Newsletter No 7 2018
Social Movements, Collective Action and Social Change around the World

GRASSROOTS
The Newsletter of the ISA Research Committee 48
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Dear colleagues, members of RC 48

It gives me great pleasure to write to you all and congratulate all of us for the good job we all did in Toronto. It was a great honour and pleasure to serve as the president/chair of RC 48 for the last four years and I was blessed for working with such cooperative, active and vibrant members as Liana, Camilo, James, Anna and many others.

Toronto was very successful with wide participation of RC 48. We had 24 sessions, many of them joint sessions with other RCs (RC 47,36,10,34,32), one Semi-Plenary and one integrative session. This represents an increase in cooperation with other RCs and widening the intellectual horizon of RC 48. We also had a very successful pre-Congress meeting that was held on the first day of the congress. Originally, we started with a presentation of the legacy of 1968 and we thought that the discussion would be focused on this theme. Instead, the session evolved into an open discussion of very wide and current issues in the study of Social Movements. Many participants expressed a wish to reopen the issue of the definition of social movements, populism and ethno-nationalism, Western and Southern sociological legacies, etc. The participants enjoyed the pre-conference meeting and expressed a wish to have more meetings with similar structure.
As much as I have enjoyed my role at RC 48, I have moved on and as you know, I was elected to serve on the executive committee of the ISA. Presently, the EC will meet in Manila at the beginning of March where we will discuss ISA issues, and the theme of the Puerto Allegre Forum will be decided and announced.

I would like in this short message to remind you all that the next big ISA event will take place in Puerto Allegre summer 2020. We will soon start to work on RC 48 program and I urge all of you to consider participating and contributing to the success of the Forum. More information will be sent to you as soon as it will be available.

I will continue to serve on the board of RC 48 and will be also able to share with you news from the ISA. I wish Liana, Camilo, Anna and all the new RC 48 board success in their efforts, as I am sure that they will do a great job.

Tova Benski
Former president RC 48.
Dear colleagues, members of RC 48

I felt honoured to be elected President of the Research Committee 48 – Social Movements, Collective Action and Social Change of the International Sociological Association during the XIX ISA World Congress in July 2018 in Toronto. Many of you already know me as RC48 Secretary as well as many have met me in Catania at our Mid-term Conference, and in Toronto as well. Therefore, I am very glad to introduce the second newsletter for the year 2018. Since our last newsletter updating you about the World Congress full program of RC 48 sessions, joint and integrative sessions, including also information concerning pre-congress events such as the 2nd PhD Workshop and pre-congress meeting, we have been very busy with the organisation of RC48 communication and dissemination matters I will update below.

Of course, this newsletter aims to involve members who were not present at the ISA World Conference in RC48 activity and let them to ‘breathe’ the air of RC48 events and sessions as to encourage them to participate to our amazing activity! For this reason, you will find a detailed report of the RC48 participation to the World Congress reporting about pre-congress events with impressions of the participants and pictures as well as RC48 sessions. The sessions had a very good level of involvement and highlighted central issues and aspects of social movements in the world. Sessions stressed on recent debates and concerns on social movements’ research today from a methodological angle. For the first time we decided to have an informal
half-day pre-congress event, an open discussion around issues of new trends of conceptualisation, changes, and innovations in social movements 50 years after 1968. Many topics were touched, and with the contribution of all the participants, we made an excellent scientific debate opening to crucial issues and thinking about new styles of research and communication.

During the Congress, at the RC48 business meeting a new President and a new board were elected. You will find the 2018-2022 RC48 board members below and a short bio of each board member up ahead. I would like only to stress on the good gender and regional balance of the new board in fully accordance with the ISA principles. Several will be the challenges the new board aim to face. First, improve the media communication. We are working on a RC48 website where you can find information related to the Committee and Social Movements research. We are also working to improve our Social Media presence on Facebook, Twitter and so on. We know that the key element in this challenge will be the participation of all members, so please be connected!

We are also working to improve face-to-face communication. During the pre-congress meeting and along the congress RC48 sessions several time emerged the need to communicate through online discussion forums and have virtual/web meeting. Moreover, we are thinking about special issues and collected volumes on new trends and challenges in social movements’ research. Of course, the contribution of all will be helpful.

Needless to say we are already thinking about our mid-term conference. As usual, it will be held after the Forum and we are looking about a welcoming and good location to be reached by all. We are therefore completely open to proposal. As you know, before the Forum, RC48 is supporting the International Conference "Sharing Society. The Impact of Collaborative Collective Actions in the Transformation of Contemporary Societies" that will be held in Bizkaia Aretoa at the University of the Basque Country, Bilbao (Spain) on May 23-24, 2019. This International Conference sets out to analyse the characteristics, trajectory and impact of collaborative collective actions in a context of erosion of the welfare state. It also seeks to present and discuss the most recent innovations, trends, and concerns, as well as practical challenges encountered and solutions adopted in the fields of collaborative collective actions. Benjamin Tejerina, RC48 treasurer and organiser of the Conference, has informed us that within 5/6 weeks he will send the program
with 4 plenary sessions, 20 sessions with 100 communications, 1 poster session and 1 video session, with around 130/150 registered. As RC48 is one of the conference organizers, we are planning a Grassroots monographic issue.

The Forum organising machine is also going to start. On February 4 will be launched the Call for Sessions: session proposers must submit session’s description on-line via Confex platform as well as invited session organizers. The deadline to propose session is March 15, 2019, 24:00 GMT. If you wish to propose a session please start gathering your thoughts. I encourage all of you to consider to attending the IV ISA Forum of Sociology that will be held in Porto Alegre, Brazil, on July 14-18, 2020.

It will be also good to encourage the participation of young social movements’ researchers. We are planning the 3rd edition of the RC48 PhD Workshop. The first and second editions have great success in Vienna and Toronto. PhD students found the workshop very helpful, new contacts and networks were started and they expressed the wish for another workshop sometime in the future. You will find summary and impressions below in this Grassroots edition.

Therefore, the coming period is plenty to do, for this reason the RC48 Committee Board need the cooperation of all his members to make our plans, if possible, more than successful. Thanks in advance for your cooperation.

My best wishes for a prosperous 2019!

Yours sincerely,

Liana M. Daher

President RC 48
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.
New RC48 Board Members (2018 – 2022)

**President**
Liana Maria DAHER
University of Catania, Italy

**Secretary**
Anna DOMARADZKA
University of Warsaw, Poland

**Treasurer**
Benjamín TEJERINA
Universidad del País Vasco, Spain

**Newsletter Editor**
Camilo TAMAYO GOMEZ
University of Leeds, United Kingdom

**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
New RC48 Board Members (2018 – 2022)

Internet Media Strategy

David DUENAS-CID, Tallinn University of Technology, Estonia
Natalia MIRANDA, Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium
MEET THE NEW 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

I am currently Associate 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...
Local Level in Favour of Cohesion (WILCO, http://www.wilcoproject.eu) and Gender Equality at the University (GENDEQU, http://grape.uw.edu.pl/gendequ/). Anna is a member of International Sociological Association (RC48, RC21, RC32) and European Sociological Association (RN14, RN25, RN37) as well as International Society of Third Sector Research (ISTR) and European Urban Research Association (EURA).

**Treasurer**

**Benjamín TEJERINA, Universidad del País Vasco, Spain**

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).

**Newsletter Editor**

**Camilo TAMAYO GOMEZ, University of Leeds, United Kingdom**

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 is engaged in 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 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 at the University of Catania.

Director of the Collective Action LAB of the Department of Education at the University of Catania. Her main research interests concern the collective action and social movements, living conditions, precariousness and transformations in the creation of Trust in technology. 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.

Internet, Media

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 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, College of Management Academic Studies, Israel

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’s 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.

Helena FLAM, University of Leipzig, Germany

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 Ph.D. student of Sociology (ABD) and a Social Science Merit Fellow at University of California, Irvine. He studies social movements, sexualities, and organizations and has published his works in Gender, Work & Organizations, Management and Labour Studies, South Asian Journal of Management, and Indian Journal of Industrial Relations. He is also a lecturer in sociology and teaches upper division sociology courses to undergraduate students in Southern Californian universities. In addition to serving the RC48 board at ISA, he serves in American Sociological Association's (ASA) Student Forum Advisory Board and in the Society for the Study of Social Problems' board of directors. He has also been a council member in ASA's Sex & Gender and Sexualities sections as a graduate student representative.
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 Delhi (2018-19). Served as Joint Secretary of Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society, Regional Secretary, Indian Anthropological Association, Treasurer, Orissa Sociological society, and Convener, Research Committee 17, Indian Sociological Society Social Movements (2011-15). Presently, serving as Professor and Head, Dept. of Sociology at University of Lucknow Secretary/Treasurer, Research Committee 48, Social Movements, Collective Action and Social Change, International Sociological Association, (2014-16). Publications include Sociology of Social Movement (ed), SAGE 2012 and more than 22 research papers. Completed more than 20 research projects and extended consultancies to various agencies. Currently serving as honorary board of director, CARAM ASIA, Kuala Lumpur Malaysia (2018-19).
International Sociological Association


The Newsletter of the Research Committee on Social Movements, Collective Action and Social Change (RC48)
Pre-Conference Meeting of RC48  
Report by James Goodman

A few RC48 members met to have a discussion about rethinking social movements in historical context (on world cup day). There was a lead-off paper on the legacy of '68, followed by a rolling discussion through the morning about aspects of social movement studies and the role of RC48. Issues were wide-ranging, e.g. on the changing definition of social movements. A number of possible themes:

(i) Social movements using the law - strategic litigation, legal activism  
(ii) Financialisation and social movements  
(iv) Struggles over data, profiling etc.  
(v) Populism and ethno-nationalism - logic and alternative  
(vi) Time and social movements, intended/unintended consequences  
(vii) Deformalisation, piecework and the gig economy  
(viii) De-democracy movements

Possible projects:  
- An online experimental conference: low/zero cost of participation, online discussion forums, directed at Northern + Southern contexts.  
- Propose a Handbook of Southern Social Movement Theory.  
- Special Issue for Journal of Populism Studies.

Session ‘Power and Democracy in Social Movements’  
Report by Micha Fiedlschuster

Micha Fiedlschuster hosted the well-attended session with more than twenty participants in the audience and five panellists. The session provided multiple case-based empirical and theoretical perspectives on the complexity of power relations and democratic deficits in social movements. The lively discussions proofed that the presenters offered original and thought-provoking work.

Anna Ratecka (Jagiellonian University, Poland) picked up in her talk ‘The Struggles over Representation of Female Sex Workers in the Polish
Feminist Movement’ on the debate about prostitution/sex work in feminism, which is one of the most controversial issues within contemporary feminism. In the heart of this debate lies the conflict over the understanding of commercial sex, but also the legitimacy to represent women selling sexual services and the place of sex workers in the feminist movement. Viewed by the abolitionist feminist either as victims or ‘agents of patriarchy’ or ‘pimp’s lobby’, sex workers are continuously de-legitimized and excluded from the feminist movement. In her presentation, she investigated the power struggle between various actors within the feminist movement in Poland over the right to represent women selling sexual services.

Mylene Fauvel (Université de Montréal, Canada) treated in her talk ‘Internal and External Power Dynamics in Heterogeneous Coalitions: The Campaign for $15/h in Quebec’ the challenges embedded in inter-organizational alliances. A diverse coalition of rights-based NGOs, trade unions, community organizations and left-wing political parties adopted the ‘Fight for Fifteen’ campaign in the US for Canada. Labour-community coalitions are prone to tensions between organizations. Fauvel argued that coalition work engages a threefold domination relationship that is due to 1) the power imbalance between organizations, 2) the role and position of spokespersons inside their organizations and 3) the representation by the coalition of precarious workers. She suggested analysing coalitions as a dynamic structure of power relations that cannot be deconstructed without critically investigating their internal (within organization and small groups of activists) and external (networks of allies, target groups) relational contexts.
Barry Eidlin (McGill University, Canada) and Nathan Wilmers (Harvard University, USA) asked in their contribution whether it pays off to be a member of a democratically organized trade union. The talk presented by Eidlin and titled ‘Does Democracy Pay? Determinants of Organizational Effectiveness in Labour Unions’, posed the question whether union democracy and union effectiveness are counter-posed or complementary. The presentation introduced into an ongoing research project that systematically examines the relationship between union democracy and union effectiveness in local unions in the U.S. and Canada.

Amanda Crompton (presenter) and Justin Waring (both from the University of Nottingham, United Kingdom) analysed in their contribution titled ‘From Grassroots Mobilization to Professional Protest: How ‘Ordinary Folk’ Become ‘Organized Folk’” the specialist skills and competencies of key actors in the evolution of movements. Drawing on ideas within the sociology of professions, they analysed how activists draw on their professional background to influence the formation and development of grassroots movement. Based on their research of the protest against high-speed rail in the UK, they showed that activists’ perceived professional background became integral to their positioning within the movement, as technical specialists, movement leaders, and representatives in political forums. The internal dynamics and external representation of the movement was increasingly characterized as a ‘professional protest’ with actors establishing their position according to their past occupational experience, but also their ability to project a particular style of protest.

Chungse Jung (Binghamton Univeristy, USA) presented in his talk ‘Mobilizing for Democracy Again: Rising New Political Activism in East Asia’ his research on recent mobilizations in East Asia. Comparing the cause, process, and outcome of the movements, he proposed several key juxtapositions of the four protest waves he analysed. The protests were triggered primarily not by transnational issues, but by domestic political decision and corruption. The most shared claim at the protest events, ‘realizing democracy’, was consistent across the regions. Younger generation occupied the scenes of protests. From the world-historical perspective, he contextualized the rising political activism in Asia by pointing out the periods of world hegemonic transition, the rise of China and the decline of the U.S., and capitalism-in-crisis. He argued that the new political activism
links to economic and geopolitical instability in the region.

Session ‘Activism and Collective Action in the Post-Occupy Era’
Report by Tin-yuet Ting

Impressionistic Summary

Rather than coming to a standstill, activism and collective action have moved from the streets into other social and political domains. This current trend can be observed in the rise of youth politicians and their grassroots supporters, post-movement cinema and art, self-governed communities and online groups, and other popular forms of citizen action worldwide. This session was organized to offer insights into these recent manifestations of civic and political engagement. Towards this end, we solicited papers and presentations to discuss the continued dynamics of social movements in the so-called post-Occupy era.

Our first presenter, Adam Howe, examined the ongoing issue of representing indigenous and settler-Canadian political identities in Canadian speeches from the throne. She stressed that indigenous political identities remain unilaterally constructed and problematic, and argued for the decolonization of state discourses as a step forward in the process of reconciliation. Ilun Shih explored the repercussion of the 2012 Anti-National Education Movement and the 2014 Umbrella Movement in Hong Kong, and investigated the government’s evolving “rule-of-law strategy” to deal with large-scale occupation protests. In his view, authoritarian governments may quickly learn and employ tactics adept at containing social movements if there are irreconcilable cleavages within
opposition camps that their opponents can exploit.

On another front, we also considered the role of social media and digital technologies in recent networked activism. Toshinari Yokoo looked at the impact of SNS on policy innovation based on the case of ‘the same-sex partnership ordinance’ in Shibuya City, Tokyo. His work added to our knowledge about how LGBT groups may employ SNS for new support especially from the younger generations. Jacob Geuder’s research on video-activism explored the appropriation of video production and distribution by activists in Rio De Janeiro and Cape Town. Through a thick description of their innovative practices and multimedia scenes, he discussed the mutual infiltrations between the streets and the net in two major metropolises from the Global South.

Whereas our presenters drew on diverse theoretical frameworks and methodological approaches in their papers, this session produced fruitful discussions between presenters and audiences and among presenters. Bringing together papers on a variety of movement protests in different parts of the world, this session deepened our understanding of recent activism and collective action across the globe.
Session ‘Social Movements, Youth Participation and New Transnational Forms of Citizenship’
Report by Maurizio Merico

The session was jointly organized by RC48 “Social Movements, Collective Actions and Social Change” (host committee) and RC34 “Sociology of Youth”, as a first attempt of cooperation between the two research committees. The session moved from the consideration that recent cultural, social, and political events show how social movements and (new) forms of youth participation interact in increasingly coloured and complex ways, thus revealing alternative spaces for the play, challenge and even (re)theorisation of citizenship. In particular, the question underlining the session was whether young people envisage a form of transnational citizenship from below, no longer linked to territorial boundaries or ethnic affiliations. Towards this end, they were selected 6 out of the 15 abstracts received, aimed at presenting either conceptual and theoretical frameworks, methodological reflections, or empirical investigations on the topics.

The contributions came from different regions of the world and relied on different theoretical and empirical frameworks, as well as on different performative styles, thus allowing for a plural and lively discussion. Two main research lines emerged from the presentations. The first one deals mainly with young migrants and belonging. The second one addressed issues chiefly concerning resistance and participation. Along these lines, drawing on semi-structured interviews and a participatory theatre project in the Netherlands, Valerie Stam (Carleton University, Canada) explored how second-generation youths’ practices of resistance are (re)imagining and enacting citizenship in a context of increasing xenophobia and nationalism. In the second presentation, Angela Scollan (Middlesex University in London, United Kingdom) discussed a paper prepared together with Federico Farini (University of Northampton, United Kingdom) and dealing with ‘School Activism as Citizenship-in-Practice for Young Refugees and Migrants in Italy’.

In their presentation, Manfred Zentner (Donau-Universität Krems, Austria) and Verica Pavic Zentner (Social Identity Research, Austria) discussed a recent qualitative research project aimed at exploring the
feeling of belonging’ of Austrian young people with and without migrant background, questioning in particular the variables that influence its development. Within the second research line mentioned above, Daniel Miranda (Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile) presented a paper dealing with ‘Inequality and Youth Citizenship Participation’, in which he discussed an intergenerational approach aimed at assessing the direct and indirect influence of the socioeconomic background on students’ citizenship participation.

Taking into account the relationship between citizenship and political lawbreaking, presenting a paper prepared with Valeria Piro (University of Bologna, Italy), Ilaria Pitti (Örebro University, Sweden) tried to describe how, in young people’s perspective, “illegal” practices of involvement become a mean perceived as necessary to give substance to an idea of citizenship able to put the respect of human dignity ahead to the loyalty to outdated laws. Finally, in a very dynamic presentation, Sharlene Swartz (University of Cape Town, South Africa) discussed the results of a collective research project on the “Fuck White People” phenomenon in South Africa, which quite surprisingly show that, while the narrative of a dying rainbow nation project has its place in protests, it seems that the majority of South Africans have not yet abandoned this dream.

David Everatt and Peter Kelly discussed the papers, and several questions were raised from both the audience and the chairs, Liana Maria Daher and Maurizio Merico. It thus emerged a challenging discussion that will surely offer to all participants inspiring insights on the topics developed through the sessions. At the same time, also thanks to the fact that the presenters drew on diverse theoretical and methodological approaches, the fruitful exchange of ideas, perspectives and frameworks of analysis laid the ground to – and invites for – future common initiatives by the two research committees that organized the session.

Panel ‘Methodological Challenges in Social Movements Research: an outlook’
Report by Augusto Gamuzza

The RC48 specific focus about methodological aspects in social movement research inspired this session in natural continuity with the
issues arisen during the third ISA Forum of Sociology in Vienna in 2016. The constitutive ratio of the session was to confront reflections regarding new approaches (and research practices) from theoretical and empirical grounded cases of study considering that every methodological choice has to intervene with ontological, normative and theoretical positions, dealing with methodological debates and finding new trends to overcome opposite positions; all the works discussed during the panel widely debated the above-mentioned issue.

Sielert and Peeck-Ho focused their attention upon methodological debates on social movement research dealing with ethical dimensions and tensions of outsider–insider from the point of view of the political beliefs and intentions of the researcher. Drawing upon examples coming from different research experiences presenters shed a light upon the opportunity to include political beliefs and intentions of the researcher into the research strategies through a self-reflexive approach to the question of insider-outsider relationships in social movement research. Another very interesting contribution was presented by Bartosz Slosarski focused his attention on the materiality of contentious politics and performances on the street mapping and interpreting the material cultures of street protests in Warsaw, Brussels, Berlin and London in the years 2008-2017 with special attention in the use of visual ethnography debating its legal, cognitive and theoretical advantages or limitations in the area of social movements sociological analysis. Gamuzza and Leonora critically discuss the potential of hyperlink network analysis as a feasible tool – in a multi-method research design - for the investigation of contemporary forms of collective action. The systematic analysis of hyperlink networks unveils interesting elements to be taken into account in collective action/social movement research. Manski focused his attention in studying the process and consequences of the activist process of movement building introducing a theoretical framework and a method of movement building analysis for explaining the trajectories and outcomes of movements in struggle.

The panel overall discussion, held in the final part of the session, involved both presenters and the audience through a very intense and fruitful discussion highlighting how the heterogeneity and variety of approaches and research cases shed a light on the relevance of confrontation
between scholars as an added value in framing methodological challenges for social movement research.

Session ‘The Critical Search for Theoretical Relevance in Social Movement Studies, Considered Internationally’

Report by Ben Manski

In the session, The Critical Search for Theoretical Relevance in Social Movement Studies, Considered Internationally, panellists shared the fruits of their engagements with specific cases (e.g. a direct action camp
in Finland; a historic hunger strike in California; a series of transnational movement networks) and with the critical and historical materialist traditions. In describing these approaches to social movement scholarship, the panellists and discussant generally agreed on the need for more disciplined, ongoing, and international interaction between activist intellectuals and social movement scholars in the academy; a primary goal of such a project would be to close the discursive and theoretical gaps between the worlds of daily activism and of academic research.

**Joint Session ‘Social Movements and Gender Violence: What They Do, What They Can?’**

**Report by Anna Domaradzka**

The joint session by RC48 Social Movements, Collective Actions and Social Change (host committee) and RC32 Women in Society was co-organized by Liana Daher, Anna Domaradzka (discussant) and Consuelo Corradi (chair). The panel discussed the role of social movements, and more specifically women’s movements, in preventing gender and domestic violence. We invited papers based on empirical analysis showing different local or transnational examples of anti-violence collective action.

The five-presentation session started with Senem Ertan from Social Sciences University of Ankara, presenting her paper on ‘How Women’s Associations’ Members Evaluate the Policies for Preventing Violence Against Women in Turkey’. The author discussed the results of her quantitative study among women NGOs and their satisfaction with policies concerning women in the context of global policy framework. From Turkey we moved to Korea with Jungmin Chang from Korea University, presenting paper ‘Gender Based Violence Law in South Korea: A Narrative Policy Framework Analysis’. The results from press analysis showed how the media influenced the formal agenda around date violence, redefining it as not individual but social issue. Na-Young Lee from Chung-Ang Univ followed with presentation ‘Just Because I Am a Woman?’ Gangnam Femicide, Misogyny, and a New Wave of Feminism in South Korea’. Based on the analysis of collective voice triggered by Gangnam femicide, the author illustrated the mobilizing power of gender violence and the identification with victims as a main factor of emergence
of new feministic narrative in South Korean context.

Fourth presentation was delivered by Young Eun Nam from Purdue University, USA, who in her qualitative study focused mobilization around genital cutting in Kenya. The author of ‘Where Do Women Stand in Social Movements?: Anti-Female Genital Cutting Movement in Kenya after the FGM Prohibition Act’ described the barriers that anti-FGM movement face in Kenyan communities, related to shaming of both victims as well as opponents of the cutting practice. The final presentation by Misty LUMINAIS (coauthored with Gunnur KARAKURT and Rachel LOVELL) from Case Western Reserve University was titled ‘When the Hand That Feeds You Becomes the Hand That Guides You: Governmental Funding of Local Rape Crisis Centers’. The authors’ analysis focused on how government response to social problem of rape shaped the practices of civil actors involved in helping the victims, e.g. by introducing the competitive funding schemes that result in institutional isomorphism and cooptation.

Second part of the meeting started with Anna Domaradzka giving comments to the authors and a resulting discussion with a very engaged audience. From the expressed voices we could see that the issue of gender violence is still a highly mobilizing factor for social movements around the world and that the governments reactions often have an important impact on activists strategies and modes of cooperation. The issue of framing gender violence as a social problem – and therefore the government object of interest – came up repeatedly in the discussion, signifying the importance of public discourse and international laws in preventing gender violence locally.

Session ‘Collective Action in the Digital Age’
Report by David Duenas Cid

The session on ‘Collective Action in the Digital Age’ attracted the interest of the community of scholars in Social Movements, having received up to 27 submissions from which the following were selected: 1) Social Movements and the Internet. the Sociotechnical Constitution of Collective Action in the Digital Age, by Ulrich Dolata from University of Stuttgart (Germany); 2) The Perception and Framing of Political
Opportunity and Threat Among Social Movements in Online Space, by Jared Wright from Purdue University (USA); 3) Looking for an emotional trigger in Brazil’s 2013 Network of Outrage, by Tatiana Terra Ruediger from FGV (Brazil); and 4) Digital Mobilization and Social Movements in Southern Europe Under Austerity, Gustavo Cardoso, Guya Accornero, Tiago Lapa and Joana Azevedo from ISCTE-IUL (Portugal).

The papers were selected after a long process of discussion due to the quality of the submissions, having decided to create a spin-off session, in the shape of a round table, including the following presentations: 1) Community Networks and Alternative Communication Processes, by Tonatiuh Lay from Universidad de Guadalajara (Mexico); 2) (De)Constructing Womanhood: Adolescent Personal Blogs and the Political, by Agata Zbikowska from University of Warsaw (Poland); and 3) Demonstrating in the Internet Age: A Test of Castells’ Theory, by Anna Slavina and Robert Brym, from University of Toronto (Canada).

Both sessions hosted and fostered interesting debates about the impacts of the use of Digital means on the apparition and consolidation of Social Movements. The use of practical (case studies) and theoretical approaches show the diversity of uses of digital means for collective action, as well as the global widespread of the adoption of internet for political and collective purposes, making evident the liveliness of the topic.

Participants Session ‘Collective Action in the Digital Age’ - XIX ISA World Congress of Sociology, Canada.
Session ‘Different Facets of Urban Unrest – Untangling Urban Collective Action’
Report by Anna Domaradzka

The session by RC48 Social Movements, Collective Actions and Social Change was co-organized by Mario Diani and Anna Domaradzka. The panel discussed the different forms of urban social mobilization, exploring the common themes, underlying the variety of topics and strategies characterizing collective action fields. We argued that contemporary urban movements give voice to quite different conceptions of the urban environment, combining with variable emphasis the aspiration to participate more intensely in local planning with the focus on the autonomous building of alternative realities, in order to counteract money-not-people-driven city investments. As in other contentious areas, civil society actors address urban issues through variable combinations of advocacy and service provision, of down-to-earth problem solving and political representation.

The panel started with Amen Jaffer from the Lahore University of Management Sciences presenting a paper titled ‘New Claims to the City: Women's Interventions in the Politics of Urban Infrastructure in Pakistan’. The author analysed the findings of this research on community networks and urban culture in Lahore, Pakistan, to understand how women’s participation in the politics of infrastructure has shaped the dynamics of urban citizenship and gender relations in urban neighbourhoods. Second panellist was Marisol Garcia from the University of Barcelona speaking about ‘Social Innovation and Governance in Chicago and Barcelona: The Strength of Social Agency and the Challenge of Building Inclusive Cities’. The author presented two contrasting cases of city governance trajectories to explain the shades of social innovation in Chicago and in Barcelona, and discussed how the concept of urban citizenship and the ‘right to the city’ help explain these social processes. Third empirical contribution was delivered by Joelle Dussault from the University of Quebec who spoke about ‘Alternative City: Possibilities and Limits of Prefiguration in Urban Mobilizations’. The author presented a case study of collective re-appropriation of places in response to gentrification in the Montreal neighbourhood. Using a theoretical framework of prefiguration and right to the city she argued that creativity is a driving force of action...
The fourth contribution, by Mario Diani from the University of Trento and Anna Domaradzka from the University of Warsaw, was a theoretical presentation titled ‘Field Theories of Urban Collective Action: A Comparative Assessment’. The authors summarized the field approach in social movement as one that helps us to recognize that actors are embedded in large sets of exchanges involving multiple agents, and that their interactions are driven by multiple logics, combining exchange of resources, strategic games, symbolic power etc. with variable time perspectives. They also pointed at the complex processes of identity building and boundary transformation at play, not only between actors promoting voluntary collective action, but also between them and other social or political actors. Diani and Domaradzka argued that referring to fields helps us to address the challenge of moving from an aggregative to a relational view of collective processes. Using data from Poland and UK authors also illustrated the field concepts can be converted into research practice, including social network analysis.

The panel ended with a presentation on ‘Fractured Citizenship and Contestations of Belonging in Post-Apartheid South Africa’ by Hlengiwe Patricia Ndlovu of the University of the Witwatersrand. She criticized dominant scholarship on disadvantaged communities for underplaying community struggles over scarce resources and focusing on the processes of marginalization of communities by the state. The paper illustrated instances of what the author called “fractured” citizenship, emanating from contestation of identities and belonging, and their
impact on forms of collective action. The short discussion between panellists and audience, aimed at clarifying some points and sharing valuable feedback wrapped up the session.

Sessions ‘Sharing Society: The Impacts of Collaborative Collective Action’
Report by Benjamin Tejerina

Two sessions were devoted to the theme of Sharing Society: The Impacts of Collaborative Collective Action organized by Benjamín Tejerina and shared by Benjamín Tejerina and Diego Carbajo of the University of the Basque Country. The sessions counted with the participation of a large number of colleagues and with the presentation of eight communications whose authors and titles were:

-Dietmar WETZEL (University of Basel, Switzerland), “Innovative Communities in a Sharing Society? Collaborative Collective Practices and Discourses in Community-Based Housing Projects (Switzerland)”

-Daishiro NOMIYA (Chuo University, Japan), “We Need to be Remembered”: Hiroshima’s Story-Telling Movement in Post-War Japan

-Cristina MIRANDA DE ALMEIDA (University of the Basque Country, Spain), “The Ageless Art of Sharing, a Few Historical Aspects”

-Izaskun ARTEGUI ALCAIDE (University of the Basque Country, Spain) and Ignacia PERUGORRIA (University of the Basque Country, Spain),”To Share or Not to Share? the Maker Movement and Agroecology As Cases of Collaborative Collective Action”


-Fernanda MOURA (CIEDS, Brazil), “Collective Impact: The Experience of Networks of Educational Communities in Brazil”

-Sebastian SVENBERG (Department of Sociology. School of Humanities, Education and Social Sciences, Sweden), “Speech Acts and Mobilisation
for Social Change - Exploring the History of Collaborative Production in the UK”

-Ligia TAVERA FENOLLOSA (Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales, Mexico), “Collaborative Collective Action in Disaster Related Situations”
## PhD Workshop Programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.00-9.15</td>
<td>Welcome and opening of the PhD workshop: Tova Benski, R48 President</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Session 1</strong></td>
<td>Chairs: Liana M. Daher, University of Catania, and Anna Domaradzka, University of Warsaw.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.35-10.00</td>
<td>Open Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.15-10.20</td>
<td>Discussant: Anna Domaradzka, University of Warsaw</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.20-10.45</td>
<td>Open Discussion</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10.45-11.15</td>
<td>Coffee break</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11.15-11.30</td>
<td>Mark Stevenson Curry. Policy Capture and Redeployment Under Global Neoliberalism: Conditional Cash Transfers, Social Movements and the 2016 Political Sea Change in Brazil and the Philippines. NUI Galway, Ireland</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11:30-11.35</td>
<td>Discussant: James Goodman, University of Technology, Australia</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.35-12.00</td>
<td>Open Discussion</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12.00-12.15</td>
<td>Natalia Miranda. Activism transformation in the post-2011 Chile. The case of the “No más Afp” movement. Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.15–12.20</td>
<td>Discussant: Tova Benski, The College of Management Academic Studies.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.20–12.45</td>
<td>Open Discussion</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>12.45-13.00</td>
<td>Mikhailova Oxana. Social network approach to radical social movements discourse reproduction in the case of Russian Lesbian feminist discourse. National Research University Higher School of Economics, Moscow, Russia</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.00-13.05</td>
<td>Discussant: Liana M. Daher, University of Catania</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.00-13.30</td>
<td>Open Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.30-14.30</td>
<td>Lunch break</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Session 2</strong></td>
<td>Chairs: Anna Domaradzka, University of Warsaw, and Camilo Tamayo Gómez, University of Leeds</td>
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</table>
PhD Workshop Participants

I participated in the workshop organized by RC 48 in July 2018. This was an amazing experience. My paper, which was titled “Social network approach to radical social movements discourse reproduction in the case of Russian Lesbian feminist discourse”, was devoted to the social network analysis of spread of radical social movement ideologies. The project was conducted using mixed methods. The qualitative analysis of texts from social network “VK” and interviews was combined with quantitative content analysis and SNA. The presentation was more detailed than the paper and I got useful comments on it. Now I am working further on my paper and took into account the given advice. I also have heard six other talented PHD students presenting their work. Chungse Jung from Binghamton University, USA told us about his analytical project: “World-Historical Structure and Dynamics of Protest Waves in the Global South, 1875-2014”. Although, the attempt to
analyse protests through the newspapers was the ambitious one, some issues concerning the validity of results arose. These problems were not unique for Chungse Jung, several researchers on the ISA conference also did not pay attention on the biasness of their analytical results because of the limited number of the newspapers that they used to extract data.

Dussault Joëlle from Université du Quebec, Montreal presented the paper on the topic « Alternative City: Possibilities and Limits of Prefiguration in Urban Mobilizations ». Her project was on the beginning stage and she needed the inspirations to produce more work on her topic, the presentation was fresh and full of insights. It will be very exciting to see what shape will take her project in the next years. Mark Stevenson Curry from NUI Galway, Ireland gave a speech on the “Policy Capture and Redeployment under Global Neoliberalism: Conditional Cash Transfers, Social Movements and the 2016 Political Sea Change in Brazil and the Philippines”. His usage of terms and conceptions was perfect but the text was too thick and needed reorganization. Natalia Miranda in the presentation “Activism transformation in the post-2011 Chile. The case of the “No más Afp” movement. Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium.” proposed her classification of social movements which was based both on her empirical work and on theoretical comparisons of the types of social movements. Her work was matching with the current debates on the social movement definition and on the role of social media in collective action.

Ruchira Talukdar from the University of Technology Sydney, Australia with the paper called “Are new environmental movements bridging the North-South divide? A comparison of Australia and India” was very accurate with her work on the environmental movements, activist experience helped her to be deeply involved in the project. Shira Rivnai –Bahir from Ben-Gurion University of the Negev whose presentation was titled “A Transparent collective: The features of anonymity or non-anonymity in the field of digital activism” told participants of the workshop about the meaning of anonymization in the digital activism, her presentation was promising and unusual. Tova Benski, Anna Domarazkaya, Liana Daher and James Goodman actively participated in the discussions in the topic. I hope that the participants will improve their works basing on the comments they go.
“There is no doubt that for both a PhD candidate and for a senior researcher, a professional community of researchers is an essential and productive element. The RC48 Ph.D. Workshop attended in July certainly generated this kind of encounter between social movement researchers. The atmosphere during the day was friendly and professional at the same time and constituted a safe ground for creating professional connections. More important, each participant was given the opportunity and sufficient time to present the article and to receive substantial, in-depth and to a great extent innovative, feedback from one of the senior researchers as well as from the rest of the participants. In addition, although this is a workshop under the umbrella of sociology and more specifically under theories of social movements, participants came from a wide range of countries and areas of practice. This has allowed us to develop discussions from a variety of perspectives that have enabled young researchers to discover points of view, ways of thinking and interpretations that have so far out of their sight. In addition, the workshop and the relationships that were formed did not remain in the room, but rather continued to develop and become significant during the rest of the conference through random meetings, discussions, and ideas for cooperation”.

**Shira Rivnai-Bahir Search**

“The second PhD Workshop organised by the RC48 in Toronto was a great experience for me, as much in my particular thesis work as in my personal academic career. It was a pleasant space to show my research to recognised
worldwide academics in social movements studies, and to get significant remarks about my doctoral route, theoretical approach, findings and discussion, which have had a definitively impact in my work. I highlight the post-presentation moment as well, enabling a fruitful conversation between RC48 academics, other PhDs students and me, sharing interests and challenges which clearly connected with my own reflections about my work. Both instances were highly significant in order to think myself for the next steps of my research, and my future career as an academic and researcher. I would really encourage prospective PhD students to do not miss this great opportunity, and participate in the next PhD Workshop organised by RC48”.

Natalia Miranda

“The RC48 PhD workshop, held on July 14, 2018 in Toronto (Canada) for the XIX ISA World Congress of Sociology, was a great opportunity to present my research concerning urban social movements and prefiguration. We had to provide in advance a 4,000 words paper on our subject so that researchers and PhD scholars could comment it. It gave me the chance to benefit from feedbacks and suggestions from well-known academics in social movement analysis. It was particularly interesting to benefit from different points of view and expertise concerning this field of research. PhD students could surely appreciate the workshop as well with a shorter text to produce, especially if there is no collective publication following the workshop. The
workshop covered insightfully current issues in social movement analysis such as epistemological and methodological questions. Having the workshop at the beginning of the congress was a good idea as it gave me time to process the suggestions I received and to discuss it again with researchers and the other PhD students I met. Finally, it was a pleasure to meet such interesting colleagues with whom I can keep contact for further occasions”.

Joëlle Dussault

“The PhD workshop helped me sharpen my methods. I had been writing my two sections of the thesis, one the political economy of coal in India and Australia, and the other, a historical analysis of anti-coal movements, separately and independently before that. The dialectical process of movement generation as a framework for analysing both coal political and social movements came out of feedback and discussions at the PhD seminar. For that I am very thankful!”

Ruchira Talukdar
PhD Workshop Participants

amazing experience. My paper, which was titled "Social network approach presenting their work. Chungse Jung from Binghamton University, USA told the limited number of the newspapers that they used to extract data. Dussault Joëlle from Université du Quebec, Montreal presented the paper "Urban Mobilizations". Her project was on the beginning stage and she activities and the 2016 Political Sea Change in Brazil and the Philippines". “Activism transformation in the post-2011 Chile. The case of the "No más classification of social movements which was based both on her empirical Her work was matching with the current debates on the social movement North-South divide? A comparison of Australia and India" was very accu -rate with her work on the environmental movements, activist experience the field of digital activism" told participants of the workshop about the meaning of anonymization in the digital activism, her presentation was participants. In addition, although this is a workshop under the umbrella conference through random meetings, discussions, and ideas for coopera -tion, which have had a definitively impact in my work. I highlight the instances were highly significant in order to think myself for the next steps tunity, and participate in the next PhD Workshop organised by RC48".

Joëlle Dussault

Natalia Miranda

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Regan, Tony Hall, Sandra Hayden, Siobh


http://biblioteca.clacso.edu.ar/clacso/se/20180822015846/Encrucijadas.pdf


Meets Oppositional Consciousness: Reading Early Chicago Housing Activism Abby Peterson, Mattias Wahlström and Magnus Wennerhag. (2018). Pride

https://www.routledge.com/Pride-Parades-and-LGBT-Movements-Po
ticized Lawyering. Journal of Professions and Professionalism, Vol. 8 Nr. 3


Research Center, University of the Basque Country (Spain).

This international conference sets out to analyse the characteristics, trajec-
types of actions?

Food and agricultural production:

science;

economy, new forms of collaborative work and co-working, collaborative consumption, time banks, platforms for sharing resources and experiences; collaborative forms of scientific production, citizen

solidarity networks for personal care, health care, age

women and children, or as an empowering opportunity for women in poor

regulate GS.

In the debate on prostitution, and the risk that WMs' perspectives in case studies and engaging WMs and GS stakeholders, this project aims to
PhD Workshop Participants

I participated in the workshop organized by RC 48 in July 2018. This was an
opportunity for me to comment on my doctoral route, theoretical approach, findings and discus-
sions which clearly connected with my own reflections about my work. Both
my research, and my future career as an academic and researcher. I would
really encourage prospective PhD students to do not miss this great oppor-
tunity to make contacts, and PhD scholars could comment it. It gave me the chance to benefit from
meet such interesting colleagues with whom I can keep contact for further
professional connections. More important, this conference through random meetings, discussions, and ideas for coopera-
tion has focused on the collaborative aspect of this action. In recent
years, the emerging field of studies on the "sharing economy" has shed
light on the phenomenon of collaborative collective action, and scholars have called for the use of the term "true sharing economy" to dis-
close collective action (Tejerina, 2016): "the group of practices and formal and
informal mechanisms that share a sense of belonging or common interests, that collabo-
rate and are subject to the same rules and regulations that any other form of activity or institutional frame, such as the welfare state. It also seeks to present and discuss the most recent inno-
ventions and innovations emerging from the "making" and "crafting" culture which is built through partnerships and networks.

Scope and Objectives

1. Introduction

What is the "sharing economy"? How does it differ from other collaborative forms of political and institutional governance? To what extent does it reflect the global trends of globalization, modernization, and the rise of digital technologies?

2. Theoretical Frameworks

What are the key theoretical frameworks that explain the rise of the "sharing economy"? How do these frameworks differ from those that explain traditional forms of collective action?

3. Methodological Approaches

What are the key methodological approaches that are used to study the "sharing economy"? How do these approaches differ from those that are used to study traditional forms of collective action?

4. Empirical Studies

What are the empirical studies that have been conducted on the "sharing economy"? How do these studies differ from those that have been conducted on traditional forms of collective action?

5. Policy Implications

What are the policy implications of the "sharing economy"? How do these implications differ from those that are associated with traditional forms of collective action?

6. Future Research

What are the future research questions that need to be addressed in relation to the "sharing economy"? How do these research questions differ from those that need to be addressed in relation to traditional forms of collective action?
PhD Workshop Participants' impressions to radical social movements discourse reproduction in the case of Russian “VK” and interviews was combined with quantitative content analysis and presenting their work. Chungse Jung from Binghamton University, USA told Participants at the Second PhD Workshop ISA – RC48, Canada.

His usage of terms and conceptions was perfect but the text was too thick and needed reorganization. Natalia Miranda in the presentation on the “Afp” movement. Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium. proposed her classification of social movements which was based both on her empirical rate with her work on the environmental movements, activist experience helped her to be deeply involved in the project. Shira Rivnai –Bahir from Transparent collective: The features of anonymity or non-anonymity in promising and unusual. Tova Benski, Anna Domarazkaya, Liana Daher and James Goodman actively participated in the discussions in the topic. I hope that the participants will improve their works basing on the comments they go.

Joëlle Dussault

“The second PhD Workshop organised by the RC48 in Toronto was a great occasion, which have had a definitively impact in my work. I highlight the discussions with other researchers and the other PhD students I met. Finally, it was a pleasure to attend the RC48 meeting. I also want to say that the workshop was a success. The RC48 wish all of you a Happy New Year!”

Natalia Miranda

“…some interesting topics were proposed such as the conditions for collective action in the case of labor and environmental movements. The role of prestige and status in collective action was also discussed.”

Forthcoming


https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/00380237.2017.1251764


https://journals.hioa.no/index.php/pp/issue/archive


1. Context and Rationale
Although the concept of collective action has been widely used in the field of social sciences, giving rise to the area of social movements studies, little research has focused on the collaborative aspect of this action. In recent years, the emerging field of studies on the “sharing economy” has shed some long-overdue light on this aspect. However, some of the cases that have been described as part of this phenomenon, such as Uber or AirBnB, lack key collaborative traits in both their setup and praxis. So much so that scholars have called for the use of the term “true sharing economy” to distinguish the latter from more nuanced and complex experiences.

The concept of “sharing society” is inspired by the definition of collaborative collective action (Tejerina, 2016): “the group of practices and formal and informal interactions that take place among individuals, collectives or associations that share a sense of belonging or common interests, that collaborate and are in conflict with others, and that have the intent of producing or precluding social change through the mobilization of certain social sectors.” This conference stems from the research project “Sharing Society. The Impact of Collaborative Collective Action. Analysis of the Effects of Practices, Bonds, Structures and Mobilizations in the Transformation of Contemporary Societies,” funded by the Spanish Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness (MINECO CSO2016-78107-R), and hosted by the Collective Identity Research Center, University of the Basque Country (Spain).

2. Scope and Objectives
This international conference sets out to analyse the characteristics, trajectory and impact of collaborative collective actions in a context of erosion of
the welfare state. It also seeks to present and discuss the most recent innovations, trends, and concerns, as well as practical challenges encountered and solutions adopted in the fields of collaborative collective actions. The conference will address the following questions: How, when and where does collaborative collective action occur? Which are the characteristics of contemporary collaborative collective action? What are the practical, symbolic, and legal effects of collaborative collective actions for the forging and recovery of social bonds? What forms of interaction emerge from these types of actions?

We invite theoretical and empirical proposals that explore collaborative collective actions in different areas: work, production, consumption, culture, art, science, knowledge and education, solidarity with precarious groups, civic participation and politics.

Topics of interest include, but are not limited to:

**Food and agricultural production:** food sovereignty, agroecology, zero kilometer movement, food and sustainable soil experiences, urban agriculture and community gardens;

**Arts:** art and the commons, collaborative art and new forms of creative commons, distributed design;

**Science and knowledge:** collaborative forms of scientific production, citizen science;

**Care and co-housing:** solidarity networks for personal care, health care, age care, childcare, personal quantification movement, 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, time banks, platforms for sharing resources and experiences;

**Technology:** Maker and DIY movement, open source technology initiatives, network manufacturing, medialab experiences, hacktivism;
Politics: collaborative forms of political and institutional governance, networks of cities, institutions and citizenship, participatory democracy, participatory budgeting, open government, collective intelligence for democracy.

More information:

New Research Project

WoMoGeS
Women's movements and gestational surrogacy: engaging, debating and policy making

https://womoges.wordpress.com/

Gestational surrogacy (GS) is transnational practice of assisted reproduction increasingly undergone by European citizens in Member States and Third Countries. Women’s Movements (WMs), primary actors in policies on human reproduction, understand GS either as a form of commodification of women and children, or as an empowering opportunity for women in poor countries. WMs are forging alliances with other stakeholders (LGBTQI, pro-life, and private actors) to influence decision makers to abolish or to regulate GS.

WoMoGeS analyses the ‘politics of signification’ on GS of WMs in two developed countries, US, and Italy, and two developing countries, India and Mexico, to reveal variety of diagnostic, prognostic and motivational frames, their policy demands and strategic alliances across different social contexts, and the interplay between discourses and policy making at country-level and transnationally. By carrying out a comparison of four context-specific
I participated in the workshop organized by RC 48 in July 2018. This was an insightful event that provided a safe ground for creating professional connections. More importantly, it enabled young researchers to discover points of view, ways of thinking, and methods that can strengthen their work.

The presentation was more detailed than the paper and I got useful comments on it. Now I am working further on my paper and taking into account the given advice. I also have heard six other talented PHD students who shared their experiences and insights with the participants.

Natalia Miranda in the presentation “Classification of Social Movements” which was based both on her empirical research and theoretical considerations. Ruchira Talukdar from the University of Technology Sydney, Australia, talked about the North-South divide and the comparison between Australia and India. Ben-Gurion University of the Negev whose presentation was titled “A New Approach to Digital Activism” told participants about the importance of anonymization in the field of digital activism. Her presentation was well-received and the audience found it highly informative.

The PhD workshop helped me sharpen my methods. I had been writing my paper on social movements, and this workshop allowed me to incorporate feedback and suggestions from well-known academics in social movement studies. I would like to thank the RC 48 for organizing such a valuable event.

More information:
https://womoges.wordpress.com/

RC48 wish all of you a Happy New Year!