ISA International Sociological Association

Participation, Organizational Democracy and Self-Management

RC10

ISA – International Sociological Association, Research Committee 10

AIS – Association Internationale de Sociologie, Comité de recherche 10

AIS – Asociación Internacional de Sociologìa, Comité de Investigacion 10

RC10 NEWSLETTER

July 2022

EDITED & COMPILED BY:

Dasarath Chetty, Michela Freddano & Sheetal Bhoola

A NOTE FROM THE PROGRAMME COORDINATORS

The World Congress of Sociology, under the theme "Resurgent Authoritarianism: Sociology of New Entanglements of Religions, Politics and Economies", which is to be hosted in 2023 has been a long awaited one. Due to the ubiquitous prevalence of the Covid-19 pandemic it was postponed from 2022 to 2023. Similarly, the ISA Porto Alegre Conference had to be rescheduled and organized online due to the pandemic. Discourses of practical and theoretical value and knowledge exchanges can be done in the traditional manner in Melbourne but due to the lingering virus online participation is going to be facilitated as well.

This year RC 10 is pleased to announce that we plan to host and co-host with other research committees a total number of 20 sessions. This includes one round table with sub round table thematic discussions and the compulsory business meeting. Fourteen proposals accepted by the RC 10 Board can be hosted by RC 10 as per the ISA allocations and regulations. Four joint sessions hosted by other RCs have also been accepted by all concerned bringing the total number of sessions to 20.

The involvement of RC 10 in these joint sessions and the number of session proposals received reflects the continued relevance of our research focus in turbulent political and economic times.

We look forward to your involvement as a participant at the conference. Please note that the deadline for the submission of abstracts is on the 30 September 2022. Please disseminate this newsletter widely amidst your institutions of learning and research and other networks so as to attract a significant number of scholarly contributions to RC 10 Sessions at the World Congress.

We would be delighted to meet you in Melbourne or to engage online next year.

Abstracts must be submitted on-line via the Confex platform in English, French or Spanish, till September 30, 2022, 24:00 GMT. 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 at:

https://isaconf.confex.com/isaconf/wc2023/webprogrampreliminary/Symposium733.html

Deadlines and rules for submitters are available at:

https://www.isa-sociology.org/en/conferences/world-congress/melbourne-2023/deadlines-2023

We look forward to your participation in the programme.

Thank you for your support, participation and intellectual contestation.

Best wishes

Dasarath Chetty (RC 10 President), Michela Freddano (RC 10 Secretary) & Sheetal Bhoola

RC 10 Programme Coordinators

N	RC10 SESSIONS	SESSION ORGANISERS & EMAIL
1.	**RC10 Business Meeting**	Dasarath CHETTY, Durban University of Technology, South Africa, chettytd@gmail.com Michela FREDDANO, INVALSI, Italy, michela.freddano@invalsi.it
2.	**Presidential Session:** **Participation and Resurgent Authoritarianism: African and International Perspectives and Experiences**	Dasarath CHETTY, Durban University of Technology, South Africa, chettytd@gmail.com Sheetal BHOOLA, University of KwaZulu Natal, South Africa, sheetalbhoola@gmail.com
3.	**Social Economy Enterprises and Organizations as a Challenge to Disseminate Participatory Democracy at Work**	Eleni NINA-PAZARZI, University of Piraeus, Greece; 8, Voutsina Street, Greece, enina04@yahoo.gr
4.	**Action-Research for Participation and Empowerment**	Azril BACAL ROIJ, Uppsala University, Sweden, bazril@gmail.com Erik LINDHULT erik.lindhult@mdh.se Michela FREDDANO, INVALSI, Italy, michela.freddano@invalsi.it
5.	**Challenges and International Perspectives of Participatory Evaluation in the Era of Resurgent Authoritarianism**	Dasarath CHETTY, Durban University of Technology, South Africa, chettytd@gmail.com Michela FREDDANO, INVALSI, Italy, michela.freddano@invalsi.it
6.	**Citizens Self-Organization and Participation in Urban Planning**	Jurate IMBRASAITE, Vytautas Magnus University, Lithuania, jurate.imbrasaite@vdu.lt
7.	**Civic Participation and the Process of Local Community Revitalisation. Multinational Perspective and Experience**	Pawel STAROSTA, University of Lodz, Poland, starosta@uni.lodz.pl
8.	**Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility Under Conditions of International Globalization and Growing Nationalism as Driver of Wars**	Volkmar KREISSIG, TU Dresden, Moldova, vkreissig@gmx.net Sheetal BHOOLA, University of KwaZulu Natal, South Africa, sheetalbhoola@gmail.com
9.	**Democratic Participation and Self-Management vs Authoritarianism: Theoretical Reflections and Propositions**	Catherine CASEY, Loughborough University, United Kingdom, C.Casey@lboro.ac.uk Isabel DA COSTA, CNRS, France, isabel.da-costa@ens-paris-saclay.fr Stefan LUCKING, Hans-Böckler-Stiftung, Germany, s.luecking@stefanluecking.de
10.	**Latin American Social Movements, Collective Actions and Democracy**	Maria da Gloria GOHN, University of Campinas, Brazil; UFABC-Federal University of ABC, Brazil, mgohn@uol.com.br

11.	**Organizing Against Authoritarianism in the Platform and on-Demand Economy**	Stefan LUCKING, Hans-Böckler-Stiftung, Germany, s.luecking@stefanluecking.de Isabel DA COSTA, CNRS, France, isabel.da-costa@ens-paris-saclay.fr
12.	*Joint Session (RC10 & WG05)* **Resurgent Authoritarianism in the Context of SDG 1 on No Poverty, SDG2 on Zero Hunger and SDG 17 on Partnerships for the Goals: Sociology of New Entanglements of Religions, Politics and Economies**	Manoj TEOTIA, CRRID, India, mkteotia@gmail.com P.P. BALAN, Kerala Institute of Local Administration, India, balanpp25@gmail.com
13.	*Joint Session (RC 10, RC 34 & RC 48)* **To Participate or Not to Participate? Social Movements 4.0 and the Return of Dichotomies**	Michela FREDDANO, INVALSI, Italy, michela.freddano@invalsi.it Camilo TAMAYO GOMEZ, The University of Huddersfield, United Kingdom, camilotamayogomez@gmail.com Maurizio MERICO, University of Salerno, Italy, merico@unisa.it
14.	*Roundtable with sub-roundtables* **Shared Governance, Participatory Democracy and Organisational Behaviour in Education, the Workplace and the Health Sector** *Roundtable A: Organisational Behaviour and Hypocrite Democracy*	Joseph Benhar RAJAN, KILA, India, jbrajan07@gmail.com
	Roundtable B: Transnational Social Dialogue and Collective Action in a World of Resurgent Authoritarianism	Stefan LUCKING, Hans-Böckler-Stiftung, Germany, s.luecking@stefanluecking.de
	Roundtable C: Emergence of a 'New Normal' in Patients' Healthcare Participation after a Major Crisis	Julia ROZANOVA, Yale University, United States, julia.rozanova@yale.edu Markus S. SCHULZ, Max Weber Center for Advanced Cultural and Social Studies, Germany, markus@markus-s-schulz.net
	Roundtable D: Networking, Collaborative Dialogue, Shared Governance: Practical Cases for Sustaining Participatory Democracy in Education	Donatella POLIANDRI, INVALSI (Italian National Institute of Educational Evaluation), Italy, donatella.poliandri@invalsi.it Letizia GIAMPIETRO, INVALSI National Institute for the Evaluation of Educational Instruction and Training, Italy, letizia.giampietro@invalsi.it
	Roundtable E: Public Cooperative Partnerships for Social Development	Maria FREGIDOU-MALAMA, Academy of Education & Economy, Sweden, mma@hig.se

N	JOINT SESSIONS HOSTED BY OTHER RESEARCH COMMITTEE	SESSION ORGANISERS & EMAIL
15.	*Joint Session (RC14, RC07, RC10, RC23 & TG10)* **Digital Futures between Domination and Participation** **Hosted by RC 14**	Isabel DA COSTA, CNRS, France, isabel.da-costa@ens-paris-saclay.fr Markus S. SCHULZ, Max Weber Center for Advanced Cultural and Social Studies, Germany, markus@markus-s-schulz.net
16.	*Joint Session (WG05 & RC10)* **People-Centric Governance, Society, and Sustainable Development** **Hosted by WG05**	Biju SK BIJU, Government College, Nedumangad, Kerala, India, bijubodheswar@gmail.com Joseph Benhar RAJAN, KIED, India, jbrajan07@gmail.com
17.	*Joint Session (RC18 & RC10)* **Political Socialization in Changing Times: Generations and Agents.** **Hosted by RC 18**	Daniel MIRANDA, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Chile; Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Chile, damiranda@gmail.com María Magdalena ISAC, Centre for Political Research, KU Leuven, Belgium, mariamagdalena.isac@kuleuven.be
18.	*Joint Session (RC12 & RC10)* **Sociology of hate Speech Laws** **Hosted by RC 12**	Monireh MOHAMMADI, monirehm@yorku.ca
19.	*Joint Session (RC26 & RC10)* **The Future of the World Social Forum** **Hosted by RC 26**	Erik LINDHULT erik.lindhult@mdh.se Azril BACAL ROIJ, Uppsala University, Sweden, bazril@gmail.com
20.	*Joint Session (RC48 & RC10)* **Urban Collective Action** **Hosted by RC 48**	Mario DIANI, University of Trento, Italy, mario.diani@gmail.com Anna DOMARADZKA, Institute for Social Studies, University of Warsaw, Poland, anna.domaradzka@uw.edu.pl

SESSION DESCRIPTIONS

1. **RC10 Business Meeting**

Language: English

Session organisers:

Dasarath CHETTY, Durban University of Technology, South Africa, chettytd@gmail.com

Michela FREDDANO, INVALSI, Italy, michela.freddano@invalsi.it

2. **Presidential Session**

Participation and Resurgent Authoritarianism: African and International Perspectives and Experiences

Language: English

Session Description:

A global tide of authoritarianism now poses challenges to established democracies even in the developed states. Countries on the African continent have had a historical trajectory of colonialization which has, in many cases, resulted in present day practices that are undemocratic and unjust. Despite this there has always been a countervailing tendency towards democracy. Civil society and trade unions, for example, continue to challenge the undermining of democracy and/or public participatory practices, which are being replaced with small to large acts of authoritarianism and autocratic leadership, within contexts in which leaders are 'democratically' elected. The resurgent authoritarianism coupled with the tendency towards democratic participation needs to be discussed in comparative perspective; as universally, human and constitutional rights continue to be violated in democracies. Like Africa, other countries too experience authoritarian leadership amidst increasingly difficult socio- economic circumstances, war, corruption, xenophobia, populism, social anomie and political disarray. This session will concentrate broadly on historical, current and future perspectives, and actual experiences and comparisons between and amongst countries. Interested presenters should submit abstracts that pay particular attention to the resurgence of authoritarian practices, intersectionalities and efforts to reinvigorate social movements.

Session organisers:

Dasarath CHETTY, Durban University of Technology, South Africa, chettytd@gmail.com

Sheetal BHOOLA, University of KwaZulu Natal, South Africa, sheetalbhoola@gmail.com

3. Social Economy Enterprises and Organizations as a Challenge to Disseminate Participatory Democracy at Work

Language: English

Session Description:

"Social Economy enterprises and organizations as a challenge to disseminate participatory democracy at work". The Sociological analysis and research on participatory democracy and self-management is a continuing interest of research for RC10. Papers dealing with the general aim to encounter authoritarianism through sustained participation are expected in this session. Interventions that bring back collective voice of working people and challenge the dissemination of democratic participation and self-management in the domain of work will be discussed. One successful example of this form of enterprises is women cooperatives and for this reason we expect papers on this area.

Session organiser:

Eleni NINA-PAZARZI, University of Piraeus, Greece; 8, Voutsina Street, Greece, enina04@yahoo.gr

4. Action-Research for Participation and Empowerment

Language: English & Spanish

Session Description:

Action-Research is an established collaborative social research methodology applied in different contexts, often including pertinent stakeholders as co-researchers, aiming to induce changes for the common good. One finds in the literature different meta-methodological approaches to Action-Research, ranging from the quasi experimental method of Kurt Lewin, to participatory action-research and de-constructivism. A shared aspect of these approaches have is doing research - with and for people - and not on people. Aware participation and knowledge democracy are key features of action-research. Since Action-Research takes place with people, it might be used as a tool to mitigate and lower social inequalities. Thereby helping to promote conditions of emancipation and empowerment of social minorities and/or subcultures. In this sense, Action-Research might be seen as transformative co-learning, at the individual, organizational and community level.

This RC10 session invites participants to address the empirical or methodological aspects of Action-Research in different applied fields, e.g. education, training, education, social, health, political, etc. Priority will be given to contributions that reflect on: what and how research tools (qualitative and quantitative) intersect with the ways of Action-Research; the roles of researchers and participants; the engagement of the co-researchers in the production of useful knowledge for the common good; the generative and transformative potential of action-research; the evaluation features of Action-Research; the intended and unintended effects of Action-Research; the language and style of Action-Research; Action-Research and organizational empowerment and, last but not least, the linkages between Action-Research and Participatory Democracy.

Session organisers:

Azril BACAL ROIJ, Uppsala University, Sweden, bazril@gmail.com

Erik LINDHULT erik.lindhult@mdh.se

Michela FREDDANO, INVALSI, Italy, michela.freddano@invalsi.it

5. **Challenges and International Perspectives of Participatory Evaluation in the Era of Resurgent Authoritarianism**

Language: English

Session Description:

The session reflects on participation in projecting and evaluating public policies from an international standpoint. Good governance is in discussion worldwide. Transparency and participation in decision-making can lead to good results in change management activities. Within this framework, evaluation plays an important role in the quest for good governance and guarantees the legitimation of decision-making through accountability and grounds for 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.

We invite papers that describe results from empirical research or reflect on theoretical standpoints related to the following questions:
- What is the impact of participatory evaluation on reducing inequalities?
- What characteristics does participatory evaluation assume in public policies and research programs?
- What are the challenges in implementing participatory evaluation?
- What are the benefits of using participatory evaluation in evaluating public policies?
- What value can participatory processes add to evaluation design?

Session organisers:

Dasarath CHETTY, Durban University of Technology, South Africa, chettytd@gmail.com

Michela FREDDANO, INVALSI, Italy, michela.freddano@invalsi.it

6. **Citizens Self-Organization and Participation in Urban Planning**

Language: English

Session Description:

The climate crisis and COVID-19 has brought changes to the priorities of the local communities. A focus on common good, urban environment, a more conscious right to the city is leading to new paradigms of citizen's participation in urban planning.

This section welcomes papers applying different theoretical and empirical approaches with respect to citizens' self-organizing practices and participation in urban planning. In particular we are interested in the following themes:

- What are the drivers of citizen's self-organization and participation in urban planning?
- What are practices of self-organization in contemporary city?
- What are the trajectories and repertoires of citizen participation in urban planning? How do self-organized citizens initiatives represent and capture the interests of large groups of citizens?
- What factors contribute to the durability of self-organization?
- What is the relationship between active citizenship and local governments under global neoliberal conditions?

Session organiser:

Jurate IMBRASAITE, Vytautas Magnus University, Lithuania, jurate.imbrasaite@vdu.lt

7. **Civic Participation and the Process of Local Community Revitalization. Multinational Perspectives and Experiences**

Language: English

Session Description:

From the perspective of many regions, the Western cities seem to be more developed, prosperous, and democratic and their residents seem to be more involved in local affairs and issues. The Western cities have become a kind of a model for cities in the rest of the World.

That is why, in recent years in the cities of many countries two significant phenomenon might be observed. On the one hand, strong pro-development and pro-growth tendencies. In this context the processes of revitalization become more interesting for municipalities, non-governmental organizations, inhabitants, and city researchers. Revitalization is to be seen as a remedy to the city crisis and all problems "inherited" from the previous system.

On the other hand, increasing citizens' interest in the affairs of the city is observed. Some groups of residents are willing to have stronger impact on the city policy, and be involved in shaping it. City authorities are also more willing to invite residents to decision-making processes. Public consultation, participatory budgets become more and more popular and obvious to authorities as well as residents. Whereas these two phenomena are very important and connected, during our session we would like to discuss the role of civic participation in the context of revitalization, both with reference to Western perspective and experience and the rest of the World; and the level of civic participation in cities of different regions of the World, as well as determinants of its level, and to exchange experience with researchers from different countries and cities.

Session organiser:

Pawel STAROSTA, University of Lodz, Poland, starosta@uni.lodz.pl

8. **Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility Under Conditions of International Globalization and Growing Nationalism as Driver of Wars**

Language: English

Session Description:

Corporate Governance - principles of corporate management are legal and factual regulatory framework for management and control of enterprise by benevolence of all groups of stakeholders (more than only shareholders). The framework is defined by interests of owners and legislation. The concrete design is made by the control/advisory board and management "Corporate Social Responsibility" is the social responsibility of the enterprise in the sense of sustainability economies. CSR is responsible for enterprise impacts in to Society. Included are social, ecologic and economic aspects framed in international accepted documents of reference as the ILO-basic declaration of enterprise and social politics, the OECD-mottos for multinational responsibilities. UN basic principles for economy and human rights are agreed in global compact or ISO 2600. Fair business policies are:

- Employee oriented human policies
- Economic use of natural resources, climate and environment
- Serious engagement for supply chains and on site/regional engagement safety.

Globalization and global sourcing needs serious engagement connected with worldwide deliveries of raw materials and components just in time. The impacts of pandemic, up growing of national and religious conflicts, excluding of people's on democratic participation, have led to destruction

of global sourcing chains and brought imbalance of care of people worldwide. Migration has grown by reasons of hunger, luck of healthcare and peace. There is need to return to ILO and OECD democratic human rights principles to guaranty the existence of human civilization in future.

We invite proposals that deepen these topics from the theoretical point of view   and/or empirical research.

Session organisers:

Volkmar KREISSIG, TU Dresden, Moldova, vkreissig@gmx.net

Sheetal BHOOLA, University of KwaZulu Natal, South Africa, sheetalbhoola@gmail.com

9. Democratic Participation and Self-Management Vs Authoritarianism: Theoretical Reflections and Propositions

Language: English, French, Spanish

Session Description:

RC10 scholarship has traditionally sought to counter authoritarianism by advocating sustained participation. It has emphasised the development of democratic participation in diverse forums of political, economic, and social interaction. Those debates trace their origin to movements for democratic inclusion of all in the political and social life of their communities and workplaces. That included trade union organization, collective negotiation, self-organized cooperatives, and co-management of decisions, as well as participation in civic, community, and neighbourhood decision-making. The post-war achievements of a more politicized working class, gained through the organization of labour interests in trade unions and political parties, extended confidence for a further widening of democracy in the economic sphere. Concerted political demand generated institutional developments toward industrial and organizational democracy in various forms across many countries. The success of those democratic movements was met by the insurgence of neoliberalism in the latter 20th century and its socio-economic effects and inequalities.

The current rise of authoritarianism in many guises is enabled by an erosion of democratic institutions of participation at the workplace and in the political field. However current crises of public discontent also present opportunities for democratic revitalisation. The societal task of the constraint of tendencies of domination, conflict, and systemic exploitation requires the effort of democratic renewal and socio-cultural innovation. This session calls for theoretical reflections and propositions on the resources of democratic participation, industrial democracy and self-management to counter authoritarianism by the revitalisation of democratic conceptions and practices at the workplace and/or in the political arena.

Session organisers:

Catherine CASEY, Loughborough University, United Kingdom, C.Casey@lboro.ac.uk

Isabel DA COSTA, CNRS, France, isabel.da-costa@ens-paris-saclay.fr

Stefan LUCKING, Hans-Böckler-Stiftung, Germany, s.luecking@stefanluecking.de

10. Latin American Social Movements, Collective Actions and Democracy

Language: Spanish & English

Session Description:

The aim of this session is to discuss central issues in contemporary processes in Latin America, especially acts in defence and attacks against democracy, focusing on social movements and civil groups organized collectively, and their relations with change in the state. The session aims to explore the role of civil groups organized under different political and cultural flags in recent reconfigurations of the regional political landscape. We are interested in analysing the role of social groups in recent political and economic changes, the process of democratization in various institutions as well as in the process of reviewing the various types of rights that had been conquered. The social and cultural articulations that unite Latin America to the process of transformation will also be discussed. Transnational youth activism and social and cultural articulations that link Latin America with the process of global transformation and global social justice will also be discussed. This session invites communications that establish a dialogue between the types of civilian groups and social movements mentioned above and the issue of forms of power in society and in the state, as well as the struggles for social justice and against all forms of violence.

Session organiser:

Maria da Gloria GOHN, University of Campinas, Brazil; UFABC-Federal University of ABC, Brazil, mgohn@uol.com.br

11. Organizing Against Authoritarianism in the Platform and on-Demand Economy

Language: English, French, Spanish

Session Description:

Platform work is a new form of authoritarian organization based on the illusion of "neutral" management through artificial intelligence (AI). Amazon for example, advertised as AI the services provided by its poorly paid crowd workers in its crowdsourcing website Mechanical Turk. In all forms of platform work the power relations between clients, workers and platform providers are obfuscated by the intermediation of algorithmic management creating the illusion that work processes are optimised on purely technical grounds.

Workers in the platform and on-demand economy have organized in many countries against this new work regime. Their bottom-up organizing is most often based on coalitions of labour, community and interest groups. In some cases, workers have set up platform cooperatives to gain control over their working conditions, remuneration and business decisions as well as over the algorithms used by the platform. In order to improve working conditions in the platform economy it is important to tackle the imbalanced power relations between clients, platforms and workers. Public debate is increasingly focusing on the status of platform workers either as employees protected by existing labour laws or on basic labour rights for self-employed freelancers. Furthermore, platform workers are fighting for information and participation rights with regard to the design and application of the algorithms that control their jobs and work processes.

This session invites communications on how platform workers organize with a focus on their recent social movements and demands, how they tackle imbalances of power, and how they can achieve democratic participation regarding algorithmic management.

Session organisers:

Stefan LUCKING, Hans-Böckler-Stiftung, Germany, s.luecking@stefanluecking.de

Isabel DA COSTA, CNRS, France, isabel.da-costa@ens-paris-saclay.fr

12. Joint Session with WG05 Famine and Society, hosted by RC10

Resurgent Authoritarianism in the Context of SDG 1 on No Poverty, SDG2 on Zero Hunger and SDG 17 on Partnerships for the Goals: Sociology of New Entanglements of Religions, Politics and Economies

Language: English

Session Description:

The WG05 proposes to discuss the emerging sociological issues due to Resurgent Authoritarianism in the Context of SDG 1 on No Poverty, SDG2 on Zero Hunger and SDG 17 on Partnerships for the Goals: Sociology of New Entanglements of Religions, Politics and Economies. The struggles for more equitable, inclusive/participatory and sustainable future for the world are growing to cope with the Authoritarian tendencies. In the light of the broad theme the panelists would discuss crucial sociological perspectives that are emerging due to new entanglements of religions, politics and economies in the context.

Session organisers:

Manoj TEOTIA, CRRID, India, mkteotia@gmail.com

P.P. BALAN, Kerala Institute of Local Administration, India, balanpp25@gmail.com

13. Joint Session with RC48 Social Movements, Collective Actions and Social Change & RC34 Sociology of Youth, hosted by RC 10

To Participate or Not to Participate? Social Movements 4.0 and the Return of Dichotomies

Language: English, Spanish

Session Description:

The Covid-19 pandemic did not spare any population of the world, highlighting the advantages and disadvantages of globalization and technological development. The imposed social distancing was one of the crucial aspects of the pandemic period with consequences to deprive people of the possibility of meeting and to exercise their right to demonstrate, in those countries where it is possible as well as in democratic countries. We have seen new ways of active participation into the *res publica* and new forms of movements for protest or support policies and decision making. This aspect became even more evident with the second catastrophe that affected the world: the conflict in Ukraine. On the one hand, opposing representations of reality had been created by facts and narratives (West vs Eurasia, NATO vs Russian Federation, democracies vs authoritarianism, etc.), exacerbating xenophobia and raising ideological barriers, drawing our attention to the dichotomies that for time had been overcome by reflection on social complexity and global citizenship. On the other hand, we are witnessing a voice 4.0, typically from young people of the Erasmus generation (European scale) or the Tik Tok generation (global scale), transversal, digital, open and expressed symbolically, if it cannot be directed. In this framework, the session invites papers that reflect, by a socio-cultural perspective and empirical research, on the following topics: participation in decision making; social movements, in particular of young people; the role of communication, in the pandemic and / or post-pandemic contexts; authoritarian/democratic societies.

Session organisers:

Michela FREDDANO, INVALSI, Italy, michela.freddano@invalsi.it

Camilo TAMAYO GOMEZ, The University of Huddersfield, United Kingdom, camilotamayogomez@gmail.com

Maurizio MERICO, University of Salerno, Italy, merico@unisa.it

14. Round Table with sub-roundtables

Shared Governance, participatory Democracy and Organisational Behaviour in Education, the Workplace and The Health Sector

Languages: English, French & Spanish

Round Table Description:

In society today, organisations propagating democracy are not practicing it themselves and leaders purporting to be democratic are actually autocratic. Thus 'hypocrite democracy' prevails. Cross-country experiences of this phenomenon will serve to expose underlying tendencies with a view to generating alternatives to current forms of authoritarian organisational and leadership behaviour. Accordingly, the unilateral power of global multi-national corporations has generated trans-national social bodies intent on fostering democratic participation and on ensuring that the outcomes of collective agreements and negotiations are enforced together with an attempt to establish proper organisational structures in authoritarian countries. In the health and education sectors these challenges also prevail. Attention should be paid to factors that shape resilience at individual, organizational, and societal levels, to unequal social and economic costs for different stakeholder groups, and to the sustainability of emerging solutions over time. Strategies such as networking, collaborative dialogue and shared governance may also be evaluated in the quest to undermine authoritarianism. In addition, Public Cooperative Partnerships impact sustainable development and empower people. This roundtable session invites contributions in person on these overarching themes to five sub-tables:

- Organisational Behaviour and Hypocrite Democracy, Organiser: Joseph Benhar Rajan
- Transnational Social Dialogue and Collective Action in a World of Resurgent Authoritarianism, Organiser: Stefan Lucking
- Emergence of a 'New Normal' in Patients' Healthcare Participation after a Major Crisis, Organiser: Julia Rozanova, Marcus Schultz
- Networking, Collaborative Dialogue, Shared Governance: Practical Cases for Sustaining Participatory Democracy in Education, Organisers: Donatella Poliandri, Letizia Giampietro
- Public Cooperative Partnerships for Social Development, Organiser: Maria Fregidou Malama.

Roundtable A: Organisational Behaviour and Hypocrite Democracy

Session description:

In organisation theory, leadership behaviours are broadly categorised as democratic, autocratic, and laissez-faire. However democratic leadership is rarely found in organisations. Interestingly, even the organisations propagating democracy are not practicing it internally; thus, justifying the dictum 'preachers are not practitioners.' The contradiction is that there are leaders extremely autocratic in their functioning but pretending to be democratic - what is termed 'hypocrite democracy'. The hypocrite leadership styles within the organisation badly affects its sustenance in the long run. The cross-country experience on organisational behaviour and hypocrite democracy will throw light on the issue and generate alternative strategies. It is in this context that this session intends to create a dialogue on issues relating to organisational behaviour and hypocrite democracy.

Abstracts of papers or case studies are invited on the theme relating to 'organisational behaviour and hypocrite democracy'.

Roundtable organiser:

Joseph Benhar RAJAN, KILA, India, jbrajan07@gmail.com

Roundtable B: Transnational Social Dialogue and Collective Action in a World of Resurgent Authoritarianism

Session description:

In response to the (authoritarian) unilateral power of the global multinational corporation (MNC), labour movements forged transnational representative bodies such as Global and European Trade Union Federations. Other bodies such as European Works Councils (EWCs) and board-level employee representation were established at the European level to foster worker participation. These democratic organisations have gained cooperative agreements with mostly European headquartered MNCs toward the protection of workers' socio-economic interests around the world. Their experiments, accomplishments, and challenges inform contemporary social science and policy debates. Furthermore, coalitions of labour, community and corporate social responsibility interest groups work toward democratic inclusion and empowerment of workers in new industries with new organizational forms such as digital platforms and informal contract work with a very diverse workforce and opaque regulation. In a world of resurgent authoritarianism, these different forms of transnational labour organisations and collective actions face the particular challenge to enforce the outcome of negotiations and to establish proper organisational structures in authoritarian countries.

This session invites research papers on contemporary efforts to build transnational networks, organisations and practices in order to foster social and labour rights as well as democratic participation in multinational companies and along global value chains.

Roundtable organiser:

Stefan LUCKING, Hans-Böckler-Stiftung, Germany, s.luecking@stefanluecking.de

Roundtable C: Emergence of a 'New Normal' in Patients' Healthcare Participation after a Major Crisis

Session description:

Healthcare regimes are shaped by the society's values and norms concerning individual responsibility for one's health vs larger public health good. Major crises like pandemics and wars uproot values and change how individuals participate in healthcare: e.g., treatment like vaccines may become mandatory. When a crisis subsides, what a 'new normal' in healthcare participation looks like is the biggest question. This session will map out the new landscapes of healthcare participation following major crises, examining how 'new normals' emerge in policy and practice (and what value and normative systems underpin them) focusing in particular on Covid-19 vaccination, and on treatment for "socially dangerous diseases" including HIV, tuberculosis, and opioid use disorder. Attention will be paid to factors that shape resilience at individual, organizational, and societal level, to unequal costs for different stakeholder groups, and to sustainability of emergency solutions overtime. We invite papers exploring changes in participation in healthcare during and after major crises from perspective of patients, providers, clinics, and entire systems, and how this participation is regulated, by whom, and with what outcomes, paying particular attention to Covid-19 vaccines, but also other examples. Original research pieces using qualitative, quantitative, and/or mixed-methods, as well as policy analyses or systematic reviews are welcome. There are no geographical restrictions and we encourage submissions focusing on marginalized and disadvantaged social groups in both LMIC or HIC settings. Analyses of both ongoing (e.g., war in Ukraine or Covid-19 pandemic) and past events (e.g., the war on drugs in the Philippines) will be considered.

Roundtable organisers:

Julia ROZANOVA, Yale University, United States, julia.rozanova@yale.edu

Markus S. SCHULZ, Max Weber Center for Advanced Cultural and Social Studies, Germany, markus@markus-s-schulz.net

Roundtable D: Networking, Collaborative Dialogue, Shared Governance: Practical Cases for Sustaining Participatory Democracy in Education

Session description:

In the debate on educational system reforms, networks take on strategic importance in balancing the relations between central and local government, between market mechanisms and schools, in implementing forms of progressive decentralization (Díaz et al. 2013) and policies developed starting from the needs of the territories (Azorìn and Mujis 2017) through 'hybrid' connections between the public and private sectors. In the context of an "ecology of equity" the benefits of networking play a key role: the extent to which students' experiences and achievements are equitable depends largely on a whole range of interacting processes reaching the school from outside, economic, and social reality, policies on teaching's profession, decision-making processes at district and national levels (Ainscow et al. 2012). Across the World, schools and other service providers increasingly operate in networks to provide inclusive education or develop and implement more localized school-to-school improvement models. Could collaborative platforms as a governance strategy in education be represent practical cases for sustaining participatory democracy? Studies of networking, collaborative dialogue, collaborative innovation, shared governance, and self-organization in education allow on the one hand to reflect on how participation in public affairs materializes in different countries. On the other, they highlight the connecting role that the network can play to create public shared value that could otherwise not be achieved. Aim of this panel is to gather empirical and theoretical research contributes reflecting on the complexity of these processes and practices within educational systems and if and how Central and Local Administrations support them (Tendler 1997),hoping as well to engage an international discussion on this issue.

Roundtable organisers:

Donatella POLIANDRI, INVALSI (Italian National Institute of Educational Evaluation), Italy, donatella.poliandri@invalsi.it

Letizia GIAMPIETRO, INVALSI National Institute for the Evaluation of Educational Instruction and Training, Italy, letizia.giampietro@invalsi.it

Roundtable E: Public Cooperative Partnerships for Social Development

Session description:

This session explores Public Private Partnerships and their impact on sustainable development and empowering people by developing business and collaborating with the civil society. Unemployment in the world is a problem due to population increase, migration from small cities or economic and gender exploitation. Public Private Partnerships is a collaboration started for development by providing and combining supply of resources by the collaborated entities. The purpose of such collaborations is to legitimate partners, enhance peoples´ living conditions and initiate democratic change in society. This session invites authors to present research aiming to show advantages of Public Private Partnerships, motives for partnerships, how they are organized, how they are managed and governed, their impact on women empowerment in the rural areas and challenges they meet. Studies between Public Cooperative Partnerships in different countries and cooperative business sectors, which institutions take part in the organizing of the partnerships and how relationships are developed can be interesting issues. This session adds to the existing knowledge on Public Private Partnerships by increasing understanding of the reasons for organizing partnerships which aim to sustainable development of regions, new innovative business opportunities and social and economic growth.

Roundtable organisers:

Maria FREGIDOU-MALAMA, Academy of Education & Economy, Sweden, mma@hig.se

15. Joint session with RC14 Sociology of Communication, Knowledge and Culture (host RC), RC07 Futures Research, RC23 Sociology of Science and Technology & TG10 Digital Sociology

Digital Futures between Domination and Participation

Languages: English, French & Spanish

Session Description:

ISA Research Committees Futures Research (RC07), Participation, Organizational Democracy and Self-Management (RC10), Sociology of Communication, Knowledge and Culture (RC14), Sociology of Science and Technology (RC23), and the Thematic Group on Digital Sociology (TG10) are planning one or more Joint Sessions on "Digital Futures between Domination and Participation".

Digital formations from the Internet and social media to artificial intelligence and robotics are reshaping the world. They offer joy, participation, and higher productivity, but they have also brought disruption, new modes of control, and new inequalities.

The new digital technologies have global reach but are not globally uniform. Diverse social actors cooperate, compete, or combat over the social shaping of digital futures. Outcomes vary according to differential access to resources, capacities, political-legal frameworks, and changing constellations of forces.

This session aims to compare digital formations in different domains, regimes, and regions. Papers are welcome that address questions such as: Who captures the benefits of productivity gains, who loses out, and on what factors does this depend on? How do working conditions and employment relations change? How are election campaigns and their outcomes influenced? Who contests the power of oligopolies? What ethics and regulatory approaches shape and control big data and artificial intelligence? How do nation-states impose cyber walls or social credit systems? Who contests the dominant trends, and how? What values, strategies, and visions are in play? What tasks should be on the agenda for sociological research?

Session organisers:

Isabel DA COSTA, CNRS, France, isabel.da-costa@ens-paris-saclay.fr

Markus S. SCHULZ, Max Weber Center for Advanced Cultural and Social Studies, Germany, markus@markus-s-schulz.net

16. Joint Session with WG05 Famine and Society (Host RC).

People-Centric Governance, Society, and Sustainable Development

Language: English

Session Description:

To address the livelihood issues of society, people-centric governance is inevitable. There are many people-centric governance in the world such as Batho Pele (meaning, People First) in South Africa, Total Quality Management of Panchayats (meaning, Local Governments) in Kerala (India), the concept of Best Value in UK, etc. The hall-mark of all these models on people-centric governance is 'people first approach'; underlying the principles of democracy and good governance. This session open the space for discoursing the people-centric governance models in the world, with case studies and best practices, so as to promote Horizontal Learning Process (HLP) in future.

Session organisers:

Biju SK BIJU, Government College, Nedumangad, Kerala, India, bijubodheswar@gmail.com

Joseph Benhar RAJAN, KIED, India, jbrajan07@gmail.com

17. Joint Session with RC18 Political Sociology (Host RC)

Political Socialization in Changing Times: Generations and Agents.

Language: English

Session Description:

Although the study of socialization processes has existed for decades in the social sciences, local and global transformations renew the challenges to the accumulated knowledge. In the last decade, increasing in mass mobilizations, led by the participation of young adults and youth on the school stage, marked by a widening repertoire of participation (from peaceful demonstrations to radical forms of political action). Additionally, the emergence of the right-wing conservative movement, growing concern about populist candidates, or the social and economic consequences derived from the pandemic pose uncertain scenarios. The acquisition of knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, and behaviours of the new generations and how these prepare them to exercise their role as citizens in the recent local and global contexts becomes a huge question.

These scenarios challenge knowledge about intergenerational socialization processes, the role that schools can or should play, and the role of traditional media and social networks, among others. To address these challenges, this panel accepts theoretical, empirical, and experimental contributions that aim: to discuss findings of different agents of socialization and their role in acquiring knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, or behaviours relevant to the exercise of citizenship throughout life. To discuss the social transformations and their impact on political socialization processes. Finally, to discuss the challenges that social shifts and generational differences put on current knowledge about political socialization processes.

Session organisers:

Daniel MIRANDA, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Chile; Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Chile, damiranda@gmail.com

María Magdalena ISAC, Centre for Political Research, KU Leuven, Belgium, mariamagdalena.isac@kuleuven.be

18. Joint Session with RC12 Sociology of Law (Host RC)

Sociology of Hate Speech Laws

Language: English

Session Description:

Scholars working on hate speech laws, or closely related topics, are invited to join this session and initiate discussion on these and/or similar questions. Potential questions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Do all minority groups benefit equally from the protection of hate speech laws?

- Has the application of hate speech laws been (in)consistent and, as such, do they contribute to structural (in)equality?

- Given that hate speech is political in nature and that political speech, too, can be interpreted as hate speech, do hate speech laws impede the right to free speech and public participation—both of which are crucial for a healthy democratic society?

In recent years, with the expansion of online communication on the pretext of preventing online hate speech, governments have also involved corporations to monitor people's online

communication. As a result, corporate surveillance has become a tangible reality. Some questions that arise from this new reality include, but are not limited, to:

- What are the ramifications of corporate surveillance and/or how does such surveillance impact the public sphere, free communication, and public participation in democracies?

- What are the social ramifications of the interplay between hate speech politics and hate speech laws?

Scholars working on any of the above—and/or similar questions—are invited to submit their abstracts to the organizer, Monireh Mohammadi, monirehm@yorku.ca

Session organiser:

Monireh MOHAMMADI, monirehm@yorku.ca

19. Joint Session with RC26 Sociotechnics, Sociological Practice (Host RC)

The Future of the World Social Forum

Language: English & Spanish

Session Description:

This proposed session is a follow-up of the Oral Session J-13 the Future of the World Social Forum at the International (Digital) Forum of Sociology (24 February 2021/18.15-19.45 + the extended session out of the program (19.50 – 22.50). Co-organized by RC10 Participation, Organizational Democracy and Self-Management (host committee) + RC26 Sociotechnics and Sociological Practice; Language: Spanish and English. The report of this session was organized in the following sections: (1) Call for Papers, (2) Background, (3) Introduction), (4) List of participants and oral presentations in the program session (5) Abstracts, (6) List of participants in extended session, (7) Written and audio-visual materials: Vera (written document + power point) + Gabriela (video on her experience with dialogue at the first Virtual WSF 2021) + Thomas (video + written transcription) + Ashish (second written statements) + Chico (10 pages) + Gina's written contribution. Pierre's notes from the extended session need editing and its included as a working document in the appendix.

Session organisers:

Erik LINDHULT erik.lindhult@mdh.se

Azril BACAL ROIJ, Uppsala University, Sweden, bazril@gmail.com

20. Joint Session with RC48 Social Movements, Collective Actions and Social Change (Host RC)

Urban Collective Action

Language: English

Session Description:

Urban collective action may be very diverse in form and content, ranging from fierce defences of residents' rights through art collectives and food-cooperatives to beautification-oriented groups. As a result, grassroots urban mobilizations give voice to quite different conceptions of the urban environment. Sometimes, the focus on community building or cultural practices of diverse neighbourhood groups is combined with ambition to participate in local planning; other times, with the aspiration to create relational spaces largely subtracted to institutional control. Some

transform into urban movements counteracting the money-not-people-driven city investments. Others remain focused on the needs of local communities or creating spaces for arts and creative expression. Those different forms of urban collective action address urban issues through variable combinations of political representation, advocacy, and service provision, often directly addressing specific local needs or problems.

This session aims to explore the common themes in urban collective action, looking for actors, motivations or contexts explaining the emergence of those types of mobilization. We welcome empirical as well as theoretical papers, analysing the relational, organizational, or cultural mechanisms of development and/or coordination of such urban collective actors. We are particularly interested in papers exploring the existence of local, national or even global networks for urban change and their interpretative frames. We invite participants to explore how specific forms of urban mobilization relate to global ideas such as "right to the city", drawing conclusions that can be relevant to a wider international audience.

Session organisers:

Mario DIANI, University of Trento, Italy, mario.diani@gmail.com

Anna DOMARADZKA, Institute for Social Studies, University of Warsaw, Poland, anna.domaradzka@uw.edu.pl

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