



## RC10 NEWSLETTER

March 2025

Edited and Compiled by:  
Dasarath Chetty

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# 1. A Message from the RC10 President

Dear Colleagues

The ISA Forum in Rabat from 6 to 11 July 2025 promises to provide RC 10 members with some really vibrant and relevant presentations and debates. We received 109 abstract submissions for RC 10s twenty planned sessions, nine of which are joint sessions with other RCs and WGs.

The extent of RC 10s global reach is to be found in the fact that Researchers and academics from the following countries have indicated their intention to participate:

Spain, Argentina, Chile, Norway, Netherlands, South Africa, Morocco, Kazakhstan, Austria, Hong Kong, Sweden, Kenya, France, Israel, Germany, Norway, Poland, Russia, Greece, Italy, Portugal, United Kingdom, United Arab Emirates, Lithuania, USA, Tunisia, Peru, Brazil, Australia, Taiwan, India and Mexico.

This Newsletter provides an overview of RC 10s sessions with organisers' details for your record and information. A final programme will be sent out in the next Newsletter.

I look forward to meeting colleagues in Rabat where an RC 10 Business meeting has also been scheduled for all members. Thank you for your support of RC 10.

Sincerely  
Dasarath Chetty



## 2. RC 10 Sessions and Joint Sessions

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### Knowing Justice in the Anthropocene

The 5th ISA Forum of Sociology will take place in Rabat, Morocco on July 6-11, 2025. This is the first ISA Forum to be held in the region and specifically in a country that is known for being at the crossroads of civilizations spanning the Mediterranean, the Middle East and Africa. This unique geographic location, and the campus of Mohammed V University where we will be hosted, is the perfect setting for the intense intellectual debates that are foreseen around the theme “Knowing Justice in the Anthropocene”. The dates of the Forum provide us with the opportunity to engage these debates in our Forum and in a sociological film festival that will be open to the public, just before the city will turn its gaze from sociology to football as host of the 2025 Africa Cup of Nations.

The Forum will bring together sociologists from around the world to unpack this complex theme. Our point of departure lies in the recognition of the Anthropocene and the environmental concerns that accompany it. This word entered our lexicon at the turn of the Millennium when geologists first began to identify what they considered to be irreversible geological traces of human societies on the planet. In March 2024, the ‘scientists’ (according to a New York Times reporter) decided that no, we were not really in a new geological epoch. But the journalist noted that the term had already gained so much importance in anthropology and history that it will most likely stay relevant in societies. This situation of contested knowledges is precisely what we will tackle in Rabat.

What does it mean to “know” in the context of the Anthropocene? Whose knowledge counts? What forms of knowing (understood in its feminist and relational sense) are prioritized, and with what consequences, in societal change? While some sub-disciplines have been actively contributing to academic and public debates, sociology writ large has not been at the center of these debates regarding the conditions of living with and in the Anthropocene. How might engaging the sociological imagination in discussions of the Anthropocene better equip sociologists and citizens to contribute to these public debates about our individual and collective capacities to live together in such an epoch?

This brings us to the question of justice. How do we know what is fair and just? Can we forge new understandings of justice for the Anthropocene? What can sociology contribute to how we know justice among knowledges (ontological and epistemic justice) or about aspects of our social worlds, such as environmental justice, legal justice, transitional justice, land justice, water justice, interspecies justice, racial justice, ethnic justice, or gender justice? What new questions are opened about these types of relations when the conditions of the Anthropocene are taken seriously?

This broad theme provides a space for dialogue within and across ISA’s 67 Research Committees (RCs), Working Groups (WGs), and Thematic Groups (TGs). We invite all sociologists from all walks of life and all corners of the earth to join us in Rabat in 2025!

**Allison Marie Loconto**  
**Vice-President for Research & 5th ISA Forum President**

## 1. Social Justice through Decoloniality in the Anthropocene

Session in English

**TIME 09:00 - 10:45**

**VENUE** Faculty of Education Sciences (FSE), FSE010

**SESSION ORGANISER** Dasarath Chetty | **EMAIL** chettytd@gmail.com

Societal concerns such as epistemic justice, environmental justice, legal justice, transitional justice, land justice, water justice, interspecies justice, racial justice, ethnic justice, and gender justice, in the Global South in particular, have all been reshaped and re-engendered by colonialism over the past four centuries. Some have asserted that this time period coincides with the Anthropocene. The legacy of colonialism is being experienced in the daily lives and beliefs of people, in the political, religious, legal, and educational spheres of social life in countries that have experienced political decolonisation; but in which there continues to exist an all-pervasive coloniality. Coloniality occurs not just in formerly colonised spaces but in those spaces subdued by Euro-American ideological and cultural domination.

*Questions to be addressed in this session relate to, but are not limited to, the following:*

*How does coloniality and decoloniality relate to questions of participation, organisational democracy, and Self-management?*

*How does the current 'world order' contribute to or impede progress toward the civilised quest for Social Justice in an era of extractivism and exceptionalism?*

*How do we understand the role of civil society, social movements, trade unions, academics and others in the struggle for progressive transformation? ■*

## 2. Food Democracy, Politics of Food in Relation to Urbanisation and Sustainability: Understanding Participatory Practices and Policies

Session in English

**TIME 09:00 - 10:45**

**VENUE** Faculty of Education Sciences (FSE), FSE010

**SESSION ORGANISER** Dasarath Chetty | **EMAIL** chettytd@gmail.com

Food democracy as a policy and practice is central to a thriving nation. The core of food democracy is founded on people's participation to actively contribute towards a food system that benefits all. All people should have access to adequate, safe, appropriate and nutritious food. The lack of prioritising food democracy has been partly responsible by the corporate food sectors globally. The lack of principles based on Food democracy has contributed towards numerous social ills within societies. The ills have extended to governance and regulations that are undemocratic, unjust and exclude public participatory principles and practices. Child hunger and child mortality rates have been continual, whilst child malnutrition has been increasing. Many countries are pressured to meet the United Nations Global Nutrition targets by 2025, but will not be able to because current global policies are aligned with corporate food trade policies and practices. This session focuses on analysing current global policies, and the measures or lack of adopted by governments and non-governmental organisations to sustain food democracy. Papers presented can include influencing related concerns such as globalisation, localisation, economic, political and social impacts. Undemocratic political practices have continued to negatively impact poverty, hunger and malnutrition globally and the practices of food democracy are ignored ■

## 3. Governance, Stakeholder Engagement, Participatory Evaluation and Social Responsibility

Session in English, Spanish, French

**TIME: 13:00-14:45**

**VENUE** Faculty of Education Sciences (FSE), FSE010

**SESSION ORGANISERS** Dasarath Chetty, Volkmar Kreissig & Michela Freddano

**EMAIL** chettytd@gmail.com, vkreissig@gmx.net & michela.freddano@invalsi.it

In the age of the Anthropocene, it is impossible not to think globally. What happens into the developed countries has global effects, especially with catastrophic consequences in the areas so called Global South. It is therefore necessary to think responsibly about the actions that are intended to be taken and to become accountable. In this frame giving value and participating into policymaking is crucial to build a better world and preserve it. The session has the aim to animate an international debate around these four key words and find innovative approach to support decision-making processes. As a fact, participation is not only a tool for the engagement but most of all a right of citizens. The approach suggest the importance of co-responsibility and subsidiarity of the public policies and their accountability. In that sense, participatory evaluation can be a useful tool for the stakeholder engagement and for the governance development.

*The session invite to submit papers on (but not exclusively):*

*Participatory evaluation: when, what, how and why;*

## 4. Organizing Refugee Participation

Joint Session with RC17 Sociology of Organization (host committee)

Session in English, Spanish, French

**TIME: 13:00-14:45**

**VENUE** Faculty of Education Sciences (FSE), FSE031

**SESSION ORGANISER** Robert Jungmann

**EMAIL** jungmann@uni-trier.de

Refugees seek protection in countries of the Global North and South, where they often experience legal, social, and political exclusion. Neither authoritarian, semi-democratic nor democratic order hardly enables political membership for refugees, as opportunities to meaningfully participate in host societies are lacking. While wealthy democratic states tend to repel refugees, parallel social struggles for greater participation are coalescing and gaining momentum. International organizations have worked to establish refugee participation as a global norm. At this juncture, new organizational models have emerged that translate the notion of refugee participation into practice, a process full of tensions due to heterogeneous actors and (often) divergent ideas of democratic participation and transformation. Simultaneously, new organizational models that enable and foster the participation of refugees are also being constructed in hybrid political regimes. Here, diverse refugee-led initiatives are arising, which mobilize refugees' knowledge, experience, and resources. These organizational initiatives are both supported and hindered by state orders, but they also have the potential to influence these orders.

*In this session, we aim to explore how refugees' participation is practically organized in locally contingent settings, and how these localized alternatives impact statehood in the context of global inequalities. Studying the organization of participation and the modes refugees and their allies co-produce knowledge is relevant for sociologists and practitioners who aim at reinventing the democratic space and its contemporary organization. Specifically, examining the potential of refugee organization and participation in transforming can bring much-needed knowledge about new, participatory forms of organizing and inform regulation and policy-making. ■*

## 5. Action-Research and the Multiplicity of Theoretical Orientations and Methodological Applications

Session in English, Spanish, French

**TIME: 15:00 - 16:45**

**VENUE** Faculty of Education Sciences (FSE), FSE010

**SESSION ORGANISER** Azril Bacal Roij & Michela Freddano

**EMAIL** [bazril@gmail.com](mailto:bazril@gmail.com) & [michela.freddano@invalsi.it](mailto:michela.freddano@invalsi.it)

Action Research is a research orientation and methodology used when the purpose is to induce changes, including technical and social innovations. It is different from the previous approach known as research & development in various ways, like being less vertical and business oriented. From the almost experimental method of the Lewinian social dynamic matrix of constructed science, to the participatory action-research approach to methodology, co-research and knowledge democracy. The common aspect is doing research with and for people - and not on people. Participation is a key aspect of knowledge geared towards change. Since Action-Research takes place with people, it has proven over time to be a good tool for diminishing socio-economic, political and educational gaps, and thereby promote the emancipation of social minorities in unequal societies. In this sense, Action-Research is well situated for consciousness-raising, and thereby enhancing people's empowerment and social action, at the individual, organizational and community levels of social reality.

*This session calls for contributions that address the theoretical, methodological and empirical aspects of Action-Research in different fields of application (e.g. education, training, education, social, health, political, agricultural extension and rural development, cultural warfare, peace-conflict and post-conflict reconciliation, climate negationism, the erosion of democracy, sustainable development). Priority will be given to contributions to: research tools (qualitative and quantitative) in the frame of the Action-Research; roles of researcher and participants as co-researchers; engagement for the Common Good; generative features; evaluation phase; unanticipated effects of Action-Research; language and style of Action-Research; Action-Research, organizational development, peoples and citizens' empowerment.. ■*



# Monday, 7 July 2025

## 6. Conflicts, Communities and Social Change in the Time of Anthropocene Technologies

**HOST:** RC26 Sociotechnics, Sociological Practice (host committee) & RC10.  
Session in English, Spanish, French

**TIME: 09:00 - 10:45**

**VENUE** Faculty of Education Sciences (FSE), FSE031

**SESSION ORGANISER** Arsenii Buchatski

**EMAIL** [arsbuchatskiy@yandex.ru](mailto:arsbuchatskiy@yandex.ru)

*The multi-thematic RC26 Open Session is aimed at examining a broad scope of today's social phenomena, which may be in focus of sociotechnics and sociological practice. During the session, the complex interconnection between social conflicts, communities and social changes and modern technologies will be discussed. The authors with interest in a wide range of appropriate research fields are welcomed. ■*

# Tuesday, 8 July 2025

## 7. Governance, Stakeholder Engagement, Participatory Evaluation and Social Responsibility 2

Session in English, Spanish, French

**TIME: 11.00-12.45**

**VENUE** Faculty of Education Sciences (FSE), FSE010

**SESSION ORGANISER** Michela Freddano

**EMAIL** [michela.freddano@invalsi.it](mailto:michela.freddano@invalsi.it)

For the V ISA Forum of Sociology "Knowing Justice in the Anthropocene", the authors would like to organize a regular session of maximum five 20-minute presentations on "Governance, Stakeholder Engagement, Participatory Evaluation and Social Responsibility".

In the age of the Anthropocene, it is impossible not to think globally. What happens into the developed countries has global effects, especially with catastrophic consequences in the areas so called Global South. It is therefore necessary to think responsibly about the actions that are intended to be taken and to become accountable. In this frame giving value and participating into policymaking is crucial to build a better world and preserve it.

*The session has the aim to animate an international debate around these four key words and find innovative approach to support decision-making processes. As a fact, participation is not only a tool for the engagement but most of all a right of citizens. The approach suggest the importance of co-responsibility and subsidiarity of the public policies and their accountability. In that sense, participatory evaluation can be a useful tool for the stakeholder engagement and for the governance development.*

*The session invite to submit papers on (but not exclusively):*

*Participatory evaluation: when, what, how and why;*

*Examples of applied research on participatory evaluation;*

*The impact of stakeholder engagement into decision-making processes;*

*Governance, accountability and social responsibility;*

*Social justice and social responsibility*

*What challenges in the era of Anthropocene.. ■*



## 8. Justice, Social Inequality, Climate Change, and Sustainable Development: Challenges and Expectations

Session in English, Spanish, French

**TIME: 13:00 - 14:45**

**VENUE** Faculty of Education Sciences (FSE), FSE010

**SESSION ORGANISER** Eleni Nina-Pazarzi & Isabel da Costa

**EMAIL** [enina04@yahoo.gr](mailto:enina04@yahoo.gr) & [isabel.da-costa@ens-paris-saclay.fr](mailto:isabel.da-costa@ens-paris-saclay.fr)

The way human societies are organized in the Anthropocene era is intertwined with a series of positive achievements, such as scientific and technological advancements, which have led to the improvement of living conditions for a large part of the population. At the same time, however, it has also created a series of adverse and in many cases latent consequences that have resulted in the exacerbation or emergence of new forms of social and economic inequality, climate change, and consequent environmental disasters, as well as various health or economic crises.

Sustainable development constitutes a model for managing social, economic, and natural resources in a way that ensures their inclusive sufficiency for the present and future generations. This approach aims to promote social equality, social inclusion, democracy, and the mitigation of the impacts of climate change, while simultaneously fostering environmental and social development and enhancing social cohesion. In this way, sociological discourse is called upon to include sustainable development in its agenda to contribute to highlighting effective practices for addressing environmental protection issues and combating social inequalities and social exclusion.

*The main themes, but not exclusively, of the proposed session are:*

- *Democracy and Justice*
- *Environmental and Climate Justice*
- *Gender Justice: gendering the Anthropocene*
- *Contested knowledge's about Justice*
- *Rethinking and dialogue between Anthropology, Sociology and Law in order to overcome inequalities and discrimination*
- *The role of the sociological imagination and the contribution of Sociology – not only in the new understanding of various aspects of Justice..■*



# Tuesday, 8 July 2025

## 9. Democratic Innovations

**HOST COMMITTEE:** RC18 Political Sociology

**TIME: 15:00-16:45**

**VENUE** Faculty of Legal, Economic, and Social Sciences (JES), SJES005

**Joint Session with RC02** Economy and Society

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

**Joint Session with RC14** Sociology of Communication, Knowledge and Culture

**Joint Session with WG10** Digital Sociology

## 10. Governance, Stakeholder Engagement, Participatory Evaluation and Social Responsibility 3

Session in Language: English, French, Spanish

**TIME: 09:00 - 10:45**

**VENUE** Faculty of Education Sciences (FSE), FSE010

**SESSION ORGANISER** Sheetal Bhoola | **EMAIL** [sheetalbhoola@gmail.com](mailto:sheetalbhoola@gmail.com)

For the V ISA Forum of Sociology “Knowing Justice in the Anthropocene”, the authors would like to organize a regular session of maximum five 20-minute presentations on “Governance, Stakeholder Engagement, Participatory Evaluation and Social Responsibility “.

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*Participatory evaluation: when, what, how and why;*

*Examples of applied research on participatory evaluation;*

*The impact of stakeholder engagement into decision-making processes;*

*Governance, accountability and social responsibility;*

*Social justice and social responsibility*

*What challenges in the era of Anthropocene. ■*

## 11. Organizational Justice and Participation at Work in the Global Digital Age

Session in Language: English, French, Spanish

**TIME: 11:00 - 12:45**

**VENUE** Faculty of Education Sciences (FSE), FSE010

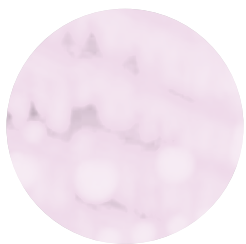
**SESSION ORGANISER** Isabel da Costa

**EMAIL** [isabel.da-costa@ens-paris-saclay.fr](mailto:isabel.da-costa@ens-paris-saclay.fr)

The world of work has been changing with digitalization and globalization to the point of blurring long held distinctions between employers and employees in the platform economy, automatizing workers control through algorithm management, and increasing the division of labour through a myriad of global supply chains.

Academic debates have started to address the issue of the future of work mostly from the perspective of the impact of automation and artificial intelligence on jobs and skills, but there are numerous other dimensions to be debated such as increased job precariousness and inequalities, discriminations, legal and social injustices, detrimental environmental impacts, attacks and challenges to collective bargaining and human rights, to name just a few.

*This session invites communications addressing the new meanings of worker participation and democracy at work through the study of issues such as justice, fairness, democracy, and participation in the global digital workplace as a way of fostering knowing justice in the Anthropocene. ■*



## 12. Gender in Localisation: Key to Attain Sustainable Development Goals

Session in English

**TIME: 13:00 - 14:45**

**VENUE** Faculty of Education Sciences (FSE), FSE010

**SESSION ORGANISER** P.P. Balan

**EMAIL** [balanpp25@gmail.com](mailto:balanpp25@gmail.com)

People's participation lays the foundation for achieving goals and targets. This is true to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals as envisaged by the UN. Experiences show that community participation is possible through an effective local governance system. Of the seventeen SDGs, goal five specifically focuses on gender equality. Achieving gender equality is a complex challenge that requires inclusive action. The first seven of targets of SDG five, directly focus on women's day today's challenges including ending harassment, violence, early marriage, genital mutilation, highlighting and valuing unpaid labour, empowering in leadership roles and right to reproductive health and economic resources. The last two targets, however, offer vision of how gender equality can be achieved and maintained. Participation, economic empowerment, ensuring quality education, health care, reproductive rights, and empowerment are the six dimensions aimed at. Participatory planning gains prominence when planning is done as per resources available. The localisation of SDGs can be easily undertaken by following a thematic approach in planning. Since the inception of SDG in 2015, many of countries have not adopted localisation methodology which is result oriented. Only six years have been left to attain the 2030 Agenda This is the right time to intervene with greater focus on localisation of SDG in general and gender mainstreaming in particular. Best practices which can be considered as replicable models exist in various countries. This can be brought together for wider dissemination and adoption or adaptation. ■

## 13. Urban Collective Action Around Public Spaces

Session in English

**TIME: 15.00-16.45**

**VENUE** Faculty of Education Sciences (FSE), FSE010

**SESSION ORGANISER** Jurate Imbrasaite

**EMAIL** [jurate.imbrasaite@vdu.lt](mailto:jurate.imbrasaite@vdu.lt)

Local governments and urban institutions may make decisions that affect people's everyday lives, and these institutions have wide discretion to adopt rather controversial decisions regarding public spaces. In addition, the urban planning process is often growth-oriented and characterized by the formal participation of local communities. It implies that the preferences and needs of local communities are frequently ignored.

Most scientists agree that organized residents can influence the decisions of local governments and urban institutions by making claims or protesting. However, not all residents are well organized. Even some residents cannot understand the long-term value of public and green spaces for a local community and a city. Urban communities vary in the degree to which they engage in collective action around public spaces.

*We invite submissions from various theoretical perspectives and use a variety of methodologies to discuss urban residents' self-organization, repertoires of action, and their impact on local government and institutions. In particular, we are interested in the following themes: How are communities mobilized around shared interest? What is the role of social media in mobilization efforts? What are the factors that facilitated or hinder community organizing? What is the role of social capital and trust in building solidarity in an urban environment? What is the role of the*

## 14. Governing Digital Commons: Diversity, Inclusion and Democratic Participation

Session in English, and French

**TIME: 09:00 - 10:45**

**VENUE** Faculty of Legal, Economic, and Social Sciences (JES), SJES025

**SESSION ORGANISER** Stefan Luecking

**EMAIL** [s.luecking@stefanluecking.de](mailto:s.luecking@stefanluecking.de)

Since its beginnings digital technologies have been a contested terrain between different types of actors. Yet in the last decade the power and influence of large multinational companies seems to prevail over other concepts of our digital future.

However, at the same time communities and projects have build countermovements to digital platforms controlled by large tech companies: free and open-source software, Wikipedia and other collaborative websites, the Fediverse as a federated form of social media, platform cooperatives etc.

These movements are based on the concept of digital commons defining an area of public digital goods that shouldn't be controlled by private interests. Their governance, however, remains a real challenge. Digital commons are provided by diverse forms of organisations from communities of volunteers via non-profit organisations and cooperatives to private companies. The modes of governance differ as well: meritocracy, representative and direct democracy. Some even are governed by founders acting as "benevolent dictators".

In some cases the limits of open governance become obvious: self-appointed elites, cryptic structures, socio-demographic closure, sexism and mobbing. Many projects already have reacted to these limits of open governance setting up measures to foster diversity, inclusion, and democratic decision-making.

*This regular session will discuss the limits as well as concepts and solutions for a more inclusive and democratic governance of digital commons. ■*



## 15. Climate Justice and Trade Unions in Global Perspective

Session in English and French

**TIME: 11:00 - 12:45**

**VENUE** Faculty of Education Sciences (FSE), FSE010

**SESSION ORGANISER** Stefan Luecking, Vera Trappmann and Catherine Casey

**EMAIL** V.Trappmann@leeds.ac.uk, s.luecking@stefanluecking.de & c.casey@lboro.ac.uk

The climate crisis and the policies set-up for reducing emissions to net-zero will have an enormous impact on habitual ways of working and living in large parts of the world.

A major challenge is that social inequality is at the same time a cause for and an effect of the climate crisis and global warming. At a global level the richest 10 % of the world's population is responsible for more than half of the carbon emissions. At national level similar inequalities exist between elite minorities and everyone else. At the same time, the poorest countries are particularly affected by global warming. In many places, trade unions are engaged in developing strategies to ensure an inclusive and socially just design of climate-related structural change.

*This regular session will discuss concepts of climate justice as well as policies, initiatives and strategies by labour unions worldwide. It investigates the emergence of key ideas, debates and strategies in the trade union movement in a variety of economic, institutional and climate policy frameworks.*

*Key research questions include:*

*How do labour unions perceive the challenges of climate change and decarbonization?*

*How do they interact and build coalitions with other actors, e.g. environmental NGOs?*

*What associated visions of a just and sustainable future have they developed?*

*How do these concepts and initiatives relate to governments' efforts to achieve climate neutrality?*

*How do labour policy actors participate in shaping structural change? ■*

## 16. Digital Futures: Contesting Power and Visions (Part I)e

**Joint Session** with RC14 Sociology of Communication, Knowledge and Culture, RC23 Sociology of Science and Technology and WG10 Digital Sociology.

Session in English, Spanish and French

**TIME: 15.00-16.45**

**VENUE** Faculty of Legal, Economic, and Social Sciences (JES), SJES005

**SESSION ORGANISER** Markus Schulz

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Digital formations from Internet and social media to Artificial Intelligence, Big Data, and robotics are profoundly reshaping the world, exacerbating inequalities, allowing unprecedented surveillance, and disrupting old models of mass communication, deliberative publics, election campaigns, identity, work, and social struggles. The observation that the new digital technologies have global reach, but are not globally uniform, calls for international and interregional research dialogue and comparisons. Diverse social actors cooperate, compete, or are in conflict over the social shaping of digital formations. Outcomes vary according to differential access to resources, political-legal frameworks, and creative agency.

*Papers are welcome that address questions such as: Who contests the power of oligopolistic corporate players? How are regulatory agencies intervening (or failing)? How do approaches in the US, Europe, China, India, and elsewhere differ? Who captures the benefits of productivity gains, who loses out, and on what factors does this depend on? What kind of social actors emerge to challenge current trends, expose preventable implications, and produce alternative visions? What role can social science play in discovering the leverage that exists to counter hegemonic trends, or how such leverage could be created? - 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 Working Group Digital Society (WG10) are planning one or more Joint Sessions on contesting power and vision in the formation of digital futures. ■*

## 17. Digital Futures: Contesting Power and Visions (Part II)

**Joint Session** with RC07 Futures Research (host committee), RC14 Sociology of Communication, Knowledge and Culture, RC23 Sociology of Science and Technology and WG10 Digital Sociology Session in English, Spanish and French

**TIME: 15.00-16.45**

**VENUE** Faculty of Legal, Economic, and Social Sciences (JES), SJES005

**SESSION ORGANISER** Cecilia Delgado

**EMAIL** [cecilia-delgado@isa-sociology.org](mailto:cecilia-delgado@isa-sociology.org)

Digital formations from Internet and social media to Artificial Intelligence, Big Data, and robotics are profoundly reshaping the world, exacerbating inequalities, allowing unprecedented surveillance, and disrupting old models of mass communication, deliberative publics, election campaigns, identity, work, and social struggles. The observation that the new digital technologies have global reach, but are not globally uniform, calls for international and interregional research dialogue and comparisons. Diverse social actors cooperate, compete, or are in conflict over the social shaping of digital formations. Outcomes vary according to differential access to resources, political-legal frameworks, and creative agency.

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# Thursday, 10 July 2025

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## 18. Digital Futures: Contesting Power and Visions (Part III)

**Joint Session** with RC07 Futures Research (host committee), RC14 Sociology of Communication, Knowledge and Culture, RC23 Sociology of Science and Technology and WG10 Digital Sociology **Session** in English, Spanish and French

**TIME: 09:00-10:45**

**VENUE** Faculty of Legal, Economic, and Social Sciences (JES), SJES005

**SESSION ORGANISER** Cecilia Delgado

**EMAIL** [cecilia-delgado@isa-sociology.org](mailto:cecilia-delgado@isa-sociology.org)

Digital formations from Internet and social media to Artificial Intelligence, Big Data, and robotics are profoundly reshaping the world, exacerbating inequalities, allowing unprecedented surveillance, and disrupting old models of mass communication, deliberative publics, election campaigns, identity, work, and social struggles. The observation that the new digital technologies have global reach, but are not globally uniform, calls for international and interregional research dialogue and comparisons. Diverse social actors cooperate, compete, or are in conflict over the social shaping of digital formations. Outcomes vary according to differential access to resources, political-legal frameworks, and creative agency.

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## 19. Digital Futures: Contesting Power and Visions (Part IV)

**Joint Session** with RC07 Futures Research (host committee), RC14 Sociology of Communication, Knowledge and Culture, RC23 Sociology of Science and Technology and WG10 Digital Sociology

**Session** in English, Spanish and French

**TIME: 13:00-14:45**

**VENUE** Faculty of Legal, Economic, and Social Sciences (JES), SJES005

**SESSION ORGANISER** Cecilia Delgado

**EMAIL** [cecilia-delgado@isa-sociology.org](mailto:cecilia-delgado@isa-sociology.org)

Digital formations from Internet and social media to Artificial Intelligence, Big Data, and robotics are profoundly reshaping the world, exacerbating inequalities, allowing unprecedented surveillance, and disrupting old models of mass communication, deliberative publics, election campaigns, identity, work, and social struggles. The observation that the new digital technologies have global reach, but are not globally uniform, calls for international and interregional research dialogue and comparisons. Diverse social actors cooperate, compete, or are in conflict over the social shaping of digital formations. Outcomes vary according to differential access to resources, political-legal frameworks, and creative agency.

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## 20. Digital Futures: Contesting Power and Visions (Part V)

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# Hotels

Below is a list of hotels that are within close proximity to the university in Rabat. The prices of these 4 and 5 star hotels will vary depending on when you book and which booking platform is utilised. Booking in advance does have cost saving benefits.

The selected hotels have positive reviews on sites such as [TripAdvisor](#) and [booking.com](#)

- 1. Hotel Sofitel Rabat Jardin des Roses**  
Avenue Imam Malek Impasse Souissi, Rabat 10000 Morocco  
0.5 miles from Mohammed V University at Agdal
- 2. Hotel Soundous**  
Av. Al Atlas Pl. Talhah, Rabat 10080 Morocco  
0.3 miles from Mohammed V University at Agdal
- 3. Villa Aralia**  
42 Avenue Des Nations Unies, Rabat 10000 Morocco  
0.2 miles from Mohammed V University at Agdal
- 4. Rabat Marriot Hotel**  
Avenue Inaouin Arribat Center Agdal, Rabat 10000 Morocco  
0.8 miles from Mohammed V University at Agdal
- 5. Ibis Rabat Agdal**  
Avenue Haj Ahmed Charakaou Place de la Gare, Rabat 10130 Morocco  
0.8 miles from Mohammed V University at Agdal
- 6. Hotel Atlantic Agdal**  
20 Avenue Atlas Agdal, Rabat 10000 Morocco  
0.3 miles from Mohammed V University at Agdal
- 7. Flower Town Hotel and Spa**  
20 Avenue Michlifen, Rabat 10090 Morocco  
0.2 miles from Mohammed V University at Agdal
- 8. Mgallery Le Diwan Rabat**  
Place de l'Unite Africaine, Rabat, 10005

# Hotels



