



ESA MONTHLY BULLETIN – NOVEMBER 2014

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- Call for Submissions: Anthology - *On the Politics of Ugliness*. Deadline 15 January 2015.
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- **Opportunities**

- Call for Applications: Short Term Scientific Missions (STSM), COST Action IS1206- Femicide Across Europe. Deadline: 30 November 2014.
- Call for Applications: Editor 2015-16 of the *Irish Journal of Sociology* UK Regional.
- Call for Applications: 2015 edition of the Advanced Olympic Research Grant Program.
- Call for Applications: Summer School on Citizens Resilience in Times of Crises - European University Institute, Florence, 5-11 July 2015.
- Call for Applications: NGO Schola Empirica - forthcoming Summer Schools, Prague, 4-11 July 2015.
- The most recent job offers are available in the ESA Jobs Bourse:
<http://www.europeansociology.org/jobs.html>

Sociology of Risk and Uncertainty Research Network 22 (ESA)

Call for papers

Mid-term conference

Risk, Uncertainty and Transition

University of Stuttgart

Germany

8-10 April 2015

The European Sociological Association's (ESA) Risk and Uncertainty network plays a major role in the ESA's general conferences, held every four years. In between these events we also convene 'mid-term' events of our own, with the next one to be held at the University of Stuttgart.

We aim to stimulate sociological and interdisciplinary research and debate into how risk and uncertainty are perceived, constructed, managed and/or neglected by social actors – individuals and organisations – as well as the impact of these responses in society. Modern sociological theory describes the modernisation process as a transition from stable, calculable and predictable societies, so-called modern, industrial societies, to a new type of society where stable structures are replaced by fluid arrangements. The term 'risk' is increasingly supported by a focus on uncertainty. Following Beck, a risk and uncertainty perspective allows insights into contemporary society and has become one of its defining features. When individuals, organizations and societies are planning for the future, they are fundamentally exposed to complexity, uncertainty, and ambiguity.

Although the event will have a more specific focus on the theme of transition, this is an open call for papers, which explore aspects of risk and uncertainty across a broad range of sociological and interdisciplinary perspectives. Papers will be grouped into themes after acceptance around topics such as: sense-making of risk; health risks; environmental risks, technological risks, risks of energy supply, risk governance; risk and crime; professional approaches to risk; biographical risks; risk and emotions; trust; risk management and uncertainty; inequality and risk; risk, resilience and everyday life; and social theories of risk. Other risk related issues are welcome.

Our previous mid-term conferences have been very successful and we hope you'll join us in Germany for stimulating discussion and reflection on the latest European risk research.

Keynote speakers

Ortwin Renn Professor of environmental sociology and technology assessment, Dean of the Economic and Social Sciences Department and Director of the Stuttgart Research Center for Interdisciplinary Risk and Innovation Studies (ZIRIUS) at the University of Stuttgart, and President of the Society for Risk Analysis. He has published extensively on risk, risk governance, risk assessment and management.

Åsa Boholmis Professor of Social Anthropology at Gothenburg University, Sweden, and has published on historical, cultural, organizational and institutional dimensions of risk.

Gabe Mythenis Doctor of Sociology at University of Liverpool, and has published on the relationship between risk, security and control based on research in the intersection of sociology and criminology.

Location

The conference will take place at University of Stuttgart, Stuttgart, Germany, and will be hosted by ZIRIUS (Center for Interdisciplinary Risk and Innovation Studies) and the Department of Sociology of Technology and Environment of the University of Stuttgart

Timetable

Abstracts, 300-350 words plus full name, institution, and the author(s) contacts, should be sent by *December 20th, 2014* to the following e-mail address: larsake.lindstrom@miun.se

Notification of acceptance will be announced by *February 15th 2015*.

Registration and registration fee

Participants will be required to pay a nominal registration fee of 100 Euros (150 Euros for non-members of ESA) by *February 28th 2015*. This will include coffee breaks, lunch and one dinner. Late-registration (from *1st of March 2015* onwards) will cost 200 Euros (250 Euros non-ESA members). Information about registration and payment of registration fee will soon be available at the SoRU-webpage, www.riskanduncertainty.net/conferences/.

Travel and accommodation

Participants will need to make their own travel arrangements and hotel reservations. Conference organizers will provide information about accommodation, as well as suggestions about different alternatives for travelling to Stuttgart. This information will be made available nearer to the end of the year.

Additional information about key note speakers, registration and payment of conference fee, and more, will be regularly updated on the SoRU-webpage, see www.riskanduncertainty.net/conferences/.

Research Network co-ordinators: Anna Olofsson (Anna.Olofsson@miun.se) and Adam Burgess (Adam.Burgess@kent.ac.uk).

Local organizers (in case of inquiries of the local organization):
[JuergenHampel@sowi.uni-stuttgart.de](mailto:Juergen.Hampel@sowi.uni-stuttgart.de)

Conference Announcement

The Centre of Migration Research at the University of Warsaw together with the University of Roehampton in London cordially invite you to take part in an international conference on

Social remittances and social change in Central Europe

which will take place at the University of Warsaw Krakowskie Przedmiescie 32, Tyszkiewicz-Potocki Palace, Ball Room

Warsaw, 19-20th January 2015, 10am-6pm

Aim of the Conference

The main aim of this interdisciplinary conference is to streamline the discussion on social remittances to the impact of migration on the sending countries of Central Europe. The special focus will be given to social change and social remittances at macro, meso and micro levels, both in relation to mobile and sedentary populations. The conference, among other issues, will address: how to filter effects of migration from other social processes; what role does migration play in cultural diffusion; how to research social remittances; how to explain resistance to social remittances; what is novel in the case of social remittances from the perspective of Central European countries which have just completed their economic, political and social transitions.

Keynote Speakers

Professor Peggy Levitt,
Sociology Department, Wellesley College,
Looking Back and Moving Forward

Professor Godfried Engbersen,
Erasmus University Rotterdam,
Unintended consequences of migration in sociological perspective

Confirmed Speakers

Professor Anne White, School of Slavonic and East European Studies, University College London

Professor Dumitru Sandu, Centre for Migration Studies, University of Bucharest

Dr Paolo Boccagni, University of Trento

Dr Aleksandra Galasinska, University of Wolverhampton

Dr Michal Garapich, University of Roehampton, London

Details

Please RSVP by December 31st at: conference.migration@uw.edu.pl

Seating is limited. Please monitor the detailed programme of the conference at www.migracje.uw.edu.pl.

The international conference is part of a project funded by the National Science Centre Poland entitled "Cultural diffusion through social remittances between Poland and the United Kingdom", which is carried out in cooperation between the Centre of Migration Research, University of Warsaw and the University of Roehampton, London.

Call for contributions

WholeSEM workshop on behaviour change in March 2015

What do we know about influencing household energy use?

9-10 March 2015

Centre for Research in Social Simulation (CRESS), University of Surrey, Guildford, UK

<http://www.wholesem.ac.uk/wholesem-events-repository/influencing-household-energy-use>

The Whole Systems Energy Modelling Consortium (wholeSEM) is a multi-institution initiative to develop, integrate and apply state-of-the-art energy models. Whole systems energy modelling also has a role in assessing the potential role of societal and behavioural change. The consortium is led by University College London and consists of Imperial College London, the University of Cambridge and the University of Surrey. It is funded by the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council.

The UK Department of Energy and Climate Change has recognised that an in-depth understanding of consumer behaviour and how to influence it is an essential prerequisite for meeting the consumer-related targets on climate change¹. When setting out its priorities for developing evidence to underpin policy development and delivery in the next 3 to 5 years², DECC highlighted the challenge of:

'Understanding how the use of homes and workplaces (and the technology within them) by people affects patterns of energy demand and how we can intervene to generate positive change'

There is evidence on the barriers to energy reduction in homes from behaviour change projects and programmes. These issues have been considered from theoretical, practical and experimental perspectives. Yet there remain significant gaps in our understanding of how people use energy and how habitual behaviours around energy use can be influenced. Challenges to drawing firm evidence-based conclusions for policy, industry and other uses include:

- Individuals and households are not rational / isolated agents and energy decisions may not be conscious or calculated;
- Traditional (and readily measurable) variables such as attitudes and sociodemographic categories may be poor predictors for energy use;
- Robust quantitative and experimental data on the effectiveness of behaviour change programmes in reducing energy use (particularly where this is objectively measured) is scarce;
- Energy use is shaped by socio-technical systems of provision and a range of everyday practices, in which energy use may be incidental;
- Existing approaches may not go with the grain of wider consumer behaviours to a sufficient extent to encourage behaviour change;
- A growing range of actors are now involved in governing energy use (including community groups, churches and businesses) in different ways.

¹ <http://www.civilservice.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2011/09/DECC-phase2-Dec2009.pdf>

² <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/developing-deccs-evidence-base>

In this workshop, we aim to obtain a snapshot of the state of knowledge on these issues, with an emphasis of bringing together evidence about what works and what does not. Contributions responding to the following questions are welcome:

- a) Which interventions work in reducing household energy consumption and sustaining reduction, for whom do they work and under what circumstances?
- b) Which groups can or should be targeted for energy reduction and how?
- c) What can lead consumers to be more energy efficient in their homes?
- d) What is the importance of social norms, social imitation and social networks in reducing energy consumption?
- e) What is the role of energy use feedback in influencing behaviour, e.g. in the context of Smart Meter rollout and other technological developments?
- f) What data are currently available relevant to the above questions, and what additional data are needed to support policy initiatives?

The workshop is supported by WholeSEM and sponsored by the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC). The workshop will be held at the Centre for Research in Social Simulation (CRESS), University of Surrey, Guildford, UK, starting mid-morning on 9 March 2015, and ending mid-afternoon on 10 March. Speakers will have their expenses paid. Other participants will need to find their own travel and accommodation, but will be charged only a nominal registration fee.

If you wish to make a presentation, please submit an abstract of not more than 500 words and a brief CV to m.xenitidou@surrey.ac.uk by 10 January 2015.

If you would like to attend, please register your interest with m.xenitidou@surrey.ac.uk by **1 February 2015**. Please note that places are limited.

Important dates:

- 10 January 2015: Deadline for proposals for contributions
- 25 January 2015: Notification of acceptance
- 1 February 2015: Deadline for registration
- 9-10 March 2015: Workshop

Call for Papers

7th Annual Conference

Criminology and Criminal Justice in a Changing World: Contributions from Asia

24 – 26 June 2015, Hong Kong

Co-organised by:

City University of Hong Kong & The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Keynote Speakers:

Prof. Ko-lin Chin, School of Criminal Justice, Rutgers University, USA.

Prof. Robert Sampson, Department of Sociology, Harvard University, USA.

Prof. Sandra Walklate, Department of Sociology, Social Policy, and Criminology, Liverpool University, UK.

Prof. Sheldon Zhang, Department of Sociology, San Diego State University, USA.

Abstract Submission Deadline (maximum 300 words in English): **1 March 2015**

Presentation Types: Paper Presentation & Poster Display

Submission Guidelines (online submission only): http://www.cityu.edu.hk/ss_acs2015

Conference Venue: City University of Hong Kong

Enquiry: acs2015@cityu.edu.hk or (+852) 3442-2583

Call for Papers

The Paradox of Paradox?

Workshop on Contradictions, Ironies and Surprises in Law, Economy and Society

Polish Sociological Association: Sociology of Law Section & Warsaw Department
Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw: Institute of Sociology
11-12 May 2015 Warsaw

Guest-Speakers:

Mohamed Cherkaoui – University Professor and Emeritus Research Director at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris.

Mike Wallace – Professor of Public Management at Cardiff Business School, Cardiff.

Call for Papers:

Sociology always showed a keen eye for the paradoxical and a theoretical taste for the ironic and counter-intuitive sequences of events. It explored more or less strong manifestations of these ranging from ironic and surprising outcomes of social action to apparent contradictory features of phenomena. It dealt with acknowledged and “instant classic” paradoxes in two steps: the satisfaction of discovering the surprising outcomes followed by a tendency to reveal the structural and cultural conditions which rendered the specific paradox less universal. In a similar vein, it moved from zooming in to zooming out in paradoxes and to showing how coping with tensions is constitutive, and even inherent, of social life. The present workshop aims to develop this research path by revealing and explaining apparent contradictions of social phenomena. It invites treatments which look behind the internal dynamism and sense of fatefulness in paradoxes, and which investigate the opportunity structure for the emergence of these. Further, it welcomes presentations discussing perspectives on paradoxes in neighboring disciplines which point out the manner in which other methodological approaches in social sciences could be beneficial for sociology of the paradoxical.

The Workshop welcomes papers dealing with such topics as:

- Old and new paradoxes in sociology;
- Contradictions, ironies and surprises in law, economy and society;

- Paradoxication, de-paradoxication;
- Coping with paradoxes;
- Unintended consequences of social action, perverse effects;
- Theoretical agenda and methodological tools in sociology of the paradoxical;
- Theoretical blind-spots and methodological shortcuts in sociology of the paradoxical;
- The paradox of paradox?
- What can sociology of the paradoxical learn from other disciplines?

The Organizing Committee hopes the Workshop will contribute to the conceptual and theoretical enrichment of the studies of the paradoxical, create an apt platform for revisiting well established assumptions and paradigms, and help opening new research sites for empirical investigation.

Registration and Deadlines:

Deadline for submitting paper proposals (aprox. 500 words) - 15 December 2014

Notification of paper acceptance - 15 January 2015

Deadline for registration - 15 March 2015

Abstracts should be submitted to Adriana Mica (a.mica@uw.edu.pl)

Please provide your personal information and institutional affiliation along with your proposal.

Conference Fee:

Regular fee - 110 Euro

Members of Polish Sociological Association in good standing - 90 Euro

The conference fee covers lunch breaks, conference dinner in the evening of the first day of the conference.

Conference Bank Account:

The Polish Sociological Association (Polskie Towarzystwo Socjologiczne)

PKO PB XV O/Warszawa

75 1020 1156 0000 7802 0059 7252

Please mention: „Paradox of paradox, ... [your name]”

Data (Registration):

The Polish Sociological Association (Polskie Towarzystwo Socjologiczne)

ul. Nowy Świat 72, room 216

00-330 Warsaw, POLAND

NIP: 526-030-01-73

IBAN: PL 75 1020 1156 0000 7802 0059 7252

SWIFT: BPKOPLPW

Organizing Committee:

Adriana Mica (University of Warsaw)

Jan Winczorek (University of Warsaw)

Rafał Wiśniewski (Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw).

Call for Papers

“Social Movements in Russia and in the World Today: Issues of Human Agency and Politicization”

June 5-7, 2015

Andrew Gagarin Center for Civil Society and Human Rights

Faculty of Liberal Arts and Sciences (Smolny College), St. Petersburg State University, St. Petersburg, Russia

The conference aims at discussing the present state of social movements throughout the world, with a particular focus on Russia and the other CIS countries. An additional task is to make the social movements research more popular in Russia, to familiarize the international scholarly community with the research on social movements done in Russia, and to contribute to further integration of the Russian scholarship into the international discussions. Apart from the leading Russian scholars in the field, we aim to discover those researchers working in Russian regions, who are not yet well known either nationally or internationally. For this purpose, there will be an open call for proposals on a competitive basis.

Russia has been known as a country with weak social mobilization and underdeveloped movements. However, grassroots initiatives have been emerging in almost all its regions during the past decade. The movement “For Fair Elections” 2011-2013 has had a wide resonance. The Russian case, although understudied in the social movement research, helps to raise some interesting questions. Here are some of those:

- How can social mobilization emerge in the absence of any obviously conducive structural factors (neither in the political field, nor in “mainstream” culture or in the organizational field)? Moreover, how can mobilization start under the conditions of deep atomization and weak activist organizations and networks?
- How can the politicization process occur in an apolitical society? What are the effects of the apolitical status quo, on the results of politicization?
- Who are those “ordinary” people who become activists? What is their life course?
- Under what conditions can small or local grassroots initiatives transform into more general social movements?
- An object of special interest are the social and political “anti-movements” (such as terrorist, or reactionary nationalist mobilization)? In the last years, Russia has demonstrated the presence both of spontaneous civic movements with a protest agenda, and the radical nationalist groups that are encouraged and supported by the State.

The topics to be discussed will include (but will not be limited to):

- human agency and social structures;
- the political, the civic and the social;
- the role of the historical legacy;
- individual engagement in a collective action,
- activist worlds and “ordinary” people’s worlds;
- solidarity and the making of social link;
- narrow/general claims;
- local/national/global levels.

Working language: English

The Organizing Committee invites researchers of social movements (including MA and PhD students) to send their proposals. The best proposals will be selected by the Organizing committee of the conference and will be included into the program of the conference.

For the speakers from Russia thus selected, the travel costs will be covered and accommodation will be provided. There is no participation fee for international participants. However, they would need to cover the travel and accommodation expenses on their own.

The candidates have to send an abstract (350 words) of their paper and information on the author to the following addresses: socialmovements2015@gmail.com or tatianasm@smolny.org.

The proposal has to present the results of an original field research. The summary should specify sources of data and the methodology used. The author's information must include: name, surname, e-mail, address, institutional affiliation + a one page CV. Abstracts will be published as a part of the conference program. Full papers (2500 words) should be submitted prior to the event, so that the participants could read texts of one another.

Further information about the conference can be found at <http://socialmovementstoday.wordpress.com/>

Abstracts submission deadline: December 24th 2014

Keynote speakers who have already agreed to participate in the conference: Donatella Della Porta (European University Institute), James Jasper (City University of New York), Jeff Goodwin (New York University), Laurent Thévenot (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris), Geoffrey Pleyers (EHESS, Paris), Kerstin Jacobsson (University of Gothenburg), Nina Eliasoph (University of Southern California), Eeva Luhtakallio (University of Helsinki).

Organizing Committee of the Conference: Karine Clément (Faculty of Liberal Arts and Sciences, Associate Professor, Andrew Gagarin Fellow), Pavel Kononenko (Lecturer, Faculty of Liberal Arts and Sciences, A. Gagarin Fellow), Anisya Khokhlova (St. Petersburg State University, Faculty of Sociology, Associate Professor), Artemy Magun (Faculty of Liberal Arts and Sciences, Associate Professor), Anton Oleynik (Associate professor, Memorial University of Newfoundland), Anna Zhelnina (Faculty of Liberal Arts and Sciences, A. Gagarin Fellow, Graduate Student, CUNY), Denis Skopin (Faculty of Liberal Arts and Sciences, Lecturer), Elena Tykanova (St. Petersburg State University, Faculty of Sociology, Associate Professor)

Call for Papers

ESRA 2015, Reykjavik: Call for Papers for the panel "Intra-EU immigration: new form of migration, new challenges for survey methodology?"

The 6th Conference of the European Survey Research Association (ESRA) will take place 13th-17th July 2015 in Reykjavik, Iceland. We would like to invite submissions to our panel entitled "**Intra-EU immigration: new form of migration, new challenges for survey methodology?**" A full description of the panel is included below and interested participants can apply via the ESRA website: <http://www.europeansurveyresearch.org/conference>. The deadline for submission of paper proposal is **15 January 2015**. Please feel free to forward this call to others who may be interested in participating and, additionally, don't hesitate to contact us (celine.teney@uni-bremen.de) with any questions concerning submission and/or participation.

Panel Description : "Intra-EU immigration: new form of migration, new challenges for survey methodology?"

Coordinators: Céline Teney (University of Bremen) and Laurie Hanquinet (The University of York)

Since the Maastricht treaty and the right of free movement, EU countries have been facing a growing wave of intra-EU migration. In contrast to the classical immigration waves –such as the guest workers in the 60’s and 70’s, recent intra-EU migrants tend to be highly mobile and skilled. This new form of migration has been receiving increasingly more attention from the scientific community. Above all, case and qualitative studies have boomed during the last years. By contrast, quantitative sociology – with a few exceptions- has largely overlooked this new migration phenomenon. This neglect is mainly due to the difficulty of identifying intra-EU immigrants in the receiving countries and the resulting challenges of drawing representative large-N samples of recent intra-EU movers. Indeed, EU citizens have the right to cross national borders without any registration obligations. This implies that most of the selection procedures traditionally used for sampling classical immigrants are obsolete for this new migration wave. How can we capture this freedom of move? And how can we represent and possibly map it?

With this panel, we hope to bring together quantitative sociologists who seek to study this new form of migration. We would like to discuss innovative strategies for drawing representative samples of these intra-EU migrants, these EU citizens who decide to live in another EU country, but also new exciting techniques to account for this freedom of move. We are, for instance, interested in visual techniques to map EU migrants’ movements. We are therefore welcoming contributions that present ways of sampling this specific population. Contributors are invited not only to shed light on the strengths and advantages of sampling strategies but also to discuss the shortcomings, sampling difficulties and representativity of the sample.

Call for Papers

International Workshop organized by Mohammad Reza Farzanegan, Laura Ruiz de Elvira, Christoph Schwarz and Irene Weipert-Fenner

Date: 21-22 July 2015

Networks of Dependency:

**Re-configurations of clientelism, patronage, and corruption
in the Middle East and North Africa**

In all the uprisings that took place in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region in 2011, one common demand was the call for freedom, dignity, and social justice. Citizens saw in the actions of the rulers an explicit violation of tacit political and socioeconomic norms, and thereby of the old social pacts that had been concluded in the 1950s and 1960s (Harders 2003; Hibou 2001; Zorob 2013). Yet we know little about the specific norms and social orders that people in the streets actually called for in 2011. Whereas most of the attention has previously been attributed to formal institutions and their procedural norms (and to their violations: widespread corruption and lack of accountability of the state, respectively), the informal dimension of (re)distribution as well as its power relations from the local to the national level has thus far been marginalized in the literature.

This international workshop aims at filling this gap by analyzing the development and the reconfigurations of networks of dependency (i.e. based on clientelism, patronage and corruption) in the region.

In MENA societies, like in other world regions (e.g. South America), networks of dependency play an important role in the access to material and immaterial goods and for the (re)distribution of private and public resources in everyday life (Ayubi 1995; Leca and Schemeil 1983). Political change -incremental

or in forms of ruptures such as the uprisings of 2011 -can thus be only partially understood if these (sometimes competing) networks, embedded in unequal vertical power relations and contributing to the reproduction of specific sociopolitical orders, are not taken into account. Therefore, this workshop suggests using the notion of networks of dependency as an original point of entry to understand both the uprisings of 2011 and the different ensuing sociopolitical and economic transformation processes. The study of these networks also provides a promising link between different disciplines that deal with socioeconomic distribution (economics, sociology, political science, or anthropology) and may generate new insights into the cross-cutting developments that are taking place in the region.

We invite theoretical or empirical papers based on single or comparative case studies, as well as cross-country analyses, which address issues pertaining to one or more of the following dimensions:

1. Re-configuring distribution: norm contestation and concepts of state-society relations

The uprisings of 2011 have often been explained as the breakdown of the authoritarian social pacts dating back to the developmentalist states in the region of the 1950s and 60s. Such pacts were, in general, based on political loyalty to the ruler in exchange for socioeconomic benefits (Desai et al 2009; Ibrahim 1996). From this perspective, because of the neoliberal reforms of the 1980s and 90s that entailed states' withdrawal from performing social welfare functions, informal clientelistic and charitable networks regained importance, but could not compensate the loss of security for middle and low-income households (Harders 2003; Haenni 2005). A similar but distinct approach to conceptualize state-society relations and their transformations is that of a moral economy, which was originally exemplified by the English working class (Thompson 1964), but was also applied to Egyptian workers by Martha Pripstein Posusney (1997). In contrast to the social pact approach, patronage relations and their relevant norms are understood here as being group specific.

The open questions empirical studies should answer here are as follows: to which extent can these two visions help us understand the outburst of the Arab uprisings? Which norms were contested and which ones were agreed upon in (re)distributional questions? Were the calls for social justice actually challenging the norms of the existing moral economy or did they express discontent "only" with regard to the implementation of the existing norms, i.e. their lack of effectiveness? Have these norms changed after 2011, e.g. in terms of emancipation from patron-client relations? Can different normative orders be identified nowadays, or is the overarching idea of a social pact still valid?

2. Re-configuring networks of dependency: strategies and instruments

In the analysis, we would like to explore whether the new political configurations that have emerged from the Arab uprisings have really transformed the previous "networks of privilege" (Heydemann 2004) in terms of the inclusion or exclusion of new actors and the clientelist strategies and instruments practiced by those who constitute them. Are specific networks expanding or shrinking in the post-2011 configurations? Do these networks reproduce established forms of patron-client relations or do they translate into new models and mechanisms shaped by the current transformations?

In the Tunisian case, for instance, the al-Nahda party has been accused of expanding and strengthening its own clientelistic networks upon gaining power, using the same old state clientelism that Ben Ali's (and even before him, Bourguiba's) party had established. Interestingly, in the very different Syrian context, old families of notables that had been marginalized by the Ba'th party from the 1960s onward are now trying to regain a footing in society via patronage politics with NGOs and charities linked to the opposition. Are such examples an exception, or are post-2011 politics of the region more than ever entangled with networks of dependency?

3. Re-configuring relations between networks of dependency: competition, cooperation, and conflict

Studying social networks also entails analysis of "social entities or actors in interaction with one another and how these interactions constitute a framework or structure that can be analyzed in its own right" Heydemann (2004:25). Networks can be interconnected, leading to situations in which they may cooperate, compete or even struggle over resources and supporters.

In most MENA countries, major shifts in these networks of dependency seem to be bound up with processes of privatization and economic liberalization that were launched in the 1970s and 80s, generating losers and winners. Did these processes create new networks that contributed to the destabilization of the established social and political order? Moreover, have new networks appeared in the post-2011 context? Do old and new networks interact, compete or fuse to create new networks? How are the changes between these networks related to center-periphery dynamics?

We are particularly interested in the interplay of specific networks, related to both state actors

(politicians, state officials, military and security personnel) and non-state actors (private businessmen, NGOs) and how they negotiate their role in society and national economies in order to ensure their benefits in a changing world.

The papers may reflect different practices, discourses, organizational forms, etc., both in a synchronic and in a diachronic fashion. These questions should be discussed from a conceptual perspective as well as by contrasting empirical case studies.

Proposals (max. 300 words) are to be sent by 10 January 2015 to
laura.ruizdeelvira@staff.uni-marburg.de
christoph.schwarz@staff.uni-marburg.de
irene.weipertfenner@staff.uni-marburg.de

We invite contributions by experienced scholars, early career researchers and PhD candidates. Selected participants will be notified by mid-February 2015 and will be expected to submit their papers (approximately 7.000 to 12.000 words) by mid-June 2015. Travel and accommodation for the authors will be covered by the research network "Reconfigurations."

Plans for a joint publication will be discussed among the participants of the workshop.

Bibliography

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Call for Papers

International Interdisciplinary Boredom Conference

www.boredomconference.com

May, 14-16, 2015, University of Warsaw, Poland

The significance of boredom have been detected and appreciated by many artists but only few scientists. Boredom, or one of its counterparts, has been perceived in arts as an important phenomenon of everyday life, which can strongly affect one's existence. Most academics have not taken this emotion too serious. As Josif Brodski said in his *In Praise of Boredom*: „Neither humanities nor science offers courses in boredom. At best, they may acquaint you with the sensation by incurring it”. Sociologists Donna Darden and Alan Marks in their article *Boredom: a socially disvalued emotion* suggest that it is more than just “the sensation”: „Sociology has largely ignored boredom, although producing a rather large amount of it” (Darden, Marks 1999: 33). We suppose that sociology is not the only discipline that should be mentioned.

Therefore we want to encourage scientists to include boredom into their interests and implementing interdisciplinary boredom studies and to create space for creative discussion concerning boredom issues. We are interested in every subject concerning boredom and related states. We will appreciate either theoretical reflections or empirical projects, either advanced studies or early stage conceptualizations, either “hard” science or studies on the edge of scientific anecdote. We also gladly welcome proposals on methodology of studies on boredom. We propose thirteen sessions on boredom concerning: principles of boredom, philosophy, sociology, history, psychology and pedagogy of boredom, boredom in “liquid modernity”, academic boredom, military boredom and animal boredom. We also propose an Open Session.

Abstracts up to 250 words are invited and should be submitted in English via registration form available on: www.boredomconference.com .

Deadline for submission of abstracts: 15 February 2015

Abstract approval: 22 February 2015.

Call for Contributions

Power, Acceleration and Metrics in Academic Life

There is little doubt that science and knowledge production are presently undergoing dramatic and multi-layered transformations accompanied by new imperatives reflecting broader socio-economic and technological developments. The unprecedented proliferation of audit cultures preoccupied with digitally mediated measurement and quantification of scholarship and the consolidation of business-driven managerialism and governance modes are commonplace in the contemporary academy. Concurrently, the ever-increasing rate of institutional change, (the need for) intensification of scientific and scholarly production/communication and diverse academic processes seem to characterize the overall acceleration of academic life (i.e., in many disciplines the new maxim ‘patent and prosper’ (Schachman) supplements the traditional ‘publish or perish’). Quantification and metrics have emerged not only as navigating instruments paradoxically exacerbating the general dynamization of academic life but also as barely questioned proxies for scientific quality, career progression and job prospects, and as parameters redrawing what it means to be/work as a scholar nowadays (i.e., the shifting parameters and patterns of academic subjectivity). Metrification now seems to be an important interface between labour and surveillance within academic life, with manifold affective implications.

This workshop will inquire into the techniques of auditing and their attendant practices and effects and will also probe into scholars’ complicity in reproduction of such practices. It will consider processes of

social acceleration within the academy and their implications for the management of everyday activity by those working within it. This will include:

- empirical and theoretical engagements with the acceleration of higher education
- the origins of metrification of higher education
- metrification as a form of social control
- the challenges of self-management posed by metrification and/or acceleration
- common strategic responses to these challenges
- the relationship between metrification and acceleration
- how metrification and acceleration relate to a broader social crisis

The workshop will take place in **December 2015 in Prague**. At present, we're seeking to clarify the level of interest before determining the length of the event, fixing a date and inviting keynote speakers. Please send expressions of interest – a biographical note and brief description of interest in the topic – to mark@markcarrigan.net and filip.vostal@gmail.com – **deadline January 31st 2015**.

Venue

Hosted by Institute of Philosophy of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic the event will take place in Vila Lanna, V Sadech 1, 160 00, Prague 6, Czech Republic (<http://www.vila-lanna.cz/index.html>)

Travel

Air: From Vaclav Havel Airport Prague take the bus no 119 to Dejvicka (which is the terminal stop). Vila Lanna is 5-6min walk from there.

Train: From Main Railway Station (Praháhlavninadrazi, often abbreviated Praha hl. n), take metro line C (red), change at Muzeum for line A (green) and get off at the terminal stop Dejvicka. Vila Lanna is 5-6min walk from there.

Appel à Contributions

Un regard sur le changement à Cuba : invention, innovation, rénovation, actualisation, nouvelles intégrations.

Vers un état des lieux de la recherche en Europe

Journées d'études organisées les 11 et 12 juin 2015 à Paris

Par : Blandine Destremau (CNRS, IRIS-EHESS) ; Nils Graber (EHESS-Cermes 3) ; et Jérôme Leleu (EHESS-CEMI)

Cuba traverse une intense période de changements, impulsés par les réformes lancées pour sortir le pays de la crise économique qu'il endure depuis les années 1990, renforcés depuis la présidence de Raul Castro en 2008. Dans le même temps, l'intégration internationale de Cuba semble se renforcer, de par son rôle dans les organisations internationales, la multiplication des partenariats bilatéraux avec les pays d'Amérique latine, mais également le Brésil, la Chine, et depuis peu, l'Union européenne.

Les travaux de sciences humaines et sociales portant sur Cuba, conduits en France et en Europe, se multiplient, mais ils demeurent éparpillés. Notre ambition est d'ébaucher un espace pluridisciplinaire d'échanges et de réflexion, intégrant jeunes chercheurs et chercheurs plus expérimentés, autour de la façon dont peuvent s'analyser les changements que traverse Cuba. Par cette rencontre, nous visons à faire dialoguer des approches qualitatives, quantitatives, micro et macro, la recherche « impliquée » et celle inscrite dans des cadres académiques, en une démarche réflexive autour de la construction, à

partir de travaux de terrain originaux, d'un savoir sur le changement à Cuba. Des mises en perspectives historiques -ou relevant d'autres disciplines des SHS -interrogeant les dynamiques contemporaines seront également bienvenues.

Notre démarche réflexive adoptera deux orientations :

Au plan méthodologique, ces journées s'interrogeront sur la fabrication de la recherche : Comment le chercheur accède-t-il à ses données, et comment son expérience affecte-t-il ses analyses ? Comment les plans macro et micro dans l'analyse s'éclairent-ils ou s'occultent-ils ? Que faire des « cas », des témoignages, des petites histoires ordinaires ? Existe-t-il un décalage important entre pratiques ordinaires et décisions politiques, entre pratiques et énonciations, et comment le traiter épistémologiquement et méthodologiquement ?

Au plan analytique et conceptuel, il s'agira de réfléchir à la construction d'interprétations sur ce qui se fait, ce qui se dit, ce qui change, à la lumière des mots clés du débat actuel sur le changement à Cuba : certains travaux se positionnent en termes d'« invention », terme qui à Cuba désigne les pratiques quotidiennes de résolution de problèmes divers, souvent très concrets. D'autres analysent les changements en termes d'innovation, sociale, politique, économique, écologique, etc., renvoyant à une adaptation créative des cadres structurants. D'autres enfin considèrent que les changements et réformes produisent un effet de rénovation – ou d'actualisation, terme officiel -du système socialiste cubain. Comment se construisent les postures de recherche et d'énonciation, sur quelle base épistémologique, méthodologique, voire de conviction ? A qui s'adressent-elles ?

Cette démarche réflexive prendra appui sur trois échelles d'analyse, qui pourront être articulées :

1) Les expériences des acteurs dans le contexte de changements actuels : inventions, innovations ? Que font les gens, quelles initiatives – entreprise, investissement, solidarité, participation, coopération, culture... - prennent-ils pour profiter des espaces ouverts par les réformes institutionnelles, avec quels moyens ? Comment les acteurs rencontrés lors des travaux de terrain énoncent-ils leurs expériences, initiatives, projets ? Comment se positionnent-ils par rapport au changement social à Cuba, par rapport aux réformes impulsées par le gouvernement ? En appellent-ils à des valeurs et normes « nouvelles », aux valeurs et normes révolutionnaires ? Quelles sont les expressions de contestation ; peut-on parler d'une créativité en matière de participation politique et culturelle ? Comment le chercheur peut-il interpréter ce qu'il entend, voit, observe ? Comment le mettre en perspective avec les autres échelles du changement ?

2) Les réformes politico-économiques, juridiques et sociales, leurs effets et leurs énonciations : rénovation, actualisation ? Comment sont pensées et mises en œuvre les réformes par les acteurs politiques et économiques ? Quels sont les textes juridiques qui les accompagnent ? Quels sont les effets sur la cohésion sociale, les agrégats économiques et les équilibres du pouvoir politique, et comment ces effets sont-ils envisagés ? Quelles sont les formes de solidarité, de coopération et d'intégration qui émergent et se structurent, pour répondre notamment aux restructurations du marché du travail et aux formes de production économique, à l'essor d'inégalités et de situations de pauvreté, aux besoins de prise en charge des personnes âgées, aux dislocations familiales, aux problèmes de logement ; qu'en est-il des innovations en matière de politiques sociales et d'assistance ? La recherche prend-elle position à l'égard de ces réformes, sur quelles bases ? Peut-elle se mettre au service des politiques publiques, de groupes d'intérêts ?

3) Les intégrations régionales et globales. Comment les politiques internationales de Cuba, au niveau des accords commerciaux, des collaborations scientifiques et médicales, des programmes humanitaires et de l'aide au développement, des échanges culturels, se construisent-elles localement à travers des acteurs et institutions spécifiques ? Comment contribuent-elles à produire, accompagner, aménager les transformations en cours ? Quelle est la place des organisations régionales et internationales dans ces échanges ? Quel est le travail du chercheur à cette échelle, dans quel espace de dialogue se situe-t-il ?

Calendrier : Les personnes intéressées sont priées d'envoyer au plus tard le **10 janvier 2015** à l'adresse conf.cubaparis2015@gmail.com :

- un grand résumé de 5000 signes environ qui mentionne les travaux de recherche conduits à /sur Cuba et propose une démarche réflexive selon les orientations élaborées ci-dessus (méthodologique, analytique et conceptuelle);
- et une dizaine de lignes de bio-bibliographie (en français, espagnol ou anglais)

Les réponses seront envoyées le 20 février 2015, avec une proposition de programme. Les présentations orales se feront en anglais ou en espagnol.

Une publication est envisagée dans le *International Journal of Cuban Studies*. Un nouvel appel à des textes finalisés sera envoyé à cette fin à l'issue du colloque.

Comité scientifique : Janice Argailot, Université de Grenoble 3 –Stendhal ; Claes Brundenius, Institut de recherche politique, Université de Lund, Suède ; Sabrina Doyon, Université de Laval, Québec ; Hortense Faivre d’Arcier, UMR 8138 -IRICE – Université Paris 1 ; Marie Laure Geoffray, IHEAL-CREDA-CNRS UMR 7227, Paris ; Janette Habel, Institut des relations internationales et stratégiques (IRIS), Paris ; Marta Nuñez Sarmiento, Centro de Estudios de Migraciones Internacionales (CEMI), Université de La Havane, Cuba ; Pedro Monreal, UNESCO ; Karel Negrete, Université de La Havane et Université Paris Ouest Nanterre La Défense ; Pierre Salama, Centre d’économie de Paris Nord, CEPN/ CNRS-UMR 7115 ; Jacques Sapir, CEMI-EHESS, Paris ; Yves Sintomer, Université Paris VIII ; Nelson Vallejo Gomez, Programme scientifique Amériques FMSH (CEMI), Paris ; Ana Vera Estrada, Instituto Cubano de Investigación Cultural Juan Marinello, Cuba ; Angelica Wehrli, Université de Lucerne, Suisse ; Stephen Wilkinson, King's College London, Institute for the study of Cuba, Grande-Bretagne.

Comité d’organisation : Blandine Destremau, IRIS-EHESS ; Nils Graber, EHESS-CERMES 3 ; Jérôme Leleu, EHESS-CEMI ; Marie-Laure Geoffray, IHEAL-CREDA-CNRS UMR 7227 ; Janette Habel, Institut des relations internationales et stratégiques (IRIS) ; Stephen Wilkinson, King's College London, Institute for the Study of Cuba, Grande-Bretagne.

Call for Submissions

Anthology – Call for Submissions – *On the Politics of Ugliness* – deadline 15 January 2015

Ugliness is a pejorative marker for bodies, things, and feelings that fall beyond or outside the limits of acceptability. Ugliness has long been indirectly deployed in order to mark, collect, and exclude that which is determined to be aesthetically intolerable (Garland-Thomson; Grealy; Schweik), disgusting (Meagher), dirty (Douglas), abject (Kristeva), monstrous (Braidotti; Haraway; Rai & Puar; Schildrick; Sharpe), revolting (Lebesco), grotesque (Russo), or even simply plain and unaltered (Bartky; Bordo; Morgan; Wolf). While aesthetically ugliness has been positioned both against beauty and as a distinct category for art and art-making (Adorno; Ranciere), there has been little sustained engagement with the ways that ugliness operates alongside identities, bodies, intimacies, practices, and spaces (exceptions include Danticat; Kincaid; Athanassoglou-Kallmyer). Part of the reason for this absence might be that ugliness is at once too broad and too diffuse, serving, as art historian Nina Athanassoglou-Kallmyer has pointed out, as “an all-purpose repository for everything that [does] not quite fit,” a marker of “mundane reality, the irrational, evil, disorder, dissonance, irregularity, excess, deformity, the marginal” (281).

A repository for many socio-cultural feelings and attitudes, ugliness operates in ways that have dangerous and deadly consequences for bodies and those who inhabit them. When a body is labeled or understood as “ugly,” it is subsequently positioned as up for expunging, destruction, and affectively motivated terror (Fanon). For example, the “ugly laws” of late nineteenth and early twentieth century America demonstrate the visceral discomfort that “ugly” bodies evoke, justifying their exclusion from public spaces on account of their “polluting” effects (Schweik). This demarcation of ugliness is

inextricably bound with taken-for-granted ethical, epistemological, and ontological assumptions about the value of bodies. Further, ugliness is infused with dominant discourses of ability, race, heterosexuality, gender, body size, health, and age. At the level of ideas, relations and institutions, deployments of ugliness can have lethal effects on a body's horizons and the possibilities for visibility, intimacy, and thick life.

On the Politics of Ugliness seeks to provide the first anthology that centralizes ugliness as a political category. It explores the various ways in which ugliness is deployed against those whose bodies, habits, gestures, feelings, expressions, or ways of being deviate from social norms. It argues that ugliness is political in at least two ways: (1) it denotes inequalities and hierarchies, often serving as a repository for all that is "other;" and (2) it is contingent and relational, taking shape through the comparison and evaluation of bodies. This collection asserts that it is only in facing ugliness as a political category that we can agitate routinely harmful ways of seeing, understanding and relating.

We are seeking an array of contributions that will center the politics of ugliness as it relates to bodies, feelings, gestures, habits, things, spaces, sounds, intimacies and their operations alongside ability, race, gender, class, sexuality, body size, age, health, or animality. Specifically, we invite submissions of academic papers; however, we will also consider art-based work, memoirs, cultural commentaries, and creative pieces (short stories, poetry, photo essays) from scholars, writers, and artists. We welcome approaches informed by (but not limited to) critical disability studies, critical race and postcolonial studies, feminist theory, literary theory, art history, cultural studies, queer and sexuality studies, science and technology studies, critical psychology, environmental studies, musicology, and performance studies.

Submissions should engage with the politics of ugliness. Topics of inquiry may include:

- interrogations of ugliness as violence against bodies
- the ethics of engaging with ugliness
- feminist explorations of ugliness, "ugly" engagements with feminism
- ugly methodologies, reading practices, and modes of inquiry
- representations of ugliness, "ugly" bodies, body parts, and "ugly" behaviors
- phenomenological encounters with ugliness: feeling ugly, being "ugly," embodying ugliness
- ugly intimacies, feelings, and dispositions (e.g., Ngai; Sharpe)
- genealogies, archives, temporalities, and histories of ugliness
- the fashionizing of ugliness, ugly fashion
- ugly development practices, environmental ugliness
- visual, sensorial, and tactile pollution in relation to spaces and geographies
- theoretical considerations of ugliness as a political category
- reclamations and tactical repositionings of ugliness (e.g., Eileraas)

The deadline for chapter proposals (maximum of 500 words) is 15 January 2015. Please forward proposals or questions to Ela Przybylo (przybylo@yorku.ca) and Sara Rodrigues (sararod@yorku.ca) with the subject heading "On the Politics of Ugliness."

Call for Submissions

Volume 17 of *Advances in Medical Sociology*

50 Years after Deinstitutionalization: Mental Illness in Contemporary Communities

This is a call for proposals for Volume 17 of *Advances in Medical Sociology*, which will focus on the broad consequences of deinstitutionalization for individuals with mental illness, families, and institutions in contemporary communities. Additional information about the aims and scope of the volume is provided below. Articles may be empirical contributions or critical commentaries, and may be between 5,000 and 10,000 words. Each volume of *Advances in Medical Sociology* takes a focused approach to one subject or area of research, similar to a journal special issue. All papers are rigorously peer-reviewed, and the series is abstracted and indexed by Scopus and SocINDEX. If interested in contributing, please submit a one-page proposal detailing the purpose, methodology/approach, findings, implications, and originality/value of the paper. Proposals are due no later than February 1, 2015. Please send these to Brea L. Perry, Series and Volume Editor, at blperry@indiana.edu.

Volume 17 Aims and Scope:

Throughout the 1960's and 1970's, a revolution in mental health policy and practice known as deinstitutionalization occurred in Europe and the United States. This movement was catalyzed in large part by criticisms of psychiatric institutions leveled by sociologist Irving Goffman and others, and resulted in the release of hundreds of thousands of people with serious mental illness from long-term care facilities into the community. It is widely acknowledged that these reforms held great promise, but have had numerous unintended negative consequences for people with mental illness and their families. Moreover, deinstitutionalization has strained the resources and reach of community-based mental health treatment systems, spilling into other institutions such as criminal justice and education. Volume 17 of *Advances in Medical Sociology* attempts to take stock of deinstitutionalization's legacies approximately 50 years after reintegration began in earnest, turning a critical lens toward contemporary problems and solutions related to mental illness in countries where reform occurred. This volume will highlight pressing issues around mental health treatment, social and health policy, and the lived experiences of people and families coping with mental illness that were or continue to be significantly influenced by deinstitutionalization reforms.

Potential topics may include, but are not limited to: mental health and social policy, community mental health services, emergency department and inpatient mental health services, the mental illness experience, caregivers and families, homelessness, military veterans, violence and victimization, stigma and labeling, mental illness in the criminal justice system (including courts, policing, and prisons), challenges associated with dual diagnosis, reinstitutionalization, and comparative cross-national perspectives.

For more information about *Advances in Medical Sociology* or any of its award-winning volumes, please visit <http://www.emeraldgroupublishing.com/products/books/series.htm?id=1057-6290>.

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Call for Submissions

Czech and Slovak Journal of Humanities - Special Issue on Cultural and Social Anthropology

For the upcoming issue of Czech and Slovak Journal of Humanities (winter 2015) we are looking for high-quality articles discussing various topics in cultural and social anthropology. We welcome theoretical or methodological inquiries into the field, as well as research papers. The preferred topics include: marginalized social groups and minorities (cultural, ethnic, religious, sexual), migration, local identities, visual anthropology, media anthropology, applied anthropology etc. We are particularly interested in research papers on the anthropology of post-communist and post-socialist societies. Book reviews and conference reports or brief project reports are also welcome.

Please send the abstracts of your paper by January 10, 2015.

The abstract (in English) should not exceed 300 words (methodological or theoretically oriented papers, research articles) or 100 words (book reviews, conference reports). Please add your brief academic CV to the abstract of your planned contribution.

Please send the abstract and the CV to: csjh.anthropology@gmail.com by January 10, 2015.

You will be notified on the acceptance of your abstract by January 30, 2015.

If the abstract is accepted, articles (in English) are expected to be 4,000–8,000 words (including footnotes) and are due April 30, 2015. Texts already published or accepted for publication in other journals or books will not be accepted by the editorial board. Authors of accepted papers will be emailed submission guidelines. The journal will be published in hard copy in December 2015.

About the journal

Czech and Slovak Journal of Humanities (ISSN: 1805-3742) is a peer reviewed scholarly journal founded in 2011 at Palacký University, Olomouc (Czech Republic), one of the oldest Central European universities (established in 1573), and dedicated to some of the main fields of humanities – history, philosophy, visual arts, theater and film, music, cultural anthropology – and to interdisciplinary themes among these fields. The journal is intended as a dialogue between the best Czech and Slovak and world-wide research, and as a forum where innovative approaches and trendy topics are discussed, as well as local themes and temporarily neglected research areas. CSJH is open to Czech, Slovak and international scholars and guarantees a fair and accurate reviewing process. In order to be accessible to an international readership, CSJH publishes the majority of texts in English. Regular scholarly papers are particularly welcome, as well as book or conference reviews, notices, research projects reports and other kinds of academic chronicle.

Website of the journal: <http://csjh.upol.cz/>

Best regards

(on behalf of the editorial board)

Jakub HAVLICEK

Executive Editor

Czech and Slovak Journal of Humanities

Palacký University, Olomouc, Czech Republic

OPPORTUNITIES

Call for Applications

Short Term Scientific Missions (STSM)

COST Action IS1206- Femicide Across Europe

(Chair: Shalva Weil-yonata05@gmail.com)

CALL 2, YEAR 2

Dear Researchers,

COST Action IS1206- Femicide in Europe invites Researchers from Participating COST Countries to submit applications for the **1st** call, **year 2** for Short-Term Scientific Missions (STSM) Applications for missions occurring between **January – April 2015**.

Purpose of a STSM

STSM are aimed at strengthening existing networks and fostering collaborations by allowing Researchers participating in a given COST Action to visit an institution or laboratory in another Participating COST Country / an approved NNC institution or an approved IPC institution. A STSM should specifically contribute to the overall scientific objectives of the COST Action, whilst at the same time enable Researchers to learn new techniques or gain access to specific expertise, instruments and/or methods not available in their own institutions.

Deadline for applications to be submitted: **November 30, 2014**

Notification of application outcome: **December 16, 2014**

Period of STSM: between **January 1, 2015** and **April 15, 2015**

All STSM activities must occur in their entirety within the period specified above.

Standard STSMs for this call must:

1. Be a minimum duration of 5 days;
2. Be a maximum duration of 90 days;
3. Be carried out by April 2015.

The calculation of this contribution for a STSM will be based on the following:

- The reimbursement rate per day for subsistence is EUR 160 maximum;
- Up to EUR 500 may be allocated for the travel expenses;
- A maximum EUR 2 500 in total can be afforded to the grantee.

If you are interested, please send the following by **deadline as stated above** to STSMs committee of this Action (see emails below):

- A written agreement of the host institution
- CV
- work plan specifying what you intend to do 500 words
- list of publications
- motivation letter, explaining how your work will benefit from this STSM
- letter of support from the home institution

Contact person:

Birgitt Haller birgitt.haller@ikf.ac.at

STSM Coordinator

Marceline Naudi marceline.naudi@um.edu.mt, Vilana Pilinkaitė Sotirovic vilana@gap.lt

ACTION's Website

www.femicide.net

For COST STSM funding rules - see Section 6 of the COST Vademecum Part 1: COST Action

<http://www.cost.eu/participate/guidelines>

Call for Applications

***Irish Journal of Sociology* UK Regional Editor 2015-16**

Deadline for Applications: 30 November 2014, 17:00 (GMT)

The *Irish Journal of Sociology* (IJS) is seeking to recruit a second UK Regional Editor to serve a 2-year term from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2016 (serving alongside the current UK Regional Editor, Dr. Lucy Michael, University of Ulster, Northern Ireland).

About the Journal

The *Irish Journal of Sociology* is an international peer-reviewed core journal, founded in 1991. Published twice a year (May and November), it is the official journal of the national sociological association, the Sociological Association of Ireland (SAI), and is published by Manchester University Press. The purpose of the journal is to stimulate and communicate sociological research about Irish society as well as to publish high-quality papers, reflecting the theoretical, substantive, and methodological range of the discipline, that are not related to Ireland. It also publishes solicited book reviews, research notes, and articles in four new in-brief sections (archives, databases, debates, and trends). The current editor is Dr. Brian Conway (Maynooth University, Ireland). For more detail, see <http://manchesteruniversitypress.co.uk/journals/ijs>

About the UK Regional Editor

The *Irish Journal of Sociology* UK Regional Editor is an active role, and involves helping to attract submissions, helping to bolster institutional subscriptions, and marketing and increasing the visibility of the journal within the UK. The UK Regional Editor will work alongside the current UK Regional Editor. The UK Regional Editor must be based in a higher education or research institution in England, Scotland or Wales.

Criteria for Application

The UK Regional Editor must fulfill the following criteria:

- be a SAI member (or join the SAI at the time of their application)
- hold a PhD degree in sociology
- be based at a higher education or research institution in the UK mainland
- have experience of publication in peer-reviewed sociology journals

- have experience of refereeing for a minimum of 3 peer-reviewed sociology journals

Applications are accepted from any area of speciality within sociology.

How to apply: Please email (with 'UK Regional Editor application' as the subject line of your email) your CV and cover letter (outlining how you fulfill the criteria set forth above and why you are applying for the position) to irishsoc@gmail.com by **30 November 2014, 17:00 (GMT)**. For further information about the IJS, please contact Dr. Brian Conway, Editor, at irishsoc@gmail.com

The successful applicant will be notified by email by the 10 December 2014.

Call for Applications

2015 edition of the Advanced Olympic Research Grant Program

We are pleased to announce the launch of the 2015/2016 edition of the Advanced Olympic Research Grant Programme, aimed at encouraging university professors, lecturers and research fellows who have completed their doctorate, and who currently hold an academic/research appointment, to conduct projects in IOC priority fields of research.

You will find on the [IOC website](#) (OSC web pages - Academic activities and network section) the rules and application form.

We hope that this new edition of the programme will be of interest to you and will continue to promote good opportunities for collaboration between the academic community and the IOC.

The **deadline** for submitting applications is **9 February 2015**. In the meantime, we shall be happy to provide you with any further information.

Thank you for your attention and cooperation,

Best regards,

Nuria Puig

Manager External Relations and Academic Programmes
Olympic Studies Centre

INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE
Villa du Centenaire
Quai d'Ouchy 1
1006 Lausanne, Switzerland

Call for Applications

Summer School on Citizens Resilience in Times of Crises

European University Institute, Florence

5-11 July 2015

We are pleased to announce that the call for applications is now open for the Summer School on Citizens Resilience in Times of Crises, sponsored by the LIVEWHAT project (livewhat.unige.ch) and organized at the Centre on Social Movement Studies (COSMOS) (cosmos.eui.eu/Home.aspx). The Summer School will take place in Florence at the European University Institute from the 5th to the 11th of July 2015 and will address fundamental issues such as:

- How do people respond to crises in general and to the current economic crisis in particular?
- What strategies are developed to cope with the crisis in the public and in the private domain, collectively and individually, and through policies, protests and individual behaviors?
- What forms of resilience does society show in hard times?

The Summer School will bring together young scholars and more established academics interested in these issues through an intensive curriculum of lectures and workshops. Participants investigating the dynamics linking crises, policy responses, and citizens' resilience will focus on mobilization and alternative forms of action in times of economic crises. More generally, the Summer School aims to offer analytical and methodological tools to investigate how citizens respond to the social and political consequences of economic crises either individually or collectively, privately or publicly, politically or non-politically. This will include responses such as changing attitudes and behaviors; engaging in collective action; adapting lifestyles; expressing discontent in the media; voting for a populist party; and broadening social ties.

The Summer School is open to 20 graduate students as well as early career researchers throughout Europe and beyond with a specialized interest in participation and mobilization during periods of crises in different fields of study, including political science, political sociology, political communication, and political anthropology. Applicants should email a cover letter (i.e. two pages) in which they explain how the Summer School would be beneficial to their research, a 500-word abstract of a proposed academic paper, and a curriculum vitae to livewhat.summerschool@gmail.com.

The deadline for applications is the 15th of December 2014.

Applicants will be informed of the outcome by email no later than 30th of January. Those offered places must confirm their participation within 10 days, after which places may be offered to applicants on the reserve list. Participants to the Summer School will be required to write and submit a 7000-8000 word paper before 1st June. The paper will be presented during the Summer School, providing a unique experience for discussion and feedback. English will be the working language and therefore students are expected to have a good command of written and spoken English.

The Summer School has no fees and will provide welcome drinks and a farewell dinner, academic materials, and the use of library, computing and internet facilities. Travel and accommodation costs are not included, however the LIVEWHAT project can offer five travel and accommodation grants (€700 each) to selected participants.

For more information about the application procedure and academic program, please contact the Summer School organizing committee at livewhat.summerschool@gmail.com.

Call for Applications

The Prague's [NGO SCHOLA EMPIRICA](#) is pleased to announce the forthcoming Prague Summer Schools

Prague Summer Schools are seven-day academic programs designed to bring together undergraduate and graduate students of various nationalities and academic backgrounds to enjoy their summer holidays in the unique academic and cultural environment.

The Prague's [NGO SCHOLA EMPIRICA](#) is pleased to announce the forthcoming **Prague Summer Schools** on the following topics:

[European Summer Institute on the Future of Europe: Lobbying in Brussels](#)

[Summer School on Crime, Law and Psychology](#)

[Summer School on European Politics: Interests versus Culture?](#)

[Summer School on China: A World Superpower - Myth or Reality?](#)

[Summer School on New Development Cooperation: Breaking the Chains of Poverty](#)

[Summer School on Education: The Future of School](#)

[Summer School on Globalization 3.0: Production and Consumption](#)

[Summer School on Behavioral Economics and Psychology](#)

When? 4-11 July 2015

Where? Summer Schools will take place in **Prague, Czech Republic**

We invite you to visit our website www.praguesummerschools.org to discover the details about the upcoming programs. The website will direct you to the individual page of each summer program containing information on academics, logistics, photos, alumni feedback, guidelines to application process, and online application.

We also encourage students to submit their applications to Prague Summer Schools 2015 by the Early Bird Application Deadline of January 31, 2015. The Final Deadline is March 31, 2015.

Should you have any questions regarding the Prague Summer Schools or application process, please do not hesitate to contact us.

We are looking forward to your application!!!

With best regards,

Egle Havrdova, Ph.D.
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