# Table of contents

Note from the RC48 President 3
About RC48 and ISA 6
RC48 Board Members (2018 – 2022) 8

IV ISA Forum of Sociology. List of Sessions - RC48 Social Movements, Collective Actions and Social Change. 19

Report International Conference ‘Dialogue versus Radicalization: Challenges on the ground’ 46

RC48 Internet and Social Media Report 49

Recent Publications, Book Recommendations and News from Members of RC48 51

3rd RC48 PhD Workshop Call 57
Dear Colleagues, Members of RC48

I am pleased to present our second Grassroots newsletter for 2019. This issue reports the first year of activities of the new committee board elected in Toronto.

The most of 2019 work was addressed to planning the VI ISA Forum of Sociology that will be held on July 2020 in Porto Alegre, Brazil. The final list of sessions and roundtables composing the RC48 program are presented in this Grassroots. The main feature of this schedule is the opening to a strong cooperation with the all ISA Research Committees, in particular with the next RC47. Moreover, the aim of the program organizers was to include as many as possible issues related to social movements and collective action studies, stressing also on regional representations. Different perspectives and specific topics are discussed by the numerous sessions, though the roundtable sessions aim to address common themes and involve as many participants as possible. All the sessions included in the final program move in the direction of finding new trends of research that could be attractive both for young and senior researchers, and to make room to the emergent issues in social movement and collective action research. In particular, several sessions discuss young participation and collective action, this to bring one of nowadays subject of protest at
the Forum forefront. We can report you in advance that RC48 sessions received a big amount of abstracts. It was so difficult to make a choice. We apologize to have excluded some of the proposals; the inspiring principles of the choices were based on the relevance to the sessions’ topics, the regional affiliations and, of course, the quality of the abstracts.

The Forum commitments included also the organization of the 3rd RC48 PhD Workshop, you will find the call annexed to this issue. The workshop has the aim of attracting PhD students working on social movements and collective action all around the world. Each participant will have the opportunity to present her/his doctoral project in a stimulating international setting and receive theoretical and methodological feedback from both senior and junior scholars as well other students and participants to the meeting. The Workshop aims to discuss recent developments in the field, encourage new perspectives, and provide an opportunity to network with other social movements scholars within the ISA community.

Last but not least, still concerning RC48 2019 activities, you will find in the issue a report of the 2019 media and communication activities: a short but intuitive report of the work done right now. We are still working in improving the media communication: first of all we are working on a RC48 website, where you can easy find fresh information related to the events organized by the committee and social movements and collective action researchers and members. We are also still working to improve our presence on social networks, other than Facebook. In this challenging work the role of members will be fundamental.

This edition of Grassroots also reports the second relevant event supported by RC48 in 2019: the Conference “Dialogue versus Radicalization: Challenges on the ground” held at the Department of Education of Catania on 25th October 2019. It represented the final step of the Erasmus+ KA2 “NORADICA - Inter-Religious Dialogue Against Radicalization of Youth through Innovative Learning Practices at School”, which principal aim was to implement actions of prevention of youth radicalization. The Conference addressed the theme of the radicalization and interreligious dialogue starting from the project research activities, welcoming as speakers several ISA and ISA RC48 members. RC48 decided to support the Conference because of the fundamental issues concerning collective action dimensions. The Conference
can be seen as very significant moment of encounter and exchange among several scientific perspectives on the common field of radicalization and it has been the starting of fruitful cooperation on the field. A short report of the event and the poster/agenda of the Conference are included in this number.

Finally, this Grassroots presents a list of 2019 publications by members of RC48. The reasons behind this list are threefold: first, the goal of circulating the information of the newest publications in the field; second, RC48 felt that this is a means to give visibility to work by members of RC48. Even though ICT provides ample means of visibility, we publish in many different venues (journals, books, edited book, etc.) and it is almost impossible to reach some of the interesting work in the field; and not less important, it seems to be a useful way to encourage collaboration among RC members by increasing awareness to the interests of our members.

Please RC48 colleagues continue to send us information about 2020 publications and events, we would be glad to add them to the next Grassroots newsletters.

Just as preview, in the next issue we intend to present the RC48 Final program at the VI ISA Forum of Sociology. We will also give information about the 3rd RC48 PhD Workshop program and on pre-conference events.

Your sincerely,

Liana M. Daher
President RC48
The Research Committee on Social Movements, Collective Action and Social Change (RC48) is part of the International Sociological Association (ISA). It was founded as a Working Group in 1992, under the presidency of Prof. Bert Klandermans. In 1994, it was recognized as an ISA Research Committee.

The objective of RC48 is to foster intellectual, academic and scholarly exchanges between researchers of broadly defined social movements, collective action and social change. The RC48 is currently based at the Collective Identity Research Centre (Department of Sociology 2, University of the Basque Country, Spain).

The ISA was founded in 1949 under the auspices of UNESCO. With more than 5,000 members coming from 167 countries, the ISA is currently the most important international professional association in the field of sociology. Its goal is to advance sociological knowledge throughout the world, and to represent sociologists everywhere, regardless of their school of thought, scientific approaches or ideological opinion.

The on-going scientific activities of the ISA are decentralised in 55 Research Committees (RC), 3 Working Groups (WG) and 5 Thematic Groups (TG), each dealing with a well-recognized specialty in sociology. These groups bring together scholars who wish to pursue comparative research on a transnational basis and they constitute basic networks of scientific research, intellectual debate and professional exchange. Although they must fulfil certain minimum requirements, RCs have complete autonomy to operate. Each RC’s governing body is the Board, formed by a President, a Secretary, and a variable number of board members. RC48 participates in the organization of both the ISA World Congresses, celebrated every 4 years since 1950 (Zurich), and the ISA Forums of Sociology, also celebrated every 4 years since 2008 (Barcelona).
In contrast to the ISA World Congress, which has a more professional and academic character, the forum’s original purpose was to establish an open dialogue with colleagues doing sociology in public institutions, social movements, and civil society organizations. This means that every two years, we are involved in the organization of a worldwide event. In between ISA World Congresses and forums, our committee organizes smaller scientific meetings called RC48 international conferences. These meetings tend to be more narrowly focused than other ISA events and, on average, they gather between 30 and 60 scholars. Consequently, colleagues can make longer presentations, and we can go hold deeper and more enriching debates.
International Sociological Association

RC48 BOARD MEMBERS
(2018 – 2022)

The Newsletter of the Research Committee on Social Movements, Collective Action and Social Change (RC48)
President
Liana Maria DAHER
University of Catania, Italy daher@unict.it

Secretary
Anna DOMARADZKA
University of Warsaw, Poland anna.domaradzka@uw.edu.pl

Treasurer
Benjamín TEJERINA
Universidad del País Vasco, Spain b.tejerina@ehu.eus

Newsletter Editor
Camilo TAMAYO GOMEZ
University of Leeds, United Kingdom c.a.tamayogomez@leeds.ac.uk

Internet Media Strategy
David DUENAS-CID
Tallinn University of Technology, Estonia
Kozminski University, Poland david.duenas@taltech.ee

Natalia MIRANDA
Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium natalia.miranda@uclouvain.be
Board Members

Tova BENSKI
College of Management Academic Studies, Israel

Helena FLAM
University of Leipzig, Germany

Miri GAL-EZER
Kinneret College on the Sea of Galilee, Israel

Apoorva GHOSH
University of California, Irvine, USA

James GOODMAN
University of Technology Sydney, Australia

Lauren LANGMAN
Loyola University of Chicago, USA

Dipti Ranjan SAHU
University of Lucknow, India

Debal K. SINGHAROY
Indira Gandhi National Open University, India

Ligia TAVERA FENOLLOSA
FLACSO (Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales), Mexico
President
Liana Maria DAHER, University of Catania, Italy

I am currently Full Professor in Sociology at the Department of Education at the University of Catania. My main research fields are young and women movements, focusing particular on citizenship issues. On this topics, I have authored numerous books, book chapters and articles in Italian and international journals. I am the current coordinator of the Erasmus + Project NORADICA - Inter-Religious Dialogue Against Radicalization of Youth - and the FIRD Project ‘When Disobedience is «social»’: Democratic Protests and New Forms of Collective Action in Italy. For several years I have been a Board Member of RC48. Since 2015, I am also a Board Member of RN25 (Social Movements) of the European Sociological Association (ESA). I am the Co-editor of the series ‘Disembedding, Times and Spaces of Radical Modernity’, edited by Aracne (Rome). I am the Director of the Collective Action LAB of the Department of Education at the University of Catania.

Secretary
Anna DOMARADZKA, University of Warsaw, Poland

Assistant Professor and Associate Director for Research at Robert B. Zajonc Institute for Social Studies, University of Warsaw. Her main research interests concern the issues of civil society, social movements and local activism in urban areas in their social and spatial context. She studies the development of urban movements and women movement in connection with quality of life in urban space and social policy changes. Anna also specializes in intersectional and international comparative research and evaluation in the areas of gender sociology and sociology of education and works as an expert and senior researcher in several international projects concerning civil society and welfare state issues, gender equality in public and private sphere, as well as higher education and life-long learning. Recent projects Anna is engaged in are World Values Survey, Welfare Innovations at the
Anna is engaged in the World Values Survey, Welfare Innovations at the expert and senior researcher in several international projects concerning the areas of gender sociology and sociology of education and works as an intersectional and international comparative research and evaluation in urban space and social policy changes. Anna also specializes in movements and women movement in connection with quality of life in their social and spatial context. She studies the development of urban issues of civil society, social movements and local activism in urban areas.

Benjamín Tejerina is Professor of Sociology at the University of the Basque Country in Spain and Director of the Collective Identity Research Centre. His research interests include collective action and social movements, living conditions, precariousness and transformations in the work’s culture, sociology of language and ethnolinguistic movements, collective identity, youth transitions, and sociological theory. Among his selected publications are Crisis and Social Mobilization in Contemporary Spain (edited with I. Perugorría, Routledge, 2018); From Social to Political: New Forms of Mobilization and Democratization (edited with I. Perugorría, Basque Country University Press, 2012); La sociedad imaginada. Movimientos sociales y cambio cultural en España (Trotta, 2010); Los movimientos sociales. Transformaciones políticas y cambio cultural (edited with P. Ibarra, Trotta, 1998); and Sociedad civil, protesta y movimientos sociales en el País Vasco (with J. M. Fernández and X. Aierdi, Servicio Central de Publicaciones del GobiernoVasco, 1995). In 1990, he received the National PhD Dissertation Award in Sociology and Political Sciences from the Sociological Research Centre (CIS, Spain).

I am a Research Fellow at the Centre for Criminal Justice Studies (CCJS) in the School of Law, University of Leeds (UK). I am a member of the British Sociological
Anna DOMARADZKA, University of Warsaw, Poland

Liana Maria DAHER, University of Catania, Italy

Internet, Media

David DUENAS-CID, Tallinn University of Technology, Estonia
Kozminski University, Poland

Natalia MIRANDA, Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium

Anna is engaged in the World Values Survey, Welfare Innovations at the sphere, as well as higher education and life-long learning. Recent projects civil society and welfare state issues, gender equality in public and private expert and senior researcher in several international projects concerning the areas of gender sociology and sociology of education and works as an urban space and social policy changes. Anna also specializes in movements and women movement in connection with quality of life in issues of civil society, social movements and local activism in urban areas.

I am the current coordinator of the Erasmus + journals. I am the coordinator of the International Sociological Association (BSA) and the International Sociological Association (ISA). I am affiliated to the BSA 'Sociology of Rights' Study Group and I am a Board Member of the Research Committee on Social Movements, Collective Action and Social Change (RC48) of the International Sociological Association. The work that I have been developing in recent years focuses on the relationship between citizenship, social movements, human rights and communicative citizenship from a socio-political perspective. My recent research explores how social movements of victims have been using different communicative citizenship actions to claim human rights in local and regional public spheres; and how these actions have been affecting constructions of political and cultural memory, dimensions of social recognition, and degrees of solidarity and power.

David Duenas-Cid is Assistant Professor at Kozminski University (Poland) in New Research on Digital Societies (NERDS) Department, and Researcher at TalTech (Estonia) in the Ragnar Nurkse Department of Innovation and Governance. David did his PhD in Social Movements and Organizations, analysing the process of institutionalization of Urban Social Movements. His current research interests are focused on Digital Democracy and e-Governance, specifically with the analysis of the impacts of the use of e-Vote and the patterns of creation of Trust in technology.

Natalia Miranda is a PhD Researcher at CriDIS -Centre derecherches interdisciplinaires « Démocratie, Institutions, Subjectivité », at UCLouvain (Belgium). She is writing a thesis about the encounter of cultures of activism within the social movement against the Chilean private pension model (« No más Afp »). She is also a member of the research group SMAG (Social Movements in the Global Age).
Tova Benski is a senior lecturer emerita at the School of Behavioral Sciences, The College of Management – Academic Studies, Rishon Leziyon Israel. Her fields of academic interest and research include: gender, social movements, peace studies, and the sociology of emotions. She has been engaged in research on the Israeli women; peace mobilizations since the late 1980s and has published extensively and presented many papers on these topics. She is the co-author of the book internet and emotions (Routledge 2013), and co-editor of Current Sociology special issue (2013). Her co-authored book Iraqi Jews in Israel won a prestigious academic prize in Israel. She served two terms as the president of RC 48 (2002-2007 and 2014-2018). Currently she is an elected member of the executive council (EC) of the ISA and member of the Board of RC 48, RC 36 and TG08 of the ISA.

Dr Helena Flam gained her Fil. Kand. at Lund University, Sweden and her PhD at Columbia University in New York City. Since 2017, she is an Emeritus Professor in Sociology at the University of Leipzig, Germany. Prior to this appointment, she assisted in setting up the Swedish Colloquium for Advanced Study, was a Fellow at Max Planck Institute for Social Research in Cologne, and Assistant Professor at Konstanz University, Germany. Her recent research has focused on transnational social movements, transitional justice regimes, transnational financial institutions, and lawyers as harbingers of emancipation. Dr Flam has been a member of the RC48 Executive Committee since the early 2000s. She is the initiator of the RN 11 on Emotions affiliated with the ESA and TG08 on Society and Emotions affiliated with the ISA. She has served as the President of TG08 since it was established. She co-edited a volume on Emotions and Social Movements. Her most recent co-edited volume is entitled Methods of Exploring Emotions.
Miri GAL-EZER, Kinneret College on the Sea of Galilee, Israel

Miri (Miriam) Gal-Ezer PhD The Hebrew University of Jerusalem; Lecturer at Kinneret College on the Sea of Galilee, Israel. Previously, initiator and head of European research group on "Occupy" and populist movements. Guest editor of international and Israeli academic journals on women artists, conflicts and coexistence; war remembrance, and collective memory in art and culture. She had published in international and Israeli journals on neo-liberalism and media, visual communication, documentary, digital genres, memory studies, audience studies, sociology of art and culture, feminism and more. Art consultant, researcher and curator; initiated the first collective art exhibition on Israeli wars remembrance and memory; served as professional Community Social Worker. Supervisor of social workers and workers’ union sat Israeli union HDQ; Programme Planner, Founder and Director of Art Education Centre, Tel-Aviv Museum of Art; Ministry of Education Media Studies Supervisor, founder and director of two years on-job training programme for high-school teachers in Communication Studies-Oranim College.

Apoorva GHOSH, University of California, Irvine, USA

Apoorva Ghosh is a PhD candidate in Sociology at the University of California, Irvine. His research is located at the intersection of sociology of sexualities, social movements, globalization, family, and organizations. He has authored papers in these areas for Gender, Work & Organization, Handbook of Research in Workforce Diversity: Technologies & Concepts, Indian Journal of Industrial Relations, Management and Labour Studies, Sexualities, Sociology Compass, South Asian Journal of Management, and the Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Sexuality Studies. The purpose of his research is to understand the factors shaping LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer) identities and political action. Specifically, his research focuses on how LGBTQ people create boundaries, negotiate identities, and create a consciousness
about their identities through participating in social movements, workplace, and family. Ghosh has held fellowships from the University of Maastricht, the Netherlands (METEOR Visiting Student 2010), the U.S. Department of State (Fulbright 2012-13), XLRI- Xavier School of Management, India (Fellow Program in Management 2009-13), and the University of California, Irvine (Social Science Merit Fellowship 2015-21). In addition to doing research, he teaches upper division sociology courses on gender and globalization to undergraduate students.

James GOODMAN, University of Technology Sydney, Australia

James Goodman conducts research into social change and global politics, with a special focus on global justice and climate justice. He draws from a disciplinary background in political sociology, international relations, political economy and political geography, and he has published more than eight books. He is an Associate Professor in the Social and Political Change Group of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences at the University of Technology, Sydney, where he has been based since 1996. In 2007, he was one of the three co-founders of the Research Centre in Cosmopolitan Civil Societies, at UTS, which has grown to play a major role in bridging social science and civil society research agendas. At UTS James Goodman is actively involved in undergraduate teaching, in subjects such as ‘Global Politics, from Above and Below’, ‘Regulating Communication: Law, Ethics, Politics’, and ‘Climate Change: Politics and Ecology’. He has supervised 15 doctoral students to completion, mainly in the area of non-government organisations and international politics. Through his academic work, James Goodman has been actively involved in a number of research-based non-government organisations. He has hosted conferences for the Asia-Pacific Research Network and has been on the management committee of the overseas aid monitoring group, AidWatch, since 1999. He played a central role in the AidWatch High Court case that in 2010 established the constitutional right for charities in Australia to have a dominant purpose of criticizing and agitating against government policy.
Lauren LANGMAN, Loyola University of Chicago, USA

Lauren Langman, professor of sociology at Loyola University of Chicago. He works in the tradition of the Frankfurt School especially relationships between culture, identity and politics/political social movements. He was the past President of Alienation Research and Theory, Research Committee 36, of the ISA as well as past president of the Marxist section of the American Sociological Association. Recent publications deal with globalization, alienation, global justice movements as well as right wing populism, nationalism and national character. His most recent books include Trauma Promise and Millennium: The Evolution of Alienation, with Devorah Kalek in. Latest books are God, Guns, Gold and Glory, with George Lundskow and Inequality in the 21st Century/, Brill, with David Smith. The next book is Mobilizing for Dignity, Routledge with Tova Benski to be followed by Identity and Hegemony, that looks at how hegemony sustains elite class domination while counter hegemonic mobilizations by the “people” resist and contest domination.

Debal K. SINGHAROY, Indira Gandhi National Open University, India


**Ligia TAVERA FENOLLOSA, FLACSO (Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales), Mexico**

Ligia Tavera Fenollosa was born and raised in Mexico City in a bicultural Mexican-Catalan family. She received her master’s and PhD in Sociology from Yale University. She is a professor at the Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales in Mexico City and a founding member of the Red Mexicana de Estudios de los Movimientos Sociales (RED). She is currently the editor of Movimientos, the first Mexican journal specialized in the analysis of protest, collective action, conflict, social movements and contentious politics http://www.revistamovimientos.mx. Her work has been published in several edited volumes and other scholarly outlets and her most recent research project consists of the development of a theoretical approach to the study of social movements and social change that looks at movements from an eventful perspective. She is a member of the Sharing Society project ,http://sharingsocietyproject.org; and principal researcher of the project “Social Movements and the Law,” at FLACSO-Mexico.

**Dipti Ranjan SAHU, University of Lucknow, India**

27 years of teaching and research experience Served as Professor and Head, Sociology, Ravenshaw University, Currently serving as Secretary Indian Sociological Society New
Dipti Ranjan SAHU, University of Lucknow, India

International Sociological Association

IV ISA FORUM OF SOCIOLOGY. LIST OF SESSIONS - RC48 SOCIAL MOVEMENTS, COLLECTIVE ACTIONS AND SOCIAL CHANGE.

The Newsletter of the Research Committee on Social Movements, Collective Action and Social Change (RC48)
Student Power
Session Organizer(s):
Simon RIDLEY, Université Paris Nanterre, France
Ioanna KASAPI, Cité des Mémoires Etudiantes, France
Paolo STUPPIA, Université Paris Nanterre, France
Session in French, English

Session Description
It is just over fifty years since “the Berkeley invention” saw the eruption of the Free Speech Movement in 1964 and that student movements rocked the world. “Student Power” was a crucial aspect of the world’s political agenda from Paris to Tokyo via Mexico City and Prague. Today student movements are at the center of attention again, be in Latin America, North America and Europe, students have rallied for issues ranging from tuition-fee hikes and climate change to gun control.

Universities and scholars worldwide have celebrated and studied their history, a rich heritage of activism that ranges from the Black Universities and the Civil Rights sit-ins to anti-apartheid campaigns in South-Africa; the Tiananmen Square protests in China and the student revolution in Iran; anti-austerity protests such as Los Indignados in Spain and Greece or the Occupy movement in North America and the “Maple Spring” in Canada; and more recently the pro-democracy movements such as Hong Kong’s Umbrella movement. In all these movements, students have been a key element, and sociology has been the discipline most involved with both participation and analysis of these movements.

However, universities have also long been targeted by the far-right movements. Today, these are on the rise through the world. Against student protest culture, a culture of cruelty has been making the most of the academic marketplace and of the ambivalent Internet as a new arena of power, transforming the meaning of student power and free speech that we seek to question anew.
Social Movements in the XXI Century: Cooperative Action, Digital Media and Young Participation
Session Organizer(s):
Camilo TAMAYO GOMEZ, University of Leeds, United Kingdom

Roundtables on Collaborative Collective Action, Young People and Participation, Digital Media and Social Movements.

Roundtables:
Young people and social participation I Chair: Liana Maria DAHER, University of Catania, Italy

New/renewed trends in collaborative collective actions Chair: Benjamin TEJERINA, University of the Basque Country, Spain

Young people and social participation II Chair: Michela FREDDANO, INVALSI (National Institute for the Evaluation of Educational System of Instruction and Training), Italy

Digital Media and Social Movements I Chair: Anna DOMARADZKA, University of Warsaw, Poland,

Digital Media and Social Movements II Chair: David DUENAS-CID, Tallinn University of Technology, Poland, Co-Chair: Tin-Yuet TING, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong,

Transnational Research Designs for Transnational Movements
Session Organizer(s):
Micha FIEDLSCHUSTER, Leibniz Science Campus "Eastern Europe - Global Area", Germany
Session in English

Session Description
Social movement research has relatively recently turned its attention to transnational movements. Following similar sessions in Yokohama,
Vienna and Toronto presentations in this session are to address research designs for a study of transnational movements that go beyond single-site ethnographic reports, the analysis of discourse imports & exports, or on-the-spot surveys of participants of the international fora. Explicitly encouraged are designs that capture the cross-country regional or transcontinental character of a social movement as a process, an act of mobility / a flow / a transfer (of money, people, communication, technology, emotion, organizing skills). Especially welcome is multi-sited research attentive to both solidarity and conflicts - catching the dynamics of communication, networking and cooperation over time, but also of (unequal) exchange stemming from or resulting in the hierarchies of power. Also welcome are presentations entailing research designs meant to investigate how the intra-regional as well as the Global North and the Global South social movements affect each other, and how they seek to influence, are influenced by, or contest key decision-making bodies of the major industries, international institutions or governance regimes.

Religion, Environment, and Social Movements
Session Organizer(s):
Maria Cecilia MEDINA, University of the Philippines, Philippines
Michael AGLIARDO, Santa Clara University, USA
Anna Maria LEONORA, University of Catania, Italy
Session in English and Spanish

Session Description
A growing number of studies discussed the "greening of religion" and "religious environmentalism,” as well as a "spiritualisation of ecology." For instance, Father Sean McDonough, SSC published “Greening the Christian Millennium” (1999). Many social scientists and theologians acknowledged the increasingly significant role of religious actors, religions, and spiritualities in addressing environmental problems. The book, How the World’s Religions are Responding to Climate Change: Social Scientific Investigations (Veldman, Szasz, and Randolph Haluza-DeLay 2014) discusses different responses to the most challenging environmental problem. Since poverty and vulnerability to extreme weather events are the critical social and environmental concerns that need urgent response, some religious leaders have publicly stood by
environmental groups and taken the cudgels for their partner marginalized sectors. Newfound alliances between the environmental civil society organizations and religious actors have emerged.

Religion have been expected to kick-start or strengthen the environmental movement. In June 2015, Pope Francis issued a trailblazing encyclical, Laudato Si’: On the Care for Our Common Home. Addressing more than just climate change, this papal encyclical is a call for solidarity in light of the common ecological crisis humanity faces. A few world leaders articulated their enthusiastic reception about this encyclical. The Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework for Climate Change (UNFCC), Christiana Figueres affirmed: “Pope Francis’ encyclical underscores the moral imperative for urgent action on climate change to lift the planet’s most vulnerable populations, protect development, and spur responsible growth.”

**Mobilization in the Age of the Arab Uprisings: An Intersectional Approach**  
Session Organizer(s):  
Rima MAJED, American University of Beirut, Lebanon  
Session in English

**Session Description**  
This panel will look at mobilization in the Arab world beyond the Arab uprising moment of 2011. It will explore social movements in countries in the region that have not directly witnessed the uprisings but that have had important cycles of contention and mobilization (such as Lebanon, Iraq, Jordan, Sudan, Morocco, Algeria, Palestine, etc.). In doing so, the panel will adopt an intersectional approach in understanding the links between class dynamics, gender inequality, environmental crises, identity politics, and mobilization in the Arab region. It will focus on social struggles and alternative worldview in a region that is overwhelmingly studied through the lens of conflict and violence. More precisely, the panel will examine the recurring cycles of mass mobilization in the Arab region by focusing on the structural conditions that shape these movements and the modes of resistance from below.
From Subjectivity to Mobilization: A Critical View
Session Organizer(s):
Lauren LANGMAN, Loyola University of Chicago, USA
Ben MANSKI, University of California Santa Barbara, USA
Tova BENSKI, College of Management Studies, Israel
Session in English

Session Description
The 21st century was marked by a number of progressive social movements, the Zapatista movements anti-globalization movements first evident in Seattle. At about this time the World Social Forum emerged as a meeting place for thousands of progressive organizations, movements, NGOs and I NGOs, that could exchange ideas and establish networks for a diverse number of struggles, anti-globalization, peasant struggles, opposition to privatization of resources and services, feminism, gay rights, animal rights, ecology, etc. While the WSF was not a political movement per se, it nevertheless set the tone for a number of progressive mobilizations, collectively known as Arab Spring, Southern Europe and Occupy had been ascendant against neoliberal capitalism. But that was not to be- indeed, there were a number of right wing mobilizations and/or shifts of political parties, to the right has seen a number of European countries, Holland, Austria, Hungary, England, Germany, Italy, and especially significant, the election of Donald Trump. How can we understand these movements? Many movements’ scholars have argued that many contemporary social movements were precipitated by if not indeed caused by political economic factors as well as the arousal of intense, affects and emotions, perhaps precipitated by political economic factors, became the moving forces. The Spanish Indignados reminded us, many of occupations, were more likely “mobilizations for dignity.” Analyses of right wing movements, suggested that fears, anxieties, anger and resentment at the potential erosion if not extinction of white, male and often Christian identities-fostered right populisms, authoritarian nationalisms, and indeed, neo-fascisms.

Social Movement Theory: Past, Present and Future
Session Organizer(s):
Lauren LANGMAN, Loyola University of Chicago, USA
Liana Maria DAHER, University of Catania, Italy
Camilo TAMAYO GOMEZ, University of Leeds, United Kingdom
Tova BENSKI, College of Management Studies, Israel
Session in English

Session Description
Theories of social mobilization are shaped by the conditions of their times the social positions and values of the theorists. The history of SMS theory has generally shown a systematic move from “irrational mobs” to the structural functional analyses of “strain” and the highly rational, self-interested actor of resource mobilization theory. the legacy of the Frankfurt school analyses of the rise of fascism, based on how alienation, character, identity, and values, primarily authoritarianism, influenced the various new social movement theories, which have attempted to see most of the newer, especially progressive social movements, based upon “project identities” that aimed to transform collective identities and values whose occupations mobilizations take place in the public sphere that would critique existing identities and values, articulate newer, more progressive subjectivities and values rather than attempt to foster social change through partisan elections in the political sphere. The recent social mobilizations of our times, the progressive mobilizations that began with the various anti-globalization protests, to Arab spring, southern Europe and Occupy, and most recently, Black Lives Matter, Me Too the left politics of Millennials and Z generations as well as the various right-wing movements today, populism’s, authoritarian nationalisms, etc. have required us to rethink the how’s and why’s of social movements and of course, the nature of the activists, their general support, and the outcomes of these mobilizations. This session will attempt to consider some of the newer perspectives emerging to explain contemporary social mobilizations in general, and some of the specific movements of today.

Alienation and the Reactionary Right
Session Organizer(s):
Lauren LANGMAN, Loyola University of Chicago, USA
Andrew BLASKO, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Bulgaria
Vessela MISHEVA, Uppsala University, Sweden
Session in English
Session Description

In his now classical Escape from Freedom, Eric Fromm, one of the first scholars influenced by the 1844 Manuscripts and the 18th Brumaire of Louis Napoleon, attempted to understand the socio-historical basis of alienation. He did so primarily in terms of the anxieties of freedom that included the breakdown of stable communities, uncertainty over status, powerlessness, and the thwarting of self-realization that disposed people to authoritarianism, domination, subordination, and a projection/expression of aggression. For Fromm, authoritarianism was a major factor underlying the embrace of fascism by large segments of the German population, primarily the lower middle classes, some of the working classes, and, indeed, some of the industrial elites. Fast forward to today, when a period of slow but sure trends toward more progressive values has been followed in the last decade by a number of right wing movements, mobilizations, and political victories in the United States, Europe, the Middle East, and even Southeast Asia. How do the legacies of Marx, Critical Theory, a number of studies of history, and social psychology help us understand the various right-wing mobilizations, authoritarian populisms, and ethno-religious nationalisms that seem so virulent today? Moreover, this tradition of emancipatory critique suggests, despite the gloom, doom, and pessimism so prevalent, that democratic, inclusive, and tolerant postcapitalist society is possible. This session will be an attempt to further explore the relationships of alienation to the many right wing movements of today and address contesting these movements, while also imagining that “a better world is possible.”

Solidarity Economy Projects in Diverse Social Contexts

Session Organizer(s):
Melanie E BUSH, Sociology, USA
Melanie Withney SABINO, Associação Sócio Cultural Horizonte Azul, Mozambique
Session in English and Spanish

Session Description

In this session, presenters examine solidarity economy projects in diverse
social contexts and through different lenses. Our papers explore the impact of involvement in these initiatives for youth development; the perspectives of young Mozambican feminists about what types of structures of solidarity are most aligned with deep resistance and transformative practices; the shaping of collective and personal narratives and the articulation of the kind(s) of society(ies) that members envision in the long run. Presenters originate in Mozambique, Angola, Mexico and the United States, residing in Canada and Portugal, Mozambique and the United States. We bring intergenerational (ages 23-63) feminist, scholar-activist, critical race and decolonial perspectives about contemporary initiatives and the possibilities they represent. We are interdisciplinary with academic roots in sociology, political science, critical youth studies, anthropology, business, and community economic development. All presenters are involved in scholarly as well as community projects. Through discussion of multiple settings, we collectively consider the question of how we “be the change” in relationships and structures and pursue an understanding of what principles and practices most firmly embed solidarity and the common good in contemporary efforts aimed at radical social transformation. This session engages participants and attendees in thinking about Challenges of the 21st Century: Democracy, Environment, Inequalities, Intersectionality through a discussion of ideas and energies in action.

Gender, (anti) Feminism and Emotions as Battlefields in Social Movements and Collective Action

Session Organizer(s): Begonya ENGUIX GRAU, Fundacio per a la Universitat Oberta de Catalunya, Spain Benjamin TEJERINA, University of the Basque Country, Spain

Session in English

Session Description

‘New’ Social movements and ways of protest and political collective action have situated gender and emotions at the centre of public discussion. Since the 90s we know that emotions play a huge role in social movements, in all kinds of political action (Van Ness and Summers-Effler, 2019) and in mobilization (Jasper and Owens, 2014). Gender as a category
for social classification and for social analysis is a cluster and complex
configuration. Gender is relational and an intersectional category: gender
justice cannot be left out in democratic states. In defending their
‘manliness’ but also their nationalism, Bolsonaro, Trump, Salvini, Orbán
and other world leaders have situated gender relations and antifeminism
as a key factor in the current political discourse of the nationalist right.
However, gender relations and feminism are also present as a key claim of
the left and particularly of the extreme left. Being at the core of human
relations, gender relations are entangled, embedded and embodied with
the political and the emotional. We welcome contributions related (but
not limited) to: The role of emotions in situating gender at the core of
current political discourse; the connection between gender and emotions
in the current polarization of politics and collective action; how social
movements and other forms of collective action incorporate gender to
their programmes and outcomes; the pro or antifeminist strategies
enacted, their objectives and effects; and the historical and sociological
links between current configurations of political and gendered public
action and the past.

Synergies Processes in Post-2011 Activisms
Session Organizer(s):
Natalia MIRANDA, SMAG / CriDIS / UC Louvain, Belgium
Session in Spanish, English, French

Session Description
The global moment of 2011 marked a turning point for social movements
around the world.
From the Arab Spring, then the 15-M in Spain and Geração à Rasca in
Portugal, to the student’s protests in Chile and the worldwide Occupy
Movement, they began to transform the activist scope and the global
subsequent chapters. Thus, Brazilians and Turkish protests in 2013, the
2014 Umbrella movement in Hong Kong, and the 2016 Nuit Debout in
France, can be traced as part of this wide-reaching phenomena. Like the
revolts in 1968, which opened a rich intellectual debate settling the new
social movements theory(ies), the 2011 also opened a fruitful discussion
among social movements scholars. For example, they have examined
their organisation, levels of political engagement, leadership and power
structures, tactics, symbols and creativity, the role of social media, and
indignation. This displays a vast heterogeneity of activists that inhabit in a same movement, coming from diverse traditions and styles of performing activism.

This session invites to reflect on how different types of activisms existing in a social movement, can interact and work together, how and why do they produce synergies, surpass differences, and learn from these exchanges. This session encourages submissions using cases of social movements from the post-2011 period, on related issues concerning:
1. Conditions under these encounters are possible.
2. First meetings, initial tensions, and mutual prejudgments.
3. Processes of collaboration / articulation, the search for the common, and what unites them.
4. Learnings, recognitions, and the meaning of this articulation for the movement.

**Social Movements for Environmental Justice and Local Governance**

Session Organizer(s):
Ashish KOTHARI, Kalpavriksh, India
Session in Spanish, English

**Session Description**

How does transformation towards social, economic, and environmental justice happen? What lessons can be learnt from people’s movements against extractivism and the capitalist 'growth' economy, gender injustice and other forms of inequity and exploitation, deprivation from basic needs, and authoritarian political regimes? This session will examine, on the basis of an understanding of cases of movements in several parts of the world, the following: how and why struggles against injustice arise, what are the major driving forces, what kinds of transformations along multiple dimensions (social, economic, political, cultural, ecological, ethical) take place, whether these transformations are complementary or contradictory with each other, and what key lessons can be learnt that may be globally relevant. Two frameworks for understanding such change, the Conflict Transformation Framework (Grupo Confluencias and University of East Anglia) and and the Alternatives Transformation Format (Kalpavriksh), developed by researchers and activists and tested in the
field in some of the struggles, can be used as a basis for discussion. Also to be featured is the 'Theory of Transformation' being developed as part of a global project on Academic-Activist Co-generation of Knowledge on Environmental Justice (www.acknowlej.org).

New Social Movements in Contemporary South Asia
Session Organizer(s):
Dipti Ranjan SAHU, University of Lucknow, India
Session in English

Session Description
The session would like to articulate on contemporary voices from the margins from South Asia. The session will be thematically divided: conceptual and theoretical issues; agrarian unrest, mobilizations and movements: movements of indigenous communities and minorities of the subcontinent and contemporary environmental movements in south Asia. The session makes an attempt to provide a sociological understanding of various social movements of South Asia and attempts to contextualize the perspectives that emerged from the selected papers.

Social Movements as Protagonists of New Agrifood Markets
Session Organizer(s):
Paulo NIEDERLE, Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, Camila PENNA, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil Simin FADAEE, The University of Manchester, United Kingdom Renata MOTTA, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany
Session in English

Session Description
Social movements have become protagonists in the restructuring of the agrifood system. This is not only due to the criticism they build of the oligopolization and financialization of food markets. Increasingly, the social movement's repertoires of action also include the construction of new organizational structures and institutional devices, from which they seek to disseminate political and moral principles that question the idea of food as a pure commodity or financial asset. This process of political construction of markets reveals that, rather than an impersonal and
abstract structure that operates with a universally preconceived logic, they are concrete social arenas where the visible hands of different actors compete to organize relations and economic practices according to their interests and values. This session proposes a dialogue of approaches from the sociology of agriculture, social movement theories, public policies analysis, and economic sociology, with the aim of understanding how different social movements – from the traditional agrarian movements to the new food consumption collectives – are building social and political engagement to support civic food markets. The session is interested in discussing conceptual approaches such as alternative food networks, food movements, food democracy, food citizenship, prosumers and prosumerism, and other concepts used to describe such politicization of food production, marketing and consumption. It also invites works that critically debate this issues taking into account dynamics of inclusion and exclusion in terms of class, race, gender, citizenship, that is, the emancipatory possibilities of such social movements.

Protest Politics in Times of Crisis: Comparative Perspectives from the Global South
Session Organizer(s):
Jewellord NEM SINGH, Leiden University, Netherlands
Isamu OKADA, Graduate School of International Development, Japan
Session in English

Session Description
The contemporary politics of protests should be understood in relation to the rise of conservative forces, right-wing national populism, and the retreat of progressive politics in tackling issues such as poverty, inequality and difference. In Latin America, we have witnessed the return of the Right, whose electoral legitimacy was based on the failure of centre-left policies to sustain economic growth. In Asia, populist nationalists like Rodrigo Duterte have campaigned to promote public security and rule of law, oftentimes at the expense of civil liberties and human rights promotion. This session aims to explore the conditions, processes, and limits of protest politics as well as their consequences to democracy and development. We are interested in theoretically-driven and empirically grounded papers that offer comparative and cross-regional perspectives.
on protest politics, social movements, and their relationship with states to explore any of the following themes:

- New forms of protests and social movements in response to changing political contexts
- Identifying macro-political, meso-, and micro-level factors that explain the causes and consequences of collective action
- Regional and country-level cases examining multiple forms of contentious politics
- Social justice, activist, and alternative framings to analyse contemporary global challenges
- The limits of protest politics in the face of conservative politics
- Theoretical and methodological papers to push frontiers of social movements research

‘Beyond the Factory Gates’: The Broader Context for Workers’ Rights and Representation
Session Organizer(s):
Helen SAMPSON, Cardiff University, United Kingdom
Lev GRINBERG, Ben Gurion University, Israel
Session in English

Session Description
The democratic representation and participation of workers cannot be divorced from the broader social context within which workplaces are situated. Professional and industrial relations are also anchored in grassroots social movements, citizen and political networks, as well as coalitions gathering a variety of actors: trade unions, associations, informal groups, political parties, lobbies and interest groups, etc. Thus, new forms of representation – formal or informal, legal or not - such as migrant and undocumented workers associations, or “community organizing” dynamics in relation to labour need to be investigated. Common issues with RC48 should be studied by sociologists of work, to address the ways in which social movements and collective action impact on employer behaviour, and concerns with corporate image, including via the control of standards along supply chains (e.g. : Clean Clothes Campaign), and equally to consider the ways in which social action is rooted in labour dynamics.
Democratic Experiments in Social Movements and Society
Session Organizer(s):
Micha FIEDLSCHUSTER, Leibniz Science Campus "Eastern Europe - Global Area", Germany
Session in English

Session Description
Social movements and the spaces in which they organize have been studied as laboratories or schools of democracy. Porto Alegre hosted at least two important laboratories of democracy: Participatory budgeting and the World Social Forum. Participatory budgeting was meant to increase the participation of ordinary citizens in the local political system and to increase the accountability of politicians and state officials. The World Social Forum can be considered as an attempt to bring some form of participatory democracy to the transnational level. Some see it as a significant step towards democratizing globalization others see it as a highly ambivalent and fragile process. In general, scholars tend to highlight the democratic idealism in social movements. At the same time, research shows that activists often fail to turn their ideals into reality because power imbalances are not sufficiently addressed.

This session invites submissions on the following or related issues:
• What are the contemporary experiments in democratic organizing in social movements?
• How does the same/similar democratic experiment such as participatory budgeting work out in different cultural, political and socio-economic contexts around the world?
• How do democratic experiments affect the participants’ self-understanding as political subjects, how do participants engage with it and what are the barriers of effectively participating in it?
• Is democracy (only) an organizational problem or an issue of clashing cultural and political norms?
• How do organizers of (transnational) activist meetings (fail to) reconcile different political cultures and expectations of democratic organizing?
Revisiting the Role of Digital Media in Social Movements
Session Organizer(s):
David DUENAS-CID, Tallinn University of Technology, Estonia
Tin-Yuet TING, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong
Anna DOMARADZKA, Institute for Social Studies, University of Warsaw, Poland
Session in English

Session Description
The advent of digital media has been observed to create opportunities for social movements to thrive in different regions of the world. The growing popularity of mobile technologies and social networking sites, in particular, has allowed activist groups and active citizens to self-mobilize and self-organize without being confined by mainstream media and traditional organizations. However, adopting new media and information technologies in collective or connective action requires citizen activists to operate under different premises and may expose them to police surveillance and internal conflict. The question remains about whether and how digital media empower or constrain the capacity of social movements.

This session seeks to revisit the contemporary relationship between digital media and social movements. It solicits submissions to discuss and debate about the role of digital media in recent social movements. In particular, we would like to address the following research questions: What is the role of digital media in the processes of mobilization and collective action? What are the opportunities and challenges of using new media and information technologies for political development and progressive social change? How does digital media adoption promote and/or hinder the advancement of diverse social and political agendas? At the theoretical level, how should we conceptualize the ways in which digital media expand and/or alter our understanding of contemporary social movements? Contributions are welcome from various methodological approaches and geo-political contexts.
Old and New Forms of Collaborative Collective Action: The Impacts of Sharing in Contemporary Societies

Session Organizer(s):
Benjamin TEJERINA, University of the Basque Country, Spain
Session in English

Session Description
In the context of technologically advanced societies we have witnessed a progressive weakening of the moderating role that the welfare state was performing on inequalities and social imbalances, the gradual abandonment of mutuality and social bonds that used to guarantee mutual support and interaction structures capable of making precarious life bearable. This session is looking for different case studies of collaborative collective action and its effects in practices, bonds, structures and mobilizations that transform contemporary societies. The aim of the session will be to present different examples of forms and experiences of collective actions with a lower degree of structuring and organization than social movements, but which have a strong collaborative component and try to respond to collective challenges.

The cases can belong to, but are not limited to the following areas:
• Food and agricultural production: food sovereignty, agroecology, zero kilometer movement, urban agriculture and community gardens;
• Arts: art and the commons, collaborative art and new forms of creative commons;
• Science and knowledge: collaborative forms of scientific production, citizen science;
• Care and co-housing: solidarity networks for personal care, health care, age care, childcare, co-housing;
• Culture: collaborative culture, open culture movement;
• Economy, work and consumption: collaborative economy, circular economy, new forms of collaborative work and co-working, collaborative consumption;
• Technology: Maker and DIY movement, open source technology initiatives, medialab, hacktivism;
• Politics: political and institutional collaborative governance, institutions and citizenship, participatory democracy, participatory budgeting, open government.
Organized Collective Action: Building Bridges from Social Movements and Formal Organizations. Part I
Session Organizer(s):
Thiago PIMENTEL, Federal University of Juiz de Fora / UFJF, Brazil
Session in Spanish, En

Session Description
This session seeks to explore the convergence between organizational theories, social movements and the collective action sociologies, as identified by Friedberg (1993), in order to entail a dialogue and make some improvement towards a more general and common theoretical framework. If, in one hand, the social movements and collective action is more studied by social sciences, in general, and also having a more fluid and diverse empirical object; in the other hand, organizational theories have focused more often in formal organizations and their structure. However, as pointed out by Erhard Friedberg and followers, in what has been called Organized Collective Action (Action Colective Organiseé), these theories and empirical objects can be seen as different points in the same continuum in their grade of structuration of collective action. Following this rationale, Pimentel (2012) has made his own interpretation, in a critical realist manner, delivering an updated model of Organized Collective Action. In this context, this session aims to collect contributions from those are working in some kind of fusion, dialogue or comparative models dealing with social movements and organizational theory as two different sides of the same object: the collective action. We hope to foster and produce a debate getting closer these different schools and their specific interests, in order to generate a broader and fully overview, aiming to construct deeper theoretical models and their applications.

Organized Collective Action: Building Bridges from Social Movements and Formal Organizations. Part II
Session Organizer(s):
Thiago PIMENTEL, Federal University of Juiz de Fora / UFJF, Brazil
Session in Spanish, English
Session Description
Are the social movements totally different from organizations? Are they focusing in totally different objects, in an incommensurable manner? This session argues that we can see the social movements and formal organizations as two sides of the same and broader object: the collective action, this one being variable in its grade of structuration. Recovering the earlier developments from the Mobilization Resources Theory, going through Political Mobilization, we can arrive at the version delivered by the French School of Organizational Sociology called Organized Collective Action. Here we can see the collective action concept being framed in different and specific perspectives according their level of structuration without dismissing the commitment with a project of more general theory. Texts will be welcomed driving by the topics: Organized Collective Action update assessment: their contributions and challenges; Social movements theories framed by collective action; Organizational theories framed by collective action; Theories in collective action and their empirical models of applying; Ontology and Epistemology in collective action their implications to social movements and organizational theories.

Social Movements in the XXI Century: Addressing New Problems, Using New Technologies and Thinking Alternative Futures
Session Organizer(s):
Jussara FREIRE, Universidade Federal Fluminense, Brazil
Paola DIAZ, Centre for Social Conflict and Cohesion Studies, Chile and Centre d'Etudes des mouvements sociaux - Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, France
Alexandre WERNECK, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Session in Spanish, English

Session Description
Our Panel Session follows the academic exchanges between Latin American and European researchers (some of whom have made their studies at the Centre d’Études de Mouvements Sociaux, at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, in France) on the sociology of public problems. This network has been consolidated and enlarged during international meetings and collective works. It is animated by a common
reflection on the plurality of the forms assumed by the publicization of a problem, harm or conflict, or by the obstacles to this publicization (which can be overcome or not) and is based on the analysis of fieldwork at different scales. In this context, methodological situationism is a starting point for understanding publicization processes and contrasts from one national context to another. Thus, we propose to think collectively about the contrasts between different forms of public problem-solving in different socio-historical contexts. This reflection seems even more fundamental in the context of the 4th ISA Forum, which will take place in Brazil, a country at the core of public attention because of the current government and experiences of governmentality, and that can be considered "ideal type" of new forms of emergent political power in the contemporary world. Combining different perspectives of researchers from Brazilian, Mexican, Argentinean, French, Swiss, and Chilean institutions, we propose to reflect on emerging authoritarianism and its meanings for the various public problems.

**Social Movements, Civil Society and Sociological Understandings of Kidnapping**

Session Organizer(s):
Camilo TAMAYO GOMEZ, University of Leeds, United Kingdom
Conor O'REILLY, University of Leeds, United Kingdom
Session in English, Spanish

**Session Description**

Despite the significant media attention that highlights kidnapping victimisation –whether in terms of domestic citizens or smuggled migrants– this phenomenon remains comparatively under-examined, under-theorised and neglected in Sociology and, in particular, inside the Social Movements theoretical field. Certainly, the increased incidence of violent, exploitative abductions across the globe is acknowledged, but the sources informing debate around kidnapping are highly problematic and media representations are often characterised by a sensationalist focus on its violence. In terms of sociological research attention, a tendency still remains to focus upon more orthodox kidnapping forms –kidnap for ransom of wealthy elites or the more politically and ideologically-oriented kidnappings conducted by terrorist organisations– to the neglect of other, more complex social mutations of this illicit
practice. Quite simply, kidnapping is an age-old criminal phenomenon but its contemporary manifestations are shaped by both local dynamics and global patterns, migrant kidnapping providing a very effective example. In this session we aim to provide sociological understandings of kidnapping; analysing and comparing theoretical and methodological perspectives. The objective is to explore how a more robust ‘Sociology of Kidnapping’ can be developed from a Social Movements’ angle.

We invite theoretically driven or empirically grounded papers addressing the following topics:
- Sociological understandings of kidnapping.
- Theoretical reflections and research methods addressing the relationship between Social Movements and Kidnapping.
- Cases studies of victims’ organisations and movements against kidnapping and enforced disappearances.
- Citizen-led innovations to counter kidnapping.
- Social narratives of kidnapping – media, (auto)biographies, transmedia and story-telling.
- Family and kidnapping: relations of intimacy and separation.

**Young People, Collective Action and Participation: Diffusion and Innovation**

Session Organizer(s):
Maurizio MERICO, University of Salerno, Italy
Michela FREDDANO, INVALSI, Italy
Ilaria PITTI, University of Siena, Italy
Liana Maria DAHER, University of Catania, Italy

Session in English

**Session Description**

In social and cultural studies the concept of “diffusion" refers to the spread of cultural beliefs and social activities from one site to another. In social movement studies, the same concept is widely used to describe forms of “political imitation” which entails processes of learning, adaptation, and innovation of practices and ideas between social movements developing in different socio-spatial contexts. The session wishes to apply the concept of diffusion to the analysis of forms of
“political contagion” driven by young people and emerging from/in a variety of initiatives of youth participation. In particular, the session aspires to analyse issues such as:

1. young people’s role in the diffusion of topics, modes, and practices of participation across the globe;
2. transnational processes of imitation, learning, adaptation and innovation in initiatives of youth participation;
3. challenges and opportunities in diffusion of topics and practices of youth political participation from one site to another;
4. relevant actors, experiences, contexts and spaces in dynamics of diffusion of youth participatory practices.

The session welcomes both theoretical and empirical contributions applying a wide range of methodological approaches.

El Movimiento Latinoamericano De Lucha y Resistencia Frente a Los Proyectos Neoextractivistas Mineros.

Session Organizer(s):
Ligia TAVERA FENOLLOSA, FLACSO-México, Mexico
Session in Spanish

Session Description
The last two decades have witnessed a dramatic expansion and intensification of mineral resource exploitation and development across the global south, especially in Latin America. This shift has spurred a great deal of controversy and conflict. The objective of this session is to discuss the Latin American movement of struggle and resistance against neo-extractivist mining projects. Some suggested lines of research are: 1) Extractive mining and the State in Latin America; 2) Extractive mining and indigenous resistance; 3) Legal mobilization against mining projects in Latin America; 4) Neoextractivist conflicts and the right to information and 5) Neo-extractivism and criminalization of social protest.

A New Sociological Paradigm for XXI Century Social Movements and Conflicts
Session Organizer(s):
Antimo Luigi FARRO, Sapienza University Of Rome, Italy
Session Description

The classic sociological paradigm involves including the tension between analyses that privilege structure and analyses that privilege action. Its principle components are Durkheim’s structuralism, Weber’s rational action and Pareto’s elitism and the struggle between elites. XX Century Social movements studies where connected to this classical paradigm to analyse both working class movements and new social movements. The post-modernist theory and the post-colonial studies as well the post-western studies suggest themselves as new analytical patterns opposing classical sociological paradigm focused essentially on explaining the structure of the nation state in Europe in the industrial era. These theories really represent new paradigmatic models to explain today global society? Do postmodern, post-colonial or post-western analyses can explain the social and cultural meanings of social movements like Arab Springs, Occupy Wall Street or Umbrella Movement? We invite to propose theoretical and empirical studies on the issue.

The Challenges of Democratic Political Agency in Social Movements Today

Session Organizer(s):
Terry MALEY, York University, Canada
Session in English

Session Description

The growing social inequality created by neoliberalism is still being challenged by social movements that are critical of the new forms of hyper aggressive global capitalism. In this context social justice movements, which in the past have tried to create open, democratic spaces, and more horizontal forms of leadership and autonomy apart from the state and the institutions of global capitalism, continue to prefiguratively respond to the narrowing of democracy under neoliberalism. With this context as a backdrop this panel session seeks to explore multi-dimensional issues of political agency - and its contradictions and challenges - in progressive social movements from the
World Social Forum to Momentum in the UK, Aufstehen in Germany, En Comu in Barcleona and DiEM25 in the EU, and the grassroots, decentralized protests in Brazil. In doing so the panel tries to assess where movements are: 1) strategically as they engage in debates about whether to remain autonomous from states and parties, 2) as some launch insurgencies into, or create loose alliances with, existing parties (UK, US, Germany). How are movements dealing with neoliberal state power in the current historical conjuncture? The panel also seeks to explore the social-psychological dimensions and dynamics of movement organization and struggles, asking how participants are changed or transformed as they engage in struggles to keep open spaces open. How can 'new cultures of participation' be sustained in the current historical conjuncture? What are the challenges facing democratic movements today compared with the World Social Forum in the early 2000s?

**Social Movements, Contentious Politics, and the Imagination of Alternative Futures. Part I**

Session Organizer(s):
Markus S. SCHULZ, Max Weber Center for Advanced Cultural and Social Studies, Germany
Breno BRINGEL, IESP-UERJ, Brazil
Liana Maria DAHER, University of Catania, Italy

Session in Spanish, English

**Session Description**

The ISA Research Committees RC07, RC47, RC48 are planning one or more Joint Sessions on social movements, contentious politics, and the imagination of alternative futures. The recent rise of retrotopian politics and authoritarian leadership across world regions (Bolsonaro, Duterte, Erdoğan, Orban, Trump, among others) has uncovered a widespread disenchantment with narrowly conceived liberal democracy. This lends heightened urgency to better understand the radical imagination and creative efforts of social movements to overcome the confines of the social and institutional status quo.

The aim of this session is to bring theoretical approaches, empirical case-studies, and historical comparisons of different settings and regions, South and North, into a fruitful dialogue. Abstractly formulated, the
questions may include (but are not limited to):

- How do social movements invent, articulate, and engage with alternative visions of the future?
- Why do the horizons of imaginable futures expand or shrink at certain times and places?
- How do visions relate to social interests, identities, ideologies, solidarities, repertoires, values, and innovative agency?
- What led to the current political polarization, and how does it impact political alternatives and the prospects for a better world?
- How do social movements appropriate or invent media for disseminating and deliberating about their visions?
- How do assumptions about the achievability of desirable futures shape contentious politics and influence the outcomes of social movement struggles?
- What are the appropriate methods to engage with these visions and their dynamics? And what upcoming tasks should be high on the research agenda?

**Social Movements, Contentious Politics, and the Imagination of Alternative Futures. Part II**

Session Organizer(s):
Markus S. SCHULZ, Max Weber Center for Advanced Cultural and Social Studies, Germany
Breno BRINGEL, IESP-UERJ, Brazil
Liana Maria DAHER, University of Catania, Italy
Session in Spanish, English

**Session Description**

Raewyn Connell’s ‘Southern Sociologies’ argues that emerging non-western sociologies can help modify central concepts of sociology thereby making it more universal. In 2001 Jim O’Neill predicted that four countries - Brazil, Russia, India and China - the BRICs - would become by 2035 more important economically than the G7. However, their populations and their sociologists knew very little about each other, this led their Sociological Associations to work together to produce an initial degree of mutual understanding. A handbook on social stratification was published in Chinese in 2011 and in English in 2013. Five years later, in 2018,
now with South Africa to make BRICS, a new handbook examined sociology of youth. While important differences were revealed, the handbooks detail how, for example, their development processes don’t respond to modernization theory. Interestingly, convergent findings were made around themes like: development, inequalities, political participation, technology, agency and the social impacts of fast disruptive change. These collective works provoked discussion around major sociological questions that affect these countries - over 40% of the world’s population - as they build their futures. Also themes undiscussed in the handbooks emerge in debates: sociological practice, the middle-income trap, intergenerational exploitation and artificial intelligence, which combine to cast a shadow over the possibilities of building equitable futures. Given the cumulative knowledge that is being built up, we invite sociologists who investigate the BRICS to reflect on their discipline, its dominant paradigms, and how their research can shine a light on the future.

See you soon in Porto Alegre everybody!
problems. This network has been consolidated and enlarged during the theoretical discussion. We will explore driving by the topics: Organized Collective Action through Political Mobilization, and we can arrive at the version delivered by the movement. This version is variable in its degree of structuration. Recovering the past is key to understanding the present.

Are the social movements totally different from organizations? Are they always ideologically driven? Can they explain the social and cultural meanings of social movements like the Black Power movement and the environmental justice movement? These are the accepted sessions:

- **Digital Media and Social Movements**
  - Chair: Anna Domaradzka
  - Roundtables:
    - Liana Maria Daher, University of Catania, Italy
    - Maurizio Merico, University of Salerno, Italy
  - This session will focus on the spread of cultural beliefs and social activities from one site to another. In particular, we will explore how digital media expand and/or alter our understanding of contemporary social movements.
  - Session Organizer(s):

- **The 'Greening of Religion'**
  - Chair: Anna Domaradzka
  - This session will explore the growing number of studies discussing the “greening of religion” and its impact on social movements. We will discuss how religious organizations are adapting to contemporary global challenges.
  - Session Organizer(s):

- **The Rise of Right-Wing Movements**
  - Chair: Anna Domaradzka
  - This session will examine the rise of right-wing movements in different socio-spatial contexts. We will discuss how these movements have engaged in debates about power, rights, ecology, etc. While the WSF was not a political meeting, it was a space for NGOs and I NGOs to exchange ideas and establish networks for a more progressive future.
  - Session Organizer(s):

- **The New Food Consumption Collectives**
  - Chair: Anna Domaradzka
  - This session will focus on the new food consumption collectives – are building social and political movements: movements of indigenous communities and minorities of South Asia. The session will be thematically divided: A. The creative efforts of social movements to overcome the confines of the dominant paradigms, and how their research can shine a light on the future; B. The practical implication of these movements.
  - Session Organizer(s):

- **The 'Theory of Transformation'**
  - Chair: Anna Domaradzka
  - This session will focus on the lift the planet’s most vulnerable populations, protect development, and human rights, animal rights, ecology, etc. While the WSF was not a political meeting, it was a space for NGOs and I NGOs to exchange ideas and establish networks for a more progressive future.
  - Session Organizer(s):

- **The Return of the Occupy Movement**
  - Chair: Anna Domaradzka
  - This session will focus on the recent rise of retrotopian politics and the return of the Occupy Movement. We will discuss how these movements have engaged in debates about power, rights, ecology, etc. While the WSF was not a political meeting, it was a space for NGOs and I NGOs to exchange ideas and establish networks for a more progressive future.
  - Session Organizer(s):

- **The New Food Consumption Collectives**
  - Chair: Anna Domaradzka
  - This session will focus on the new food consumption collectives – are building social and political movements: movements of indigenous communities and minorities of South Asia. The session will be thematically divided: A. The creative efforts of social movements to overcome the confines of the dominant paradigms, and how their research can shine a light on the future; B. The practical implication of these movements.
  - Session Organizer(s):

- **The 'Theory of Transformation'**
  - Chair: Anna Domaradzka
  - This session will focus on the lift the planet’s most vulnerable populations, protect development, and human rights, animal rights, ecology, etc. While the WSF was not a political meeting, it was a space for NGOs and I NGOs to exchange ideas and establish networks for a more progressive future.
  - Session Organizer(s):

- **The Return of the Occupy Movement**
  - Chair: Anna Domaradzka
  - This session will focus on the recent rise of retrotopian politics and the return of the Occupy Movement. We will discuss how these movements have engaged in debates about power, rights, ecology, etc. While the WSF was not a political meeting, it was a space for NGOs and I NGOs to exchange ideas and establish networks for a more progressive future.
  - Session Organizer(s):
On 25th October 2019, the Department of Education Sciences, University of Catania, organized the Noradica Final Conference “Dialogue versus Radicalization: Challenges on the ground”. The conference addressed the theme of the radicalization and interreligious dialogue starting from the research activities and intellectual outputs of the Noradica project thanks to teachers’ involvement and feedback.

The challenges and problems of this conference have been introduced by Professor Loredana Cardullo, Head of the Department Educational Sciences, University of Catania, followed by Teresa Consoli, member of LaPoss (Laboratory for the analysis of Public policies, University of Catania), Concetta Tuminia, teacher of “Istituto Comprensivo Statale Fontanarossa”, Carmela Maccarone, teacher of “Liceo Statale Ettore Majorana, San Giovanni La Punta”, and Liana M. Daher, Scientific Coordinator Noradica Project, University of Catania. The event was sponsored by Department of Education Sciences (University of Catania) and obtained a large attendance of teachers interested in the theme of radicalization and interreligious dialogue.

The conference began with the presentation of the Noradica project overview and discussions of results with the presentation by Liana M. Daher, Augusto Gamuzza, Anna Maria Leonora (UNICT); Joanna Szczecinska, Monika Błażewicz-Kurzawa, Spoleczna Akademia Nauk (SAN-PL); Serena D'Arienzo, P.M.F. Research (PMF-IT); Tatiana Smilevici, Réseau National d'Enseignement Supérieur Privé (RENASUP-FR); Julien Keutgen, “Initiatives pour une Formation Efficace” (INFOREF-BE) Cecilia Foia, Lenuta Hulubei, “The School Inspectorate of Iasi country” (IJSI-RO) and the presentation by Kevin McDonald, Middlesex University London London UK, about radicalization pathways through students' experiences within multicultural classes.
Loredana Cardullo closed the session about the virtue ethics, considered as a universal practical tool against religious radicalizations. Afterwards, the event continued with the speech by Antimo Farro, “La Sapienza” University of Rome, about the relationship between Integration and Radicalization. After this, Catania Coordination of Religions in Dialogue put under light the importance to realize a close connection between different religions as a means to counter radicalization in schools. The first session of the conference was concluded by the presentation by Gabriella D’Aprile and Gianbattista Bufalino, University of Catania. They pointed out the importance to promote intercultural and interreligious dialogue at schools.

The second session of the Noradica Final Conference started with the presentation by Maurizio Merico, University of Salerno, about youth, pluralism and dialogue stressing on the use of practices and approaches between formal and non-formal education. Cristina Soraci, University of Catania, presented her work about history as an important tool to resolve conflicts between different religions and to create an interreligious dialogue. Santina Musolino, University of RomaTre, discussed a paper understanding and contrasting violent radicalization in Europe; Giulia Mezzetti, Catholic University of Sacred Heart Milan, presented a recent study about jihadist radicalization processes. The latest debates were discussed by Ornella Russello about Interreligious dialogue in the Global Teachers Intercultural Center's schools of Catania, Gabriella Santagati & Lorena Bucolo about the Noradica school experience. The conference finished debating plans for the future and feedback.

Liana M. Daher, Augusto Gamuzza, Anna Maria Leonora (UNICT)
New Technologies and Thinking Alternative Futures

Session Description

migrants – this phenomenon remains comparatively under-examined, fundamental in the context of the 4th ISA Forum, which will take place in

problem, harm or conflict, or by the obstacles to this publicization (which

the academic marketplace and of the ambivalent Internet as a new arena

North America and Europe, students have rallied for issues ranging from

We are delighted to announce the final list of accepted sessions that RC48

Young people and social participation II Chair: Michela FREDDANO,

University of Catania, Italy

Social Movements in the XXI Century: Cooperative Action, Digital Media

• Cases studies of victims´ organisations and movements against

the following topics:

global patterns, migrant kidnapping providing a very effective example. In

practice. Quite simply, kidnapping is an age-old criminal phenomenon but

number of European countries, Holland, Austria, Hungary, England,

that was not to be- indeed, there were a number of right wing

evident in Seattle. At about this time the World Social Forum emerged as

Social Movement Theory: Past, Present and Future

Tova BENSKI, College of Management Studies, Israel

how their research can shine a light on the

sociologists who investigate the BRICS to reflect on their discipline, its

social movement’s repertoires of action also include the construction of

new organizational structures and institutional devices, from which they

rooted in labour dynamics.

'New' Social movements and ways of protest and political collective

movements and other forms of collective action incorporate gender to

virulent today? Moreover, this tradition of emancipatory critique

authoritarian populisms, and ethno-religious nationalisms that seem so

've Beyond the Factory Gates': The Broader Context for Workers’ Rights

• Regional and country-level cases examining multiple forms of

• New forms of protests and social movements in response to

• What are the contemporary experiments in democratic organizing

• How do democratic experiments affect the participants’

• What is the future of participatory budgeting (such as Porto Alegre)

• What are the contemporary experiments in democratic organizing

• Beyond the Factory Gates': The Broader Context for Workers’ Rights

'New' Social movements and ways of protest and political collective

movements and other forms of collective action incorporate gender to

virulent today? Moreover, this tradition of emancipatory critique

authoritarian populisms, and ethno-religious nationalisms that seem so

've Beyond the Factory Gates': The Broader Context for Workers’ Rights

• Regional and country-level cases examining multiple forms of

• New forms of protests and social movements in response to

• What are the contemporary experiments in democratic organizing

• How do democratic experiments affect the participants’

• What is the future of participatory budgeting (such as Porto Alegre)

• What are the contemporary experiments in democratic organizing

• Beyond the Factory Gates’: The Broader Context for Workers’ Rights

'New' Social movements and ways of protest and political collective

movements and other forms of collective action incorporate gender to

virulent today? Moreover, this tradition of emancipatory critique

authoritarian populisms, and ethno-religious nationalisms that seem so

've Beyond the Factory Gates': The Broader Context for Workers’ Rights

• Regional and country-level cases examining multiple forms of

• New forms of protests and social movements in response to

• What are the contemporary experiments in democratic organizing

• How do democratic experiments affect the participants’

• What is the future of participatory budgeting (such as Porto Alegre)

• What are the contemporary experiments in democratic organizing

• Beyond the Factory Gates’: The Broader Context for Workers’ Rights

'New' Social movements and ways of protest and political collective

movements and other forms of collective action incorporate gender to

virulent today? Moreover, this tradition of emancipatory critique

authoritarian populisms, and ethno-religious nationalisms that seem so

've Beyond the Factory Gates': The Broader Context for Workers’ Rights

• Regional and country-level cases examining multiple forms of

• New forms of protests and social movements in response to

• What are the contemporary experiments in democratic organizing

• How do democratic experiments affect the participants’

• What is the future of participatory budgeting (such as Porto Alegre)

• What are the contemporary experiments in democratic organizing

• Beyond the Factory Gates’: The Broader Context for Workers’ Rights

'New' Social movements and ways of protest and political collective

movements and other forms of collective action incorporate gender to

virulent today? Moreover, this tradition of emancipatory critique

authoritarian populisms, and ethno-religious nationalisms that seem so

've Beyond the Factory Gates': The Broader Context for Workers’ Rights
New Technologies and Thinking
Alternative Futures

movements theories framed by collective action; Organizational theories
earlier developments from the Mobilization Resources Theory, going
organizations as two sides of the same and broader object: the collective

Session Description
to the neglect of other, more complex social mutations of this illicit
ideologically-oriented kidnappings conducted by terrorist organisations–
focus on its violence. In terms of sociological research attention, a

Simon RIDLEY, Université Paris Nanterre, France

We are delighted to announce the final list of accepted sessions that RC48

New/renewed trends in collaborative collective actions Chair:  Benjamin
and Young Participation
Ilaria PITTI, University of Siena, Italy

Session Organizer(s):
• Citizen-led innovations to counter kidnapping.

Michael AGLIARDO, Santa Clara University, USA
to investigate how the intra-regional as well as the Global North and the
mobility / a flow / a transfer (of money, people, communication,
designs for a study of transnational movements that go beyond

A New Sociological Paradigm for XXI Century Social Movements and

This panel will look at mobilization in the Arab world beyond the Arab
spur responsible growth."
(UNFCC), Christiana Figueras affirmed: "Pope Francis' encyclical

case-studies, and historical comparisons of different settings and regions,
social and institutional status quo.
creative efforts of social movements to overcome the confines of the

Too the left politics of Millennials and Z generations as well as the various
psychology help us understand the various right-wing mobilizations,
Marx, Critical Theory, a number of studies of history, and social

Global South
food movements, food democracy, food citizenship, prosumers and
compete to organize relations and economic practices according to their

Research Committee on Social Movements, Collective Action and Social Change 0.0
International Sociological Association

RECENT PUBLICATIONS, BOOK RECOMMENDATIONS AND NEWS FROM MEMBERS OF RC48

The Newsletter of the Research Committee on Social Movements, Collective Action and Social Change (RC48)


**Book chapters published by RC48 members**


**New books published by RC48 members**


- Enquix, Begonya (2019) Orgullo, Protesta, Negocio y otras derivas LGTB.
This book is on collective mobilizations of state- and/or law-critical lawyers in Germany since the time of the Weimar Republic until the present. They established associations and journals, and organized annual conferences even when they were objects of discrimination (women), restraining laws/professional rules of conduct (especially judges) and repression (in particular defence lawyers), although these did not leave them unmarked. From a critical perspective, the book interrogates to what extent their associations, journals and conferences confronted the issues of "gender & race" after WWII / in recent years, and shows that most of them did not. The book also demonstrates that at times they took up issues social movements did not and also at times held issues in abeyance. The book is an argument for that not only movements from below, but also those of a privileged middle class or a group occupying positions of relative institutional power are interesting and greatly contribute to social change. Helena Flam (RC48 Member).

Research projects by RC48 members

1. Gender, Politics and Affects
Name: Teixint el Secessionisme i el sobiranisme. Política, emocions i afectes (Knitting Sovereignty and Secessionism: Politics, Emotions and Affects).
Funding agency: Institut d’Estudis de l’Autogovern, Generalitat de Catalunya
2. LGBT wellbeing in global contexts
Name: Queering resilience: Leveraging information and communication technologies to negotiate gender and sexual minority youth identify and wellbeing within diverse global contexts.
Funding Agency: Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) (Canada)
PI Dr Shelley Craig (University of Toronto Period: March 2018- December 2025
Investigator: Begonya Enguix

3. Genders and Postgenders
Name: Género y Postgéneros: Cartografiando significados (para la transformación social)
Funding Agency: Proyecto I+D Programa Estatal de fomento de la investigación científica y técnica de excelencia, subprograma estatal de generación del conocimiento. Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad.
Reference: MINECO FEM2016-77963-C2-2-P
Period: 2016-2020
Principal Investigator: Begonya Enguix

4. Project ‘Aiming at inclusive growth through community commons @ Dayalbagh, India’
Dr. Meenakshi Sinha Swami, Assistant Professor, MSC, University of Delhi, Delhi, India, email: meenakshi.sinhaswami@gmail.com

Research on community commons in ecovillages/intentional communities has led to an understanding of the system science framework for an all inclusive development model for a ‘healthy social and environmental system’ by catalyzing the power of community at Dayalbagh. Dayalbagh is an experimental community model started on a barren piece of uncultivable sandy land in 1912. In his book published in 1935, A Search in Secret India, Paul Brunton talks of Dayalbagh community engendering enlightened qualities in community members.

The experimental framework created for community commons is protean...
and has number of dimensions and voluntary interconnectedness. Dayalbagh model of development is unique and surprisingly provides free of cost guidance for interested communities to work for the benefit of mankind. Inclusive growth for healthy mind and body is undertaken through a framework which is briefly touched upon here.

Inclusive framework for a healthy mind and body, the bare essentials for a healthy society are incorporated into the community commons. Inclusive commons for a healthy mind are: a) Social system of being and belonging for all irrespective of class, gender, age; b) Research in pure sciences and social sciences carried at the Dayalbagh education institute with other national and international universities. Interdisciplinary research on consciousness also; c) Education system with practical engagements from nursery onwards leading to higher education; d) Donations are not allowed only voluntary contribution in activities thus decimating class and money consciousness; e) Elected bodies look after working of various activities and departments thus giving all an inclusive chance to be office bearers etc. Inclusive commons for a healthy body are: a) Two hours of daily morning and evening productive physical work in agriculture fields, dairy, community kitchen which is voluntary and where most community members participate. It is voluntary work; b) Organic food items provided to all at cost. Value of all services and products being at cost, limits the value of money ; c) Organic edible items provided to all community members primary and processed. Many items processed by voluntary organizations; d) Community hospital provides free services to all. Functions with part time or full time voluntary services by doctors and nursing staff; e) Special care provided to children, old and infirm in terms of food and medicine and care

The result has been the creation of sentient beings and development of the children towards responsible citizens. Research shows that many of the SDGs have been incorporated in the development framework at Dayalbagh much before the MGs or SDGs came into existence in the UN framework.

5. Project "Women's movements and gestational surrogacy: engaging, debating and policy making”
LUMSA University and the University of Texas
womoges.wordpress.com
Daniela Bandelli
About this PhD Workshop

The aim of the ISA RC48 PhD Workshop is to invite international PhD students working in the field of social movements to discuss their doctoral projects in an open and helpful environment. Each participant will have the opportunity to present her/his doctoral project in a stimulating international setting and receive theoretical and methodological feedback from both senior and junior scholars as well as other students.

The Workshop will discuss recent developments in the field, publication and career strategies, and provide an opportunity to network with other social movements scholars within the ISA community.

PhD Workshop guidelines

The workshop welcomes submissions by doctoral students at any stage of their PhD, as well as students who are close to completing their PhD. Proposals are welcome in the areas of social movements and collective action.

Proposals should be submitted in English in the form of extended abstracts. The abstracts should not exceed 1,000 words and should be submitted by January 31, 2020. The abstract and a short bio (max. 300 words) must be sent by email to one of the workshop organisers (see below).

Proposals will be selected by the Scientific Committee. Participants will be selected following a peer-review process and on the basis of scientific excellence of their proposal, but a fair balance between different regions and areas of social movements research will also be considered.

Future participants will receive the outcome of their application on February 15, 2020. The PhD students must become an ISA RC48 member before the Workshop.

The workshop will take place in Porto Alegre, Brazil, on July 13, 2020 (from 9:00 am to 6:00 pm), just a day before the opening of the IV ISA Forum of Sociology (July 14-18, 2020). RC48 will provide refreshments and lunch during the workshop. RC48 cannot provide funding for accommodation, travel or conference fees.

All selected participants will be required to submit a full paper (no more than 8,000 words) in Word format by May 20 to the workshop organizers. This is essential in order to make sure that participants get the most out of this workshop.

Papers will be circulated in advance and allocated to the discussants. An exception will be made for early-stage doctoral students, from whom only a short paper is required (no more than 3,000 words).

Submission process

We kindly ask you to apply only if you accept these terms of conditions and are prepared to follow the proposed guidelines and deadlines.

Workshop organisers:
Liana M. Daher (daher@unic.it)
Anna Domaradzka (anna.domaradzka@gmail.com)
Camilo Tamayo Gómez (camilotamayogomez@gmail.com)

More information
http://www.isa-sociology.org/rc48.htm
https://www.facebook.com/isarc48/