I. Introduction

In this edition of the RC03 newsletter we include the call for abstracts for the upcoming XIX World Congress of Sociology, in Toronto, Canada, Japan, July 15-21, 2018.

In keeping with the themes of the XIX World Congress of Sociology, the RC03 program focuses on how communities provide a unique vantage point for studying power, violence, and justice. These are critical dynamics in the formation, differentiation, reproduction, and disintegration of communities historically and in the contemporary moment.

The deadline for submitting an abstract is September 30, 2017. The online submission system is now open and can be accessed here.

For general questions regarding RCO3 sessions for the upcoming 2018 World Congress of Sociology, please contact the Program Coordinators:

Terry N. Clark, University of Chicago, USA tnclark@uchicago.edu

Rachel Harvey, Columbia University, USA rmh2148@columbia.edu

II. Call for Abstracts – XIX ISA World Congress of Sociology

Artists and the Arts, City and Community

Session Organizers:

Daniel Silver, University of Toronto, Canada, dsilver@utsc.utoronto.ca

Volker Kirchberg, Leuphana University of Lueneburg, Germany, kirchberg@uni-leuphana.de

Session in English

This session invites papers that examine the complex relationships between artists, communities and the city. Possible topics include, but are not limited to: the role of artists in defining the character of communities; arts groups as focal points for community conflict; artists and community organizing; arts-focused public policy; art as an urban tool for community development; the role of communities in shaping artistic activity; the role of arts and local communities in the positioning of cities in the global economy and/or politics.
Communities and Digital Media in a Networked World

Session Organizers:
Barry Wellman, NetLab Network, Canada, wellman@chass.utoronto.ca
Anabel Quan-Haase, University of Western Ontario, Canada, aquan@uwo.ca

Session in English

This session invites papers investigating the uses and social consequences of technologies such as wearables, apps, communication technologies, mobile devices, and social media in the lives of networked communities. We invite empirical and theoretical work that explores different dimensions of how people in various societies integrate these technologies into their everyday life patterns and rhythms. The session focuses on both the opportunities provided to networks from using technology and the ways in which technologies can increase well-being, social connectedness and health. The session also welcomes critical analysis of technology use by community members. Through the session we hope to gain a better understanding of the complexities of networked community life and its intersection with wearables, apps, and social media--by looking at diverse data sets and drawing conclusions across studies, cultures, and tools.

Communities of Solidarity. Searching for Social Commitment in an Individualized World

Session Organizers:
Stefan Thomas, University of Applied Science, Potsdam, Germany, stefan.thomas@fh-potsdam.de
David Scheller, University of Applied Sciences, Potsdam, Germany, d.scheller@fh-potsdam.de

Session in English

This session highlights social practices where people socialize and organize themselves in joint projects. Around the world this includes neighborhood assemblies, co-housing projects, community gardens, community supported agriculture, coops, political groups, activists and many other manifestations of mutual help, support and empowerment. These micro-practices of a “new” social commitment have been developing against the background of individualization and pluralization combined with playing off the supremacy of personal interests versus the apparent destabilization of the common interest with traditional formations of social relations and belonging. At the same time that neoliberalism addresses the responsibility of the individual and the state withdraws from institutional solidarity, heterogeneous associations emerge in various forms constituting small communities of solidarity.

In this session, we want to elaborate questions concerning research projects on community building, sharing economy, multigenerational convergences (in affinity and difference) that illustrate both success and failure, in a constant process of struggle for solidarity, social commitment and transformative alternatives. The aim is to sharpen the conceptual view on empirical examples as well as a theoretical reflection of communities of solidarity. Thus, we explicitly focus on community practices, on decision-making, on democratic procedures, non-hierarchical ways of organizing and a conceptual openness. Beyond that, the ways that these super-local communities contribute to a more global solidarity coming to the fore will be addressed.
Community and City: Perspectives and Approaches in Urban Community Studies

Session Organizers:

Marta Klekotko, Jagiellonian University, Poland, marta.a.klekotko@gmail.com,
Cary Wu, University of British Columbia, Canada, carywooruc@gmail.com
Rima Wilkes, University of British Columbia, Canada, wilkesr@mail.ubc.ca

Session in English

Contemporary postmodern cities have witnessed the emergence of diverse urban communities that go far beyond either the traditional neighborhood or even spatially liberated personal community. New urban phenomena include pop-up cities, guerrilla urbanism, bottom-up practices of community leisure, new urban movements, and “local” identities of modern nomads. These phenomena have yet to be explained.

Existing community-based approaches to urban policy (e.g. New Urbanism, programs for neighborhood regeneration, urban revitalization, and creative place-making) may not be able to address the fact that these new urban phenomena emerge in postmodern cities and communities that are both fluid and mobile. If community is no longer static and stable with permanent bonds then the current approach to urban policy and spatial planning may no longer be effective.

The nature of contemporary urban communities, as well as processes of their creation and reproduction require investigation. This session welcomes papers that explore these processes and address the problem of community as well as community-based urban policies in contemporary cities. Both theoretical and empirical contributions are welcome.

Community and the Built Environment

Session Organizers:

Matt Patterson, University of Calgary, Canada, matt.patterson@ucalgary.ca
Hyesun Jeong, University of Chicago, USA, hjeong2@hawk.iit.edu

Session in English

Advances in telecommunication throughout the 20th-century led sociologists to proclaim that community had been “liberated” (in the words of Barry Wellman) beyond the geographic confines of the neighborhood. Since then, communities have often been conceptualized as abstract “networks” connecting people within virtual, as opposed to physical, settings. The rise of Facebook and other online social “networking” sites have only deepened this trend.

In recent years, however, sociologists from a variety of subfields have turned their attention to the role of spatial and material dynamics in social life. This “materialist turn” is an impetus for considering the extent to which communities continue to be influenced by their physical surroundings. Indeed, architects and urbanists have long understood the significant role of the built environment in the establishment and maintenance of community, from Jane Jacob’s ideas of the importance of mixed-use and walkability to Rem Koolhaus’ theory of the “culture of congestion”.

Moreover, after decades of urban sprawl and segregation, architects increasingly see their mission as designing places that encourage social interaction and cohesion.

In order to bring sociological analysis to bear on this problem, we seek papers that explore the relationship between community and the built form. Possible topics include the role of the built environment in strengthening or weakening social cohesion, how architecture
and design shape local cultures and community identity, or how communities adapt the existing built form to new social purposes (e.g. post-industrial revitalization). We welcome papers that are empirical or theoretical in focus, and qualitative or quantitative.

**Determinants of Trust and the Sustainable Community Development in the Developing Countries**

Session Organizers

Abbas Faghih Khorasani, University of Tehran, Iran, abbas.faghih@gmail.com,

Gholamreza Ghaffary, University of Tehran, Iran, ghaffary@ut.ac.ir,

Hossein Imani Jajrmi, University of Tehran, Iran, imanijajarmi@ut.ac.ir,

Seyed Ahmad Firouzabadi, University of Tehran, Iran, ahmad.firouzabadi@gmail.com,

Hossein Mirzaeai, Associate professor of sociology -University of Tehran, Iran, hmirzaie@ut.ac.ir,

Moosa Anbari, University of Tehran, Iran, anbari@ut.ac.ir,

Mohammad Reza Javadi Yeganeh, University of Tehran, USA, myeganeh@ut.ac.ir,

Hossein Raghfar, Alzahra University, Iran, raghhg@yahoo.co.uk

Mahmoud Golzari, Allameh Tabatabai University, Iran, mahmoud.golzari@gmail.com

Session in English

Obviously, trust making is a substantial requisite in the process of community development in the developing countries. When we talk about Trust we intend the different levels of the conception including individual trust, generalized trust and the institutional trust. As a matter of fact, this session assumes trust making as a fundamental necessity of community development but the process of trust making especially in the developing countries might be complicated. The twisted phenomena of trust-based acts of agents in

**Detachment or Deepening? Nationalism, Resistance, and Rebellion in an Era of Globalization**

Session Organizers

Matthew Sanderson, Kansas State University, USA, mattrs@ksu.edu

Rachel Harvey, Columbia University, USA, rmh2148@columbia.edu

Session in English

From the UK Brexit to the election of U.S. President Donald J. Trump, the force of rural voters caught policy makers and the media off guard. Peoples residing in areas characterized as “rural” are suddenly at the forefront of public discourse around the world. Thought leaders are trying to understand the ‘sudden rise’ of rural citizenries, raising such questions as, “Who are these voters? What do they want? What are their grievances? What motivates them?” Sociologists are uniquely positioned to address such pressing questions. This session will highlight sociological research on the dynamics shaping development in rural areas, focusing especially on the role of globalization. All methodologies, theoretical orientations, and areas of attention (in the Global North and/or Global South) are welcome. Papers that employ comparative theoretical frameworks and/or methodologies are especially encouraged.
these countries which can be lead participatory acts for development is our focus point of debates. People should trust together, to the governors and the actors of development in a reciprocating manner. There is no doubt that sustainable development will be built on the concept of trust therefore our basic headlines of our discussion in this session will follow these titles:

- The comparative study of developed countries and developing ones in different levels of trust
- The relationship between determinants of trust and the sustainable community development
- The ways of making and promoting of trust as a necessity for community development
- The obstacles of trust making among agents of development in developing countries
- The procedure of trust making for participatory acts of community developing in the society

We enthusiastically welcome the theoretical viewpoints of adherents of sustainable development and also practice experiences of developing agents from the entire world chiefly who had difficulties to pave the path of community development through trust making in different levels.

Glocalization and Regional Development: Asian Perspective

Session Organizer

Wonho Jang, Department of Urban Sociology, University of Seoul, Korea, Republic of (South), wjang@uos.ac.kr

Session in English

The term of 'glocalization' was first used in the business field, meaning local adaptation of global products. For example, McDonald's has developed various hamburgers according to the local tastes such as Teriyaki McBurger in Japan, and Bulgogi Burger in Korea. In this sense, glocalization means penetration of the global products into the local market. However, glocalization also means globalization of the local materials and contents. Scholars with this vein stress intersection of regional tendencies with global characteristics, and simultaneity of both universalizing and particularizing tendencies.

In the area of urban study, glocalization has emerged as the new standard in reinforcing worldwide interactions and socio-spatio-cultural phenomena, through the blurred national boundaries and reinforcing the roles of cities and regions. Thus, it is transnational and transregional processes which affect a wide number of local communities, expanding the boundaries of locality as well as making some local ideas, practices, and institutions adopted and consumed globally.

This session welcomes papers that explore the dynamics of glocalization and its effects on cities and regions. Preferences will be given to the studies dealing with the experiences of Asian cities or comparative studies between the East and the West. Especially, the session welcomes the papers dealing regional development based on glocalization. Papers with theoretical discussion about the concept of glocalization are also invited.

Populism and Community Research

Session Organizers

Filipe Carreira da Silva, ICS, University of Lisbon, Portugal, fcs23@ics.ul.pt

Clemente J. Navarro, Universidad Pablo de Olavide, Spain, cnavyan@upo.es

Session in English

Populism is on the rise, left and right. It describes phenomena as varied as the Syriza and Podemos movements in crisis-ridden
Southern Europe, the pro-Brexit campaign in the UK, and the Tea Party, Occupy Wall Street and the 2016 presidential campaigns of Bernie Sanders and Donald J. Trump in the United States. Following Peter Worsley, populism is defined as the articulation of any contents within the logic of resentment or indignation, a political rhetoric that pits the (virtuous) many against the (corrupted) few. Populism hence defined challenges our communities in different ways.

On the one hand, populist leaders often pit the hard-working, simple “people” against the “other people”, including immigrants and refugees. This endangers the solidarity between strangers that is central to culturally diverse communities. On the other hand, populism, from the Russian narodnichestvo to the American Populists of the nineteenth-century, can also be seen as reinforcing the sense of identification of the members of local communities against the anomic tendencies of advanced industrial societies.

This session welcomes papers that explore these dynamics and processes. Preference will be given to broader comparative or thematic studies. In particular, we welcome contributions that study the “performation” of contents such as ideology, strategy or mode of organization, discourse, political communication style, claim-making, or social emotions in order to examine the impact of populist politics upon communities. Papers with a more explicit theoretical focus are also welcome.

This session will gather local Toronto civic leaders to discuss what lessons Toronto’s recent political history may offer to other communities. Toronto is a key case study for understanding the appeal and success of new forms of populism. Specifically, this session will examine the emergence of Rob and Doug Ford onto the local political stage, and the legacy of Ford’s mayoralty for the city and its various communities. Panel participants will include local politicians, civic leaders, and journalists.

The Materiality of Community

Session Organizers

Cheng-Heng Chang, Department of Anthropology, National Taiwan University, Taiwan, cchang23@ntu.edu.tw

Chi-Mao Wang, Department of Sociology, Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan, chimaiowang@gmail.com

Session in English

Community does not disappear but become liberated, as Barry Wellman pointed out, in the contemporary world. In other words, today’s community researchers constantly face two fundamental challenges: what is community? How does community work. Borrowing insights from the “ontological turn” in recent discussion of social theory, this session aims to explore the role of material objects in the making of communal lives and imaginations, and to rethink the concept of community ontologically by taking materiality into consideration. We would like to ask: how is the search for root, identity, solidarity and belongingness possible in the material world?

In the past ten years, ontological turn (or new materialisms) has moved firmly into the mainstream social-scientific lexicon across various disciplines. Inspired by this growing
scholarship, we suggest that researchers should no longer treat community as local social groups or networks merely comprised of human subjects. Rather, community can be understood as ongoing processes of composition through the associations and interactions between different human and non-human beings, such as animals, artifacts, built environment, food, objects, plants, etc.

From this perspective, this session seeks interdisciplinary contributions that address the ways in which material objects function in the making of community and mediate social interactions and emotions. We welcome papers that make contributions to the analysis of community compositions and their entanglements with various forms of materiality.

The Sustainability of Rural Life

Session Organizers

Jennifer Jarman, Lakehead University, Canada, jjarman@lakeheadu.ca
Karen Foster, Dalhousie University, Canada, karen.foster@dal.ca

Session in English

Since the 19th century, sociology has explored the causes and consequences of rural-urban shifts associated with capitalist industrialization, examining population and economic decline in rural communities, and the structural disadvantages that curtail rural efforts to turn things around: weak political power relative to urban areas, urban-centric policies, and governance that downloads more social responsibility to rural governments and citizens as it simultaneously shrinks their budgets. Although rural areas continue to supply commodities that support modern economies, increasing productivity and reorganized work processes mean that fewer people actually work in rural-based industries. Thus, the rural communities of the future will not look like those of the recent past. We invite papers focusing on the strategies and factors that allow rural communities to retain resources, wield power, and determine their own futures in matters such as population retention and growth, economic and social development, health, community and justice services, quality of life, the challenges of climate change, and governance. Possible subtopics include youth and education, co-operatives and other alternative business structures, the role of local currencies and “relocalization” initiatives, subsistence living, and natural resource extraction. We ask that papers use their analysis of these topics to begin to imagine sustainable rural futures and to contribute to a new rural sociology that takes into account 21st century realities, resources, challenges and opportunities.

Welfare State and Community Research

Session Organizer

Maria Jesus Rodriguez, Universidad Pablo de Olavide, Spain, mjrodgar@upo.es

Session in English and Spanish

It is well known that the study of welfare regimes cannot be limited to national systems alone. Institutional design of local government systems, as well as community socioeconomic, political, or cultural traits, could promote variations and innovation in the contents and delivery process of welfare services. Thus, besides national differences, variations of local welfare systems are central to understand community quality of life and its change. This imply the necessary consideration of subnational (regional and local) levels, as well as the mix of key actors that participate in governance process and welfare provision processes at the local level. Specifically, differences in the institutional design for local
governments and intergovernmental relations in each country, main socio-economic traits of local communities, as well as socio-political factors linked to local government and civil society, could promote variations in governance, provision, and impacts of welfare services between municipalities.

This session welcomes papers that explore variations on community welfare systems and their effects. Preference will be given to comparative studies that analyze: (1) the impact of institutional and community traits on local variations of welfare provision and governance, (2) their effects in terms of quality of life and social cohesion in communities.

III. Announcements

The RC03 website containing a variety of information is available at the location below. Please visit it!

http://rc03communityresearch.wordpress.com/

Congratulation to our colleagues for their new positions!

J.Y. Lee, PhD (李钟烈, 博士)
•President of Incheon Development Institution
•Former Dean of The College of Law, Commerce, and Public Affairs
•Professor of Dept. of Public Administration, INU(仁川大学 教授)
Incheon, South Korea

Eswarappa Kasi is now an Assistant Professor of Tribal Studies at Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak, Madhya Pradesh, India.

Please send future announcements to the editors for inclusion in upcoming newsletters.

IV. FAUI and Scenes Projects
Several RC03 collaborators launched two continuing projects, FAUI and Scenes.

As part of the Fiscal Austerity and Urban Innovation (FAUI) Project, collaborators in 35 countries have collected surveys of mayors and often council members and administrators using the same core items for over 10,000 local governments. Surveys include a range of items widely used in local politics literatures, such as group activity of some 20 types of groups, responsiveness to each group, policy preferences of the mayor and council and citizens as assessed by the mayor and council members, relative emphasis on a list of some 31 policy strategies (contracting out, subsidizing various groups, raising taxes, fees, across the board cutbacks, etc.—of the sort being discussed at the national level in the Eurozone about 2010-13), and more. Surveys were conducted from the 1980s to present, sometimes in up to five waves. They are generally merged with local socio-economic, fiscal, and other characteristics for analysis. Over 50 books and hundreds of papers use the data, books and survey questionnaires listed at www.faui.org.

The Scenes Project has published 10 books to date and many papers, growing out of ISA RC03 and jointly organized conferences with related professional associations. Scenes have been discussed for centuries. The Scenes project is adding the concept of scene to social science via systematic research. It is more open than class or status group or formal organizations, but includes elements of these as part of their context. Citizen initiatives from parades and political demonstrations to social media linked arts and cultural events are transforming the more rigid past concepts. We are seeking to capture and detail how these shift all manner of social processes, from migration and urban development to arts engagement and political mobilization. We have used multiple methods from case studies, ethnographic participation, oral histories, to cross-national surveys, web scraping, and merging all these with big data from census sources. In recent years we have
added data on small area units like blocks and postal codes including hundreds of amenities from cafes to malls to gang turf battles, and how they join to create scenes. We have pooled files that join international FAUI and Scenes data. More details are on FAUI and Scenes websites listing conferences and publications. To access the raw data, contact Terry Clark tnclark@uchicago.edu or Clemente Jesus Navarro Yanez <cnavyan@upo.es>.

For more:


Step by step explanations of scenes construction and results of the Spanish project on scenes website in English and Spanish: http://proyectoscspl.nubeando.com/en


Terry Nichols Clark
University of Chicago
1126 E. 59th St. #322
Chicago, IL 60637
tnclark@uchicago.edu
On the Fiscal Austerity and Urban Innovation Project: [www.fau.org](http://www.fau.org)


V. Background on RC03

The RC03 was launched at the Evian World Congress in 1966. We were initially a Working Group under the Committee on Political Sociology of Seymour Martin Lipset and Stein Rokkan. In 1969 we became an autonomous Research Committee, with Terry Clark as President and Ken Newton as Secretary. World Congresses every four years joined larger sets of us from more countries, but from near the beginning we met between the World Congresses on a more geographically limited basis, such as at the American Sociological Association (within which we founded a few years after RC03 the ASA Section on Community, currently Urban and Community). At the ISA World Congress in Mexico City in 1982, Harald Baldersheim suggested that some of us join in a common research enterprise. This led to the Fiscal Austerity and Urban Innovation Project, which continues actively. The Scenes Project extends these activities.

VI. Updates on RC03 and Scenes Activities: Conferences, Publications, Websites and more

In June 2016 we held the Scenes conference in Chicago with some 70+ power points, draft papers, memos, and video presentations of various sorts. The project conference at the Neubauer Collegium, UofC, lasted for a week; we have each day’s Conference recordings” of videos available online along with the various documents. There were several for books which people brought to the conference as well such as Marta Klekotko’s new book, the Silver/Clark book *Scenescapes*, Wu Jun/TNC book on Scenes in China. Links to many specifics are below and on the websites there.

November 2016 was a major conference on scenes in China with participants from Wuhan and Beijing. Papers are published in a special issue of a leading Chinese journal out in summer 2017.

The Seoul, Korea May June 2017 conference organized by Wonho Jang, Univ of Seoul, assembled some one hundred scenes participants and others listening. It showed new interest from others in Scenes activities. It also joined many from Asia with others from the West, in person and over Skype. Papers on website, below.

Meghan Kallman and Terry Clark published *The Third Sector*, an English update of the Chinese language publication sponsored by the Chinese Ministry of Civil Affairs. A quite new book with several new chapters coauthored with Cary Woo and Jean Lin on China in Taiwan.

James Murdoch has led a consulting project including Dan Silver, Carl Grodach, and Terry Clark evaluating the Our Town projects of the NEA (National endowment for the arts, some 300+ projects). Similarly the methodology is being reviewed for potential ways of assessing the use of the arts by different federal agencies, foundations, civic groups, and others involved with national arts and cultural issues.

Dan Silver has a new project on Twitter, Instagram, Facebook, and related social media. This builds on earlier work on Yelp! and Facebook, a series of specific studies that seek to incorporate elements of textual analysis with more general values, political ideology, links to parties, as well as new ways of mobilizing citizens minimally linked to normal organizational structures.
Dan Silver also has a project on populist politics in Toronto starting with Mayor Ford who famously mobilized against the arts and bicyclists and won. But then resistance was too great to implement many policies. This will be featured in a Toronto session with several of the Toronto participants.

Marta Klekotko and Clemente Navarro have updated scenes analysis with two other panels of factors. First are factors which encourage different combinations of the 15 scenes dimensions. And second is another panel of consequences, politics, and specific policies chosen or refused by different civic and political leaders. They apply these ideas especially to the creative class concept, and opposition to it, featuring variations across local areas within Spain and Poland where these have been particularly dramatic and often politicized. Clemente Navarro built on some 20+ years of fiscal austerity and urban innovation (FAUI Project) research as well as joining data from others for Spain and some 20 other European countries to assess the degree to which new policies, especially involving the arts tourism amenities and citizen oriented activities like demonstrations, which may have both responded to and engaged more citizens in populist kinds of dynamics which are emerging across the world. Marta has a new project (36 months, including 6 months for book publication process). The book will be in English, Tocqueville Karaoke?, which involved some 20 project participants. This continues around the world exploration of important contextual modifiers which capture scenes dynamics analyses.

Chihiro Shimizu has continued to elaborate the Japanese analysis he had initially of real estate housing, land value, and their new dynamics. For Japan he has unusually rich data on hundreds of amenities for very small low level area units. He is extending these analyses from the ISA Gothenburg and Yokohama meetings, the Seoul Scenes conference and is planning a new version for the Toronto ISA. He is building a creative synthesis of ideas from real estate work and economics with sociology, geography, and related fields. He also actively consults and writes on these issues more broadly with OECD the World Bank and others. He is seen as an important analyst for critical policymakers internationally.

Cary Wu is building a sensitive perspective contrasting Chinese patterns with those among different Asian countries as well as the West, to pinpoint how variations between Japan and Korea etc. work out in citizen engagement with leaders, how trust emerges in various forms, how civic groups shift across subgroups, and more. He is using items like the World values surveys on trust patterns. He also joins this with close sensitivity to ethnographic and qualitative studies of individual towns showing variations in citizen engagement and trust patterns, especially within China.

More generally he's written about how the concepts of community and global cosmopolitanism need to be transformed to capture some of the new components such as social media travel and other dynamics.

We touched on related themes in several conferences. One was the Am. Sociological Association in Chicago 2015, where we held a panel with Sharon Zukin and her coauthors who elaborated on their new book on
Amsterdam, Beijing and New York. They stressed that all were variations of the same global dynamic, with consistent patterns repeated within each city. Yet how the key streets data were selected, and where, raised questions about the representativeness, leading to questions about how much the same patterns are generally shared. This is something the scenes project can distinctly explore in more detail as several of us have been doing.

Cary Woo has identified some of the bigger conceptual contrast and then looked for data to assess the relative explanatory power of different interpretations, such as this Zukin et al McDonaldization sort of thesis, versus more local variations.

Mateusz Blaszczyk, University of Wroclaw, Poland paper focusing on soccer and Poland as a distinctive scene.

Latin Scenes is a book for Research in Urban Policy with chapters by Steven Sawyer and Clemente J. Navarro featuring some key Latin institutions like cafés, streetlife, public spaces, more social responsiveness, and less narrow individual isolation than in the more northern protestant countries. How, in the diffusion of these institutions like cafes, they are transforming the traditional dynamics away from the more socially culturally aesthetically sensitive conversations to the more utilitarian and work oriented. These illustrate the unfolding of a continual contrast stressed but Jürgen Habermas in the French especially versus the English coffeehouses which led to stock markets and insurance companies. The counter reactions are clear via institutions likes the slow food movement in Rome and Paris and the prohibition of Starbucks from operating in Italy altogether. Yet Cafes have dropped substantially, like 40% or more across French communes. This sort of analysis illustrates a global spreading of types of scenes, and how they are reshaped locally. There are many maps of Paris that elaborate these via 15 specific scenes dimensions.

Scenes Work: Conferences, Publications, etc.

Symposia on scenes with participants beyond our immediate collaborators, two in special issues of journals:

Cultural Studies, 2014
Cahiers de Recherche Sociologique, vol 57, 2016. Association of American Geographers, 2015 Chicago annual meeting, four sessions on “From Kreuzberg to Williamsburg: Exploring the trans-local nature of cultural scenes and the creation and diffusion of knowledge, practices and value(s) across space, scale and industry” organized by Brian J. Hracs, Taylor Brydges and Chiara Valli, papers downloadable:

http://meridian.aag.org/callforpapers/program/ParticipantDetail.cfm?IMISID=90018019&mtgid=60

Seoul Scenes Conference. June 2017:
Materials PDF - All papers/Power Points except TNC:
https://drive.google.com/file/d/0Bwy9vtPkpwn7QXRRUnd2V1RLV3M/view?usp=drivesdk
Terry Clark Intro
https://drive.google.com/file/d/0Bwy9vtPkwpn7VnpOUUNudEsxVGM/view?usp=sharing
https://drive.google.com/file/d/0Bwy9vtPkwpn7RGtkbHZab3RtWWc/view?usp=sharing

Dropbox:

These should open in your browser when you click the address, or paste it into your browser. OR you can choose "Download" in top right of screen and save the file to your hard drive.

Neubauer Conference site for June 2016
Chicago Power Points, papers, books, videos of one week of presentations and discussions:
https://www.dropbox.com/sh/ik5tgrel9ipe4cj/AABaiOlj8s5ru5Zp8b-PdR3xa?dl=0

Seoul/Tokyo/Chicago
Scenes Dynamics in Global Cities: Seoul, Tokyo, and Chicago. Wonho Jang, Terry Clark, Miree Byun. Seoul: Seoul Development Institute, 2011. 196 Pages. English text quite different from “Seoul Scenes” (#570) which is only on Seoul.

Seoul
‘Seoul Scenes’ and Its Use for Space Characterization. Miree Byun · Wonho Jang · Terry Clark · Jong Youl Lee. (Seoul: Seoul Development Institute, 2011), 198 pages

Urban Scenes and Urban Development in Seoul.
Chad Anderson

Spain
Step by step explanations of scenes construction and results of the Spanish project on scenes websites in English and Spanish:
riemann.upe.es/cspl/scenes/
http://www.centrosociologia.geographica.gs/en /


Paris

Video on Paris Scenes, 25 min:
http://joelukawski.wordpress.com/2010/12/17/paris-underground-exploring-urban-scenes/

Poland
Wymiary kulturowe polskich miast i miasteczek, Marta Klekotko and Clemente Navarro, Eds. 218 pp. in Polish, English translation in preparation.
https://www.dropbox.com/s/fbh1cpuyen2hc2z/WYMIARY%20KULTUROWE%20POLSKICH%20 MIAST%20MIASTECZEK.pdf?dl=0


Meghan Kallman/TNC/Xia The Third Sector - on civic groups internationally
https://www.academia.edu/15489752/The_Third_Sector_Community_Service_Organizations_ Non-Profits_and_Associations_in_Six_Countries

Scenes in Chicago:

China


吴迪, 高鹏, 董纪昌. 基于场景理论的中国城市居住房地产需求研究[J]. *系统科学与数学.* 2011.31(03).253-264. (Chinese Name)

Jun Wu course on scenes in Beijing in preparation for a book and two papers in leading Chinese journals:


吴军, 城市社会学理论前沿: 场景理论述评, 学术界, 2014.2


吴军, 大城市发展新行动战略: 消费城市, 社会学评论, 2014.2

Seoul 2017 English paper:

Scenes in Dalian, China by Chad Anderson illustrated with photographs and video and compared to Korea:


Full MS downloadable:

U-tube 7 min. video overview of Tocqueville book, SSD1:  http://youtu.be/u6WzQ7rWxD8

Am Society of Public Administration, Chicago, March 2015

ASPA1 is a 50 minute video file of 8 GB that runs on a video player like QuickTime or any MP4 format player. There is a second file which is smaller with later discussion. 11 minutes. The video is OK of the Chicago visitors—just my head is cut off.

Be patient and maybe try downloading ASPA2 FIRST as it is much smaller, just to see that all works:
It MAY play ok online, but if not Copy one filename at a time below, paste it into your browser, and choose DOWNLOAD. Then try to play the file on your own hard drive.

https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/5559963/ASPA1.WP_20150309_11_38_14_Pro.mp4

https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/5559963/ASPA2.WP_20150309_12_34_25_Pro.mp4

Avignon Music Scenes Conference (French), Five presentations including Maxime Jaffre and Emmanuel Pedler  

Midwest Political Science Association, Five Presentations

Yasemin Arikan, Hye Sun Jeong, Maxime Jaffre, Elena Raevskikh, Mary Vansuch, Apr 10, 2017  
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UaCOB943eWo&t=2s
Joseph Yi and colleagues research ‘bridging’ scenes (broadly defined), i.e., spaces where members of historically opposed groups interact and dialogue.

1) Bridging racial and ethnic groups (USA). Certain churches – namely theologically conservative congregations not affiliated with historically major denominational families -- report higher levels of racial diversity in their congregations (e.g., Jehovah’s Witnesses, Pentecostal).


2) Evangelicals and LGBT in South Korea.

Spaces for dialogue and interaction between Evangelicals and LGBT persons, within and without the congregation. One congregation distributes cold, bottled water at the annual Queer Festival and invites interested LGBT persons to worship.


3) Evangelicals, Foreigners and North Koreans.

Evangelicals create spaces for dialogue and interaction between foreigners and North Koreans (ordinary locals and educated elites), through education, tourism, and developmental projects.

Yi, Byeonggeun Heo, and Junbeom Bahk (April 12, 2017). The Case for Engaging North Korea. The Diplomat.  
http://thediplomat.com/2017/04/the-case-for-engaging-north-korea

Yi welcomes interested readers and researchers, esp. for his S and North Korea projects. Please contact: joyichicago@yahoo.com  Kakao: joyi


2017 China new reports:

http://www.sdass.net.cn/Info/View.Asp?id=6222

名家主持·场景理论及其中国意义专题研究
支持人：祁述裕
回归土地·落入场景
——场景如何促进经济发展
[美]Daniel Aaron Silver, [美]Terry Nichols Clark著 马秀莲 译（047）
文化增长机器：后工业城市与社区发展路径探索 吴志明 马秀莲 吴军（061）
场景理论视角下的城市青年公共文化空间建构