



**COMMITTEE ON FAMILY RESEARCH
(CFR) (RC06)**

**INTERNATIONAL SOCIOLOGICAL
ASSOCIATION (ISA)**

CFR-GAZETTE

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Contents

President's column	2
Honorary president's column	2
From the secretary	3
Joint meeting: 17 th Annual Parent Education Conference (PEC) and the 47 th Interim CFR Conference	4
48 th Interim CFR Conference: "Families and Memories"	5
ISA World Congress: CFR Programme – Call for Papers	9
Recent Publications by CFR Members	18
New members	19
Board of the CFR	20

1. *President's Column*

At the beginning of May the International Social Science Institute, financed by UNESCO, organized the World Social Science Forum in Bergen, Norway. Under the title „One planet – worlds apart?“ a number of speeches were made by sociologists, political scientists, social anthropologists, behavioral scientists, economists and others. Though the conference did not deal with family sociology specifically, as a family sociologist, I learned a lot from it.

Family is still the core institution in society with its main task of socialisation. The transfer of values between generations happens in the family. Furthermore, it provides orientation and sets norms, essential for behavior. These processes are indispensable in a world of interconnectedness and interdependencies. They assure identity.

The global media might transport the impression that anything goes. That is a misinterpretation. While we see variety and diversity in a global perspective, this does not implicate that in a local community everything is possible. Norms and rules seem to be culturally formed and behavior which might be appropriate in one region is inappropriate in another. A very sensible issue was raised: corruption. While in the eyes of a Central European to favor family members in public services is not tolerated, it is considered a must in at least some African communities. The term „corruption“ would lead to a wrong interpretation of the action. That is not an excuse for unethical behavior – rather, it only implies that morality and ethics are not globally understood in the same way.

The conference highlighted different perspectives and it reminded me of the issue I raised in the last column, referring to world families. On the one hand, we need a thorough and thick description of family systems in the world. On the other hand, we need a model for interpreting how these systems function. In addition, we need, as the behavioral scientist Jon Elster put it, assumptions for general mechanisms. Having a lot of descriptive knowledge it might be an essential task of family sociology nowadays to integrate them into a general theory.

Lastly, I want to remind you that the call for papers for the world congress is out and you will find it in this gazette. This time we will have several sessions co-organized with other RCs. I hope for a large participation from a diversity of scientific perspectives and regional experiences.

Rudolf Richter

2. *Honorary President's Column*

“Who are you, Jan?”

Some time ago a person asked me that question. What should or could I answer? I would reasonably not give a lecture on identity. So, I just said that I didn't know. The question remained unanswered and made me more and more dissatisfied. After some weeks I came to think upon what

William James long time ago wrote in a letter to his wife: “*This is the real me!*” My understanding of his ideas is that he meant that our identity varies with the situation and thus is not singular but plural; identities.

I started writing short novels about my life, some very few pages long. They dealt with sets of occasions in my life from childhood and on. Some sets go over years, some over just an evening. They were labelled “Lennart”, “Loved to sing – couldn’t”, “The acrobat”, “The chocolate factory”, “The lumber Jack”, “The first examination at the university”, “The receptionist”, and “The lie detector” to mention some few examples.

These short novels are now collected in an unpublished book. The other day I happened to look at it when a colleague came and told me about problems with her young children. She spoke about how much better parents knew and controlled their children half a century ago. Then I told her about my book on my own identities. Had my parents known, for example, what I did at the chocolate factory or as a lumber Jack they would have locked me in.

We as family sociologists are hopefully aware of how stable some issues are generation by generation. Social change goes usually very slowly when speaking about family matters. Already Socrates claimed that the youngsters were impolite, rude and not trustworthy.

JT jan.trost@soc.uu.se

3. From the Secretary

What a stimulating CFR conference we had in Oslo, Norway! I would like to express the Board’s gratitude towards Irene Levin for organising this conference with the support of both Oslo University College and the Center for Studies of Holocaust and Religious Minorities. The fact that the theme of the conference (i.e. “*Families and Memories*”) attracted scholars from different disciplines, gave ample opportunities for presenters to look at family life beyond the ‘boundaries’ of their own fields of interest.

Allow me, once again, to bring a few matters under your attention:

- Please be so kind as to inform me if any of your contact details have changed. You are welcome to send me an email, using the following address: rsmit@uj.ac.za
- Currently the CFR has 340 members, of which 151 are also ISA members in good standing.
- In the event that your CFR-membership fees are due, we would appreciate it if you would consider renewing your membership by paying the CFR (RC06) membership fee via the ISA’s website with your credit card. (This is the easiest and cheapest way). The membership fee is US\$40 (or US\$10 if you are a student) for a four year membership. The following website address will take you to RC06’s (CFR) page on the ISA’s website: <http://www.isa-sociology.org/rc06.htm>. Scroll down to “Membership” and click on <https://secured.com/~f3641/formisa.htm>. This is the ISA’s ‘Individual Membership Form’. Section two of the form deals with affiliation to research committees, working groups and thematic groups. The Committee on Family Research (RC06) is listed at number 6.

Once you have provided all the relevant detail, you can submit the form online by clicking on the button labelled "Submit form to ISA". Once you have renewed your membership on the ISA website, we would appreciate it if you could send me an email informing me of the payment. This will help us to keep our records up to date and to cross check the membership information sent to us by the ISA. Please contact me if you require alternative payment options.

Best wishes,
Ria Smit

**4. Joint meeting:
17th Annual Parent Education Conference (PEC) and
47th Interim CFR Conference
"Parent Education and Parenting"
University of North Texas, Denton, Texas, USA (February 12-14,
2009)**

Conference Organizers:

Arminta Jacobson, Karen Kaiser, and Rudy Ray Seward

University of North Texas, USA

A joint meeting of the University of North Texas' Center for Parent Education (CPE) and the International Sociological Association's Committee on Family Research (CFR) was held February 12-14, 2009. The conference built on a model developed and used by CPE for 16 years. The Conference on Parent Education has been unique as an annual conference focused on educating and supporting parents and professionals who work with them. The CPE's very popular conference was expanded to combine the research oriented interests of CFR members with the practice oriented CPE. CFR has a long history as well. It is one of the ISA's oldest, largest, and most active research committees. The CFR has held seminars or conferences throughout the world since 1954. The format of the 2009 joint conference included three formats. Interactive Workshops focused on practical knowledge and applications plus intervention and educational models. Research-to-Practice sessions focused on updates in applied research, practice, and included special interest sessions on parenting and family education. Topical Symposiums and a Poster Session focused on pure research, theoretical models, paradigms, and policy with a primary focus on global and cross-cultural topics.

Over 50 professionals and researchers from around the world made presentations during the conference. A highlight of each day were the keynote speakers and symposium leaders who shared their expertise with the over 250 attendees. The practical knowledge and application keynoter was Professor and Extension Family Life Specialist H. Wallace Goddard from the University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service. Wally has authored or co-authored parenting programs and books including *Soft-Spoken Parenting, Between Parent and Child*. The research-to-practice keynoter was Professor Jay Fagan from Temple University. Besides being the Founding Editor of *Fathering: A Journal of Theory, Research, and Practice about Men as Father*, Jay has

authored or co-authored numerous journal articles and the books *Fathers and Early Childhood Programs* and *Clinical and Educational Interventions with Fathers*. The research keynoter was Professor Linda L. Haas from Indiana University and a long research association with Göteborg University, Sweden. Linda has served as a consultant to many national governments on work and family issues. She has authored or co-authored numerous journal articles and books including *Organizational Change and Gender Equity – International Perspectives on Fathers and Mothers at the Workplace* and *Families and Social Policy – National and International Perspectives*. Key symposium leaders included Professor and Dean Rudolf Richter from the University of Vienna, Austria and President of CFR; Professor Ria Smit from University of Johannesburg, South Africa, Research Fellow, National Research Foundation of South Africa, and Secretary and Treasurer of CFR; and, Professor Valerie Richardson from University College Dublin, Ireland, and Irish expert on the European Union's Observatory on the Social Situation, Demography, and the Family.

An International Collaboration Workshop was held in conjunction with the conference to explore possible collaborations. The workshop brought together 24 family scholars and administrators from universities around the globe, including Europe and Africa, to discuss research opportunities, possible collaborations, internships and exchanges for faculty and students. Panelists included Linda Haas, Rudolf Richter, Ria Smit, Valerie Richardson, Michael Rush from University College Dublin, and Saleha Suleman from University of North Texas. Participants expressed a desire to continue contacts began at the workshop and conference. An email list has been established to help participants communicate with one another regarding opportunities to collaborate.

Selected papers from the 2009 conference are being prepared for publication in a special issue of the *Journal of Comparative Family Studies* authorized by Founding Editor George Kurian. Arminta Jacobson and Rudy Ray Seward are serving as guest editors for the 2011 issue.

The association with the CFR contributed to the success of the conference by providing greater breadth and depth on many topics plus helping expand international participation. Continuation of the collaborative association will benefit future conferences. One goal would be to especially involve more CFR members from all nations in the North, Middle, and South Americas. Please make plans to attend the 2nd Annual International Conference on Parent Education and Parenting at the University of North Texas, Denton, Texas, U.S.A. on February 18 and 19 in 2010. The online submission deadline for presentation proposals is September 1, 2009. The online portal should open by July 1st. For details about the call for proposals see: <http://www.cpe.unt.edu>

5. 48th Interim CFR Conference: “Families and Memories” Oslo, Norway (June 15-17, 2009)

Conference Organizer:

Irene Levin, irene.levin@sam.hio.no

Oslo University College and the Center for Studies of Holocaust and Religious Minorities (HL-center)

(Full abstracts are available on the CFR home page: <http://www.soz.univie.ac.at/rc06/>)

Media, Technology and Memory Construction

Chantal Riekel (University of Westminster, London): "The Harald Bratt Diary Project: Memory Formation and Artistic Practice with Family Archives."

Carsten Hennig (Institute for Media Research HBK Braunschweig, Germany): "Did you kill a lot of people, daddy? - The impact of family and the media on transgenerational memories of war."

Dagmar Brunow (Hamburg University/ Halmstad University, Germany/ Sweden): "Performativity, Self-reflexivity and the Archive. Transnational family memory as national counter-historiography in Fatih Akin's *Wir haben vergessen zurückzukehren* (2001) and Sandhya Suri's *I for India* (2005)."

Fausto Amaro and Bárbara Neves (Institute of Social and Political Sciences of Lisbon Technical University, Portugal): "Family Memory Box: Urban and Rural Constructions"

Parenthood and Caring

Leslie Stanley-Stevens (Tarleton State University), **Karen Kaiser** (University of North Texas) and **Rudy Ray Seward** (University of North Texas, USA): "Work and Family Decisions of First Time Expectant Mothers."

Alyson Cavanaugh and Barbara Settles (University of Delaware, USA): "Replacing the porch with a screen: Developing a family identity and understanding of the past."

Emiko Ochiai (Kyoto University, Japan): "Love and Life of a One-hundred-year-old Japanese Woman in a Seaside Village."

Secrets and Values

Roger Porter (Reed College, USA): "Bureau of Missing Persons: Families, Secrets, and Autobiographical Detective Work."

Lawrence E. Acker and Johndavid Kerr (Harris-Stowe State University, USA): "Legacy of Slavery: The Current State of African-American Entrepreneurism in the United States".

Ki-Soo Eun (Seoul National University, Korea): "Are There Asian Family Values?"

Intergeneration and Social Change

Alexandra Oeser (EHESS/ENS Paris et IEP Toulouse, France) and **Sibylle Gollac** (ENS Paris, France): "Families, Memories, Family memory(ies): a sociological approach".

Elisabeth Boesen, Fabienne Lentz, Denis Scuto and Renée Wagener (Université du Luxembourg): "Historical testimony, social change and experiences of loss: Familial memory processes as a moment of national identity formation in Luxembourg".

Claudia Lenz (Center for Studies of Holocaust and Religious Minorities, Norway): "Negotiating the Past between Generations - the Archaeology and Genealogy of Historical Consciousness".

Irene Levin (Oslo University College, Norway): "The social phenomenon of Silence – an interval between what is said and what is not talked about".

Migration and Identity

Agnieszka Pasięka (Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology, Germany): "Conflicting memories in a rural locality: A case study."

Eva Alterman Blay (University of São Paulo, Brazil): "Memory, family and citizenship: Jews in Brazil."

Marina Pignatelli (Centre for Public Administration & Policies, Institute of Social and Political Sciences, Technical University of Lisbon): “Mnemosine effects on a Jewish Community (CIL-Comunidade Israelita de Lisboa).”

Georgina Tsolidis (University of Ballarat, Australia): “Memories of Home – family in the diaspora.”

Transmission of memories

Tiiu Jaago (Department of Estonian and Comparative Folklore University of Tartu, Estonia): “Family tradition in the meeting space of the individual and the collective, the private and the public.”

Alena Pfoser (Demokratiezentrum Wien, Austria): “Transgenerational transmission of the memory of the Siege of Leningrad: Family communication and myth making.”

Irina Rebrova (The Krasnodar College of Management, Technics and Technologies, Russia): “The Peculiarity of the Family Institution in the Oral Stories of the Children of the 2nd World War Sources.”

Memories and Myths – WW2

Linde Apel and Malte Thießen (Forschungsstelle fuer Zeitgeschichte, Germany): “The “Firestorm” in German Memory: Remembering the Allied Air War and the “Third Reich” in Hamburg Families.”

Katharina Hoffmann (Institute for Cultural Studies, Carl von Ossietzky University, Germany): “‘After 88 years, the Red Baron is flying high again’ Myths and Forms of Remembering in Families.”

Nicole L. Immler (Oslo University College, Norway): “Compensation payments and their afterlife: Turmoil in the Family Memory?”

Health and Disease

Caitlin M. Mulcahy (University of Waterloo and Canada and University of Alberta) **and M. Clare Mulcahy** (University of Waterloo, Canada): “Searching for the memories our mother kept for us: A dialogic, autoethnographic narrative of two sisters’ experiences with family memory and genetic disease.”

Isabella Cordisco (University of Molise, Italy): “Family, identity and social practices: narratives and memories about dying experience.”

Holocaust

Lena Inowlocki (University of Applied Sciences, Germany): “Collective trajectory and generational work in families of Jewish Displaced Persons: Notes on epistemological processes in the research situation”

Suzanne Vromen (Bard College, USA): “Memories of Children hidden in Belgian Convents during the Holocaust.”

Tova Benski (The College of Management, Israel) and Ruth Katz (University of Haifa, Israel): “Holocaust personal and collective memories as a source of peace activism in Israeli Society.”

Julia Bernstein (J.W. Goethe University, Germany): “Russian speaking Jews in Germany: making sense of WW2 and the Holocaust as part of their transnational biographies”

Coping and Deprivation

Chin-chun Yi (Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica, Taiwan) **and Yun Dai** (Department of Sociology, Emory University, USA): "The Developmental Trajectory of Vulnerable Youth: The Construction of Resilience."

Ria Smit and Marie-Heleen Van Zyl (University of Johannesburg, South Africa): "Maintaining Family Memories through Symbolic Action: Contemplating the Link between Emotional Connectedness and Resilience in the Family."

Karen-Sofie Pettersen (Department of Criminology, University of Oslo, Norway): "Redressing a lost childhood: "The memory making process in troublesome childhood experiences."

Methodology

Karin Widerberg (Department of Sociology and Human Geography, University of Oslo, Norway): "In the Homes of Others – Exploring new Sites and Methods when Investigating the Doings of Gender, Class and Ethnicity."

Tessa Le Roux (Lasell College, USA): "Reflections on feminism, family studies and qualitative methodologies".

Erika Gubrium (Oslo University College, Norway): "Memories in action: The Possibilities and Limitations of Using Oral History Data for Research Activism"

Alina Gubrium (University of Massachusetts Amherst, USA): "Digital Storytelling."

Intergeneration, Employment and Institutions

Roy Neill (University of South Australia, Australia): "Voices in the Vines."

Jens Kroh (Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities Essen, Germany): "Family Narratives on Occupational Biographies in Comparative Perspective"

Fausto Amaro (Centre for Public Administration & Policies, Institute of Social and Political Sciences, Technical University of Lisbon, Portugal): "Using family memories in case study methodology."

Gender and Family Relations

Tova Band Winterstein, Zvi Eisikovits and Chaya Koren (University of Haifa, Israel): "Memories through a life time: Old battered women reviewing and reflecting their experience"

Ingeborg Marie Helgeland (Faculty of Social Work, Oslo University College, Norway): "A woman's process from shame to dignity. Reconstruction of memories with parents."

Serap Kavas (Middle East Technical University (METU), Turkey): "Divorced Women; Mothers and Sisters: Listening to Professional Women's Divorce Experience and those of their mothers and sisters through Oral history Narrative. A Study from Turkey"

6. ISA World Congress: CFR Programme – Call for Papers

Göteborg, Sweden (11-17 July 2010)

Details on Program

Programme Coordinators:

Rudy Ray Seward, Vice President of CFR
Department of Sociology, University of North Texas, USA
rudy.seward@unt.edu

and

Ria Smit, Secretary and Treasurer of CFR
Department of Sociology, University of Johannesburg, South Africa
rsmit@uj.ac.za

Submissions: Anyone interested in presenting a paper must submit the following:

- a. **Author's and co-author's** full name, highest university degree held, current position including institutional affiliation with complete mailing address, a phone number, and email address.
- b. **Paper Title** (Recommended maximum length 12 words).
- c. **Abstract** (up to 300 words that must include the following from the paper: 1. Objectives, 2. Methods including data sources, 3. Results, and 4. Conclusions).
- d. **Preferred keywords** (up to 5).
- e. **Forwarding options:** Other sessions where your paper should be considered.
- f. **Draft of Paper** (up to 20 pages including footnotes, tables, references, and appendixes). Submit a personal mailing address, if preferred and different from above, and please provide additional phone and/or fax numbers, and email addresses if appropriate.

If your paper does not fit in any of the sessions listed, submit it to: Rudy Ray Seward and Ria Smit (Programme Coordinators).

Submission of proposed papers is **open to all** but to remain on the program all session organizers, chairs, presentation authors of papers, and discussants **must be a member of the CFR** and should be a member of the ISA.

Authors may **submit no more than two paper proposals** as a sole author or as the first author on multi-authored papers. Authors will only be allowed one sole-authored or first authored presentation and no more than two presentations on the final program. Authors who have two sole authored or first authored papers or one of each accepted must decide which paper will be presented and inform the session organizers promptly.

Review of submissions: Session organizers will oversee the **review process**. The session organizers determine the review procedures to following and how papers will be selected. It is recommended that the review procedure include anonymous peer reviews by at least two reviewers.

Sessions general: Twenty regular sessions including 19 paper sessions, of which 6 are joint sessions with other RCs, and one poster session have organized. Paper sessions may include

both presentation (maximum recommended 5) and distribution papers. The poster session will include papers submitted directly to the organizer and papers passed on from other session. We will also schedule a **business meeting** in conjunction with the poster session.

In progress are a **special session dealing with Congress theme tentatively titled “Family sociology on the move: New research and approaches to understanding change,”** arrangements with other RCs on a possible **Integrative Session** (see ISA Guidelines) or possible back-up sessions and planning **opening reception**.

Deadlines:

August 15, 2009, Paper proposals submitted to session organizer(s)

September 15, 2009, Proposals for Integrative Sessions which involve at least 3 Research Committees, 3 National Associations or a combination of the two, should be received at the ISA Secretariat in Madrid isa@isa-sociology.org

September through November, 2009, Review of papers and organization of sessions.

December 1, 2009, Session Organizers submit details of on sessions (authors' name, affiliation, e-mail, paper title, and abstracts).

January 31, 2010, Programme Coordinators to submit the details of the sessions programmes (authors' name, affiliation, e-mail, and paper title).

May 1, 2010, (1) Pre-registration deadline for all programme participants (presenters, chairs, discussants, etc.). Otherwise their names will not appear in the Programme Book and abstracts of their papers will not be published.

(2) Deadline for on-line submission of abstracts of accepted papers to the *Cambridge Sociological Abstracts* web site. Abstracts are only accepted by the system from those who are already registered for the Congress.

June 1, 2010, Deadline for submitting last minute changes of sessions programmes.

Session Details:

Session 1: Changing Asian Families: Evidence and Logic

Organizer: Emiko Ochiai

Position: Professor, Department of Sociology, Kyoto University

E-mail: emikoo2@aol.com

Description: Everybody will agree that families are changing in Asia as they have gone through dramatic economic changes. However, nobody can tell for sure the direction of change. Are they following the paths that European and North American families took? Or, are they creating their own way(s)? We cannot even assume that there is a common trend all over the area.

The purpose of this session is to collect empirical evidence on various aspects of family change from various parts of Asia and find out the logics behind them to construct a theory of family change in non-Western societies. The major hypotheses about “modernity and the family,” such as nuclearization of the family, housewifization and de-housewifization of women, and the transformation of intimacy will be challenged by the works done in Taiwan, Korea, Japan, Hong Kong, China, Vietnam, Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, the Philippines, India, Turkey, etc.

The topics to be covered are, for example, gender role changes, changes in intergenerational relationship, providers of childcare and elderly care, social networks of the family, singlehood, divorce, extramarital relationship, transnational families, dependence on domestic workers, changes in family values, etc. The papers discussing these topics relating to broader social contexts, such as the development or non-development of welfare state, the effects of

globalization and economic crisis, the gain and loss of demographic dividend, will be most welcome.

Session 2: Intergenerational Relationships of Families in a Worldwide Perspective

Organizer: Bernhard Nauck

Position: Dean of the School of Social Sciences and Humanities & Professor of Sociology, Chemnitz University of Technology, Germany

E-mail: bernhard.nauck@phil.tu-chemnitz.de

Description: Session dedicated to understanding the different patterns of intergenerational relationships in a cross-national and cross-cultural perspective. The focus will be on a dynamic perspective across the life course, with an emphasis on intergenerational relationships from early adulthood onwards.

Session 3: Gender Equality and Family Transitions

Joint Session with RC32 – Women in Society (counts as RC06 session)

Organizers: Eva Bernhardt & Kari Skrede

Discussant: Frances Goldscheider, University of Maryland, USA

Position Bernhardt: Professor, Stockholm University, Sweden

Position Skrede: Senior Researcher, Statistics Norway; Telephone: +47 21094863 / +47 93008665 (<http://www.ssb.no/english/research/people/kse/index.html>)

E-mail: eva.bernhardt@sociology.su.se ; kse@ssb.no

Description: We encourage papers that address the interrelationship between gender equality and family transitions, and which contribute to our understanding of how the processes by which family formation and expansion, family stability, and gender role changes that engage fathers with their children unfold in the lives of those currently in their family-building ages.

The Scandinavian countries have been in the forefront of the gender role revolution, with high proportions of fathers sharing the caring role with mothers, and even higher proportions of mothers sharing the providing role with fathers. They also do better than most other countries in maintaining fertility levels near replacement. Most research linking these trends has focused on the role of the state in reducing the conflict between women's employment and family responsibilities, suggesting that this relatively high fertility is the result of state policies that provide women with job security, quality childcare and paid family leave. However, state support for women's ability to combine employment with childrearing has also been cited as a source of the countries' relatively high rates of separation and divorce. But this research has seldom considered the origins of gender equality in the household during childhood and the young adult years, and rarely has it examined its consequences for family building and family dissolution later in young adulthood.

Scandinavian scholars as well as those from other countries where these processes are underway and are invited to be contributors.

Session 4: Family and Society

Organizer: Marc Szydlik

Position: Institute of Sociology, University of Zurich, Andreasstr. 15, CH-8050 Zurich, Switzerland

Email: szydlik@soziologie.uzh.ch

Phone: 0041.44.635.2340

Fax: 0041.44.635.2399

Description: Families are affected by diverse societal factors, for example, political regulations, economic conditions and cultural norms. The welfare state and the labour market, as well as religious rules have an effect on families. Demographic change, globalisation and flexibilisation provide further new challenges for partnerships and intergenerational relations. In turn, families influence cultural-contextual structures. Politicians react to new family forms, laws are discussed and adapted in response to developments in family patterns, and social stratification is not least

due to lifelong transfers from parents to children. In fact, there is a precarious relationship between family solidarity and social inequality.

This session is concerned with the complex interactions between families on the one hand and societal factors on the other – regarding all kinds of family relations over the life course. This applies to marriage and divorce, relations between spouses and partners, fertility and care as well as to intergenerational solidarity and conflict.

Questions include: what connections can be identified between fertility and political regulations? To what extent are marriages and divorces influenced by societal norms and legal conditions? How do cultural values affect family decisions, and in what way do new family forms challenge general conventions? What are significant links between intergenerational solidarity and social stratification? Does the state displace family services (“crowding out”), stimulate family commitment (“crowding in”), or is there a “complementarity” of the two sources of support? The session may include presentations focusing on specific regions or countries as well as interregional and international comparisons.

Session 5: Men, Work and Parenting

Joint Session with RC30 - Sociology of Work (counts as RC06 session)

Organizers: Linda L. Haas & Margaret O'Brien

Position Haas: Professor of Sociology, Department of Sociology, Indiana University - Indianapolis, 425 University Boulevard, Indianapolis IN 46202, USA,
Tel. 317-274-7384, Fax: 317-278-3654

Position O'Brien: Professor & Co-Director, Centre for Research on the Child and the Family & Faculty of Social Sciences, University of East Anglia, Elizabeth Fry Building, Norwich NR4 7TJ UK

Tel: 01603-593-589, Fax: 01603-593-552

E-mail: lhaas@iupui.edu; M.O-brien@uea.ac.uk

Description: For most men, paid work and family caregiving are important sources of identity and personal satisfaction. According to the social constructionist perspective on gender, how men combine employment and family responsibilities reflects assumptions and norms in the gendered social institutions of family and work. Within the family, women are expected to have more responsibility than men for caregiving and men are assumed to be less capable caregivers. In the workplace, companies have assumed that workers are unencumbered by family responsibilities, rendering men's caregiving invisible at work. For gender equality to be reached, cultural beliefs, public policies and workplace practices must support a presumption of shared care, whereby men are regarded as capable, willing and involved family caregivers as women.

Papers that address linkages between men, work and family are invited for this session. Possible topics include: men's constructions of caring; effects of public policy on men's ability to combine paid work and family caregiving; impact of employment on men's caregiving; men's strategies for work-family harmonization; men's breadwinner attitudes and behavior; men's work and family tradeoffs; effects of overload and overwork on men's relationships in families; impact of caregiving on men's employment; men's use of workplace or government policies designed to facilitate combining work and family; characteristics of father-friendly workplaces; the fatherhood “wage premium.” Papers that include diversity by race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, marital status and social class as well as those that cover more than one society are especially sought. Proposals should be sent to both organizers.

Session 6: Diversity of Transnational Families

Joint Session with RC31-Sociology of Migration (counts as RC31 session)

Organizers: Loretta Baldassar & Laura Merla

Position Baldassar: Associate Professor, Department of Anthropology and Sociology at the University of Western Australia.

Position Merla: Marie Curie Post-Doctoral Fellow, Institute of Social Sciences, University of Lisbon and Department of Anthropology and Sociology, University of Western Australia, 35 Stirling Highway, Crawley, W.A 6009, Australia
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Description: A preoccupation with geographic proximity is evident in family studies research generally and, at the level of theories of the family, can be attributed to the tendency (often implicit rather than explicit) to reify the notion of family as a private geographic domain represented by a household (Gubrium and Holstein 1990: 49). This reification mirrors the way nations and communities have been theorised as inherently connected to a geographical place. In response to this literature, the study of transnational families questions whether proximity is a necessary condition of the maintenance of kinship relations, and asks how distance impacts upon the ability of people to exchange care. International migration is not seen as a one-off event but rather a life-long process of complex interactions between individuals who often live great distances apart (Baldassar 2001; Gupta & Gerguson 1992). The emerging work on transnational families leads us to conceptualise family relations as transnational sets of processes, and to conceive of the home and host societies as part of the same social field in which geographic distance and national borders do not necessarily prevent transnational kinship relations, but shape them in particular ways.

In this session we wish to explore the diversity of the experiences of transnational families, with a specific focus on types of caregiving and the factors that shape those experiences. These include, but are not limited to, social class, gender, stages in the life-cycle, ethnicity, the social uses of new technologies, mobility, time and place.

Comparative papers will be privileged and we welcome papers that cover a diverse range of transnational family caregiving experiences including migrant care workers, refugees and professional migrants.

Session 7: East Asian Families in Comparative Perspectives

Organizer: Chin-chun Yi 伊慶春

Position: Research Fellow, Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica, Taiwan

E-mail: chinyi@gate.sinica.edu.tw

Description: An invited panel of China, Japan, Korea and Taiwan research teams will present findings of the East Asian Social Survey (EASS). EASS is designed to conduct survey every two years in four East Asian societies, and the first survey in 2006 selected "Family" as the subject. Using similar research framework, these huge datasets now released to the public provide the best opportunity for researchers interested in family changes and family transition in this region. The panel will present comparative analyses on family value, mating process, conjugal interaction as well as intergenerational relations. Specific questionnaire components and access to the dataset will also be introduced in the session.

Session 8: Family Life Education and Prevention

Organizer: Barbara H. Settles

Position: Professor, University of Delaware, Delaware, USA

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Description: Family life education and prevention has become widely evaluated and found to be highly useful in a number of areas related to the sociology of family including parenting outreach for drug, tobacco and alcohol prevention, conflict resolution and mediation with youth and couples, child abuse and domestic violence prevention and remediation, chronic illness and encouraging family resiliency, sexuality education, financial intervention, long term planning and risk assessment. New models for evaluation include process, qualitative and more conventional quantitative and outcome oriented studies have deepened the understanding family life education in the process of family life. Papers may also address the theoretical concepts and

models of family life education or look at the interface with other institutions such as schools, health providers, legal institutions and government. Some interventions have also been found to be less efficacious than originally believed and should be replaced with better programming and papers that address this issue would be welcome.

Session 9: Meet Family Scholars: Poster session

Organizer: Barbara H. Settles & Tessa LeRoux

Position Settles: Professor, University of Delaware, Delaware, USA

Position LeRoux: Professor & Director of Donahue Institute for Values and Public Life, Lasell College, Newton, Massachusetts, USA

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Description: Session will include papers submitted directly to the organizers and surplus quality papers passed on by organizers from other sessions. Scholars will briefly present their findings to small groups of rotating conference participants. Posters will stay on display after the session for the remainder of the conference. A detailed poster display of research and/or program must be prepared. Early career scholars are especially encouraged to submit papers. Display specifications will be available later.

Session 10: Marriage, Non-marital Cohabitation and other Dyadic Relationships

Organizer: Jan Trost

Position: Professor, Department of Sociology, Uppsala University, P. O. Box 624, S-751 26 Uppsala, Sweden

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Description: Research on dyadic relationships for a long time reflected only marriage. Four decades ago non-marital cohabitation became as a social institution and about quarter of a century ago living apart relationships (LAT) became also a social institution. These relationships were only looked upon as opposite gender dyads. Later also same gender couples came to be both more visible and foci for studies.

Empirical and theoretical papers that address any aspect of more or less stable dyadic relationships are invited for this session. Possible topics include anything "marriage-like" and also other relationships of importance for those involved as well as for sociological and social psychological interest. Presentations that include diversity by gender, ethnicity, social class, generations, and nations for one or more of these topics are especially welcome.

Session 11: Linking family patterns with Diaspora relations and mobility

Organizer: Sergio DellaPergola

Position: Professor & The Shlomo Argov Chair in Israel Diaspora Relations, The A. Harman Institute of Contemporary Jewry, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Mt. Scopus - Jerusalem 91905; Phone ++972-2-5882472; Fax ++972-2-5881243

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Description: Papers in this session will examine how family trends - namely marriage patterns, endogamy/exogamy, fertility, and household arrangements - develop among people relating to the same worldwide scattered population. A central question is whether more commonalities can be detected within a given Diaspora regardless of space, or more similarities tend to emerge with the respective and different local environments in the current countries of residence. Relevant commonalities across scattered populations may refer to countries of origin, ethnic identities, religions, linguistic background, and the like. Another aspect would be to look at changing family patterns, within and across generations, following migration among such dispersed populations. Quite a few interesting examples can be researched in the context of growing transnationalism, multilocality, and the emerging relations between core-countries and the respective Diasporas.

Session 12: Parental leave: International Comparisons

Joint Session with RC30 - Sociology of Work (**counts as RC30 session**)

Organizer: Tremblay Diane-Gabrielle (Chair of RC30)

Position: Université du Québec à Montréal, Canada

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Description: Papers on programs of parental leaves in different countries, including maternity and paternity leave are invited. Papers should ideally focus on international comparisons of benefits, length of leaves, challenges and differentiated impacts on careers of men and women who take parental leave. Linkages between work, family and parental leave, as well as sharing or caring during parental leave will also be of interest. Analyses of different perceptions regarding possibility to take parental leave, between men and women, or between parents and non parents in the labour force will also be of interest. Finally, since the division of labour between men and women is related to parental leave, it is also interesting to analyse the possible link between division of labour within the couple and the length of leave of each parent. Papers on other issues related to parental leave are also welcome, particularly those which might have to do with societal norms and the gendered social institutions of family and work.

Session 13: Family and Elder Care

Organizer: Cynthia M. Cready

Position: Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, University of North Texas, 1155 Union Circle #311157, Denton, Texas 76203-1157

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Description: Empirical and theoretical papers that address any aspect of family and elder care invited for this session. Possible topics include: becoming a caregiver; types and levels of elder care and support from family members; elder perceptions of family-produced care; the effects of caring for an elder family member on the health and well-being, relationships, work, and financial situation of the caregiver; consequences of changing family structure for elder care; racial/ethnic, gender, and/or social class differences in family-produced elder care; connections between family-produced and non-family-produced elder care; transitions from family-produced to non-family-produced elder care, and the impact of social policies on family-produced elder care.

Session 14: Multiracial/ethnic Families

Organizers: Cynthia M. Cready & George Yancey

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Position Yancey: Professor, Department of Sociology, University of North Texas, 1155 Union Circle #311157, Denton, Texas 76203-1157

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Description: Empirical and theoretical papers that address any aspect of multiracial/ethnic families are invited for this session. Possible topics include: attitudes toward racial/ethnic dating and intermarriage and multiracial/ethnic families; trends in racial/ethnic dating and intermarriage; individual- and community-level effects on racial/ethnic dating and intermarriage; the impact of racial/ethnic dating and intermarriage on other aspects of individual and community life; representations of multiracial/ethnic families in the media; interracial/ethnic adoption; socialization in multiracial/ethnic families; racial/ethnic identity of children from multiracial/ethnic families; identity issues among adults in multiracial/ethnic families; developmental outcomes of children from multiracial/ethnic families; theoretical and methodological approaches and challenges to the study of multiracial/ethnic families; and the interaction of social policy and multiracial/ethnic families.

Session 15: Methods in Family Research

Organizer: Johanna Lammi-Taskula

Position: Dr. Soc. Sc., Senior Researcher, THL (National Institute for Health and Welfare), P. O. Box 30, 00271 Helsinki, Finland

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Description: In studying families and family relations, both structural, cultural, social and individual perspectives are needed. Thus, various kinds of methods are used and also new ones need to be developed. In addition to the most common quantitative and qualitative methods (such as survey and interview), also visual and narrative methods (using videos, photographs, diaries, stories, media materials etc) have become more popular. In the session, experiences and challenges of using different methods in family research will be discussed.

Session 16: Families in Developing Countries

Organizer: Ria Smit

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Description: Although families across the world are confronted with life challenges, families in developing countries may experience some of these challenges more acutely. Poverty; globalization; political turmoil; health epidemics and demographic changes are but a few aspects which may have an impact on family life in these countries. Confronted with the challenges of living in societies in transformation, the question arises as to how families are living up to these challenges and how it impacts family dynamics. Papers focusing on family life in the developing world are invited for this session.

Session 17: Leisure and the Family in Contemporary Society

Joint Session with RC13 - Sociology of Leisure (**counts as RC13 session**)

Organizer: Ishwar Modi (Chair of RC13) with Rudolf Richter

Position: Professor Ishwar Modi, President, Research Committee on Leisure & Delegate to the Assembly of Councils, ISA; Director, India International Institute of Social Sciences, "The Universe," 28, Vishnu Enclave, Durgapura, Jawahar Lal Nehru Marg, Jaipur – 302018, India

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Description: Family is undergoing drastic changes the world over. This is equally true both for its structure and functions. Structurally speaking the number of nuclear and single parent families is increasing. These changes are leading to not only a reduction of the family's leisure functions but also leading to many stresses and strains impacting both children and parents. The leisure functions hitherto performed by the family have been taken over by other social and commercial organizations thus leading to a dilution of the cohesiveness of the family. Focus question: Can leisure be a medium for the reinstatement of family solidarity?

Session 18: Children, Parents and Public Policy

Organizers: Claude Martin and Rudy Ray Seward

Position Martin: Directeur de Recherche, CNRS, University of Rennes, France

Position Seward: Professor, University of North Texas, Denton, Texas, USA

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Description: A significant part of sociological academic knowledge has been devoted to childcare policies in the past decade and to the challenge of work/life or work/family balance. Not forgetting this important aspect, we would like to discuss in this session the normative relationships between public authorities and parents. In some countries, it has to do with the supervision and control of their practices, the development of specific knowledge concerning the "good" parental role (motherhood and fatherhood), the development of many controversial results and ideas that consider parents guilty of the behaviour of their children, and also

expertise that seek to detect maladjusted behaviour among very young children in order to prevent delinquency . Papers dealing with the evolution of these parental role and practises, and more generally about childhood, motherhood, fatherhood, parenting, and parent-child relations are also welcome.

Session 19 (# 14 for RC32). Globalization, Gender and Families

Joint Session with RC32 – Women in Society (**counts as RC 32 session**)

Organizers: Evangelia TASTSOGLOU and Antoinette HETZLER

Position Tastsoglou: Saint Mary's University, Canada

Position Hetzler: Lund University, Sweden,

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Description: This session will focus on changing gender and family relations and structures in an increasingly globalized world. Such changes are contextualized first in the rise of neo-liberalism forcing women around the world to exit formal labour markets and relinquish well-established social and economic rights. Migration and “transnationalism from below”, or the constant movement of people across national borders in response to necessity, opportunity and gender roles, are also underlying the changing arrangements. Finally, racialization and the new security climate (“securitization”) globally are also affecting these changing arrangements. Diverse theoretical perspectives and conceptual frameworks in understanding the changes are particularly welcome. Such changing relations and structures include but are not limited to:

- transnational mothering and parenting;
- raising of children by live-in caregivers and other paid workers in the global North, which frees professional women of care duties and alters little in traditional gender expectations and responsibilities;
- “other” ways and experiences of mothering in the global North than those of white, middle-class women;
- Consequences of women “exiting” the labour force, both through forced exits due to changing labour markets and “voluntary exits” in order to attend to family responsibilities (that have fallen through the cracks as a result of a shrinking welfare state), on families and gender relations;
- divided, "astronaut" immigrant families where the immigrant, usually male breadwinner is separated from the rest of the family and goes back to work in the country of origin for lack of credential recognition and work experience (a result of institutional racialization and securitization) in the receiving country;
- relations with extended families left behind due to migration and securitization;
- gendered, transnational caregiving responsibilities;
- impact of long-term separation for employment purposes on gender relations and families.

Session 20: Families and Memories

Organizers: Irene Levin and Claudia Lenz

Position Levin: Professor, Oslo University College, Box 4, St. Olavs Plass, 0130 Oslo, Norway, Phone: + 47 22 45 35 17 or + 47 992 28325

Position Lenz: Associate professor, Center for Studies of Holocaust and Religious Minorities, Oslo, Norway

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Description: Families construct memories as well as memories constitute families. Memories centre around events experienced from birth to death. Memory is how the person experiences and interprets events. It can be either shared by other family members or kept secret from others. Memories are reproduced by language and symbolic actions, for instance, rituals. Some are constructed around traumatic experiences; others are related more to everyday life. Memory making happens within social norms. Papers dealing with the processes of family memory

making including initialization, negotiation, and continuation on a macro- and a micro level are especially welcomed.

Possible joint or back-up Session: Vulnerable Families

Organizer: Jane Reeves

Positions: Research Lead, School of Health and Social Care, Southwood Site & Senior Lecturer, Department of Family Care and Mental Health, University of Greenwich, Avery Hill Campus, Avery Hill Road,

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Description: Contemporary discourses on families suggest that parenting is in varying degrees of crisis; either parents are 'paranoid' about their children (Furedi 2001) or there is a 'moral panic' about young people who are perceived as out of control by both their parents and external agencies. Many vulnerable families globally have come to the attention of statutory and voluntary agencies. For example, young parents are considered as being a vulnerable group and a contemporary social problem, particularly in the UK, where rates of teenage pregnancy remain high despite targeted policies and provision towards young mothers (TPU 2004). Other parents and families in society considered problematical include families with members who have learning disabilities, families who rely on young people to care for parents and siblings, and asylum seeking families who enter countries where their culture and language may not be understood. The purpose of this session is to stimulate debate about the range of vulnerable families, which exist globally, and to explore common themes which emerge. Issues of vulnerability for families should be explored whilst at the same time highlighting possible strengths and looking for strands of resilience that help them cope. If the papers are of high enough quality then an edited book entitled 'Considering Vulnerable Families' could be considered and edited by the session organiser.

7. Recent Publications by CFR Members

- Li J, Mattes E, McMurray A, Hertzman C, Stanley F. Social determinants of child health and wellbeing. *Health Sociology Review* 2009 18(1): 3-11.
- Dockery M, Li J, Kendall G. Parents work patterns and adolescent health and wellbeing. *Social Science & Medicine* 2009, 68:689-698.
- Li J, McMurray A, Stanley F. Modernity's paradox and the structural determinants of child health and wellbeing. *Health Sociology Review* 2008; 17 (1): 64-77.
- A special issue on social determinants of child health and wellbeing
Health Sociology Review Special Issue: Social Determinants of Child Health and Wellbeing Volume 18 Issue 1 – 2009
Guest Editors: Jianghong Li, Anne McMurray, Fiona Stanley, Eugen Mattes, Clyde Hertzman

The Editorial (the introduction to the issue) and the abstracts of individual papers can be accessed through this link:

<http://hsr.e-contentmanagement.com/archives/vol/18/issue/1/social-determinants-of-child-health-and-wellbeing>

8. New members

The CFR welcomes the following members:

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The names of members, who have joined the CFR at the conference in Oslo, will be listed in the next CFR Gazette.

Please send address and other corrections to the CFR secretary/ treasurer.

Board of the CFR

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