



RC-31 Newsletter, Fall 2018

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Migration and the media: let's not cede ground to the xenophobes

David Bartram
University of Leicester

Many of you do research on migration in part because you are concerned about the welfare of migrants, who are sometimes a highly vulnerable population. In a world led by the likes of Donald Trump, Viktor Orbán, Theresa May, and Giuseppe Conte, it becomes ever more important to consider what good our research might do, for people other than ourselves – and in particular the people whom we study. Having long paid close attention to media coverage about immigration especially in the UK and USA, I am led to wonder about possibilities of enhancing our own media engagement for this purpose. Immigrants are routinely demonised.

This is far from accidental; it is a deliberate vote-getting strategy, adopted because in many situations it works. Donald Trump obviously leans towards racism and xenophobia anyway, but he tweets about walls and “caravans” mainly because the likes of Steve Bannon tell him he can fire up his base that way. Theresa May is arguably even worse: she is *not* racist and yet is content to pander to voters who are.

The Cambridge Analytica / Facebook saga shows that apparatchiks at a lower level produce all sorts of finely-tuned material designed to stoke fears, and social-media companies get rich in part by facilitating its targeted distribution – with immigration as a key angle. Where are our efforts to counter this activity?? Scholars of migration usually see migrants simply as people, having equal value and not counting less simply for lacking the relevant nationality or even legal residence status. They are not to be treated as fodder in someone’s political strategy.

I am suggesting that we should not wait for others to act in ways intended to promote this perspective. Even left-leaning political parties are often not reliable partners in this respect; the US Democrats are sometimes useful, but only to the extent that it suits their own political interests. If we want the media to feature positive messages about immigrants and to resist damaging narratives, we might have to do more to get those messages into circulation. (I should add that I have no real claim to make for myself here: like many, I focus mainly on my research and generally engage with the media only when they come to me.)

Sociology in my university was recently merged with the department of Media and Communication. I have been enjoying discussions with new colleagues about immigration and the media. Most sociologists would have no direct reason to develop a good understanding of media strategies – but it strikes me as well worth doing, a promising way to achieve some of our broader goals (though of course not without some risks as well).

Some of you no doubt engage in the kind of activity I have in mind. I encourage you to bring it to our attention, across the membership of RC31. We could use the newsletter for that purpose; we can also highlight effective interventions in a standalone way and at our conferences (perhaps dedicating some space for it in the program).

A few additional matters: first, a big thank-you to our new newsletter editor, Oshrat Hochman, for agreeing to take on this role and for producing such a successful first issue.

The board has been discussing the matter of our statutes especially in connection with board/officer elections. We will soon consult with the membership about proposed changes; we will then conduct a formal vote.

Finally, a reminder to follow our new Twitter account: @RC31_ISA. I have been using it to send announcements that don’t fit in the timeline of our newsletters – including job ads and conference CfPs.



RC31 AWARDS

Awards were made by RC31 at the Toronto conference in July for “best book” and “best article”.

For the **Book category**, the panel selected **Masculine Compromise: Migration, Family and Gender in China**, by Susanne YP Choi and Yinni Peng (published by University of California Press):

Drawing on the life stories of 266 migrants in South China, this book examines the effect of mass rural-to-urban migration on family and gender relationships, with a focus on changes in migrant masculinities. The authors show how migration has propelled migrant men to renegotiate their roles as lovers, husbands, fathers, and sons, and reveal how migrant men make masculine compromises: they strive to preserve the gender boundary and their symbolic dominance within the family by making concessions on marital power and domestic division of labor, and by redefining filial piety and fatherhood. The concept of masculine compromise highlights how changes in gender relationships ushered by migration are characterized by a combination of pragmatic adjustments and the continued salience of male gender identity and traditional patriarchal ideology.

The book brings to the forefront migrant men’s emotionality, and the opportunity and tension migration has brought into their diverse roles in the family. The concept of masculine compromise captures the agency and strategies of men in negotiating their changing roles and gender identity in family in the context of migration. It describes the gaps between practices and ideas, delineates the uneven pace of structural and cultural changes, and expounds the tension of these incompatibilities on individuals and families. Focusing on the voices and subjective experiences of male migrant workers and using a feminist perspective, *Masculine Compromise* is a timely contribution to the study of rural-urban migration in China and the literature of gender and migration in a broader context.

For the **Article category**, the panel selected “**To the Richest Go the Spoils? Immigration, Development and the North-South Divide, 1970-2005**”, by Matthew R. Sanderson, published in *Sociology of Development* 2(3), 2016:

This paper empirically assesses, for the first time, the relationship between immigration and national economic development in both the global North and the global South. A series of panel models demonstrate that immigration exacerbates North-South inequalities through differential effects on average per capita incomes in the global North and global South. Immigration has positive effects on average incomes in both the North and the South, but the effect is larger in the global North. Thus the relationship between immigration and development evinces a Matthew Effect at the world level: by contributing to differential levels of economic development in the North and South, immigration widens international inequalities in the long term, resulting in the accumulation of advantage in the North. The implications of the results are discussed in the context of theory and policy on the migration-development nexus.

Many thanks to the panel members (Loretta Baldassar, Peter Kivisto, Paolo Boccagni, Rosa Brandhorst, David Bartram, and Christof Van Mol). We expect to continue with this awards initiative, in connection with the ISA Forum in Brazil (2020). Please join us in congratulating Susanne and Matthew. We warmly recommend their work to RC31 members.



RECENT PHD COMPLETIONS

At the Center on Migration, Citizenship and Development (COMCAD) at Bielefeld University:

- Constructing State Immigration Control: How Immigration Has Been Transnationally Configured and Re-configured as a Political Object in Germany and the United States by Ryo Kuboyama (supervisors Thomas Faist, and Mathias Albert, Bielefeld)
- The journey of a thousand miles: Chinese student migration and integration in Finland and Germany (supervisors Pirko Pitkänen, Tampere, and Thomas Faist, Bielefeld)

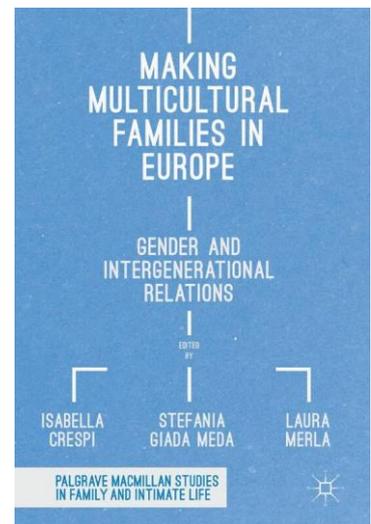


MEMBERS' NEW BOOKS

Crespi Isabella, Meda Stefania, Merla Laura, "Making multicultural families in Europe. Gender and intergenerational relations" London: Palgrave Macmillan. ([Link to Publisher](#))

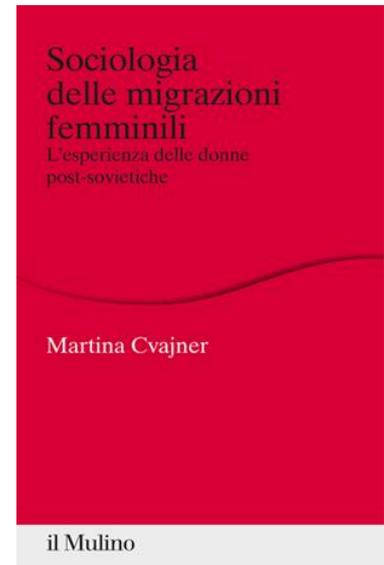
This edited collection explores family relations in two types of 'migrant families' in Europe: mixed families and transnational families. Based on in-depth qualitative fieldwork and large surveys, the contributors analyse gender and intergenerational relations from a variety of standpoints and migratory flows. In their examination of family life in a migratory context, the authors develop theoretical approaches from the social sciences that go beyond migration studies, such as intersectionality, the solidarity paradigm, care circulation, reflexive modernization and gender convergence theory.

Making Multicultural Families in Europe will be of interest to students and scholars across a range of disciplines including migration and transnationalism studies, family studies, intergenerational studies, gender studies, cultural studies, development studies, globalization studies, ethnic studies, gerontology studies, social network analysis and social work.



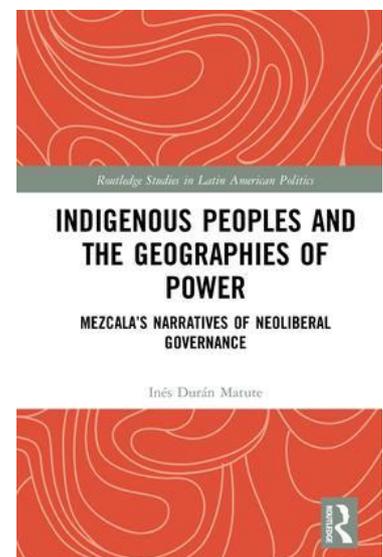
Cvajner, Martina, “Sociologia delle migrazioni femminili. L’esperienza delle donne post-sovietiche”
Bologna: il Mulino. ([Link to Publisher](#))

Metà dei migranti del pianeta sono donne. A lungo trascurata, la presenza femminile nei flussi migratori è oggi al centro di molti dibattiti, non sempre ben definiti. Ma si tratta davvero di un fenomeno nuovo? In cosa si differenzia la mobilità delle donne da quella degli uomini? E quali sono le sue conseguenze per le donne migranti, per le loro famiglie, per i contesti d’origine e di insediamento? Il volume risponde a queste domande ricostruendo sistematicamente la nascita e l’evoluzione di uno dei più grandi sistemi migratori femminili, quello che unisce i territori dell’ex Unione Sovietica con l’Italia e con molti altri paesi del bacino del Mediterraneo. In meno di un quarto di secolo, l’arrivo delle donne post-sovietiche ha infatti cambiato l’immigrazione in Italia, aprendo dinamiche d’insediamento del tutto inedite.



Durán Matute, Inés, “Indigenous Peoples and the Geographies of Power. Mezcala’s Narratives of Neoliberal Governance” Oxford: Routledge Taylor and Francis Group. ([Link to Publisher](#))

Tracing key trends of the global-regional-local interface of power, Inés Durán Matute through the case of the indigenous community of Mezcala (Mexico) demonstrates how global political economic processes shape the lives, spaces, projects and identities of the most remote communities. Throughout the book, in-depth interviews, participant observations and text collection, offer the reader insight into the functioning of neoliberal governance, how it is sustained in networks of power and rhetorics deployed, and how it is experienced. People, as passively and actively participate in its courses of action, are being enmeshed in these geographies of power seeking out survival strategies, but also constructing autonomous projects that challenge such forms of governance. This book, by bringing together the experience of a geopolitical locality and the literature from the Latin American Global South into the discussions within the Global Northern academia, offers

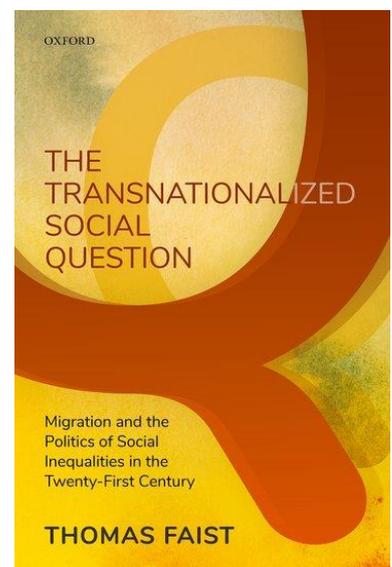


an original and timely transdisciplinary approach that challenges the interpretations of power and development while also prioritizing and respecting the local production of knowledge.

Faist, Thomas, “The Transnationalized Social Question: Migration and the Politics of Social Inequalities in the Twenty-First Century” Oxford: Oxford University Press. ([Link to publisher](#))

The social question is back. Yet today's social question is not primarily between labour and capital, as it was in the nineteenth century and throughout much of the twentieth. The contemporary social question is located at the interstices between the global South and the global North. It finds its expression in movements of people, seeking a better life or fleeing unsustainable social, political, economic, and ecological conditions.

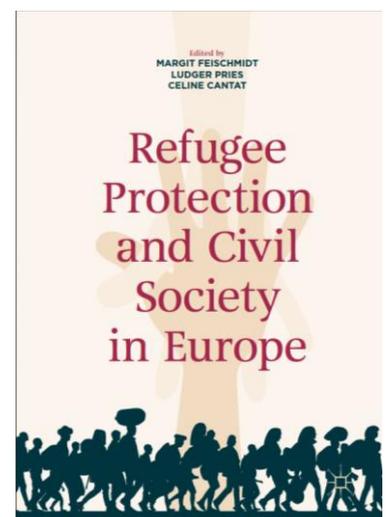
It is transnationalized not only because migrants and their significant others entertain ties across the borders of national states, staying in touch with family and friends, receiving or sending financial remittances in transnational social spaces. Also of importance are cross—border recruitment schemes for workers and the cross-border diffusion of norms appealed to in the case of migration—for example, the social right to decent work as a human right. Moreover, migration can become an issue of inclusion or exclusion in fields important to life chances in the emigration, transit, or immigration states—a transnationalization of national states. And, as in the nineteenth century, political conflicts arise, constituting the social question as a public concern. In earlier periods class differences dominated conflicts. While class has always been criss-crossed by manifold heterogeneities, not least of all cultural ones around ethnicity, religion, and language, it is these latter heterogeneities that have sharpened in situations of immigration and emigration over the past decades.



Casting a wide net in terms of conceptual and empirical scope, this book tackles both the social structure and the politics of social inequalities. It sets a comprehensive agenda for research which also includes the public role of social scientists in dealing with the transnationalized social question.

Feischmidt Margit, Preis Ludger, and Cantat, Celine, “Refugee Protection, and Civil Society in Europe” Cham: Palgrave Macmillan. ([Link to Publisher](#))

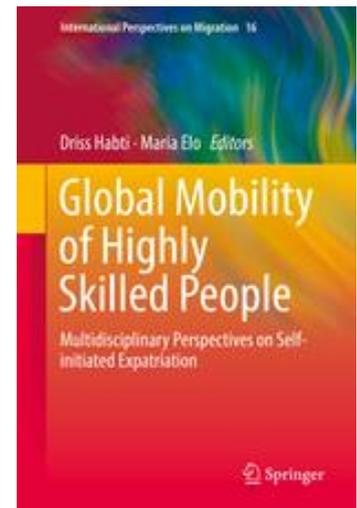
This volume analyses civil society as an important factor in the European refugee regime. Based on empirical research, the chapters explore different aspects, structures and forms of civil society engagement during and after 2015. Various institutional, collective and individual activities are examined in order to better understand the related processes of refugees’ movements, reception and integration. Several chapters also explore the historical development of the relationship between a range of actors involved in solidarity movements and care relationships with refugees across different member states.



Through the combined analysis of macro-level state and European policies, meso-level organization's activities and micro-level individual behaviour, *Refugee Protection and Civil Society in Europe* presents a comprehensive exploration of the refugee regime in motion, and will be of interest to scholars and students researching migration, social movements, European institutions and social work.

Habti, D. and Elo, M. (eds.), “Global Mobility of Highly Skilled People. Multidisciplinary Perspectives on Self-initiated Expatriation” Cham: Springer. ([Link to Publisher](#))

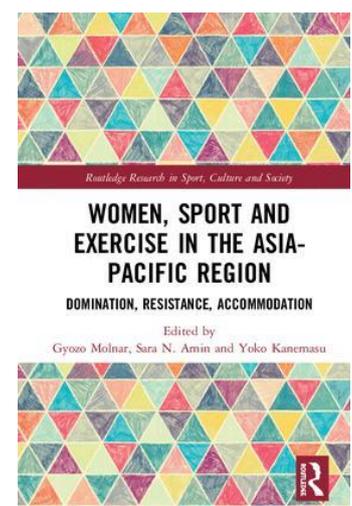
This volume examines self-initiated expatriates (SIEs), the category of highly skilled people whose movement from one country to another is by choice. Although they are not forced to relocate due to work, conflict or natural disaster, their migration pattern is every bit as complex. The book challenges previous theoretical approaches that take for granted a more simplistic view of this population, and advances that mobility of SIEs relates to the expatriates themselves, their conditions and the different structures intervening in their career life course. With their visible increase worldwide, this book positions itself as a nexus for this on-going discussion, while linking self-initiated expatriation to the theoretical landscape of international skilled migration and mobility. Major interests that catch attention are transnational practices, work-related experiences and personal life course, including forms of inequalities in their migration experiences. The book identifies forms and drivers of migratory behaviour and provides an argument concerning the broader processes of mobility and integration. As such, this book constitutes a departure point for future research in terms of theoretical underpinnings and empirical rigor on global highly skilled mobility of SIEs. The collection of empirical case studies offers an insightful analysis for policy makers, concerned stakeholders and organizations to better cope with this form of migration.



Molnar, G., Amin, S. N., & Kanemasu, Y., “Women, Sport and Exercise in the Asia-Pacific Region: Domination, Resistance, Accommodation” Oxford: Routledge. ([Link to Publisher](#))

Although socio-cultural issues in relation to women within the fields of sport and exercise have been extensively researched, this research has tended to concentrate on the Western world. *Women, Sport and Exercise in the Asia-Pacific Region* moves the conversation away entirely from Western contexts to discuss these issues with a sole focus on the geographic Asia-Pacific region.

Presenting a diverse range of empirical case studies, from bodybuilding in Kazakhstan and Thailand, karate in Afghanistan, and women’s rugby in Fiji to women’s soccer in North Korea and netball

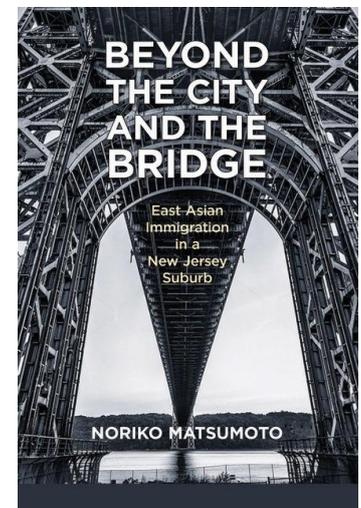


in Papua New Guinea, the book demonstrates how sports may be used as a lens to examine the historical, socio-cultural and political specificities of non-Western and post-colonial societies. It also explores the complex ways in which non-Western women resist as well as accommodate sport and exercise-related sociocultural oppression, helping us to better understand the nexus of sport, exercise, gender, sexuality and power in the Asia-Pacific area.

This is a fascinating and important resource for students of sports studies, sports management, sport development, social sciences and gender studies, as well as an excellent read for academics and researchers with an interest in sport, exercise, gender and post-colonial studies.

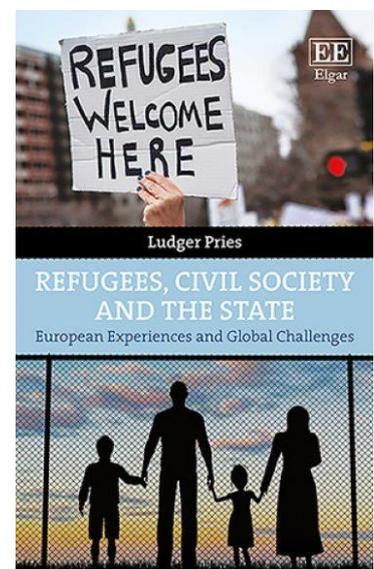
Noriko M., “Beyond the City and the Bridge: East Asian Immigration in a New Jersey Suburb” New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press. ([Link to Publisher](#))

In recent decades, the American suburbs have become an important site for immigrant settlement. *Beyond the City and the Bridge* presents a case study of Fort Lee, Bergen County, on the west side of the George Washington Bridge connecting Manhattan and New Jersey. Since the 1970s, successive waves of immigrants from East Asia have transformed this formerly white community into one of the most diverse suburbs in the greater New York region. Fort Lee today has one of the largest concentrations of East Asians of any suburb on the East Coast, with Chinese, Japanese, and Koreans forming distinct communities while influencing the structure and everyday life of the borough. Noriko Matsumoto explores the rise of this multiethnic suburb—the complex processes of assimilation and reproduction of ethnicities, the changing social relationships, and the conditions under which such transformations have occurred.



Preis, Ludger, “Refugees, Civil Society and the State: European Experiences and Global Challenges” Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Publishing. ([Link to Publisher](#))

Ludger Pries explores the important moral, social and political challenge facing Europe and the international community: the protection of refugees as one of the most vulnerable groups on the planet. Combining an in-depth analysis of current research, own empirical studies in several European countries, and a critical review of the policies of nation-states as well as international and transnational organizations, the author analyses the 2015 so-called refugee crisis and its continuing impact. Who are the refugees, how and why did they come? Which parts of civil society were actively involved and why? What are the future responsibilities of the state for arriving refugees and their successful integration? This book examines the limitations of structural settings with perspectives on collective actors’ behaviour and strategies. Offering a critical view



on the historical embedding of the refugee issue, as well as the current and future challenges for Europe, Pries provides an insightful overview of all aspects of the so-called European refugee crisis and its aftermath.

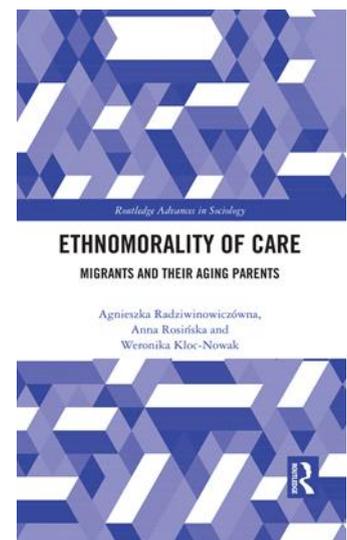
Poghosyan G.A., Arakelyan I.A., Osipov V.G., “Migration and Depopulation in Armenia” Yerevan (in Russian). ([Link to Publisher](#))

The collective monographs compiled and analysed the results of many sociological research, conducted jointly with the authors and the Armenian Sociological Association and dedicated to one of the most hard and sensitive issues of modern Armenia - the problem of mass emigration of population. Detailed analysis of socio-demographic impact of the migration of labour forces of the country, the problem of the sharp reducing the birth rates, ageing of populations and depopulation, acute problems of labour migration, educational migration and perspectives of repatriation on the example of the Syrian Armenians.



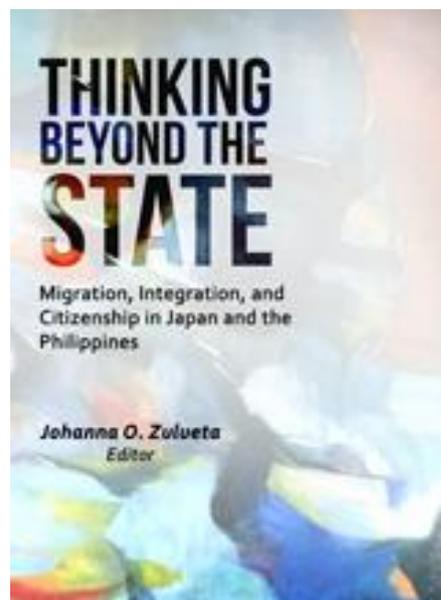
Radziwinowiczówna, Agnieszka, Rosinska, and Kloc-Nowak, Weronika, “Ethnomorality of Care, Migrants and their Aging Parents” Routledge Advances in Sociology” Oxford: Routledge ([Link to Publisher](#))

What happens when the parents of migrants age and need care in mobile and aging societies? *Ethnomorality of Care* acts as a window in sharing how physical distance challenges family-centered elderly care by juxtaposing transnational families with non-migrant families. A novel approach that explores intentions and moral beliefs concerning elderly care alongside practical care arrangements, *Ethnomorality of Care* presents a concept of care which recognizes how various factors shape the experience of care, including: national, regional, and local contexts, economic inequalities, gender, care and migration regimes. Based on the findings of a multi-sited research carried out between 2014 and 2017 in Poland and the UK, this perceptive volume also seeks to demonstrate how researchers and practitioners can use ethnomorality of care approach to examine non-migrant families and other types of care. Helping readers to better understand the lived experience of care receivers and givers beyond kinship care, *Ethnomorality of Care* will appeal to graduate students, researchers, policy makers and care practitioners interested in fields such as migration studies, transnational studies and social and cultural gerontology.



Zulueta, J.O., “Thinking Beyond the State: Migration, Integration, and Citizenship in Japan and the Philippines” Manila: De La Salle University Publishing House ([Link to Publisher](#))

Human mobility has been a widely examined phenomenon in the social sciences, and in this increasingly globalized world migration continues to be of significant concern. The chapters comprising this volume on *Thinking Beyond the State* address the need to think beyond prevailing state discourses in problematizing human movements between Japan and the Philippines, by focusing on the presence of other actors involved in these processes. This collection investigates a range of issues that are part and parcel of the migration experience: citizenship and nationality, migrant incorporation and integration, human security, migrant welfare, philanthropy, identity, and multiculturalism. The editor and contributors aim to inform the larger public of the realities that are embedded in this particular phenomenon, as well as engage academics involved in migration studies. The book will be a valuable resource to those with professional interests in the East Asian region, most particularly in Japan and the Philippines.



RECENT ARTICLES/CHAPTERS

Amin, S. N.

(2018). ‘The right way for me to do things for me’: experiences of some Afghan women in entering and practising karate (pp. 93-109). In Molnar, G., Amin, S.N., and Kanemasu, Y. (Eds). *Women, Sport and Exercise in the Asia-Pacific Region*. New-York: Routledge. [Link](#)

Beck S.

(2018) Les frontières mobiles de l’expatriation. Un privilège des enseignants français en situation migratoire Pp. 69-80. In: Ortar N., Salzbrunn M. & Stock M. (ed.) *Migrations, circulations, mobilités*. Presses Universitaires de Provence. [Link](#)

Carvalho, J. and Ruedin, D.

(2018) The Positions Mainstream Left Parties Adopt on Immigration: A Crosscutting Cleavage?, *Party Politics*. Forthcoming. [Link](#)

Cvajner, M., Echeverria, G., and Sciortino G.

(2018) What do we Talk when we Talk about Migration Regimes? The divers theoretical roots of an Increasingly popular concept Pp. 65-80. In : Pott, A., Rass, C. and Wolff, C. (eds.) *What is a Migration Regime?* Wiesbaden: Springer. [Link](#)

D'Amato, Gianni, and Didier Ruedin

(2018) Immigration and Populist Political Strategies: The Swiss Case in a European Perspective. In Fitzi, G., Mackert, J., and Turner, B. S. (eds.) *Populism and the Crisis of Democracy*. Abingdon: Routledge. [Link](#)

Erel, Umut

(2017) Saving and reproducing the nation: Struggles around right-wing politics of social reproduction, gender and race in austerity Europe. *Women's Studies International Forum*. Vol 68, 173-182. [Link](#)

Erel, U. and Ryan, L.

(2018) Cultural Capital and Social Networks in Migration: A dynamic spatio-temporal approach, *Sociology*, online first. [Link](#)

Erel, U. and Reynolds, T.

(2018) Introduction: migrant mothers challenging racialized citizenship, *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, Vol 41 (1), 1-16. [Link](#)

Erel, U., Reynolds, T. and Kaptani, E.

(2017) Participatory Theatre as a Social Transformatory Research Methods, *Qualitative Research*, Vol 17 (3), 302 - 312. [Link](#)

Erel, U. , Reynolds, T. and Kaptani, E.

(2018) Migrant mothers' creative interventions into racialized citizenship, *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, Vol 41 (1), 55-72. [Link](#)

Erel, U. and Reynolds, T.

(2018) Migrant Mothers Creative Challenges to Racialized Citizenship *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, Online first ([Link](#)) also published as an edited book with Routledge <https://www.routledge.com/Migrant-Mothers-Creative-Challenges-to-Racialized-Citizenship/Erel-Reynolds/p/book/9781138542761>

Jasso, G.

(2018) The Theory of Comparison Processes, Pp. 249-280. In Peter J. Burke (ed.) *Contemporary Social Psychological Theories*. Second Edition. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press. [Link](#)

Jasso, G.

(2018) What Can You and I Do To Reduce Inequality? *Journal of Mathematical Sociology* 42 (4), 186-204.

Jasso, G.

(2018) Anything Lorenz Curves Can Do, Top Shares Can Do: Assessing the TopBot Family of Inequality Measures. *Sociological Methods and Research*, Online first. [Link](#)

Jasso, G.

(2018) Quantitative Methods, Pp. 235-241. In J. Michael Ryan (ed.), *Core Concepts in Sociology*. New York, NY: Wiley-Blackwell. [Link](#)

Kordasiewicz, A., Agnieszka R., and Kloc-Nowak W.

(2018) Ethnomoralities of Care in Transnational Families: Care Intentions as a Missing Link between Norms and Arrangements, *Journal of Family Studies* Vol 1(24). [Link](#)

Palmer, W.

(2018) Migration Systems and Identity: Indonesian domestic workers in Hong Kong and Singapore, Pp 137-159. In Hoefte, R. and Departing, Meel P. (eds.) *From Java: Javanese Labour, Migration and Diaspora*. Copenhagen, Denmark: Nias Press.

Palmer, W. and Missbach A.

(2018) Enforcing Labour Rights: Cross-border Victims of Trafficking and Refugees in Indonesia. *Third World Quarterly*, Online first [Link](#)

Radziwinowiczówna, A.

(2016) The Materiality of the State of Exception: Components of the Experience of Deportation from the United States, *Journal of Contemporary Archaeology* 3(2), 1-7. [Link](#)

Reynolds, T. and Erel, U.

(2018) 'Migrant Families: Kinwork and Family Relations', *Families, Relationships and Society* (accepted for publication)

Ruedin, D. and Nesturi, M.

(2018) Choosing to migrate illegally: Evidence from return migrants, *International Migration*, 56 (4): 235–49. [Link](#)

Sloutjes, J., Keuzenkamp, S., & Saharso, S.

(2018) Narratives of meaningful endurance—how migrant women escape the vicious cycle between health problems and unemployment, *Comparative migration studies*, 6(1), 21.

Yoon, K.

(2018) Diasporic Youth Culture of K-pop, *Journal of Youth Studies*. [Link](#)

Yoon, K.

(2018) Discursive Construction of Hallyu-in-North Korea in South Korean News Media. In Kim, Y. (ed.) *South Korean Popular Culture and North Korea*. New York: Routledge. [Link](#)



POLICY REPORTS

In Search for excellence: Chinese Students on the Move.

Students from the PRC are central to the internationalization of education, constituting more than 20 percent of globally mobile higher education students. The [‘Bright Futures’](#) study draws on the first representative sample survey of Chinese students in the UK (as well as surveys of a comparable group of Chinese students in Germany and China, and control groups of home students in the UK and Germany) to analyse what characterizes this group. A first [report](#) using this data has been prepared for an audience involved in international student mobility. We find that Chinese students overseas are heterogeneous (just as home students are), while in many ways Chinese students at home and abroad converge with home students in the UK and Germany, pointing to a global approach to higher education that aligns students from different origins and backgrounds. The study was conducted by sociologists at the University of Essex, the University of Edinburgh, Bielefeld University and Tsinghua University.



MEMBERS’ OTHER ACTIVITIES

Erel, Umut

Participatory Social Action and Research: including short films, toolkit, methods toolkit focusing on research with racialized migrant families. ([Link](#))

Erel, Umut

Who are We in a Moving World? Academic, arts and activist exchanges on belonging, migration, participation. ([Link](#))

Missbach, Antje and Palmer, Wayne

Indonesia: A Country Grappling with Migrant Protection at Home and Abroad. *Migration Information Source*, 19 September. ([Link](#))



JOB OPENINGS

Several positions for postdoctoral researchers, doctoral researchers, and research assistants at the National Centre of Competence in Research, Switzerland (emphasis on “The Migration-Mobility Nexus”). [Link](#)



CALLS FOR PAPERS & PARTICIPATION

ECSR Thematic Workshop: Migration, Social Stratification and Inequality. 14-15 March 2019, Milano, Italy

Research on social stratification and mobility and migration studies are both interested in the issue of inequality: both research streams are indeed concerned with the analysis of the impact of birth characteristics on life chances. This workshop aims to integrate these two areas of research, promoting and encouraging the dialogue between sociologists and labour economists interested in geographical mobility. Do the mechanisms of reproduction of social inequality work differently among migrants and their descendants? Have migrants worse life opportunities net of social class? How does such penalty change among migrants with different social origin? The workshop addresses these issues encouraging contributions on the following topics:

- Migration status and social mobility;
- Migration penalty and labour market dynamics;
- Educational opportunities of the second generations;
- Family and migration dynamics;
- Migration, human mobility and social inequality.

Please Visit the [website](#) for more information

The 4th European Social Survey conference Turbulent Times in Europe: Instability, Insecurity and Inequality. 15-17 April 2019, Mannheim, Germany

Europe is going through turbulent times. There is increasing diversity within and between European societies in ethno-cultural, linguistic, and religious terms, or, more simply, in ways of life and prevailing values. Such diversity is arguably fostering cultural insecurity among large segments of the population, with backlashes manifesting themselves in different modes of political mobilization. For many Europeans, stagnating incomes, the perception of increasing social inequalities, transformed labor relations, and the uncertainty about life prospects have created profound economic insecurities. The Great Recession and the financial crisis have affected all European societies to different extents. Resulting concerns about the ability of existing political institutions to manage risk and provide good governance, or about the ability to hold existing loci of power accountable, have shaken previous allegiances to the political status quo, whether to mainstream parties, the European Union, or even liberal democracy itself. Previously trusted sources of information — science, expertise, the mainstream media, and all sorts of secondary organizations — are now constantly questioned on the basis of their aloofness, irrelevance, or bias.

The fourth International ESS Conference showcase research that uses data from the European Social Survey (exclusively or in conjuncture with other data) to address the issues mentioned above. The conference aims to show the depth and breadth of scientifically rigorous research made possible as a result of the high quality comparative data provided by the ESS. More Information about program and registration is available [here](#).

The Carework Network is organizing a 2nd three-day conference to bring together carework researchers from across disciplines and across the globe.

The [Carework Network](#) is an international organization of scholars and advocates who focus on the caring work of individuals, families, communities, paid caregivers, social service agencies and state bureaucracies. Care needs are shifting globally with changing demographics, disability movements, and climate change driven environmental crises. Our mission is to address critical issues related to carework, such as how identities influence carework; how inequality structures carework; how caring work is recognized and compensated; how state policies influence the distribution of care; working conditions of care; and whether and to what extent citizens have a right to receive, and a right to provide, care. Scholars and advocates working on issues related to elder care, child care, health care, social work, education, political theory of care, social reproduction, work/family, disability studies, careworker health and safety, and related issues are encouraged to submit proposals.

The Carework Network welcomes submissions from all academic disciplines, advocacy and non-profit organizations, and public and private sector organizations. We also encourage participation by undergraduate and graduate students. We invite proposals for papers, fully-constituted panels, or workshops. In addition to the conference, we will also be publishing a special issue of the International Journal of Care and Caring that will feature papers and other content delivered at the conference. More information is available [here](#)

Authors and organizers should submit a proposal of their paper, panel, or workshop by email to: carework.network@gmail.com (by e-mail only) **no later than December 1, 2018.**

21st Metropolis Canada Conference: *Doing Immigration Differently*. March 21-23, 2019, Halifax Convention Centre, Canada

The 21st [Metropolis Canada conference is now accepting proposals for workshops, round tables and poster presentations](#). The 2019 edition of the conference will be taking place at the Halifax Convention Centre in Halifax, NS from March 21-23, 2019. Submissions may be made via our website, www.metropolisconference.ca until November 12, 2018. [Register early](#) to take advantage of our early bird rates!

IMISCOE Annual conference: *Highly skilled migrants and brain waste in the labour market*. June 26 – 28, 2019, Malmö, Sweden

Highly skilled migration is a major phenomenon in a globalized world. The international mobility of talent has important implications for source and destination countries. To date, most studies have focused on the so-called brain drain (i.e. human capital emigration from developing countries). Recent research, however, has increasingly emphasized the phenomenon of *brain waste*: the underutilization of migrant education and skills in the host country. Such a labour market mismatch is often referred to as *over-education* (Also referred to as over-qualification, over-schooling or surplus schooling. The term educational mismatch is broader; it covers both over- and under-education. Under-education occurs when workers have lower levels of

education than is required for their job.). Consider the example of a migrant scientist who works as a taxi driver.

We are seeking innovative quantitative papers that examine the (different) reasons and consequences of brain waste, including contributions to better measurement of skills mismatch, either in vertical or horizontal terms. Possible research questions are the propensity of immigrants to become self-employed as a result of mismatch, their propensity to (re-) migrate due to mismatch, or their likelihood to send remittances. We particularly welcome papers that fully account for the gender dimension of brain waste.

Furthermore, the current literature does not adequately address the question of the skills mismatch a migrant would have experienced -- if any -- if he or she stayed in the country of origin. Notions of brain drain, and brain waste should ideally take into consideration these counterfactuals. After all, the migrant scientist working as a taxi driver may not have found adequate employment in the country of origin. Please submit your abstract online at https://neuchatel.eu.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_0ksgHhqknwBF8nX. Deadline: 25 November 2018. Results will be announced by 1 December 2018. For more information please visit the [Website](#)

The 8th GESIS Summer School in Survey Methodology. 01-23 August 2019, Cologne, Germany

Every August since 2012, the GESIS Summer School in Survey Methodology takes place at GESIS, Cologne in Germany. Lecturers and participants from all over the world and from many different fields come to Cologne to take part in Europe's leading summer school on survey methodology, research design, and data collection -- recommended by the [European Survey Research Association](#) (ESRA). The **8th GESIS Summer School in Survey Methodology** will take place from **01-23 August 2019**. If you want to take the opportunity and enjoy high quality courses on methods and techniques of survey methodology, we invite you to save the date. Further information on the upcoming program, will be available at the beginning of 2019 [here](#)

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MEMBERSHIP dues are \$20 for a four-year
period: to join, visit the ISA web site [here](#).

SUBMIT YOUR ANNOUNCEMENTS!

(Not only announcements – there is also
scope for longer pieces in the form of
op-eds, etc.)

Send submissions for the next issue to
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