labour market.

ALMPs have recently attracted criticism for several reasons though. Because they are subjected to fiscal pressures and performance targets, the access to ALMPs can be biased towards (unemployed) labour market insiders with better employment prospects. These biases, known as 'Matthew effects', result in insiders' accumulation of advantages, leaving those most disadvantaged behind. Scholars are also questioning whether ALMPs promote sustainable employment or, rather, the expansion of low-skill jobs that do not last. Finally, new concerns are rising as digital processes and artificial intelligence are being implemented within public employment services. For instance, some people are at risk of being further excluded when applying for activation services online; further, ethical concerns have been voiced regarding the use of artificial intelligence in profiling 'clients'.

The aim of this Research Stream is to provide an account of the role played by ALMPs in Europe in recent times. The Stream welcomes both theoretical and empirical contributions that offer new insights on how ALMP interventions are designed and delivered as well as on their impact and social implications.

RS06 - European intimate lives and reproductive choices in the face of planetary crises

Coordinators: Anna-Maija Castrén, University of Eastern Finland, Finland, anna-maija.castren[at]uef.fi
Lynn Jamieson, University of Edinburgh, UK, l.jamieson[at]ed.ac.uk

We propose a new research stream that focuses on transformations of intimate life in the context of complex, uncertain, and unstable planetary futures. We ask, how do people understand the future, their relationships, and meanings around companionship, in the context of climate change, ecological extinctions, mass migration, pandemics, military conflicts, cycles of economic recession and other crises, and what does this mean for the patterning of family life? Previous research has established our understanding of the structural and socioeconomic contexts in which family compositions have changed over the decades, from an increasing diversity and size of family forms, to declining birth rates, and the influences of reproductive technology. Many of these studies focus on the national level and have been used by governments in planning nation state welfare, health, and migration policies. But recent quantitative and qualitative research is beginning to offer glimpses of the planetary concerns of young people that transcend the confines of national borders to inform their reproductive decision making. We suggest that, in order to contemplate how European reproductive futures might be better sketched, an international research agenda is required that seeks to understand how globalised, cross-border crises, and concomitant worsening economic, environmental, and social conditions are structuring social relationships and unsettling the building of intimate lives.

RS07 - Politics of engagement and new social pragmatism

Coordinators: Eeva Luhtakallio, University of Helsinki, Finland, Eeva.luhtakallio[at]helsinki.fi

Veikko Eranti, University of Helsinki, Finland, veikko.eranti[at]helsinki.fi

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

Sociological understanding of change requires conceptual tools to address the complexity of today's social situations. Human communities struggle with disputes and conflicts big and small over political projects, environmental crises, material and immaterial localities, and even everyday habits and routines. These struggles reach unforeseen dimensions on multiple levels of social organisation and results in tendencies of radicalization, polarization, and tensions between and within nations, local contexts and groups. They invite us to pose anew the question "How to build commonality". How to solve conflicts and adjust different ways of relating and belonging to the world? How to create and maintain mutual understanding and build common ground without excluding or taming down differing voices? How to create, change, and maintain societies based on multiple modes of valuation and plural conceptions of the common good? These questions open avenues for analysing key cultural and political trends in today's societies including processes of politicization, participation, and marginalization. Understanding the processes in which common ground is found – or lost – requires an approach that is anchored in situations, chains of events, and processes. It also emphasizes the material world not only as an immobile context, but a dynamic, and mobilizable, part of people's efforts to live together. This Research Stream continues the project of pragmatic sociology in asking these questions. At the core of the project is taking seriously the critical capacity of ordinary actors, and the importance to address conflict at multiple levels: not confined within specific settings, but in everyday situations, at all levels of society. We welcome contributions on cultural and political sociology, with a broad range of empirical and theoretical themes, in Europe and beyond.

RS08 - Enacting solidarity and citizenship across social fields and scales

Coordinators: Martin Bak Jørgensen, Aalborg University, Denmark, martinjo[at]ikl.aau.dk

Sarah Schilliger, Universität Bern, Switzerland, sarah.schilliger[at]unibe.ch

Helge Schwiertz, University of Hamburg, helge.schwiertz[at]uni-hamburg.de

In the last two decades, the multiplication of crises has increased the challenges for Europe: While the nation-states dominating the European project have hardly been able to find adequate responses to the turmoil, new forms of practising solidarity and citizenship have been growing at the local level. In this Research Stream, we therefore address contemporary local, city-based initiatives and their responses to the polycrises. We start from the assumption that research addressing the local scale and its multi-scalar entanglements can help address the pressing challenges of our time. Focusing at scales entails that we investigate how social relations are forged between actors and authorities in different governance structures which can be in conflict with the state level and become an alternative to the 'nationed geographies'. Taking the notion of sanctuary cities as an example, we can here see a rescaling of the border toward the urban (or local) scale, involving local authorities and non-state actors in urban space.

Furthermore, we want to focus the discussion on the little-addressed challenge of developing intersectional strategies, networks beyond borders and new state/civil society-relations. We are thereby dealing with the following questions:

• How does political activism and organizing work at city and neighborhood level?

• How can different social fields be linked?

• How do local initiatives succeed in networking with initiatives from other localities?

• In how far can we observe new or transforming state/civil society-relations?

We welcome abstracts that address these questions with empirical and/or theoretical studies, including a focus on social fields such as migrant rights, housing, care work, and others, and their linkages.

As part of the Research Stream, we are considering organizing panels with, among others, the following key issues, although other thematic groupings are also possible:

1) "Enacting solidarity and citizenship 'from below': transversal and translocal relations" (Chair: Donatella della Porta and Mojca Panič).

2) "Urban re-articulations of state and civil society: cases of new municipalism" (Chair: Oscar García Agustín and Martin Bak Jørgensen)

3) "Care as a cross-cutting concept: practices, communities and struggles of care at urban scales." (Chair: Sarah Schilliger and Helge Schwiertz)

RS09 - Representing society. Sociological cultures of publication

Coordinators: Oliver Berli, University of Cologne, Germany, oliver.berli[at]ph-ludwigsburg.de
Patrik Dahl, Cardiff University, United Kingdom, dahlph[at]cardiff.ac.uk
Laura Behrmann, University Wuppertal, Germany, behrmann[at]uni-wuppertal.de

Reading and writing are core elements of knowledge production in the humanities and (social) sciences and central media for the sociological imagination. To understand the social sciences' offer to a world facing complicated challenges, we need to look at scientific publications and their production from different perspectives. By bringing together contributions from across the discipline that engage with core aspects of knowledge production in sociology, our research stream aims to explore and expand the discipline's horizon of representing society. We welcome contributions that address – not exclusively – the following three themes:

(1) In the recent decade the *production of sociological publications* has undergone developments connected to processes of digitalization, the changing landscape of publishers and the growing importance of peer-review procedures, to name just a few. Possible contributions to this theme explore current and historic tensions and trends regarding sociological publications and their production.

(2) As readers and writers, we all know that there are *conventions of different sociological genres* (e.g. textbooks, empirical or theoretical articles, monographs). These conventions reflect conditions of production as well as processes of academic enculturation. Possible contributions to this theme will explore the conventions of sociological genres, in comparative, historic, and praxeological perspectives.

(3) The *reception of sociological publications* is a neglected topic. There are studies regarding the reception of prominent authors (e.g. Bourdieu) in different language contexts, but the manifold practices of reading and appreciating sociological publications are still understudied. Possible contributions to this theme will address current and historical patterns and practices of reception.

RS10 - Producing, Contesting, and Reconfiguring Urban Sustainability

Coordinators: Alessandra Landi, Department of Sociology and Business Law, Università di Bologna, Italy,
alessandra.landi5[at]unibo.it
Emiliano Scanu, Department of Sociology, Université Laval, Canada,
emiliano.scanu[at]soc.ulaval.ca

The idea of sustainability is today widely mainstreamed in discourses and practices of urban governance and planning. Despite this, urban sustainability remains a highly controversial and contested concept, especially when it comes to implementing it in real-life policies, measures, and actions. On the one hand, projects may attract criticism from groups who accuse them of lacking ambition and effectiveness, or of reproducing pre-existing socio-spatial inequalities, rather than eliminating them. On the other hand, the opposition can come from actors who do not accept the idea of sustainability and the changes it entails, because it is seen as a threat to habits, interests and values taken for granted. Between these two antipodal positions, there are countless forms, nuances and variations affecting the socialization, construction, and implementation of urban sustainability.

The goal of this Research Stream is to set up an international forum for theoretical and empirical research providing new perspectives and insights on the production, contestation and reconfiguration of urban sustainability. We solicit papers that mobilize and possibly combine theoretical perspectives from different sociological field to the investigation of various topics, including, but not limited to:

- Cities and global/local environmental change

- Urban sustainability knowledge

- Governance and planning controversies

- Green urban infrastructure

- Urban environmental and climate justice issues

- Sustainability and urban entrepreneurialism

- Urban degrowth

- Best practices

- Public participation and collective action

RS11 - Sociology of Spatial Mobilities

Coordinators: Knut Petzold, Zittau/Görlitz University of Applied Sciences, Germany, knut.petzold[at]hszg.de

Heiko Rüger, Federal Institute for Population Research (BiB), Germany, heiko.rueger[at]bib.bund.de

Gil Viry, University of Edinburgh, UK, gil.viry[at]ed.ac.uk

Recent decades have seen the emergence of more complex forms of spatial mobility, such as long-distance commuting, circular migration, multi-residential living, studying abroad, intensive travelling and virtual mobility via the Internet. Major social changes, such as migration and refugee flows, the pluralisation of living arrangements, labour market deregulation and digitalisation have made the study of spatial mobilities increasingly important for a broader understanding of many sociological issues.

Spatial mobility is linked in many ways to key sociological concepts. For example, it is often considered a prerequisite for upward social mobility and social participation. However, access to spatial (digital) mobility is unequally distributed, resulting in different barriers to movement among diverse social groups, in particular across gender, ethnic or class lines. This unequal propensity to benefit from (im)mobility is particularly visible in times of crises, such as wars, pandemics and climate change.

The Research Stream will bring together researchers from different sociological fields and investigate how spatial (im)mobilities can be conceptualised from different perspectives and how these mobility-based concepts can be integrated into existing sociological traditions.

Possible session themes include:

• Theories, concepts and methods of studying spatial (im)mobilities

• Spatial (im)mobilities, residential choice and decision-making processes

• Practices of spatial (im)mobilities and organisation of everyday life

• Spatial (im)mobilities over the life course and interrelations with various life domains

• Spatial (im)mobilities, social mobility and social inequalities

• Meanings and ideologies connected with spatial (im)mobilities

• Virtual/digital spatial mobility and its relation to corporeal spatial mobility

• Work-related travel, working from home and housing

• Mobilities and inequalities during crises, including the war in Ukraine and the Israel-Gaza crisis

RS12 - Linking Ages - Towards a Sociological Theorizing of Age Constructions Across the Life Course

Coordinators: Anna Wanka, Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany, wanka[at]em.uni-frankfurt.de
Philip Mizen, Aston University Birmingham, UK, p.mizen[at]aston.ac.uk
Michela Franceschelli, University College London, UK, m.franceschelli[at]ucl.ac.uk

Age is a key marker that greatly influence how a person is treated in our societies. More than gender, ethnicity or social status age affects our social position, our social networks, lifestyles and aspirations. The rational, autonomous and agential adult resembles full personhood. In contrast, the margins of the life course – childhood, youth and later life – are constructed as the 'other' to this seeming normalcy. However, it is exactly these margins that we can learn a lot from about the social construction of age itself. Despite this, childhood, youth and age studies are institutionally, personally and discursively largely separated fields. The research stream therefor aims to bring the sociology of childhood, youth and ageing into a fruitful dialogue by asking: "What can we learn about the social construction of age as a sociological category of difference?"
Consequently, we invite contributions that:

- Problematize the concept of age in its implications for thinking about the margins of the life course
- Discuss theories, concepts and method(ologie)s from the sociology of childhood, youth and ageing in their potential for the respective other fields and research networks
- Showcase empirical projects at the intersection of childhood, youth and ageing research, and/or findings that involve both children, young and older adults
- Build bridges between childhood, youth and ageing research by developing joint theoretical frameworks and methodological innovations
- Discuss the interface of the concept of age(ing) and other related concepts (e.g. generation, life stage)

RS13 - Emotions and Neoinstitutionalism

Coordinators: Helena Flam, Universität Leipzig, Germany, flam[at]sozio.uni-leipzig.de

Nina Margies, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany, nina.margies[at]sowi.hu-berlin.de

Åsa Wettergren, University of Gothenburg, Sweden, asa.wettergren[at]socav.gu.se

In the past 50 years the Sociology of Emotions has been consolidated as a research area, generating numerous research projects and publications on individual and collective identity, work organizations, politics and social movements.

The here proposed Research Stream turns to the Sociologists of Emotion and Neoinstitutionalists. The purpose is to launch a new approach to the research of emotions and institutions. In the Sociology of Emotions some work has already been done on schools, courts, prisons as well as on the state and the military. But this research has not been informed by Neoinstitutionalism and its derivative forms. Neoinstitutionalism has focused on the role of culture in the institution-building, and, in particular, on the diffusion of specific institutions within nation-states and across the globe. Its derivate - "institutional work" approach - has offered an interesting research agenda, but applied it mostly to corporations and work organizations rather than institutions. It focused on interests, beliefs and values, omitting emotions. Referring to these two approaches, one can say that Neoinstitutionalism managed to stay immune to the "emotional turn". Only "organizational institutionalism" explores the role of emotions, but research on work organizations and corporations predominates.

The proposed Stream is meant as an invitation to emotion-specialists to open up to Neoinstitutionalism and its new variants and to Neoinstitutionalists to explore the role of emotions in the institutions they study. Institutional, Historical and Political Sociologists might find both of interest. Abstracts working with Lawrence and Suddaby (2006), Jepperson and Meyer (2021), Lok, Creed, DeJordy, Voronow (2017) and Flam (parts of "Remembered and Retrieved" 2024) will be given priority. Two Sessions, each with four presentations, are envisaged.

RS14 - Experiencing and Representing Precariousness: Emerging Labour Configurations and Worker Agency

Coordinators: Annalisa Murgia, University of Milan, Italy, annalisa.murgia[at]unimi.it
Renato Miguel do Carmo, ISCTE, Portugal, renato.carmo[at]iscte-iul.pt
Joseph Choonara, University of Leicester, UK, jc770[at]leicester.ac.uk

Precariousness has a complex and multidimensional connotation and has been analysed mainly by referring to the extent to which non-standard work arrangements, such as zero-hour contracts, platform work, and other novel forms of employment relationships impact on the stability of employment and the availability of workers' rights. By adopting this perspective, precarious labour relates to low levels of regulatory protection, low-income levels, high employment insecurity, and a low level of worker control over hours and working conditions. The flexibilization of traditional work arrangements, and the resulting erosion of the standard employment relationship, have prompted debate also on the adequacy and effectiveness of structures and methods of collective representation and on the labour agency and capacity for resistance among precarious workers to improve their working conditions, in different sectors and national settings. However, the lived experience of precariousness not only concerns employment and industrial relations, but may also characterise other dimensions of life, such as housing, health, welfare provision and personal relationships, as well as forms of precariousness based on compounding differences in ethnicity, race, caste, class, gender, age, sexuality, immigrant and refugee status, and dis/ability. In this perspective, precariousness refers to a generalised set of social conditions and an associated sense of insecurity differently experienced in different stages of the life course, social contexts, and regions of the world. Therefore, the main aim of this Research Stream is to analyse the multiple dimensions that account for the varying configurations that precariousness can assume among different individuals and across countries both in the Global North and South. The stream encourages contributions from diverse sociological fields that adopt different theoretical perspectives and methodological approaches to study precariousness paying particular attention to both individual and collective forms of agency.

RS15 - Armed Forces, Conflict Resolution, and Peace Building

Coordinators: Kees Koonings, University of Utrecht, The Netherlands, c.g.koonings[at]uu.nl

Celso Castro, FGV CPDOC, School of Social Sciences, Brazil, celso.castro[at]fgv.br

This Research Stream seeks to advance the study of the military, the Armed Forces, and the social dynamics involved in situations of armed conflict resolution. Our rationale is based on the need for a comprehensive sociological approach that explores how the Armed Forces address the complexities of armed conflict, conflict resolution, and peace. This subject needs more conceptualization and empirical analysis despite its obvious relevance (given the complex current conflicts in theatres such as Ukraine, Central Africa, Yemen, Sudan, etc.). First, we are interested in how the Armed Forces may shift towards non-violence and conflict resolution in inter- and intrastate conflict in which they are a belligerent party themselves. This includes questions concerning cease-fire and peace negotiations, post-conflict reconstruction and reconciliation, and so-called "defense diplomacy." Second, we address the role of the Armed Forces as a third party in multilateral and bilateral peace missions, including designated multilateral forces such as the AU Task Force and the controversial case of so-called "humanitarian interventions." Third, we include the role of the Armed Forces in solving or mitigating problems of domestic social violence and fragile public security (such as so-called Guaranteeing Law and Order operations). Armed Forces must engage in complex political and operational relations with governments, international actors, civil society and NGOs, grassroots actors, and (former) adversaries in all these situations. This pushes the Armed Forces out of their comfort zones and affects their conventional mission concepts and strategic and operational guidelines and conduct.

RS16 - Tensions in the Transformation of Knowledge (Cultures): Exploring Stability and Social Order in the Second Modernity

Coordinators: Barbara Grüning, Università di Milano-Bicocca, Italy, barbara.gruning[at]unimib.it

Paul Eisewicht Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Germany, paul.eisewicht[at]tu-dortmund.de

Ajit Singh, Universität Bielefeld, Germany, ajit.singh[at]uni-bielefeld.de

This research stream examines the complex processual relationships between competing, conflicting, complementary, synergistic, and such knowledge regimes in times of the (late) modern acceleration of the differentiation of always dynamic knowledge cultures. New, valid, legitimate knowledge and its range of consequences are constantly being negotiated. This transforms the collectives that trust in certain bodies of knowledge and the relationships between different knowledge regimes. Because of the non-hierarchical equivalence of different knowledge regimes, increasingly tense demarcations and conflicts can be observed. Especially where it is about the interpretation of social (world) events. These observations can be condensed into the realization that previously existing "certainties" (including peace, cohesion, dignity, human rights) are eroding at the various levels of social coexistence and must now be renegotiated. Drivers of these developments can be exemplarily named on a macro level by current crises and global challenges, such as the Covid-19 pandemic, climate change, refugee migration, war and the violation of state sovereignty, persisting levels of (mediatized) populism (and its digital dissemination) and the politics of instability, that are key topics of the conference. We draw on the tradition and the ongoing advancements of sociology of knowledge within different (trans-)national scientific communities. The research stream includes both theoretical and empirical research concerned with the reconstruction of knowledge, its conditions of formation and legitimation, the related consequences for the practices and actions of social actors, the collectives, milieus, and social worlds formed as a result, and the institutionalizations of processes and societal structures. We invite contributions that deal with one or more of the following questions:

- What drives the transformation of knowledge (cultures) in modern societies?
- How is (mis)trust created in and between knowledge cultures? How do knowledge regimes collectivize social actors? And in turn, what tensions to which regimes and cultures go hand in hand with this?
- How do different knowledge regimes enact processes of differentiation, distinctions and/or inequalities in the intersection with global and local tensions?
- How are knowledge regimes shaped in discourses, systems of classification? How are they materialized and embodied in objects and/or icons?
- How can one methodically do justice to these transformation processes, how can one reconstruct the resulting (dis)tensions in the social?

RS17 - Sociological Research in Portugal - Research Stream in Portuguese (abstracts and presentations to be done in Portuguese)

Organised by the Local Organising Committee

Coordinators: Fernando Bessa Ribeiro, University of Minho, Portugal, fbessa[at]yandex.com
         Helena Machado, University of Minho, Portugal, hmachado[at]ics.uminho.pt
         Teresa Carvalho, University of Aveiro, Portugal, teresa.carvalho[at]ua.pt

Portugal occupies a unique position in the European context, facing tensions between a fragile economy and a social structure still marked by deep inequalities. These realities coexist with changing cultural and social values and socio-economic transitions caused by multiple phenomena, often in interaction. From the tensions and uncertainties produced by the digital transition, climate change and war, to the growing interest in the country as a tourist and immigration destination, the housing crisis and demographic transformations, the country today faces fundamental social issues. Contributing to its insertion in the main global dynamics, these phenomena call up cross-cutting topics such as the challenges faced by Portugal's young democracy, which will soon celebrate its 50th anniversary, including issues of civic participation and public trust, among others, which offer fertile ground for sociological research.

RS17 - Investigação Sociológica em Portugal - Linha de Investigação em Língua Portuguesa (resumos e apresentações a decorrer em Português)

Organizada pelo Comité de Organização Local

Portugal ocupa uma posição singular no contexto europeu, enfrentando tensões entre uma economia frágil e uma estrutura social ainda marcada por profundas desigualdades. Estas realidades coexistem com valores culturais e sociais em mudança e transições sócio-económicas suscitadas por múltiplos fenómenos, não raro em interação. Desde as tensões e incertezas produzidas pela transição digital, alterações climáticas e guerra, ao crescente interesse pelo país como destino turístico e de imigração, a crise da habitação e as transformações demográficas, o país enfrenta hoje questões sociais fundamentais. Contribuindo para a inserção nas principais dinâmicas globais, estes fenómenos convocam tópicos transversais como os desafios enfrentados pela jovem democracia portuguesa, que celebrará em breve 50 anos, incluindo questões de participação cívica e confiança pública, entre outras, que oferecem um terreno fértil para a investigação sociológica.

RS18 - Exploring and Consolidating New Research Strategies in the Post-COVID-19 Era

Coordinators: Alessandra Decataldo, University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy, alessandra.decataldo[at]unimib.it
Brunella Fiore, University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy, brunella.fiore[at]unimib.it

The Covid-19 pandemic has been posing a series of practical limitations to social research from a methodological point of view (Smith et al., 2020; Johnson, 2022). The pandemic has highlighted the need for agility, resilience, and creative problem-solving in the face of unexpected disruptions (Jones & Brown, 2021). In the realm of research, it has become clear that the traditional methodologies and strategies may no longer be sufficient to address the complex issues arising from this global crisis. The post-pandemic should become an opportunity, therefore, to develop a form of social investigation suited to the times we are living in, by focusing on different types of interaction between researcher and study participants (Garcia et al., 2023). What appears to be a limit, when we consider social research most canonical tools, such as ethnography, face-to-face interviews and focus groups (Silverman, 2015), could also represent an opportunity for an epistemological re-examination of our toolbox, allowing us to reshape and reformulate research techniques in the light of current concerns (Decataldo & Russo, 2022; Brown & Martinez, 2023).

The goal of this panel is to invite researchers to share their experiences, insights, and novel approaches that have emerged during these challenging times. We would like to discuss the solutions identified to overcome the pandemic challenges, the renewal of investigation practices, their limits and opportunities, and the very meaning of scientific action for researchers engaged in sociology (Thompson & Wilson, 2021).

We invite contributions in the form of research papers, case studies, and project presentations that address, but are not limited to, rethinking research methodologies by adapting traditional research methods to the new normal, exploring alternative data collection and analysis techniques, and leveraging technology and digital platforms for research purposes (Anderson et al., 2023).

This session encourages works approaching interdisciplinary approaches, promoting collaboration and knowledge exchange across disciplines, harnessing the power of interdisciplinary research to tackle complex issues, and identifying emerging research areas as a result of the pandemic (Jackson & Lee, 2022).

Special attention is given to the role of transformative technologies, such as investigating the emerging technologies in research post-pandemic, exploring the potential of artificial intelligence in data analysis, and harnessing virtual and augmented reality for remote research activities (Taylor & Garcia, 2023).

Lastly, ethical considerations in research are encouraged, particularly addressing the ethical challenges posed by conducting research by emerging technologies, ensuring participant safety and privacy in data collection processes, and establishing guidelines for responsible and ethical research practices, including those related to virtual and augmented reality for remote research activities (Adams & Smith, 2021).

RS19 - Rethinking Dependence: Trust and Social Hierarchies in an Era of Uncertainty

Coordinators: Judit Durst, UCL, Hungary, judit_durst[at]yahoo.co.uk
Stefania Toma, Babeş-Bolyai University, Romania, tomastefania76[at]yahoo.com
Gergely Pulay, Centre for Social Sciences, Hungary, Pulay.Gergely[at]tk.hu

Global crises have proliferated over the past decade, highlighting the significance of trust in interpersonal relationships and interactions with institutions. In an era of prolonged crises, individuals increasingly rely on dependent relations to secure their livelihoods. However, concerns or 'moral panic' about the implications of such dependencies, known as 'states of dependence' (Martin-Yanagisako 2020, Piliavsky 2020), have become widespread.

This RS aims to reevaluate dependent relations beyond prevailing economic thinking during times of uncertainty. Drawing on the bottom-up approach of new economic anthropological thinking (Narotzky 2016), it investigates how individuals navigate decisions within diverse value systems. The RS asks how dependent relations are constituted, perceived and negotiated between individuals with conflicting socio-economic interests? What factors sustain and perpetuate these dependencies? What are the consequences of dependent relations for different communities' social reproduction? Additionally, the RS explores the intertwining of racial hierarchy and dependent relations.

Dependence challenges ideals of freedom and autonomy, yet it remains a crucial topic for research. Many communities we study exhibit hierarchical social structures, which may be seen as desirable if they contribute to pursuing a good life (Ferguson 2015, Piliavsky 2020). Hence, this panel explores how dependent relationships, including clientelism, are perceived, negotiated, or contested within such social contexts.

We expect a multidisciplinary meeting of research papers to address the complexity of trust, dependency, and social hierarchies amid global tensions and prolonged uncertainties. Our proposed special topic is at the intersection of development studies, economic sociology and small scale economic anthropological research. Therefore, we hope that this RS will be of interest for scholars in these different but intersecting fields of study.

European Sociological Association PhD Summer School 2024

CALL FOR APPLICATIONS

Where and when: Porto, Portugal, 25th-26th August 2024.

Focus: The main focus is preparing and discussing an article for publication. Moreover, the Summer School will focus on career planning and development and provide peer mentoring and networking opportunities with other European doctoral students.

Number of places: 25 PhD students (+ 5 in the waiting list) will be selected.

Funding: ESA will fund accommodation (up to 3 nights: 24-27 August 2024) and meals in Porto. Up to €300 will be available to each student for travel costs. Conference fees will be waived for the students selected for the Summer School.

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

Guidelines for applying: Please submit an abstract of your paper (max. 350 words) and a short CV (max. 3 pages) via the ESA ConfTool 2024 until the 15th january 2024.

Your CV (max. 2 pages) should contain the following elements:

• Your Full Name and Academic affiliation (department, university)

• Country (where registered for PhD) and Year of study (for PhD)

• Email address and Phone number

• Name, institutional affiliation, and email address of your supervisor

Your Abstract (max 350 words) should contain the following elements:

• Title of paper

• Keywords (up to 4) ESA PhD Summer School 2024

• The research question/s

• Theoretical framework

• Methodology

• Preliminary findings or conclusions

• The original contribution and/or cutting-edge significance of your research

• Have you joined an ESA Summer School before? If so, when?

All applications must be submitted through ConfTool 2024. When submitting via ConfTool, you will be asked to choose the ESA Research Network in which you would like to present at the main ESA 2024 conference, in case your paper is not selected for the Summer School.

Selection: Participants will be selected following a peer-review process and on the basis of scientific excellence of their proposed abstract and its scholarly contribution to sociological knowledge. In addition, a fair balance between different regions of Europe and areas of sociology as well as topics will be considered.

Priority will be given to candidates who have not joined previous ESA Summer Schools and who are at the last stages of their PhD.

What happens if my application is successful: You will be required to submit a manuscript of a full paper (about 6,000 words) to the Summer School's organizers: esasummerschool[at]europeansociology.org. This is essential in order to make sure that participants get the most of this workshop; papers will be circulated in advance and allocated to peer discussants.

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

Language: All contributions and discussions will be in English.

Team: The Summer School's instructors are members of the ESA Executive Committee. The School Director is Prof. Ana Cristina Santos (Portugal), with Vice-Chairs Loukia-Maria Fratsea (Greece) and Krešimir Žažar (Croatia).

Please email esasummerschool[at]europeansociology for further questions.