

Language and Society Newsletter

Language and Society
Research Committee 25 of the International
Sociological Association

Volume 10, Spring 2015



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Editor's Message

Dear Colleagues:

This is the second issue of the new version of *Language & Society*, the newsletter of the Research Committee 25 of the International Sociological Association.

This issue contains updated information regarding the **Third ISA Forum of Sociology (Vienna, July 10-14 2016)**. You can find the [call for papers](#) and the detailed [RC25 program](#). The call for papers will run from **April 13th to September 30th**.

You will also find information on some recent initiatives of the RC25 Board, such as the renewed structure of the RC25 Journal, the results of the RC25 survey and the new Facebook page, launched on November 2014.

We received 44 answers to the **RC25 survey** (38% response rate): thank you for your participation! In the section "[RC25 Statistics](#)", you will find the results on members' expectations regarding the RC25's journal *Language, Discourse & Society*, the Facebook page and the newsletter. Further presentation of other items of the survey will follow in forthcoming newsletters.

The newsletter also includes a presentation on the changing structure of the [RC25 journal](#); presenting the new role descriptions for the positions of editor in chief, co-editors, assistant editors and reviewers, and the next steps ahead in the transition of the journal structure.

The newsletter also includes the section "[Snapshots from Yokohama](#)", providing information on two selected sessions of the Yokohama Conference. With the proximity of the Vienna Forum, we would like to use this section as an opportunity to draw connections between the themes of both conferences.

The newsletter also includes information on [conferences](#), [jobs](#), [publishing opportunities](#) and [news from members](#). We would like to thank all the members that collaborated to this section, and encourage other members to contribute in the future.

Furthermore, the newsletter provides information on selected [ISA resources](#). We hope to encourage members, to take full advantage of the resources available at ISA.

You will also find a call for articles for [Language, Discourse & Society](#), the RC25 journal, and a [call for editors](#) for the next issue of the journal.

If you have any suggestions or criticisms, please contact me at: valle@fordham.edu

Trinidad Valle

Fordham University (New York, USA)
Newsletter Editor

Letter from the President

Dear RC25 members,

As you will see, this Newsletter is full of important information for our Research Committee Language & Society. Let me focus on three key issues: Our Program for the 3rd Forum of Sociology (Vienna 2016), the launch of our Facebook page and, the nomination of Stéphanie Cassilde as Editor-in-Chief of the RC25 Journal Language, Discourse and Society.

First of all, and still influenced by all the great memories regarding the participation and contributions in Yokohama (2014), I am delighted to observe that the group has devoted significant efforts to build up the upcoming 3rd Forum of Sociology to be held at Vienna, 2016. Your interest and endeavors in organizing 16 sessions for this international key sociological event deserves to be specially mentioned as they are all relevant to the study of the relations between language and society and of very promising academic impact. With the collaboration of Federico Farini and Keiji Fujiyoshi as Program co-coordinators, the sessions organization are involving 23 session organizers. A big thanks to all of them!. Below you will find extensive information about each session. Please take your time to read the insights that each session is proposing for the advancement in Language and Society research. It is also important to acknowledge the collaboration of the other Research Committees with which we will collaborate in Vienna (RC05, RC15, RC30, RC32, RC53) for

the benefit of the research lines we have found together. Please remember the call for papers is open (visit the ISA site) and your help to spread of information is absolutely necessary so that scholars from your circles (and probably others) can register their proposals on time (April 13th – September 30th 2015).



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Secondly, I would like to thank publicly the excellent job carried out by Keiji Fujiyoshi managing the Facebook page “ISA Research Committee on Language and Society” for it has become a useful tool that allows both to increase our presence on the cyberspace and to reach academic circles from all over the world. Given the importance of such dissemination strategy, I also would like to invite you in order to share your posts directly on the page and in case you might still have some questions on how to use the Facebook page, you can contact Keiji directly. This is definitely a great opportunity for taking advantage of the information technologies with more academic purposes in case you have not had the chance to do it before.

Finally, I also want to inform you of one of the most recent decisions taken

by the RC25 board regarding the journal "Language, discourse and Society". Due to the energy and willingness shown in the processing of the data coming from the very last survey you all received and were invited to answer (2014), Stéphanie Cassilde has been named as the new Editor-in-Chief to replace Federico Farini who had done an excellent job so far and whose help will be really remarkable in this transition. Undoubtedly, her skills and professionalism will be crucial to promote the upcoming emerge of special issues in which she will also require of all the possible support all RC25 members can provide. Thanks to Stéphanie for accepting this nomination! I invite you to read the section where she has already prepared a written proposal with her vision and perspectives for this resource.

Thank you in advance for your attention and integration to the activities mentioned above.

Kind regards.

Amado Alarcón

Research Committee 25 Language & Society
International Sociological Association



Call for Papers and Program for the Third ISA Forum

Call for Papers RC 25, Language & Society

III Forum of Sociology

International Sociological Association

July 10-14 2016 Vienna

The next III ISA Forum of Sociology is taking place 10-14 July 2016 in Vienna, Austria. In keeping with the ISA conference theme, "The Futures We Want: Global Sociology and the Struggles for a Better World", the RC 25 theme for the III ISA Forum of Sociology 2016 is "Language and Representation: Struggles in the Global Age".

Research Committee 25 will be taking part in 16 sessions during the Vienna conference (including the business meeting and Joint Sessions). An overview of all RC25 sessions can be found on the [ISA website](#).

Abstract submission:

To take part on the conference you must submit you abstract (300 words) through the ISA Online system: <https://isaconf.confex.com/isaconf/forum2016/cfp.cgi>

Deadline for abstracts submission: **30 September, 2015**

Acceptance, registration, membership and grants:

Acceptance notification letters will be sent to authors by 30 November, 2015.

Authors of accepted abstracts must be registered and, in regular sessions, be ISA/RC25 members before **April 6th 2016**.

A limited number of ISA registration grants will be available after abstracts acceptance. See:

<http://www.isa-sociology.org/forum-2016/grants.htm>



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RC25 Program Sessions

Academic discourse. Organizer: Maria Guadalupe González, Universidad Pedagógica, México, airamgt@yahoo.com

Classifications of Otherness. Organizers: Stéphanie Cassilde, Centre d'Etudes en Habitat Durable, Belgium, stephanie.cassilde@cehd.be & Trinidad Valle, Fordham University, United States of America, valle@fordham.edu

Discourse in Practice: Microsociology of Social Exclusion and Control. Organizer: Frida Petersson, University of Gothenburg, Sweden, frida.petersson@socwork.gu.se

Discourses on Risk. Organizers: Emmanuel Henrique Souza Rodrigues, Universidade de Brasília, emmanuel_neo@msn.com & Viviane de Melo Resende, Universidade de Brasília, viviane.melo.resende@gmail.com

Ethnic Minority Mobilization: Intersections of Distribution and Recognition. Organizers: Maria Martinez-Iglesias, Universitat Rovira I Virgili, Spain, maria.martinezi@urv.cat & Nadezhda Georgieva-Stankova, Trakia University, Bulgaria, nadya.georgieva.stankova@gmail.com

Representation, Agency and Identities in Media Arenas. Organizers: Attila Krizsán, University of Turku, Finland, atarkr@utu.fi &

Lotta Lehti, University of Turku, Finland, lotta.lehti@utu.fi

Language Diversity and Social Cohesion. Organizer: Cecilio Lapresta, University of Lleida, Spain, clapresta@geosoc.udl.cat

Neutrality in Language Policy. Organizer: Mark Fifer Seilhamer, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, mfseilhamer@gmail.com

Sociological Studies of Language: Theory & Method. Organizers: Celine-Marie Pascale, American University, United States of America, pascale@american.edu & Amado Alarcón, Universitat Rovira I Virgili, Spain, amado.alarcon@urv.cat

Virtual Workplace Talk. Organizer: Johanna Woydack, Wirtschafts Universität Wien - Vienna University of Economics and Business, Austria, johanna.woydack@wu.ac.at

Language and Childhood Socialization.

Joint Session with RC53 [Sociology of Childhood] and RC25 [Host Committee]

Organizers: Federico Farini, Middlesex University, United Kingdom, f.farini@mdx.ac.uk & Claudio Baraldi, Università degli Studi di Modena e Reggio Emilia, Italy, claudio.baraldi@unimore.it

Language on Health and Disease.

Joint Session with RC15 [Sociology of Health] and RC25 [Host Committee]

Organizers: Keiji Fujiyoshi, Otemon Gakuin University, Japan, fjosh524@hotmail.com & Miwako

Hosoda, Seisa University, Japan, miwhosoda@gmail.com

Re-Imagining Gendered & Raced Representations in the Public Sphere.

Joint Session with RC 32 [Women in Society] and RC 25 [Host Committee]. Organizers: Roberta Villalón, St. Johns University, United States, villalor@stjohns.edu & Natalie Byfield, St. Johns University, United States, byfieldn@stjohns.edu

RC25 JOINT SESSIONS HOSTED BY OTHER ISA RESEARCH COMMITTEES

Innovation in Discourse: Promotion, Defensiveness, Reflexivity and Hidden Fears.

Joint session with RC30 [Sociology of Work] [Host committee] and RC25. Organizers: Peter Oeij, TNO, School of Management, Open University of the Netherlands & Stéphanie Cassilde, Centre d'Etudes en Habitat Durable, Belgium, stephanie.cassilde@cehd.be

The Use of Language and Silences in Coping with Everyday Nationalism, Racism and Sexism.

Joint session with RC05 [Racism, Nationalism and Ethnic Relations] [Host Committee] and RC25.

Organizers: Helma Lutz, Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany & Stéphanie Cassilde, Centre d'Etudes en Habitat Durable, Belgium, stephanie.cassilde@cehd.be

Detailed RC25 Program Sessions

Academic discourse. Organizer: Maria Guadalupe González, Universidad Pedagógica, México, airamgt@yahoo.com

The undeniable role of texts as social mechanisms in global scholar interaction has also emphasized their locus as privileged forms of arguments. Broadcasting academic discourse means being part of an interactive and cognitive project in the social creation of knowledge within the multidisciplinary nature of such task as it is demanded by global communication. It also means to construct a particular experience in the world to become part of a specific community in a socially and culturally constituted mode of praxis. Thus, academic discourse represents a means of funding, constructing, evaluating, displaying and negotiating knowledge (Hyland, 2004).

Under that situation and considering the context of the informational age, it becomes absolutely necessary to advocate the production of discourse practices in order to establish epistemological connections between geocultural places and theoretical production (Mignolo, 1996). This prior position is intended to be the main discussion line of the session along with, but not exclusively, the following interrogations:

What are the forces that might make the global academic scenario tense?

How to avoid cultural intrusiveness in academic discourse?

How is it possible to find dynamics for cultural resistance in academic discourse in order to oppose hegemonic identities?

What are the means in which the heterogeneous, the multiple and the local may appear in academic discourse in the context of global communication?

How can the relation of knowledge and communication be analyzed considering the power field in the academic world?

Classifications of Otherness. Organizers: Stéphanie Cassilde, Centre d'Etudes en Habitat Durable, Belgium, stephanie.cassilde@cehd.be & Trinidad Valle, Fordham University, USA, valle@fordham.edu

This session is concerned with the role of language in processes of othering, in the construction of social categories as the 'other'. It intends to address the language used to classify (and exclude) in terms of various dimensions: race/ethnicity, gender/sexuality, class/socioeconomic position, and religion, among others. The language of classifications inform both about changes in how out-groups are categorized and how in-groups identify themselves. The process of 'othering' requires not only a definition (and exclusion) of the 'other', but also an understanding of the 'self.' How is the 'other' defined? How have the borders shifted in recent years? What does it tell about the identity of those who use a given classification? What are the social

consequences of such classifications? What are the power structures sustaining such classifications? What are some of the current struggles to challenge those classifications? These are some of the questions that we expect to address during the session.

Contributions will shed light on the variability of classifications of otherness, changes through time and struggles to challenge them. Contributors are especially invited to articulate various classifications in an intersectional perspective, and to consider how the global dimension interact with the(se) classification(s) of otherness they analyze. We welcome analysis of how classifications operate in different forms of talk and text, from everyday conversations, to institutional talk and text.

Discourse in Practice: Microsociology of Social Exclusion and Control. Organizer: Frida Petersson, University of Gothenburg, Sweden, frida.petersson@socwork.gu.se

Over the past decades, a growing body of research has focused on the processes of social exclusion and control within institutional discourses and practices. Theoretically and methodologically, the sociology of language has developed critical tools well suited to challenge hegemonic discourses legitimating social and spatial segregation from a macroscopic perspective, as well as to confront negative representations and categorizations of the “deviant other” within human service practices at the street level. An analysis that

incorporates a microscopic perspective to examine how institutional discourses exercise power, thereby influencing daily routines and long-term collective lives, links to the general conference theme in that it adds to broader global debates relating to the struggles for a better world.

The session theme encourages critical reflection about the asymmetrical, often hidden power relations and mechanisms of exclusion and control within institutional settings, as well as calls attention to their consequences (whether intended or inadvertent) for marginalized groups, in terms of stigmatization, inequality and segregation.

This session invites papers investigating situated talk and interaction in a variety of institutional practices and settings, including the academic research community, where knowledge on social exclusion and control is created and disseminated. Submissions may incorporate a number of methodologies, including but not limited to discourse analysis, ethnomethodology, narrative analysis or conversation analysis. Papers based on theoretically informed empirical studies on resistance, defence strategies and counter-discourses developed by clients/users/participants are especially welcome.



Discourses on Risk. Organizers: Emmanuel Henrique Souza Rodrigues., Universidade de Brasília, emmanuel_neo@msn.com & Viviane de Melo Resende, Universidade de Brasília, viviane.melo.resende@gmail.com

Critical Discourse Analysis is an interdisciplinary field between social and linguistics studies, once it theorizes discourse as a moment of social practices and proposes textual analysis to subsidize social critical researches. This theoretical and methodological approach, looking at discourse in a critical way, promotes discursive analyses sociologically oriented, also pointing possibilities to sociological analysis discursively oriented (Chouliaraki & Fairclough, 1999; Fairclough, 2003). In this perspective, key-themes to understand the inner relation between discourse and society are representation, discursive action, reflexivity and disembedded process. In this session, this theoretical perspective of social functioning on language will be exploited to discuss themes related to discourses on risk, considering risk situations due to technological, social and environmental processes, as well as to discourses about risk itself (Giddens, 1992; Giddens, 1999). This notion of risk, often repeated in many texts materializing several genres, may produce powerless and fear feelings, characteristics of the current phase of modernity that, for Beck (1992), is characterized as “risk society”. The repetition of these discourses seems to intensify conservative perspectives and prejudices, to reify powerless feelings facing social and

environmental challenges and, in a last instance, to weaken human rights, being, thus, a relevant theme to critical social research. This session is interested in discourse analysis researches dealing with risk situation and how discourses involved act and constitute the society, considering analysis of unequal power relations linked to discourses about environment, extreme poverty, terrorism, rights violation, gender and sexualities, etc.

Ethnic Minority Mobilization: Intersections of Distribution and Recognition. Organizers: Maria Martinez-Iglesias, Universitat Rovira I Virgili, Spain, maria.martinezi@urv.cat & Nadezhda Georgieva-Stankova, Trakia University, Bulgaria, nadya.georgieva.stankova@gmail.com

The aim of this session is to explore the extent to which ethnic minority movements can influence macrosocial political agendas around two major issues related to social justice and stratification: distribution (material demands) and representation (symbolic demands regarding identity and new interpretative schemes) (Frazer 2003). Ethnic identity, according to the interactionist and instrumentalist approach of Frederik Barth (1969), is a form of social organization, produced in the process of ascription and self-ascription, defined by the ethnic boundary, not cultural enclosure. Following this theoretical tradition, we would like to invite papers analyzing the way minority movements have influenced wealth distribution, introducing demands concerning who gets what

(material demands: access to land or water, social benefits, defending communal land, community properties, etc.) and who gets to interpret what people need. Accepting identity as dynamic and relational, we need to consider the process of interaction of ethnic movements with macrosocial political agendas (local, regional, national levels), as well as with the supranational (e.g. EU) level, and the influence of such interaction on distribution and representation. The session welcomes papers studying the dynamics and effects of ethnic interaction through language and discourse, related to some or other of the following problems: cultural struggles around who defines who belongs to ethnic minorities; interlinking cultural identity with material and political demands in the process of ethnic political mobilization; the impact of recognition struggles on the distribution of wealth among ethnic minorities and different conceptions of property and material distribution; existing contradictions between recognition and distribution demands.

Representation, Agency and Identities in Media Arenas.

Organizers: Attila Krizsán, University of Turku, Finland, atarkr@utu.fi & Lotta Lehti University of Turku, Finland, lotta.lehti@utu.fi

Representations of different social classes, groups or individuals in the media are traditionally subject to institutional control exercised via e.g. journalists and editors. Today, the new media (Web 2.0) offers any Internet user the possibility to directly participate in the public discussion,

making these fora less dependent on institutional control than traditional ones (e.g. broadcast or newspapers). Therefore, new media can be viewed as one current example for what Habermas calls the 'public sphere'. However, both traditional and new media are important sites of constructing and transforming social identities and they can be regarded as different kinds of arenas of struggle where classes, groups or individuals compete for control and representation.

This session invites talks that discuss the ways language functions as grounds for social action in media arenas for example by allowing or limiting people to represent themselves. That is, we are interested in papers that are concerned with language as a vehicle for action and social change in connection to people's representation and their agency in media arenas. We encourage talks about the functions language has in construing the fluidity of identity categories and the ways these may be related to people's mediated social roles. Additionally we also seek papers that address the role language plays in multimodal means of semiotic representation if this role is discussed in relation to social processes of identity construction in the media.



Language Diversity and Social Cohesion. Organizer: Cecilio Lapresta, University of Lleida, Spain, clapresta@geosoc.udl.cat

The situations of language contact in the information age are the norm rather than the exception. But the fact remains that the skills acquired, the uses and the symbolism of languages confer different capitals to their speakers. These capitals directly affect social cohesion in a broad sense, as they can turn into axes of social stratification. Such situations range from linguistic integration of migrants in the host societies to linguistically asymmetric scenarios in which speakers of minority languages are at a disadvantage with respect to access to resources.

This regular session addresses issues that combine the analysis of situations of linguistic diversity and their challenges and potential as catalyst or hindrance of social cohesion. From a broad perspective, it includes how language skills, uses or symbolic aspects affect the generation of social inequalities and/or social cohesion in different groups.

Neutrality in Language Policy. Organizer: Mark Fifer Seilhamer, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, mfseilhamer@gmail.com

In language planning and policy, representation is a principal consideration, for by granting languages official status or substantial roles in particular domains (e.g., education, media), states and organizations acknowledge the legitimacy of the individuals and

groups for whom the languages serve as identity markers. And as we have seen repeatedly, failure to grant this acknowledgement of legitimacy is quite likely to result in unrest (e.g., lack of Tamil representation in Sri Lanka) or societal tensions. Given the fact that even in the most homogenous of contexts, representation for speakers of all languages is arguably impossible, language managers often embrace the concept of neutrality to rationalize and articulate their chosen policies. At one end of the language management neutrality continuum is the argument that a language belongs to *every* segment of the population. At the other end of the continuum is the argument that a language of wider communication is neutral in that it belongs to *no* single segment of the population. This position, which Singapore and other states have used to justify the designation of English as an official language, often disregards identity categories other than those based on ethnicity, such as 'cosmopolitan,' that could lessen the validity of the neutrality argument. For this (regular) session, we seek papers that critically examine homogeneity and diversity (ethnic or otherwise) and the ways in which homogeneity, diversity, and neutrality are presented in the articulation of language management policies by not only agents of states, but also those of non-governmental and supranational organizations.



Sociological Studies of Language: Theory & Method. Organizers: Celine-Marie Pascale, American University, United States of America, pascale@american.edu & Amado Alarcón, Universitat Rovira I Virgili, Spain, amado.alarcon@urv.cat

Sociological studies of language have benefited from two disciplinary forces: changing and contested notions of what constitutes a social science; and, deeper appreciation for the inseparability of symbolic practices and material realities. In the last forty years, more sociologists have turned to a broad range of theories and methods for apprehending the sociological importance of language.

This panel explores the conference theme of “the futures we want” by raising broad disciplinary questions regarding studies of language and production of knowledge. As such it is a session that focuses on the constitution and transformation of sociological studies of language and the social and sociological importance of such studies.

Themes for paper submissions may include but are not limited to:

- Recent developments, strategies, and trends in studies of language
- Controversies and debates regarding sociological studies of language
- Innovative, cross-disciplinary studies of language
- Methodological problems and critiques
- Studies of language in relation to discourses of social science

- Relevance of sociological studies of language to broader cultural debates and concerns

Virtual Workplace Talk. Organizer: Johanna Woydack, Wirtschafts Universität Wien - Vienna University of Economics and Business, Austria, johanna.woydack@wu.ac.at

Over the last decade, organizations and institutions both in the private and public sectors have started relying increasingly on globalized and more instrumental forms of language to communicate virtually. These new ways of communication allow institutional efficacy and effectiveness, frequently by means of scripts and protocols as forms of institutional talk. Such virtual forms of communication can include rationalization of communication through email, phone, video or chat with interlocutors scattered across different worksites across the world. This implementation of workplace talk raises interesting theoretical and empirical questions for social science. For example do they represent new channels to control employees’ talk in interactions? More specifically, do they allow new forms of standardization of conversational work through scripts, sequence scripts, sequence trees and protocols or are they just new paths of interactions between customers and citizens?

A lot of research has already been conducted on virtual teams and call centers (e.g. management control, working conditions) in management studies and the sociology of work and organizations. However, there has been little research on the practices of

working with diverse degrees of language discretion of workers, language diversity in a globalized environment, and adaptation of private and public service work to online interaction. These issues are addressed in diversity management, sociology and sociolinguistics, and may open up new perspectives for social science research into (virtual) work and organizations. Sociology and sociolinguists pay attention to the ways the new economy and privatization of public services has influenced language use in the workplace and the consequences for the construction of employee identities, through language use, at work.

This session aims to bring specialists together on virtual workplace communication in a variety of contexts. It seeks papers that explore the changes and social consequences that the move from face-to-face to online/virtual has brought, how virtual workplace talk differs between the private and public sector as well as addressing the relevance of notions such as 'textualisation', 'commodification', 'metadiscursive regimes', 'diversity management' and issues of 'power', 'hegemony', and 'class'.



JOINT SESSIONS

Innovation in Discourse: Promotion, Defensiveness, Reflexivity and Hidden Fears.

Joint session with RC30 [Sociology of Work] [Host committee] and RC25. Organizers: Peter Oeij, TNO, School of Management, Open University of the Netherlands, & Stéphanie Cassilde, Centre d'Etudes en Habitat Durable, Belgium, stephanie.cassilde@cehd.be

Innovation might be ambiguously perceived. Sometimes seen as necessary for welfare and well-being, its positive effects are also strongly contested; Innovation can be threatening, conflicting, risky, and coincide with feelings of incompetency, uncertainty, and risk-avoidance. The objective of this joint session is to investigate how people in innovation projects or in work organizations that innovate express themselves about innovation. Do they openly criticize/promote innovation, or not? Do they support their discourse through facts/emotions/beliefs? How do the discourses change in the case of jobs lay-offs, organizational restructuring and enhanced work intensification? How do they change language or its use to deal with innovations? Does speaking about innovation go with innovation in language?

Scholars are invited to submit theory-driven and/or empirical contributions.

Language and Childhood Socialization.

Joint Session with RC53 [Sociology of Childhood] and RC25 [Host Committee]. Organizers: Federico Farini, Middlesex University, United Kingdom, f.farini@mdx.ac.uk & Claudio Baraldi, Università degli Studi di Modena e Reggio Emilia, Italy, claudio.baraldi@unimore.it

The relationships between socialization and language are the object of different areas of enquiry, including the organization of classroom interaction (Mehan, 1979), intercultural pragmatics (Dervin & Liddicoat, 2013), the relation between children's language and their educational success (Stubbs, 2012), language policies in education (Cooper, 1989). Another strand of research which has been developing in the last years concerns the role of language in identifying, manipulating, and changing power relations between people in educational institutions, in particular in multicultural settings, with obvious impact on the quality of children's social participation.

Parallel to this, since the early 1990s research on language and socialization has pioneered the theorization of identity as negotiated in public discourse and interaction, in which it becomes more fluid and mixed, enhancing intercultural dialogue (Baraldi, 2013). By theorizing and researching at the intersection of language and socialization, sociology claims a role in the public debate, challenging the individual and social construction of essentialist narratives

in which cultural identities are considered fixed and separated.

This session welcomes contributions: 1) analyzing the interconnections between children's socialization and adult-children interactions, both inside and outside formal education settings, 2) theorizing on the negotiation of cultures and identity in the discourse on education and childhood, 3) exploring forms of socialization alternative to hierarchical and traditional forms of teaching, where interaction underpins the a concept of socialization where children are not passive receivers of information, but active participants of their constructions of meanings and social practices, influencing the cultural and social situations in which they are involved.

Language on Health and Disease.

Joint Session with RC15 [Sociology of Health] and RC25 [Host Committee]. Organizers: Keiji Fujiyoshi, Otemon Gakuin University, Japan, fjosh524@hotmail.com & Miwako Hosoda, Seisa University, Japan, miwhosoda@gmail.com

Generally speaking, the diagnosis of diseases depends on the accuracy of the patient's medical history and the physician's ability to evaluate this information. This process may seem very common to most people in the modern medical system. However, a single diagnosis could have the potential to change your entire life. You may, in a certain case, first realize the nature of your condition through a doctor's diagnosis. There you recognize your body (including the

brain) as an object that requires proper care and treatment.

On the other hand, you yourself may notice certain symptoms of a disease before getting a proper medical diagnosis. You may have the ability to feel the changes occurring in your body to explain the causes of the deterioration of your health, without any hard based data such as level of blood pressure. There you recognize your body subjectively, rather than objectively. In this sense, we usually become aware of our health conditions through either of the two ways raised above. These two methods of determining the state of our health are known as Evidence Based Medicine (EBM) and Narrative Based Medicine (NBM).

This session aims to shed light on how we manage ourselves in our choice of words according to circumstances; in everyday life, at the clinic or in a hospital room. Language is an essential tool for communicating the state of our health to medical experts. Any paper addressing the relationships between language and health are welcome.

Re-Imagining Gendered & Raced Representations in the Public Sphere.

Joint Session with RC 32 [Women in Society] and RC 25 [Host Committee]. Organizers: Roberta Villalón, St. Johns University, United States of America, villalor@stjohns.edu & Natalie Byfield, St. Johns University, United States of America, byfieldn@stjohns.edu

Looking at public spheres across the

globe, whether in North America, Europe, Africa, Latin America, Australia, or Asia, we see public spheres that have developed in traditional or non-traditional capitalist economies. Some mirror the path Jurgen Habermas envisioned-clogged entities that leave no room for independent speech or thought due to the collusion between private capital and the state. That is the traditional, western capitalist path. But, what of societies that experienced non-traditional capitalist development? What has been their trajectory for development of their public spheres? In economies that were marginalized in the international economic system, were their public spheres structured differently from the dominant economies where "commodity exchange burst out of the confines of the household economy (and) the sphere of the conjugal family became differentiated from the sphere of social reproduction" (Habermas, 1991:28)? What spaces/structures allowed for the expression of the interests of those whose humanity was defined in contradistinction to those of "white males" whose roles as head of family and owner of property was conflated to signify "human being"? What were the spaces/structures, socio-political moments, and technical/economic developments that allowed women and people of color (those who did not share the distinction of being elevated to the status of "human being") to articulate themselves into humanity? We welcome research from across the globe examining all emergent cultural spaces and/or representations that indicate social, economic, and/or political articulations of the

subordinated to reinforce their humanity in the public sphere.

The Use of Language and Silences in Coping with Everyday Nationalism, Racism and Sexism. Joint session with RC05 [Racism, Nationalism and Ethnic Relations] [Host Committee] and RC25.

Organizers: Helma Lutz, Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany & Stéphanie Cassilde, Centre d'Etudes en Habitat Durable, Belgium, stephanie.cassilde@cehd.be

In this joint session we will deal with people's uses of language and silences to cope with everyday expressions of nationalism, racism and sexism. Everyday nationalism, racism and sexism may be expressed in various ways, either directly through insults and explicit comments or indirectly, either being conscious of what is at stake, or not. We are interested in the ways everyday coping deals with expressions of nationalism, racism and sexism. In particular, we ask how language and silences are used in the framework of conscious or unconscious coping. Is there a relation between individual coping and collective coping? i.e. (how) do people mobilize coping mechanisms which are described in social media, text books or documents? And what do they report about the success or failure of their activities? Scholars are invited to submit theory-driven and/or empirical contributions.

Letter from the Secretary

a) RC25 Statistics: Some Initial Results of the RC25 Survey

Dear RC25's members,

Following the previous newsletter, you were invited to participate on an online survey. Out of the 111 RC25/ISA members in good standing in October 2014, we received 42 answers to the survey. So, our response rate is 38%. **Thank you very much for your participation!**

And thank you in advance for your future participation in January 2017: 23 members (52% of respondents) indicated they rather prefer to fill a similar survey (taking into account the points to improve) every 2 years.

In this newsletter, you will find a presentation of the survey results regarding three issues: the current and some forthcoming thoughts of the respondents about RC25's journal *Language, Discourse & Society*, and the expectations of the respondents regarding the Facebook page and the newsletter. Further presentation of other items of the survey will follow in forthcoming newsletters.

Regarding the survey itself, you were invited to underline the positive points and the points to improve (respectively, 29 and 17 respondents answered these items).

The main advantage underlined by the respondents (12 out of 29) is that the survey gives useful information to the executive board to organize and

improve current and future RC25's activities for members; for example:

- Provide information on research interests of members, so RC25 activities can be better designed.
- “To improve on cohesion of membership and feedback system”
- “Get a better understanding of human resources and use them”

Then, 7 out of 29 respondents indicated that it would be informative for themselves in order to know better other members and build a stronger sense of membership; for example:

- Share among members our research interests
- Organize and systematize interests and expectations of members.

Finally, 4 out of 29 focused on outcomes in terms of research (for example: “Very interesting if the survey helps us to achieve and develop a real sociology of language”, “Focusing serious interest on the study of language”).

The structure and the content of the survey were considered as positive points for respectively 6 and 3 out of 29 respondents. Finally, 3 out of 29 respondents underlined the multilingualism of the survey, and 1 found it is a “Good way to update list of member”.

The main drawback underlined by the respondents (10 out of 17) is the (unnecessary) length of the survey; for example:

- Survey was considered too long and labour intensive

- Survey was too repetitive; items should be combined.

Then, 5 out of 17 insisted on the unclearness of some subsections of the survey, for example the section regarding languages (“The language level (A1-C2) is a scale from European framework, therefore many from other geographical areas are not familiar with it”), the section about the methodology (“Rather complicated, particularly the section on methodology”), and the section on geographic region (“Geographic region does not tell accurately about the topics discussed (e.g. is it mainstream culture, or minority culture?”).

The lack of interaction with other members at the stage of the survey was underlined by 3 out of 17 respondents; they offered ideas to cope with that: “probably it should give more space and attention to sharing the topics and methods of members' research interests, and get comments from other members about the info collected here”, “Offering more opportunities for members to know each other” and “To spread the survey results on the RC25 Facebook”. I hope the sections presenting some results will already confirm the positive expectations of the respondents and participate to cope with some drawbacks. I am looking forward receiving your feedbacks, either on Facebook and/ or by email.

Best regards,

Dr. Stéphanie Cassilde, Centre d'Études en Habitat Durable (Charleroi, Belgium)

Language, Discourse & Society: Feedbacks from members

Language, Discourse and Society (LD&S) was launched in 2012 under the leadership of Federico Farini as journal editor. As underlined during the business meeting at Yokohama, among 60 articles were submitted to LD&S from 18 countries, five numbers were published, and the sixth issue is on the way to be finalized.

The executive board noticed that few articles from members were submitted and published in the journal. From the point of view of publishers and index builders (Scopus and JCR-Thompson), this is a positive point as it shows that the journal is open, i.e. not closed on or limited to RC25's members. From the point of view of the executive board, it was interesting to understand given the huge amount of work and time and as we are expected to work for the benefit of our members.

One expected reason to explain these few submissions was that LD&S is not indexed. On the basis of RC25's survey, only 12 members (i.e. 29% of the respondents) already considered to submit an article to *Language, Discourse and Society*. If they finally did not submit an article, it was because:

- Another journal was more suitable for 12 members (i.e. 29% of the respondents);
- For 6 members (i.e. 14% of the respondents), LD&S is not considered as a good publication

from the point of view of who evaluates their work;

- And 13 members underlined another reason, but 21 members filled the box to explain why they did not submit an article to LD&S (i.e. 50% of the respondents). See answers in Box 1 below:

Box 1: Another reasons why members did not submit an article to LD&S

1) *Matters of language:*

- English proficiency
- Commitment to language diversity in academia

2) *Matters of reputation of the journal:*

a) *Indexation*

- Expectations from universities to publish only in Scopus and SSCI-indexed journals.

b) *Other matters of reputation of journal*

- Reviewers are not known, its impact factor is unknown
- Electronic journal

3) *A matter of being familiar or not with LD&S (lack of familiarity with the journal was an issue especially for new RC25 members)*

4) *Members who are not supposed to submit (Board Members or editors of journal)*

5) *Other reasons (Lack of time, other academic commitments)*

Field: spontaneous answers of 21 members out of 42 members who answered to the survey.

On the basis of the reasons mentioned in Box 1, we may recommend:

- (1) to explain more and circulate more that *LD&S* is not limited to publication in English: *LD&S* accepts articles in Spanish and French;
- (2) to highlight more that *LD&S* is linked to ISA as RC25 belongs to ISA in order to enhance *LD&S* reputation;
- (3) to inform each new member about the existence of *LD&S*: it may belong to a welcome letter with all needed information (this letter may be sent by the secretary or by the president);
- (4) to include a more detailed description of the journal from the next call for paper (including information on the review process)

What is encouraging is that 31 members (i.e. 74% of the respondents) consider today submitting an article to *Language, Discourse and Society* during the next 4 years. Also, 27 of the respondents agree to be on the list of reviewers for *Language, Discourse and Society* (i.e. 64% of the respondents). And 21 members are interested in contributing to *Language, Discourse and Society* with an active role, being for example *LD&S* editor, *LD&S* assistant editor, or an editorial board member (i.e. 50% of the respondents).

What we forgot to ask is whether RC25's members read *Language, Discourse and Society*, and if some articles published in *LD&S* were useful for their research. These questions should be remembered for a next edition of RC25's survey.

Information about members: Expectations regarding the Facebook page

"What do you expect from the Facebook page?": 24 members answered, i.e. 22% of RC25's members at the time the survey was launched. The majority of the respondents (19 out of 24) expressed their expectations about RC25's Facebook page; 5 respondents do not have expectations as they are non-Facebook users and do not want to become one.

The expectations of the respondents regarding the Facebook page cover two objectives.

a) Updated information.

First, 17 out of 19 respondents mentioned this channel as a good way to receive up to date and quick ("fast dissemination of information") information regarding conference calls, RC25's events, research activities of members, -research and publication opportunities, ongoing academic issues specifically related to language ("I want too to be informed of language and society subjects and theories").

b) Connectivity.

Then, 12 out of 19 respondents underlined the dynamic feature of Facebook through sharing and interactions and its possibilities as a space of academic debate and interaction (for example: "Connectivity among RC25 members", "reinforcing scholarly network").

Information about members: Expectations regarding the newsletter

“What information do you expect from the newsletter?”: 42 members answered, i.e. 38% of RC25’s members at the time the survey was launched. First both receiving information on “ISA Conferences and Forums” and about “publishing opportunities, jobs and conferences” were mentioned by 35 respondents out of 42. The information related to RC25’s activities follows immediately, being chosen by 34 respondents.

Among the “Other” expectations of the respondents, there is:

- Information about ongoing issues for the board (e.g. transformation of awards, changing structure of LD&S, longitudinal analysis about sessions and program of RC25 along WCS and Forum);
- Discussion of members' ideas for topics of interest for foci at conferences or the journal;
- Essays on contemporary social issues, analyzed from the sociology of language perspective;
- Book reviews on language;
- Available reference books and articles in the field of Language and Society;
- Relationship of sociology to the other social sciences.

We expect to include some of these ideas in next numbers of the RC25 newsletter. For example we would like to include in next numbers some space for opinion columns from

members, and also space for book reviews.

b) Changing Structure of Language Discourse & Society Journal

As underlined during the business meeting in Yokohama, *Language, Discourse & Society* needs an evolution of its aim and of its scope in order to meet better RC25’s needs and benefit. Taking into account the huge amount of work already done and that former and current executive boards believe that *LD&S* might still represent a clear benefit for RC25 members, the main objective is the continuation of the journal for next years. For these reasons, Amado Alarcón and Federico Farini invited Stéphanie Cassilde to become editor in chief of *LD&S*¹, which implies a change regarding the overall structure of *LD&S* in order to achieve criteria for a professionalization of the journal. The expectations linked to these changes are that members identify *LD&S* as a benefit and an interesting place to publish their work.

The new structure of *Language, Discourse & Society* is expected to be in place by the end of 2015: each issue will have a single editor who takes care of the thematic of the issue. All interested scholars are invited to offer a thematic to the editor in chief in order to edit as guest editor a monograph issue of *LD&S* (the call for

¹ The current position of Editor aggregates the above mentioned positions of Editor in Chief and Editor(s). The distinction between both positions is expected to help carrying the amount of work while professionalizing the journal, notably with thematic in depth issues.

editors is available [here](#)). In the meanwhile, *LD&S* continues as it is: the incoming issue will be a varia issue (miscellaneous) and will be edited by Federico Farini. Then another varia issue will be edited by Stéphanie Cassilde by the autumn. Finally, the first thematic issue of *LD&S* will be published in winter 2015. As *LD&S* will be allowing a section for miscellaneous articles under the supervision of the Editor-in-Chief, please feel free to submit your article even outside of the main monograph thematic of the issue.

While the editor in chief is currently an invited position by the executive board in order to implement the shift from only varia issues to thematic focused issues, this position will be an additional role among the executive board to be voted in 2018. The role description of the editor in chief of *Language, Discourse & Society* is described in the box below, as the other positions: (co-)editor(s) (guest editors), assistant editors and reviewers.

Regarding the role of the editorial board, the members of the editorial board cannot publish an article in *LD&S*, neither as principal author, nor as co-author. *LD&S* editorial board is currently composed by RC25's executive board members. During the transitory period, the editorial/executive board will help to validate the new structure and the first implementation the thematic issue of *LD&S*. As soon as the new structure of *LD&S* is stabilized, a call for editorial board members would be published, and the role description of its member would be clarified.

Role description: Editor in Chief of Language, Discourse & Society

- The editor in chief is responsible:
- (1) for the editorial line of *LD&S*, notably towards RC25's scope and aims. This includes:
 - a. the publication of call for editors, and for the selection of editors
 - b. the diffusion of the call for articles
 - (2) for the final outcome of the journal, which includes:
 - a. finding assistant editors
 - b. communicating with assistant editors for the revision and the editing of each issue
 - c. communicating the final form of the issue to its editor
 - d. the diffusion of each issue to a wide audience
 - (3) for respecting the budget dedicated to the journal. Currently this budget is about 400 USD a year. Currently, the budget is dedicated to the editing of *LD&S*, i.e. to pay assistant editors (13 USD per hour). The aim was to ensure good English level for publication. The use of this budget may change, for example to sustain the publication (publishing fees), depending on a decreasing need of language editing.
 - (4) for the selection of articles to be transmitted to the chair of RC25's awards.

The editor in chief provides assistance to editors in order to find reviewers; this includes keeping an update list of potential reviewers. The editor in chief cannot publish an article in *LD&S*, neither as principal author, nor as co-author. The editor in chief receives the support of the editorial

board members (see below).

The position of editor in chief is unpaid.

To ensure the strong link between RC25 and *LD&S*, notably regarding the editorial line, the position of editor in chief will be an additional role of the executive board to be voted in 2018.

Temporary duties: The editor in chief is responsible to the executive board in order to build and implement the evolution of aim and scope of *LD&S*. This includes finding, with the help of the executive board, a publisher: for this task, the editor in chief is also responsible to the executive board. Finally, in order to facilitate the implementation of the change between current and future form of *LD&S*, the editor in chief is responsible to the board in order to invite the first two editors.

Role description: (Co-)Editor of Language, Discourse & Society (Guest Editor)

Each (co-)editor is responsible:

- (1) for writing the call for articles: within the framework of *LD&S* editorial line and tacking into account that *LD&S* cannot publish proceedings, (co-)editors are free to choose the thematic of their issue proposal.
- (2) for all communications with authors
- (3) for the evaluation process of articles, which includes:
 - a. finding additional reviewers so that each article is peer-reviewed.
 - b. taking a decision regarding the

final selection of articles in accordance with the editorial line of *LD&S*

- (4) for keeping the deadline to submit the whole issue to the editor in chief of editing. This includes to take care that minimal requirements are met (front, front size, space, margin, accuracy of references)
- (5) for basic editing regarding the form and the style of each article: the (co-)editor should check whether the references within the article are mentioned in the bibliographical part, whether the references listed in the biographical part are all quoted within the article, and whether the template of *LD&S* is respected (letter font , size, etc.)

The (co-)editor cannot publish an article in *LD&S*, neither as principal author, nor as co-author. His/her name is indicated as follow: “this issue of *Language, Discourse and Society* about {here the final title of the thematic issue} is edited by {here the name of the editor(s)}”.

The position of (co-)editor is unpaid.

Role description: Assistant Editors of Language, Discourse & Society

LD&S has three assistant editors (one for each ISA official languages: English, French and Spanish) in order to ensure, on the basis of language editing only, if the article is written in good English, good French or good Spanish. The position of assistant editor is paid (13 USD per hour). Young scholars are encouraged to apply for this position.

Role description: Reviewers of Language, Discourse & Society

Each reviewer provides a review and justification for his/her final decision (accepted, accepted with minor changes, accepted with major changes or rejected). S/he also provides an evaluation dedicated to the process of RC25's awards.

The position of reviewer is unpaid.

The list of reviewers is published in *LD&S* yearly by the end of the year.

Letter from the Webmaster: New RC25 Facebook Page

Dear colleagues,

First of all, thank you very much for your warm interest in the Facebook page of the Research Committee Language and Society (RC25). The RC25 FB page was launched on November 27, 2014, about four months after the ISA World Congress in Yokohama. There we discussed the roles of the website and SNS (not yet realized at the point of time) for our research committee in the next four years at the business meeting. I expressed my idea that the website should be a stable archives for our formal activities and that the SNS a rather free agora for timely sharing and exchanging information and idea. According to the survey conducted last winter by Stéphanie Cassilde, secretary of the RC25, suggests that it has been accepted by many of the RC25 members. Looking back four months after the launch, posts on FB

page have about 10 to 100 reaches according to its content. They are about job openings, conference information, and some entries which are supposed to attract interest of some RC25 members and its resources are various including the posts on the other FB pages of groups and individuals and the entries of varieties of websites.

If you want to share any information on the FB page, please send me a message via FB or e-mail (fjosh524@hotmail.com). Due to my language ability, I just follow the English and Japanese websites mainly. I really appreciate your information about the sites in your own language worth sharing on the RC25 FB page.

One notice: You can access the RC25 FB page if you're not FB user at the URL below,

<https://www.facebook.com/ISARC25/timeline>

and you can post your message or information by asking me, webmaster of RC25. Your contribution is welcome whether you have your FB account or not. Thank you for your support!

Keiji Fujiyoshi, RC25 Webmaster



Call for articles for e-journal Language, Discourse and Society

Language, Discourse & Society is an international peer reviewed journal published twice annually (June and December) in electronic form. The journal publishes high-quality articles dedicated to all aspects of sociological analyses of language, discourse and representation.

The editorial board will consider proposed articles based on clear methodological and theoretical commitment to studies of language. Articles must substantially engage theory and/or methods for analyzing language, discourse, representation, or situated talk. Language, Discourse & Society accepts electronic submissions year round. Please send your proposals for the next varia issue to: journal@language-and-society.org and stephanie.cassilde@cehd.be

Guidelines for Contributors

1. Articles and Book reviews may be submitted in English, French and Spanish.
2. Contributions must be original articles, not published, nor considered simultaneously for publication in any other journal or publisher.
3. There is no standard length: 6,000 – 8,000 words (1000-1500 in the case of book reviews) is a useful working target but where it is justified, longer or shorter pieces can be considered.
4. Title, author or authors name, affiliations, full address (including telephone, fax number and e-mail address) and brief biographical note should be typed on a separate sheet.
5. Include an abstract of 200-300 words summarizing the findings and at most five keywords. Abstract and keywords should appear in English, French and Spanish.
6. Use New Times Roman, 12 point font, 1.5 space, and page numbers.
7. Number figures and photographs consecutively (Figure 1, Figure 2, etc.). Each one must include a descriptive title.
8. Submissions should use as little formatting as possible. Do not use bold, italic or titles with capital letters.
9. Tables must be numbered (Table 1, Table 2, etc.).
10. Minimize the number of footnotes. Do not include endnotes.
11. Minimize the length of quotations. In case of quotations, referencing in the text should be as follows: (Brunet, 2007:15).
12. Regarding references: (Brunet, 1995), (Brunet & Spener, 2008) and (Brunet et al., 2006) if the reference concern more than two names. Use letters (a, b, etc.) to differentiate publications from the same author in the same year, (Brunet, 1995a). For more than one publication in the same place: (Brunet, 1999; Jordan, 2005). Bibliography section: All references cited in the text must be listed in this

section, and vice versa. List the references in alphabetical order by authors' last names. If the same author has more than one entry list the publications in order of the year of publication. Please follow APA citation style (see <http://www.apa.org/pubs/authors/instructions.aspx#>)

13. Use a recent version of Microsoft Word for submitting your article.

Peer Review Process

Language, Discourse & Society selects its articles following a double blind, peer review process. Once the Editor has checked that the contribution follows the formatting and content author guidelines, it is sent to two anonymous reviewers with expertise in the contribution's field. The editor will communicate the results (rejected, accepted or accepted with modifications) of the evaluation to the corresponding author. If the article has been accepted with modifications, authors should return back a new version of the article with the modifications and/or their reasons for not doing so. The name of the referees and acknowledge to their work will appear in the last issue of each year.

Publication Frequency

Language, Discourse & Society is published twice annually (June and December). Language, Discourse & Society can publish special issues about specific research themes. For these special issues, specific calls for papers will be announced. If you are interested in editing a special issue

contact the Journal Editor: journal@language-and-society.org

Section Policies

Articles: Open submissions; Peer Reviewed

Monographic Issues: Open submissions; Peer Reviewed

Bibliographical reviews: Open submissions; Board Reviewed

Language, Discourse & Society is edited by the Language & Society, Research Committee 25 of the International Sociological Association

Call for editors for e-journal Language, Discourse and Society

Language, Discourse & Society is an international peer reviewed journal published twice annually (June and December) in electronic form. The journal publishes high-quality articles dedicated to all aspects of sociological analyses of language, discourse and representation.

All interested editors are invited to submit a proposal (a call for papers) in order to edit a thematic issue. The editor in chief will consider proposed call for papers based on clear commitment to studies of language. *Language, Discourse & Society* cannot publish proceedings. Editors are free to choose the thematic of their issue proposal. *Language, Discourse & Society* accepts electronic submissions year round. Please send your

proposals to: journal@language-and-society.org and stephanie.cassilde@cehd.be

The role description of *Language, Discourse & Society* editor is as follow:

Each (co-)editor is responsible:

- (1) for writing the call for articles: within the framework of LD&S editorial line and tacking into account that LD&S cannot publish proceedings, (co-)editors are free to choose the thematic of their issue proposal.
- (2) for all communications with authors
- (3) for the evaluation process of articles, which includes:
 - a. finding additional reviewers so that each article is peer-reviewed.
 - b. taking a decision regarding the final selection of articles in accordance with the editorial line of *LD&S*
- (4) for keeping the deadline to submit the whole issue to the editor in chief of editing. This includes to take care that minimal requirements are met (front, front size, space, margin, accuracy of references)
- (5) for basic editing regarding the form and the style of each article: the (co-)editor should check whether the references within the article are mentioned in the bibliographical part, whether the

references listed in the biographical part are all quoted within the article, and whether the template of *LD&S* is respected (letter font , size, etc.)

The (co-)editor cannot publish an article in *LD&S*, neither as principal author, nor as co-author. His/her name is indicated as follow: “this issue of *Language, Discourse and Society* about {here the final title of the thematic issue} is edited by {here the name of the editor(s)}”.

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Snapshots from Yokohama

We would like to continue to review some of the topics raised during the sessions at the Yokohama Conference in July 2014. In this opportunity, we will review two of the sessions organized at Yokohama. With the Vienna program already finished, we can start to find connections between the sessions organized at Yokohama and the sessions planned for Vienna, and identify some lines of research that could be fruitful to further explore in the future, for example for special journal issues to be published.

reproduce and express inequality. The session addressed the use of institutional categories, and how these discursive environments can produce stigmatized identities.



Panel session at Yokohama

Identity and Institutional Categorization



Panel session at Yokohama

This session was organized by Frida Petersson, from the University of Gothenburg, Sweden. It consisted of three oral presentations, and one discussant, Annelie de Cabo, University of Gothenburg. The session addressed the use of language within institutional settings and through institutional dialogues. The session aimed to explore how institutional discourses exercise power, create,

Presentations addressed the use of language on a varied range of institutional settings. The first presentation by Marie Flinkfeldt (Uppsala University, Sweden) addressed the implications of the concept of “culture” when discussing the institutional category of “sick absentee.” Using a conversation analysis, the author discussed how the concept of culture is used as a signifier of discourse, and marker of deficit, and the consequences of such discourse. The presentation emphasized how the discourse on the “culture of sick leave” brings notions of accountability, legitimacy, and morality to the forefront. The second paper, presented by Rosalía Cascón-Pereira (University Rovira i Virgili, Spain) addressed the process of cultural identity construction among second generation Moroccan immigrants in Spain. The study identified a strong Moroccan identity

among interviewees, although the contents of such identity were very heterogeneous. This heterogeneity was explained by their social interactions with local people, and their perceptions of the “other” Spanish local people. And finally, the third presentation, by Paulo Cortes Gago (Federal University at Juiz de Fora, Brazil) analyzed the use of legal formulation in the context of family mediation. Through an interaction analysis of three mediation cases, the study revealed how legal formulations are used by the mediator. In one particular instance, the use of legal formulations by the mediator made possible to co-construct a new legal understanding with the parties involved, providing an example of possibilities of change in terms of access to knowledge.

During the final discussion section, the question of power was raised, discussing how it should be integrated into the research on language. It was proposed to discuss power in terms of asymmetries in the conversation. There was also a discussion on the relation of praxis and theory, addressing the possibilities of achieving social change through academic research. We expect that many of the topics and questions raised during this session can be further expanded at Vienna, particularly in the session “Discourse in practice: Microsociology of Social Exclusion and Control”, that proposes a micro perspective to study how institutional discourses exercise power, thereby influencing daily routines and long-term collective lives.

Privilege and Stigma

This session was organized by Thomas Horejes, Gallaudet University, United States. It included five presentations and two distributed papers. The session aimed to explore how favoring one language as a form of privilege can act as a socially constructed tool for measuring normalcy, stigma, and constructing what it means to be human. The session addressed how the production of language inequalities shapes the representations of marginalized or minority groups, with particular attention to intersecting forms of language inequalities.



Panel session at Yokohama

Presentations addressed the relation between language and stigma in varied contexts, including gender identities, academic status and language policy in the educational system. The session discussed how individuals and groups attempt to challenge power structures through alternative uses of language, for example, in the complex use of the first person pronoun by transgender youth in Japan (SPF Dale, Sophia University, Japan). This case study revealed how transgender youth in Japan express their gender identity

through the use of the pronoun of the opposite sex, the gender-neutral pronoun or the absence of pronoun. Other presentations analyzed the use of hybrid languages in Japanese media (Rika Yamashita, University of Tokyo, Japan) and the use of English by young students in Singapore as a strategy of distinction (Mark Fifer Seilhamer, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore).



Panel session at Yokohama

The session also addressed the role of institutional settings involved in maintaining power and producing stigma, for example in the case of academic discourse and professional stigma, analyzing how the use of English has become the academic legitimate language (Laura García Landa, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Mexico, Mexico). The presentation referred to the language policies, and the code and habitus of the academic field, among other relevant variables. Other presentations discussed the evolution of education language policies in the case of South Africa (Phakiso Michael Mokhehlane, North West University, South Africa); the institutional discourse of methadone maintenance treatment clinics in Sweden and its

consequences for defining who is and who is not a drug addict (Frida Petersson, University of Gothenburg, Sweden); and the linguistic style used by aging service organizations (Corine Kirchner, Columbia University, New York).



Panel session at Yokohama

The discussion section of the panel addressed the concept of doxa and the role of English as a legitimate language within academic settings. The limitations of the current system were discussed, and possible alternatives for increased language diversity were explored. We expect some of these issues will be further explored at Vienna, particularly in the session “Academic Discourse”.

For access to the full abstracts of the presentation, please look into ISA website:

<http://www.isa-sociology.org/congress2014/isa-wcs2014-book-of-abstracts.pdf>

News from Members, Conferences, Jobs and Publishing Opportunities

Conferences, Jobs and Publishing Opportunities

From: ISA
Object: Conferences, Jobs and Publishing opportunities

For conferences: <http://www.isa-sociology.org/conferences.php>

For job openings: <http://www.isa-sociology.org/job.php>

For publication opportunities: http://www.isa-sociology.org/publications_opportunities.php

For fellowship/grants/prizes: <http://www.isa-sociology.org/fellowship-grants-prizes.php>

From: Newsletter Editor
Object: Conference

Rethinking Social Movements: Can Changing the Conversation Change the World? 111th ASA Annual Meeting. August 20-23, 2016. Seattle, WA

ASA President-Elect Ruth Milkman (City University of New York Graduate Center) and the 2016 Program Committee are pleased to announce the theme for the 2016 Annual Meeting: "Rethinking Social

Movements: Can Changing the Conversation Change the World?" The Annual Meeting will be held August 20-23, 2016, in Seattle, Washington. The 2016 Call for Papers will be launched in **October, 2015**.

For more information, visit the conference site: <http://www.asanet.org/AM2016/am2016.cfm>

From: Newsletter Editor
Object: Workshop program

International Academy for Conversation Analysis (IACA16), July 11 - 14, 2016, Groningen, The Netherlands

With the support of ISCA (the International Society for Conversation Analysis), the Language and Social Interaction group of the University of Groningen will organize the first International Academy for Conversation Analysis (IACA16), July 11 - 14, 2016, Groningen, The Netherlands. IACA16 will focus on the research process rather than on research output. The academy is meant for CA researchers in all career stages, including PhD students. It will offer members of the CA community an environment to learn from each other about analytical choices, modes of analytical reasoning, and the different technologies that may support CA research. Registration will open on **October 1** and close on **October 15, 2015**.

For further information please visit the website <http://www.iaca16.nl>

From: Newsletter Editor
Object: Research Seminar

Copenhagen Multimodality Day,
University of Copenhagen, Denmark.
Nov. 2, 2015.

This research seminar invites proposals for paper presentations related to the general theme of *theoretical and methodological issues in multimodal analysis*. We intend for this theme to generate a broad range of presentations and discussions related to the further development of the multimodal paradigm as a comprehensive theory and method. DEADLINE for proposals **June 20th, 2015**. For further information visit: <http://circd.ku.dk/projects/copenhagen-multimodality-day/>

From: Newsletter Editor
Object: Publishing Opportunities

**Nordic Journal of Linguistics
Special Issue on Discourse,
Grammar and Intersubjectivity:
Nordic Perspectives.**

The second issue of Volume 39 (autumn 2016) of the *Nordic Journal of Linguistics* will be a special issue devoted to discourse, grammar and intersubjectivity. We invite papers written in both the empirical and the philosophic-theoretical traditions, and we also welcome multidisciplinary approaches. We encourage the empirical papers to use especially Nordic languages as data. We wish to bring theory and empirical findings as well as differing approaches into a fruitful dialogue in order to better

understand the role of discourse and grammar in the constitution of intersubjectivity. DEADLINE for papers **November 2nd, 2015**

http://journals.cambridge.org/images/fileUpload/documents/NJL_2015_Call_for_papers.pdf

From: Newsletter Editor
Object: Call for Papers

Call for papers: **Rassegna Italiana di Sociologia, "Intersectionality and Beyond"** Special issue 3/2016 (published in English). The aim of this call is to critically discuss intersectionality as a concept that looks beyond the research on difference (gender, generation, ethnicity, class and so on) and can expand its analytical range moving further from the fundamental field of gender studies. The call invites reflection on the success and the application of intersectionality in its theoretical, methodological and epistemological aspects, also with the help of examples from quantitative and qualitative research.

All interested authors can send an English abstract of 300 words and 5 keywords by **30th June 2015** to the editors: enzo.colombo@unimi.it and paola.rebughini@unimi.it The editors will communicate the result of the accepted abstracts by 15th July 2015. Deadline for full submission: December 15th, 2015.

You can download the complete call for papers here:
<http://www.mulino.it/riviste/a/issn/0486-0349/newsitem/82>

From: The British Association for Applied Linguistics
Object: Events Calendar

We would like to share information on the **Sociolinguistic Events Calendar** of the British Association of Applied Linguistics, which is designed to list all sociolinguistic events around the world, including conferences, public lectures, training events, PhD summer schools, etc. You can find more information in the following website:

<http://baal.org.uk/slxevents.html>

From: Plain Language Association International (PLAIN)
Object: Conference

“Clearer language, greater efficiency and effectiveness.” 10th Plain Language Association International (PLAIN) Conference.
Dublin, Ireland, 17 – 20 September, 2015

The conference will be hosted by PLAIN and NALA (the National Adult Literacy Agency in Ireland). The conference will be held in Dublin Castle in Dublin, Ireland from 17 to 20 September 2015.

For more information please visit the conference website:
www.plain2015.ie

From: Stéphanie Cassilde and Adeline Gilson
Object: Call for book chapters

Call for book chapters:
International Perspectives of the Categorizations of Psychosocial Health at Work. Health, Work and Language edited by Stéphanie Cassilde and Adeline Gilson (book proposal accepted by Springer).

The emergence of a stronger focus on psychosocial health at work is related to the worsening of working and employment conditions since the end of the 1970s. The various noticed constraints at work are even more salient in a context of crisis: at the beginning of the 2000s, agents of professional risks prevention labelled the negative effects of these constraints on psychosocial health at work “psycho-social risks” (PSR). Several health organizations and institutes are focused on describing these PSR through defined categories enabling a measurement and a monitoring for countries and firms or organizations. Their objective is also to give access to tools in order to achieve a decrease of these risks. From this point of view, psychosocial risks at work are well defined, as they can be measured and impacted by appropriated changes of behaviour. From another point of view, the strength of this way to classify PSR at work has the weakness of attenuating variations in the reality of these risks between countries/firms/organizations.

The objective of *International Perspectives of the Categorizations of Psychosocial Health at Work. Health, Work and Language* is to deal with the variations of classifications from the point of view of those who have the experience of psychosocial risks at work, either for being under constraint or for being witness of these constraints. Each chapter is expected to shed light on their representations on the basis of how they label these constraints, giving a central place to language.

Authors are invited to submit by the 20th June:

- A 150 words summary of the intended book chapter and 5 keywords;
- The title of the intended book chapter;

The final book chapter has to be original (not published yet). Each chapter is expected to contain about 45.000 signs (spaces and bibliographical references included). The full chapter is expected by the end of August 2015.

The doc or docx format document/manuscript should be submitted to both Stéphanie Cassilde (stephanie.cassilde@cehd.be) and Adeline Gilson (adeline.gilson@univ-tours.fr)

Do not hesitate to contact the editors for more information.



Roundtable session at Yokohama

News from Members

From: **Roberta Villalón**
Object: New Publication

Villalón, Roberta (Ed.) 2015. "The Resurgence of Collective Memory, Truth and Justice Mobilizations," *Latin American Perspectives*, Vol. 42, No. 3 (Volume 1).

The publication is now available at:
<http://lap.sagepub.com/content/current>

From: **Irina Chudnovskaya**, Russia
Object: New Publications

Chudnovskaya Irina N. International languages: a challenge to society in the context of globalization // Bulletin of Moscow University. Series 18. *Sociology and Political Science*. №4. 2014 – P. 189-203. (Article)

From: **Irina Chudnovskaya**, Russia
Object: Conferences participation and organization

Organization and holding of scientific and methodological seminar with foreign participation, dedicated to the 125th anniversary of P.A. Sorokin, on

the theme "Social mobility in the modern world" (Lomonosov Moscow State University, 2014).

IX International Conference "Sorokin Readings" on the theme "Main trends in development of sociology in the XXI century". Presentation "Mediatized society as a perspective object of sociology" (Moscow, 2014).

Session of Scientific Society "Historical and methodological analysis of social processes". Presentation "The national language as a key to the national character" (Moscow, 2015)

From: **Goro Christoph Kimura**, Japan
Object: New Publications

Kimura, Goro Christoph (2015): Grundzüge interlingualer Kommunikationsstrategien – dargestellt am Beispiel der deutsch-polnischen Grenzregion [Basic characteristics of interlingual communication strategies – from the case of the German-Polish border region], *Sophia Journal of European Studies* 7, 59-88.

Kimura, Goro Christoph (2014): Arbeitnehmerfreizügigkeit und Sprache – mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der deutsch-polnischen Grenzregion / Swoboda przepływu pracowników a znajomość języka – ze szczególnym uwzględnieniem polsko-niemieckiego regionu przygranicznego [Free Movement for Workers and Language – With Special Attention to the German-Polish Border Region]. In: *Swobodny przepływ pracowników*

między Polską i Niemcami - próba bilansu z różnych perspektyw / Arbeitnehmerfreizügigkeit zwischen Deutschland und Polen - eine Zwischenbilanz aus unterschiedlichen Perspektiven [Free Movement for Workers between Germany and Poland], Ed. Jajeśniak-Quast, D., Kiel, L., Kłodnicki, M. (Berlin: epubli), 103-122, 249-267.

Kimura, Goro Christoph (2014): Spracherhalt als Prozess: Elemente des kirchlichen Sprachmanagements bei den katholischen Sorben [Language maintenance as a process: Elements of Sorbian language management in the Catholic church]. In: *International Journal of the Sociology of Language* 232, 13-32.

Kimura, Goro Christoph (2014): Language management as a cyclical process: A case study on prohibiting Sorbian in the workplace. In: *Slovo a slovesnost* 75, 255-270.

From: **Keiji Fujiyoshi**, Japan
Object: Research Project

Japanese people's attitude toward the past

Dear RC25 colleagues, First, I have just moved from the Faculty of Letters at Koyasan University (Wakayama) to the Faculty of Sociology at Otemon Gakuin University. Some of my new colleagues are interested not only in our activities but also in extending their international research network. I'm looking forward to introducing them to you in Vienna. Second, my present research interest is the

Japanese people's attitude toward the past. As you may have noticed, Japan is now experiencing the trouble in facing their past, especially their past relationship with neighboring people. The disorder in representing themselves in the past affects their present self-image and the present relationships with other nations in the international community. I hope I will be able to let you know when I publish a paper about it in the future. (Keiji Fujiyoshi, Otemon Gakuin University, Osaka, Japan)

From: **Andres Karjus**, Estonia.
Object: Conference organizer (chair)

The **Why Linguistics Conference**, was held on May 7-9 2015, Tartu, Estonia. The conference offered a constructive take on the question 'Why?', as in, why are we doing what we are doing as linguists, and what is our contribution to knowledge? Or, equally well, what is the contribution of a particular domain of linguistics to other disciplines, and in turn, their contribution to linguistics? To what end do linguistics and any such neighboring fields of research or industry converge in their methods, results and problem setting? This was the binding theme of this otherwise highly interdisciplinary event.

For more information visit:
<http://whylinguistics.ut.ee>

ISA Resources

The following section includes information on different activities and resources provided by ISA. In this number, you can find further information on Sociopedia, the Social Justice & Democratization Space and activities for Junior sociologists.

Sociopedia

Sociopedia.isa is an online journal that publishes review articles in the social sciences. Entries provide a 'state-of-the-art' review of the literature on a particular topic. Sociopedia.isa provides 'living social science' as peer reviewed articles are published quickly after being accepted. In addition, entries are regularly updated and can be commented on. Since 2013, the 8-10 best entries of Sociopedia.isa are included in the annual review issue of 'Current Sociology'.

Sociopedia.isa was founded in 2010 as a joint venture of the International Sociological Association (ISA) and SAGE. Since its foundation, Sociopedia.isa has published more than fifty entries on a variety of topics. Some of these entries were also published in French and/or Spanish and/or commented on. The first batch of publications was updated in 2013.

To find more information on sociopedia.isa, including the structure of entries and commentaries, the submission procedures and the current list of published entries, please visit ISA website: <http://www.isa-sociology.org/publ/sociopedia-isa/>

Social Justice and Democratization Space (SJD)

This is a new initiative of the ISA, the purpose of this site is to build a global community who can access and share resources through an open participatory approach to research, policy, pedagogy and practices on social justice and democratization. Currently, the SJD space includes sub-section with resources on Gender and Human Rights, Social & Economic Inequalities and Public Sociology.

For more information, please go to: <http://sjdspace.sagepub.com>

ISA e-Symposium for Sociology

This is a forum through which ISA members are able to engage in debate, showcasing the diverse work, practices, ideas and voices. Article submissions to the eSymposium must have sociological value and interest for an international community of social scientists, both from the point of pure, scholarly research as well as from applied dimensions.

For more information, please visit: <http://www.isa-sociology.org/publ/esymposium.htm>

Junior sociologists Activities

ISA provides several resources for junior sociologists (students and early-career academics and practitioners). Current resources available include:

- PhD Dissertations abstracts database. The database is part of a

larger attempt to build a global community of young sociologists. This project has its own Facebook page and twitter account. More information at: <http://www.isa-sociology.org/abstracts-dissertations/>

- Junior/Senior Scholars meeting is planned for the Third ISA Forum of Sociology, Vienna (July 2016). The Junior/Senior Scholars meeting is an excellent opportunity for younger scholars to interact with scholars of renowned expertise, and discuss issues relevant for the advancement of their careers. For more updated information, visit the ISA Forum website: <http://www.isa-sociology.org/forum-2016/>