



Participation, Organizational  
Democracy and Self-Management

ISA - International Sociological Association, Research Committee 10  
AIS - Association Internationale de Sociologie, Comité de recherche 10  
AIS - Asociación Internacional de Sociología, Comité de Investigación 10

# RC10 NEWSLETTER 30 APRIL 2019

EDITED & COMPILED BY:

**Dasarath Chetty**  
ISA RC 10 President

**Isabel da Costa**  
ISA RC10 Past-President

**Michela Freddano**  
ISA RC 10 Secretary

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## RC 10 BOARD (2018-2022)



### Members and Alternates at a business meeting in Toronto in July 2018

*Back Row*

**Eric Lindhult, Azril Bacal, Michela Freddano, Donatella Poliandri, Jurate Imbrasaite.**

*Front Row*

**Volkmar Kreissig (Treasurer), Dasarath Chetty (President), Isabel da Costa (Past President), Stefan Leuking.**

### **Membership of RC 10**

RC 10 members have the right to: Participate in Board elections; Propose themselves or others for Board membership; Participate and vote in business meetings of RC 10; Participate in all other activities of the RC 10, and Receive the RC-10 Newsletter.

Membership fees are €40 for each four-year period. Members from low-income countries, as well as students, may pay a reduced fee of €20. The fee for lifetime membership is €120. Membership fees can be paid during registration at one of the RC10 conferences or through the ISA website.

# 1. RC10 OFFICERS

## Research Committee 10 of the International Sociological Association (ISA) “Participation, Organizational Democracy and Self-Management”

<p><b>President</b>  <b>Dasarath CHETTY,</b>  <b>Durban University of Technology,</b>  <b>South Africa, chettytd@gmail.com</b></p>		
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## 2. A Note from the RC10 President

Dear ISA RC10 members and colleagues,

You will find in this Newsletter, the provisional RC10 Sessions for the ISA Forum in Porto Alegre, which when finalised will constitute the RC10 programme.

On behalf of RC10 I thank all colleagues for your efforts in preparing session proposals and look forward to seeing abstracts in response.

All your contributions to the RC10 Programme in the ISA Forum in Porto Alegre will help bring about intellectual contestation and meaningful practice at a time of increasing inequality, marginalisation and violence.

Thank you all for your support and input into the RC10 ISA Forum Programme, especially Isabel da Costa and Michela Freddano for their untiring efforts.

In addition, I draw your attention to our Durban Conference, “Economic Marginalisation, Social Exclusion and Public Participation” which will be held from 17 to 19 June 2019 and invite you once again to participate. The LOC is still willing to consider abstracts from RC 10 members, all of whom will be exempt from paying conference fees in Durban. You may also apply to me to cover your accommodation costs for 3 nights in Durban. Thank you to colleagues who have already submitted abstracts for the Durban Conference and I look forward to welcoming you in South Africa.

**Dasarath Chetty**  
ISA RC10 President

## Message du Président du CR10

**Chers membres et collègues du CR10 de l' AIS,**

**Vous trouverez dans le présent Bulletin les Sessions provisoires du CR10 pour le prochain Forum de l' AIS à Porto Alegre ; une fois finalisées ces sessions constitueront le programme du CR10.**

**Au nom du CR10, je remercie tous les collègues pour les efforts qu'ils ont déployés pour préparer ces propositions de session et j'espère recevoir vos résumés en réponse à notre appel à communications.**

**Toutes vos contributions au programme CR10 dans le cadre du forum de l' AIS à Porto Alegre contribueront à susciter une contestation intellectuelle et des pratiques constructives en cette période d'inégalité croissante, de marginalisation et de violence.**

**Merci à tous pour votre soutien et votre contribution au programme du CR10 pour le prochain Forum de l' AIS à Porto Alegre, en particulier Isabel da Costa et Michela Freddano pour leurs efforts inlassables.**

**En outre, j'attire votre attention sur notre conférence qui se tiendra du 17 au 19 juin 2019 à Durban, intitulée : "Marginalisation économique, exclusion sociale et participation publique". Je vous invite à nouveau à y participer. Le COL est toujours disposé à examiner les résumés proposés par des membres du CR10, qui seront tous exemptés du paiement des frais de conférence à Durban. Vous pouvez également postuler auprès de moi afin de couvrir vos frais d'hébergement pour 3 nuits à Durban. Merci aux collègues qui ont déjà soumis des résumés pour la conférence de Durban et au plaisir de vous accueillir en Afrique du Sud.**

**Dasarath Chetty  
Président du CR10 de l' AIS**

# Saludos del Presidente RC 10

**Estimados miembros y colegas del RC10,**

**Encontrarán en este Boletín, las sesiones provisionales del RC10 para el Foro de la AIS en Porto Alegre, que una vez finalizadas constituirán el programa del RC10.**

**En nombre del RC10, agradezco a todos los colegas por sus esfuerzos en la preparación de las propuestas de sesión y espero recibir sus resúmenes resúmenes en respuesta.**

**Todas sus contribuciones al Programa RC10 en el Foro ISA en Porto Alegre ayudarán a provocar un desafío intelectual y prácticas significativas en este periodo de creciente desigualdad, marginación y violencia.**

**Gracias a todos por su apoyo y aportación al Programa RC10 para el Foro de la AIS, especialmente a Isabel da Costa y Michela Freddano por sus esfuerzos incansables.**

**Además, llamo su atención sobre nuestra Conferencia de Durban, “Marginalización económica, exclusión social y participación pública”, que se celebrará del 17 al 19 de junio de 2019, y vos invito nuevamente a participar. El COL siempre está dispuesto a considerar los resúmenes de los miembros de RC 10, todos los cuales estarán exentos de pagar las tarifas de la conferencia en Durban. También puede solicitarme que cubra los gastos de alojamiento por 3 noches en Durban. Gracias a los colegas que ya enviaron resúmenes para la Conferencia de Durban y espero darle la bienvenida en Sudáfrica.**

**Dasarath Chetty  
Présidente del CR10 RC10 de la AIS**

## Research Committee 10



Participation,  
Organizational Democracy  
and Self-Management

### 3.1 Call for Abstracts

#### Dear RC10 members, friends and colleagues

Please find in the following pages of this Newsletter the provisional RC10 Sessions for the forthcoming ISA Forum in Porto Alegre.

We look forward to receiving your abstract proposals until 30 September 2019 after which no further submissions will be considered.

Abstracts must be submitted on-line via the Confex platform in English, French or Spanish. Only abstracts submitted on-line will be considered in the selection process. Priority in the acceptance process will be given to regular RC10 members.

You will find information and updates about our program during the Forum at:  
<https://www.isa-sociology.org/en/conferences/forum/porto-alegre-2020>

For extended description and discussion please go to RC10 Internet Forum at:  
<http://moodle2.f.bg.ac.rs/course/view.php?id=47&section=28>

We look forward to your participation in the programme.

Thank you for your support, participation and intellectual contestation.

Kind regards,

**Dasarath CHETTY**, RC10 President  
(Adjunct Professor, Durban University of Technology, South Africa)

**Isabel da COSTA**, RC10 Past-President  
(Senior Researcher, CNRS-IDHES, France)

**Michela FREDDANO**, RC10 Secretary  
(Researcher, INVALSI, Italy)

RC10 Programme Coordinators



# IV ISA Forum of Sociology

Porto Alegre, Brazil • July 14-18, 2020 • Events Center PUCRS



**CALL FOR ABSTRACTS**  
**April 25 – September 30, 2019**



[www.isa-sociology.org](http://www.isa-sociology.org)

## 3.2 RC10 Sessions

### 1. Participation, Democracy and Inequality in the World or Work

#### Session Description:

The need to re-invent democracy within and beyond the representative system in order to tackle global challenges applies to the workplace and the world of work as well as to the political arena. One of the reasons for increasing income inequality is the erosion of wages and the decline of unions and their collective bargaining power. Meanwhile social movements and various forms of representation and collective protest have also emerged. However, freedom of association is still to be gained in many countries, while trade unions are being challenged at the national level in many others, and worker representation at the global level is still in its inception.

This session invites papers to discuss Participation, Democracy and Inequality from the perspective of the World or Work and with a particular focus on fostering Participation, Organizational Democracy, and Self-Management. The session welcomes papers on organizational democracy at the workplace, as well as on the evolution of worker representation and participation, at different levels, from the workplace to the global level.

#### Session Organizer

Isabel DA COSTA (Senior Researcher, CNRS-IDHES, France)

### 2. Intersectionality and Gender Inequalities in a Globalised World of Work

#### Session Description:

Despite the advances in gender equality that have been witnessed in several countries, gender inequalities in paid and unpaid work persist under the influence of the dominant version of globalisation, the contraction of welfare states and the proliferation of organizational policies that use labour market flexibility in order to decrease the cost of labour. Additionally, the academic debate on the intersection of gender with other axes of social inequality, such as social class, race, age, sexual orientation and disability, has highlighted the reductionism of analytical categories that presume universal subjects and do not capture the diversity of experiences that gender inequality encompasses. This session invites papers that analyse the persistence and renewal of gender inequalities in employment from an intersectional perspective, examine the development of strategies to empower different groups of women and/or discuss the place of gender equality in trade unions' agenda. The session welcomes theoretical reflections and empirical research on these topics as well as analyses of the results of projects conducted with the aim of empowering women in a globalised world of work.

#### Session Organizer

Fatima ASSUNCAO (CIEG/ISCSP-ULisboa, Portugal)

### **3. Poverty, Inequality and Conflicts in Globalized World: Participation, Organizational Democracy and Self-Management**

#### **Session Description:**

Poverty and inequality have many dimensions (social, economic, environmental, physical and spatial). There is growing concern about the poverty and inequality, as manifested earlier in the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The income and wealth inequality is on the rise as highlighted by economist Thomas Piketty and many other scholars. Capitalistic developments based on profit maximisation, emerging centralised governing tendencies of states along with their weakening welfare role is creating ground for conflicts and contradictions in emerging democracies. Urban social problems seem to assume serious dimensions in many countries in the wake of rapid urbanization, commodification of land and housing, distortion in land market and weakening of public sector housing provision in the post liberalisation period. The onset of liberal regimes in promoting development of real estate markets, beginning of low interest home loans, etc seem to have made land and housing in urban areas commodities for speculation. Similarly rural areas are under stress due to structural shifts in economies affecting livelihood of millions of people who are forced to leave the rural settlements. The inequality between rich and poor and the marginalization of the poor can be seen in most developing countries due to global and capitalistic forces. Participation, organisational democracy and self-management seem to be crucial for addressing the problems of poverty, inequality and conflicts that the world is facing today. Papers are invited from across the globe highlighting various aspects of the theme under consideration.

#### **Session Organizer**

**Manoj TEOTIA (Assistant Professor, Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development, Chandigarh, India)**

### **4. Activismo Urbano Contemporáneo: Resistencias y Insurgencia En Las Ciudades De La Latinoamérica**

#### **Session Description:**

Después del ciclo de los movimientos y manifestaciones antiglobalización y de la crisis del capitalismo neoliberal desde el final de la década de 2010, comienza a surgir en la escena pública urbana una serie de intervenciones derivadas de grupos que se hacen llamar colectivos. Están presentes en el área de las artes, pero actúan como grupos portadores de una nueva cultura política en diferentes otras áreas y espacios donde la participación directa, la horizontalidad y la experiencia directa son valores básicos. Configuran una nueva fase del asociativismo civil urbano que influye tanto en la sociedad civil como en la política estatal. La sesión tiene como objetivo discutir los documentos que se centran en estas nuevas formas de activismo, especialmente el Colectivos existentes en la escena urbana contemporánea para qui se coloquen interrogaciones y debates sobre: sus propuestas, composición, formas de intervención en el urbano, lecturas y propuestas que se presentan sobre los problemas urbanos, la relación con los canales institucionales de urbanismo y planeamiento urbano, las innovaciones que presentan, etc.

#### **Session Abstract:**

En La última década se han producido cambios importantes en la forma, en el contenido y en los objetivos del asociativismo urbano en varios países latinoamericanos, especialmente en Brasil. Después del ciclo de los movimientos y manifestaciones antiglobalización y de la crisis del capitalismo neoliberal desde el final de la década de 2010, comienza a surgir en la escena pública urbana una serie de intervenciones de grupos que se autodenominan colectivos. Están presentes en el área de las artes y en diferentes otras áreas y espacios, pero actúan como grupos portadores de una nueva cultura política donde la participación directa, la horizontalidad y la experiencia directa son valores básicos. Establecen una nueva fase del asociativismo civil urbano que influye tanto en la sociedad civil como en la política estatal, ya que también se organizan para actuar en las esferas del poder, en los mandatos colectivos. Entre sus principales características destacan: la presencia mayoritaria de mujeres, jóvenes y la comunicación via on line, redes y medios sociales.

#### **Session Organizer**

**Maria da Gloria GOHN (Full Professor- CNPq 1A Researcher, University of Campinas, Brazil)**

## **5. Governance, Participation and Evaluation for Public Policy Development and People Empowerment**

### **Session Description:**

Good governance is an important topic of discussion internationally. Questions related to good governance are: the changing methods of good governance; connecting professionalization with the workforce; and different forms of ownership-democracy. The form of actors' participation in governance (advisory boards, owners-assemblies, individuals' intervention opportunities) and regulations as well modern legal frameworks can guarantee good governance. Transparency and participation in decision-making can lead to good results and engagement of clients in process realization and change management activities. In this frame, evaluation plays an important role for governance and guarantees the legitimation of decision-making through accountability and organizational improvement. This suggests a result-based approach, co-responsibility and subsidiarity instead of a legalistic-performance-oriented logic, involving stakeholders of a programme or policy in the evaluation process at different stages and with different grades of participation.

Some of the advantages of undertaking participation in evaluation are: opening up, to stakeholders, the process of naming and framing; satisfying the double hermeneutic circle; empowering participants by managing conflicts; promoting individual and/or collective capabilities; supporting organisational learning and development.

In this session empirical studies, national and local experiences, new theoretical approaches, evaluation methods and criteria of good governance shall be discussed. We invite papers that describe results from empirical research or reflect on theoretical standpoints related to:

- the relationship between governance, participation and evaluation;
- the involvement of stakeholders in governance;
- the use of participatory evaluation: when what, how and why;
- the challenges in adopting participatory processes for governance and evaluation;
- the impact of governance and participatory evaluation on reducing inequalities.

### **Session Abstract:**

For the Fourth ISA Forum of Sociology "Challenges of the 21st Century: Democracy, Environment, Inequalities, Intersectionality", we would like to organize a regular session of a maximum of five 20-minute presentations on the topic of governance, participation and evaluation for public policy development and people empowerment.

### **Session Organizers**

**Dasarath CHETTY** (Adjunct Professor, Durban University of Technology, South Africa)

**Michela FREDDANO** (Researcher, INVALSI, Italy)

**Volkmar KREISSIG** (DAAD Senior Herder Professor, State Agrarian University, Moldova)

## 6. Participation, Action and Research for School Improvement

### Session Description:

The literature on school improvement shows that the processes related to improvement are studied according to a bottom-up approach which identifies the power and control at the level of those who can actually act the changes. These processes are organizational conditions, teaching collaboration, teachers training, parental involvement, student empowerment, leadership and capacity building. The main goal is to improve both student results and the school ability to change. The involvement of all the school actors is crucial, including students and parents. Each school can improve and help itself to avoid any dependency (Potter et al., 2002). The school is the fulcrum of change, having to interpret the innovation introduced from the outside, overcoming the professional isolation, strengthening the internal abilities. The research evidence shows that school improvement strategies must be custom tailored to the school itself, consistent with its culture and state of development. This involves referring to different strategies in relation to different phases of school improvement, since effective strategies for a school are not for others (Hopkins et al., 2014). The methodological cornerstones of the PAR is in line with the expectations that emerge from the studies on school improvement, starting from the need to involve all the school actors in changing. The use of PAR in educational contexts, increasingly widespread in the world, is due to the dialogic nature of empirical research in education within the theoretical framework of the constructivism, as it facilitates the development of research processes based on the involvement of researchers and practitioners (Bove, Sità, 2016).

### Session Abstract:

**Regular Session.** Aim of this session is to gather empirical and theoretical research contributes reflecting on the complexity of the processes and practices of school improvement, hoping as well to favour an international discussion. The session includes: an introduction to the session topic by the convenors; the oral presentation of 4/5 papers; a final discussion. At the end of each presentation, the convenors invite those present to ask questions and start a brief discussion on the issues that have emerged. At the end of all the presentations, the convenors talk about the evidence presented and the relationships that may exist between the Participatory Action Research and the school improvement processes.

### Session Organizer

Donatella POLIANDRI (Head of Department, INVALSI, Italy)

Letizia GIAMPIETRO (Researcher, INVALSI, Italy)

## 7. Business Meeting

## 8. Round Table Session

### Organizational Democracy and Inequalities in the 21st Century

#### Session Description:

This round table session invites papers dealing with Organizational Democracy and Inequalities in the 21st Century with a particular focus on fostering Participation, Organizational Democracy, and Self-Management.

#### Session Organizer

Isabel DA COSTA (Senior Researcher, CNRS-IDHES, France)  
Ake SANDBERG, ake.sandberg@sociology.su.se, Stockholm University, Sweden  
Paulo ALVES (Assistant Professor, ISCTE-University Institute of Lisbon, Portugal)  
Katherine SOBERING, ksobering@utexas.edu, University of North Texas, USA  
Marcos PEREZ, mperez@wlu.edu, Washington and Lee University, USA  
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P.P. BALAN, balanpp25@gmail.com, Kerala Institute of Local Administration, India

#### Sub-Table 1

### Work in the Gig Economy: Platform Capitalism and Digitalization

#### Session Abstract:

A basic focus in this session is that of decent jobs and digitalization in advanced capitalism. Trends are being examined seeing neo-liberal market relations spreading. The gig economy with short term jobs and assignments is further developed and flourishes through digital platforms with connecting demand and supply of labour on a global scale. Attempts by states and social partners to regulate these developments are investigated.

The session focuses on both the workplace level and the economy as a whole. Collaboration between social sciences and organizational research on the one hand, and IT design and computer science on the other hand is a central theme as well as interaction with practice: methods, strategies and conditions for decent work in the gig and platform economy. It will be preferred if contributions focus on common empirical cases and sectors, such as Uber and Foodora, as well as Amazon (with trade, distribution and mediation/organization of work through Amazon Mechanical Turk (AMT)). Efforts to develop worker participation, organization and power in such companies may be examined. Industrial relations and the role of trade unions will be investigated.

#### Session Description:

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

In particular, the session aspires to analyze issues such as: young people’s roles in the diffusion of topics, modes, and practices of participation across the globe; transnational processes of imitation, learning, adaptation and innovation in initiatives of youth participation; challenges and opportunities in diffusion of topics and practices of youth political participation from one site to another;; relevant actors, experiences, contexts and spaces in dynamics of diffusion of youth participatory practices. The session welcomes both theoretical and empirical contributions applying a wide range of methodological approaches.

#### Session Organizer

Ake SANDBERG (Professor emeritus, Stockholm University, Sweden)

## Sub-Table 2

### Communicative Capitalism, Unions and Digital Democracy

#### Session Description

The trade union movements have been facing a profound crisis since the 70s. The causes are multiple, including factors that are exogenous to them and others that are endogenous. Aiming to revitalize, they have been implementing several actions. The adoption of ICTs, mainly the Internet, emerges as an important tool for supporting those actions.

The unions only recognized the competitive advantages they offer and their flexibility very belatedly and so they only adopted them later than their counterparts. Now they are widely spread, and the unions are investing increasingly in this domain using ICTs for several purposes, including unionization; the strengthening of the mobilization of workers for collective action in view of the wider dissemination of information; learning through e-learning platforms; or to increase solidarity and support workers during labour disputes. It is also argued that Internet gives an important contribution to the deepening of union democracy by the possibility it offers to create new spaces that encourage participation and the accountability of the leaders. Some authors inclusively state that they have a relevant contribution for a qualitative transformation of the unions' nature. For them, a new union form emerged.

For this session, among other topics, we welcome papers discussing the adoption of ICTs by the unions, mainly on the uses they made of the Internet, including social media, in order to understand whether they allow or disallow the deepening of the democratic forms of associative government, a crucial factor for the strengthening of trade unionism and consequently its revitalization.

#### Session Organizer

Paulo ALVES (Assistant Professor, ISCTE-University Institute of Lisbon, Portugal)

## Sub-Table 3

### Resistance through Innovation: New Forms of Work and Organization in Latin America

#### Session Description:

Over the past three decades, extensive neoliberal reforms have combined with unprecedented democratization to spur waves of mobilization across Latin America. Many of these have targeted the workplace, where communities have developed novel forms of economic and political organization to promote their rights, reorganize production, and foster inclusion. From experiments with participation and worker ownership to novel forms of community organizing and union activism, this session aims to generate dialogue among scholars who are exploring processes of resistance through innovation in Latin America. What can we learn from different cases of grassroots activism? Why do some groups react to inequality, exploitation, and economic decline by engaging in progressive mobilization while others embrace reactionary agendas? What are the opportunities and challenges associated with these experiences? And finally, what are the implications for work, labor markets, and the stability and inclusiveness of democracies in Latin America and beyond?

#### Session Abstract:

In recent decades, Latin America has experienced very innovative forms of political and economic grassroots organization. These experiences hold important lessons for sociologists worldwide. By adding to the program a panel focusing on different countries, incorporating diverse scholars from across the Americas, we will contribute to a transnational discussion on the challenges and opportunities generated by working-class organizing in different regions of the world.

#### Presentations:

Carolina Bank-Muñoz (CUNY-Brooklyn, USA): "Grassroots Democracy: Organizing Multi-Racial Workers in Chilean Retail"

**Rodolfo Elbert (University of Buenos Aires, Argentina): “Organizing Across the Informality Frontier: Unions, Neighborhoods and Class in Buenos Aires, Argentina”**

**Katherine Maich (The Pennsylvania State University, USA): “Colonial Domesticity in Contemporary Lima, Peru: Labor Rights, Inequality, and Informality”**

**Camila Piñeiro Harnecker (University of Havana, Cuba): “Organizational Innovations in Cooperatives: A Study of Governance Systems in Non-Agricultural Cooperatives in Cuba”**

#### **Session Organizers**

**Katherine SOBERING (University of North Texas, USA)**

**Marcos PEREZ (Washington and Lee University, USA)**

#### **Sub-Table 4**

**Ethical Corporate Governance: A Core Value of Organizational Democracy in the Modern Corporation.**

#### **Session Abstract:**

**Corporations have experienced significant transformation from the traditional model to the contemporary modus operandi in the era of the 21st Century. The role of corporate governance in modern corporations is related to social welfare goals. An ethical corporate culture based on integrity, respect, equality and transparency is considered a requisite for the well-being of all stakeholders and shareholders.**

**In this context, corporate governance should create an ethical environment for all interested parties. One of the most essential parts of corporate core values should be ethical conduct in the organizational culture, with respect for the principles of democracy. Therefore, we should consider corporate democracy as a new model of the modern corporation, embracing ethical governance principles that are associated with democratic principles. An ethical corporate structure is an important element of organizational democracy.**

**Ethical corporate governance is about ethical conduct in leadership and management decisions that reveal individual characteristics, values, integrity and moral development of persons.**

**The ethical decision making process is based on the democratic principles of respect, equality and transparency; principles that have direct consequences for subordinates’ decisions and performance. Democratic principles foster self-management in the workplace with the commitment and the participation of subordinates in an ethical corporate culture.**

#### **Session Organizer**

**Despoina CAMINIS (University of Piraeus, Department of Business Administration. Greece)**

#### **Sub-Table 5**

**Climate Change and Community Engagement; Showcasing Best Practices for Replication**

#### **Session Description:**

**It is in the recent years that people’s participation has gained impetus in the plans and programmes prepared and implemented by civil society organizations and local governments. This can very well earn the confidence of people to a great extent. Engaging communities on a large scale can very well bring qualitative changes to the development trajectory. An integrated development approach is required when planning for the issues raised by climate change. There is a need to engage the community as a whole to participate as meaningful participation will not come about on its own. Genuine and serious efforts are required to make it a reality. It largely depends upon the level of understanding of the people on the havoc of that climate change may bring. There should be conscious efforts on the part of the local governments and civil society organizations to engage people on a large scale in all the activities related to climate change. A lot of good practices on people’s participation have been reported from far and wide. Such efforts cannot be undermined. It is necessary to bring forth such research work and case studies for showcasing and thereby giving it more exposure. Research Papers depicting best practices on society engagement and people’s participation in the development endeavour around issues on climate change are invited for this session.**

#### **Session Organizer**

**P.P. BALAN (Kerala Institute of Local Administration, India)**

## 9. Round Table Session

### Public Participation, Inequalities and the Environment

#### Session Description:

This round table session invites papers dealing with Public Participation, Inequalities and the Environment with a particular focus on fostering Participation, Organizational Democracy, and Self-Management.

#### Session Organizers

Isabel DA COSTA (Senior Researcher, CNRS-IDHES, France)

Dasarath CHETTY (Adjunct Professor, Durban University of Technology, South Africa)

Martine LEGRIS REVEL (Researcher, Lille University, France)

Roberto FALANGA (Postdoc, Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Portugal)

Renan SILVA (FAPESP Postdoctoral fellow, University of São Paulo, Brazil)

Mauricio BERGER (CONICET Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Argentina)

Eleni NINA- PAZARZI, enina04@yahoo.gr, enina@unipi.gr

#### Sub-Table 1

### How Far the Elected Representatives and Officials like the Democracy?

#### Session Description:

How do elected representatives relate to democracy and citizen participation? How do they perceive their roles as representatives, their status and their political flexibilities? How do they understand the role of citizens in democracy and the skills associated with them? How do these issues delimit different profiles of elected officials and different political paths?

Based on empirical, original or re-read work, this panel aims to show how elected representatives think of what “good participation” should be and what relationship they have with the so-called “democratization” reforms. Questions include: In what way do the professionals of politics and the elected representatives perceive these transformations, how do they define in this context their roles and that of the citizens? What forms of democracy do the elected representatives value? How do they speak about the democracy, how do they understand the expectations of the citizens?

#### Session Abstract:

How do elected representatives relate to democracy and citizen participation? How do they perceive their roles as representatives, their status and their political flexibilities? How do they understand the role of citizens in democracy and the skills associated with them? How do elected representatives think what “good participation” should be, what relationship they have with the so-called “democratization” reforms and how they see the social demand for participation will all be discussed.

For three decades the emergence of a participative imperative questions the place and the role of the government. How the professionals of the politics perceive these transformations, how they define in this context their roles as elected leaders, but also the roles of the citizens. What forms of democracy do the elected representatives value? How do they speak about the democracy, how do they understand the expectations of the citizens? Elected representatives were able to be objectified as “undialogical” actors in the public debate (Lefebvre 2007). The conclusions of the work on democracy and participation converge to underline their practical resistances. These questions also invite us to recall the heterogeneity, differentiation and hierarchy of this group.

The participative democracy, strongly institutionalized from the beginning of 1990s (Blondiaux 2005), in particular at the local level, generates at the same time disappointment and criticisms. Is there a technocratic temptation among the chosen ones that would go against the deliberative imperative? Do elected officials feed into a certain “hatred of democracy” (Rancière 2005) in their relationship to participation?



#### **Session Organizer**

**Martine LEGRIS REVEL (Researcher, Lille University, France)**

#### **Sub-Table 2**

##### **Scaling-up Citizen Participation in Policymaking**

#### **Session Description:**

Worldwide, practices of citizen participation in policymaking have grown extensively on the local scale. However, thinkers also agree that this scale may facilitate localist trends of depoliticization and romanticization of community struggles. Against this backdrop, this session aims to address the question of how the scaling-up of citizen participation can either hinder or improve mechanisms of shared decision-making. Scholars and practitioners are invited to share their knowledge and expertise on supra-local experiences of citizen participation in policymaking and contribute to the international debate in this field of study.

#### **Session Abstract:**

Worldwide, practices of citizen participation in policymaking have grown extensively utilizing a wide range of goals, approaches, and publics. Evidence confirms that participatory processes have been implemented in different policy areas, such as social care, health, education, planning and regeneration. Political scientists have long defended the need to think and test democratic innovations, including participatory processes on a local scale against tendencies of reducing the potentialities of representative democracy on larger scales. However, thinkers also agree that the local scale may reduce the possibilities of citizen participation whenever it is supported by a strategy aimed at romanticizing community life and depoliticizing struggles. Communities are often invited to debate over politically irrelevant issues, which reinforces worries about localist trends of citizen participation and its detachment from supra-local issues. While acknowledging the inherent tensions that local participatory processes establish with democratic principles and mechanisms, only a few experiments on upper scales have been conducted so far worldwide. The goal of this session is to address the question of how the scaling-up of citizen participation can either hinder or improve mechanisms of shared decision-making. Scholars and practitioners are invited to share their knowledge and expertise on supra-local experiences of citizen participation in policymaking and contribute to the international debate in this field of study.

#### **Session Organizer**

**Roberto FALANGA (Postdoc, Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Portugal)**

#### **Sub-Table 3**

##### **Governing Emerging Technologies: Democracy, Participation and Public Policies**

#### **Session Description:**

Emerging technologies have a relevant impact on contemporary societies, and new forms of regulation, laws, protocols and "responsibilities" are being implemented as an important response to the diffusion of those in economic and environmental welfare. However, to drive the consequences of these technologies presents a major challenge event to young and mature Democracies all over the world. Also, the participation and deliberation of society about those topics is still very asymmetrical and unequal, in a global political context that does not democratize expertise and knowledge about risk to the lay people. In this context, different global contexts as Latin America, for example, there have been strong challenges to overcome the "institutional void" of public participation on the implications of emerging technologies in societies such as Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Colombia, etc. On the other hand, Europe and North America usually respond to that as a matter of "markets", which is creating social movements demanding new regulations about the risk of failure of the climate change agenda, new reproductive technologies, biological therapies for chronic diseases, intellectual property of human cells, etc. In this session, we invite works from an interdisciplinary perspective of Social Sciences purposing to develop the following topics:

- Experiences of Citizen Participation in public policies of emerging technologies
- Analysis of regulation policies of STI in different global contexts
- Regulation Based on Science or Regulatory Science: the role of advisory committees on transgenic, climate change and environment, nanotechnologies, biological therapies, reproductive technologies, etc.
- Governance of technological innovation in public and private sectors
- Responsible innovation

**Session Organizer**

**Renan SILVA (FAPESP Postdoctoral fellow, University of São Paulo, Brazil)**

**Mauricio BERGER (CONICET Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Argentina)**

**Sub-Table 4**

**Crisis, Human rights of the Social Welfare systems**

The purpose of this session is to invite contributions that present comparative sociological research on the crisis of the first two decades of the century in relation to human rights and the Welfare systems worldwide. We invite proposals that relate to the general theme of the conference. Questions to be answered (not exclusively) are:

- Quality of justice and democracy
- Human rights and equal opportunities
- Social rights, law and migration
- New welfare regimes
- The impact of crisis on welfare state, work and living conditions, social protection and education
- The role of public sociology in promoting the dialogue and propose visions for the future.

**Session Organizer**

**Eleni NINA- PAZARZI, enina04@yahoo.gr, enina@unipi.gr**

## 3.3 Joint-Sessions

**1. Research Committee: RC48 Social Movements, Collective Actions and Social Change (host committee).**

**Joint Session with RC10 Participation, Organizational Democracy and Self-Management**  
**Joint Session with RC34 Sociology of Youth.**

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

**Session Abstract:**

In social and cultural studies the concept of “diffusion” refers to the spread of cultural beliefs and social activities from one site to another. In social movement studies, the same concept is widely used to describe forms of “political imitation” which entails processes of learning, adaptation, and innovation of practices and ideas between social movements developing in different socio-spatial contexts.

The session wishes to apply the concept of diffusion to the analysis of forms of “political contagion” driven by young people and emerging from/in a variety of initiatives of youth participation. In particular, the session aspires to analyze issues such as:

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

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

**Session Organizer**

**Liana Maria DAHER (University of Catania, Educational Sciences, Catania, Italy)**

**Ilaria PITTI (Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Social, Political and Cognitive Sciences, Italy)**

**Maurizio MERICO (Prof., University of Salerno, Italy)**

**Michela FREDDANO (Researcher, INVALSI, Italy)**

**2. Research Committee:**

**RC20 Comparative Sociology (host committee)**

**Joint Session with RC10 Participation, Organizational Democracy and Self-Management**

**Joint Session with RC55 Social Indicators**

**Participation, Trust and Social Capital in Cross-Cultural Perspective: Examining the Key Social Indicators**

**Session Description:**

Political participation, trust and social capital constitute important factors essential for the establishment of sustainable and accountable political systems, participatory democracies, cohesive and inclusive societies. Development of comparative political science research in the recent three decades has contributed to the formation of an extensive empirical data-base offering a variety of measures of trust, participation and social capital. Yet analysis of this

empirical evidence frequently reveals a significant cross-national and cross-regional variation in the patterns of interplay between participation, trust and social capital. Some studies suggest that higher levels of social capital promote conventional forms of political participation such as voting and contacting elected officials. Other studies reveal that lower levels of political trust as, for example, trust in government are associated with higher levels of unconventional participation such as joining in demonstrations, strikes, boycotts while the link between social trust and political participation is found to be weak or frequently context dependent.

This session invites papers exploring correlations and causal links between various forms of political participation (and more broadly – civic engagement), social and political trust and social capital in various cultural and political environments. We particularly welcome papers employing quantitative survey empirical evidence originating from comparative global research programs such as the WVS, ISSP, CSES, CNEP, EVS, ESS, Global Barometer Survey etc. and proposing innovative methodologies and approaches for the development of social indicators and multi-component indexes of participation, trust and social capital.

#### **Session Organizers**

**Michela FREDDANO** (Researcher, INVALSI, Italy)

**Ming-Chang TSAI** (Research Fellow, Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences, Academia Sinica, Taiwan)

**Kseniya KIZILOVA** (Head of Secretariat, World Values Survey Association; Ukraine)

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### **3. Research Committee: RC26 Sociotechnics, Sociological Practice (host committee) Joint Session with RC10 Participation, Organizational Democracy and Self-Management**

#### **Sharing Economy in the 21 Century**

##### **Session Description:**

The aim of this study is to analyse sharing economy and its influence on business partnerships and the development of sustainable consumption of products and services. Sharing economy refers to a cross business and people collaboration aiming to solve economic, social and environmental problems by giving consumers access to products and services for free or in lower prices. A qualitative study will be conducted using interviews with collaborating companies and their customers. It is assumed that sharing economy can contribute to new innovative business models and consumption patterns and benefit the society. As future research, I suggest comparative studies between collaborated companies in different contexts.

##### **Session Abstract:**

Globalization affects firms' and peoples' economies all around the world. The aim of this session is to explore sharing economy and its influence on business partnerships and the development of sustainable consumption of products and services. Sharing economy refers to a cross business and people collaboration aiming to solve economic, social and environmental problems by giving consumers access to products and services for free or in lower prices. Sharing economy can contribute to development of sustainable enterprises and to enhancing peoples' ability out of poverty by allowing the reuse and circulation of resources and generating income to households or saving the environment. Research on sharing economy can contribute to new innovative business models and consumption patterns for the benefit of the society. This session invites authors to present research aiming to identify: The impact of sharing economy on business development, how partnerships between people and businesses can be organised, what models of collaboration can businesses apply, what the advantages are for the consumers, the environment, the democratizing of the markets and the solidarity to future generations. Comparative studies between sharing economy models in different contexts can also be an interesting research issue.

##### **Session Organizer**

**Maria FREGIDOU-MALAMA** (University of GAVLE, Department of Business and Economics Studies Sweden)

#### **4. Research Committee:**

**RC10 Participation, Organizational Democracy and Self-Management (host committee)  
Joint Session with RC26 Sociotechnics, Sociological Practice**

#### **The Future of the World Social Forum**

##### **Session Description:**

Since the beginning of the WSF as an alternative gathering of civil society (focused on the common good) to the WEF in Davos (focused on the neoliberal project of capitalist globalization), there was a tension between two visions on how to proceed: One advocating an "Open Space" and the other a more "organizational and movement of movements approach." This tension has not yet been resolved and the internal debate has become virulent. Thus, the WSF process which is more needed than ever, given the current crisis of democracy and the return of fascism, is nowadays being threatened not only by ideological dispute but also by polarization and personal rivalries between key historical actors. The question up for discussion in this session deals with the future of the WSF as a vital alternative to neo-liberal globalization and neofascism, in the context of the world crisis of the 21st century: dramatic climate warming, environmental devastation due to extractivism, militarism, accelerated global inequality, a vast migratory crisis and humanitarian catastrophe, crisis of democracy, growing xenophobia, racism and neo-fascism, and other matters that impinge on: planetarian survival and the construction of other possible worlds, in the era of Anthropocene?

##### **Session Organizers**

**Azril BACAL ROIJ (Doctorand, Uppsala University, Sweden)**

**Erik LINDHULT (Mälardalen University, Department of Innovation Management, Eskilstuna, Sweden)**

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#### **5. Research Committee: RC26 Sociotechnics, Sociological Practice (host committee)**

**Joint Session with RC10 Participation, Organizational Democracy and Self-Management**

#### **Participatory Action-Research and Transformative Education**

##### **Session Description:**

PAR has since its inception been focused on breaking the monopoly of academic knowledge, and transforming and democratizing learning and knowledge creation processes. It is a striving for knowledge democracy in making visible excluded knowledge systems requiring transformative educational and innovation approaches which supports critical reflection on experiences to enable rethinking of dominant perspectives. We invite contributions which link transformative education and democratizing knowledge creation to the evolving praxis of PAR, exploring the role of knowledge, learning and the co-creation of knowledge in the deepening of democracy - in and across social movements, communities, economy, civil society organizations and universities. The consciousness-raising and transformative potential of PAR and Education benefit from the legacy of Orlando Fals-Borda, Paulo Freire, Marx's theory and transcendence of alienation, Gramsci, among others. The main purpose in this session is to seek effective answers to the ongoing onslaught of the cultural war (the battle for the minds) waged by the likes of the Banons and Mercers of the world using the latest ICT and populist marketism via Cambridge Analytica and similar agencies of right wing propaganda, which lie behind the rise of trumpism, bolsonarismo and fascism in our times.

##### **Session Organizers**

**Azril BACAL ROIJ (Doctorand, Uppsala University, Sweden)**

**Erik LINDHULT (Mälardalen University, Department of Innovation Management, Eskilstuna, Sweden)**

## 4. 2nd Durban International Conference on Public Participation

International Convention Centre, Durban, South Africa  
17, 18, 19 June 2019

### Economic Marginalisation, Social Exclusion and Public Participation

[www.icpublicparticipation.co.za](http://www.icpublicparticipation.co.za)

#### Sessions & Presenters

Session 1	<b>From exclusion to inclusion</b>	
	Chetty, Dasarath	Public participation as social inclusion
	Nomsenge, Sinazo	Unmasking the promise of participation; disarming the hallmark of non-governmental socio-economic intervention
	Széll, György	Economic marginalisation, social exclusion and public participation
Session 2	<b>Public participation, morality and justice</b>	
	Gandhi, Ela	Public participation –a Gandhian view.
	Davis, Katrinell	Challenging Michigan’s drink first, test later approach to water system maintenance: the role of collection action in achieving corrective justice in Flint
	Hemson, Crispin	Treating people like dirty clothing
Session 3	<b>Theoretical challenges in public participation</b>	
	Molale, Tshepang	Public participation and participatory communication: Meta-theoretical reflections on participatory communication towards enhancing municipal IDP processes
	Moran-Ellis, Jo	Public Participation as Imbrication – putting all parties in the picture
	Suenker, Heinz	For a society of the free and the equal: Adorno’s and Heydorn’s social and educational theory for emancipatory social change
Session 4	<b>Wrap-up</b>	
Session 5	<b>Economic marginalisation and social exclusion</b>	
	Atata, Scholastica, Omobowale, Ayokunle	Marginalization, Biafra and the Nigerian nationhood
	Chetty, Sonali	Addressing social exclusion of children marginalised by

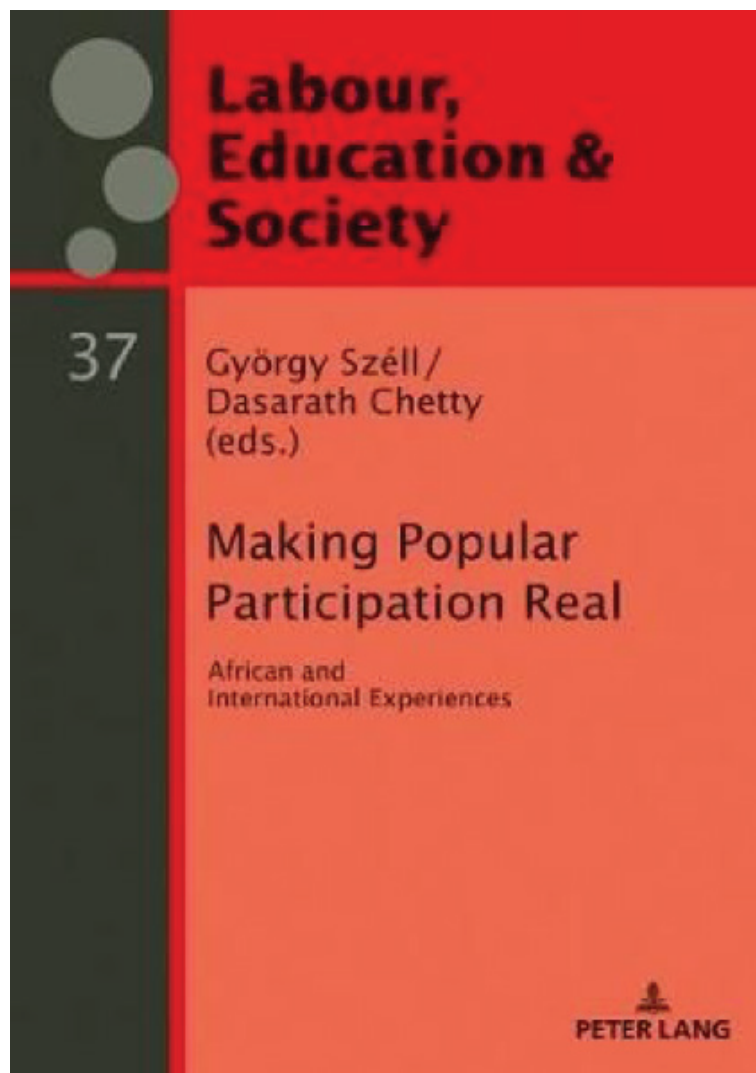
		institutionalisation through architectural design and public participation
	Ramsuraj, Trisha & Wallis, Malcolm	Social exclusion and economic marginalisation: Two case studies
	Slariya, Mohinder & Raj, Hans	Social exclusion and economic marginalisation: A case of Gujjar Tribe in Chamba District of Himachal Pradesh, India
Session 6	<b>Government and inclusion</b>	
	Masemola, Sibongile	Public participation as epistemic justice: towards a collaborative governance model in municipalities
	Sahoo, Umesh	Local-self government and participation of elected women representatives in development programs
	Tshishonga, Ndwakhulu	South African participatory budgeting for local democratic governance: Lessons from the experience of participatory budgeting in Brazil
Session 7	<b>Public participation and the economy</b>	
	Bhoola, Sheetal	Public participation and tourism marketing initiatives: An overview of KwaZulu-Natal Tourism and their Culinary Tourism marketing strategies since the year 2010
	Mshengu, Mpumelelo & Tshishonga, Ndwakhulu	Secure student livelihood through student entrepreneurship in higher Education: Cases of student managed enterprises
	Rukema, Joseph & Tshishonga, Ndwakhulu	Entrepreneurship through research: Converting research into community projects
Session 8	<b>European experiences of public participation</b>	
	Kreissig, Volkmar	German and European traditions of public participation versus social and economic exclusion
	Legris, Martine	The yellow vests' movement in France: economic marginalisation and social exclusion. How to facilitate dialogue with citizens?
	Starosta, Pawel	Civic participation across Europe. East-West comparison
	Michela Freddano and Donatella Poliandri	Participation for evaluation design: The case of evaluating the Italian school evaluation
Session 9	<b>E-merging forms of public participation</b>	
	Akbar, Khalida	Sharing economies: The impact of online platforms in social exclusion and economic marginalisation in South Africa
	Mantzaris, Evan	Regional economy, marginalisation and public participation: A

		case study in blue economy in KZN
Session 10	<b>Activism and change</b>	
	Gopal, Nirmala	Interrogating public participation in community based substance abuse prevention programmes and activities.
	Mpanza, Naledi	<i>"I see myself really as a public health activist"</i> : Youth participation in public policy making: A critical analysis of young people's involvement in the National Health Insurance policy submissions using Societal Constitutionalism as a theoretical framework.
	Sengupta, Lopamudra	Trying to live with dignity: Looking into the challenges and possibilities of inclusion into the mainstream after the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA, 2014) Judgement
	Yerochewski, Carole	Exclusion as a social relationship of domination, a blind spot in participatory policies
Session 11	<b>Wrap-up</b>	
Session 12	<b>Closure</b>	



**5.1 Making Popular Participation Real - African and International Experiences**  
György Széll, Dasarath Chetty (eds)  
(Peter Lang, Berlin, Hardcover, 2018)  
Series: Arbeit, Bildung und Gesellschaft / Labour, Education and Society, 37

The onset of democracy in South Africa provided South Africans with the opportunity to build a truly democratic, non-racial, non-sexist society in which there would be opportunity for all to make material, social and intellectual progress. This vision was enshrined in a Constitution intent on deepening democracy by treating people with dignity and ensuring that democratic participation was not restricted to a trip to the voting booth once every five years. To give democracy real meaning, the Constitution declared that municipalities, in particular, must facilitate public participation for true legitimacy in its development endeavours. Various mechanisms have been put in place to achieve this objective, but the process has not been without its impediments and difficulties. This book reviews the context, approaches and challenges to the public participation process using international comparisons.



## 5.2 Adieux au Patronat, lutte et gestion ouvrières dans une usine reprise en coopérative (éditions du Croquant, 2018)

**Abstract:** Le syndicalisme ouvrier en France appartient-il au passé? Incapable d'enrayer le déclin que connaît l'industrie depuis quarante ans, il est également confronté à une crise sur le sens de son action militante. Pourtant, loin des échecs des grandes mobilisations nationales, des syndicalistes mènent des luttes sur leurs lieux de travail, dont on ne mesure pas toujours ni l'inventivité ni les effets. Hélio-Corbeil, imprimerie située à Corbeil-Essonnes, en est une illustration: en février 2012, emmenés par la CGT, les salariés parviennent à reprendre leur entreprise sous forme de Société Coopérative et Participative (Scop). 80 emplois sont sauvés et l'activité est alors relancée. À partir d'une enquête au long cours, mêlant immersion et travail d'archives, cet ouvrage revient sur l'origine de cette lutte et la mise en place de la coopérative. Il propose une vision différente du syndicalisme, où la gestion constitue une arme de résistance salariale, hier comme aujourd'hui, et s'interroge sur ses conditions d'appropriation. Face à la financiarisation de l'économie, le salut du monde ouvrier passera-t-il par la conquête du pouvoir dans l'entreprise?

Maxime Quijoux est sociologue, chercheur au CNRS et membre du Laboratoire Printemps (Professions, Institutions, Temporalités) à l'université Versailles-Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines et membre associé du LISE (Laboratoire Interdisciplinaire de Sociologie Économique) au CNAM. Il est l'auteur de Néolibéralisme et autogestion, l'expérience argentine (Éditions de l'IHEAL, 2011) et a dirigé l'ouvrage collectif Bourdieu et le travail (Presses Universitaires de Rennes, 2015).



## Abstract in English

**Farewell to the employers, workers' struggle and management in a factory taken over by a cooperative (Le Croquant éditions, 2018)**

**Abstract:** Is trade unionism in France a thing of the past? Unable to halt the decline in the industry over the past forty years, he is also facing a crisis on the meaning of his militant action. Yet, far from the failures of major national mobilizations, trade unionists are waging struggles in their workplaces, the inventiveness and effects of which are not always measured. Hélio-Corbeil, a printing plant located in Corbeil-Essonnes, is an example: in February 2012, led by the CGT, employees managed to take over their company in the form of a Société Coopérative et Participative (Scop). 80 jobs are saved and the activity is then relaunched. Based on a long-term investigation, combining immersion and archival work, this book looks back at the origin of this struggle and the establishment of the cooperative. He proposes a different vision of trade unionism, where management is a weapon of wage resistance, yesterday and today, and questions its conditions of appropriation. Faced with the financialization of the economy, will the salvation of the working class world come through the conquest of power in the company?

Maxime Quijoux is a sociologist, researcher at the CNRS and member of the LISE (Interdisciplinary Laboratory of Economic Sociology) at the CNAM. He is the author of *Neoliberalism and Self-Management, the Argentine experience* (Éditions de l'IHEAL, 2011) and has edited the collective book *Bourdieu et le travail* (Presses Universitaires de Rennes, 2015).