



bulletin 83-84

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ISA XV World Congress of Sociology Preliminary Programme

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Brisbane, Australia, July 7-13, 2002
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Vincenzo Ferrari, Italy

ISA XV World Congress of Sociology

Brisbane, Australia

July 7-13, 2002

The Social World in the Twenty First Century: Ambivalent Legacies and Rising Challenges

Welcome to the Congress

From the President of the International Sociological Association

Dear Friends and Colleagues,
You are all heartily invited to our 2002 Congress in Australia.

The International Sociological Association has chosen a forward-looking theme: *The social world in the twenty first century: ambivalent legacies and rising challenges*, a theme that is appropriate to the beginning of the new century and millennium. The rising challenges are those stemming from the global interconnectedness, the new technologies of the net, the growing hybridization of cultures. These are challenges both to our scientific paradigms and analytical tools, and to our projects for a better social world of equitable and sustainable development and of enhanced opportunities for all. The ambivalent legacies come to us from the complex multi-paradigmatic scientific culture of sociology, an always controversial and at the same time necessary set of theories and methods on the social world.

In the age of globalization, ISA has chosen Brisbane in Australia, for the first time a city in the geographical South of the world, close to South-East Asia, as a symbolic effort to look at the world from a different perspective, and in order to underline its character of a truly international scientific association and to stress its commitment to the quest for universality coupled with the respect of specific identities and cultures.

Alberto Martinelli

From the President of the Australian Sociological Association

ISA World Congresses are the most significant international events in the sociological calendar, with an impact that extends well beyond the boundaries of the discipline. I am proud that TASA has been chosen to cooperate with the ISA in hosting the XV World Congress in Brisbane from 7th - 13th July 2002.

The decision to hold the XV Congress in Australia will have two consequences that are particularly gratifying to me as an Australian sociologist. First, it will provide an opportunity for sociologists from many parts of the world to reflect on the global significance of developments in the Asia-Pacific region and I hope as many sociologists as possible from the region will participate in the Congress. Second, on a more parochial note, the Congress will allow colleagues from around the world to become a little more familiar with Australian society and Australian sociology.

In conclusion, I look forward to seeing you in Brisbane in 2002.

Stephen Crook

From the Chair of the Local Organising Committee

This Congress will add a fun and party theme to the usual strong academic program. The welcome reception will be held at the Southbank parklands on the Brisbane River adjoining the Conference Centre. Delegates will have the opportunity of participating in an Australian barbeque including distinctively Australian music, with an indigenous theme and an opportunity to go swimming. An extensive range of social activities, tours and visits to various parts of Australia has also been organised for the enjoyment of Congress delegates.

The Congress site is on the Brisbane River less than one kilometre from the city centre. There are numerous restaurants, coffee shops and gardens adjoining the Congress venue. There is a wide range of accommodation options available, presenting exceptional value to Congress delegates.

Our commitment is to a Congress that is not only intellectually stimulating but also socially rewarding and which gives delegates an experience of Australian life.

We look forward to welcoming you to Brisbane as a gateway to the rest of Australia.

Jake Najman

Introduction to the Congress Programme

by Piotr Sztompka, ISA Vice-President for Programme

Dear Colleagues and Friends, members of the international sociological community,

Since I was elected a Vice-President for Program at the Montreal Congress in 1998, I have made it my priority to present to you a developed program of the next Congress at least one year ahead of our meeting at Brisbane. With the great help from the Program Committee, I have been able to deliver on this promise. In this issue of the *ISA Bulletin* you will find the program of the Brisbane Congress as it stands now, allowing of course for some modifications and additions before it actually goes to print as a fat congress catalogue in the spring of next year.

Let me draw your attention to some features of this program. The most obvious is diversity, perhaps greater than at any congress before. There are *fourteen types* of formats, in which sessions are organized. They include: two plenary presidential sessions, five thematic symposia in fifteen sessions dealing directly with the general theme of the Congress broken down into five challenging topics; eight special semi-plenary sessions dealing with relevant issues of contemporary society; five sessions focusing on the life-work of some eminent and influential sociologists of our time; ten sessions of national sociological associations which will discuss social problems most relevant for their countries at the moment, instead of usual reports on the number of members, institutions and other irrelevant details; several sessions of language communities, which will have an opportunity to meet and discuss in their own language the important issues of their regions; almost ten ad-hoc evening sessions focused on current and important research projects; commemorative session on the 50th anniversary of the International Social Science Council, two student sessions; informative meetings for prospective authors of sociological books, and still more. And all this before we even move to several hundreds of sessions organized by more than 50 Research Committees and Working Groups, including three or four in the new very promising format: integrative, focused sessions bringing together a number of RCs to discuss problems of common interest.

The second trait of the program is an attempt to preserve a focus in this tremendous diversity, to turn it - if you allow a catchy phrase - into "focused diversity". Many sessions should contribute to our better understanding of both the continuing social problems inherited from the dramatic XX century, and the new, rising challenges of technological, political, economic, social sort that can be expected in the coming age. This backward-looking and forward-looking focus has the purpose of enlightening the present.

Third, as you will notice the program fulfills to a practically achievable extent, the valid demand for gender and regional balance. The session conveners responded to our appeals, and the result speaks for itself. But of course no program can

replace the continuing struggle to safeguard this kind of balance not only at the sociological congresses, but much more importantly - in contemporary society.

The fourth emphasis to which I attach great importance is the recognition that the World Congress is primarily an academic event, intended to present the research and reflection at the cutting-edge of the discipline, marked by highest level of quality and sophistication. But this is not something that even the best organization can provide. This is entirely up to you, the participants: conveners, chairs, but preeminently the paper-givers and discussants. You have a year ahead to brush up your papers. You have a world-wide forum opened to you. Use this opportunity to show the best of your work, and to share it with others.

Because the Congress is not only for these high-sounding general purposes, like world-wide exchange, integration, solidarity, development of sociological discipline. It is also serving your private, career ambitions: to be internationally visible, heard and read, to get a feedback and stimulating responses to your ideas from colleagues from across the world. And to learn from the work of others, to establish new contacts and new networks, to discover new important books and new programs of research. Perhaps to meet a publisher who will take your manuscript, and a colleague who will invite you to visit his university.

And there is still magnificent Australia, the sunshine, the beach, the parties. Think that many people pay a lot of money and just go for vacations on this continent, and you can link the enjoyment of the place with the enjoyment of sociological community and fulfillment of your own professional goals. You may truly have a great time and a useful time together.

Come to Brisbane! Help us to make it a great congress, befitting the Asia-Pacific region whose importance in the XXI century may exceed our expectations, and befitting the growing importance of sociology in the society so extremely complex, divided, fragile, but also so full of hope and unlimited potential.

Perhaps my favorite slogan that Brisbane will be the best congress of the XXI century is a bit far-fetched, keeping in mind that there will be some twenty five more ISA congresses during this century. But I believe in the motivating power of utopia. Try to think in this way yourself. If you all do, we shall make the utopia come true.

I look forward to meeting you all at Brisbane,

Piotr Sztompka
ISA Vice-President for Programme

How to present a paper

Anyone interested in presenting a paper should contact as soon as possible the session organizers of Research Committees, Working Groups, Thematic Groups of her/his choice. Names and addresses are listed on the following pages.

Any individual may participate on up to two sessions.

Symposia, Special Sessions, Authors Meet the Readers developed under the auspices of the Programme Committee are not open for general submissions. These sessions are all composed of invited paper presenters and panellists as designated by the Programme Committee.

Deadlines

February 28, 2002

Submission of approved abstracts to the Congress Secretariat in Australia

February 28, 2002

Submission of registration form to the Congress Secretariat in Australia

April 30, 2002

Presenters registration fees paid otherwise their names will not appear in the Programme Book and abstracts of their papers will not be published on Internet.

May 1, 2002

Final paper submission to the Congress Secretariat in Australia

XV World Congress of Sociology
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<http://www.sociology2002.com>

Timetable of ISA Administrative Meetings

2002		
Sunday 7 July	09:30-11:30	Research Council (1st meeting) Business meeting
	13:00-15:00	Council of National Associations (1st meeting) Business meeting
Wednesday 10 July	20:00-22:00	Assembly of Councils Election of President and Vice-President
Thursday 11 July	17:30-19:30	Council of National Associations (2nd Meeting) Election of 8 members of the ISA Executive Committee
	20:00-22:00	Research Council (2nd Meeting) Election of 8 members of the ISA Executive Committee
Friday 12 July	17:30-19:30	Training Session for the Steering Boards of Research Committees
Saturday 13 July	13:30-15:15	New ISA Executive Committee Meeting

ISA XV World Congress of Sociology
Brisbane, Australia
July 7-13, 2002

Timetable of Academic Sessions

2002	9:00-12:00	13:30-15:15	15:30-17:15	17:30-19:00	20:00-21:45
Sunday 7 July				Opening Ceremony Reception	
Monday 8 July	Presidential Session I	RC, WG, TG Sessions of National Associations	RC, WG, TG Sessions of Language Communities		RC, WG, TG Ad Hoc Authors Meet the Readers
Tuesday 9 July	5 Parallel Symposia Sessions on the Congress Theme Focused Sessions of RC	RC, WG, TG Sessions of National Associations	RC, WG, TG Sessions of Language Communities		RC, WG, TG Ad Hoc Authors Meet the Readers
Wednesday 10 July	5 Parallel Symposia Sessions on the Congress Theme Focused Sessions of RC	RC, WG, TG Sessions of National Associations	RC, WG, TG Sessions of Language Communities		RC, WG, TG Ad Hoc Authors Meet the Readers
Thursday 11 July	5 Parallel Symposia Sessions on the Congress Theme Focused Sessions of RC	RC, WG, TG Sessions of National Associations	RC, WG, TG Sessions of Language Communities		RC, WG, TG Ad Hoc Authors Meet the Readers
Friday 12 July	7 Parallel Special Sessions Focused Sessions of RC	RC, WG, TG Sessions of National Associations	RC, WG, TG Sessions of Language Communities		RC, WG, TG Ad Hoc Authors Meet the Readers
Saturday 13 July	Presidential Session II and Prize for distinguish career in sociology. Installation of New President.	RC, WG, TG	RC, WG, TG		RC, WG, TG Ad Hoc

RC: Research Committee; WG: Working Group; TG: Thematic Group

Preliminary Programme

For the most up-dated version of congress programme see
<http://www.ucm.es/info/isa/congress2002>

Presidential Sessions

Presidential Session I

Global Society or Fragmented World: Trends in Economy, Culture and Politics

Co-Chairs: Alberto Martinelli, ISA President, Univ Milano, Italy, alberto.martinelli@unimi.it,

Margaret Archer, Univ Warwick, UK, m.s.archer@warwick.ac.uk

Presidential Session II

The Uses of Sociology

Chair: Alberto Martinelli, ISA President

Symposia

Symposium I. Inequity and Exclusion

Conveners: Sujata Patel, India, Elisa Reis, Brazil and Goran Therborn, Sweden

Part 1: Global Perspectives

Chair: Sujata Patel, India

Part 2: Areas of inequality and exclusion

Chair: Elisa P. Reis, Brazil

Part 3: Cultural dimensions

Chair: Goran Therborn, Sweden

Part 2: Conflict and conflict resolution

Chair: Bernadett Bawin-Legros, Belgium

Part 3: Cross-Cultural meanings in the context of HIV/AIDS

Chair: Jake Najman, Australia

Symposium II. Knowledge, Creativity and Communication

Conveners: Marcel Fournier, Canada and Arnaud Sales, Canada

Part 1: Knowledge and social change in contemporary societies

Part 2: The social processes of creativity

Part 3: New information technologies, communication and networks: towards new forms of community

Symposium IV. The Ambivalence of Social Change

Conveners: Raquel Sosa Elizaga, Mexico, Nikita Pokrovsky, Russia and Piotr Sztompka, Poland

Part I: The evolving theory of social and cultural trauma

Chair: Piotr Sztompka, Poland

Part II: Perceiving and experiencing ambivalent outcomes of change in various countries

Chair: Raquel Sosa Elizaga, Mexico

Part III: Coping with and overcoming ambivalence

Chair: Nikita Pokrovsky, Russia

Symposium III. Sexuality, Families and Forms of Intimacy

Conveners: Stella Quah, Singapore, Bernadette Bawin-Legros, Belgium and Jake Najman, Australia

Part 1: Conceptual and socio-cultural dimensions

Chair: Stella Quah, Singapore

Symposium V. Difference and Politics

Conveners: Nilufer Gole, France, Jeffrey Alexander, USA and Michel Wieviorka, France

Part I: Towards a sociology of difference

Part II: Identity and difference

Part III: Pluralism and difference

Special Sessions

Special Session 1. The social world of the Asia-Pacific region in the age of globalization and innovation in information technology

Conveners: Christine Inglis, Australia and Sujiro Yazawa, Japan

Special Session 2. National and regional sociologies in the era of globalization

Part I: American sociology and its limitations

Chair: Sujata Patel, India

Part II: Learning from regional experiences

Chair: Goran Therborn, Sweden

Special Session 3. Women's movement at the verge of the XXI century: achievements and new challenges

Conveners: Jan-Marie Fritz, USA and Linda

Christiansen-Ruffman, Canada

Special Session 4. New wave of radical mobilization

Conveners: Bert Klandermans, Netherlands and Claus Offe, Germany

Special Session 5. Legal institutions in crisis

Convener: Vincenzo Ferrari, Italy

Special Session 6. After globalization: continuities and transformational change in the world-system

Conveners: Volker Borschier, Switzerland and Christopher Chase-Dunn, USA

Special Session 7. Sociological teaching in divided societies

Coordinator and Chair: Jennifer A. Platt, University Sussex, UK, j.platt@sussex.ac.uk

Special Commemorative Session. 50 Anniversary of the International Social Science Council: Advancements in sociological knowledge over half a century

Coordinator and Chair: Nikolai Genov, Bulgaria, nbgen.most.risk@datacom.bg

Special Student Sessions. An international forum on participation in undergraduate student sociology honor societies

Organizers: Mark Hutter, Ph.D. Rowan University, USA, hutter@rowan.edu, Claire Renzetti, St. Joseph's University, USA, crenzetti@sju.edu

Alpha Kappa Delta, International Sociology Honor Society, USA, organizes sessions to discuss ways to encourage more participation in international undergraduate sociology student honor societies. AKD has over 400 chapters in the United States and inducts more than 4,000 students every year. The honor society is designed to enhance the undergraduate student experience both in the academic setting and in the broader world. We welcome this opportunity to discuss the purpose and function of honor societies with interested international colleagues.

Research Committees

For the most up-dated version of congress programme see <http://www.ucm.es/info/isa/congress2002>

Research Committee on Armed Forces and Conflict Resolution RC01

Programme Coordinator: Giuseppe Caforio
Via S. Antonio 58, 56125 Pisa, Italy
gcaforio@tin.it

Paper proposals should be sent before June 30, 2001 to the session chairs.

Session 1. The military profession

Chair: Giuseppe Caforio, Italy, gcaforio@tin.it

Session 2. Ambivalent colonial legacies: obstacles to effective democratization in Africa

Chair: B.I.C. Ijomah, Nigeria, fax 234-01-5851669

Session 3. The 'other' soldier? Trends in the integration of women in the armed forces

Chairs: Marina Nuciari, Italy, nuciari@tin.it and Gerhard Kuemmel, Germany, gerhardkuemmel@bwb.org

Session 4. The military and masculinity

Chairs: Paul Higate, UK, paul.higate@bristol.ac.uk and Uta Klein, Germany, uklein@uni-muenster.de

Session 5. Peace in the new millennium: lessons from the 20th century

Chair: Proshanta Nandi, India, nandi.proshanta@uis.edu

Session 6. Multiculturalism within the armed forces

Chairs: Joseph Soeters, Netherlands, jmlm.soeters@minddef.nl and Donna Winslow, Netherlands, dj.winslow@scw.vu.nl

Session 7. Peacekeeping

Chair: Ljubica Jelusic, Slovenia, ljubica.jelusic@uni-lj.si

Session 8. Armed forces and society

Chair: Nehama Babin, USA, nbabin@acmail.umd.edu

Session 9. The role of sociology in the curriculum of military academies

Chair: David Segal, USA, segal@bss1.umd.edu

Session 10. Business meeting

Special Session 1. Education and professionalism in the new armed forces: new missions (OOTW) and the changing international order

Joint session of RC01 Armed Forces and Conflict Resolution with RC04 Sociology of Education and RC52 Sociology of Professional Groups

Chair: Julia Evetts, UK, julia.evetts@nottingham.ac.uk

Special Session 2. Gender, work and family issues in predominantly male occupations

Joint session of RC01 Armed Forces and Conflict Resolution, RC06 Family Research and RC32 Women and Society
Chairs: Ann Denis, Canada, adenis@uottawa.ca and Mady W. Segal, USA, asegal@soc.umd.edu

Research Committee on Economy and Society RC02

Programme Coordinator: Dennis Louis McNamara
Dept Sociology, Georgetown Univ
Washington, DC 20057, USA
Fax: 1-202-6877326
mcnamard@gunet.georgetown.edu

Main theme: Borders in the New Economy.

The last day for submission of papers to session chairs is November 1, 2001. Proposals should include a clear summary of theme, data collection, and theoretical directions; schedule on paper completion; a clear commitment about attending the Congress.

Session 1. Immigration, business, and society

Co-Chairs: Dieter Bögenhold, Sweden, dieter.bogenhold@ihh.hj.se and Jan Rath, University of Amsterdam, Netherlands, rath@psc.w.uva.nl

The goals of the workshop are to stimulate discussion about: i) the development of immigrant entrepreneurship in various sectors in the urban economy, ii) the social, political and economic processes that account for this development, iii) the impact of these business ventures on immigrant incorporation in the wider society, and iv) their impact on the urban economy and urban inter-ethnic relations.

Session 2. Asian models of economy and society (plenary session)

Chair: Dennis L. McNamara, Georgetown University, USA, mcnamard@georgetown.edu

This session addresses questions of continuity and change in Asian capitalism before and after the IMF Crisis. Issues include boundaries or interaction between state and civil society, public and private, state and capital, management and labor. Empirical papers with a strong theoretical focus are the goal in this effort to spawn new research hypotheses on Asian capitalism.

Session 3. Asian business networks

Co-Chairs: Eun Mee Kim, Ewha Womans University, Korea, emkim@mm.ewha.ac.kr and Alvin Y. So, Head, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Hong Kong, soalvin@ust.hk

Bridging recent work in Economic Sociology and the Sociology of Organizations, this session looks to the structure and role of the business networks in Asian capitalism. We welcome case studies and more theoretical papers focussing on regional or local networks and their interactions.

Session 4. Globalization on the ground: process and structure

Co-Chairs: Chris Chase-Dunn, University of California Riverside, USA, chriscd@mail.ucr.edu and Volker Bornschiefer, University of Zurich, Switzerland, vobo@soziologie.unizh.ch

Session 5. On-line market and information goods in the new economy

Chair: Yonghak Kim, Yonsei University, Korea, yhakim@bubble.yonsei.ac.kr

What are we to make of the role of electronic communication in the New Economy? What is the effect of the Internet on community formation, on leisure, on information as a social and individual good? This session looks to the role of the on-line market and its effects on societal patterns, new and old.

Session 6. Transfer of institutions in the new economy

Co-Chairs: Vadim Radaev, Higher School Economics, Russia, radaev@hse.ru and Gyorgy Lengyel, University Economic Sciences and Public Administration, Hungary, gyorgy.lengyel@soc.bke.hu

Regarding institutions and economic performance, should we focus on import of institutional structures, or simply on legalization of existing structures? Are there limits to the capacity of so-called 'borderless technologies' in penetrating institutional boundaries? How do we evaluate success in the transfer of institutions in the late XX century to post-Communist nations, Latin America, or Southeast Asia? This session looks particularly to theories of the New Institutionalism in Economics and Economic Sociology to examine issues of development and change.

Session 7. Regional systems of innovation

Co-Chairs: Jorge Niosi, UQAM, Canada, niosi.jorge@uqam.ca and Diane-Gabrielle Tremblay, UQAM, Canada, dgtrembl@pop3.telug.quebec.ca

In the last ten years an abundant literature, at the convergence of

economics, sociology and political science, has analysed (1) national systems of innovation, (2) their distinctive institutions, and (3) the socio-economic features defining such systems. More recently the attention has turned towards sub-national geographic units, regions. This literature has shown that innovation occurs not only in a few nations, but also in a few regions within industrial nations. Work by Paul Krugman, Michael Storper and others have renewed interest in innovative regions. This workshop will bring together theoretical and empirical studies on innovative regions, and the links between the innovative units (innovative firms, universities, public laboratories, technology incubators and the like) that characterise these dynamic regions.

Session 8. The entrepreneurial society

Co-Chairs: Bruno Trezzini, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, atrezzini@ntu.edu.sg and Alexius A. Pereira, National University of Singapore, socaap@nus.edu.sg

Entrepreneurship has gained new scholarly interest as the new economy takes root. What does it mean? Basically it suggests creativity and innovativeness in identifying and exploiting new niches in the economy. This would include finding new means to exploit existing niches. But entrepreneurship has also spawned new directions in conceptions of the individual and the organization. The concept is implicit, for instance, in terms such as self-employment, employability, lifelong learning, and self-marketing. On the level of organizations, entrepreneurship is embedded in terms such as empowerment and self-managed teams. We welcome papers, which address such changes, and the advent of an entrepreneurial society.

Session 9. Markets, hierarchies and networks in the global economy

Chair: Emanuela Todaeva, South Bank University, UK, todevae@sbu.ac.uk

We invite theoretical and empirical papers on the globalization of markets, hierarchies, and networks. Substantive work has only begun on how relationships are structured in the emerging global economy. For instance, the evolution of corporate hierarchies and internalization of market transactions in global corporations is opening new areas of inquiry in fields of globalization and international relations. The nascent "network economy" appears to link markets, corporations, and states in an intricate skein of local regulations, state oversight and direction, yet also liberalization strategies. We encourage interdisciplinary approaches in this emerging study of Global Economy and Society.

Session 10. Corruption of business: challenges to states and to markets

Co-Chairs: Harry M. Makler, Stanford University, USA, makler@stanford.edu and Neil J. Smelser, Centre Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, USA, neil@casbs.stanford.edu

Corruption has been viewed as a serious impediment to economic and social development and as provoking the corrosion of economic institutions. This session will focus on corruption in business and banking, comparing why business and banking are corruptible, how corruption affects their stability and growth, and how it impacts on social structure. Whether the empowering of private initiative and its control alleviates corruption or whether governments should continue to heavily regulate, to remain as powerful supervisors and even as entrepreneurs is a policy question that many emerging nations face as they attempt to build their markets.

Session 11. Economic elites and entrepreneurs: politics in EU enlargement

Co-Chairs: Jochen Tholen, University Bremen, Germany, jtholen@uni-bremen.de and Gyorgy Lengyel, Budapest University Economic Sciences, gyorgy.lengyel@soc.bke.hu

The session will focus on the characteristics, orientations and actions of economic elites in post-communist countries with the regard to the enlargement of the European Union, as well as of

economic elites in EU member states with regard to the EU enlargement; from both groups their expectations and reactions, their economically driven "masterplans" to meet the challenges; and all above the implications for policy. The session would focus more on entrepreneurs (in the sense of Schumpeter) as the driving forces of the changes than on CEO of MNC.

Session 12. Finance

Chair: Jocelyn Pixley, University New South Wales, Australia, j.pixley@unsw.edu.au

The session welcomes papers around these broad themes and approaches. One would be the Sociology of Money. This includes post-Keynesian and other debates on money, liquidity, and expectations. One might look to global economic relations, specifically to financial organizations, or ask whether we have come to a "financialised era". Both theoretical papers examining implications for Economic Sociology, and policy studies would be welcome.

Session 13. Politics and markets

Chair: Geoff Dow, University of Queensland, Australia, geoff.dow@mailbox.uq.edu.au

Comparative Political Economy has dramatically changed our understanding of economic performance among the wealthy economies with empirical studies of links between institutions and outcomes such as unemployment in the period of recession/restructuring since 1974. To some extent these studies confirmed the expectations from Marxian, Keynesian, and Post-Keynesian political economy - all of which anticipated the steady politicization of advanced capitalist economies as capital accumulation and wealth-generation continued. There remains much room, however, for further conceptual development and empirical research from a sociological perspective. Traditions of economic sociology which have contributed to heterodox understandings of economic development include institutional (or evolutionary) approaches, the 'social economy' tradition, polyanian and durkheimian analyses, neo-weberian statism, the historical school, neo-mercantilist defences of activist and idealist states, the listian national political economy tradition and 'regulation theory'. Specifically, there is a need for speculative and analytical studies on the 'future of institution-building' if a long-term transition from market auspices to political auspices for decision-making has been observed.

Session 14. Key themes in economic sociology

Chair: Stuart Clegg, University of Technology, Australia, sclegg@uts.edu.au

A number of leading practitioners of Economic Sociology identify in a series of keynote presentations what they take to be the key themes for Economic Sociology in the new economy of the new century; Scholars include Neil Fligstein and Brian Uzzi. Further names will be announced.

Session 15. Borders of gender and ethnicity between the old and new economy

Chair: Dennis L. McNamara, Georgetown University, USA, mcnamard@georgetown.edu

The intersection of culture and social organization demands new paradigms for the study of economy, society, and culture. This session offers a forum for distilling the best of new methodologies for interdisciplinary work melding, mending, and breaking earlier disciplinary boundaries. The study of gender provides one substantive paradigm, as does the emerging study of competing ethnic, regional, religious, and national identities. The session welcomes empirical work, as well as theoretical papers reflecting the best of recent empirical studies.

Session 16. From militaries to markets - security implications of economic interdependence

Chair: Dennis L. McNamara, Georgetown University, USA, mcnamard@georgetown.edu

The end of the Cold War has refocused international competition and cooperation on economic growth. Do economic ties across national borders dilute military enmities? Do markets supercede military priorities? This session looks particularly to regional economic blocks in Europe, North America, and Southeast Asia, to assess their role in promoting security across borders.

Session 17. Business meeting

Special session 1. Ethnic business and biography

Joint session of RC02 Economy and Society and RC38 Biography and Society

Organizers: Ursula Apitzsch, J.W. Goethe University, Germany, apitzsch@soz.uni-frankfurt.de, Jan Rath, University Amsterdam, Netherlands, rath@pscw.uva.nl

Ethnic business has recently become a preferred field for research on issues of economic sociology. Research on ethnic business has been conducted in a structuralist way, on the one side, focussing on ethnic, cultural, legal, political or market structures, which produce opportunities and constraints for entrepreneurial activities of migrants. Or, on the other side, research has focussed in a relational way on the effects of membership in ethnic networks. A common feature of this research is that ethnic business is thought of as a collective achievement. More recently, however, entrepreneurship as well as ethnic entrepreneurship have been considered in relation to human agency, as a processual development embedded not only in social, economic, legal and political structures, but also in biographical process structures. Ethnic entrepreneurship is thus conceptualized as an individual strategy emerging from the frame of collective opportunity structures. This has been considered lately also under gender specific aspects. The joint session will discuss issues arising from this new biographical perspective. Researchers are invited to present papers addressing issues of the biographical embeddedness of entrepreneurship: entrepreneurship as a product of a special socialization process, but also as a terrain of socialization itself the impact of social structures on the biographical process and on the process of becoming self-employed; i.e. structures of family, ethnic networks and ethnic community, but also experiences of racism and social exclusion, or of integrational social policy the specific barriers which arise through the impact of social structures, and in which ways resources are activated by individuals in their efforts against social exclusion, and towards gaining social integration and economic prosperity through self-employment biography and entrepreneurship as a gendered terrain of social relations.

Focussed Session. Rising challenges for the next millennium: globalisation, migration, work and urbanisation.

Integrative focussed session of RC02 Economy and Society, RC21 Regional and Urban Development, RC30 Sociology of Work, RC31 Sociology of Migration

Organisers: Alice R. de P. Abreu, Brazil, Soledad Garcia, Spain, Han Entzinger, Netherlands, Dennis McNamara, USA

Research Committee on Community Research RC03

Please send paper proposals before November 1, 2001, to the session chairs and a copy to Programme Coordinator:

Terry Nicholas Clark
1126 East 59th St., Suite 322
University of Chicago
Chicago, IL 60616, USA
Fax: 1-312-8420185
tnclark@midway.uchicago.edu

Session 1. Globalization and urban processes

Chairs: Alan Harding, University Salford, UK, a.p.harding@salford.ac.uk, Anne Bartlett, University Chicago, USA, albartle@midway.uchicago.edu, Dele Olowu, University of Ife, Nigeria

Globalization is widely recognized as a critical force transforming urban processes, but just it operates remains murky. How to identify and assess governmental processes that may affect the private sector processes are critical research and policy concerns for the years to come. Alan Harding has undertaken thoughtful case studies of politically progressive cities in Northern Europe and identified some important parallels and differences among them, as well as contrasts with North American cities. Harald Baldersheim has undertaken surveys of Norwegian and Finnish cities about their international coordination efforts.

Session 2. Enhancing urban amenities and environmental preservation: theories and examples that work

Chairs: Terry Nichols Clark, University Chicago, USA, tnclark@uchicago.edu, Michael Parkinson, John Moores University, UK

Citizens know that cities are for living and consumption as well as production. Social scientists are now discovering the same, and gradually expanding their theories accordingly. But as most social science research privileges "work", much new research is necessary to describe, theorize, measure, and interpret these changes. Examples of topics: how do amenities like theatres, stadiums, concerts, public art, parks, historic sites and sports affect citizen satisfaction, migration patterns, job growth, land value, and tourism? The new urbanism and post-modernist theories have some suggestions. Four economists found recently that a large percentage of cohabitating males was the strongest factor predicting amenities and in turn high tech job growth across a national sample of US cities. How interpret or elaborate such results? How do artists apply their talents to bring gentrification to old neighborhoods? Older cities like London and Chicago are transforming their economic bases to "entertainment".

Session 3. The politics of urban transitions: post-communist regimes in comparative perspective

Chair: Harald Baldersheim, University Oslo, Norway, harald.baldersheim@stv.uio.no, Michael Illner, Academy Sciences, Czech Republic, illner@mbox.cesnet.cz

This session illustrates a major achievement joining East and West. Harald Baldersheim and Michael Illner led many focussed sessions and conferences, that led to two books of case studies of the transition to democracy in individual cities and towns, then national surveys of city leaders, and citizen surveys. Several country reports have been published in Hungarian and Polish.

Session 4. The new community power. Civic associations, networks, contexts

Chairs: Robyne Turner, Florida Atlantic University, USA, turner@acc.fau.edu, Angelika Vetter, University Stuttgart, Germany, Michael Goldsmith, Salford University, UK

This session emerges from new work on leadership and power. Rich Hula and Clarence Stone have a new study of US cities and how their leaders are searching for innovative solutions. Mike Goldsmith has been a major source of innovation in British urban policy work for over a decade, and may offer some new perspectives from the major British urban study that he participated in with Gerry Stoker. Robyne Turner has been exploring adaptations of the concept of regime. Angelika Vetter, Melanie Walter and their colleagues at Stuttgart have been adding consociationalism and other aspects of civic groups and how they operate. The debates about the decline of civic life that Robert Putnam and others have sparked deserve attention here, especially, mapping how they differ around the world where social capital emerges from many distinct sources.

Session 5. Gender and the city

Chair: to be announced

It emerges from the successful session in Bielefeld led by Susan Clarke, Lynn Appleton and Gerda Wekerle. They suggested another session on gender and the city; new work has been undertaken on gender in many countries that we may learn about here. Women are key in spreading human rights issues globally, active in many NGOs, and in a wide range of policy positions. How do these gender-related issues shift processes and policies?

Session 6. The progressive city: how do localities frame and provide positive or negative opportunities to new social movements, human rights, and related activities?

Chairs: Dan Chekki, University Winnipeg, Canada, sociology@uwinnipeg.ca Dominique Joye, Switzerland, dominique.joye@sidos.unine.ch, Anton M. J. Kreukels, University Utrecht, Netherlands, t.kreukels@frw.ruu.nl, Sophie Body-Gendrot, France

Dan Chekki has served as Secretary of RC03 for several years and brought attention to concerns of the disadvantaged, and progressive policy solutions that some cities have found. Sophie Body-Gendrot and Dominique Joye have similarly been synthesizing lessons from cities that others can learn from. Anton Kreukels has been an influential national urban policy advisor on these issues in the Netherlands, and completed two national reports and two waves of FAUI surveys with Tejo Spit. With globalization spreading, the hypothesis that inequality of income is increased by global forces has grown more salient. But so have issues such as the spread of human right and organizations (especially NGOs) that seek to assist the disadvantaged. Urban analyses are ideal to help sort of such multiple competing processes, and identify dynamics of new social movements, framing contexts, changing political opportunity structures and how they conflict or work together.

Session 7. Business meeting

Research Committee on Sociology of Education RC04

Programme Coordinator: Carlos Alberto Torres
UCLA, Box 951447
Los Angeles, CA 90095-1447, USA
Fax: 1-310-2066859, torres@gseis.ucla.edu

Abstracts shall be sent before November 1, 2001 to sessions chairs listed below.

Session 1. Sociology of education: teachers, curriculum, and critical ethnographies

Chair: Carlos A. Torres, UCLA, USA, torres@gseis.ucla.edu

Session 2. Sociology of education in Latin America

Co-Chairs: Silvia Llomovate and Maria Teresa Sirvent, Universidad Buenos Aires, Argentina, sllomovatte@sinectis.com.ar

Session 3. National imaginaries and "the civilizing" practices of education: producing subjects /subjectivities

Chair: Thomas S. Popkewitz, University Wisconsin-Madison, USA, tspopkew@facstaff.wisc.edu

Session 4. Retrieving the sociology of educational knowledge

Chair: Parlo Singh, Queensland University of Technology, Australia, p.singh@qut.edu.au

Session 5. Globalisation and education

Chair: M'hammed Sabour, University of Joensuu, Finland, mhammed.sabour@joensuu.fi

Session 6. Higher education and tertiary education in a global society: changing policies, practices, priorities and populations served

Organizers: Walter R. Allen, UCLA, USA, wallen@ucla.edu, Gail E. Thomas, Soka University, USA, thomas@soka.edu

Session 7. Public and private education from a global perspective

Chair: AnneBert Dijkstra, University of Groningen, Netherlands, a.b.dykstra@ppsw.rug.nl

Session 8. Education and society: new challenges

Organizer: Ari Antikainen, University Joensuu, Finland, ari.antikainen@joensuu.fi

Session 9. The scholarship of teaching and learning in higher education

Chair: Jeanne Ballantine, Wright State University, USA, jeanne.ballantine@wright.edu

Session 10. Sociology of education: a handbook of international perspectives

Co-Chairs: Carlos Alberto Torres, UCLA, USA, torres@gseis.ucla.edu, Ari Antikainen, University Joensuu, Finland, ari.antikainen@joensuu.fi

Session 11. Education, power and democracy: the contributions of Noam Chomsky

Chair: Carlos Otero, UCLA, USA, otero@ucla.edu

Session 12. The sociology of pedagogy: Basil Bernstein's contributions to the sociology of education

Organizer: Alan R. Sadovnik, Rutgers University, USA, sadovnik@andromeda.rutgers.edu

Session 13. Social psychology of education: micro perspectives on the classroom, students and peer group

Chair: Lawrence J. Saha, The Australian National University, Australia, lawrence.saha@anu.edu.au

Session 14. Distributed papers and posters

Co-Chairs: Carlos Torres, UCLA, USA, torres@gseis.ucla.edu, Jeanne Ballantine, Wright State University, USA, jeanne.ballantine@wright.edu

Session 15. Race/ethnicity and inequality in education

Joint session of RC04 Sociology of Education and RC05 Ethnic, Race and Minority Relations.

Co-Chairs: David Gillborn, University London, Education, UK, d.gillborn@ioe.ac.uk, Kogila Moodley, University British Columbia, Canada, kogila.adam-moodley@ubc.ca

Session 16. Business meeting

Special Session 1. Expansion of higher education and social stratification

Joint session of RC04 Sociology of Education and RC28 Social Stratification

Organizers: Yossi Shavit, University of Tel-Aviv, Israel, yshavit2@post.tau.ac.il, Jaap Dronkers, University Amsterdam, Netherlands

Special Session 2. Education and professionalism in the new armed forces: New missions (OOTW) and the changing international order

Joint session of RC01 Armed Forces and Conflict Resolution, RC04 Sociology of Education and RC52 Sociology of Professional Groups

Chair: Julia Evetts, University of Nottingham, UK, julia.evetts@nottingham.ac.uk

Research Committee on Ethnic, Race and Minority Relations RC05

Programme Coordinator: Kogila Moodley
Dept Educational Studies, Univ British Columbia
Vancouver, BC, V6T 1Z4, Canada
Fax: 1-604-8224244, kogila.adam-moodley@ubc.ca

Paper proposals shall be sent before November 1, 2001 to sessions organizers listed below.

Session 1. Post-national identity, citizenship and cosmopolitanism

Chair: Kogila Moodley, University of British Columbia, Canada, kogila.adam-moodley@ubc.ca

Session 2. Indigeneous people's movements

Chair: Nira Yuval-Davis, University of Greenwich, UK, n.yuvaldavis@gre.ac.uk

Session 3. Ethnic relations and migration: globalization and the changing Australian paradigm

Chair: Christine Inglis, University of Sydney, Australia, c.inglis@edfac.usyd.edu.au

Session 4. Divided memories: post-conflict reconstruction and reconciliation

Chair: Heribert Adam, Simon Fraser University, Canada, adam@sfu.ca

Session 5. Children of immigrants: struggles for identity in multicultural societies

Chairs: Vanaja Dhruvarajan, University of Winnipeg, Canada, v.dhruvarajan@uwinnipeg.ca and Helen Ralston, Saint Mary's University, Canada, helen.ralston@stmarys.ca

Session 6. Migrant travels - negotiating ethnicity in a transnational context

Chair: Zlatko Skrbis, University of Queensland, Australia, z.skrbis@mailbox.uq.edu.au

Session 7. Theorizing ethnicity in the world system

Chair: Danielle Juteau, University of Montreal, Canada, danielle.juteau@umontreal.ca

Session 8. Race, difference and the inclusive society

Chair: Peter Ratcliffe, Univ Warwick, UK, syraa@dredd.csv.warwick.ac.uk

Session 10. Ethnic conflicts and their relevance for the contemporary social sciences: The Balkans

Chair: Silva Mesnaric, Institute of Migration and Ethnicity, Croatia, silva.meznaric@zg.tel.hr

Session 11. The boundaries of globality: race, nation, human rights and the problem of global justice

Chair: Denise Ferreira de Silva, University of California San Diego, USA, dsilva@ucsd.edu

Session 12. Race/ethnicity and inequality in education

Joint session of RC04 Sociology of Education and RC05 Ethnic, Race and Minority Relations.

Co-Chairs: David Gillborn, University of London, Education, UK, d.gillborn@ioe.ac.uk and Kogila Moodley, University of British Columbia, Canada, kogila.adam-moodley@ubc.ca

Session 13. Business meeting

Session 14. Migration and racism

Joint session of RC05, Race and Ethnic Studies and RC31 Sociology of Migration
Chairs: Lydio Tomasi, Center for Migration Studies NY, USA, cmslft@aol.com and Kogila Adam-Moodley, University of British Columbia, Canada, kogila.adam-moodley@ubc.ca

Special session 1. Relationship between political parties, social movements, labor and ethnic organizations in the pursuit of social change

Joint session of RC05 Race, Ethnic and Minority Relations, RC18 Political Sociology, RC44 Labour Movements, RC48 Social Movements, Collective Action and Social Change
Organizers: Tova Benski, College of Management, Israel, tbenski@colman.ac.il and Carla Lipsig-Mumme, University of York, Canada, carlalm@yorku.ca

**Research Committee on Family Research
RC06**

The overall aim of the RC06 sessions is to show the integration of family in the societal, political and economic system. The relation between family and overall society should be a central perspective of the papers. RC06 invites papers on the following central issues:

- i. Reconciling family and work
 - ii. New family forms
 - iii. Role of the elderly - later life relationships
 - iv. Family support networks and family policy
- Those issues are planned in the following sessions:

Session 1. Marriage, family and rational choice

Joint session of RC06 Family Research and RC45 Rational Choice
Chairs: Bernhard Nauck with Thomas Voss, Germany, bernhard.nauck@phil.tu-chemnitz.de, Martin Abraham, Germany, abraham@sozio.uni-leipzig.de

Session 2. New Family Forms

Chairs: Jan Trost and Irene Levin, irene.levin@oks.hio.no

Session 3 and 4. Work and family

Chairs: Chin Chun Yi, Taiwan, chinyi@gate.sinica.edu.tw, Ria Smit, South Africa, rsm@lw.rau.ac.za

Session 5. Work and family interactions

Chair: Christine Millward, chrism@aifs.org.au

Session 6. Transnational families

Chairs: Cora Baldock, Australia, baldock@central.murdoch.edu.au, Loretta Baldassar, Australia, baldassa@cyllene.uwa.edu.au

Session 7. Migration and family

Chairs: Bernhard Nauck with Ursula Mehrländer, bernhard.nauck@phil.tu-chemnitz.de

Session 8. Family in countries of the Third World

Chair: Maria Christina Siquiera, mccampos@usp.br

Session 9. Intergenerational Relationships

Chair: Jennifer Kunz, jkunz@mail.wtamu.edu

Session 10. Youth and the family

Chairs: Chin-Chun Yi, Taiwan, chinyi@gate.sinica.edu.tw, Rudolf Richter, rudolf.richter@univie.ac.at

Session 11. Families and later life relationships

Chairs: Rachel and Ben Schlesinger, Canada, rachels@mailrelay.yorku.ca, Maximiliane Szinovacz, maxres@visi.net

Session 12. Family Policy

Chair: Wilfried Dumon, Belgium, wilfried.dumon@soc.kuleuven.ac.be

Session 13. Welfare state and the family

Chair: John Eriksen, Norway, john.eriksen@isaf.no

Session 14. Family sociology and intervention

Chair: Barbara Settles, USA, settlesb@udel.edu

Session 15. Families, social capital, and community involvements

Chairs: Mark Hutter, USA, hutter@rowan.edu

Session 16. Fatherhood

Chairs: Rudy Ray Seward, USA, seward@scs.cmm.unt.edu

Session 17. Business Meeting

Special Session 1. Gender, work and family issues in predominantly male occupations

Joint Session of RC01 Armed Forces and Conflict Resolution, RC06 Family Research, RC32 Women in Society
Chair: Mady W. Segal, msegal@socy.umd.edu

Please send your abstract directly to the session organizer not later than 30 September 2001. The abstracts should not exceed 300 words in length; notification of acceptance will be given on November 15, 2001. If you are unsure which session might be appropriate for your paper, please send it to RC06 Programme Coordinator: Rudolf Richter
Inst Soziologie, Hauptstr. 76/4
2372 Giesshübl, Austria
Fax: 43-1-42774824, cfr.sociologie@univie.ac.at

**Research Committee on Futures Research
RC07**

Programme Coordinator: Reimon Bachika
Dept Sociology, Bukkyo Univ
Murasakino, Kitahananobo-cho, 96
Kita-ku Kyoto 603-8301, Japan
Fax: 81-78-2521337, bachika@bukkyo-u.ac.jp

Main theme: The social world of the 21st century: the future of culture
Paper proposals shall be sent before 30 September 2001 to sessions organizers.

Session 1. Cultural identity and difference

Chair: Reimon Bachika, Bukkyo University, Japan, bachika@bukkyo-u.ac.jp
Explorations of the core elements of culture, their different conceptualizations, and relationships, focussing either on ethnicity, religion, or everyday life as substrata of identities.

Session 2. Towards a multicultural society: a challenge for sociologists

Chair: Eleonora Barbieri Masini, Gregorian University, Italy, fmasini@pelagus.it

Session 3. Social Movements and the Futures of Society

Chair: Markus S. Schulz, Bauhaus University, Germany, markus.schulz@medien.uni-weimar.de
The aim of this session is to explore how the recent advances made in the fields of social movement research and futures studies can be used for a cross-fertilization of both fields. The session provides a venue to discuss conceptual papers as well as empirical studies. Scholars from both fields and any world-region are invited to submit paper proposals.

Session 4. The social world of the XXI century: the future of family and kinship culture

Chair: Lorne Tepperman, University Toronto, Canada, tepperman@epas.utoronto.ca

This session will explore the ways that family and kinship relations, and the value systems supporting them, are going to change in the 21st century. In particular, papers are invited on: (a) variations in ethnic, religious and other subcultural groups (b) the effects of new technology on family and kinship; and (c) the changing roles, and meanings, of marriage, parenthood, siblinghood, and extended kinship (grandparents, uncles, aunts, cousins, etc.)

Session 5. Religion in the social world of the 21st century: toward a world ethos

Chair: Rudolf J. Siebert, Western Michigan University, USA, rsieb3@aol.com

The following thesis will be discussed

(a) There shall be no survival of humanity without a global or world ethos: i.e. without the search for common ethical codes, or values, or norms, or attitudes, be they still religiously grounded, or be they secularly based on human prudence alone.

(b) There can be no world peace without peace among the world religions: i.e. particularly the discovery of common or universal ethical and socio-ethical action-orientations in the different religions.

(c) There can be no peace among the world religions without discourse among them. Here discourse is understood as argumentative dialogue: the most reasonable argument should prevail on the basis of an ideal speech situation in power-free zones with mutual respect.

This last thesis shall lead us to a time - diagnosis and - prognosis of the religious situation at the beginning of the 21st century. We shall concentrate on obvious contradictions in and between the world religions: particularly in their ethical praxis-orientations. We shall try to identify trends and tendencies in these contradictions which point toward their reconciliation. We shall look for convergences in the ethical codes of different world religions: e.g. the Golden Rule. These theoretical considerations shall lead us to possible, probable and desirable as well as undesirable religious futures and to action-orientations toward them: mitigation, resistance, promotion, etc..

Session 6. Business Meeting**Research Committee on History of Sociology RC08**

Paper proposals shall be sent by November 1, 2001 to Programme Coordinator: Christian Fleck Austria, christian.fleck@kfunigraz.ac.at

Potential session topics and session organizers:

Session 1. The history of the relations between economics and sociology (Hans Ludwing Ay)**Session 2. The connection between sociology and history** (Helena Z. Lopata)**Session 3. Utility versus the interpretation of the classics** (Sven Eliaesson)**Session 4. History of mainstream sociology in non-Western societies** (Irmela Gorges)**Session 5. The history of Australian sociology** (Jennifer Platt)**Session 6. Collective biographical moments and their**

relevance to the history of scholarly work (Dirk Kaesler)

Session 7. The history of empirical social research (Irmela Gorges)**Session 8. Continuities and discontinuities in the history of sociology** (Sergej Flere)**Research Committee on Social Practice and Transformation RC09**

Programme Coordinators
Wilfried Spohn
European University Institute
50016 San Domenico di Fiesole, Italy
Fax: 39-055-4685804, spohn@datacomm.iue.it
Johan Arnason
Dept Sociology, LaTrobe Univ
Bundoora, VIC 3083, Australia
Fax: 61-394792705, j.arnason@latrobe.edu.au

RC09 seeks in particular contributions to the analysis of globalization forces from micro-sociological, historical-sociological and macro-micro theoretical perspectives. Send abstracts to the session conveners. An abstract should have no more than 250 words and should include a title, name(s) and contact details. The deadline for submitting proposals is October 31, 2001.

Session 1. Globalization, tradition and multiple modernity
Convenor: Wilfried Spohn, European University Institute, Italy, willfried.spohn@iue.it**Session 2. Globalization, economic change and commercialization**

Convenor: Colin Mooers, Ryerson Polytechnic University Toronto, Canada, cmooers@ryerson.ca

Session 3. Social transformation between global forces and local life worlds

Convenor: Ulrike Schuerkens, Humboldt University, Germany, ulrike.schuerkens@caramail.com

Session 4. Globalization, regional integration and political transformation

Convenor: Wilfried Spohn, European University Institute, Italy, willfried.spohn@iue.it

Session 5. Globalization, culture and collective identities
Convenor: Wilfried Spohn, European University Institute, Italy, willfried.spohn@iue.it**Session 6. Migration, transnationalism and world development**

Joint session of RC09 Social Practice and Transformation and RC31 Sociology of Migration
Convenors: Ulrike Schuerkens, Humboldt University, Germany, ulrike.schuerkens@caramail.com and Han Entzinger, Netherlands, entzinger@fsw.eur.nl

Session 7. Business Meeting**Focussed session. Who is the "We" in the "How do we know"?: some issues behind the new methodologies and our efforts to transform society**

Integrative focussed session of RC09 Social Practice and Transformation, RC32 Women in Society, RC38 Biography and Society.
Organisers: Marilyn Porter, Canada, Kathy Davis, Netherlands, Ulrike Schuerke, France

Research Committee on Participation and Self-Management RC10

Programme Coordinator: Alain Chouraqui
LEST/CNRS, 35 Ave Jules Ferry
13626 Aix-en-Provence Cedex, France
Fax: 33-4-42267937, chouraqui@univ-aix.fr

This provisional RC10 programme has been built on the basis of the following keywords (always in relation with RC10 general theme of participation): globalization; workplace and industrial relations; organization; democracy; property; culture; participatory research. Several sessions are provisional and their allocation depends on the number of paper givers registered to the congress in January 2002. If a title of the session is given in two or three languages (English, French, Spanish) that means that any of those languages can be used at the session. Paper proposals shall be sent before September 30, 2001 to sessions chairs.

Session 1. Opening session

Rising challenges of participation, organisational democracy and self-management in the globalization context Los nuevos retos de la participación, la democracia organizacional y la autogestión en el contexto de la globalización Défis nouveaux pour la participation, la démocratie organisationnelle et l'autogestion dans le contexte de la mondialisation
Chairs: Walter Frantz, Brazil, wfrantz@unijui.tche.br, György Szell, Germany, gszell@uni-osnabrueck.de, Vera Vratusa, Yugoslavia, vvratusa@dekart.f.bg.ac.yu

A. Sessions focussed on congress symposia themes

Session 2. Knowledge, creativity and communication: participation as a long learning process

Chairs: Richard Ruzicka, Czech Republic, richard.ruzicka@pedf.cuni.cz, Heinz Suenker, Germany, suenker@uni-wuppertal.de

B. Sessions on other topics

Session 3. Workers' direct and representative participation in new organisational forms

Chairs: Bill Harley, Australia, b.harley@ecomfac.unimelb.edu.au, Jan Kees Looise, Netherlands, j.c.looise@sms.utwente.nl

Session 4. Participation and property: privatization and/or democratization?

Chairs: Volkmar Kreissig, Bulgaria, volkmar@mlsp.government.bg, Michal Palgi, Israel, palgi@research.haifa.ac.il

Session 5. Participation in various cultural areas and communities: diversity and common challenges Participación en áreas culturales y comunidades diversas: diversidad y retos comunes

Chairs: Dasarath Chetty, South Africa, tdchetty@pixie.udw.ac.za, Richard Harris, USA, richard_harris@monterey.edu

Session 6. Financial participation and/or organisational democracy

Chairs: Litsa Nicolaou-Smokoviti, Greece, Inicola@otenet.gr, Edward Zammit, Malta, ezam1@um.edu.mt

Session 7. Participation in network organisations and society La participación dans des organisations et une société en réseau

Chair: Aake Sandberg, Sweden, ake.sandberg@niwl.se

Session 8. Co-operatives, social enterprises and social auditing: engaging members and other stakeholders

Chair: Leslie Brown, Canada, leslie.brown@msvu.ca

Session 9. Participation at global level: Porto Alegre and the World Social Forum

Participación en el plano global: Porto Alegre y el Foro Social Mundial

Chairs: Azril Bacal, Sweden, azril@spray.se, Candido Grzybowski, Brazil, candido@ibase.br

Session 10. Participative management in Third World countries: retrospect and prospect

Chair: Shashi Hiremath, shhiremath1@rediffmail.com, India

C. Sessions proposed by RC10 Ibero-American Subcommittee

Session 11. Participación en comunidades: un balance de perspectivas teóricas y prácticas

Chairs: Sergio Contreras, Chile, scontreras@cis.es, Carlos Gadsden, Mexico, cgads@prodigy.net.mx

Session 12. La sociedad de la información: conocimiento y poder

Chairs: Antonio Lucas, Spain, lucas@eucmax.sim.ucm.es, Alejandro Piscitelli, Argentina, apiscitelli@austral.edu.ar

D. RC10 Sessions organized in cooperation with other organizations

Session 13. Multi-level participation in industrial relations systems

Organized with the Study Group on Participation of the International Industrial Relations Association
Chair: Wiking Ehlert, Germany, wiking-ehlert@t-online.de, Ray Markey, Australia, rmarkey@uow.edu.au

Session 14. Nouvelles formes de gestion participative et nouveaux équilibres de pouvoir dans l'entreprise

Organized with the Research Committee on Sociology of Industrial Relations and of Trade-Unionism of AISLF
Chairs: Reynald Bourque, Canada, reynald.bourque@umontreal.ca, Habib Guiza, Tunisia, habibguiza@yahoo.fr, Annette Jobert, France, annette.jobert@u-paris10.fr

Session 15. Actors' participation in the research processes: participatory research and action-research

Organized with three international networks Humanization of Work and Organizational Democracy, In Search of the Good Society - the Kibbutz and Other Experiences, and Regional and Local Development of Work and Labour.
Chairs: Davydd Greenwood, USA, djg6@cornell.edu, Manfred Moldasch, Germany, manfred.moldaschl@soziologie.wiso.tu-muenchen.de, Bruce Wilson, Australia, zbruce@minyos.its.rmit.edu.au

Special session 1. Nouveaux et anciens acteurs des conflits et des négociations Nuevos y viejos actores en los conflictos y los procesos de negociación

Joint session of RC10 and RC30 Sociology of Work (to be confirmed)
Chairs: Armando Steinko, Spain, asteinko@emp.ucm.es, Diane-Gabrielle Tremblay, Canada, diane-gabrielle_tremblay@teluq.quebec.ca

Focussed session. The ambivalence of participation in organisational change. Challenges for democracy and efficiency

Special integrative session of RC10 Participation and

Self-Management, RC17 Sociology of Organization, RC18 Political Sociology, RC26 Sociotechnics, Sociological Practice, RC32 Women and Society, RC36 Alienation Theory and Research

Research Committee on Sociology of Aging RC11

Programme Coordinators:
Lars Andersson
Stockholm Gerontology, POB 6401
11382 Stockholm, Sweden
Fax: 46-8-335275, lars.andersson@knv.ki.se

Michael Fine
Dept Sociology, Macquarie University
Sydney 2109, Australia
Fax: 61-2-98509355, michael.fine@mq.edu.au

Diane Gibson
Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
GPOB 570
Canberra ACT 2601, Australia
Fax: 61-2-62441199, diane.gibson@aihw.gov.au

Paper proposals shall be sent to the below listed sessions conveners before November 1, 2001.

Session 1. Demography, ageing and social support

Convenors: P.K.B. Nayar and Jacob John Kattakayam, Centre for Gerontological Studies, India, ascunike@yahoo.com

Session 2. Gender and ageing

Convenors: Susan Feldman, Victoria University of Technology, Australia, marp@deakin.edu.au and Marilyn Poole, Victoria University of Technology, Australia, susan.feldman@vu.edu.au

Session 3. Households, gender and everyday life

Convenor: Sara Arber, University Surrey, UK, s.arber@soc.surrey.ac.uk

Session 4. Intergenerational and life course perspectives

Convenor: Marjatta Marin, University Jyvoskylo, Finland, mmarin@cc.jyu.fi

Session 5. State, market or community: policy responses to ageing

Convenor: Diane Gibson, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Australia, diane.gibson@aihw.gov.au

Session 6. Health and wellbeing

Convenors: Neena L. Chappell and Margaret Penning, University Victoria, Canada, nlc@uvic.ca

Session 7. Quality of life and participation

Convenor: Alan Walker, University Sheffield, UK, a.c.walker@sheffield.ac.uk

Session 8. Care services: organisation, quality, finance and assessment

Convenor: Rolf Ronning, Lillehammer College, Norway, rolf.ronning@hil.no

Session 9. Caregiving and dependency

Convenor: Michael Fine, Macquarie University, Australia, michael.fine@mq.edu.au

Session 10. Cultural gerontology

Convenor: Peter Iberg, Uppsala University, Sweden, peter.oberg@soc.uu.se

Session 11. Business meeting

Special session 1. Unemployment or retirement: social exclusion at older ages

Special session on the symposium theme Inequality and Exclusion

Convenor: Martin Kohli, Free University Berlin, Germany, kohli@zedat.fu-berlin.de

Special session 2. The politics of pensions

Special integrative session of RC11 Sociology of Aging, RC19 Poverty, Social Welfare and Social Policy, RC20 Comparative Sociology

Convenors: Diane Gibson, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Australia, diane.gibson@aihw.gov.au and Niels Ploug, Danish Institute Social Research, Denmark, np@sfi.dk
Chair: Diana Olsberg, University of New South Wales, Australia, d.olsberg@unsw.edu.au

Research Committee on Sociology of Law RC12

Anyone interested in presenting a paper should contact as soon as possible Programme Coordinator:

Héctor Fix-Fierro
Inst Investigaciones Jurídicas, UNAM
Circuito Mtro. Mario de la Cueva
04510 Mexico D.F., Mexico
Tel: 52-5-6227464 ext: 215
Fax: 52-5-6652193, hfix@servidor.unam.mx

Research Committee on Sociology of Leisure RC13

Programme Coordinator: Francis Lobo
School of Marketing, Tourism and Leisure
Edith Cowan University
100 Joodalup Drive, Joodalup 6027 WA
Australia, Fax: 61-8-9400584, f.lobo@cowan.edu.au

Abstracts are invited from scholars, professionals and practitioners that will examine leisure legacies and challenges in the social world of the twenty-first century. Contributors may choose from the following sessions:

Session 1. Leisure futures

Chair: Kenneth Roberts, The University of Liverpool, UK, d.m.oconnor@liverpool.ac.uk

Session 2. Leisure and culture

Chair: Grant Cushman, Lincoln University, New Zealand, cushmanj@lincoln.ac.nz

Session 3. Leisure over the lifespan

Chair: Theodorus Beckers, Tilburg University, The Netherlands, t.a.m.beckers@kub.nl

Session 4. Leisure and gender

Chair: Shirley Barnes, Shirley Barnes and Associates, Australia, sbarnes@iinet.net.au

Session 5. Leisure education

Chair: Tony Veal, University of Technology, Australia, tony.veal@uts.edu.au

Session 6. Leisure research

Chair: Rob Lynch, University of Technology, Australia,
rob.lynch@uts.edu.au

All abstracts should be single spaced, 12 point Times font, with 3cm left margin and 3cm right margin, and between 200 and 300 word in length. The closing date for abstracts: 30 September 2001

Research Committee on Sociology of Communication, Knowledge and Culture RC14

Paper proposals on the below topics are invited:

1. Communications and the public sphere
2. Political communication
3. Communication and culture
4. Information and knowledge society
5. Organizational communication
6. Communication, national identity and cultural diversity
7. Concentration, convergence and homogenization
8. Advances in the sociology of knowledge
9. Advances in communication theory
10. Social uses of information and communication technology

Paper proposals will be accepted only from ISA members till August 31, 2001. Abstracts should be written in one of the ISA official languages (English, French, Spanish) and have no more than 2500 letters. Put your name on top, followed by the title. Save it in RTF format and send it to Programme Coordinator: Gaetan Tremblay GRICIS, UQAM Montréal, Que H3C 3P8, Canada Fax: 1-514-9874164, tremblay.gaetan@uqam.ca

Research Committee on Sociology of Health RC15

Programme Coordinator: Elianne Riska
Dept Sociology, Abo Academy University
Gezeliusgatan 2A
20500 Abo, Finland
Tel.: 358-2-2154326, Fax: 358-2-2154808
eriska@abo.fi

If you would like to present a paper in the below listed sessions, send the paper or a 150-word abstract to the session chair by November 1, 2001.

Session 1. The body

Chair: Alan R. Petersen, Murdoch University, Australia,
petersen@socs.murdoch.edu.au

Session 2. Medicalization

Chair: Peter Conrad, University of Brandeis, USA
conrad@brandeis.edu

Session 3. International health

Chairs: Eugene Gallagher, University of Kentucky, USA
ebgall@uky.edu

Session 4. Health and inequality

Chair: Eero Lahelma, University of Helsinki, Finland,
eero.lahelma@helsinki.fi

Session 5. Alternative and biomedicine: are they coming together?

Chair: Judith Shuval, Hebrew University, Israel,
msshuval@mscc.huji.ac.il

Session 6. Gender and health

Chair: Ellen Annandale, University of Leicester, UK,
eca7@leiceste.ac.uk

Session 7. Health care and social policy

Chair: Viola Burau, Brunel University, UK,
viola.burau@brunel.ac.uk

Session 8. Medicine and sexuality

Chair: Anthony Pryce, City University, London, UK,
apryce@city.ac.uk

Session 9. Chronic illness

Chair: Kathy Charmaz, Sonoma State University, USA,
charmaz@sonoma.edu

Session 10. Health in the Third World

Chair: Ogoh Alubo, University of Jos, Nigeria,
alubos@ujnnet.unijos.edu.ng

Session 11. Health professions and the public

Joint session of RC15 Sociology of Health and RC52 Sociology of Professional Groups

Chairs: Mike Saks, De Montfort University, UK,
msaks@dmu.ac.uk, Elianne Riska, Abo Akademi University,
Finland, eriska@abo.fi

Its main focus is on the interface between health professions and the public, in all its various forms. It includes work ranging from studies of the relationship between health professions and patients and other client groups in specific areas of practice, to wider analyses of how far current forms of regulation of health professions offer protection to the public. As such, contributions will variously highlight the way in which the legacy of history has shaped the current arrangements and the contemporary challenge posed by the public to health professions both in and between particular societies.

Session 12. The influence of globalisation of economy on physical and mental health and health care

Joint session of RC15 Sociology of Health and RC49 Sociology of Mental Health

Chair: Jerzy Kurpinski, Australia, jerzykru@alphalink.com.au

Session 13. Research advances in medical sociology

Chair: William Cockerham, University of Alabama-Birmingham, USA, wcocker@uab.edu

Session 14. Business Meeting

Research Committee on Sociological Theory RC16

Please send offers of papers to the Chairs before September 30, 2001. If you have a problem contacting a Chair, contact one of the co-presidents of RC16:

Kenneth Thompson
Fac Social Sciences, The Open Univ
Walton Hall
Milton Keynes, MK7 6AA, UK
Fax: 44-1908-654488, k.a.thompson@open.ac.uk

Roger Friedland
Dept Religious Studies, Univ California
Santa Barbara, CA 93106, USA
Fax: 1-805-8933324, friedla@cats.ucsc.edu

Session 1. Performance and performativity

Chair: Dick Pels, Brunel University, UK, dick.pels@brunel.ac.uk
This session links up two concepts which have fired the

interdisciplinary imagination and have offered new challenging platforms for the renewal of social theory. The concept of 'performance' indexes an expanding field of study where metaphors of role playing and theatricality are extended and radicalized to illuminate broader aspects of human action. The concept of 'performativity' crucially pinpoints the constitutive (rather than merely reflective) capacity of language to produce descriptions which partly create what they designate (or act out what they name). Realigning these two discourses may not only reinvigorate the theory of social action, highlighting elements of improvisation, playfulness, and 'acting as if'; it may in addition provide a much-needed corrective of the linguistic idealism of many constructivist approaches by inflecting them towards a more materialist conception of bodily enactment and embodied knowing.

Session 2. The status of the object

Chairs: Dick Pels, Brunel University, UK, dick.pels@brunel.ac.uk and Frederic Vandenberghe, Brunel University, UK, f.vandenberghe@brunel.ac.uk

A key challenge for this session is how to rethink traditional conceptions about the performance of social order and social relations in the face of the newly appreciated impact of material environments and the socializing effect of "things". Various new approaches in the anthropology and geography of material culture, in science and technology studies, in the new sociologies of consumption and risk culture, and in art criticism, have pointed towards an understanding of the performative and integrative capacity of "things" to help make what we call society. By emphasizing how much the social is ordered, held and "fixed" by the material, these new approaches pose a critical challenge to mainstream social theory, which has only been marginally interested in relationships between humans and non-humans, culture and nature, or society and technology. This session traces some of the critical links between these various "new materialism" and more classical tropes and themes in the history of thinking about institutionalization, reification, fetishism, and the "realization" of the social.

Session 3. Theorizing the new stratification

Chair: Elisa Reis, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, epreis@alternex.com.br

The old forms of social stratification connected with industrialism and the nation-state have not vanished, but their meaning and implications have deeply altered by new sources of inequality and new processes of stratification. The ordering of individuals, groups and nations have been greatly altered whatever the angle we opt for. Globalization has affected market allocations, value orientations and concrete life chances, therefore relocating and/or dislocating previous societal orderings. Post-industrialism and the ongoing information revolution are having differentiated impacts across several dimensions, adding much greater complexity to social stratification. The disappearance of bipolarity in international power relations created the conditions for new alliances and new ordering position in world politics. These and many other recent changes make a strong case for new ways of looking at the structures and processes of social and societal stratification.

Session 4. Aesthetic work and social construction

Joint session of RC16 Sociological Theory and RC37 Sociology of Art

Chair: Marcel Fournier, Université de Montréal, Canada, fournima@socio.umontreal.ca

Session 5. Theories of actions and practice

Chair: Marcel Fournier, Université de Montréal, Canada, fournima@socio.umontreal.ca

The debates concern the opposition, between micro and macro perspectives, individual and collective perspectives, cultural and structural approaches, determinist and voluntarist philosophies,

etc. One of the main theoretical oppositions is between the rational choice theory of action and the theory of practice: Coleman against Bourdieu. What has been the impact of the challenge of ethnomethodology and phenomenological sociology?

Session 6. Can there be post-modern universalism?

Chair: Jeffrey Alexander, UCLA, USA, alexande@soc.ucla.edu

This session calls for papers to seriously address the post-modern argument that universalism is dead, but to do so NOT by reasserting orthodox modernism but, rather, by dialectically moving "beyond" the debate by incorporating both modernism and its post-modern critics. From Lyotard and Bauman to Walzer and Young, with Foucault providing the philosophical backbone for them all, post-modern theory has claimed that universalism must necessarily be attached to premature closure: to parochialism, chauvinism, reifying abstraction, and rationalizing domination. In certain respects, these criticisms must be taken on, historically and theoretically. We are empirically, and should wish to be normatively, in a post-modernist period. Post-positivism, multiculturalism, self-limiting radicalism and cultural studies -all are welcome developments of this historical and theoretical transition. Yet the claims for local knowledge, for culturally-sensitive organizations and rules, and for pragmatic rationales can go too far. Is there a sphere of justice that mediates Walzer's local spheres? Are there normative aspirations that transcend situationally specific ambitions and claims? Are pluralistic ideals, like multiculturalism, not to be screened by legal and cultural commitments to which all participates must also adhere? In short, is a "limited universalism" possible or desirable? These are the kinds of theoretical issues this session is designed to address.

Session 7. Cultural sociology or the sociology of culture?

Chair: Phil Smith, University of Queensland, Australia, p.smith@mailbox.uq.edu.au

This session considers both the role of culture in sociological explanation and the ways in which sociological frameworks can account for culture in turn. These two contrasting approaches seem to dominate the contemporary literature. Conceptual and empirical papers are invited which explore such perspectives or, indeed, seek to break down the distinction between them.

Session 8. Non-Western theoretical responses to Western modernity

Chair: Nilufer Gole, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, France, gole@ehess.fr

Session 9. Theorizing society beyond the nation-state

Joint session of RC16 Sociological Theory and RC18 Political Sociology

Chairs: Elisa Reis, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, epreis@alternex.com.br and Sven Bislev, Copenhagen Business School, Denmark, sb.ikl@cbs.dk

Until recently, social science normally took "society" as more or less synonymous to the "nation". Furthermore, so successful was the historical process of fusion between nation and state that we got used to taking the nation-states as the immediate empirical referent of societies. Such taken for granted equivalence has lost ground lately due to the growing awareness of the globalization process, as understood in its widest sense of growing international connectedness, new information and communication technologies. Globalization is altering the role and status of states, raising questions about the development of a global society, and increasing the salience of alternative clusters of solidarity such as religion, ethnicity and ecology. However there has been little reflection about this move and its impact on social and political theory. Efforts to look for new ways to analyse social solidarity in the contemporary world, to locate current sources of authority and legitimacy, or to understand the challenges the nation-state faces in the global world, are top priorities among social theorists and political sociologists alike.

Session 10. New philosophies of social science

Chair: Patrick Baert, University of Cambridge, UK,
pjb100@hermes.cam.ac.uk

This session deals with various themes and trends in contemporary philosophy of social sciences, in particular a number of "post-empiricist" philosophies like pragmatism and realism. We also welcome papers that address central questions in philosophy of social sciences like, for instance: does explanation entail prediction; what are possible criteria for distinguishing science from non-science: is the distinction between the social and the non-social still viable; etc.

Session 11. Theoretical analogies with other sciences

Chair: Patrick Baert, University of Cambridge, UK,
pjb100@hermes.cam.ac.uk

This session starts with the observation that many innovative contributions to theory formation relied upon analogies with the metaphors derived from other disciplines (e.g. accounting for social evolution through analogies with biological evolution, or making sense of non-linguistic, social phenomena by exploring differences and similarities with linguistic structures). We invite papers that contribute to theory building in this way.

Session 12. Theories for what, of what and for whom?

Chair: Piotr Sztompka, Jagiellonian University, Poland,
ussztomp@cyf-kr.edu.pl

The session is intended as a meta-theoretical and critical reflection on the current status of theories and theorizing in sociology. What has occurred with the old opposition of "grand theory" and narrow empiricism? Is it still valid? It seems that there is no sub-discipline of sociology which would be devoid of rich and important theories of its own, "middle range" theories if you will. And hasn't the "grand theory" become a pure intellectual game of mutual interpretation, analysis, critique among a narrow community of professional theorists, without much empirical reference and practical relevance? Would not it be good to shift the focus of theorizing back to explanatory theories of the real world instead of dissecting phantoms of the theorists' imagination?

Session 13. The social threats to human dignity: violence, terror, genocide

Chair: Piotr Sztompka, Jagiellonian University, Poland,
ussztomp@cyf-kr.edu.pl

This session will examine current theoretical approaches to one of the most dramatic developments in the contemporary society: spreading of vicious, degrading and de-humanizing method of ethnic, national, political and religious struggle. Do we have any valid explanation of these? What aspects of modernity or late modernity could be taken to account for the outbreak of anti-human tendencies. For example is it related to the process of globalization, rising fundamentalism, defence of group identities? What possible remedies can be envisaged?

Session 14. The feminist challenge to sociological theory

Chair: Sasha Roseneil, University of Leeds, UK,
s.roseneil@leeds.ac.uk

Session 15. New sources of the sacred

Chair: Ken Thompson, The Open University, UK,
k.a.thompson@open.ac.uk

Durkheim maintained that the sacred would not disappear in modern society, but would simply take on new forms. His prediction seems to be becoming true, ranging from religious nationalisms, ecologism, New Age, and new Fundamentalisms, to therapies and ideologies of self-actualization or romantic love.

Session 16. Sociological and cultural theory: the boundary condition

Chairs: Ken Thompson, The Open University, UK,
k.a.thompson@open.ac.uk and

Roger Friedland, University of California, USA,
roger.friedland@gte.net

In the movement from the sociology of culture towards a more expansive cultural sociology, sociologists have drawn on a wide variety of non-sociological theory. Considerations of performativity, the symbolic constitution of the social, the narration of social life, the culture of power, place, institutional ontologies, identity, the sacred, desire, the categorical order of organizational and institutional life have variously prompted sociologists towards semiotics, varieties of literary theory, psychoanalytic theory, deconstruction, cultural geography, feminism, cultural studies, post-colonial theories, among others. This session is designed to explore the boundary condition, the terms of exchange, and the prospects of trans-disciplinary social theory.

Session 17. Business meeting

Research Committee on Sociology of Organization RC17

Programme Coordinators:

Stewart Clegg
School Management, UTS
PO Box 123
2007 Broadway, Australia
Tel: 61-2-95143934, stewart.clegg@uts.edu.au

Jean-François Chanlat
Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales
3000 Chemin Côte St. Catherine
Montreal, Que H3T 2A7, Canada
Fax: 1-514-3405635, jean-francois.chanlat@hec.ca

Paper proposals shall be sent directly to session organizers before December 15, 2001.

Session 1. Bureaucracy and enterprises

Organizers: Paul Du Gay, Open University, UK,
p.l.jdugay@open.ac.uk, Mike Reed, Lancaster University, UK,
David Courpasson, France

Session 2. Organization studies in Australia and New Zealand

Organizers: Nick Perry, University Auckland, New Zealand,
n.perry@auckland.ac.nz, Peter Beilharz, University La Trobe,
Australia

Session 3. Demography of organizations: a comparison between Australia and US organizations

Organizer: Cathy Zimmer, North Carolina State University, USA,
cathy_zimmer@ncsu.edu

Session 4. Organizations studies in Eastern Asia

Organizer: Judith Hollow, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University,
msjudith@poly.edu.hk

Session 5. Extranjeros en America Latina contemporánea: alianzas o nuevo colonialismo?

Organizer: Tania Fischer, Univ Federal Bahia, Brasil,
nepol@ulba.br

Session 6. Cultures nationales et organisation

Organisateur: Emmanuel Kamdem, ESSEC, Canada, c/o
jean-francois.chanlat@hec.ca

Session 7. Organizations and power: a tribute to Stewart Clegg

Organisateur: Jean-François Chanlat, Université Montréal,
Canada, jean-francois.chanlat@hec.ca

Session 8. Networks and intercorporate/interorganizational relationships

Organizer: Emanuela Todeva, South Bank University, UK, todevae@sbu.ac.uk

Session 9. Organizational stress: comparative perspectives

Organisateur: Jean-François Chanlat, Université Montréal, Canada, jean-francois.chanlat@hec.ca

Session 10. Organizational Networks

Organizer: William Stevenson, Boston College, USA, stevew@bc.edu

Session 11. Business meeting

Special session 1. The organization of knowledge production

Joint session of RC17 Sociology of Organization and RC30 Sociology of Work

Organizers: Jan Spurk, Université d'Evry, France, jspurk@worldonline.fr and Hans-Georg Brose, University Duisburg, Germany, brose@uni-duisburg.de

Special session 2. Sociologies et intervention dans l'entreprise

Session conjointe de CR17 Sociologie de Organisation et CR46 Sociologie Clinique

Organisateurs: Geneviève Dahan-Seltzer, France, genevieve.dahan-seltzer@wanadoo.fr, Vincent de Gaulejac, Université Paris VII, France, gaulejac@paris7.jussieu.fr

Focussed Session. The ambivalence of participation in organisational change.

Challenges for democracy and efficiency
Special integrative session of RC10 Participation and Self-Management, RC17 Sociology of Organization, RC18 Political Sociology, RC26 Sociotechnics, Sociological Practice, RC32 Women and Society, RC36 Alienation Theory and Research

Organizer: Alain Chouraqui, Université d'Aix, chouraqui@univ-aix.fr

**Research Committee on Political Sociology
RC18**

Paper proposals shall be sent before November 1, 2001, to sessions organizers listed below. In the event, you are unsure about which session might be appropriate for a proposed paper, please consult RC18 Program Coordinator: David Farrell
Dept Government, Univ Manchester
Manchester M13 9PL, UK, Fax: 44-161-2754925, david.farrell@man.ac.uk

Session 1. Ever ready: political parties reinvent themselves and their roles

Chair: Kay Lawson, San Francisco State University, USA, klawson@sfsu.edu

Session 2. The comparative study of political elites: developments since Robert Putnam's 1976 Survey

Chair: John Higley, University of Texas Austin, USA, jhigley@mail.la.utexas.edu

Session 3. Governing society today

Co-Chairs: Mitchell Dean and Paul Henman, Macquarie University, Australia, paul.henman@mq.edu.au

Session 4. The quality of democracy in the 21st century

Co-Chairs: Eva Etzioni-Halevy, Bar-Ilan, Israel, and Leonardo Morlino, Florence University, Italy, ehzioe@mail.biu.ac.il

Session 5. Theorizing society beyond the nation-state

Joint session of RC16 Sociological Theory and RC18 Political Sociology

Chairs: Elisa Reis, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, epreis@alternex.com.br and Sven Bislev, Copenhagen Business School, Denmark, sb.ikl@cbs.dk

Session 6. Parties in context: parties as agencies of democracy in Oceania

Chair: Marian Simms, Australian National University, marian.simms@anu.edu.au

Session 7. Institutions and political participation

Chair: David Farrell, University of Manchester, UK, david.farrell@man.ac.uk

Session 8. The transformation of political actors after the collapse of communist systems

Chair: Pierre Turpin, Université de Paris X, France, turpin@u-paris10.fr

Session 9. Islam, modernization and democracy in the Middle East

Chair: Fares Braizat, University of Kent, UK, faa1@ukc.ac.uk

Session 10. Rethinking citizenship

Chair: Mohammed Bamyeh, New York University, USA, mohammed.bamyeh@nyu.edu

Session 11. States and citizens in a globalized world

Chair: Sven Bislev, Copenhagen Business School, Denmark, sb.ikl@cbs.dk

Session 12. Business meeting

Special session 1. Relationships among parties, movements, labor and ethnic

organizations in the pursuit of social change
Integrative session of RC05 Race, Ethnic and Minority Relations, RC18 Political Sociology, RC44 Labour Movements, RC48 Social Movements, Collective Action and Social Change
Chair: Tova Benski, College of Management, Israel, tbenski@colman.ac.il
RC18 members interested to present a paper please contact Kay Lawson, klawson@sfsu.edu

Focussed session. The ambivalence of participation in organizational change: challenges for democracy and efficiency

Integrative session of RC10 Participation and Self-Management, RC17 Sociology of Organization, RC18 Political Sociology, RC26 Sociotechnics, RC32 Women in Society, RC36 Alienation Theory and Research
Organizer: Alain Chouraqui, LEST-CNRS, France, chouraq@univ-aix.fr
RC18 members interested to present a paper please contact Kay Lawson, klawson@sfsu.edu

**Research Committee on Sociology of Poverty,
Social Welfare and Social Policy RC19**

Programme Coordinator: Sheila Shaver
Social Policy Research Cntr
Univ New South Wales
Sydney, NSW 2052, Australia
Fax: 61-2-93851049, s.shaver@unsw.edu.au

Paper proposals shall be sent before October 31, 2001 to session organiser listed below.

Session 1. Reforming the social insurance states

Organisers: Karl Hinrichs, University Bremen, Germany, hinrichs@zes.uni-bremen.de, Bruno Palier, MSH, France, palier@msh-paris.fr

Session 2. Welfare reform in international context

Organiser: Paul Henman, Macquarie University, Australia, paul.henman@mq.edu.au

Session 3. Measuring progress in welfare states: Indicators of progress and the social policy agenda

Organiser: Julia S. O'Connor, University Ulster, N. Ireland, sj.oconnor@ulst.ac.uk

Session 4. Reforming the welfare state in Latin America

Organiser: Vera Schattan P. Coelho, CEBRAP, Brasil, verasp@uol.com.br

Session 5. Family, citizenship and gender - challenges for the welfare state

Organiser: Thomas P. Boje, Roskilde University, Denmark, boje@ruc.dk

Session 6. New trends in the study of poverty: definition, measurement, empirical results

Organisers: Johan Fritzell, Stockholm University, Sweden, johan.fritzell@sofi.su.se, Olli Kangas, University Turku, Finland, olli.kangas@utu.fi

Session 7. Poverty in transition countries

Organiser: Wielislawa Warzywoda-Kruszynska, University Lodz, Poland, zsoul@krysia.uni.lodz.pl

Session 8. Population ageing and retirement income

Organiser: Tiina Mõkinen, University Turku, Finland, tiimak@utu.fi

Session 9. Social policy in Asia

Organiser: Peter Saunders, University New South Wales, Australia, p.saunders@unsw.edu.au

Session 10. Social movements and social policy

Joint session of RC19 Poverty, Social Welfare and Social Policy of RC47 Social Classes and Social Movements
Organisers: Barbara Hobson University Stockholm, Sweden, bhobson@sociology.su.se and Sasha Roseneil, University of Leeds, UK, S.Roseneil@leeds.ac.uk

Session 11. Beyond mere money income - social policy of the allocation of time to market work, non-market work and leisure

Joint session of RC19 Poverty, Social Welfare and Social Policy and TG01 Time Use Research
Organisers: Michael Bittman, University New South Wales, Australia, m.bittman@unsw.edu.au and Andrew S. Harvey, St. Mary's University, Canada, andrew.harvey@stmarys.ca

Session 12. Gendered work, marginalization and social welfare

Session on congress symposia theme Inequity and Exclusion
Organiser: Cecilia Benoit, University of Victoria, Canada, cbenoit@uvic.ca

Session 13. Business meeting**Special session 1. The politics of pensions**

Joint session of RC 11 on Sociology of Aging, RC 19 on Poverty, Social Welfare and Social Policy, and RC 20 on Comparative Sociology
Organisers: Diane Gibson, Australian Institute of Health and

Welfare, Australia, diane.gibson@aihw.gov.au and Niels Ploug, Danish Institute Social Research, Denmark, np@sfi.dk
Chair: Diana Olsberg, University New South Wales, Australia, d.olsberg@unsw.edu.au

Special Session 2. Issues in pro-poor policy in non-OECD countries

Special session on congress symposia theme Inequity and Exclusion

Organiser: Else Oyen, University Bergen, Norway, crop@uib.no

Note: Sessions 3 and 7 are provisional and their allocation depends on the number of paper givers registered to the congress in January 2002.

Research Committee on Comparative Sociology RC20

Please send abstracts to the session chairs. An abstract should be no more than 250 words and should include a title, name/s and contact details. Deadline date for submitting proposals: 31 October 2001. If you are unsure about which session might be appropriate for a proposed paper, then please consult with Program Coordinator: Mattei Dogan
CNRS, 72 Blvd Arago
75013 Paris, France
Fax: 33-1-47071222, goulanco@wotan.ens.fr

Session 1. Comparative research and globalization

Chair: Henri Teune, Univ Pennsylvania, USA
hteune@sas.upenn.edu

Session 2. The American hegemony (round table)

Chair: Neil Smelser, Cntr Advanced Studies, Stanford, USA, neil@casbs.stanford.edu

Session 3. Political elite representation

Chair: Jean-Pascal Daloz Inst Etude Politique, France, cervl@iep.u-bordeaux.fr

Session 4. Comparative survey research

Chair: Frederick C. Turner, Univ Connecticut, USA, turner@uconnvm.uconn.edu

Session 5. The social and political foundations of capitalism

Chair: Robert E. Goodin, National Univ Canberra, Australia, goodinb@coombs.anu.edu.au

Session 6. Values in Europe: cross-national comparisons

Chair: Loek Halman, Univ Tilburg, The Netherlands, loek.halman@kub.nl

Session 7. Comparative charting of social change

Chair: Simon Langlois, Univ Laval, Canada, simon.langlois@soc.ulaval.ca

Session 8. Varieties of capitalism and globalization

Chair: Erwin Scheuch, Univ Cologne, Germany, fax: 49-2203-87743

Session 9. Global trends and national transformations

Chair: Nikolai Genov, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Bulgaria, ubgen.most.risk@datacom.bg

Session 10. Asia-Pacific societies in comparative perspectives

Chair: Joji Watanuki, Univ Soka, Tokyo, Japan, watanuki@hoffman.cc.sophia.ac.jp

Session 11. The USA as a hegemonic power (round table)

Chair: Mattei Dogan (France), goulanco@wotan.ens.fr

Session 12. Comparing East European countries

Chair: Catalin Zamfir (Univ Bucharest, Romania) mari@cvv.ro

Session 13. New directions in comparative methods

Chair: Jeff Broadbent, University of Minnesota, USA, broad001@atlassocsci.umn.edu

Session 14. Business meeting

Special session 1. The politics of pensions

Special integrative session of RC11 Sociology of Aging, RC19 Poverty, Social Welfare and Social Policy, RC20 Comparative Sociology

Convenors: Diane Gibson, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Australia, diane.gibson@aihw.gov.au and Niels Ploug, Danish Institute Social Research, Denmark, np@sfi.dk

Chair: Diana Olsberg, University of New South Wales, Australia, d.olsberg@unsw.edu.au

Research Committee on Regional and Urban Development RC21

Paper proposals shall be sent before 1 November 2001 to sessions organizers. Interested session organizers please contact as soon as possible Programme Coordinator: Patrick Mullins Dept Anthropology and Sociology, Queensland University Brisbane, QLD 4072, Australia, Fax: 61-7-33653544, p.mullins@mailbox.uq.oz.au

Session 1. The dynamics of urban poverty in developing countries

Organiser: Ravinder Singh Sandhu, Guru Nanak Dev University, India, ravinder@yahoo.com.

Session 2. Urban development and social inequality in Latin America

Organisers: Fernando Diaz Orueta, University Alicante, Spain, fernando.diaz@ua.es, Maria Luisa Loures Seoane, University Alicante, Spain, mloures@yahoo.es

Session 3. Comparative urban development: are cities converging?

Organiser: Hank Savitch, University of Louisville, USA, hvsavi01@louisville.edu

Session 4. Narrating globalisation: the urban consequences of globalisation

Organiser: Takashi Machimura, Hitotsubashi University, Japan, pdc01117@nifty.ne.jp

Session 5. Cities and social polarisation

Organiser: Scott Baum, University of Queensland, Australia, s.baum@uq.edu.au

Session 6. Cities, consumerism, and consumption

Organiser (interim): Patrick Mullins, University of Queensland, Australia, p.mullins@mailbox.uq.oz.au

Session 7. Sustainable urban and regional development

Organiser: Dai-Yeun Jeong, Cheju National University, South Korea, jeongdy@cheju.cheju.ac.kr

Session 8. Business meeting

Focussed Session. Rising challenges for the next millennium: globalisation, migration, work and urbanisation.

Integrative focussed session of RC02 Economy and Society, RC21 Regional and Urban Development, RC30 Sociology of Work, RC31 Sociology of Migration
Organisers: Alice R. de P. Abreu, Brazil, Soledad Garcia, Spain, Han Entzinger, Netherlands, Dennis McNamara, USA

Research Committee on Sociology of Religion RC22

Please e-mail abstracts of proposed papers to the Convener of the appropriate Session as soon as possible. Abstracts should be no more than 250 words and should include a title for the paper, and contact details for the author(s). Deadline for submitting proposals is September 30, 2001, but earlier submission is encouraged to ensure that there is room in the program.

If you are unsure about which Session might be appropriate for a proposed paper, please contact Programme Coordinator: Alan Black Centre for Social Research, Edith Cowan University Joondalup, Western Australia, 6027, Australia
Fax: 61-8-94005866, a.black@ecu.edu.au

Session 1. Religion in the global/local matrix

Convener: Joseph Tharamangalam, Mt St Vincent Univ, Canada, jtharamangalam@hotmail.com

Session 2. Revisiting identity and religion

Convener: Hans Mol, Australian National Univ, leena.messina@anu.edu.au

Session 3. Family, gender and religion

Convener: Marie Cornwall, Brigham Young Univ, USA, marie_cornwall@byu.edu

Session 4. The interplay between politics and religion

Convener: Patrick Michel, EHESS, France, patrick.michel@ehess.fr

Session 5. Religious tolerance and intolerance

Convener: Ivan Varga, Queen's Univ, Canada, vargai@post.queensu.ca

Session 6. Religion in Australasia

Convener: Alan Black, Edith Cowan Univ, Australia, a.black@ecu.edu.au

Session 7. The religious market

Convener: Joseph Tamney, Ball State Univ, USA, tamney@gw.bsu.edu

Session 8. The changing face of religion

Convener: Adam Possamai, Univ of Western Sydney, Australia, a.possamai@uws.edu.au

Session 9. Popular religiosity

Convener: Roberto Cipriani, Univ Roma, Italy, r.cipriani@educ.uniroma3.it

Session 10. Religion and social change: the revival of the Weberian paradigm in the end of the 20th Century

Convener: Roberto Motta, Univ Federal de Pernambuco, Brazil, rmotta@elogica.com.br

Session 11. Religion and postmodernity

Convener: Kath McPhillips, Univ of Western Sydney, Australia, k.mcphillips@uws.edu.au

Session 12. Other issues in the sociology of religion

Convener: Alan Black, Edith Cowan University, Australia,
a.black@ecu.edu.au

Research Committee on Sociology of Science and Technology RC23

Programme Coordinator: Marja Hayrinen-Alestalo

Dept Sociology, Univ Helsinki

POB 18 (Unioninkatu 35)

00014 Helsinki, Finland

Tel: 358-9-19123964, Fax: 358-9-19123967

marja.alestalo@helsinki.fi

Paper proposals shall be sent before October 31, 2001 to session organizers listed below.

Session 1. Knowledge and social change in contemporary societies

Organizer: Karel Mueller, Czech Republic, muellerk@fhs.cuni.cz

Session 2. Ambivalence and agency - civic responses to socio-political issues in modern biosciences

Organizer: Egil Kallerud, Norway, egil.kallerud@nifu.no

Session 3. New technologies confronting tensions between commodification and social responsibility

Organizer: Marja Hayrinen-Alestalo, Finland,

marja.alestalo@helsinki.fi

Session 4. Ambivalent legacies and rising challenges in the human genome era

Organizers: Karoliina Snell, Finland, karoliina.snell@helsinki.fi

and Michaela Lauren, amlauren@bipond.com

Session 5. Technology in action

Organizer: Ilkka Arminen, Finland, ilkka.arminen@helsinki.fi

Session 6. New invisible colleges in science and technology: the rise of virtual communities

rganizer: Jaime Jiménez, Mexico, jjimen@servidor.unam.mx

Session 7. Environmental movement, communications and networking: theoretical and empirical studies.

Joint session of RC23 Sociology of Science and Technology and RC24 Environment and Society

Organizers: Jean Guy Vaillancourt, University of Montreal, Canada, vaillje@socio.umontreal.ca and Maarten Mentzel, The Netherlands, m.a.mentzel@planet.nl

Session 8. Collective action and environmental issues: knowledge and ethics in framing environmental policies and practices.

Joint session of RC23 Sociology of Science and Technology and RC47 Social Classes and Social Movements

Organizers: Louis Guay, Canada, louis.guay@soc.ulaval.ca, Jean-Guy Vaillancourt, vaillje@socio.umontreal.ca, Pierre Hamel, Canada, pierre.hamel@umontreal.ca

Session 9. The effects of globalization on science and technology

Chairs: Marja Hayrinen-Alestalo, marja.alestalo@helsinki.fi and Jaime Jiménez, jjimen@servidor.unam.mx

Session 10. Academia-industry engagement in the knowledge era

Chair: Judith Zubieta, Mexico, zubieta@servidor.unam.mx

Session 11. Business meeting**Special session 1. Knowledge societies: rising expectations and ambivalent prospects**

Special integrative session of RC08 Sociology of History, RC14 Sociology of Communication, Knowledge and Culture, RC23 Sociology of Science and Technology

Organizers: Maarten A. Mentzel, Netherlands, m.a.mentzel@planet.nl, Marja Hayrinen-Alestalo, marja.alestalo@helsinki.fi, Gaetan Tremblay, Canada, tremblay.gaetan@uqam.ca

Research Committee on Environment and Society RC24

Programme Coordinator: Frederick H. Buttel

Dept Rural Sociology, Univ Wisconsin

1450 Linden Dr.

Madison, WI 53706, USA

Fax: 1-608-2626022, fhbuttel@facstaff.wisc.edu

Paper proposals shall be sent to session chairs before November 15, 2001.

Session 1. Environmental attitudes and behaviour

Chairs: Riley E. Dunlap, Washington State University, USA, dunlap@wsu.edu and Hisayoshi Mitsuda, Bukkyo University, Japan, kesc@bukkyo-u.ac.jp

Session 2. Environmental movements and environmental justice

Chairs: Leonardas Rinkevicius, Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuania, leonardas.rinkevicius@smf.ktu.lt and Timmons Roberts, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, USA, jtrobe@wm.edu

Session 3. The state and the environment: local, national, global

Chairs: Rauno Sarinen, Helsinki University of Technology, Finland, rauno.sarinen@hut.fi and Kate O'Neill, University of California Berkeley, USA, koneill@nature.berkeley.edu

Session 4. Globalization and the environment

Chairs: Eduardo Viola, University of Brasilia, Brazil, eduviola@linkexpress.com.br and Arthur Mol, Wageningen University, Netherlands, tuur.mol@alg.swg.wau.nl

Session 5. Green consumption and lifestyles

Chairs: Gert Spaargaren, Wageningen University, Netherlands, gert.spaargaren@alg.swg.wau.nl and Maurie Cohen, Binghamton University, USA, mcohen@binghamton.edu

Session 6. Science, environment and social constructivism

Chairs: Steven Yearley, University of York, UK, sy3@york.ac.uk and Bill Freudenburg, University of Wisconsin, USA, freudenburg@ssc.wisc.edu

Session 7. Social theory and the environment

Chairs: Frederick H. Buttel, University of Wisconsin, USA, buttel@ssc.wisc.edu and Peter Dickens, Cambridge University, UK, peter@15chedworth.freeserve.co.uk

Session 8. New technologies and the environment: ICT and biotechnology

Chairs: Chairs: Elim Papadakis, Australian National University Canberra, elim.papadakis@anu.edu.au and Ray Murphy, University of Ottawa, Canada, rmurphy@uottawa.ca

Session 9. Ecological modernization: theory and practice

Chairs: Pekka Jokinen, University of Tampere, Finland, pekka.jokinen@uta.fi and Bruce Arai, Wilfrid Laurier University, Canada, barai@wlu.ca

Session 10. Environmental risks and the risk society

Chairs: Gene A. Rosa, Washington State University, USA, rosa@wsu.edu and Julia S. Guivant, Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, Brazil, jguivant@uol.com.br

Session 11. Industrial transformation and industrial ecology

Chairs: Mercedes Pardo, Universidad de Navarra, Spain, mpardo@unavarra.es and Phung Thuy Phuong, University of Natural Sciences, Vietnam, PhuongPhung@hcm.fpt.vn

Session 12. Sustainability: major challenges and examples of best practice

Chairs: Wolfgang Schluchter, University of Cottbus, Germany, wolf.schluchter@tu-cottbus.de and Michael Redclift, King's College London, UK, michael.r.redclift@kcl.ac.uk

Session 13. New natures: theoretical and empirical challenges for sociology

Chairs: Matthias Gross, Bielefeld University, Germany, mgrosz@uni-bielefeld.de and Mike M. Bell, Iowa State University, USA, mikebell@iastate.edu

Session 14. Current research in environmental sociology

Chairs: Frederick H. Buttel, University of Wisconsin, USA, buttel@ssc.wisc.edu and Arthur Mol, Wageningen University, Netherlands, tuur.mol@alg.swg.wau.nl

Session 15. Business meeting

Special Session 1. Environmental movements, communication and networking: theoretical and empirical studies

Joint session of RC23 Sociology of Science and Technology and RC24 Environment and Society

Chairs: Jean Guy Vaillantcourt, University of Montreal, Canada, vaillje@socio.umontreal.ca and Maarten Mentzel, Netherlands, m.a.mentzel@planet.nl

Special Session 2. Exploring nature-society relations: agro-food systems and biodiversity

Joint session of RC24 Environment and Society and RC40 Sociology of Agriculture and Food

Chairs: Kris van Koppen, Wageningen University, Netherlands, kris.vankoppen@alg.swg.wau.nl, Frederick H. Buttel, University Wisconsin, USA, buttel@ssc.wisc.edu

**Research Committee on Sociolinguistics
RC25**

Abstracts are invited from scholars working in any field of sociolinguistics with interests in the below listed sessions topics. Abstracts of 200-300 words should be submitted to session chairs electronically. The closing date for abstracts: 30 September 2001 For general queries, please contact Programme Coordinator:

Max Travers
Fac Social Science, Buckinghamshire College Queen Alexandra Rd Buckinghamshire HP11 2JZ, UK
Fax: 44-1494-461704, max.travers@bcuc.ac.uk

Session 1. Code-Switching

Chair: Rodolfo Jacobson, jake4@airmail.net
This session will consider the social and political issues raised by code-switching as a linguistic phenomenon in a globalising world.

Session 2. Language and gender

Chair: Isabella Paoletti, Univ Perugia, Italy, ipaolett@unipg.it
This session will present research from different sociolinguistic traditions about gender differences in language and

communication, and it will look at how femininity and masculinity are constructed interactionally in ordinary activities.

Session 3. The writing society

Chair: Donald Sola, Cornell Univ, USA, dfs8@cornell.edu
This session will address the political issue of how written international professional communication can be made more multilingual. It invites papers which examine how different languages are used in international organisations, or multilingual communities, and the special role of 'world languages' in formal communication and record-keeping.

Session 4. Language, technology and work

Chair: Max Travers, Buckinghamshire Univ, UK, max.travers@bcuc.ac.uk

Session 5. Helplines

Chair: Mike Emmison, Univ Queensland, Australia, m.emmison@mailbox.uq.edu.au

Session 6. Language and law

Chair: John Gibbons, Univ Sydney, Australia, john.gibbons@linguistics.usyd.edu.au
This session will present research about language-use in legal settings. We would particularly welcome papers about the linguistic problems faced by minority groups in Australia in the legal process, but contributions on any aspect of language and law would be welcome.

Session 7. Language and education

Chair: Carolyn Baker, Australia, c.baker@mailbox.uq.edu.au
This session invites papers about any aspect of interaction in educational settings

Special Session 1. Language and difference: Colonial languages and their legacies

Special session on the congress symposium theme Difference in politics

Chair: Robert Herbert, Univ NY, USA, warthog@binghamton.edu
This session will consider a range of issues concerning the linguistic effects of colonial languages on indigenous languages, and the perceived threat of English to local languages. We would particularly welcome participation from scholars in the developing world.

**Research Committee on Sociotechnics,
Sociological Practice RC26**

Main theme: Strategies for changing the social world in the 21st century

Countless practical fields are experiencing changes in how institutions operate. From top-down, paternalistic control the evolution has been toward worker participation, organizational self-help, and local solutions. This affects such areas as the organization of work, welfare administration, industrial relations, local economic development, housing, social services, public administration, public safety, conflict resolution, anti-poverty policy, and health care, to mention just a few. Driving forces behind this swing include: demands for autonomy, disillusionment with inefficient centralized bureaucracy, the neo-liberal agenda to curtail the state's redistributive functions, and a change from producing things to using information to achieve solutions. The increased knowledge component of work makes top-down control an anachronism in one field after another. When dealing with specific forms of participation, partnerships and self-help, researchers and practitioners should assess whether these actually reduce powerlessness, deprivation and oppression, and increase efficiency (when this is an objective), and whether there are growing gaps between discourse and practice. To what extent is self-control just a

cheaper, more insidious form of control? When do concepts such as empowerment function as excuses for cutting back services? Will the new policies for social inclusion and therefore for participation help develop social cohesion and increase employability? RC26 wishes to draw together scholars and practitioners from various substantive fields to collaborate in developing a deeper, cross-cutting understanding of theoretical and practical dilemmas that surround social development issues, such as the social economy of participation and self-help. Write your proposal in English, French or Spanish. Give author/s name/s affiliation, and contact details, plus a short title. Include a 200-300 word abstract, and save the proposal in RTF format. Please send it to a session organizer listed below, with a copy to RC26 Program Coordinator before September 30, 2001. If you are not sure where your proposal best fits, contact RC26 Program Coordinator: Jon Alexander
Political Science, Carleton Univ
1125 Col. By Drive, Ottawa, K1S 5B6, Canada
Fax: 1-613-5204064, jalexand@ccs.carleton.ca

Session 1. Forming social capital

Organizer: Jon Alexander, Carleton University, Canada, jon_alexander@carleton.ca

Session 2. Delivering social inclusion, forming local partnerships

Organizer: George Tsobanoglou, University Aegean, Greece, g.tsobanoglou@soc.aegean.gr

Session 3. Organizational change: bottom up and horizontal approaches

Organizer: Hans Pruijt, Erasmus University, Netherlands, pruijt@fsw.eur.nl

Session 4. Transforming social infrastructure

Organizer: Kjeld Hoegsbro, Denmark, isu@school.dk

Session 5. Socio-cultural structures in an era of globalization

Organizers: Nikita Pokrovsky, Moscow State University, Russia, nikita@theo.soc.msu.ru and Yitzhak Samuel, University Haifa, Israel, samuel@soc.haifa.ac.il

Session 6. Applying sociological knowledge: the challenges of sociotechnics and sociological practice

Organizer: Joachim Schmidt, SoReGa, Germany, soregajkhws@aol.com

Session 7. Business meeting

Focussed session. The ambivalence of participation in organisational change. Challenges for democracy and efficiency

Special integrative session of RC10 Participation and Self-Management, RC17 Sociology of Organization, RC18 Political Sociology, RC26 Sociotechnics, Sociological Practice, RC32 Women and Society, RC36 Alienation Theory and Research

Organiser: Alain Chouraqui, LEST-CNRS, France, chouraqa@univ-aix.fr

Research Committee on Sociology of Sport RC27

Programme Coordinator: Mari-Kristin Sisjord
Norwegian University of Sport and Physical Education
POB 4014 Ullevål
0806 Oslo, Norway
mariks@nih.no

Please send paper proposals to session chairs before November 30, 2001.

Session 1. Globalization in sport: Analytical, theoretical and comparative issues

Chair: Christopher Hallinan, Australia, christopher.hallinan@vu.edu.au

Session 2. World politics, global markets and the sportization of world society

Chair: Hans Peter Stamm, Switzerland, hp.stamm@lssfb.ch

Session 3. Modern and post-modern perspectives on sport

Chair: Fabien Ohl, France, fabien.ohl@umb.u-strasbg.fr

Session 4. Inequality in sport

Chair: Euhna Koh, Croatia, ehkoh@snu.ac.kr

Session 5. Sport and gender

Chair: Cora Burnett Louw, South Africa, cbb@eb.rau.ac.za

Session 6. Sport and sexuality

Chair: Mari-Kristin Sisjord, Norway, mariks@nih.no

Session 7. Sport, exercise and health in a sociological perspective

Chair: Kari Fasting, Norway, kari.fasting@nih.no

Session 8. Sport and media

Chair: Kevin Young, UK, k.m.young@lboro.ac.uk

Session 9. Sport, politics and organisational issues

Chair: Bart Vanreusel, Belgium, bart.vanreusel@flok.kuleuven.ac.be

Session 10. Open papers/posters

Chair: Mari-Kristin Sisjord, Norway, mariks@nih.no

Session 11. Business meeting

Special Session 1. Leisure and sport

Joint session of RC13 Sociology of Leisure and RC27 Sociology of Sport

Chairs: Francis Lobo, Australia, f.lobo@ecu.edu.au, Mari-Kristin Sisjord, Norway mariks@nih.no

Research Committee on Social Stratification RC28

Submissions should include informative abstracts (about 500 words) and be sent to session organizers, with a copy to RC28 Programme Coordinator. The deadline for submission is August 31, 2001.

Programme Coordinator: Yossi Shavit
Dept Sociology, Univ Tel-Aviv
69978 Tel-Aviv, Israel
Fax: 972-3-6499215, yshavit2@post.tau.ac.il

Session 1. RC28's agenda for future research

Organizer: Mike Hout, USA, mikehout@uclink4.berkeley.edu

Session 2. Theories of social stratification

Organizer: Mike Hout, USA, mikehout@uclink4.berkeley.edu

Session 3. Methods and models for social stratification research

Organizer: Yu Xie, USA, yuxie@umich.edu

Session 4. Spatial aspects of stratification and inequality

Organizer: Robert D. Mare, USA, mare@ucla.edu

Session 5. Family processes and stratification

Organizer: Robert D. Mare, USA, mare@ucla.edu

Session 6. Stratification and mobility in the post-communist transition

Organizer: Donald Treiman, USA, treiman@dudley.sscnet.ucla.edu

Session 7. The correlates of social stratification: Life styles and consumption

Organizer: Peter Robert, Hungary, robert@tarki.hu

Session 8. Globalization and social inequality

Organizer: Yossi Shavit, Israel, yshavit2@post.tau.ac.il

Session 9. Inequalities, values, and attitudes

Organizer: Krzysztof Zagorski, Poland, k.zagorski@cbos.pl

Session 10. Comparative studies of stratification and mobility

Organizer: Harry Ganzeboom, Netherlands, h.ganzeboom@fss.uu.nl

Session 11. Aspirations and achievement

Organizer: Shu-Ling Tsai, Taiwan, tsai@gate.sinica.edu.tw

Session 12. Gender stratification

Organizer: Haya Stier, Israel, haya1@post.tau.ac.il

Session 13. Poverty, inequality and the welfare state

Organizer: Haya Stier, Israel, haya1@post.tau.ac.il

Session 14. Wealth and property

Organizer: Noah Lewin-Epstein, Israel, noah1@post.tau.ac.il

Session 15. Economic inequality

Organizer: Tom DiPrete, USA, tdiprete@soc.duke.edu

Session 16. Inequality over the lifecourse

Organizer: Robert M. Hauser, USA, hauser@ssc.wisc.edu

Session 17. Recent developments in models of educational attainment

Organizer: Yossi Shavit, Israel, yshavit2@post.tau.ac.il

Session 18. Business Meeting

Special Session 1. The expansion of higher education and social stratification

Joint session of RC04 Sociology of Education and RC28 Social Stratification

Organizers: Jaap Dronkers, Netherlands, Yossi Shavit, Israel, yshavit2@post.tau.ac.il

Research Committee on Deviance and Social Control RC29

Programme Coordinator: Patrick Jobes
School Social Science, Univ New England
Armidale, NSW 2351, Australia
Fax: 61-2-67733748, pjobes@metz.une.edu.au

Paper proposals shall be sent before 30 September 2001 to sessions organizers.

Session 1. Imperialism, crime and criminology

Chairs: Biko Agozino, Indiana University Pennsylvania, USA, bagozino@grove.iup.edu and Simonetta Bisi, Italy, p.bisi@agora.stm.it

Session 2. Violence in the developing and developed worlds

Chairs: Maria Stela Grossi Porto, Brazil, msgrossi@unb.br, Cesar Barreira, Brazil barreirac@yahoo.com.br, Sergio Adorno, Univ Sao Paulo, Brazil, sadorno@usp.br, Jose Vicente Tavares dos Santos, Univ Federal Do Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, jvicente@portoweb.com.br

Session 3. The President's choice

Chair: Martha K. Huggins, Union College, USA, hugginsm@union.edu

Session 4. Globalization, deviance and drugs

Chairs: Joseph Donnermeyer, Ohio State University, USA, donnermeyer.1@osu.edu and Mari Los, Univ Ottawa, Canada, marialos@uottawa.ca

Session 5. Urban crime and safe cities

Chairs: Ahti I. Laitinen, University Turku, Finland, laitinen@utu.fi and Stefanie Eifler, University Bielefeld, Germany, stefanie.eifler@post.uni-beilefeld.de

Session 6. Persistent and recent issues surrounding drugs

Chairs: Toni Makkai, Australian Institute of Criminology, toni.makkai@aic.gov.au and Monica Fera-Tinta, UK, m.feria-tinta@ise.ac.uk

Session 7. The study of deviance in Australia: the state of the art

Chair: Sharyn L. Roach Anleu, Flinders University, Australia, sharyn.roachanleu@flinders.edu.au

Session 8. Invited speaker and business meeting

Chairs: Patrick C. Jobes, University New England, Australia, pjobes@metz.une.edu.au and Mario Arroyo, University of Mexico City, maarroyo@dfi.telmex.net.mx

Session 9. Invaded peoples: post-Columbian responses

Chairs: Matt Snipp, Stanford University, USA, snipp@leland.stanford.edu and Doris Cooper, University of Santiago, Chile, cooper@ctcinternet.cl

Session 10. Business meeting

Research Committee on Sociology of Work RC30

Programme Coordinator: Jean Ruffier
MRASH, GLYSI University
Lyon, France
Fax: 33-4-72726418, jean.ruffier@mrash.fr

RC30 program will consist of five Thematic Seminars, one for each day of the Congress, with two sessions each. It will also have three sessions for distribution of accepted papers, one Business Meetings, one Authors Meet Critics and one session dedicated to Scientific Journals of Sociology of Work. The first session of each Thematic Seminar will be a Roundtable with invited key speakers, presenting a state of the arts of the specific theme. The second session of each Thematic Seminar will include a selection of five or six papers chosen from the papers proposed. Other papers will be accepted and will be listed as part of RC30 program, but will not be presented. Three sessions will be reserved to distribution of these papers, where authors are expected to be present to meet all those interested in their work. Each of the Thematic Seminars is organized and coordinated by two members of the Board. RC 30 is also organising a Special Focused Session with other RCs and a Special Session in one of the topics of the general seminars.

All persons interested in proposing a paper to RC30 should send an abstract to the convenors of the Thematic Seminar until July 31, 2001.

Thematic Seminar 1. Work restructuring: global and local implications

Convenors: Leny Beukema, Netherlands, lbeukema@fsw.ruu.nl and Jorge Carrillo, Mexico, carrillo@colef.mx

Thematic Seminar 2. The organisation of knowledge production

Joint session of RC17 Sociology of Organization and RC30 Sociology of Work

Organizers: Jan Spurk, Université d'Evry, France, jspurk@worldonline.fr and Hans-Georg Brose, University Duisburg, Germany, brose@uni-duisburg.de

Thematic Seminar 3. Time, space and family life in the world of work

Convenors: Diane-Gabrielle Tremblay, Canada, dgtrembl@teluq.quebec.ca, and Agnes Simonyi, Hungary, arcsimonyi@mail.mata.vu.hu

Thematic Seminar 4. Identities at work: gender, race and ethnicity

Convenors: Bang-Jee Chun, Korea, chunbj@office.hoseo.ac.kr and Prema Rajagopalan, India, prema_rajagopal@hotmail.com

Thematic Seminar 5. The uses of sociology of work

Convenors: Juan Jose Castillo, Spain, jjcastillo@cps.ucm.es and Jean Ruffier, France, jean.ruffier@ish-lyon.cnrs.fr

Special Session 1. Difference and politics: Labour politics and work organisations

Special session on the congress symposium theme Difference and politics

Convenors: Daniel Cornfield, USA, daniel.b.cornfield@vanderbilt.edu and Antonio Brandro Moniz, Portugal, abm@mail.fct.unl.pt

The session will explore the subject through the specific viewpoint of Sociology of Work, looking at the extensive recent changes in the world of work representation and labour movement.

Focused Session. Rising challenges for the next millennium: globalisation, migration, work and urbanisation.

Integrative focussed session of RC02 Economy and Society, RC21 Regional and Urban Development, RC30 Sociology of Work, RC31 Sociology of Migration
Organisers: Alice R. de P. Abreu, Brazil, Soledad Garcia, Spain, Han Entzinger, Netherlands, Dennis McNamara, USA

Research Committee on Sociology of Migration RC31

Anyone wishing to present a paper in one of the RC 31 sessions should send an abstract directly to the chair of that session before September 15th, 2001. Feel free to contact either of the Programme Coordinators if you have any queries that are not related to one specific session.

Programme Coordinators:

Han Entzinger

Migration and Integration Studies

Erasmus Universiteit, PB 1738

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Lydio F. Tomasi

209 Flagg Place

Staten Island, NY 10304, USA

Tel: 1-718-3518800, Fax: 1-718-6674598

cmslft@aol.com

Session 1. Migration theory

Chair: Monica Boyd, Florida State University, USA, mboyd@garnet.acns.fsu.edu or monica.boyd@utoronto.ca (send your proposals to both addresses)

Session 2. Methodologies of migration research

Chair: Hanya Zlotnik, United Nations, USA, zlotnik@un.org

Session 3. Migration and citizenship

Chair: Catherine Wihtol de Wenden, Centre d'Études des Relations Internationales, France, catherine.dewenden@ceri.sciences-po.fr

Session 4. Integration and multiculturalism

Chair: Marco Martiniello, Université Liège, Belgium, m.martiniello@ulg.ac.be

Session 5. Migration policies

Chair: Maria Baganha, University Coimbra, Portugal, mbaganha@sonata.fe.uc.pt

Session 6. Refugee movements: resettlement and resistance

Chair: Michael Lanphier, York University, Canada, lanphier@yorku.ca

Session 7. Gender and migration

Chairs: Devanyak Sundaram, University Madras, India, and Kesav Kaistha, Panjab University, India, dsundaram@hotmail.com

Session 8. Migration and the role of NGOs

Chair: Rita Mano-Negrin, University Haifa, Israel, ritamano@research.haifa.ac.il

Session 9. Immigrant and ethnic entrepreneurship

Chair: Lloyd L. Wong, University Calgary, Canada, llwong@ucalgary.ca

Session 10. International migration in the CIS countries

Chair: Elena Sadovskaya, Al Farabi Kazakh State University, Kazakhstan, elenasadovskaya@hotmail.com

Session 11. Migration in the Asia Pacific region

Chair: Paul Spoonley, Massey University, New Zealand, p.spoonley@massey.ac.nz

Session 12. Migration in China and Chinese diasporas

Chair: Eric Florence, Université Liège, Belgium, eric.florence@ulg.ac.be

Session 13. Negative cases of international migration: why do some potential receiving countries have so few immigrants, and how do they differ in labour market, social divisions, etc.?

Chair: David Bartram, University of Reading, UK, dbartram@coloradocollege.edu

Session 14. New trends in international migration research

Chair: Han Entzinger, Erasmus University, Netherlands, entzinger@fsw.eur.nl

Session 15. Business Meeting

Session 16. Migration and racism

Joint session of RC05, Race and Ethnic Studies and RC31 Sociology of Migration

Chairs: Lydio Tomasi, Center for Migration Studies NY, USA, cmslft@aol.com and Kogila Adam-Moodley, University of British Columbia, Canada, kogila.adam-moodley@ubc.ca

Session 17. Migration, transnationalism and world development

Joint session of RC09 Social Practice and Transformation and RC31 Sociology of Migration

Organisers: Ulrike Schuerkens, Humboldt University, Germany, ulrike.schuerkens@caramail.com and Han Entzinger, Erasmus University, Netherlands, entzinger@fsw.eur.nl

Focussed Session. Rising challenges for the next millennium: globalisation, migration, work and urbanisation.

Integrative focussed session of RC02 Economy and Society, RC21 Regional and Urban Development, RC30 Sociology of Work, RC31 Sociology of Migration

Organisers: Alice R. de P. Abreu, Brazil, Soledad Garcia, Spain, Han Entzinger, Netherlands, Dennis McNamara, USA

**Research Committee on Women in Society
RC32**

Programme Coordinators

Ann Denis
Dept Sociology, Univ Ottawa
550 Cumberland, POB 450, St. A
Ottawa, ONT K1N 6N5, Canada
Fax: 1-613-5625906, adenis@uottawa.ca

Angela Miles
Dept Adult Education, OISE
253 Bloor Street
Toronto ONT M5S 1V6, Canada
Fax: 1-416-9682477, amiles@oise.utoronto.ca

Main theme: Global upheavals/feminist research: legacies, resistances and transformations

Abstracts should include the name, institutional affiliation, preferred mailing address, fax, phone, e-mail and position - student, professor, researcher, activist etc for each author. Send copies of the abstract to both co-organisers of the relevant session, concurrent workshop or concurrent roundtable of your choice, with copies to both the RC32 Programme Coordinators.

Deadline for the receipt of the abstracts (250 words maximum) is September 30, 2001

In all sessions except two of the concurrent roundtables in session 4 papers can be presented in English, French or Spanish, the three official languages of the ISA.

Session 1. Opening session

Globalization, gender and social change
Organizers: Esther Ngan-ling Chow, USA, echow@american.edu and Kalpana Kanabiran, India, kalpana@hd1.vsnl.net.in

Session 2. Local impacts of policy change on women in the (global) South and North: education, democracy, economy, family, violence, social welfare etc.

Organizers: Maria del Carmen Feijoo, Argentina, mcfeijoo2001@yahoo.com.ar, Veena Poonacha, India, rcwssndt@bom3.vsnl.net.in, Ann Denis, Canada, adenis@uottawa.ca

Session 3. Women's health and wellness

Organizers: Lilian Olivera Safora, Peru, lolivera@yahoo.com, Annemick Richters, Netherlands, j.m.richters@lumc.nl

Session 4. Gendered structures and change in social, economic, political and cultural institutions, relations and identities

Concurrent roundtables:

(a) **Women and institutional politics**

Organizer: Mino Vianello, Italy, vianello@uniroma1.it

(b) **Feminists studying men and masculinities**

Organizer: Rhoda Reddock, Trinidad Tobago, cgdsssta@centre.uwi.tt

(c) **Intimate relations through a feminist lens**

Organizer: Susan McDaniel, Canada, susan.mcdaniel@ualberta.ca

(d) **Las estructuras de género y los cambios en las relaciones sociales, las identidades y las instituciones económicas, políticas y culturales** (in Spanish)

Organizers: Judith Astelarra Bonomi, Spain, judith@astelarra.com, Esperanza Tuñón Pablos, Mexico, esptunon@nexus.net.mx

(e) **Thème libre autour des axes suivants: les structures sexuées et les changements sexués dans les institutions sociaux, économiques, politiques, culturels, dans les rapports sociaux ou dans les identités** (in French)

Organizers: Linda Cardinal, Canada, lcardin@uottawa.ca, Fatou Diop, Senegal, diopfatou@netcourrier.com

Session 5. Feminist sociological theory

Organizers: Eva Blay, Brazil, eblay@usp.br, Francine Descarries, Canada, descarries.francine@uqam.ca, Somer Brodribb, Canada, brodribb@uvvm.uvic.ca

A challenging, innovative session involving theoretical exchanges among and between feminists working in Spanish, French and English, with emphasis on new sociological ideas and debates in the feminist literatures in each of the languages. Abstracts in any of the three languages are very welcome.

Session 6. New possibilities for feminist activism in Asia and the South Pacific

Organizers: Chilla Bulbeck, Australia, cbulbeck@arts.adelaide.edu.au, Suzanne Franzway, Australia, suzanne.franzway@unisa.edu.au, Katy Richmond, Australia, krichmond@latrobe.edu.au

Session organised by our Australian hosts

Session 7. Gender, diversity and displacement: nationalisms, ethnicities, migration and forced relocation

Organizers: Margaret Abraham, USA,

margaret.abraham@hofstra.edu, Fatimah Daud, Malaysia,
f2imah@umcsd.um.edu.my

Session 8. Women's emancipatory politics and (post?)-colonial resistances to new imperialisms and fundamentalisms

Organizers: Paola Melchiori, Italy, pmelchiori@tvol.it, Dilek Cindoglu, Turkey, cindoglu@bilkent.edu.tr

Session 9. Transformative potentials and pitfalls of the new information technology for women

Organizers: Jan Pahl, UK, j.m.pahl@ukc.ac.uk, D. Jayalakshmi, India, prof_jaya@rediffmail.com

Session 10. Women, money and livelihoods: paid and unpaid work

Organizers: Irma Arriagada, Chile, iarriaga@eclac.cl, Mechthild Hart, USA, mhart@wppost.depaul.edu

Session 11. Globalization: feminist visions and anti-globalization movements

Organizers: Gabriele Dietrich, India, csatts@md5.vsnl.net.in, Angela Miles, Canada, amiles@oise.utoronto.ca

Session 12. Indigenous women's knowledge and organising: social, economic and legal issues

Organizers: Helen Hill, Australia, helenh@alphalink.com.au, Flora McCann, Australia, flora.mccann@vu.edu.au

Session 13. Concurrent methodology workshops

These are not conventional sessions, but rather workshops for dialogue about conceptual issues and the rationales, challenges and potential contributions to feminist scholarship of various research approaches and methodologies. Participants with a wide range of experience are welcome. If you would like to be considered as a possible resource person in this dialogue, please submit to co-organisers a brief statement of your interest in and experience with the session topic.

(a) Revealing the "Invisible": feminist time use studies in the south and north

Organizers: Neuma Aguiar, Brazil, aguiar@fafich.ufmg.br, Michael Bittman, Australia, m.bittman@unsw.edu.au

(b) Research on changing life patterns of women: Combining and interrogating qualitative and quantitative methods from a feminist standpoint

Organizers: Janet Z. Giele, USA, jzgiele@mediaone.net, Hesti Wijaya, Indonesia, yyp-mlg@mlg.mega.net.id

(c) Gender analysis: methodological and conceptual potentials and pitfalls

Organizers: Ljudmilla Shcherbich, Russia, mgalp.msk@g23.relcom.ru, Barbara Marshall, Canada, bmarshall@trentu.ca

Session 14. Gender, nation and the (post)-colonial condition: dilemmas for feminist activism

Organizer: Rabab Abdulhadi, Egypt/Palestine, rhadi@aucegypt.edu
Integrative session

Session 15. Closing session

Transformative challenges for feminist movement(s) in the 21st century

Organizers: Vanaja Dhuravajan, Canada, v.dhuravajan@uwinnipeg.ca, Naihua Zhang China, nzhang@fau.edu

Session 16. Business meeting

Special Session 1. Gender, work and family issues in predominantly male occupations

Joint session of RC01 Armed Forces and Conflict Resolution, RC06 Family Research, RC32 Women and Society
Chair: Mady W. Segal, USA, msegal@socy.umd.edu

Focussed session. The ambivalence of participation in organisational change. Challenges for democracy and efficiency

Special integrative session of RC10 Participation and Self-Management, RC17 Sociology of Organization, RC18 Political Sociology, RC26 Sociotechnics, Sociological Practice, RC32 Women and Society, RC36 Alienation Theory and Research

Focussed session. Who is the "We" in the "How do we know"?: some issues behind the new methodologies and our efforts to transform society

Integrative focussed session of RC09 Social Practice and Transformation, RC32 Women in Society, RC38 Biography and Society.

Organisers: Marilyn Porter, Canada, Kathy Davis, Netherlands, Ulrike Schuerke, France

Research Committee on Logic and Methodology in Sociology RC33

Main theme: Methodology and Statistics in the Twenty First Century: Legacies and Challenges

Persons that wish to present a paper should send a proposal by e-mail before September 1, 2001 to RC33 Programme Coordinator. A paper proposal should include a title, name, address and affiliation of the author(s), key words and a short (200 words) abstract.

Programme Coordinator: Edith D. de Leeuw
Plantage Doklaan 40
1018 CN Amsterdam, Netherlands
Tel.: 31-20-6223438, Fax: 31-20-6223438
edithl@xs4all.nl

Session 1. Advances in survey methodology

Chair: Gerti Lensveldt, University Utrecht, Netherlands

Session 2. Detection of measurement error and non attitudes

Chair: Willem Saris, University Amsterdam, Netherlands

Session 3. Modelling complex data

Chair: Joop Hox, University Utrecht, Netherlands, hox@educ.uva.nl

Session 4. Applications of methods and statistics

Chair: Edith de Leeuw, University Amsterdam, Netherlands, edithl@xs4all.nl

Session 5. Visualization of categorical data

Chair: Joerg Blasius, ZA-Archive, Germany, blasius@za.uni-koeln.de

Session 6. Social network analysis

Chair: Malcolm Alexander, Griffith University, Australia, m.alexander@mailbox.gu.edu.au

Session 7. Qualitative computing - a revolution for qualitative sociology

Chair: Lyn Richards, QSR, Australia

Session 8. Quality and quantity in social research

Chair: Clive Seale, Goldsmith College London, UK

Session 9. Fundamental issues in social research

Chair: Vernon Gayle, Stirling University, UK,
 vernon.gayle@stirling.ac.uk

Session 10. Participatory action research

Chair: Nancy Andes, University of Alaska, USA,
 afna@uaa.alaska.edu

Session 11. Business meeting

**Research Committee on Sociology of Youth
 RC34**

Programme Coordinator: Lynne A. Chisholm
 Sommerhalde 22
 72213 Altensteig, Germany
 Fax: 49-7458-455252
 dwrlac@t-online.de

The RC34 programme of 14 sessions is structured into five thematic clusters of two sessions each, plus four individual sessions covering special topics and the Committee business meeting. Those wishing to offer a paper should send an abstract as soon as possible to the appropriate session organiser and to the programme coordinator. Many sessions have two or more organisers. In these cases, one person is shown in the list as the lead organiser for administrative purposes, and abstracts should always be sent to this person, who will coordinate the session planning process. The final date for receipt of abstracts by session organisers is 15 December 2001.

Thematic Cluster 1: Youth in the life-course**Session 1.1. The social and cultural construction of youth**

Lead organiser: Ola Stafseng, University of Oslo, Norway,
 ola.stafseng@ped.uio.no

Co-organisers: Lynne Chisholm, Univ Newcastle, UK,
 dwrlac@t-online.de, Mirjana Ule, University of Ljubljana,
 Slovenia, mirjana.ule@uni-lj.si

Youth as a state of being, a distinct category of subjectivity and identity, a form of cultural expression, a stage of life, as an element of social-cultural capital and as a socio-economic resource - all these aspects of youth are historically specific phenomena. What are the implications of contemporary modernisation processes for the social and cultural construction of youth? Can we detect globally comparable trends? Are we approaching a reconstruction of the sociology of youth altogether?

Session 1.2. Intergenerational relations

Lead organiser: Helena Helve, University of Helsinki, Finland,
 helve@elo.helsinki.fi

Co-organiser: Vappu Tyyska, Ryerson Polytechnic University,
 Canada, vtyyska@acs.ryerson.ca

Demographic, economic, social and technological changes are set to change the quality of intergenerational relations, not only individually (between grandparents, parents and children) and in the private sphere (in families) but also collectively (between age cohorts) and in the public sphere (in the workplace, at school, in the polity and in civil society). What are the theoretical, empirical and policy-related implications of the re-emergence of the 'generational question' in youth studies?

Thematic Cluster 2: Youth in the process of cultural globalisation**Session 2.3. Youth, power and knowledge: new communications, new cultural forms**

Lead organiser: Gunilla Holm, Western Michigan University, USA,

gunilla.holm@wmich.edu

Co-organiser: Marla Lowenthal, Menlo College, USA,
 mlowenthal@menlo.edu

The Information Society with its accompanying global reach opens new horizons for cultural innovation and change through the use of new communication and information technologies. Opportunities expand for creating, exchanging and using culture and knowledge in traditional and new ways, which also has potential implications for social and intergenerational power relations. Young people are at the vanguard of these changes. How are they shaping and confronting these new possibilities? How are they being shaped and affected by them?

Session 2.4. Responses to social change - ambivalence, conflicts, risks

Lead organiser: David Everatt, South Africa,
 bigmouth@iafrica.com

Co-organisers: Robert Hollands, University of Newcastle, UK,
 robert.hollands@newcastle.ac.uk, Julia Zubok, Centre for
 Sociology of Youth Moscow, Russia, zubok_j@cityline.ru

The last decade of the 20th century has seen significant and sometimes momentous changes in social, political and economic organisation and governance at the macro-level. States based on apartheid, dictatorship, authoritarian government and colonial dominance have crumbled, whilst state socialist regimes across the world have weakened, modified, or, in the case of Central and Eastern Europe and the former USSR, have collapsed altogether. Young people in transformation societies have been and are actively involved in challenging the old regimes as well as building their replacements. They are also caught in a variety of tensions between the old and the new, as well as being one of the main social groups 'at risk' in the maelstrom of change. What are the main features of their circumstances and experiences? How are they coping with the chances and risks of macro-transformations? What are the positive and negative aspects of being at the forefront of change of this scale?

Thematic cluster 3: Youth in the process of economic globalisation**Session 3.5. New patterns of inclusions and exclusions**

Lead organiser: Siyka Kovatcheva, University Plovdiv, Bulgaria,
 kovachev@netvisio.net and siyka@ulcc.uni-plovdiv.bg

Co-organiser: Songxing Su, Institute for Youth and Juvenile
 Studies, Shanghai, PR China, sxsu@fudan.ac.cn

The analysis of social inclusion and exclusion as a multi-dimensional phenomenon has become an important focus in youth studies. Economic structures and processes of inclusion and exclusion are an important - some, but not all, scholars would argue the most important - dimension, although by no means the only factor involved. What are the interrelations between dimensions of inclusion and exclusion in young people's lives, and how are these responding to changing economic circumstances - whether towards greater affluence or greater impoverishment in different parts of the world? What are the possible implications of economic globalisation processes for the generation of inclusions and exclusions amongst youth?

Session 3.6. Making a living in 'old' and 'new' economies

Lead organiser: Jürgen Hartmann, University of Dalarna,
 Sweden, jha@du.se

Co-organiser: Valeri Mansurov, Academy of Sciences, Russia,
 mansurov@isras.rssi.ru

Some of the world's societies see themselves as making the transition from industrial and service economies to knowledge-based economies. Others are arguably making this leap directly from the stage of developing economies. Still others seem to be trapped in highly internally polarised underdeveloped economies. What are the economic and labour market circumstances of young people in these differing contexts? What are the chances and risks they face as the societies in which they

live encompass both 'old' and 'new' economies side by side? How is work, income and wealth being distributed and redistributed between and within age groups and generations in such contexts?

Thematic cluster 4: Youth, active participation and citizenship

Session 4.7. Policies and participation

Lead organiser: Claire Wallace, Institute for Higher Studies, Austria, wallace@ihs.ac.at

Co-organiser: Ladislav Machacek, Academy Sciences, Slovakia, surosko@klemens.savba.sk

Patterns and trends of social and political participation amongst young people are currently a key issue in youth studies, not only because of the major system changes that have occurred in many parts of the world in the past ten years, but also because of a widely-observed decline in young people's interest in formal politics and established forms of participation and representation in modern democracies. This is one important reason why youth policies are undergoing analysis and review in many countries - what has gone wrong and what is needed in order to respond to the new forms of participation and active engagement that young people are creating alongside conventional understandings and practices? What do politics and civil societies need to do - what are they doing - in order that young people are considered as citizens in their own right, who have a genuine voice in democratic decision-making processes? To what extent is young people's interest and participation misrecognised or ignored, and for what reasons? Can we identify emerging new forms of social solidarity between young people and towards young people?

Session 4.8. Hybrid identities and plural worlds

Lead organiser: Carles Feixa, University of Lleida, Spain, feixa@geosoc.udl.es

Co-organiser: Pam Nilan, University of Newcastle, Australia, edpmn@cc.newcastle.edu.au

Today's social worlds are increasingly characterised by constructing and working with difference. How do young people create and cope with plural worlds? How are hybrid identities formed and enacted, which young people remain in 'singular' identities and subjectivities? What are the social features and consequences of multi-layered personal and cultural practice? How can we best understand the emergence and, in part, co-existence of tolerant pluralism and intolerant fundamentalism amongst young people living in the same societies or regions? What can and should be done to stem the development and expression - especially the violent expression - of non-democratic and authoritarian attitudes and behaviours amongst young people?

Thematic cluster 5: Youth in time, space and place

Session 5.9. Constructing and using time, space and place

Lead organiser: Carmen Leccardi, University of Milano, Italy, carmen.leccardi@unimib.it

The quality of contemporary social change has led to a rising interest in the temporal and spatial dimensions of youth cultural forms and young people's horizons of perspective, planning and action. This complex and multi-dimensional approach to understanding and explaining the social and cultural production and reproduction of contemporary youth offers great theoretical potential for the future of youth studies. Empirically, it calls for comparative study - for example - of urban and rural life, of ethnic-cultural majorities and minorities in geographic localities, of gender-specific transitions trajectories in the context of differentiated concepts of time, space and place, of mobility and migration patterns and biographies. To what extent can we speak of changing conceptualisations of historicity, spatiality and situative realities under current social conditions, in which localism and cosmopolitanism confront and enmesh a complex

range of tensions and contradictions that are played out through young people's negotiations between the forces of structure and agency in making sense of their lives and prospects?

Session 5.10. Life management and quality of life in a 'flexible' world

Lead organiser: Howard Williamson, University of Cardiff, UK, williamsonhj@cardiff.ac.uk

Co-organiser: José Machado Pais, University of Lisbon, Portugal, mac.pais@mail.telepac.pt

On a global scale, migration remains a significant phenomenon and young people are amongst the prime movers - either as the children of adult migrants or as those searching for better prospects on their own initiative, whether by choice or by circumstance. Within world regions and individual countries, migration patterns and outcomes vary widely, of course. What are the implications of local opportunity structures and cultural traditions for young people's life management strategies and experiences? How do families, friends and household arrangements fit into young people's equations as far as formulating and carrying through desirable life-plans is concerned? How do young people define and understand quality of life in a 'flexible' world?

Individual sessions

Session 11. Youth studies past, present and future

Lead organiser: Lyudmila Koklyagina Nurse, UK, lyudmilanurse@compuserve.com

Co-organiser: John Bynner, University of London Institute of Education, UK, jb@cls.ioe.ac.uk

RC34 will be celebrating its 25th birthday at the Brisbane World Congress, and the Board is preparing a brochure to mark the occasion. What have been the significant milestones in youth studies, especially in comparative and intercultural perspective, since the 1970s? What lessons can we learn from our past to carry forward into the future? And what opportunities - and difficulties - arise for youth sociologists with the potential democratisation of social scientific knowledge production? What kinds of new methodological horizons are opened by new information and communication technologies for the collection and analysis of social data?

Session 12. Contemporary Australian youth research

Lead organiser: Johanna Wyn, University of Melbourne, Australia, j.wyn@edfac.unimelb.edu.au

Co-organiser: Borge Bakken, Australian National University, borge.bakken@anu.edu.au

This session is held in honour of the host country of the 2002 World Congress. It will present a 'showcase' of current Australian youth studies, both theoretical and empirical. Can we speak of a distinct Australian tradition or perspective? What are the major contributions of the region to the global youth research stage? What are the priorities for the coming years?

Session 13. National youth research programmes - aims, priorities and outcomes in comparative perspective

Lead organiser: Liza Catan, Citizenship and Social Change Programme, UK,

lcatan@pavilion.co.uk

Co-organiser: Madeleine Gauthier, Observatoire Jeunes et Société, Canada, madeleine_gauthier@inrs-culture.quebec.ca

Youth research programmes are underway in a variety of countries and world regions. Why and how are they being funded? What are their main aims? Do they all have clearly identifiable overall rationales, and do these correspond to the broader concerns of the youth studies field in regional and global terms? What are the main outcomes of their constituent projects? Can we identify shared concerns and priorities? What prospects exist for improved exchange and cooperation between these diverse and geographically widely dispersed programmes?

Session 14. Business meeting and election of the new Board for the period 2002 -2006

Organised by the current RC34 President; no papers are foreseen for this session.

Research Committee on Committee on Conceptual and Terminological Analysis RC35

Programme Coordinator: Henry Teune
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Globalization poses important new problems that require re-thinking what we already know and developing a new vocabulary that recognizes what the Program Committee calls: "all aspects of diversity existing in the international sociological community, including variety of gender, languages, continental, regional and national traditions." COCTA panels will take the growing diversity generated by globalization into account. Those wishing to present a paper should send a proposal by e-mail to the session organizer with their title, name, address and affiliation, plus key words and a short (200 words) abstract.

Session 1. The concept of global democracy

Organizer: Henry Teune, USA, hteune@sas.upenn.edu
Growing diversity of interests, claims and pressures could lead to the terrors of global disorder or, instead, to growing integration, something that hinges on our capacity to promote global democracy in place of anarchy and authoritarianism.

Session 2. The concept of social power

Organizer: Volker Dreier, Germany, dreier@soziologie.uni-jena.de
Global transformations imply fundamental reorientations in the relationships between different classes and communities, social strata, the genders, age groups and sexual orientations, process that involve radical changes in social power.

Session 3. The concept of society

Organizer: Martin Albrow, UK, albrowm@hotmail.com
Society has become a focus for political leaders in responding to globalization. Global interconnectedness has challenged local ideas of society. Both proponents and opponents of globalization invoke society, but the concept's scope has never been so indeterminate. We need to draw both from diverse cultures and other disciplines to shape a concept fit for global challenges to humankind.

Session 4. Knowledge society

Organizer: Peter Ohly, Germany, oh@bonn.iz-soz.de
In order to cope with the monumentally complex problems generated by globalization, we need to know much more than we have ever known in the past - the Internet has created unprecedented opportunities for the rapid diffusion of scientific sociological knowledge

Session 5. Methods for analyzing concepts

Organizer: Fred Riggs, USA, fredr@hawaii.edu
It is not possible to talk clearly about all the problems of diversity and globalization without improving our vocabulary of concepts and terms as they relate to society and its contemporary transformations.

Session 6. Temporal structures and the concept of acceleration

Organizer: Hartmut Rosa, Germany, rosa@soziologie.uni-jena.de
Historical sociology has sensitized us to the fact that

globalization has been a long-term process with an ancient past, but the pace of change has grown faster and faster in the context of electronic innovations such as the World Wide Web.

Research Committee on Alienation Theory and Research RC36

Programme Coordinators
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The Alienation Research and Theory Committee, through generous interpretations of history, might claim to be the oldest RC in ISA - if we can consider our beginnings in 1844 when Marx's Paris Manuscripts were first published. The meanings of Marx's analyses have been subjected to numerous debates and developments in theory and research ranging from Lukacs' notions of reification to various empirical measures. We remain convinced that notwithstanding the many critiques of the notion by a range of functionalists, structuralists and post-structuralists, many of whom have been marxists, it remains a critical moment of modern capitalist societies - and further, this has been even more true in a world dominated by neo-liberal globalization. We are therefore asking various social scientists to join us for explorations of current research and theory. If you would like to participate in what promise to be among the most stimulating sessions in Brisbane, please contact, either Devorah Kalekin-Fishman, dkalekin@construct.haifa.ac.il or Lauren Langman, llang944@aol.com, before August 30, 2001. Please send us a proposal or abstract of what you would like to do and where you think it may fit in our program.

Session 1. Alienation and the new technologies

Convenor: Matthew David, Plymouth University, UK
This session will be concerned with the impact of advanced technologies of production, communication and leisure. To what extent has automation and post Fordist production led to new forms of alienation and domination, or have these processes freed people from toil and repetitive work. How has the internet fostered new forms of empowerment and community, or has it become a new realm of mind numbing "computainment", pornography and/or a new virtual market where everything can be bought. More likely these new technologies have dialectical consequences. While vast numbers of young boys are enthralled by video games, others, not so young and not so male, are using the internet to spearhead progressive, anti-globalization movements.

Session 2. Alienation theory

Convenor: Lauren Langman, Loyola University, USA
As we know, alienation was a central moment for Marx's critique of capital that was not just a critique of wage labor qua poor pay, but of humans actively creating their own objectification. People were dehumanized, rendered pack animals, devoid of community. But in the wake of Marxian critique, for Weber modernity was rationalized and for Durkheim, in such periods of rapid social change, the concept has been revised and transformed. More recently, in the face of various post-structural and post-modern agendas, the contemporary relevance of alienation has been interrogated. In this session, we will gather a number of scholars who stand at the leading edge of

GUIDELINES TO FILL THE FORM

The form is divided into 3 sections:

(1) ISA membership

ISA membership fees cover a 4-year period (January-December) and include a subscription to *International Sociology*, a quarterly journal of the ISA.

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Students are requested to send a copy of their valid student card.

(2) Subscription to *Current Sociology*

A discount price of a 4-year subscription to *Current Sociology*, a quarterly journal of the ISA, amounts to \$100. This rate is available for the ISA members only.

(3) Affiliation to Research Committees, Working and Thematic Groups

Affiliation fees to join Research Committees, Working and Thematic Groups cover a 4-year period.

ISA members wishing to join any of the Committees and Groups shall add up a corresponding fee indicated in Section 3. Discount fee is available for members residing in countries classified in category B and C.

(1) ISA MEMBERSHIP (4 years)

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY		OBLIGATORY MEMBERSHIP FEE Includes subscription to <i>International Sociology</i>
Life Member Available after 60		\$250
Supporting Member		\$400
A	Regular Member	\$255
	Student	\$120
B	Regular Member	\$105
	Student	\$50
C	Regular Member	\$25
	Student	\$15

Amount ISA membership _____ \$ (1)

(2) SUBSCRIPTION TO *CURRENT SOCIOLOGY* (4 years)

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY	SUBSCRIPTION TO <i>CURRENT SOCIOLOGY</i>
All Categories	\$100

Amount *Current Sociology* subscription _____ \$ (2)

(3) AFFILIATION TO RESEARCH COMMITTEES, WORKING & THEMATIC GROUPS (4 years)**RESEARCH COMMITTEES**

01	Armed Forces and Conflict Resolution Discount	\$ 50 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 25 <input type="checkbox"/>	36	Alienation Theory and Research Regular Discount Student	\$ 25 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 15 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 10 <input type="checkbox"/>
02	Economy and Society Discount	\$ 50 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 15 <input type="checkbox"/>	37	Sociology of Arts Regular Discount	\$ 40 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 12 <input type="checkbox"/>
03	Community Research	\$ 30 <input type="checkbox"/>	38	Biography and Society Regular Discount	\$ 75 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 35 <input type="checkbox"/>
04	Sociology of Education	\$ 30 <input type="checkbox"/>	39	Sociology of Disasters Regular Student, cat. A Category B, C	\$ 180 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 100 <input type="checkbox"/> ○
05	Ethnic, Race and Minority Relations	\$ 40 <input type="checkbox"/>	40	Sociology of Agriculture and Food Category A countries Category B countries Category C countries	\$ 30 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 20 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 10 <input type="checkbox"/>
06	Family Research Student	\$ 40 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 10 <input type="checkbox"/>	41	Sociology of Population Regular Discount	\$ 20 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 10 <input type="checkbox"/>
07	Futures Research	\$ 40 <input type="checkbox"/>	42	Social Psychology Regular Discount	\$ 20 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 10 <input type="checkbox"/>
08	History of Sociology Discount	\$ 30 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 15 <input type="checkbox"/>	43	Housing and Built Environment Regular Discount (Category B countries) Student (Category C countries & students)	\$ 40 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 30 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 20 <input type="checkbox"/>
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10	Participation and Self-Management Discount	\$ 40 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 20 <input type="checkbox"/>	45	Rational Choice	\$ 20 <input type="checkbox"/>
11	Sociology of Aging	\$ 20 <input type="checkbox"/>	46	Clinical Sociology Regular Discount	\$ 30 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 15 <input type="checkbox"/>
12	Sociology of Law	\$ 40 <input type="checkbox"/>	47	Social Classes and Social Movements	\$ 40 <input type="checkbox"/>
13	Sociology of Leisure	\$ 100 <input type="checkbox"/>	48	Social Movements, Collective Action and Social Change Regular Discount	\$ 20 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 10 <input type="checkbox"/>
14	Sociology of Communication, Knowledge and Culture	\$ 40 <input type="checkbox"/>	49	Mental Health and Illness	\$ 40 <input type="checkbox"/>
15	Sociology of Health Regular Discount	\$ 60 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 20 <input type="checkbox"/>	50	International Tourism Regular Discount	\$ 60 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 40 <input type="checkbox"/>
16	Sociological Theory	\$ 25 <input type="checkbox"/>	51	Sociocybernetics	Free of charge ○
17	Sociology of Organization	\$ 50 <input type="checkbox"/>	52	Sociology of Professional Groups Regular Discount	\$ 40 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 10 <input type="checkbox"/>
18	Political Sociology	\$ 30 <input type="checkbox"/>	53	Sociology of Childhood Regular Discount	\$ 60 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 20 <input type="checkbox"/>
19	Poverty, Social Welfare and Social Policy	\$ 35 <input type="checkbox"/>	WORKING GROUPS		
20	Comparative Sociology	Free of charge ○	05	Famine and Society Regular Discount	\$ 20 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 10 <input type="checkbox"/>
21	Regional and Urban Development	\$ 30 <input type="checkbox"/>	06	Social Indicators	Free of charge ○
22	Sociology of Religion	\$ 20 <input type="checkbox"/>	THEMATIC GROUPS		
23	Sociology of Science and Technology	\$ 20 <input type="checkbox"/>	01	Time Use Research	\$ 40 <input type="checkbox"/>
24	Environment and Society Regular Discount	\$ 50 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 20 <input type="checkbox"/>	03	The Body in the Social Sciences	Free of charge ○
25	Sociolinguistics Regular Student	\$ 40 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 15 <input type="checkbox"/>	04	National Movements and Imperialism	Free of charge ○
26	Sociotechnics, Sociological Practice	\$ 40 <input type="checkbox"/>	06	Sociology of Local-Global Relations Regular Discount	\$ 40 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 20 <input type="checkbox"/>
27	Sociology of Sport	Free of charge ○	34	Sociology of Youth Regular Discount	\$ 40 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 20 <input type="checkbox"/>
28	Social Stratification Regular Discount	\$ 40 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 10 <input type="checkbox"/>	35	Committee on Conceptual and Terminological Analysis	\$ 10 <input type="checkbox"/>
29	Deviance and Social Control	\$ 30 <input type="checkbox"/>			
30	Sociology of Work	\$ 35 <input type="checkbox"/>			
31	Sociology of Migration	\$ 20 <input type="checkbox"/>			
32	Women in society Regular Discount	\$ 24 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 12 <input type="checkbox"/>			
33	Logic and Methodology in Sociology Regular Discount	\$ 30 <input type="checkbox"/> \$ 15 <input type="checkbox"/>			

Total Committees & Groups _____ \$ (3)

TOTAL AMOUNT PAID _____ **\$ (1)+(2)+(3)**

ISA reserves the option to adjust the amount charged to correct inadvertent errors

TABLE OF COUNTRIES BY CATEGORY
CATEGORY A

Andorra	Cyprus	Ireland	New Zealand	Switzerland
Australia	Denmark	Israel	Norway	Taiwan
Austria	Finland	Italy	Portugal	United Arab Emirates
Bahamas	France	Japan	Qatar	United Kingdom
Belgium	Germany	Kuwait	Saudi Arabia	United States
Bermuda	Greece	Liechtenstein	Singapore	
Brunei	Hong Kong	Luxembourg	Spain	
Canada	Iceland	Netherlands	Sweden	

CATEGORY B

Antigua-Barbuda	Chile	Korea, Rep.	Mexico	Slovenia
Argentina	Croatia	Lebanon	Oman	South Africa
Bahrain	Czech Republic	Lybian Arab Rep.	Panama	Trinidad and Tobago
Barbados	Estonia	Malaysia	Poland	Uruguay
Botswana	Gabon	Malta	Puerto Rico	Venezuela
Brazil	Hungary	Mauritius	Slovak, Rep.	

CATEGORY C

Afghanistan	Colombia	India	Namibia	Syrian Arab Rep.
Albania	Congo, Dem. Rep. of	Indonesia	Nepal	Tanzania
Algeria	Costa Rica	Irak	Nicaragua	Tajikistan
Angola	Cuba	Iran	Niger	Thailand
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Bolivia	Ethiopia	Kenya	Philippines	Uganda
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Burundi	Guatemala	Liberia	St. Tome & Principe	Yemen
Cambodia	Guinea	Lithuania	Senegal	Yugoslavia
Cameroon	Guinea-Bissau	Madagascar	Sierra Leone	Zambia
Central African Rep.	Guyana	Mongolia	Somalia	Zimbabwe
Chad	Haiti	Morocco	Sri Lanka	
China	Honduras	Mozambique	Sudan	

Source: Classification of economies by gross national product per capita. This classification does not necessarily reflect development status. The World Bank. www.worldbank.org



contemporary social theory.

Session 3. Alienation and social institutions

Convenor: Knud Jensen, Pedagogy University, Denmark
For Marx, the primary site of alienation was the factory floor where wage labor and the appropriation of surplus led to human immiseration and degradation. But indeed, in modern societies, various institutions such as corporate workplaces, schools, and hospitals, as well as many of the forms of leisure, theme parks and other realms of consumption have become sites of alienation and at times, its overcoming.

Session 4. Alienation and everyday life

Convenor: Pirkkoliisa Ahponen, University of Joensuu, Finland
One of the important directions of alienation theory has been to move the site of alienation from the factory floor to a wide range of everyday life. As Simmel and Benjamin noted, people began to feel out of place in the new urban centers. Similarly, alienation has been used to inform understanding of a wider range of everyday life such as consumerism, racism, school violence, extremist nationalism, participation in cults, etc. This session will look at some of the many places of everyday life, from the centers of power to the liminal margins of our society that may foster alienation or de-alienation.

Session 5. New frontiers of alienation

Convenor: David Smith, University of Kansas, USA
The value of alienation as a concept is unassailable in that, while rooted in the conditions of early capitalist industrialization, it remains a viable concept and explanatory tool for analyzing techno-capitalism in its global phase. This session will attempt to bring together an examination of these latest socio-economic trends in the cutting edge of current research and thinking.

Session 6. Perpetuation of alienation - paradigmatic mechanisms

Convenor: Devorah Kalekin-Fishman, University Haifa, Israel
Interest in alienation as a sociological topic grows in periods of perceived crisis. Sociologists mobilize to scrutinize alienation, for example, when politicians worry about maintaining national solidarity, when industrialists worry about profits from production, or when school systems worry about under-achievement or violence. Analyses repeatedly lead to the conclusion that alienation is integral to social experience even when there is no salient evidence of threats to the status quo. How is this possible? Alienation is perpetuated by means of, and through all the life domains: arts and sciences, politics and the economy, the publicized and the privatized. What mechanisms can be identified in different sociological schools to show how experiences of alienation are shaped? In this session, researchers are invited to examine mechanisms that perpetuate alienation in paradigms related to functionalism, structuralism, exchange theory, symbolic interaction, ethnomethodology.

Session 7. Business meeting

Focussed session. The ambivalence of participation in organisational change. Challenges for democracy and efficiency

Special integrative session of RC10 Participation and Self-Management, RC17 Sociology of Organization, RC18 Political Sociology, RC26 Sociotechnics, Sociological Practice, RC32 Women and Society, RC36 Alienation Theory and Research

Research Committee on Sociology of Arts RC37

The RC37 program for the Brisbane Congress, besides paying attention to the traditional topics of the sociology of arts, focuses on two specific thematic axis: globalization and its impact on the social dynamics of art; functions and effects of art on general social dynamics.

Le programme du CR37 pour le congrès de Brisbane, en plus de s'occuper des problématiques les plus traditionnelles de la sociologie des arts, fait une particulière attention à deux grandes thématiques: d'une part, le phénomène de la mondialisation et leur impact sur les dynamiques sociales de l'art; et de l'autre, les fonctions et les effets de l'art sur la dynamique sociale générale. El programa del CI37 para el congreso de Brisbane, además de prestar atención a las problemáticas tradicionales de la sociología de las artes, se centra en dos particulares ejes temáticos: de un lado, el fenómeno de la mundialización y su impacto en las dinámicas sociales del arte; y de otro, las funciones y los efectos del arte en la dinámica social general.

Paper proposals shall be sent before October 31, 2001, to session organizers listed below. If the name is not available, contact Programme Coordinator: Arturo Rodriguez Morato
Dept Sociología, Universidad Barcelona
08034 Barcelona, Spain
Fax: 34-934021894, rodrig@eco.ub.es

Session 1. Taste and artistic consumption

Le goût et la consommation artistique

El gusto y el consumo artístico

Organizers: Richard Peterson, Vanderbilt University, USA, richard.a.peterson@vanderbilt.edu
Antoine Hennion, Ecole des Mines de Paris, France, hennion@csi.ensmp.fr

Session 2. Artistic activity in contemporary metropolis

L'activité artistique dans les métropoles contemporaines

La actividad artística en las metrópolis contemporáneas

Organizers: Arturo Rodríguez Morato, University Barcelona, Spain, rodrig@eco.ub.es
Justin O'Connor, Manchester Metropolitan University, UK, oconnorjustin@hotmail.com

Session 3. Artistic globalization

La mondialisation artistique

La mundialización artística

Organizer: Alain Quemin, Université Marné-la-Vallée, France, afress.aqz@wanadoo.fr

Session 4. Arts and cultural policy in the age of globalization and postmodernism -the South and the North

Les arts et la politique culturelle à l'âge de la mondialisation et du postmodernisme -le Nord et le Sud

Las artes y la política cultural en la época de la mundialización y del posmodernismo - el Norte y el Sur

Organizers: Cyrus Yeganeh, University Art, Iran, yegam@irost.com and Alain Quemin, Université Marné-la-Vallée, France, afress.aqz@wanadoo.fr

Session 5. Comparative issues in the reception of art and culture

Questions comparatives dans la réception de l'art et de la culture

de l'art et de la culture

Cuestiones comparativas en la recepción del arte y la cultura

Organizers: Jeffrey A. Halley, University Texas, USA, jhalley@utsa.edu and Kees van Rees, University Brabant, Netherlands, c.j.vrees@kub.nl

Session 6. Artistic forms and social identities

Formes artistiques et identités sociales

Formas artísticas e identidades sociales

Organizer: Gill Bottomley, Macquarie University, Australia, gill.bottomley@mq.edu.au

Session 7. Aesthetic work and social construction

Travail esthétique et construction sociale

Trabajo estético y construcción social

Joint session of RC37 Sociology of Arts and RC16 Sociological Theory

Organizers: Marcel Fournier, Université Montréal, Canada, fournima@socio.umontreal.ca Tia DeNora, University Exeter, UK, t.de-nora@exeter.ac.uk

Session 8. Artistic work

Le travail artistique

El trabajo artístico

Organizer: to be announced

Session 9. Cultural heritage and collective memory

Patrimoine culturel et mémoire collective

Patrimonio cultural y memoria colectiva

Organizer: to be announced

Session 10. The sociology of art works

La sociologie des oeuvres d'art

La sociología de las obras de arte

Organizer: to be announced

Session 11. Business meeting

Special Session 1. The social processes of artistic creativity

Les processus sociaux de la créativité artistique

Los procesos sociales de la creatividad artística

Special session on the congress symposium theme The Social Processes of Creativity

Organizer: Jan Marontate, Acadia University, Canada, jan.marontate@acadiu.ca

Research Committee on Biography and Society RC38

Programme Coordinator: Kathy Davis

Inst Media and Representation

Utrecht Univ, Netherlands

Fax: 31-30-2536167, kathy.davis@let.uu.nl

If you would like to present a paper in any of the sessions, please send a 150-word abstract to the session chair by November 1, 2001.

Session 1. Collective identities, social conflicts, and personal biographies

Chairs: Gerhard Riemann, University Bamberg, Germany, gerhard.riemann@sowes.uni-bamberg.de and Lena Inowlocki, Peace Research Institute Frankfurt, Germany, inowlocki@hsfk.de

Session 2. Producing biographies: intersectional data and reflexive process

Chairs: Susan Bell, Bowdoin College, USA, sbell@polar.bowdoin.edu and Sue Fisher, Wesleyan University, USA, sfisher@mail.wesleyan.edu

Session 3. Contested meanings: interpreting single cases from multiple perspectives

Chairs: Kathy Davis, Utrecht University, Netherlands, kathy.davis@fss.uu.nl, Helma Lutz, University of Münster, Germany, hlutz@uni-muenster.de

Session 4. Sexuality and gender in autobiographies

Chair: Elina Haavio Mannila, University Helsinki, Finland, haavioma@valt.helsinki.fi

Session 5. Biographical research and professional practice

Chairs: Ursula Apitzsch, University Frankfurt, Germany, apitzsch@soz.uni-frankfurt.de and Pru Chamberlayne, Open University, UK, p.h.chamberlayne@open.ac.uk

Session 6. Cross-border identities

Chairs: Roswitha Breckner, Germany, r_breckner@compuserve.com, Julia Vajda, University Budapest, Hungary, h13073vaj@ella.hu

Session 7. Interdependence of collective and individual violence in family and life histories

Chair: Gabriele Rosenthal, University Göttingen, Germany, eg.rosenthal@gmx.de

Session 8. Temptations and dangers in doing biographical research roundtable

Chair: Feivel Kupferberg, Aalborg, Denmark, fk@i4.auc.dk

Session 9. Business Meeting

Special Session 1. Ethnic business and biography

Joint session of RC02 Economy and Society and RC38 Biography and Society

Organizers: Ursula Apitzsch, J.W. Goethe University, Germany, apitzsch@soz.uni-frankfurt.de and Jan Rath, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands, rath@pscw.uva.nl

Focussed session. Who is the "We" in the "How do we know"?: some issues behind the new methodologies and our efforts to transform society

Integrative focussed session of RC09 Social Practice and Transformation, RC32 Women in Society, RC38 Biography and Society.

Organisers: Marilyn Porter, Canada, Kathy Davis, Netherlands, Ulrike Schuerke, France

Research Committee on Sociology of Disasters RC39

Please send abstracts by e-mail to the chair of the appropriate session. Abstracts should be 200-300 words long and contain name(s), affiliation and contact details of the author(s).

Submission of abstracts: October 31, 2001

If you are not sure which session might be appropriate for a proposed submission, please contact Program Coordinator: Maureen Fordham

Dept Geography, Anglia Polytechnic Univ

East Rd, Cambridge, CB1 1PT, UK

Fax: 44-1223-363271

m.h.fordham@anglia.ac.uk

Session 1. Disaster-globalization-environment

Chair: to be confirmed

Send abstracts to Maureen Fordham, m.h.fordham@anglia.ac.uk

Session 2. Deconstructing the concept of community in disaster management

Chair: Philip Buckle, RMIT University, Australia, p-buckle@msn.com.au and Graham Marsh, RMIT University, Australia, graham.marsh@rmit.edu.au

Session 3. Disaster and development: theoretical and practical linkages

Chair: Jesus Manuel Macias, CIESAS, Mexico, macserr@att.net.mx and Maureen Fordham, Anglia Polytechnic University, UK, m.h.fordham@anglia.ac.uk

Session 4. The future of emergency management

Chair: Andrew Coghlan and Joe Scanlon, Carleton University, Canada, jscanlon@ccs.carleton.ca

Session 5. Author meets their critics

Chair: Ben Wisner, At Risk: Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerability, and Disasters Co- author of the forthcoming second edition with Piers Blaikie, Terry Cannon, Ian Davis, and Ken Westgate.

Session 6. Business meeting

Special Session 1. Disasters, inequity and exclusion

Special session on the congress symposium theme Inequity and Exclusion

Chair: Betty Hearn Morrow, Florida International University, US, morrowb@fiu.edu

Special Session 2. European integration, sociocultural change and nativistic movements

Special session on the congress symposium theme The Ambivalence of Social Change

Chair: Nikos Petropoulos, ERC/KEREA, Greece, erc@otenet.gr

Research Committee on Sociology of Agriculture and Food RC40

Main theme: Global tensions and food securities

On the threshold of the 21st century, the world's peoples stand at a crossroads: the authoritarian path leads towards deepening corporate monocultures of farming and food, the democratic path leads towards agro-ecological, cultural and culinary diversity.

These paths exist in unstable and unequal relation to one another, expressed in the growing tensions around the institutions, conventions, technologies, and structures associated with farming and food systems. These tensions inform debates about land rights, trade rules, food standards, technological choices, food security discourses, farm organization, intellectual property rights, culinary patterns (fast food/slow food) and nutrition.

If you would like to present a paper in one or more of the seven sessions, please do the following. Prepare an abstract of between 200-300 words and include name(s), affiliations and contact details of the author(s). The abstract should be in single spacing in 12 point Times font, with 3cm left and right margins nominate the session(s) of your choice email the abstract to the session chair at the email addresses above, and email the abstract to the RC40 local organising committee on isrd@cqu.edu.au. Closing date for abstracts 30 September 2001. The RC40 local organising committee is Kristen Lyons, Stewart Lockie, Megan McKenna and Geoffrey Lawrence.

Inst Sustainable

Central Queensland Univ

Rockhampton, Queensland 4702, Australia

Fax: 61-79-309324, g.lawrence@cqu.edu.au

Session 1. Food biotechnologies

Chair: Janet Norton, Australia, janetnorton@rocknet.net.au

Session 2. Food quality and standards (politics of consumption, production)

Chair: Bill Friedland, USA, friedla@cats.ucsc.edu

Session 3. Food security: rights, scale, nutrition

Chair: Alia Gana, Tunisia, agana@gnet.tn

Session 4. Agricultural sustainabilities

Chair: Devanayk Sundaram, India, dsundaram@hotmail.com

Session 5. The global farm crisis: comparative perspectives

Chairs: Sonia Bergamasco, Angela Ferreira, Brazil, and Monica Bendini, Argentina, sonia@agr.unicamp.br

Session 6. Institutional and regulatory tensions (trade, intellectual property, biodiversity conventions)

Chair: pending; please send abstracts to: isrd@cqu.edu.au

Session 7. Toward a new agri-food paradigm: conceptual reformulations

Chair: Farshad Araghi, USA, araghi@fau.edu

Session 8. Business meeting

Special Session 1. Exploring nature-society relations: agro-food systems and biodiversity

Joint session of RC24 Environment and Society and RC 40 Sociology of Agriculture and Food

Co-Chairs: Kris van Koppen, Wageningen University, Netherlands, kris.vankoppen@alg.swg.wau.nl, Frederick H. Buttel, University of Wisconsin, USA, buttel@ssc.wisc.edu

Planned panel sessions, tentatively named:

The contemporary relevance of social research in food and agriculture

Food inequalities - food access

Organics and biotechnology

Research Committee on Sociology of Population RC41

Please send abstracts by e-mail to the chair of the appropriate session before October 31, 2001. Abstracts should be 200-300 words long and contain name(s), affiliation and contact details of the author(s). If you are not sure as to which session might be appropriate for a proposed submission, please contact Programme Coordinator: Farhat Yusuf
Division of Economic and Financial Studies
Macquarie University
Sydney NSW 2109, Australia
Fax: 61-2-98506065, fyusuf@efs.mq.edu.au

Session 1. Demography of families and children

Chair: Bali Ram, Statistics Canada, rambali@statcan.ca

This session will focus on indicators useful in measuring family changes and making projections for the future, as well as their implications for the well being of family members, especially children. Papers dealing with four issues are particularly invited: (1) Decline and postponement of first marriages and remarriages, and the growth of informal conjugal unions.

(2) Shifting patterns of reproductive behaviour, especially those concerning delayed childbearing, increased childlessness, only children, and distinctive birth interval patterns. (3) Increased participation of women in work-force, and its impact on the lives of children involved and (4) Increased life expectancy and mortality declines, especially among older women and the resulting rise in the number of them living alone and/or in debilitating health conditions.

Session 2. Socio-demographic changes in developing countries

Chair: Dudley Poston, Texas A&M Univ, USA,

dudleyposton@yahoo.com

Developing countries are going through various stages of demographic transition. Some of these countries are experiencing accelerating population growth rates while others have been able to control the situation through various types of population programs and policies. The main object of this session is to discuss the determinants and consequences of socio-demographic changes in the developing countries of Africa, Asia and South America. Papers dealing with issues, such as international and internal migration, not specifically covered in other sessions will also be welcome.

Session 3. Health and other socio-demographic issues in developed countries

Chair: William Stinner, Health Utah, USA, afyk123@hotmail.com
Developed societies, at the dawn of this new millennium, are confronted with a number of major challenges resulting from the coalescence of certain demographic, socio-cultural, and technological changes within the context of increasing globalization. This session aims to address the extent and nature of these challenges and underlying demographic and institutional dynamics, with particular attention paid to health and health care. Papers dealing with issues, such as international/internal migration and population policies, not specifically covered in other sessions will also be welcome.

Session 4. Mortality and social structure

Chair: Yonathan Anson, Ben Gurion Univ, Israel, anson@bgumail.bgu.ac.il
This session will focus on all aspects of the relation between patterns of social living and the differential risks of dying. Contributions are invited which cover
(1) the interaction between mortality, evolutionary universals and social structures;
(2) effects of factors such as social stratification, social inequality, household living arrangements, marriage, cohabitation, childbearing and marital breakdown on mortality.
(3) the social patterning of causes of death and importance of gender;
(4) conditions for premature and delayed mortality and risk taking and accidental mortality.

Session 5. Fertility and reproductive health

Chair: Encarnacion Aracil Rodriguez, Univ Complutense, Spain, soso416@sis.ucm.es
During the past 30 years fertility rates have undergone profound changes. A general trend of decreasing fertility levels below replacement together with changes in the timing of having children can be observed. These demographic changes have been made possible by the increasing use of modern contraception and a better outcome of reproductive health indicators. Papers that analyse women's and men's biosocial and sexual aspects of fertility behaviour and reproductive health are welcome. Preference will be given to papers using new or recent datasets, or new methods of analysis rather than purely descriptive papers, based on analysis of existing trends in rates.

Session 6. Gender issues in demography

Chair: Eva Bernhardt, Stockholm Univ, Sweden, eva.bernhardt@suda.su.se
Gender structures in society both affect, and are affected by, demographic behaviour and demographic change. Papers are invited that deal either with gender relationships as determinants of demographic change or as its outcome, or both. A central concern should be the unequal power and socially differentiated roles of men and women, and how these influence, or are influenced by, changes in demographic variables such as fertility, mortality and migration. Both papers dealing with theoretical and conceptual issues and papers presenting results from empirical studies, if possible of a comparative nature, are welcome. The session will cover both historical and contemporary situations, in developing as well as developed countries.

Session 7. Socio-demographic consequences of population ageing

Chair: Joseph Troisi, Malta Univ, Malta, jtro@um.edu.mt
Population ageing poses unique challenges to every society. Unlike other population growth variables such as fertility and mortality, the process of population ageing is less easily modified. The links between demography and the study of ageing cannot be overemphasised. The demography of ageing is certainly an extremely important tool in the preparation for the future. The social implications of population ageing go beyond demographic data. The demographic trends are having significant social, economic and political effects on society and its institutions. At the same time the recent radical social and cultural changes have shaken the very stability of society and altered the system of values. Thus the traditional approaches used to meet the needs of older persons have to be re-examined. This session aims at analysing the above issues in different countries.

Session 8. Demography of ethnic minorities

Chair: Mary M. Kritz, Cornell Univ, USA, mmk5@cornell.edu
Ethnic diversity is increasing in many countries as a result of differential vital processes between ethnic groups and/or increased international migration. For many countries, ethnic diversity is not a new phenomenon but new sets of questions get raised because of the relatively fast pace at which it is occurring and because of the lack of national discussion of the determinants or consequences of diversity. This session will focus mainly on three issues
(1) how differential vital processes and contemporary international migration are contributing to ethnic diversity;
(2) whether these demographic patterns are likely to continue; and
(3) what the population composition of countries exposed to such trends is likely to be in future.
Papers on political, economic, and social consequences of increased ethnic diversity will also be considered.

Session 9. Business Meeting

Research Committee on Social Psychology RC42

Programme Coordinators:
Edward Lawler
School Industrial and Labor Relations, Cornell Univ
Ithaca, NY 14852, USA
fax: 1-607-2557774, ejl3@cornell.edu

Murray Webster
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Charlotte, NC 28223, USA
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Margaret Foddy
School Social Sciences, La Trobe Univ
Bundoora, VIC 3986, Australia
fax 61-3-94791956, foddy@latrobe.edu.au

Please send abstracts by e-mail to the chair of the appropriate session as soon as possible. Abstracts should be 200-300 words long and contain name(s), affiliation and contact details of the author(s). The deadline for the submission of abstracts is October 31, 2001.

Session 1. Social identity and status processes

Chair: Michael Hogg, University of Queensland, Australia, mike@psy.uq.edu.au

Session 2. Social psychology of work

Chair: Jeylan Mortimer, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, USA, morti002@umn.edu

Session 3. Exchange, affect, and trust

Chairs: Karen S. Cook, Stanford University, USA, kcook@stanford.edu and Edward J. Lawler, Cornell University, USA, ejl3@cornell.edu

Session 4. Session inclusion and exclusion in social dilemmas

Chairs: Margaret Foddy, La Trobe University, Australia, m.foddy@latrobe.edu and Toshio Yamagishi, Hokkaido University, Japan, toshio@letters.hokudai.ac.jp

Session 5. Research and theory in self and identity

Chair: Timothy D. Owens, Purdue University, USA, towens@purdue.edu

Session 6. Applied social psychology

Chair: Murray Webster, University of North Carolina, Charlotte, USA, mawebst@email.uncc.edu

Session 7. Cross cultural social psychology

Chair: Yoshi Kashima, University of Melbourne, Australia, ykashima@unimelb.edu.au

Session 8. Recent developments in justice analysis

Chair: Guillermina Jasso, New York University, USA, guillermina.jasso@nyu.edu

Session 9. Business meeting**Special Session 1. Micro perspectives on social inequality**
Special session on the congress symposium theme Inequality and Exclusion

Chair: Judith Howard, University of Washington, USA, jhoward@u.washington.edu

Research Committee on Housing and Built Environment RC43

Topics in the following session categories are suggested and RC43 would be pleased to receive expressions of interest from possible session chairs (and modification to the themes of the sessions as yet un-chaired). Abstracts (500 words) of papers should be submitted before September 1, 2001 to the Programme Coordinators .

Michael Bounds

Dept Sociology, Univ Western Sydney Macarthur
Campbelltown 2560, Australia
Fax: 61-2-98185169, m.bounds@uws.edu.au

Leslie Kilmartin

Dept Social Sciences, La Trobe Univ
Bendigo, Victoria 3550, Australia
Fax: 61-3-54447526, l.kilmartin@bendigo.latrobe.edu.au

Session 1. Housing the poor in developing countries: challenge and response in 21st century

Co-Chairs: B.C.Aldrich, Winona State University, USA, Ranvinder Singh Sandhu, Dev University Amritsar, India

Session 2. Home, houses and lifestyles

Chair: David C Thorns, University of Canterbury, Australia

Session 3. Social housing at the threshold of a new millennium: the state of theory and practice

Chair: Janet L. Smith, University of Illinois Chicago, USA

Session 4. The sociology of housing and contemporary social theory

Chair: to be announced

Session 5. The politics of housing

Chair: to be announced

Session 6. Miscellaneous papers

Chair: to be announced

Research Committee on Labor Movements RC44

Programme Coordinator

Edward Webster

Sociology of Work Unit, Univ Witwatersrand

Private Bag 3, Wits 2050, South Africa

Fax: 27-11-7174469, 029edw@muse.wits.ac.za

Send your paper proposal to the below listed sessions chairs before July 31, 2001.

Session 1. Labour and international financial institutions

Convenor: Robert O'Brien, McMaster University, Canada, obrienr@mcmaster.ca

Session 2. Unions and the organising of young workers

Convenor: Carla Lipsig-Mumme, University of York, Canada, carlalm@yorku.ca

Session 3. The role of higher education institutions in labour education and research

Convenor: Pamela Roby, University of California Santa Cruz, USA, roby@cats.ucsc.edu

Session 4. New strategic directions and rank-and-file involvement in restructuring

Convenor: Richard Hyman, London School of Economics, UK, r.hyman@lse.ac.uk

Session 5. The dilemmas of political exchange: how, and how far, can unions support 'progressive' governments without compromising their independent functions?

Convenor: Sakhela Buhlungu, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa, 029sak@muse.wits.ac.za

Session 6. Woman and trade unions

Convenor: Suzanne Franzway, University of South Australia Magill, Australia, suzann.franzway@unisa.edu.au

Session 7. Trade unions and casualisation

Convenor: Bridget Kenny, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa, 029bkenn@muse.wits.ac.za

Session 8. State restructuring and the implications for labour

Convenor: Peter Fairbrother, Cardiff University, UK, fairbrotherpd@cardiff.ac.uk

Session 9. The new labour internationalisms

Convenor: Rob Lambert, University of Western Australia, Australia, rlambert@ecel.uwa.edu.au

Session 10. Unions and labour law reform

Convenor: Regina Morel, University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, morelrlm@aol.com

Session 11. Business meeting

Special Session 1. Relationship between political parties, social movements, labour and ethnic organizations in the pursuit of social change

Joint session of RC05 Race, Ethnic and Minority Relations, RC18 Political Sociology, RC44 Labour Movements, RC48 Social Movements, Collective Action and Social Change
Organizers: Tova Benski, College of Management, Israel, tbenski@colman.ac.il and Carla Lipsig-Mumme, University of York, Canada, carlalm@yorku.ca

Special Session 2. Unions at the crossroads: ambivalent legacies and rising challenges

Special session focussed on the congress main theme.
Convenor: A.V. Jose, Institute for International Labour Studies, Switzerland, jose@ilo.org

**Research Committee on Rational Choice
RC45**

The deadline for the submission of abstracts is October 31, 2001. Abstracts should be sent via email to the chair of the session. Abstracts should be 200-300 words long and contain name(s), affiliation and contact details of the author(s). If you are in doubt which session would be appropriate for your intended contribution you contact Programme Coordinator :
Thomas R. Voss
Inst Sociology, Univ Leipzig
Burgstrasse 21
04109 Leipzig, Germany
Fax: 49-341-9735669, voss@sozio.uni-leipzig.de

Session 1. New developments in rational actor theory I

Chair: Andreas Diekmann, University Bern, Switzerland, diekmann@soz.unibe.ch

Session 2. New developments in rational actor theory II

Chair: Andreas Diekmann, University Bern, Switzerland, diekmann@soz.unibe.ch

Session 3. Micro structures and social networks

Chair: Kunihiro Kimura, Tohoku University, Japan, kkimura@sal.tohoku.ac.jp

Session 4. Social norms and institutions I

Chair: Karl-Dieter Opp, University Leipzig, Germany, opp@sozio.uni-leipzig.de

Session 5. Social norms and institutions II

Chair: Karl-Dieter Opp, University Leipzig, Germany, opp@sozio.uni-leipzig.de

Session 6. Macro structures and social change

Chair: Thomas Voss, University Leipzig, Germany, voss@sozio.uni-leipzig.de

Session 7. Collective action and political change

Chair: Rolf Hoijer, LSE, UK, r.hoijer@lse.ac.uk

Session 8. Marriage, family and rational choice

Joint session of RC06 Family Research and RC45 Rational Choice
Chairs: Bernhard Nauck, Germany, bernhard.nauck@phil.tu-chemnitz.de and Martin Abraham, Germany, abraham@sozio.uni-leipzig.de

Session 9. Business meeting

**Research Committee on Clinical Sociology
RC46**

Abstracts, not exceeding 200 words should be sent before September 15, 2001, to RC46 Programme Coordinator: Jacques Rheume
Dept Communication, UQAM
Montréal, QUE H3C 3P8, Canada
Fax: 1-514-9874650, rheume.jacques@uqam.ca

Authors should mention their institutional address, e-mail, fax, phone, and their position: professor, student, practitioner.

Main theme: **Clinic for change in hypermodern societies and around.** Clinical sociology address a general content and a theoretical perspective which identify specific objects and orientations such as complexity, dialectics, relationship between individual and society, emancipation of subject-actors in the collective production of society. Some domains of research are more appropriate than others for a clinical social study. We present some of them which constitute the basic elements of our program sessions in Brisbane.

Session 1. Formal organizations, work and mental health.

Work and organization

Chair: Jacques Rheume, Canada

In the context of the internationalization and globalization of markets, transformations taking place in the workplace and in the management of formal organizations are still a basic domain for studying the development of societies and individuals. We can first observe the radical change from the industrial type of society, in which work and production relationships were central in the definition of social classes and conflicting social movements opposed industrial capitalists and workers. We will not insist here on a widely accepted view of the decline of this industrial model and the confusing rise, still to come, of a new social order. Consensus is easier to establish with respect to forces of disorder: fragmentation, segmentation, individualism, and the return in the not so sophisticated "struggle for life". Currently, the social demand for research in clinical social studies is important and developing. Mental health in the workplace is of particular interest. Managers and workers suffer from this context of "hypermodern" organization, with its policies of excellence, increased productivity based on human "resources", appeal to "intelligence and creativity at work". The "instrumentalization" of human personality and intelligence has never been so fierce in the workplace, as can be seen in studies on stress at work and mental casualties (burn out, depressions).

Session 2. Exclusion, marginality: the other face of society. Institutions and politics

Chair: Veronique Guienne, France

Another complementary field of research is that in which individuals or groups are gradually or abruptly excluded from the work force: they are "not needed", in surplus, too weak, too slow, too old, too young, not motivated enough, not qualified enough. Many reasons could be invoked, but we find an increasing number of people without work, without real status, cast aside. Hypermodern society is organized more or less according to a tripolar division. First, there are the "hyperactive" and "hyperproductive" sectors, in which we find the most prestigious organizations, the cult of performance and excellency for a selective workforce, good working conditions and wealth. The second sector, dependent or complementary to the first is represented by more traditional types of services, less stable industries in which work is less qualified and workers, underpaid, experience precarious working conditions, and are otherwise threatened by important unemployment rates. In this context, workers are often under utilized and form a declining middle class. Many of them fear losing what they have: jobs, status,

self-esteem. Finally, we are witnessing a rapidly growing group: the excluded, those who cannot work, who quit school very young, who lose themselves in intensive but brief pleasures, who increasingly live on the street or without stable housing. The proportion and the social importance of this third group varies in each society, but there is a common trend: it is increasing and the duration of marginal lifestyles is becoming longer.

Session 3. Life stories and identity construction. Identity, personal and social

Chair: Teresa Carrateiro, Brazil

Another area of research in clinical sociology concerns the question of identity; that is the study of the sociopsychological conditions involved in the construction of self-identity through life stories. The frame of analysis for this material is mainly based on sociological theories of social stratification and family structure, but also on psychoanalytical concepts and phenomenological principles. The theoretical perspective is clearly interdisciplinary, complex and dialectical. The main focus is the conceptual articulation of psychological factors and sociological ones in the understanding of the relationship between individual and society in a sociohistorical perspective. The question of identity construction is closely linked to larger issues developed around the opposing forces of hypermodern rationality and the quest for meaning and autonomy, both individual and collective. Working with individual and collective memories appears to be a sound basis for developing a new sense of historicity. A better understanding of where one comes from and of one's many influences and choices helps to motivate individuals in their desire to master their life situations. The ethical issue of emancipation, both personal and social, is at the core of clinical research on life stories.

Session 4. Theory and methodology. Exclusion and marginality

Chair: Ana Maria Araujo, Uruguay

Clinical sociology is to be related to epistemological, ethical and methodological positions. Critical hermeneutics, existential phenomenology, emancipatory and democratic perspective and shared knowledge perspectives are some basic referents of this approach. We speak of clinical sociology, but we also use the notion of a clinical approach to sociology. This distinction is important. We do not believe there is a specific sector of sociology that is "clinical", but rather that many sociological objects can be approached from a clinical perspective. Research and theory building are social practices. As such, they rely on social interaction and power issues related to knowledge production.

Session 5. Change methods

Chair: Jan Fritz, USA

Session 6. Theory in change

Chair: Vincent de Gaulejac, France

Session 7. Business meeting

Special session 1. Sociologies et intervention dans l'entreprise

Session conjointe de CR17 Sociologie de Organisation et CR46 Sociologie Clinique

Organisateurs: Geneviève Dahan-Seltzer, France, Vincent de Gaulejac, Université Paris VII, France

Research Committee on Social Classes and Social Movements RC47

The current project of the Research Committee Social Classes and Social Movements of is largely considered to be that of a general sociology, in that it places social movements at the very heart of social life. For the Brisbane Congress, RC47 should try to overcome the general perception contained in the break-up and dispersion of social struggles by trying to analyse these struggles around a few capital questions. Central to all this is the fact that processes of globalization often reveal common stakes within various social struggles. Three themes might be distinguished:

1. Social movements and social/cultural change

How do social movements react to the large changes that sweep through various national societies? To what extent are social movements the actors of these changes? It seems appropriate to place the sociology of social movements within an analysis of the various modernization processes which transform cultural systems, the modes of production and the institutional conditions of collective action. One aim of RC47 role in the World Congress should be to clearly articulate what may seem "new": therefore, history and long term social changes should be kept in mind.

2. The formation of actors

The sociology of social movements cannot be separated from a sociology of action and the formation of actors, their interests, identities and subjectivities. What are the mechanisms, and what is at stake in the transformation of the experiences of individuals into social movements? Why do some of these problems emerge whilst others not? This is not a case of considering the formation of collective action only, but rather the nature of what is actually being mobilized in social movements. What are the struggles that clearly demonstrate this process and what are the theories permitting its analysis ?

3. Social domination

Social movements emerge when they confront social adversaries more or less directly in social struggles. Beside class relations and "traditional" political contexts, the transformations generated by modernization and globalization have given birth to other forms of domination which appear as forms of exclusion and marginality, as an absence of recognition of cultural specificities, as struggles against forms of domination symbolized by global networks or financial powers. Thus, social movements are often mixed with cultural movements, national movements and trans-national movements.

The debates of RC 47 will be organized around the 3 above questions: who are the actors of contemporary movements, who are their adversaries and what are the stakes of their action? These 3 questions can be addressed from the point of view of particular themes and problems and it is impossible to draw an exhaustive list. A few more specific objects of inquiry however might be the following:

- (i) anti-globalization movements as they appeared after the Seattle demonstrations urban and rural movements born from exclusion and marginality and sometimes assimilated to forms of deviance workers struggles and resistance to new forms of management that have appeared with the advent of globalization;
- (ii) "minorities" struggles, whether cultural, sexual or linked with specific positions in society like youths or citizens movements;
- (iii) "moral" struggles supported by NGOs and often dealing with natural or planetary problems right wing movements and mobilizations.

Abstracts, not exceeding 200 words, should be sent before 31st August 2001 by e-mail to Programme Coordinator: François Dubet, Dept Sociologie, Univ Victor Segalen, 33076 Bordeaux Cedex, France, fax 33-55-7958002, francois.dubet@u-bordeaux2.fr

Authors should mention their institutional address, fax, phone, e-mail, and their position (student, professor, researcher).

ruud@medea.wz-berlin.de and Ingrid Miethe, University of Greifswald, Germany, miethe@uni-greifswald.de

Research Committee on Social Movements, Collective Action and Social Change RC48

Programme Coordinator: Tova Benski
Dept Behavioural Sciences
College of Management Studies
7 Rabin Bvd
Rishon-Lezion 75190, Israel
Fax: 972-3-9634003, tbenski@colman.ac.il

Paper proposals shall be sent to session chairs.

A. Current concerns in the study of social movements

Session 1. Past legacies and new directions in social movements. Theory and research

Chair: Bronislaw Misztal, Catholic University of America, USA, misztal@cua.edu

Session 2. Political conflict, violence and social movements

Chair: Tamar Herman, Open University, Israel, tamarhe@oumail.openu.ac.il

Session 3. Culture, identity and social movements

Chair: Benjamin Tejerina, University of Bilbao, Spain, ciptemob@lg.ehu.es

Session 4. Environmental movements

Chair: Chris Rootes, University of Kent, United Kingdom, c.a.rootes@ukc.ac.uk

Session 5. Globalization processes and anti-globalization movements

Chair: Hank Johnston, San Diego State University, USA, hank.johnston@sdsu.edu

Session 6. The struggle for the construction of new identities: gender and queer theories

Chair: Verta Taylor, Ohio State University, USA, taylor.40@osu.edu

Session 7. Women in dissent and social movements

Co-Chairs: Myra Marx Ferree, University of Wisconsin, USA, mferree@ssc.wisc.edu and Silke Roth, University of Pennsylvania, USA, silkerot@ssc.upenn.edu

B. Gaps in social movements research

Session 8. Emotions and social movements

Chair: Helena Flam, University of Leipzig, Germany, flam@sozio.uni-leipzig.de

Session 9. Democratic and totalitarian movements

Chair: Enrique Laraña, University Complutense, Spain, elarana@cps.ucm.edu

Session 10. Culture - literature, religion, national history and ideology as constraints on the globalization of social movements

Chair: to be announced
Address all inquiries to Program Coordinator
tbenski@colman.ac.il

Session 11. Methodological issues in comparative social movements research

Co-Chairs: Ruud Koopmans, WZB, Germany,

C. Social movements in different regions of the world

Session 12. Protest against neoliberalism and political change in Latin America

Chair: Margarita Lopez Maya, Oxford, United Kingdom, margarita.lopez-maya@st-antony.oxford.ac.uk

Session 13. Social movements in the Asian regions; local issues in the global contexts: perspectives from within

Chair: Debal Singha Roy, Indira Gandhi National University, India, debals@hotmail.com

Session 14. The political agenda of social movements in Central and Eastern Europe

Chair: Bozoki Andras, Central European University, Hungary, andras.bozoki@iue.it, from July 15, 2001: bozokia@ceu.hu

Session 15. Australian/Pacific social movements

Co-Chairs: James Goodman, University of Technology of Sydney, Australia, james.goodman@uts.edu.au and Gordon Laxer, University of Alberta, Canada, gord.laxer@ualberta.ca

Session 16. Business meeting

Special Session 1. Relationship between political parties, social movements, labor and ethnic organizations in the pursuit of social change

Joint session of RC05 Race, Ethnic and Minority Relations, RC18 Political Sociology, RC44 Labor Movements, RC48 Social Movements, Collective Action and Social Change
Organizers: Tova Benski, College of Management, Israel, tbenski@colman.ac.il and Carla Lipsig-Mumme, University of York, Canada, carlalm@yorku.ca

Research Committee on Mental Health and Illness RC49

Programme Coordinator: Tsunetsugu Munakata
Institute of Health and Sport Science
University of Tsukuba
305-8574 Tsukuba, Japan
Fax: 81-298-532625
munakata@taiiku.tsukuba.ac.jp

Please contact the chair of the Session in which you hope to make a paper presentation.

Session 1. Prevalence of psychiatric disorders and mental health service utilization

Chair: J. Gary Linn, USA, linn87844@aol.com

Session 2. Work and mental health

Chair: V. Baba, Canada, baba@mcmaster.ca

Session 3. Long-term outcomes of major affective disorder events

Chair: J. Fifield, USA, fifield@nso1.uchc.edu

Session 4. Living conditions and quality of life of people with chronic mental illness in contemporary societies

Chair: R. Kilian, Germany, kilr@medizin.uni-leipzig.de

Session 5. Stress management and mental health education

Chair: T. Munakata, Japan, munakata@taiiku.tsukuba.ac.jp

Session 6. Ethnicity, mental health and illness

Chair: R. Kokanovic and S. Hansen, Australia,
susan.hansen@health.wa.gov.au

Special Session 1. The influence of globalisation of the economy on physical and mental health and health care

Joint session with Research Committee on Sociology of Health RC15

Chair: Jerzy Krupinski, Australia, jerzykru@alphalink.com.au

Research Committee on International Tourism RC50

Programme Coordinator: Graham Dann
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Putteridge Bury, Hitchin Rd
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Main theme: The tourist as a metaphor of the social world

Provisional sessions:

1. The quotidian tourist: everyday life and beyond
2. Social and psychological dimensions of the tourist experience
3. The tourist interface with place
4. Studying the tourist
5. The tourist and conflicting expectations
6. Tourist types
7. The tourist in the changing world
8. Theorising the tourist I
9. Theorising the tourist II

Research Committee on Sociocybernetics RC51

If you are interested to deliver a paper in one of the following sessions, please send a message to that effect to Programme Coordinator Bernard Scott, bernard.scott@lews.uhi.ac.uk, and to the session organizer of the session you would like to present your paper in, with copies to RC51 Secretary Richard Lee, rlee@binghamton.edu and Felix Geyer, geyer@xs4all.nl. You will then be asked to submit a detailed abstract by September 30, 2001.

Session 1. Sociocybernetics and the social transformation of health care

Chair: James G. Anderson, Purdue University, USA,
andersonj@sri.soc.purdue.edu
A Cultural Change in Health Care.

The Internet has the potential to transform the social organization of health care. These developments reflect a cultural change in health care. While this new technology holds considerable promise, it raises a host of social and ethical issues that will be addressed in this session.

Licensure and Regulation.

The very attribute of the Internet that holds the most promise, its global reach, challenges the way that health care professionals, services, and products have been traditionally licensed and regulated since the Internet crosses state and national boundaries.

Potential topics:

- (1) National versus multinational licensing of health professionals.
- (2) International regulation of pharmaceutical products and medical devices.

Health Information on the Internet.

On the one hand, the Internet provides access to a host of health

and medical resources that can help consumers make informed decisions about their health care and to assume more responsibility for managing their own health. On the other hand, the information that is so readily available may be bewildering, incomplete, out of date, or false and misleading.

Potential topics:

- (1) The digital divide: Inequities in use of and access to health information on the Internet.
- (2) Obtaining reliable health information on-line.
- (3) Fraud and quackery on the Web.

Conflicts of Interest.

An additional problem with Web sites that provide health-related information is conflicts of interest. A major concern is the blurring of commercial content and independent professional evaluation of drugs.

Potential topics:

- (1) Conflicts of interest in direct advertising of health services and products.
- (2) Regulation of advertising of pharmaceutical products.

Privacy and Confidentiality.

The value of electronic collection, storage, and transmission of personal health information is undisputed but, nevertheless, poses a dilemma. How can we provide the data required by the new forms of integrated health care delivery systems while protecting the personal privacy of the public?

Potential topics:

- (1) Protection of the privacy and confidentiality of health information.
- (2) Problems in the sharing of health-related data among countries (e.g., the EU and the USA).

Changing Doctor-patient Relations.

As more and more people use the Internet to gather information, many are addressing their own health needs. In some instances, physicians feel threatened when patients confront them with information about alternative therapies that they have learned about using the Internet.

Potential topics:

- (1) The social organization of on-line support groups.
- (2) Medicalization resulting from the Internet.
- (3) Provider-patient conflicts resulting from the availability of health information on-line.
- (4) Professional monopolization of health information (e.g., malpractice awards).

Session 2. Art and sociocybernetics - Bourdieu versus Luhmann

Chair: Mario Vieira de Carvalho, Univ Nova de Lisboa, Portugal,
Fax: 351-21-7942043, mvc@mail.telepac.pt

In his work "La Distinction - Critique Sociale du Jugement" Pierre Bourdieu has implicitly responded to Kant's "Kritik der Urteilskraft".

On the basis of wide empirical research he developed the concept of 'habitus' to explain how different aspects of the social life are linked with one another, including the art criticism, tastes and artistic communication. Instead of a universal or absolute point of view to judge a work of art, the aesthetical appreciation is presented as a matter of strategies of social distinction or (unconscious) affirmation of life styles. On the other hand, the concept of 'field' is used by Bourdieu to show that also artistic production emerges within specific conditions of social interaction, in which different social actors are always looking for more and more 'symbolic capital'. Although in Bourdieu's approach there is no explicit reference to sociocybernetics, it corresponds in fact to an attempt of thinking art, art communication, and art in society from a sociocybernetic point of view. Bourdieu's statement, according to which "the real is relational", could be mentioned in this respect. The confrontation of this approach with that of Luhmann in "Die Kunst der

Gesellschaft", which is based on the concept of 'autopoiesis' and on the idea of a functional differentiation of the system 'art' within the communication system 'society' would be surely very helpful to develop the research on Art and sociocybernetics. By postulating the self-reference and the 'autopoietic' reproduction of every system, including the system 'theory', Luhmann takes position against the viability of any critical orientation in social theory. In his theory of art he gets back in a way to Kant's approach, not only by recovering the idea of self-reference of art in a functional opposition to 'science' or 'philosophy' ('pure reason') and 'politics' or 'ethics' ('practical reason'), but also by constructing as the object of his sociological analysis only 'autonomous art' such as it has been developed since the bourgeois Enlightenment. On the contrary, Bourdieu, despite of taking into account aspects of a self-referential dynamics of art, implied in the categories of 'field' and 'habitus', puts into evidence the ideological character of 'autonomous art'. This session will confront both positions within the framework of sociocybernetics and its recent theoretical developments. The alternative between a critical orientation of social theory also in matters of art (Bourdieu) and an orientation in which the system 'theory' refers only to itself, without aiming at any critical standpoint about society (Luhmann), will be specially at stake.

Papers which compare Luhmann's and Bourdieu's theories of art, for instance critical approaches to Bourdieu from Luhmann's point of view or to Luhmann from Bourdieu's point of view, are specially welcome. Topics like 'autopoiesis', 'autonomy of art', 'art and utopia', 'art and critical theory', 'art and habitus', etc., might give rise to theoretical contributions on the theme of 'art and sociocybernetics', in which either Bourdieu, or Luhmann, or both would be discussed.

Session 3. Chaos theory in economics and social sciences

Chair: Tesseleno Devezas, Univ Beira Interior, Portugal, Fax: 351 75 26198, tessalen@demnet.ubi.pt

Chaos theory emerged in the last quarter of the 20th century as the result of natural science's discoveries in the field of nonlinear dynamics. Nonlinear dynamics is the study of the temporal evolution of nonlinear systems, that is, systems exhibiting dynamic behavior such that relationships between variables are unstable. Changes in these relationships are subject to positive feedback, allowing amplification, breaking up existing structures and behavior and creating unexpected outcomes in the generation of new structures and behavior. Another characteristic of nonlinear systems is the poor relationship between cause and effect, small differences in the initial conditions may result in very large and unforeseeable effects. As we know, the social realm is clearly nonlinear, instability and unpredictability are inherent attributes of social systems. Social systems have all characteristics of chaotic systems, since the requisites of discreteness, nonlinearity and feedback are attained. Social phenomena are exceedingly sensitive to initial conditions (large effects from small causes). Throughout the 1980's and 1990's chaos theory has been applied to a wide variety of social phenomena, ranging across different social science disciplines such as economics, political science, behavioral science, management, and even sociology. The increasingly evident value of chaos theory in the social sciences, in its promise as an emerging means for enhancing both the methodological and theoretical foundations for exploring the complexity of social phenomena, is yet at its very beginning. Exploring this emergent potential value is the purpose of this proposed session. Contributions examining, exploring and applying chaos theory for the various social sciences disciplines are very welcome.

Session 4. Modeling the social world using computers

Chair: Cor van Dijkum, Utrecht University, Netherlands, Fax: 3130 - 2535797, c.vandijkum@fss.uu.nl

It is one of the latest advantages in science that we can use computers to support our intuition in describing and understanding the world. In the natural sciences it is the starting

point for a completely new field of knowledge which is called the science of complexity. By using computers we can grasp patterns we did not understand before because they were too complex. For social scientists, especially for those who try to integrate system science and cybernetics, it is a challenge to explore and develop their intuition of the complexity of the social world in this way. It is the purpose of this session to present a state of the art of this exploration.

Papers are invited which explore the possibility of advanced social sciences in a theoretical, empirical, methodological, and practical way. What theories can be made clearer by using advanced hard- and software? What empirical patterns of complexity can be better grasped by using computer models of social phenomena? How can processes of decision-making and planning in our society better be supported with knowledge of the complexity of social phenomena? Which methodology provides a solid scientific bridge between the intuition of social scientists, their theories, computer models, empirically observable patterns and the complexity of our world? Papers are preferred which have their basis in empirical research of social domains. However papers which make transparent theoretical and methodological issues to support this research are also welcomed.

Session 5. New paradigms for understanding society

Chair: Vladimir Dimitrov, University of Western Sydney, Australia, Fax: 61 2 4570 1255, v.dimitrov@uws.edu.au

The academic team which stands behind the session will be the sociocybernetic group of the University of Western Sydney, which includes: Dr V. Dimitrov, Prof. B. Hodge, Dr L. Kuhn and Dr R. Woog. The aim of the session is to attract research papers devoted to the search of new conceptual paradigms for understanding society, such as the paradigm of *fuzziology* (as a study of fuzziness inherent in human knowing), complexity science (as application of complexity and chaos theory in social research), soft computing (use of neuro-genetic models of social phenomena and processes), etc. The search for new paradigms to understand society becomes vital in today's time of dramatic changes in the life of people and nature. The unpredictability of these changes and their extreme sensitivity to even the tiniest perturbations in the conditions under which they emerge, constantly injects uncertainty in human life and hence fuzziness in our knowledge about ourselves, nature and society. Fuzziology explores the fuzziness of human knowing, not in order to reduce or eliminate it (this is an impossible task!), but to understand, transcend its limitations, and transform it into new insights. The ever-increasing dependence of the functioning of the society on the 'soft brains' of the computers and on the virtual reality emerging out of their interactions (networking) has a special priority in the list of today's social changes. A subtle destruction in the extremely complex organization of the computer brains and their relationships can lead to irreversible 'butterfly effects' producing social shocks of a very high magnitude (like ecological catastrophes, critical breakdowns in banking and communication, life-threatening failures in the functioning of industrial and military control systems, in the air traffic and cosmic experiments, etc.). Complexity science and chaos theory call for new frameworks for understanding society - frameworks centred in the study of the social manifestations of the emergent phenomena and far-from-equilibrium environments, of the criticality and self-organization, of the strange attractors and fractals, of the virtual realities and artificial life. The application of soft computing - fuzzy logic, neural networks, evolutionary programming and genetic algorithms - to the modelling of social phenomena and processes opens new insights in understanding the evolving nature of the social dynamics in an inseparable structural coupling with the dynamics of the environment. The session is open for papers in the above mentioned domains, and also for research centred in the study of harmony in social life, in the exploration of its ecological and spiritual dimensions.

Session 6. Goal-orientation, self-steering, and self-organization - towards a sociocybernetic theory

Chair: Bernd R. Hornung, Marburg University, Germany, Fax: 49 6421-286-3599, hornung@mail.uni-marburg.de

A lot has been written about the classical divide between the factual and the normative, both outside sociology, e.g. in philosophy, and in sociology itself. A famous example is Max Weber's claim for a social science free of value judgements. This sharply contrasts with claims for an involved or emancipatory social science ranging from development studies to feminist research. A peculiar intermediate position is taken by Luhmann, professing a value-free neutral analytic social theory on the one side and "social enlightenment" on the other.

This session is not to resume the large discussions of sociological tradition. Instead, being aware of them, it is to investigate the different roles, functions, and conceptualizations of goals and values in sociocybernetic approaches building on recent developments in epistemology, theory building, and empirical research. One of these important developments is the recognition that normativity or axiology is a systematic part of sociocybernetics in the same way like theory, methodology, empirical research, and application. Another one is the recognition that normative aspects are inherent in basic concepts of systems theory like control, steering, self-steering, self-organization, and also autopoiesis.

A main objective will be to focus on these particular theoretical concepts and to analyze how they relate to more general - or more macro - aspects of goals and values in social systems and societies. The latter aspects include empirical value research as well as theoretical-normative systems approaches like orientation theory, as developed by Hartmut Bossel, and ethical-philosophical concepts as related to development and evolution. The interest of the session includes also how the systems concepts listed above relate to psychological - or more micro - phenomena, in particular the integration of emotionality into human action and behavior. Moreover, it is of interest how sociocybernetic concepts and theories of normativity relate to the epistemological foundations of sociology, in particular constructivism, and to the autopoietic approaches to social and cognitive systems. Papers presented for this session should not be purely empirical or descriptive. They should not deal with goals and values in general or just at a macro-level. They should make explicit reference to at least one of the theoretical concepts of control, steering, self-steering, self-organization or autopoiesis and deal with it in relation to the macro-level, micro-level or epistemological foundations. Ideally such theoretical analyses would refer to empirical phenomena in some subfield of sociology. Papers which do not deal with these theoretical concepts and the relationships outlined may be better placed in a session dealing with norms and values in a less restricted way. The session will consist of paper presentations with a following discussion.

Session 7. Knowledge and inequality - inequality in the production, Access and use of knowledge and the consequences

Chair: Karl-Franz Kaltenborn, Marburg University, Germany, Fax: 49-6421-2863599, kaltenbo@mail.uni-marburg.de

Contemporary Western countries are described, inter alia, as information societies in which information and knowledge is the most influential resource for societal development. It is also argued, that information and knowledge play an important role in the development of developing countries. The importance of information and knowledge points to the necessity to explore the production, access, and use of knowledge and to analyse the consequences of inequalities in this area. Because of the complexity of this topic the scientific analysis requires an interdisciplinary approach for which socio-cybernetic and system theorising might be helpful.

The contributions for the session might deal with the following topics:

- (i) Theoretical views of knowledge and inequality;
- (ii) Inter-continental inequality of knowledge (North- and South-America, Europe, Africa, Asia);
- (iii) Societal inequality of knowledge (consequences of and for the social structure, ethnic groups, gender, expert or lay status e.g. in medicine);
- (iv) Inter-generational inequality of knowledge (e.g. as related to the rights and the social position of children);
- (v) Inequality of knowledge and modern information technology

Session 8. The subject-oriented approaches to knowledge and learning

Chair: Arne Kjellman, Mid-Sweden University, Sweden, arne.kjellman@ite.mh.se

In the history of science there have been two approaches to man's judgement about the relation between the world and human experience; the subjectivist's and the objectivist's one. In the former one takes the cognitive subject and its experience as the point of departure, whereas in the second case one proceeds from a consideration of the "worldly things" themselves and a tacit postulation of their observer-independent existence in some presumed time-space continuum. Today's prevailing realism, which has evolved in the natural sciences, mainly in the footprints of Galileo and Newton, is the objectivist's approach. In this situation, however, we are deeply caught in our capacity of being observers and therefore caught in an endless and fatal circularity - an issue addressed and expanded under the heading of second-order cybernetics. Since the objectivist's approach neglects the influence of human feelings, it is almost useless dealing with cultural and ethical matters, especially in the psychic and social sciences even if this situation has not yet been fully recognized. Here we must resort to facets of empiricism, constructivism and instrumentalism i.e., the idea that the knowable world is mainly a construct in and of the human mind the subjectivist's epistemology. In this view science and the thinking subject (cognizing agent) has no alternative but to construct what it knows on the basis of its own experience and refrain from the rush ontological postulate of a well-defined common and unitary "outside" world - the furniture of reality.

In this session papers addressing or expanding the issues mentioned above are welcome. We are here dealing with the ideas of the empiricists like Locke, Berkeley, Hume and Mill that have developed into knowledge domains called phenomenism, cybernetics, constructivism, instrumentalism, hermeneutics, and modern feminism. We welcome papers addressing such and similar approaches to a clear-cut subject-oriented approach to balance the prevailing one-sided realistic/materialistic perspective. Quantum physics, cybernetics, the modern cognitive sciences, and learning theory have paved the way for such new approaches. For instance, life cannot be understood from the classical viewpoint - that was the point of departure for Maturana/Varela when developing autopoiesis. This session needs papers explaining why and how such subject-oriented frameworks are more adequate not to say necessary to handle the issues of a human culture, communication, and ethics on a well-defined scientific basis. This session needs papers that expand on the ideas mentioned and apply them in various knowledge domains. Papers that, for reasons other than comparison, take foothold in the classical realistic ontology for obvious reasons do not belong to this session.

Session 9. World-systems analysis in the 21st Century

Chair: Richard E. Lee, Fernand Braudel Center, SUNY - Binghamton, USA, rlee@binghamton.edu

The basic premise of the world-systems perspective is that the relevant unit of analysis of the reality of human experience in terms of both action and constraints, that is of long-term, large-scale social change, is a historical system--simultaneously systemic in that it possesses continuities in its relational patterns and historical in that it comes into existence at a specific time

and place, undergoes a spatio-temporal development which renders it at all times and places different, and eventually ceases to exist. The consequences of this initial assumption is, first, that the modern world, or "Modern World-System", must be analyzed as an open system that is unique in having expanded, as a necessity of its own reproduction, to cover the entire globe. Second, it must be analyzed simultaneously as both systemic and historical. And third, its elements, including the categories for its analysis, are not timeless and trans-historical, but were constituted in and through the development of its relational structure. Over the past quarter century, world-systems scholars have worked to develop theoretical strategies and methodological practices that avoid reification and reductionism and cut across disciplinary lines and cultural and ideological frontiers. Nonetheless, the simultaneously intellectual and political project of world-systems analysis still leaves much to be accomplished. Thus, the overall theme of this session will be the construction of a Historical Social Science for our times. In line with the theme of this session, papers that integrate the analytically differentiable but phenomenologically inseparable arenas of production and distribution (the economic), coercion and decision-making (the political) and culture and values (the social), whether theoretical, methodological or substantive in focus, will be especially welcome. Possible topic areas might include: Regimes of Accumulation, Commodity Chains, Externalities and Environmental Degradation, Antisystemic Movements, New Social Movements, The Interstate System, The Structures of Knowledge, "Cultural" Processes of the World-System. Those interested in presenting a paper at this session should contact the organizer directly for further information.

Session 10. Systemic consideration of culture in transforming of transitional countries

Chairs: Matjaz Mulej, mulej@uni-mb.si, Vojko Potocan, vojko.potocan@uni-mb.si, University Maribor, Slovenia
Ethics, as the prevailing opinion and practice of what is considered right or wrong, tends to change over time, area, and circumstances, to be a crucial component of the basis of decision-making, hence to be an important common point of business and sociology scholars and practitioners, hence to require a systems approach, using an interdisciplinary co-operation in order to come closer to (requisite) holism. Papers are invited which address topics as follows (for example):
(i) sociological and business and other experience and investigation of ethics in e.g. Central and Eastern European countries, called countries / societies / economies in transition;
(ii) idem of other areas in transition, of their own type, which are almost all areas of the entire World;
(iii) impact of transition of ethics upon society and business, e.g. in terms of their modernization, catching up with the advanced world (on what criteria, if advancement can hardly be measured by technological changes and expressed in financial data, alone?)

Session 11. Axiological systems theory: its applications to organizations

Chair: Francisco Parra-Luna, Complutense University, Spain, soso103@sis.ucm.es
Axiological Systems Theory (AST) looks for the re-humanization of Social Systems Theory which means that we could be working on the basis of the following hypotheses.
(1) The human being is the essential element of social systems.
(2) The performance of social systems (mainly their outputs) have to be seen from the point of view of the stakeholders. That implies the "sociologisation" of the inquiring system.
(3) Then, what becomes essential are not communications, actions, decisions, roles, interchanges, benefit of populations.
(4) The only entity which satisfies these needs / desires / interests / expectations are "values". Hence, it is necessary to look for a universal pattern of values enabling us to make valid comparisons between different types of social systems.
(5) Many

scholars sustain that it is not possible to find such a universal list of values, since all individuals are different and each one has different needs, desires, etc. This is nevertheless not true: a universal model of human needs already exists. This is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UNO 1948), where most countries in the world adopted the same values to be pursued for all populations on the earth. On this basis and other theoretical models (Maslow, Deutsch, van Gigch, Terleckyj. etc.), the following Referential Pattern of Values is adopted: 1. Health, 2. Wealth, 3. Security, 4. Knowledge, 5. Freedom, 6. Justice, 7. Conservation of Nature, 8. Quality of Activities, and 9. Moral Prestige. (6) Each one of these 9 values can be validly operationalized and quantified through empirical indicators (Lazarsfeld) taking into account both, objective (statistical facts) and subjective (opinions of stakeholders) outputs. Thus, it is possible to get the total outputs. (7) The same operation can be made with the resources used to get the inputs. (8) Therefore, the performance (T) of social systems can be calculated and compared in time and space, through the algorithm: $T=Y/X=Output/Input$. (9) As a consequence of these calculations, a series of operations and concepts such as Social Change, Social Progress, Social Regression, Deviation Analysis, Socialization, Ethical Behavior, Applied Critical Theory, Organizational Diagnosis, Explanatory Analysis, Cybernetic Analysis, Information Systems Design, Decision-Making Process, etc., can be worked out. Therefore, papers should deal with the possibilities, perspectives and problems for knowing and calculating the overall performance of social systems as one of the applications of AST. Criticisms to these possibilities will be specially welcome. Needless to say that all epistemological, theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of society should be considered as mere complements of each other.

Session 12. The pertinence of Luhmann's theory for sociological analysis

Chair: Stephen Schecter, Université du Québec à Montréal, Canada, schecter.stephen@uqam.ca
This session is designed to explore and enrich Luhmann's theoretical approach with respect to sociological analysis. It is open to people who embrace his perspective and wish to extend it in different ways. We are especially interested in papers that would underline how his theory explains salient issues in contemporary society, identifies key questions and offers ways of dealing with those issues that classical sociological theory usually treats in traditional ways. Papers that would offer theoretical modifications which deepen Luhmann's contribution to sociological theory would also be welcome. We start from the position that Luhmann's theory is the most exciting and powerful analytical approach and so are interested in seeing how the theory can address those issues which most seem to concern people today: identity, democracy, globalization, inequality, risk, irony, to name but a few, but also theoretical debates in sociology. We ask that papers be as short and precise as possible in order to maximize time for debate. We would also hope to organize two sessions on this theme in order to engage in meaningful debate and develop an international "Luhmann network" that would provide an ongoing framework for further collaboration and research.

Session 13. The impact of information and communications technology developments on educational institutions, business organizations and communities

Chair: Bernard Scott, Lewis Castle College, UK, bernard.scott@lews.uhi.ac.uk
Developments in information and communications technology (ICT) are transforming educational institutions, business organisations and communities at local, national and international level in many novel and often overlapping ways. Indeed, new kinds of institution, organisation and community are coming into being under such headings as "the learning institution", "the learning organisation" and "the learning

community". In the spirit of the founders of both cybernetics and systems theory, the session aims to develop syntheses and synergies across both particular disciplinary approaches and particular domains of empirical investigation. Papers are invited that:

- (1) develop sociocybernetic and system theoretic formulations of how to conceptualise and understand these transformations and emergent developments;
- (2) present relevant empirical studies of institutional, organisational or community change;
- (3) describe particular developments and applications of ICT (e.g., in computer-mediated communication, learning environments and knowledge management) and associated research and evaluation studies.

Session 14. Modelling society-environment interactions

Chair: Karl-Heinz Simon, University of Kassel, Germany, simon@usf.uni-kassel.de

The session on Modeling Society-Environment-Interactions aims to bring together researchers from different sub-disciplines within social sciences who are interested in a conceptual, analytical, and operational representation and simulation of the various linkages and interrelationships between processes in the anthroposphere and the environment. In human ecology, global change research, sociotics, but also in the core disciplines of social sciences, recent developments can be found using modeling techniques and computer simulation for theory building, hypotheses generation and validation. Beside more "traditional" modeling paradigms - like those applying system dynamics or hierarchical systems theory - agent-based models and concepts of self-organization provide nowadays alternatives for model building and evaluation. In the session some of these approaches are to be introduced and discussed with respect to relevance, problem solution capacity, and future perspectives. Aim of the session will be to look for possibilities of applying these modeling approaches in fields of practical societal relevance, i.e. sustainable development, social-ecological transformations and social metabolism. In this context we are interested in approaches which deal more or less explicitly with structural aspects of socio-technical, socio-ecological, socio-cultural etc. systems and with the resulting (social or energetic-material) dynamics. Hence, statistical modeling approaches do not lay in the heart of our concern. Papers presented should also address future perspectives of the approaches discussed, especially looking for a better understanding of society-environment interrelationships and their mutual influences.

Session 15. Les acquis de la systémique et sociocybernétique dans le monde francophone

Chair: Diane Laflamme, Université du Québec à Montréal, Canada and Bernd R. Hornung, Marburg University, Germany, hornung@mail.uni-marburg.de

Dans le but de favoriser le dialogue et les échanges entre les chercheurs francophones et anglophones dont les travaux portent sur la systémique et la sociocybernétique, la présente session offre un forum aux chercheurs voulant présenter leur exposé en français. Nous souhaitons que les contributions proposées fassent connaître la teneur de la recherche d'expression française en théorie des systèmes, ses résultats les plus marquants pour le développement de la sociocybernétique et les récentes avancées dans ce domaine. Les exposés peuvent porter sur des aspects théoriques, méthodologiques, normatifs, ou encore faire état de recherches empiriques ou de démarches d'application, tout en demeurant axés sur des questions ayant une incidence sur le développement de la sociocybernétique. Les conférenciers peuvent aussi, à partir de leur champ d'étude respectif, proposer des liens avec les sciences sociales et la sociologie d'orientation systémique. Il serait intéressant que certaines des contributions résumant l'état actuel de la recherche d'expression française en ciblant des secteurs précis de la sociocybernétique et de la sociologie, ou encore abordent les présents développements de

la sociocybernétique et de la sociologie dans une région du monde, par exemple l'Afrique francophone.

On pourra aussi examiner dans quelle mesure la recherche en théorie des systèmes et en sociocybernétique dans les pays francophones évolue selon des tendances qui lui sont propres, mettre en relief ce qui la caractérise et éclairer les raisons qui expliquent l'état actuel des choses. Considérant que la théorie des systèmes se veut une démarche scientifique unifiée et universelle, on voudra alors savoir si les différences culturelles invoquées, le cas échéant, contribuent à l'émergence d'une culture scientifique et d'une approche de la sociocybernétique qui seraient différentes dans le monde francophone et dans le monde anglophone.

Session 16. Un enfoque sociocibernético a los retos del siglo XXI

Chairs: Chaime Marcuello Servós, Universidad de Zaragoza, Spain, chaime@posta.unizar.es and Dario Menanteau Horta, University of Minnesota, USA, dmenante@maroon.tc.umn.edu

La posibilidad de anticipar y pronosticar escenarios sociales, económicos y políticos constituye una importante tarea de las ciencias sociales, en general, y de la sociología, en particular. En relación a esta función, el enfoque sociocibernético permite delinear los procesos que demarcan la gestión del presente, en un esfuerzo para crear rumbos y modelos de sistemas sociales que influyan en el diseño del futuro. El enfoque sociocibernético acepta el principio de que los procesos de cambio social y de innovación no son frutos del azar o de la casualidad. Los sistemas sociales evolucionan articulando la voluntad y posibilidades de sus sujetos, en un repertorio de mundos posibles.

Esta sesión tratará sobre la gestión de los sistemas sociales y el diseño de nuevos horizontes de acción y legitimación de la vida social, política y económica: la creación de mundos posibles. Para ello, se considerarán tanto los elementos normativos como el análisis de las consecuencias de hechos reales. Por eso, los trabajos para esta sesión podrán proporcionar una definición de los principios que legitimen acciones futuras, o bien los efectos de determinadas acciones ya en proceso. Asimismo, las contribuciones que traten de los problemas epistemológicos y metodológicos serán bien recibidas. La sesión proporcionará un foro abierto para el intercambio de ideas, la discusión y divulgación de investigaciones realizadas en el ámbito hispanohablante. Se pondrá énfasis en explorar las contribuciones de la sociocibernética y el enfoque sistémico de las ciencias sociales. Se dará especial atención a la participación de investigadores implicados en la reflexión sobre los retos del siglo XXI, especialmente de los países latino-americanos.

Los trabajos de esta sesión incluirán una amplia variedad de temas dentro del campo de la sociocibernética y teoría de sistemas. Los trabajos pueden tener su base en investigaciones empíricas, simulaciones o estudios realizados en ámbitos microsociales o macrosociales, discusión teórica o metodológica. Todos los casos deberán hacer referencia explícita al diseño del futuro y los procesos de gestión del presente que incidan en la transformación, re-formulación, control, organización e innovación de sistemas sociales

Research Committee on Sociology of Professional Groups RC52

An abstract should be no more than 250 words and should include a title, name/s and contact details. Deadline date for submitting proposals: 31 October 2001.

Please send abstracts by email to the Session Chair/s. If you are unsure about which session might be appropriate for a proposed paper, then please consult with Programme Coordinator:

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The Sociology of Professional Groups is a long-standing field of academic research. The intellectual field includes the study of occupations and work which is knowledge-based and achieved following years of higher education and vocational training. These are primarily middle-class or service-sector occupations. Additionally and distinctively these are often elite and privileged occupations where, to a greater or lesser extent and in different ways, comparatively and historically, practitioners have sometimes been able to regulate themselves in terms of licensing and work practices, have worked in relationships of trust with employers and managers in public service organizations, or have been able to maintain elite positions in government bureaucracies. Research Committee 52 aims to study these occupational groups, their practitioners and their work, as the growth sector of the labour markets of most contemporary societies, developed, transitional and developing. RC 52's objectives are to establish and develop contacts, encourage research collaboration and the international exchange of ideas and research findings among scholars working in this field throughout the world.

Session 1. International and global developments: professional 'winners and losers'

Chair: Lou Orzack, USA, lhorzack@adromeda.rutgers.edu

Globalizing of markets, technological innovations in transfers of knowledge across borders, inter-regional and international mobility of professionals as well of consumers of services, growing gaps and inadequate provisions for services in developing countries, government interventions to "liberalize" national markets, and growth of public awareness of disparities in quality and availability of professional services.

Session 2. Feminization of professions

Chair: Mirella Giannini, Italy, marjada@tin.it

The feminization of professional groups is increasing. Women have some difficulties, however, in breaking the glass ceiling in organisational hierarchies or reaching strategic positions. Moreover, in the professional labour market, women are concentrated in less privileged, low paid and flexible jobs, mainly in the service sector and the so-called new economy. The gender wage gap allowed female workers to appear "less productive" than male workers, but explanations are different. On the one hand, some accounts have argued that women are constructing their professional identities using criteria other than economic rationality; on the other hand, the dominant criteria for the evaluation of professional work do not consider female capacities as skills to remunerate. Other hypothesis could also be formulated and are welcome. Abstracts will be welcome in all of these areas.

Session 3. Professions and knowledge-work in India and other developing countries: a comparative perspective

Chair: Narsimha Reddy, India, nrkananala@mailcity.com

Session 4. Identités: professionnelles et personnelles

Chair: Claude Dubar, France, claude.dubar@printemps.uvsq.fr

La question des identités professionnelles, de leur construction historique et biographique, de leur dynamique et de leur éventuelle conversion n'est pas séparable de celle des formes d'individualités contemporaines. Quelle est la place des activités professionnelles dans la vie des hommes et des femmes d'aujourd'hui (et d'hier) ? Quels sont les effets des restructurations industrielles sur les identités? Comment relier la dynamique des parcours professionnels aux évolutions constatées des cycles de vie? Ces questions seront abordées de préférence à partir d'études empiriques comportant des théorisation sur les mutations en cours des identités individuelles et collectives. Identities: professional and personal.

Session 5. Health professionals and the public

Joint session of RC15 Sociology of Health and RC52 Sociology of Professional Groups

Chairs: Mike Saks, UK, msaks@dmu.ac.uk, Elianne Riska, Finland, eriska@abo.fi

The main focus is on the interface between health professions and the public, in all its various forms. It includes work ranging from studies of the relationship between health professions and patients and other client groups in specific areas of practice, to wider analyses of how far current forms of regulation of health professions offer protection to the public. As such, contributions will variously highlight the way in which the legacy of history has shaped the current arrangements and the contemporary challenge posed by the public to health professions both in and between particular societies.

Session 6. Quality management and performance indicators for professions

Chairs: Helen Wildy, Australia, h.wildy@cowan.edu.au, William Loudon, Australia, w.loudon@ecu.edu.au

This session addresses the issue of quality across a wide range of community service professions, especially in health and education. Three key aspects are targeted: what counts as quality and who determines this?; how is quality monitored and by whom? and what are the social, economic and organisational consequences of the current emphasis on quality management for professionals and for their clients? Presentations will include theoretical discussions, case studies from a range of disciplines, and cross disciplinary analyses, in government and non-government agencies.

Session 7. Comparative methodology

Chair: Viola Burau, UK, viola.bureau@brunel.ac.uk

This session will explore different ways of comparing professions across different countries; the uses and limitations of cross-country comparisons for the study of professions; the implications of cross-national comparisons for the understanding of professions as a sociological concept.

Session 8. The decline of trust and discretion: regulation of professional work

Chair: John Duff, Australia, j.duff@cowan.edu.au

The papers in this session will explore the impact of neoliberalism and globalisation on professional work. In the public sector, the effects of neoliberalism can be seen in the development of internal markets and in increasing surveillance of professional work. The manifest aim of these changes is bring professional work under greater managerial control in order to increase economic efficiency, and to achieve goals set by management. Social workers, community health workers and nurses in call centres are among professional occupations whose work has been affected in the public sector. A major change to professional work in the private sector is the increasing scale of corporations which provide and manage the work environment of professionals. Medical practitioners, lawyers and accountants are among those

who have to balance corporate and professional goals. The changes to the environment in which professional work is carried out may undermine the trust which professional workers seek to establish with clients. It also threatens the discretion in professional judgement by which the workers define themselves as professionals.

Session 9. Professionalization of sociology

Chair: Charles Gadea, France, charles.gadea@wanadoo.fr
Sociology is not only an academic discipline, it is also a professional group. As professionals, sociologists receive a specific adult socialization and occupational training, they have developed codes of ethics and ideologies of good practice. They create their own organizations and develop conditions for professional advancement and career. There is already some literature on these topics and contributions on these themes will be welcome. There is generally less material on other themes such as the gendering of the profession of sociology and international comparisons concerning the training and early careers of young sociologists.

Special Session 1. Education and professionalism in the new armed forces: new missions (OOTW) and the changing international order

Joint session with RC01 Armed Forces and Conflict Resolution, RC04 Sociology of Education, and RC52 Sociology of Professional Groups

Chair: Julia Evetts (UK), julia.evetts@nottingham.ac.uk
Abstracts of papers are welcomed which link the themes of professionalism and education in the new armed forces with new missions (operations other than war) and the changing international order.

Special Session 2. Sociology of work, occupation, profession

Joint session of RC30 Sociology of Work
Chair: Andre Grelon, France, grelon@iresco.fr

Research Committee on Sociology of Childhood RC53

Programme Coordinator: Leena Alanen
Dept Early Childhood Education, Univ Jyväskylä
40351 Jyväskylä, Finland
Fax: 358-14-2601761, lalanen@tukki.jyu.fi

Paper proposals shall be sent before November 1, 2001, to sessions organizers.

Session 1. Ambivalent legacies and rising challenges (1): Childhood and sociological theory

Organizer: Robert van Krieken, Univ Sydney, Australia, robertvk@mail.usyd.edu.au

Session 2. Ambivalent legacies and rising challenges (2): Policies, politics and childhood

Organizer: Lucia Rabello de Castro, Federal Univ Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, lrcaastro@infolink.com.br

Session 3. Ambivalent legacies and rising challenges (3): Methods and methodologies in researching childhoods

Organizer: Leena Alanen, Univ Jyväskylä, Finland, lalanen@edu.jyu.fi

Session 4. Childhood and the Welfare State

Organizer: Donald J. Hernandez, UNY Albany, USA, donh@csc.albany.edu

Session 5. Children as agents in the economy

Organizer: Harriet Strandell, Abo Academy Univ, Finland, harriet.strandell@abo.fi

Session 6. Cultures of childhood and children's cultures

Organizer: Allison James, Univ Hull, UK, a.james@cas.hull.ac.uk

Session 7. Children in time and space

Organizer: Helga Zeiher, Max Planck Institute, Germany, zeiher@mpib-berlin.mpg.de

Session 8. Cultural diversity and children's social worlds

Organizer: Barrie Thorne, Univ California, Berkeley, USA, bthorne@socrates.berkeley.edu

Session 9. Social interaction, networks and sociabilities

Organizer: Ethel Kosminsky, Univ Marília, Brazil, ethelkos@ajato.com.br

Session 10. Childhood as difference and identity

Organizers: Lucia Rabello de Castro, Univ Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, lrcaastro@infolink.com.br

Session 11. Business meeting

Note: Sessions 5 and 9 are provisional and their allocation depends on the number of paper givers registered to the congress in January 2002.

The integrative focussed sessions of the Research Committees

Coordinators: Linda Christiansen-Ruffman, St. Mary's University, Canada
Arnaud Sales, Université Montréal, Canada

Focussed Session 1. Rising challenges for the next millennium: globalizations, migration, work and urbanization.

Integrative focussed session of RC02 Economy and Society, RC21 Regional and Urban Development, RC30 Sociology of Work, RC31 Sociology of Migration
Organisers: Alice R. de P. Abreu, Brazil, Soledad Garcia,

Spain, Han Entzinger, Netherlands, Dennis McNamara, USA
This session will bring together four classical problems of sociological analysis, the problem of political and spatial boundaries, the world of work, the processes of migration and urban development. All these questions, considered as social processes, have undergone enormous changes in the last decades and will have to be revisited in a very creative way if we wish to understand the new realities that will unfold during this

millennium. Each of these problems can and will be discussed independently in their Research Committees. Bringing them together in one integrative session will allow us to have a wider perspective and to explore the multiple and complex links that are characteristic to all these processes. We believe this will have a strong appeal to a wider audience at the Congress. The session would discuss themes such as:

- (a) Contested boundaries among city and state, capital and labour, local and global citizenship help to define regional variations of political economy; precedent and prospect in models of capitalism with a focus on change and continuity in borders.
- (b) How do all these processes, migration, urban development, local and global citizenship, affect the world of work. It is important to retrieve subjectivity as the constituent of labour relations, that structure subjective dispositions and the possibilities of practices for the agents. In this sense, the study of work today faces a worker that is multiple and diverse, with regard to dimensions of gender, race and ethnicity and age; to levels of skill and education; to the type of activity he does and the sector he works at. This multiple worker, heterogeneous in terms of history, career and aspirations, and diverse with regard to living and working conditions, is the centre of a working class that is being subjected to new forms of segmentation and fragmentation, although new forms of articulation are also being created.
- (c) In developed countries, even if segregation, social exclusion, and insecurity remain high on the urban intellectual and public opinion agenda there are no longer signs of counter-urbanisation. Social problems are here to stay but so are a renewed attractiveness and success of large cities, throughout the world and the different urban regimes. New definitions of social justice are required to face the new liberal paradigm. The local level, in terms both of competition for success and of autonomous capacity for innovative regulations, the mobilisation of the third sector and of network potentials and welfare innovations are at the centre of a new urban age. Can we say the same thing for developing countries, how do these new realities get translated within different social and economic boundaries.
- (d) Globalization and new urban developments have totally modified the patterns of migration. How do they influence labour markets and what are the impacts on the development of cities in developed and developing countries. What are the different patterns in the different regions of the world, Europe, Asia, and the Americas?

Focussed session 2. The ambivalence of participation in organisational change. Challenges for democracy and efficiency.

Integrative focussed session of RC10 Participation and Self-

Management, RC17 Sociology of Organization, RC18 Political Sociology, RC26 Sociotechnics, Sociological Practice, RC32 Women and Society, RC36 Alienation Theory and Research
Organiser: Alain Chouraqui, LEST-CNRS, France, chouraqui@univ-aix.fr

The general idea in this session is to analyse, in theory as much as in practice, and from our different areas of interests, the various modern uses of direct and representative participation in organizational change, and their complementary or contradictory origins and effects re efficiency and/or democracy. From our point of view, this question is a major one to-day, from the workplace level to the global one. And each of the quoted RCs can easily feed such a session with its own relevant analyses.

Focussed session 3. Who is the "We" in the "How do we know"?: some issues behind the new methodologies and our efforts to transform society

Integrative focussed session of RC09 Social Practice and Transformation, RC32 Women in Society, RC38 Biography and Society.

Organisers: Marilyn Porter, Canada, Kathy Davis, Netherlands, Ulrike Schuerke, France

The session would bring together RCs with common interests in exploring recent changes in sociological methods and methodology, and their implications for our research in 21 Century, and especially the responsibility of Sociology to work towards transformatory potential.

Such a session would provide an opportunity to explore, with concrete examples, some of the epistemological and methodological issues lying at the heart of sociological discourse. The last decade has seen profound doubts being voiced about the legitimacy (or even efficacy) of 'traditional sociological methods', both quantitative and qualitative. Several RCs, especially those working in interdisciplinary ways, have found themselves open to new ideas about how we acquire knowledge about the social world, how we understand it and what our responsibilities are to the people we study and work with. Indeed, more profound issues have been raised about who learns what in the exchange between 'researcher' and 'subject', exemplified in an increased appreciation for the role of reflexivity in Sociological research and a desire to develop participatory methods. Sociologists have become increasingly concerned about finding more sophisticated ways to gain access to the life worlds of individuals living in different social and cultural contexts as well as understanding how lives changes over time and space, as well as remaining sensitive to our obligation to contribute to the transformation of those lives. Where does this leave the sociologist? Where does it leave the feminist? Can we 'know' anything, and if so, how? How, especially, can we work at understanding how society changes and in what ways transformation takes place.

Working Groups

WG05 Famine and Society

Programme Coordinator: Amrita Rangasami
N-19/A, Jungpura Extension
New Delhi - 110014, India
Fax: 91-11-4312805, csar.rsami@gems.vsnl.net.in

Main theme: The social world of the poor: analytical tools in the social sciences

Submissions should be sent to session organizers before August 31, 2001.

Session 1 and 2. Poverty, marginalisation and famine: an exploration of 'shifts' and 'movements' between the three

Chair: T.K. Oommen, Jawaharlal Nehru University, India, oommen@mantra.online.com

Session 3. Food security. Human rights and the law

Chair: Upendra Baxi, University of Warwick, UK
Organiser: Bidyut Mohanty, India, dr_mohanty@yahoo.com

Session 4. Poverty: the terms of perception

Chair: Amrita Rangasami, Centre for the Study of Administration of Relief, India, famsoc@nda.vsnl.com

Session 5. An evaluation of the work of the famine and society group: new directions

Chair: T.K.Oommen, Jawaharlal Nehru University, India,
oommen@mantra.online.com

Session 6. Business meeting

Thematic Groups

TG01 Time Use Research

Anyone interested in presenting a paper should contact as soon as possible Programme Coordinator: Andrew S. Harvey
Dept Economics, Saint Mary's Univ
Robie St Sobey Bldg #308
Halifax, NS B3H 3C3, Canada
Tel.: 1-902-4205676, Fax: 1-902-4205129
andrew.harvey@stmarys.ca

TG03 The Body in the Social Science

All persons interested in proposing a paper should contact
Programme Coordinator: Bianca Maria Pirani
Faculty of Sociology
University of Roma, Italy
fax: 39-06-8602685
bmpirani@libero.it

Main theme: **The intelligence of the body in the construction of the global mind**

Session 1. The transcultural body. A general introduction to the sessions

Chair: Bianca M. Pirani, University of Roma, Italy

Session 2. Biopolitics of life and ethics

Chair: Nicolas Rose, University of London, UK

Session 3. Latinos bodies reinvent the US big city

Chair: Sidney Grienfield, NYU, USA

Session 4. Caribbean bodies in movement. A new way of socialisation?

Chair: Pierre Bouvier, Université Paris X, France

Session 5. The African body between oral tradition and global technologies

Chair: René Bureau, Université Paris X, France

TG04 National Movements and Imperialism

Anyone interested in presenting a paper should contact as soon as possible Programme Coordinator: Tuomo Melasuo
Kohmankaari 1 A 3
33310 Tampere, Finland
tel: 358-31-2157692, fax: 358-31-2236620
yttume@uta.fi

WG06 Social Indicators

Anyone interested in presenting a paper should contact as soon as possible Programme Coordinator: Robert Cummins
School of Psychology, Deakin Univ
221 Burwoow Hwy
Melbourne, VIC 3125, Australia
Tel.: 61-3-92446845, Fax: 61-3-92446858
cummins@deakin.edu.au

TG06 Sociology of Local-Global Relations

Programme Coordinator: Marjan Hocevar
Fac Social Sciences, Univ Ljubljana,
Kardeljeva pl 5, POB 2547
61000 Ljubljana, Slovenia
marjan.hocevar@guest.arnes.si

Paper proposals should be sent to session chairs.

Session 1. Theoretical approaches to the study of local - global relations

Chair: Zdravko Mlinar, Slovenia, zdravko.mlinar@uni-lj.si

The session is intended to provide an assessment of the state of the art of the research on (sociology) of local - global relations and particularly to identify the conceptual /analytical dimensions, which can direct the future activities. This will be an attempt to overcome the simplified interpretations which either imply a "zero sum" type relationship between local and global like in the concept of delocalization (or deterritorialization), or simply assume the complementarity of the two. Particularly the attention will be paid to distinctiveness and autonomy of local units within the broader context of individualization and globalization. Both distinctiveness and autonomy tend to decline in terms of 'old localism' and increase in terms of 'new localism'. The question is how much the outcome depends on the power relationships between the actors, e.g. in the clash between local and corporate identity. Both empowerment with choice as disempowerment with universalization, implying the loss of discretionary power, should be considered. Implications for policy and urban planning is expected to be indicated in terms of social and built environment, like a tendency to closure with increasing mobility (gated communities) and relativization of local time ('24 hours society').

Session 2. Global countries and peoples

Chair: Martin Albrow, USA, albrowm@hotmail.com

Whether they conceive globalization as opportunity or threat, countries have become new localities in a global frame. Questions of sovereignty have translated into challenges to the identity of nation states. Global issues have become a strategic focus for governments and oppositions alike, and countries have been targets and resources for corporations and civil society pursuing globalizing or anti-globalization strategies. Peoples beyond and without states have also sought global outreach to strengthen identity. This session will provide the opportunity to compare diverse globalizing and anti-globalization strategies and responses to global issues as they affect the politics, identity, and very existence of countries and peoples. We welcome exploration of such topics as: national globalization and anti-globalization discourses; national narratives for global public policy; national differences in transnational global movements; governmental and non-governmental collaboration on global issues; national and global citizenship and institutional

reform; globalization and freedom movements; globalism, regionalism and multilateralism; globality, integration and fragmentation.

Session 3. Global - local democratic linkages

Chair: Henry Teune, USA, hteune@sas.upenn.edu

This panel will focus on the impact of global processes on the democratic dispositions and practices of local groups and authorities. We will examine the following topics: the penetration of international NGOs, the emergence of global legal and normative democratic norms, the response locally to international migration of groups into localities, the associations of local governments and organizations, the democratic impact of colleges and universities on their local communities.

The general question of how localities become part of global networks and with what democratic consequences will be the general question under which these specific topics will be addressed.

Session 4. Local/urban places, new lifestyles and supranational networks

Chair: Marjan Hocevar, Slovenia, marjan.hocevar@guest.arnes.si

Ad Hoc Sessions

Ad Hoc Session 1. Capitalism and its cultures

Organizers: Johann Arnason, La Trobe University, j.arnason@latrobe.edu.au and Peter Beilharz, La Trobe University, Australia, p.beilharz@latrobe.edu.au

These ad hoc sessions follow highly successful sessions of the journal *Thesis Eleven* held at the XIV ISA World Congress in Montreal, which featured Touraine, Alexander, Calhoun and Joas on democracy. For XV ISA Congress in Brisbane our intention is to open another central issue for the journal, i.e. is there a new spirit of capitalism [Boltanski], and how do we best make sense of the varieties of contemporary capitalism?

Ad Hoc Session 2. The Comparative historical sociology of empires

Organizers: Johann P. Arnason, La Trobe University, Australia, j.arnason@latrobe.edu.au and Stephen Mennell, University College, Ireland, stephen.mennell@ucd.ie

The problematic of empires - their structures, their developmental dynamics, and their role in transitions to modernity - is a strikingly underdeveloped theme in historical sociology. Since the publication of S. N. Eisenstadt's *Political Systems of Empires* in 1963, there has been no work of comparable scope. On the other hand, comparative historians have produced an important body of work on the subject, and its lessons have yet to be assimilated by social theorists. The first part of the discussion in Brisbane will focus on basic theoretical issues: Is a general theory of empires possible at all? If there is a case for at least a general framework of interpretation, how useful are existing theories of state formation, particularly the Eliasian one? How useful is it to look at empires from the viewpoint of comparative civilizational analysis? What can the historical experience of empires tell us about the distinction between traditional and modern societies? The second part will then deal with some of these issues in specific historical contexts. There will be a strong focus on the Habsburg and Ottoman empires. But the conveners plan to continue work on these themes and organize further workshops where other cases would also be discussed in greater detail.

Individual places (cities), wherever in the world, are in the circumstances of globalization challenged with two opposing demands: particularization and universalization. These two demands are linked up with the so-called two-directional processes of 'glocalization'. On one hand it is necessary for a place (city, specific locale) to maintain local identity in regard to other places elsewhere. On the other hand the places have to meet increasingly harsh socio-spatial global standards concerning demands of individuals and groups, and have to become supranational integrative as much as possible. The central question, which will be also the main objective of discussion, is as follows: How, and to what extent, can individual places advance in achieving successful local - global convergence - glocalization? We see following topics as priorities for our discussion: local identification, multiple attachment and global mobility; role of individual in the processes of deterritorialization; permanent residency and spatial everyday life; non-spatial transactional (global) networking between places (cities); meaning and constructing of 'local' under global pressures; cultural heritage, local identities and globalization; fragmentation and privatization of local (urban) spaces/places in global context.

Ad Hoc Session 3. Figural Sociology

Organizer: Robert van Krieken, University of Sydney, Australia, robertvk@mail.usyd.edu.au

These sessions seek to continue and develop the important scholarly work presented at ad hoc sessions on Figural Sociology at previous ISA World Congresses in Bielefeld (1994) and in Montreal (1998). The previous experience has been that a distinct Figural Sociology forum is necessary for the appropriate development of this network's concerns and interests, given the need within the existing Research Committees and Thematic Groups to work within the boundaries appropriate to their particular topics and themes. The members of the network also believe that an important element of the unique and distinctive appeal of a figural approach is its interdisciplinary character, drawing on all the social sciences - history, anthropology, politics, social psychology as well as sociology - and distinct ad hoc sessions have provided the best arena for this approach to both research and theory. The two sessions will engage with four distinct overarching topics, which are currently central to the scholarly activities of the Figural Sociology network: (1) Rethinking civility: civilization and barbarism: decivilization and dyscivilization, colonialism and civilization, nationalism and ethnicity; (2) Figural sociology and globalization: Elias beyond the Occident; (3) Elias and current social science: organizations, institutions, networks, action; (4) The new informalism: figural approaches to contemporary cultural forms.

Ad Hoc Session 4. Public opinion research

Organizer: Krzysztof Zagorski, Public Opinion Research Center, Poland, k.zagorski@cbos.pl

There are traditionally strong links between public opinion research and three fields of academic activity, namely sociology, political science, and communication science. In some countries (eg. Poland) the origin of public opinion research not only coincided with the origin of modern empirical sociology but constituted its integral part. The borderline between academic sociological surveys and public opinion surveys are very often difficult, if not impossible to draw both from substantive and methodological viewpoints. Even pure public opinion surveys, i.e. those conducted without broader theoretical aims, are used by social scientists who make attempts to interpret and to

generalize them. Public opinion research centers accumulate data from surveys conducted regularly since many years ago and produce time series for analysis of ongoing social processes.

The topics of the planned sessions will be chosen from such themes as: (i) social and political functions of public opinion and its research; (ii) methodological issues of public opinion research main trends in public opinion formation; (iii) comparative public opinion electoral studies; (iv) determinants of support for public institutions and public policies; (v) legitimacy of democracy as a political system and of political institutions of the day; (vi) values, attitudes and opinions: three levels of public stance; (vii) social and regional differences in public opinion public opinion in times of radical social change

Ad Hoc Session 5. Sociology of Holocaust

Organizers: Lynn Rapaport, Pomona College, USA, lrapaport@pomona.edu and Gershon Shafir, University of California, USA, gshafir@ucsd.edu

The extraordinary violence that has characterized the twentieth century has earned it the title, the century of genocide. The Holocaust is the most profound tragedy of this century. Its impact on our moral consciousness and humanity has yet to be determined. Philosophers, historians, psychologists, theologians, and some social scientists have been grappling with understanding its causes, processes, and consequences. The panels will employ sociological perspectives to analyse the Holocaust and its consequences including: strategies for survival during the Holocaust; strategies for coping after the Holocaust, how societies confront this past by cultural practices of remembrance, representation, and memorialization; and how different academic disciplines use different frameworks for studying the Holocaust and its lingering memories and trauma. More specifically, the first paper will focus on the use of false papers to establish false identities as a survival strategy during the Holocaust. Based on interviews with Holocaust survivors now living in California, the second paper will examine the social context of survivor's presumed silence about their traumatic experiences. Four papers will deal specifically with cultural practices of representation, commemoration, and memorialization. One panellist will analyse the cultural myths and narratives that American society has created in appropriating the Holocaust as a contemporary moral paradigm for good and evil, while another will address the memorialization of the Holocaust in Israel, and its political consequences for Israeli-Arab conflict. A third paper addresses how the fall of

communism has changed, how post-communist countries view the Holocaust, and, likewise, how the end of the Cold War has altered how the West sees the Holocaust. The fourth paper will highlight the controversies surrounding Holocaust representation (can we imagine the unimaginable?), by focusing on how the Holocaust has been portrayed in popular culture, specifically Holocaust pornography. Finally, two papers will focus on how different disciplinary concerns of academics shape our understanding of the Holocaust and other genocides.

Ad Hoc Session 6. Surveillance in information societies

Organizer: David Lyon, Queen's University, Canada, lyond@post.queensu.ca

Surveillance has become a central means of social ordering in contemporary information societies. Unprecedented amounts of personal and aggregate data circulate by electronic means in governmental, policing, employment, and commercial situations. This has social implications for management, influence, and organization well beyond those of pre-electronic systems, especially as today, biometric, genetic, and video data are increasingly integrated with previously existing dataveillance networks. The consequences of such routine, generalized, extensive, and multi-faceted surveillance are only just beginning to be understood, but all-too-often this is investigated within discrete areas such as the sociology of technology, criminology, political sociology, social theory and so on. There is a need to bring together researchers working on surveillance from different perspectives, and from both theoretical and empirical backgrounds, for comparative work and for mutual understanding.

Ad Hoc Session 7. Time, culture and society

Organizers: Barbara Adam, Cardiff School of Social Science, UK, adamtime@cardiff.ac.uk and Carmen Leccardi, University of Milan-Bicocca, Italy, carmen.leccardi@unimib.it

Coming to the description of the session, we plan it can deal with the relation between time and sociological theory social and cultural changes (especially related to communication and information technologies as well as to environmental issues) gender and race matters of methodology.

Ad Hoc Session 8. Rethinking civilizational analysis

Organizers: Edward Tiryakian, USA and Said Arjomand, USA, durkhn@soc.duke.edu

Sessions of National Associations

These sessions are intended as a forum at which National Sociological Associations (collective members of ISA) can present: (a) the research results dealing with particularly important problems and challenges facing their countries, and/or (b) particularly influential, specific national traditions in sociological theory and research.

Azerbaijani Sociological Association

Session: Social conflict in a transforming Azerbaijani society
Coordinator: Rufat Kuliyev, azsocas@azdata.net

The Westermarck Society of Finland

Session: New technologies and society
Coordinator: Hannu Ruonavaara, Univ Turku, Finland, hanruona@utu.fi

Finland is -- at least in our own opinion -- one of the leading countries in the development towards the information society (or 'informational capitalism', as Castells says). Finnish sociologists and social scientists have already studied this topic to some

extent. This topic area might be of interest to our colleagues in other countries and we believe we might have something interesting to offer for the research on this field. The Finnish session will focus on (1) presenting the Finnish research that has been done in the field as well as (2) outlining a programme for further research on the cultural adoption and social impacts of new information and communication technologies.

Indian Sociological Society

Session: Themes in Indian sociology: coming challenges
Coordinators: B.S. Baviskar and Sujata Patel

Italian Sociological Association

Coordinator: Roberto Cipriani

Japan Sociological Society

Session: Education of sociology in Asia Pacific
Coordinator: Ueno Chizuko

Sociological Association of Aotearoa of New Zealand

Session: Sociology on the edge: situating Aotearoa New Zealand

Polish Sociological Association

Session: Polish sociology and the challenge of changes

Coordinator: Marian Kempny

The session is intended as a forum at which Polish specific national traditions in sociological theory and research will be presented and the contemporary state of the art as seen against the backdrop of the world sociology developments assessed.

Russian Sociological Association

Coordinator: Vladimir Yadov

Swedish Sociological Association

Coordinator: Peter Hedstrom

Regional Associations

Asociación Iberoamericana de Sociología de las Organizaciones

Sesión: La aportación de las experiencias de participación publicas y privadas. Comunicación, participación y autogestión en las organizaciones

Coordinadores: Isabel de la Torre, España, isabel.torre@uam.es, William Moreno, Perú, coppa@terra.com.pe, Angela Gracia Cabrera, España, agc2@ext.step.es, Tomas Paez, paezto@cantv.net

Sessions of Language Communities

These sessions are intended to give an opportunity for the sociologists using the same languages to meet, exchange experiences, present results etc. in their own language. The sessions could focus on the implications of the language used on the research emphases, methods, approaches, orientations, forms and styles of doing sociology.

French Speaking Forum

Coordinator: Association des Sociologues de la Langue Française AISLF, aislf@univ-tlse2.fr

Hindi Speaking Forum

Coordinator: Rajesh Misra, India

Persian Speaking Forum

Coordinator: Said Amir Arjomand, USA, sarjoman@notes.cc.sunysb.edu

Russian Speaking Forum

Coordinator: Nikita Pokrovsky, Russia, nikita@theo.soc.msu.su

Spanish Speaking Forum

Coordinator: M. Angeles Duran, Spain, dur@ieg.csic.es

Authors meet the Readers

These sessions will provide an exciting opportunity to meet and critically discuss the recent work of the eminent contemporary sociologists, particularly relevant for the theme of the Congress.

Alain Touraine

Convenor and Chair: Michel Wieviorka, France

Shmuel Eisenstadt

Convenor and Chair: Bjorn Wittrock, Sweden

Neil J. Smelser

Convenor and Chair: Jeffrey Alexander, USA

The remaining two will be announced later.

General Information

<http://www.sociology2002.com>

Local Organising Committee

Chair

Jake Najman, The University of Queensland

Deputy Chair / Sponsorship / Fundraising

Sandra Harding, Queensland University of Technology

Scientific Program/ Research Committees Liaison

Malcolm Alexander, Griffith University

Secretary

Janeen Baxter, The University of Queensland

President of TASA

Stephen Crook, James Cook University

Vice President of TASA / Web Liaison

John Germov, University of Newcastle

TASA Meeting 2002 / Marketing / Communications

Zlatko Skrbis, The University of Queensland

Social Program / Cultural Activities

Sylvie Tourigny, The University of Queensland

Asia-Pacific Sociological Association

John Western, The University of Queensland

Treasurer / Marketing / Communications

Mark Western, The University of Queensland

Mark Emmison, The University of Queensland

Co-ordinator, APSA 2002 Conference

Scott Baum, The University of Queensland

Venue

The XV ISA World Congress of Sociology will be held in Brisbane at

- the Brisbane Convention Centre

- the Queensland University of Technology

- the University of Queensland

Registration

Congress registration fees are divided into Regular and Student fees. Students must provide a photocopy of their valid student card or equivalent. There are different fees available for ISA Members and Non-Members. ISA Members are scholars who paid to the ISA Secretariat in Madrid their individual membership fees for the current year. (ISA membership form is available in this Bulletin).

Regular registration fees have been divided into three categories A, B, and C. Participants must identify the category in which their country of residence is classified (see the table of countries at the ISA membership form) and pay the registration fee corresponding to this category.

All programme participants (paper givers, session organizers, chairs, discussants, etc.) must register in February, 2002. Otherwise their names will not appear in the Programme Book and abstracts of their papers will not be published on Internet.

Congress Registration Fees

Australian Dollars

Regular Fees		
Category A	Before 1 February 2002	After 1 February 2002
ISA Member	AUD 525	AUD 600
Non Member	AUD 625	AUD 700
Category B		
ISA Member	AUD 220	AUD 355
Non Member	AUD 340	AUD 395
Category C		
ISA Member	AUD 145	AUD 175
Non Member	AUD 200	AUD 225
Student Fees		
Student ISA Member	AUD 145	AUD 175
Student Non Member	AUD 200	AUD 225

Registration form is available on line:
<http://www.sociology2002.com> and can be solicited from:

The Meeting Planners Pty Ltd
91-97 Islington Street
Collingwood, Victoria 3066
Australia
Fax: 613-9417 0899
sociology@meetingplanners.com.au

Financial support to attend the Congress

International Sociological Association and the Local Congress Organizing Committee (LOC) of the XV World Congress of Sociology have made a provision in their budget to support invited speakers, session organizers and paper givers from developing countries, totalling USD 65,000. This amount is made up from an anticipated grant of USD 50,000 from the UNESCO Participation Programme and another USD 15,000 taken from the joint ISA-LOC Congress budget.

Guidelines

1. Who is eligible?

Only individual members of the ISA in good standing (i.e. having paid their individual membership fees) coming from developing countries (listed in categories B and C on the congress registration form, see the table of countries on ISA membership form) and who play an active role in the Congress programme either as a session chair or a paper giver.

2. What will the grants be?

The grants can be allocated for one or many of the following items:

- Congress registration fee
- Airfare (in full or in part). Tickets will be purchased by the Local Organizing Committee
- Accommodation (available in students residence)

3. How to apply?

Letters of applications shall be received by November 15, 2001 at:
International Sociological Association
Faculty of Political Sciences and Sociology

University Complutense
28223 Madrid, Spain
Phone: (34)91-352 76 50, Fax: (34)91-352 49 45
isa@sis.ucm.es

4. Decisions

The Congress Grants Committee composed of members of the Local Congress Organizing Committee and of the ISA Executive Committee will review all applications and distribute available funds accordingly by December 15, 2001, so that all successful applicants can pre-register to the Congress in February 2002. Should the UNESCO grant be lower than anticipated, the allocation of grants will have to be limited accordingly.

Accommodation

Brisbane offers a comprehensive range of accommodation tailored to suit individual needs. A broad selection of accommodation will be offered for this World Congress, from 5 star down to "backpackers" accommodation as well as some inexpensive, self-catering one- and two-bedroom apartments. Accommodation costs vary between A\$105 and A\$250 per night. Accommodation booking form is available on line <http://www.sociology2002.com> and can be solicited from
The Meeting Planners Pty Ltd
91-97 Islington Street
Collingwood, Victoria 3066
Australia
Tel: 613-9417 0888
Fax: 613-9417 0899
sociology@meetingplanners.com.au



BRISBANE - AUSTRALIA • JULY 7-13, 2002

La AIS realizó su Primera Conferencia Regional en América Latina bajo el tema Globalización y Equidad

Roberto Briceño-León

Coordinador de la conferencia; Miembro de la Junta Ejecutiva de la AIS

Por primera vez en su más de medio siglo de existencia, la AIS ha realizado una Conferencia Regional y está tuvo lugar frente al mar caribe en la Isla de Margarita, Venezuela, entre el 7 y el 11 de Mayo del 2001. Con más de 500 participantes provenientes de 31 países de América Latina y del resto del mundo, tuvo lugar esta reunión pionera de lo que podrá ser en el futuro una actividad importante que permitirá cada vez más acercar la ISA a sus afiliados en distintas partes del mundo.

La conferencia tuvo la forma de un congreso con ocho sesiones plenarias con traducción simultánea español-inglés y grupos de trabajo para presentación de ponencias libres que se desarrollaron en tres idiomas (español, portugués e inglés). Además se realizaron tres sesiones informativas sobre el próximo Congreso Mundial en Brisbane, Australia en el 2002, sobre *Sociological Abstracts* y sobre el financiamiento de la investigación social en América Latina.

Este tipo de conferencia responde a una necesidad de nuestra asociación de celebrar reuniones grandes entre los congresos mundiales. Los congresos son una actividad muy importante y exitosa, pero tienen lugar cada cuatro años, y por razones muy comprensibles se trasladan de una parte del mundo a otra, facilitando la asistencia de unos, pero dificultándosela a otros. Por esta razón en la reunión del Comité Ejecutivo de Courmayeur en Mayo del 2000, decidimos, que debían celebrarse conferencias regionales en el período inter-congresos para revitalizar la asociación en cada una de esas áreas geográficas. Las conferencias regionales pueden ser un lugar privilegiado de encuentro de los comités de investigación al facilitarle las reuniones y de apoyo a su membresía al acercarlo a colegas de distintas zonas y que les es dificultoso viajar a reuniones en otros continentes, y también han de servir para darle mayor relevancia y un rol más protagónico a las asociaciones nacionales dentro de la AIS.

Esta Primera Conferencia fue organizada por la Asociación Venezolana de Sociología (AVS) el Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales (CLACSO) y el Laboratorio de Ciencias Sociales (LACSO), y se escogió como tema central el de *Globalización y Equidad*, por considerar esencial para la sociología debatir sobre las múltiples y contradictorias consecuencias que está ocasionando la globalización.

En América Latina el proceso de globalización ha tenido efectos muy contradictorios sobre la equidad. Por una parte la globalización ha tenido impactos negativos en algunas economías nacionales, pero positivo en otras, la crisis asiática, por ejemplo, produjo un incremento del desempleo en Chile, pero una disminución en México. Pero en todos se da un fenómeno de crecimiento económico en algunos países derivado

ISA held its First Regional Conference in Latin America on Globalisation and Equity

Roberto Briceño-León

Conference coordinator; Member of the ISA Executive Committee

For the first time in its over half-century long existence, ISA organised a regional conference. It was held by the Caribbean Sea on Margarita Island, Venezuela, from 7th to 11th of May 2001. The encounter was attended by over 500 participants from 31 countries, including people from other parts of the world apart from Latin America. It may turn out to have been the pioneer event of what could become an important activity in the future and bring ISA closer to its members world-wide.

The conference had a format of a congress, with eight plenary sessions with simultaneous translation in Spanish and English, and working groups where presentation of papers took place in Spanish, English and Portuguese. There were also three informative sessions about ISA next World Congress in Brisbane, Australia, in 2002, about *Sociological Abstracts* and about financing sociological research in Latin America.

This kind of conference answers our Association's need to hold large meetings between world congresses. The congresses are a very important and effective activity, but they are held every four years and, for obvious reasons, move from one part of the world to another, which makes it easier for some people to attend but harder for others. This is why the Executive Committee, at its May 2000 meeting in Courmayeur, decided that regional conferences should be held between congresses to invigorate our Association in all geographical areas. Regional conferences can become optimal chance for research committees to meet, as this will be intentionally provided for, as well as to secure support for their members by bringing together colleagues from different areas, otherwise, some members may find it difficult to travel to attend meetings overseas. The conferences will also enhance out the status of national associations and secure a more active role for them within the ISA.

The First Conference was organised by the Venezuelan Sociological Association (AVS), the Latin-American Council for Social Sciences (CLACSO) and the Workshop for Social Sciences (LACSO). *Globalisation and Equity* were chosen as the central subject because a debate within sociological science on the multiple and contradictory consequences of globalisation was considered essential.

The process of globalisation has had several quite opposite effects on fair distribution of general welfare in Latin America. On the one hand, it has had negative impact on the economy of some countries and positive on others. For instance, as a consequence of the crisis in Asia, unemployment grew in Chile but decreased in Mexico. On the other hand, even though there has been economic growth in all the countries of that area, employment did not follow suit. The economy of these countries can create wealth but is unable to produce employment. Thus, overall unemployment rate

de las empresas más globalizadas, pero no aumento del empleo. Son economías que pueden producir riqueza, pero no empleo. Y esto ha hecho que en su conjunto la tasa de desempleo de América Latina haya pasado del 5.7% en 1990 al 8.5% en 1999. Como resultado de ese proceso en 13 de 18 países de América Latina el salario mínimo real de los trabajadores era en 1998 inferior al que se tenía en 1980, es decir que luego de dieciocho años ganaban menos.

Pero la globalización ha tenido otros efectos positivos sobre la equidad, en 1990 se podía decir que no habían teléfonos celulares en América Latina, y para el año 2000 ya se contaban en más de 70 millones, lo singular de este fuerte incremento y que arrojan las cifras de un país como Venezuela es que el aumento fundamental en los usuarios de la telefonía celular son los pobres, aquellos quienes nunca tuvieron acceso a un teléfono normal, pues ese servicio no llegaba a los zonas donde ellos habitan, a sus *shantytowns* o favelas, pero ahora con la globalización y la más alta tecnología los pobres tienen la posibilidad de tener teléfono para atender a sus clientes o protegerse de la violencia.

Estos temas fueron ampliamente debatidos en una Conferencia que fue una fiesta del saber y del intercambio pluralista de ideas e ideologías. Un espacio de intercambio creativo para la sociología de distintos lugares del mundo, donde todos pudimos enriquecernos de la mirada del otro, un espacio que pudiéramos describirlo con la ambición que una vez propusiera Roland Barthes, de un lugar con ningún poder, algún saber y mucho sabor. Saber y sabor que tuvimos en las plenarios y las discusiones de grupos, y en la fiesta que entre palmeras y a la orilla del mar clausuró esta jornada y abrió las puertas para las nuevas conferencias que habrá de hacerse en el futuro en otras partes del mundo.

in Latin America has gone up from 5.7% in 1990 to 8.5% in 1999. As a consequence of this process, in 13 out of 18 Latin-American countries, workers' real minimum salary became lower in 1998 than it had been in 1980. That is to say, in 18 years time, their earnings decreased.

However, there are also instances of globalization's positive effect on equal chances in society. One such instance is that, in 1990, cellular phones were practically non-existent in Latin America, whereas by year 2000, their number had exceeded 70 million. An interesting point about this extraordinary growth recorded in a country like Venezuela is that the users who were mainly responsible for the increase in mobile telephony are poor people, who had never had access to a normal phone before. Telephone service never used to reach the areas where they lived - their shantytowns or *favelas* - but now, with globalization and top technology, the poor can own telephones and use them to serve their customers or to call for help when in danger.

This is the kind of subjects that were discussed in depth at the conference and that turned the event into a display of knowledge and sharing of diverse ideas and ideologies. The conference provided a chance for creative exchange between sociologists from different parts of the world and we could all benefit from each others' viewpoints. It also created that space we could ambitiously describe after Roland Barthes as the place ruled by no power but by some knowledge and much flavour. This knowledge and flavour prevailed at the plenary meetings and group discussions, as well as at the party among palm-trees on the seashore that was held to close the event and, at the same time, to open route for further conferences, which will hopefully meet at other places in the future.

In Memoriam: Deirdre Mary Boden

Deirdre Boden, who was co-president of the ISA Research Committee on Sociolinguistics (RC25) with Ulrich Ammon since 1998, died unexpectedly from a pneumatic infection in May 2001. After working in the film industry, she completed a PhD in sociology in the mid-1980s at the University of California, Santa Barbara, supervised by Don Zimmerman. She taught sociology at the University of Washington, St. Louis and after the university administration dissolved the department, she worked in Italy, and at the University of Lancaster, UK, before becoming a professor at the Copenhagen Business School, Denmark.

Her main intellectual interest as a conversation analyst and ethnomethodologist was in the organisation of everyday talk, which she argued was central for understanding organisations and society in general. Her best known book, *The Business of Talk* (published by Polity Press in 1994), begins by observing that people in organisations are continually talking "in meetings, on the telephone, at work stations, on the sales floor, at doorways, in corridors, at the cafeteria, in pairs and in groups, from the boardroom to the janitor's closet" (p.1). She challenged

organisational theorists to acknowledge that people make organisations happen, and social theorists to recognise that social structure is produced in and through everyday talk.

Many people inside and outside the ethnomethodological community will remember Dede as an exceptionally warm and intellectually generous person who had the ability to communicate a sense of excitement and discovery to general audiences about how people talk in everyday settings, and relate these to macro-sociological concerns. She was totally committed to what she once described to me, over lunch in the Mayfair club she used when visiting London, as the "crazy" world of academia, in which you live for ideas, rather than job security or financial reward. It will be really sad not to see her in the RC25 sessions at Brisbane next year.

Max Travers
Secretary/Treasurer RC25

Research Committees involvement in journal publishing

by Christine Inglis, ISA Vice-President for Publications

Recently the ISA Publications Committee was asked if the ISA had a policy on journal publishing by Research Committees. The immediate answer was that 'no' it did not. However, this led us to undertake a survey of RCs to find out if they had any specific involvement in the editing of journals relevant to their research area. It also led us to consider whether we should have a policy and the views of RCs on what such a policy should be concerned with.

As replies from the Research Committees were extremely diverse we thought it would be of interest to all ISA members to learn a little more about the variety of ways in which RCs are involved in publishing activities. The major conclusion to draw from the responses is the diversity which exists among RCs. RC executive members were clearly divided over the desirability of having their own 'in-house' journal for a variety of practical as well as academic and professional reasons. There was also considerable diversity in the nature and extent of their links with specific journals.

The responses from the 18 RCs which replied to the survey indicate that in many cases there is no institutionalised link between the RC and specific journals although a number of RCs are exploring this possibility. Naturally many of their members are on the editorial boards of journals. RC members also organise to publish papers from their conferences and the World Congress as monographs or special issues of journals e.g. Eugene Gallagher and Elianne Riska from RC15 (Sociology of Health) are co-editing

papers which will appear as the first of the monograph issues of *Current Sociology*.

Less ad hoc arrangements involve a number of RCs. RC13 (Sociology of Leisure) has had a semi-formal link with *Loisir et Société / Society of Leisure* for over 20 years while RC31 (Sociology of Migration) publishes its quarterly *International Newsletter on Migration* in the *International Migration Review*. Among the RCs which do publish their own journals are RC39 *International Journal of Mass Emergencies and Disasters* and RC27 *International Review of the Sociology of Sport*.

On the basis of these very diverse initiatives and the comments from RCs, the ISA decided not to develop a policy on RC involvement in journal publishing. However, as a means of providing support and information to those RCs considering journal publishing, there will be a special panel at the next World Congress in Brisbane organised by Leo Walford of Sage Publications who, with other publishers, will be speaking on the theme of *How to get your book or journal published*. This session will be organised so as to give plenty of opportunities for discussion and participation by members of the audience. All Congress participants are warmly invited to participate in this sessions which will be followed by a reception hosted by Sage who publish the ISA journals and monograph series.

Report on inclusion of South in Research Committees activities

by Sujata Patel, ISA Executive Committee member

In the previous *ISA Bulletin*, Arnaud Sales, Vice-President for Research, has announced that a subcommittee of the Research Coordinating Committee had been established to work on the contribution of Africa, Asia, and Latin America to Sociological Research. This working group was formed to study ways of promoting, within the Research Committees, recognition of sociological research work carried out in Africa, Asian and Latin America.

This sub-committee chaired by Sujata Patel (Poona University, India), and made up of Linda Christiansen-Ruffman (St. Mary's University, Canada), Jorge Gonzalez (Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico), Jan Marie Fritz (University of Cincinnati, USA), Stella Quah (National University of Singapore) and Ari Sitas (Natal University, South Africa), prepared a questionnaire to help to establish a picture of the situation. The sub-committee felt that it was necessary to understand current practices and obtain suggestions from the RCs before proposing any recommendations.

This questionnaire was sent to the Presidents and the Secretaries

of RCs in September 2000. As less than 25% of the RCs had responded, the ISA Secretariat sent out this questionnaire once again in February 2001. The over all response to this questionnaire was extremely positive. Out of 53 RCs, 32 (60.37%) replied. One Research Committee (RC41) circulated this questionnaire among its executive members and discussed the ideological and political implications of this questionnaire. Officials in other RCs gave attention to specific questions and gave long detailed replies. Below we give the preliminary findings:

Responses to Section I: Current Practices

Questions in this section dealt with the interaction of the RCs with the South, in terms of conferences, participation and research questions.

Question 1 a, b asked if the RCs had any conference in the South and where: 18 (56.3%) RCs replied Yes and 13 (40.6%) RCs replied No and 1(3.1%) RC gave No Reply. Out of the 18 Yes, Some RCs have had conferences at two places in the 'South'. There seems to be more contact with Latin America-RCs report

10 such conferences that have been held in Latin America, 5 in Africa, 8 in Asia.

Question 1 c, d asked whether RCs have had research projects on south and the details regarding these: Most RCs mentioned that they do not have research projects, 6 out of 32 (18.8%) stated that they had research networks or publishing networks or had participation from the South in research workshops. One RC suggested that such joint research projects might be difficult because of problems regarding language.

Question 1 e, f asked whether RCs had sessions related to the South in the Montreal Congress and recently in their interim conferences: To the first part of the question, 15 (46.9%) replied in the affirmative and an equal number said no. 2 (6.2%) did not reply. To the second part, 10 (31.3%) replied in the affirmative, 19 (59.3%) in the negative and 3 (9.4%) did not reply.

Question 1 g asked whether RCs had any contact with National Associations of the South: 15(46.9%) - Yes, 16(50%) - No and 1(3.1%)-No Reply. Some RCs stated that they have informal connections with representatives of National Associations of the South. One RC stated that it has a committee of 40 from various regions to give suggestions on regional conferences.

Lastly there was an evaluative question asking the RCs to scale the importance of the issue of inclusion of concerns of the South in their work: In reply to this 20 (62.5%) stated that it was Very Important; 6 (18.8%) Somewhat Important, 1(3.1%)-, Not Very Important; Nil, Not Important At All; 5, (15.6%)No Reply

All together the responses are mixed. Some RCs are aware of the significance of the inclusion of South and have taken institutional measures, such as increase in participation of academics from the South, increase in number of Board members from the South or having Conferences in the South. One RC took this question to mean the number of its own members participating in conferences or venues in the south. There were two responses that took the questions to mean an inclusion of thematic concerns of the South.

One of the RCs suggest that 'South' is not a homogenous entity and that we have framed the questions wrongly. Another RC suggested that the term 'South' is too vague and general. It was also suggested that tracing and tackling the concerns of the 'South' in isolation from the 'north' will not prove fruitful. Another RC pointed out that the issue is not just 'inclusion' of the 'South', but more fundamentally it is of self-reflection as to how Sociological theory and methodology contributes to the South's exclusion.

The specific suggestions cover three levels: Financial, Administrative, Publications and General.

General

Most RCs have urged the ISA to give them information on the South-lists of members and prospective members, lists of

national associations in the South, Universities and Research institutes related to Sociology, list of scholars visiting North.

Financial

Most of the RCs have very strongly recommended ISA to increase funding for travel of scholars in the South to attend the Congress or funding for conferences in the South, or funding for joint research projects. Some have shared their innovative ways of solving this problem. RC12 has suggested that like the International Institute of Sociology of Law in Oñati, Spain, regional governments may be involved in funding efforts.

Administrative

Encouraging research proposals from the South and organising colloquia in the South. One RC suggested a need to organise essay competition for junior scholars from the South. A few RCs have suggested that RCs should have at least 1 Vice President from the South (for a small RC) and 2 Vice Presidents (for a large RC). In World Congress and conferences Some RCs want one Co-Convenor from the South along with one from the North.

Publications

One RC has suggested that special issues of *International Sociology* and *Current Sociology* need to be published on themes tackled by the South academics.

Earlier in his letter, enclosing the questionnaire Arnaud Sales had stated the following:

"The field of sociology has, for historical reasons, been mainly defined in Europe and North America, and often reflects the problems, cultural models, modes of access, production and diffusion of knowledge of Western countries or countries where Western intellectual traditions dominate.

Social issues specific to non-Western cultures or developing countries have frequently been marginalised or ignored. Major sociological communities in Latin America or Asia still find it difficult to situate their research concerns and their theoretical developments not only within the framework and discussion of general theories that the West has universalized, but also in international sociological conferences and world congresses. We all know the role major Western philosophical traditions and social science theories have played in the diversification of the sociological discourse. Wider access to work from the South or from Asia would also considerably enrich the perspectives of the discipline".

It is in this spirit the Research Co-ordinating Committee and the ISA Executive Committee discussed the findings of this questionnaire in May 2001. Both these committees decided to present and circulate these findings to the members of ISA and the RCs with the hope that further discussion on this issue will generate sensitivity in incorporating academic agendas in the research and scientific activity of the sociologists participating in various RCs. The next Executive Committee of the ISA would discuss the specific suggestions in its meeting.

Archives of the Research Committee on Alienation Theory and Research

When the ISA secretariat was located in Amsterdam (1983-1987), then executive secretary Felix Geyer made arrangements with the International Institute for Social History in Amsterdam to house the ISA archives. The Institute is also the keeper of the famous Karl Marx archives. The Institute recently also consented to keep his personal archives of the Research Committee on Alienation Theory and Research (RC36), covering the period 1970-1998, during much of which he was RC36 secretary or president. In the future, archives from others active for RC36 during and after this period (Alan Whitehorn, Devorah Kalekin-Fishman) will hopefully be added.

These archives are especially interesting for researchers and Ph.D. students planning to write a book or Ph.D. thesis in fields like the history of ideas, historical sociology, theoretical sociology, cultural sociology, science studies and citation analysis, etc., as they contain detailed materials about the rapid rise and further development of the concept of alienation in the last quarter of the twentieth century, as well as concrete information about the development of an international and highly interdisciplinary network which consisted of some 250 researchers engaged in theoretical or empirical research on alienation.

Concretely, the archives consist of:

1) 35 voluminous 3-inch files, 27 of these with alphabetically arranged correspondence (1970-1998) with over 650 RC36

members plus others interested in its activities; including five files holding the complete correspondence with co-founder David Schweitzer over more than a quarter century (1972-1998);

2) outgoing circular letters, (1970-1996) to RC36 members or subgroups within RC36 (board members, session organizers, authors of books, members interested in certain conferences, etc);

3) several miscellaneous materials (address lists of members, activity reports to the ISA, book proposals for publishers, Newsletters, RC statutes);

4) papers presented at different World Congresses;

5) questionnaires on different issues to several groups of members;

6) over 1000 xeroxed articles on alienation;

7) a 7000-item bibliography on alienation; etc.

The RC36 archives can be consulted by all bona fide researchers, during normal office hours after first contacting first the head of Research Services, Co Seegers, cse@iisg.nl, or Felix Geyer, geyer@xs4all.nl, who can also supply an electronic list of the persons included in the correspondence.

The address: Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis, Cruquiusweg 31, 1019 AT Amsterdam, The Netherlands, tel: 31-20-668 5866, fax: 31-20-665 4181.

Publications of the ISA

Search for a new editor for *Current Sociology*

Call for expressions of interest

The term of the present Editor of *Current Sociology* will finish at the end of August 2002. As she has indicated a commitment to the principle of rotation of such positions, the ISA is now seeking expressions of interest for the position of Editor. The new Editor will take up the position from September 2002. Below is further information on the journal, the tasks associated with the editorship and how to indicate your interest in the position.

The Journal

Current Sociology is published in London by Sage Publications Ltd six times per year. Since its relaunch in 1998 as a peer reviewed quarterly, four of these issues have focussed on shorter review articles on emergent and challenging sociological issues in any area of sociological endeavour as well as book review essays. These are the responsibility of the Editor of *Current Sociology*. The fifth and sixth issues, which will appear for the first time in 2001, are prepared by the Editor of *Sage Studies in International Sociology* as special monograph issues of SSIS.

Over the years, *Current Sociology* has become established as a major contributor to the international development of sociological knowledge. This role is highly valued by the international sociological community and by the ISA which looks forward to this

contribution of *Current Sociology* being continued and enhanced.

Contributions to *Current Sociology* may be submitted in English, French or Spanish, but will be published only in English, with extended abstracts in French and Spanish. Papers submitted for peer review would be approximately 4000 to 5000 words.

All matters concerning sales, distribution and marketing are handled by Sage Publications and the ISA Secretariat.

The Editor's Role

The main responsibilities of the Editor are soliciting and reviewing submissions. There are a number of specific tasks which relate to this responsibility:

- Planning a publishing schedule which provides a good mix of topics in each year

- Soliciting contributions from potential authors, negotiating with ISA Research Committees for articles within their special areas of competence; responding to offers of papers and organising reviews of them as well as issuing journal contribution agreements

- Organising the translation of abstracts into French and Spanish
- Ensuring that authors keep to agreed timetables of work and that the Publisher is kept supplied with a constant flow of typescripts

- Liaising with the Editor of the *Sage Studies in International Sociology* concerning the special monograph issues
- Preparing reports for meetings of the ISA Publications Committee and Executive Committee at least once each year
- Keeping financial records of income from the ISA and of expenditure on secretarial assistance, office expenses, etc.
- Preparing an annual budget for the relevant ISA committees.

Expressions of interest should be submitted to Christine Inglis, ISA Vice-President for Publications by the **end of January 2002**:
Christine Inglis
Multicultural Research Centre, University of Sydney

Sydney, NSW 2006, Australia
tel: 61-2-93513161
fax: 61-2-93514580
e-mail: c.inglis@edfac.usyd.edu.au

In preparing an Expression of Interest, please indicate your experience relevant to the Editorship, and send your CV together with ideas for further developing the new approach of *Current Sociology*. Please also indicate the support your institution will give you in undertaking the role of Editor.

Election of ISA Officers 2002-2006

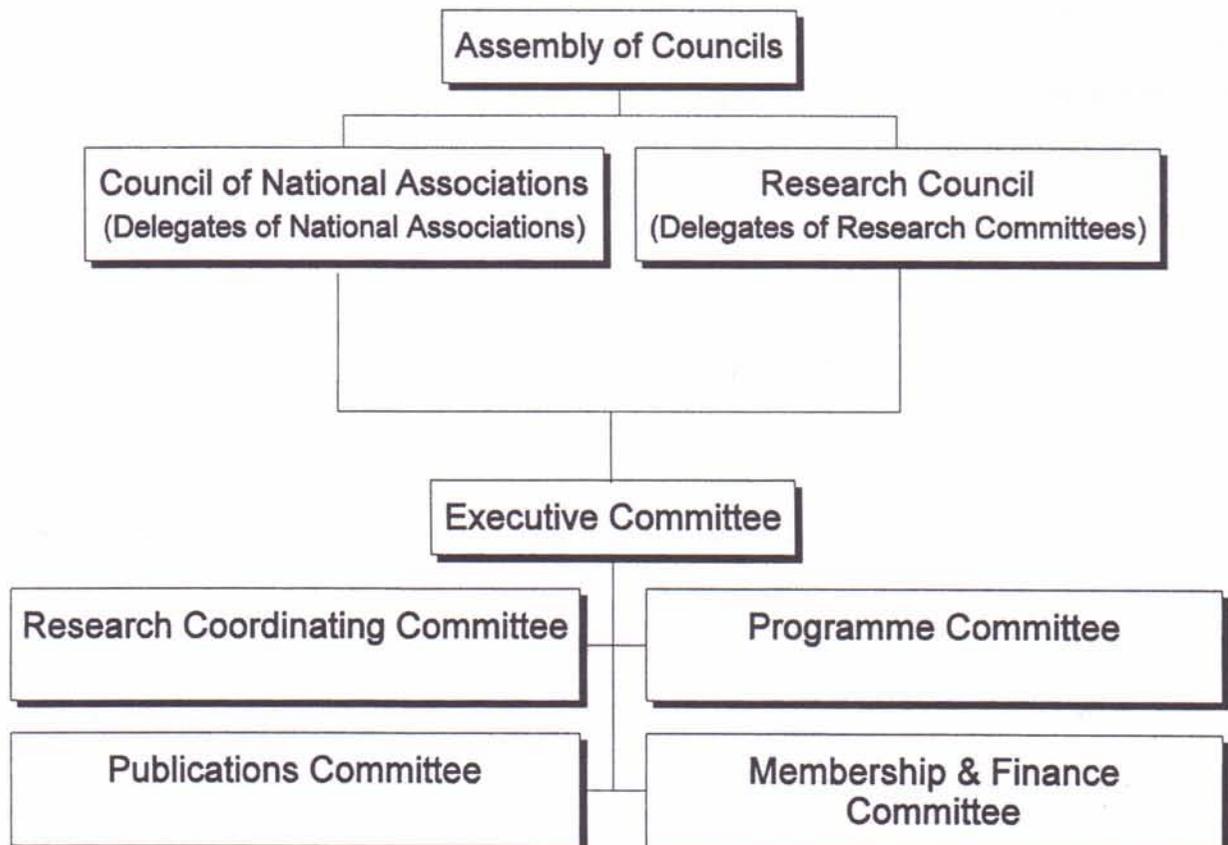
You are invited to use the attached form to send proposed nominations for the officers of the International Sociological Association for the period Fall 2002 - Summer 2006. Elections will take place on the occasion of the XV ISA World Congress of Sociology in Brisbane, Australia. 16 members of the Executive Committee will be elected by the Research Council and by the Council of National Associations. The President and Vice-Presidents will be elected by the Assembly of Councils composed of all members of the Council of National Associations and the Research Council.

The Nominating Committee for the Research Council is composed of: Soledad Garcia, RC21 (Chair), Han Entzinger, RC31, Devorah Kalekin-Fishman, RC36, Tsunetsugu Munakata,

RC49, Linda Christiansen-Ruffman, RC32. The composition of the Nominating Committee for the Council of National Associations will be known in early July 2001.

The deadline for submitting nominations is January 31, 2002. The forms accompanied by a short biographical note of the candidates should be sent to Izabela Barlinska, ISA Executive Secretary in Madrid. Biographical notes should include: current position, 3 principal writings, organisational experience, and for the candidates for the President and Vice-Presidents their priorities if elected to a post.

Organizational Structure of the ISA





CANDIDATES FOR THE ISA OFFICERS for the period Fall 2002 - Summer 2006

Elections will be held at the XV ISA World Congress of Sociology, Brisbane, July 2002

1. Name of the office for which the candidate is suggested (tick $\sqrt{\dots}$ the appropriate box):

PRESIDENT

VICE PRESIDENT (specify):

Programme

Research Council

Publications

Finance & Membership

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER

for election by Council of National Associations

Research Council

2. Full name of the CANDIDATE

Mailing address

Tel

Fax

E-mail

Name of the Research Committee (s) he/she belongs to:

I AGREE TO SERVE THE ISA IF ELECTED TO THE POST

Signature of the Candidate



3. Full name of the PROPOSER
Mailing address

Tel Fax E-mail

Name of the Research Committee he/she belongs to:

Signature of the Proposer

4. Full name of the SECONDER
Mailing address

Tel Fax E-mail

Name of the Research Committee he/she belongs to:

Signature of the Seconder

Date

NOTE: CANDIDATES, PROPOSERS AND SECONDER MUST BE INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF THE ISA

Please return this form and a short biographical information about the Candidate **before January 31, 2002** to:

Izabela Barlinska, Executive Secretary
International Sociological Association
Faculty of Political Sciences and Sociology, University Complutense
28223 Madrid, Spain, Fax 34-91-3524945

SAGE Studies in International Sociology

This series was established by the ISA in 1974 in place of the Transactions of the World Congress of Sociology which had been published since the Association's first congress in 1949.

SSIS now includes two publication outlets. The first is the well-established monograph book series which includes topical and commercially viable volumes which reflect the scientific activities of the ISA. The second is a new initiative. From 2001, in addition to the book series, there will be two extra issues per year of the journal *Current Sociology* devoted to SSIS monograph issues. This initiative will provide an important publications outlet, particularly for edited collections from Research Committees and Research Council conferences and ISA World Congress meetings.

Books and the journal monograph issues should contain a selection of papers chosen for their scientific merit, their international representativeness and their relevance to the various debates currently taking place in the discipline. There should be a strong Introduction and/or Conclusion which explores and develops the linking theme which the papers address. All proposals will be refereed and/or considered under competitive review.

Further information can be obtained from and proposals submitted to the Editor:

Julia Evetts, SSIS Editor
School of Sociology and Social Policy
University of Nottingham
University Park
Nottingham, NG7 2RD, UK
Tel: 44-115 951 5396, Fax: 44-115 951 5232
e-mail: julia.evetts@nottingham.ac.uk

Orders can be placed with SAGE Publications Ltd. At any of the addresses below:

- United Kingdom: 6 Bonhill Street, London EC2A 4PU
- USA: 275 S. Beverly Dr, Beverly Hills, CA 90212
- India: 32 M Block Market, 1 Greater Kakasch Port, New Delhi 1XO 048.

RECENT TITLES IN THE SERIES:

The Future of Global Conflict (1999) edited by V. Bornschier and C. Chase-Dunn.
Environment and Global Modernity (2000) edited by Gert Spaargaren et al.
The International Handbook of Sociology (2000) edited by S. Quah and A. Sales.

CURRENT SOCIOLOGY

Current Sociology, an official journal of the International Sociological Association, is one of the oldest and most widely cited sociology journals in the world. Prior to 1997, *Current Sociology* published long Trend Reports, and shorter Half Trend Reports, on topics of interest to sociologists internationally. Examples of recent issues include sociology of work, rational choice, survey research, social mobility, cancer, leisure, and the information society.

In 1998 at the World Congress of Sociology in Montreal, *Current Sociology* was relaunched as a peer-reviewed quarterly, with a focus on shorter review articles on emergent and challenging sociological issues in any area of sociological endeavour. *Current Sociology* will continue to publish Trend Reports but fewer of them to make room for the review articles.

Information for Contributors

- If you would like to propose a Trend Report, please send a detailed proposal and a brief curriculum vitae to the Editor. A style sheet is available on request.

- If you submit a shorter review paper, please follow the guidelines that follow.

1. Contributions may be submitted in English, French or Spanish, but will be published only in English, with extended abstracts in French and Spanish. Papers will be peer-reviewed by an international panel of sociologists.
2. Contributions are considered for publication only on the understanding that they are not under consideration for publication elsewhere, and that they are the original work of the author(s), and that any previous or current consideration for publication in any other languages, are fully disclosed. Copyright is signed to the International Sociological Association on acceptance of any paper for publication in *Current Sociology*.

3. A guideline for length of papers submitted for peer-review would be approximately 4,000-5,000 words. Submissions should be typed, double-spaced on one side of paper only with a margin of 3 cm.
4. Three copies should be submitted. Submissions will not normally be returned, so authors should ensure that they keep a copy.
5. Title, author's name, full mailing address, e-mail address, and a brief biographical note should appear on a separate cover sheet.
6. An abstract of 100-200 words and 3-5 keywords should also be provided on a separate sheet on which the title of the paper appears, but not the author's name.
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