

**Language & Society**  
**RC 25 of the International Sociological Association**  
**Language and Society**  
**Newsletter**

**Spring 2013**

**New Series, Volume 8**

**Editor's Message**

You are reading the eight issue of LANGUAGE & SOCIETY, the Newsletter of the Research Committee 25 of the International Sociological Association (ISA). This issue of the Newsletter will provide to readers important information about the activities of our Research Committee.

First of all, you will find information about the upcoming ISA World Congress of Sociology, which is to be held in Yokohama, Japan, 13-19 July 2014. Besides, you will find information about the city of Yokohama, kindly offered by our colleague Keiji Fujiyoshi.

You will also find information about the e-journal "*Language, Discourse, & Society*"; in the case you don't have read the previous issues of *Language, Discourse & Society*, you can download them at: <http://www.language-and-society.org/journal/issues.html>). Please remember that the call for articles for *Language, Discourse & Society* is open on a permanent basis. So, if you are interested in proposing an article, please consider to send a proposal. You will find the call for papers for *Language, Discourse, & Society* in the Newsletter.

*Language, Discourse & Society* is an international peer reviewed journal with a scientific board composed by the members of the RC25 executive board. It is published twice annually in electronic form, and it is open to articles dedicated to all aspects of sociological analyses of language, discourse and representation. In this newsletter you will also find important information in this issue regarding the awards launched by the Research Committee on Language & Society of the International Sociological Association, one for graduate students and one for scholars.

The Newsletter you are reading contains a news section about conferences, publishing opportunities and relevant information from the members. I would like to stress that the Newsletter has benefited from feedback from readers in the past, so please send information about conferences, grants and publishing opportunities which might be of interest for other RC25 members.

Finally, please let me wish Trinidad Valle (Fordham University) all the best in her new role of Newsletter Editor. As for me, I would like to say a big thank you to the RC25 board and to you, my fellow colleagues, for your support over these years. In occasion of the 2010 ISA World Congress, a newly-elected board decided to re-launch Language & Society: while all the challenges and risks were very clear at that time, not so clear to me were all the rewards, at both a personal and professional level, this journey was about to give me. So, once more, thank you.

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## Message from Celine-Marie Pascale, RC25 President

Dear Colleagues,

It has been my great privilege and pleasure to serve as president of RC 25 (2010-2014) and as co-president with Sandi Michele de Olivera (2006-2010). It would be difficult for me to find an association that has made more of a difference to my life than this RC—both in terms of friendships and scholarship. Sandi's vision and expertise set the stage for foundational transformations in the RC as we moved from an emphasis on linguistics to an emphasis on sociological analyses of language. Our subsequent boards have attempted to carry that mandate forward. The success of these efforts is evidenced in part by the quadrupling of our membership. In addition, in the last four years, the RC 25 Executive Board developed a revised format for our newsletter, developed receptions at conferences, created an on-line journal, and created awards for scholarship. As should be obvious, the Executive Board of RC 25 has been filled with dedicated scholars, each of whom has sought to serve the broader community. I offer heartfelt thanks to all members of the outgoing Board: Melanie Heath, Federico Farini, Amado Alarcon, Daniela Landert and Taiwo Abioye.

As I look to the new board, I could not be more happy to see Amado Alarcon serve as our president. I have admired him as a scholar and as a person since we met in 2008. I cannot imagine anyone more suited in skills, temperament, or vision to lead us for the next four years. As a community, we have elected a stellar Executive Board for 2014-2018. Federico Farini brings an extraordinary amount of institutional knowledge, talent and dedication to the position of vice-president. Stéphanie Cassilde will move from her ground-breaking work on the Awards Committee into a formal position as Secretary of the Board. Her ideas for membership are impressive and I am sure we will be hearing from her next fall. As one of the most recent members of RC 25 Trinidad Valle brings a fresh vision to the position of Newsletter Editor and more generally to the work of the Executive Board. Her scholarship demonstrates consistently that she brings an impressive blend of creativity and insight to her work. Further, I am delighted to know that Keiji Fujiyoshi will join the Board as our new Webmaster. Keiji brings impressive skills and creativity to the process of cultivating an online community of international scholars. I am confident his vision will help to transform the way we think about ourselves as an organization as well as how we communicate with each other.

Also, I want to thank all of those who ran for office in the most recent election: Frédéric Moulene, Frida Petersson, Ebru Ozturk, Cecilio Lapresta-Rey and Lourdes Neri. Our RC would have been well-served by all of these scholars. I am very grateful to each for taking the time and effort to stand for election. It was not an easy decision for our membership.

While it is always a sign of organizational health to have vibrant elections, I also think we may have to expand the size of our Executive Board in the future!  
Finally, I offer my deep gratitude to all of the RC 25 membership. Your scholarship and participation has helped to break the isolation of sociologists around the world who study language and has brought inspiration to those of us whose careers —sometimes painfully, and sometimes hopefully—expand the margins of the discipline. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Celine-Marie Pascale

## Message from Amado Alarcón, RC25 Vice-President

Dear Research Committee 25 Language and Society members,

The last four years as RC25 vice-president have been an incredible opportunity for me to work together with an extraordinary group of people at the RC25 Board (Celine-Marie Pascale, Melanie Heath, Taiwo Abioye, Federico Farini, and Daniela Landert). My main duties have been related to the coordination (together with Celine-Marie Pascale) of the II International Forum of Sociology (Buenos Aires, Argentina, 2012) and the forthcoming XVIII World Congress of Sociology (Yokohama, Japan, 2014), which means that I have had direct contact with more than 20 session organizers and about 200 paper presenters. At different levels, I have been involved in the board affairs and recent projects of the RC25: Taking part of the foundation of our RC journal, Language Discourse & Society (Edited by Federico Farini, and with the assistance of Marta Gallart); Contributing to the creation of the RC25 Awards (Chaired by Stéphanie Cassilde); Responsible of Grants allocation (with Melanie Heath, RC25 Treasurer) and, collaborating with the organization of the RC25 Dinners.

While doing this activities, and more importantly, while working together with the RC25 community, I have learned to value the openness and the challenges of an international organization, and especially appreciate RC25 as a unique space in which to discuss language in society from a sociological perspective. These are very important lessons for the years to come.

Let me take this opportunity to thank you for your support in the last RC25 elections. I'm very proud and this is a big responsibility to me. I will work to maintain and enforce the RC values and its academic orientation. Moreover, I'm very happy to know that I will share the RC25 in the following years with Federico Farini (Vice President), Trinidad del Valle (Newsletter Editor) Keiji Fujiyoshi (Webmaster) and Stéphanie Cassilde (Secretary). We will have an excellent team. Congratulation to all of them!

You have had the opportunity to read my statement as candidate to RC25 President. Since it has not been published in our Newsletter, let me remember you some of the key points of the work to be done in the forthcoming years.

First, Conferences are a central element in the RCs life and deserve a special comment. We received a quite large number of excellent paper proposals to the XVIII ISA World Congress of Sociology on Yokohama. Papers exceeded our assigned regular sessions, even though language analysis is not a dominant field in sociology. This shows that the current Board has done an excellent work promoting our RC (i.e. RC25 Journal and RC25 Awards). Pragmatically, it is important to maintain an active and growing number of members particularly because the sessions assigned at ISA conferences depends on the numbers of RC members in good standing. However, we should take into consideration the diversity of theoretical and methodological approaches in our RC. To achieve high quality conference programs we need to organize a large number of sessions that coherently captures all this diversity.

In collaboration with the new Board, my aim is to continue strengthening links between members and to increase the number of active scholars. Beginning with the forthcoming Business Meeting at Yokohama, I want the RC to use a new interactive social media to help to promote contacts and new activities, i.e. to get international projects and new publication opportunities. I would like to achieve more academic recognition of the new RC25/ISA Journal Language, Discourse & Society by working closely with the ISA Publication Committee.

To implement these initiatives we will need not only the Executive Board but the collaboration of all members. Relatedly the new Executive Board will consider the need to expand the number of our current officers, quite small in relation to other ISA RCs. Please, send me all your suggestions for RC25 improvement before the Yokohama's conference. I will be glad to discuss all of them during our Business Meeting (Wednesday July 16).

Sincerely,

Amado Alarcón  
President-elect (2014-18) Vice-President (2010-14).  
Research Committee 25 Language and Society.  
International Sociological Association

## Message from Daniela Landert, Webmaster

In 2008 I attended the ISA Forum in Barcelona, where I spent a most inspiring week with RC 25 scholars. Shortly after the conference, the board approached me, asking whether I would be willing to create a new website for the research committee. I agreed and we set up a site at a stable domain, [www.language-and-society.org](http://www.language-and-society.org). The website was designed to provide permanent access to information for its members, and to act as a public interface for potential members to learn about the activities of RC 25. In 2010 I became a board member of RC 25 and it has been exciting ever since to be part of this group, which, through impressive individual and collective efforts, re-launched a newsletter, founded a new journal, introduced the RC 25 awards, and coordinated a large number of thematic sessions and other activities at several ISA conferences – all within just four years.

The new activities brought along new functions for the website. Most importantly, it became the home of the new journal, *Language Discourse & Society*. However, the activities of RC 25 are not the only thing that has changed. Social media did not play a central role in academic life back in 2008, when the website was created. In the meantime, it has become more and more common for scholars to use platforms like [academia.edu](http://academia.edu) as networking tools, to use Facebook to keep in touch with colleagues, and to keep updated about conferences and publications through Twitter. It will be interesting to see to what extent these changes will affect the digital presence of RC 25 in the future.

I look forward to witnessing the developments of RC 25 from the perspective of an “ordinary” member, and I wish the new board a most productive, inspiring and rewarding term.

Daniela Landert, Webmaster

## RC25 Elections 2014

The elections have been concluded and we are pleased to announce the new Executive Board, which will take up their duties at the 2014 World Congress in Yokohama and serve until 2018:

**President:** Amado Alarcón  
Email: [amado.alarcon@urv.cat](mailto:amado.alarcon@urv.cat)

**Vice-President:** Federico Farini  
Email: [f.farini@mdx.ac.uk](mailto:f.farini@mdx.ac.uk)

**Secretary:** Stéphanie Cassilde  
Email: [stephanie.cassilde@cehd.be](mailto:stephanie.cassilde@cehd.be)

**Webmaster:** Keiji Fujiyoshi  
Email: [fjosh524@hotmail.com](mailto:fjosh524@hotmail.com)

**Newsletter Editor:** Trinidad Valle  
Email: [valle@fordham.edu](mailto:valle@fordham.edu)

The position of Treasurer could not be filled at this time because of a policy technicality. The new board will appoint someone to this position at the World Congress in Yokohama. If you have interest in serving please write to our president-elect, Amado Alarcon ([amado.alarcon@urv.cat](mailto:amado.alarcon@urv.cat))



## Information about Yokohama and other parts of Japan

Keiji Fujiyoshi (Koyasan University)  
fjosh524@hotmail.com

Dear RC25 colleagues,

Welcome to Yokohama, Japan. Yokohama is one of the fantastic cities in Japan where you can encounter both the traditional and the modern. As is known, Japan began its modernization in the mid-nineteenth century. The four black ships led by Commodore Perry of the United States were the first trigger for modernization. They approached Uraga near Yokohama in 1853 and urged the Tokugawa Japan to open trade. At that time, the Shogunate did not like the Japanese common people to have any contact with the foreigners. But finally, in 1859, the Shogunate was forced to open the port but it was in Yokohama. Yokohama was a small village with a little population doing fishing and farming, which was far from Kanagawa, the lively city along the Tokaido Highway that connected Edo (Tokyo) and Kyoto. Since then Yokohama has developed as the international harbor city.

Yokohama is one of the first two places in Japan where the foreign people were allowed to stay and do business late in the Edo period. Another is Nagasaki that had a long history of Dejima that had been opened for the trade with only the Dutch people by the Shogunate since 1641 under the condition that they refrained from armament and religious activities (mission) as well as going out of the district. Yokohama, therefore, could be seen as the first city that has developed together with modern Japan since the late Edo period. So you can find many places that tell you how the “Gaijin (foreigners)” lived in Japan about one and a half centuries ago.

I would be happy if you enjoy some places I recommend here. Please visit their website for more detailed information.

### Yokohama Area

Yokohama Minato Mirai 21 [<http://www.minatomirai21.com/eng/>]



Our venue, [the Pacifico Yokohama](#) (a mast-like building on the right of the image), at the same complex as the Inter Continental Yokohama Grand Hotel, is located in Yokohama Minato Mirai 21. The area is designed both for tourists and residents. Walking around here, you can see how the common Japanese people enjoy their holidays. There are

many commercial, cultural and entertainment facilities among which you will find [Red Brick Warehouse](#), [Landmark Tower](#), [Yokohama Museum of Art](#), etc. For more information, please visit the [Facilities](#) page on their website.



### **Yokohama Archives of History**

[<http://www.kaikou.city.yokohama.jp/en/index.html>]

At the Nihon-Odori Station of Minato Mirai line, three minutes ride from the Minato Mirai Sta. near our venue, there are archives where you can see how Yokohama has developed as an international trade city. The main Archives building was the former British Consulate General built in 1931. You can also visit

the [Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Cultural History](#) near the Archives.



### **Yokohama China Town**

[<https://www.facebook.com/yokohama.chinatown>]

At the Ishikawa-cho Station of JR line, three minutes ride from the Sakuragi-cho Station also near our venue, you can enjoy Yokohama China Town, one of the oldest and largest China towns in Japan. The China Town dates back to the middle of the nineteenth century when Japan opened trade and allowed the foreign people some assigned areas for residence and commerce. It began originally as the place for the foreign merchants, but by the middle of twentieth century, it started to be called “Chinatown” with the symbolic gate built at the

entrance.



### **Catholic Yamate Church** (Church of the Sacred Heart)

[<http://www.yamate44.jp/>]

About ten minutes' walk from the Ishikawa-cho Sta., you can see one of the oldest Christian churches in Japan. Originally, it was established at the other site in Yokohama by Missions Etrangères de Paris and then moved to the present site in 1906. After the collapse by the great earthquake in 1923, the present architecture

was built by a Czech architect Jan Josef Švagr who designed many buildings in Meiji Japan.



### **Yokohama Foreign General Cemetery** [[http://www.yfgc-japan.com/message\\_e.html](http://www.yfgc-japan.com/message_e.html)]

This is also near Chinatown. There are over 4,000 foreign people resting here. The first person was an American sailor who was killed by the accident during his service aboard Mississippi, one of the four frigates led by Commodore Perry. Usually, it is open on Saturdays, Sundays, and the national holidays. If you are

interested, please check the [Schedule](#) page on their website.

For more information about Yokohama, please visit the [Yokohama Visitors' Guide](#).

## Kamakura Area



### Daibutsu of Kamakura (Kotoku-in Temple)

[<http://www.kotoku-in.jp/en/top.html>]

Kamakura is known as the place where the first Shogunate government was established by Yoritomo Minamoto. Daibutsu (Great Buddha) is at Kotoku-in Temple there, about an hour's train ride from Yokohama. It was built in the thirteenth century. The Great Buddha is hollow and you can enter and see it from inside. And you may have a chance to see groups of Japanese students on school excursion and to observe how they are organized to behave in the group.

## Tokyo Area

Tokyo, the capital of Japan, is near Yokohama, about an hour by train. You can find many places to visit in the guidebook. So, I would like to recommend one place: Yushukan Museum of Yasukuni Shrine.



### Yushukan Museum of Yasukuni Shrine

[<http://www.yasukuni.or.jp/english/yushukan/>]

Yasukuni Shrine is one of the hot spots in Japan (See the BBC [news](#)). It was established in 1869 (Meiji 2) and Yushukan Museum was built in 1882 (M. 15) as a part of the Shrine and is the first Military Museum in Japan whose collection covers from the Japanese Civil War in the mid-nineteenth century to World War II in the mid-twentieth century.

Yasukuni Shrine is often referred to as one of the centers for the Japanese right wing and militarism ideology. From their own viewpoint, however, it serves to commemorate the victims who were killed not only in these wars but also in the other national critical events. In short, it is claimed to be a site of remembrance for those who lost their lives in the creation of a modern Japan through the fluid and dangerous year of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Visitors will be able to get the picture of what memories some of Japanese people are willing to embrace.

## Other Cultural Facilities in Tokyo

**Kabuki and other traditional theaters:** If you are interested in Japanese traditional theaters, Kabuki, Noh & Kyogen, and Bunraku, you are recommended to visit the website of the [Japan Arts Council](#). There you can get an overview of these theatrical arts and then, if you find something interesting, buy the tickets.

**Art and other Museums:** If you are interested in visiting museums, you will find the Wikipedia's page "[List of museums in Tokyo](#)" helpful.



### About pre-paid IC card, Suica:

If you make short trips during your stay in Japan, while staying a hotel in Tokyo and attending the Conference in Yokohama, for example, I recommend that you purchase a pre-paid IC card, Suica. You can buy it from the ticket machine at the JR-East

stations. It costs from 1,000 to 10,000 JPY (about 9 USD to 90 USD) including deposit of 500 JPY and it can be recharged by 1,000 JPY on the ticket machine. Taking Suica with you, you will be able to escape from being bothered by not only buying a ticket but also checking the fare each time you take a train. Suica is sold by the JR-East but it can be used not only for almost all trains, subways, monorails, and buses in Tokyo but also for most transportation in Japan that accepts pre-paid IC cards. If you are thinking about buying the other kinds of passes, please visit the [JR-East's website](#).

Plus, these websites may be of any help:

[Japan Tourist Information Center](#), [Official Tokyo Travel Guide](#), [Japan-Guide.com/Tokyo](#)

## Other Spots far from Yokohama

For those who have some extra time to enjoy Japan, let me propose a kind of recommendation.



[Yamato Museum](#) in Kure City

Kure is near Hiroshima, three and a half hours by the Shinkansen and forty minutes by local train from the Shin-Yokohama Station. The city had once the biggest naval base and arsenal in Japan. The battle ship Yamato was constructed here in 1941, which was the largest at that time but was attacked and sunk on the way to Okinawa in 1945. Yamato was an embodiment of the most sophisticated technologies of Japanese heavy industry and mechanical engineering. The museum was established in 2003 to honor both technology and peace. There you can see the 1/10 scale model of Yamato.



[Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum](#) & [Atomic Bomb Dome](#) in Hiroshima City

Hiroshima is three and a half hours by the Shinkansen from the Shin-Yokohama Station, near Kure. About seventy years ago, an atomic bomb was dropped here. People of Hiroshima have made efforts to remember the disaster not in an attempt to take revenge but in hope of extinguishing wars from the world. Here you can see how they realize their craving for peace.

By combining the impressions you get at Yasukuni Shrine and Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum, you may be able to get the picture about the self-image of Japanese people after World War II.



[Meiji-Mura Museum](#) in Inuyama City

Meiji-Mura (Meiji Village) is located in Inuyama City, about sixty minutes by train and bus from Nagoya. Nagoya is about one and a half hours from Shin-Yokohama by Shinkansen. There you can see over sixty buildings that had been originally constructed in Meiji period and moved and rebuilt here. In summer, you may well take something for sunshade.

**Other notes:**

**Climate:** It will be hot and sticky in July in Japan and inside buildings and transportation you can expect to find strong air-conditioning. So it is recommended to prepare the gap in temperature between inside and outside. Rainfall is usual and sometimes very hard.

**Safety and Security:** Most part of Japan is safe in the daytime and before the midnight. But the traffic jam in the metropolitan area is often desperate especially in the morning and evening on weekdays. You may feel invaded and threaten when you take trains in the so-called "rush hours."

**Food and Shopping:** You can enjoy many kinds of ethnic dishes in Yokohama and Tokyo (maybe arranged for Japanese taste) including vegetarian and shopping malls for various goods.

I hope you all enjoy Yokohama and other parts of Japan. Thank you!

Best regards,

Keiji Fujiyoshi (Koyasan University)  
fjosh524@hotmail.com

## **The Program of RC25 at the XVIII ISA World Congress of Sociology**

### **XVIII ISA World Congress of Sociology. Facing an Unequal World: Challenges for Global Sociology** <http://www.isa-sociology.org/congress2014/>

An incredibly sensitive community of academics and professionals such as the International Sociological Association, aware of the social transformations taking place in the world, cannot and should not be absent from a debate on inequality. The great tradition of multi, inter and transdisciplinary works in which the most complex problems of the present day world are addressed; its unique condition of being academically, scientifically, regionally, institutionally and organically plural make it ideally qualified to face the challenge of contributing to this international exchange, from which an intellectual and moral force can emerge in order to achieve drastic changes in the manners, forms of reasoning and scopes of the decisions to be taken in the world to ensure the preservation of human life and societies.

**Raquel Sosa**  
**ISA Vice-President, Congress Program**

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### **RESEARCH COMMITTEE ON LANGUAGE AND SOCIETY, RC25 PROGRAM THEME: THE LANGUAGE OF INEQUALITY**

#### **Program Coordinators**

Amado ALARCON, Universidad Rovira i Virgili, Spain, amado.alarcon@urv.net  
Celine-Marie PASCALE, American University, USA, pascale@american.edu

#### **SESSIONS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER**

##### **Activism, Media and Justice**

##### **Session Organizers**

Roberta VILLALON, St. John's University, USA, villalor@stjohns.edu

Natalie BYFIELD, St. John's University, USA, byfieldn@stjohns.edu

Session in English

Texts – cultural representations that are signifiers of social interactions, practices, institutions, structures – inevitably reflect and often challenge power and power relations. The varied components, forms, and uses of language and the structures of discourse

result from and contribute to multiple constructions, deconstructions and reconstructions of intersecting relations of inequality. In this panel, we seek to explore the relationships between the languages of collective struggles for equality, and the ways in which they converge and/or diverge with media and systems of justice across the world. The realms of activism, media, and justice have all different paces, dynamics and structures. The three, however, are interrelated. For example, activists make use of media to communicate their demands and raise their claims for justice, while media re-interpret those messages as they disseminate news about collective struggles' losses and gains, as the justice system absorbs and/or rejects such collective demands in various degrees. The languages spoken in each realm as well as the possible conversations and understandings between them are rich sites of sociological investigation: they function as magnifying lenses for embedded inequalities and the unfolding of struggles to alter power relations. Intersecting gender, sexual, class, racial, and ethnic social inequalities filter and feed languages, discourses, and conversations of and between activists, media, and justice systems, while all these struggle to keep or dismantle the very same inequalities. Researchers across the world are welcome to share particular analyses of such relationships while contributing to theoretical debates on the links between language, inequalities, and power broadly defined.

### **Identity and Institutional Categorization Session Organizer**

Frida PETERSSON, University of Gothenburg, Sweden, [frida.petersson@socwork.gu.se](mailto:frida.petersson@socwork.gu.se)  
Session in English

This session is concerned with language and interaction, with an emphasis on the way language functions and is used within institutional settings and through institutional dialogues. Institutional categories such as “homeless”, “unemployed”, or “alcoholics” with accompanying subcategories, are used to make sense of the circumstances, lives and personal concerns of the help-seeking individuals, as well as to facilitate and legitimize decisions. While such categories may be crucial for professional work, these discursive environments also produce more or less stigmatized institutional identities. However, those who are attributed troubled identities do not simply accept them but talk back or develop counter discourses. In this session we will from a micro-sociological perspective explore how institutional discourses exercise power, create, reproduce and express inequality. This links to the overall conference theme on facing inequality, in that it mirrors the broader global debate relating to the rhetoric and discretionary power of human service organizations working with groups “at the margins” of society. In this session the aim is to explore situated talk and interaction in a variety of institutional practices, representing many different voices, including the ones of clients/users, from different perspectives. Participants are encouraged to use and expand new theoretical and analytical approaches and ideas on this subject matter. Papers based on theoretically informed empirical studies are especially welcome.

## **Markets, Power and Language**

### **Session Organizer**

Laura GARCIA LANDA, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico,  
garlanster@gmail.com  
Session in English

Globalization has intensified both the internationalization of workplaces and increasing demands for information. The increasing importance of information and information technologies has meant that language has a central role in economy, while increasing internationalization makes the management of linguistic diversity a top priority. All of this takes place within the context of dramatic changes in immigration policies and labor organization. An increasing number of agents, such as US multinational companies and transnational political elites (i.e. European Commission), are contributing to new language policies aimed at language hegemonies within specific markets or specific social contexts. The widespread use of English in specific markets (science, business, technologies) can be understood as a part of this new hegemony, which serves the particular interests of dominant groups on a global scale. The presence of new actors and their language policies require that we revisit Bourdieu's assumptions regarding the presence of a State-based unified marketplace for language. At the same time, this new context also directs us to consider Bourdieu's approach to the ways that people who are 'legitimate language' agents can exercise their social competence, their social power, and can impose their authority.

Depending on the market and the relations of power, the same discourse may produce different effects (profit/price) depending on the degree of legitimacy that the speaker has on the market. From the perspective of linguistic diversity, in a context of extended diglossia, language learning and language choice becomes crucial to have success in a context of competence for resources. In this session we seek papers that explore the relationships among language diversity and workplace practices in both public and private organizations.

## **Migrations and Conditions of Belonging**

### **Session Organizer**

Erzsebet BARAT, University of Szeged, Hungary, zsazsa@lit.u-szeged.hu  
Session in English

This session seeks talks that explore the relationship between linguistic and cultural dimensions of (collective) identity formation. We expect papers that situate their research within multilingual/multicultural context and examine the complex interpersonal negotiations of diverse ideologies of belonging.

We are interested in papers that problematize the commonsense assumption and its ideological effects that adoption of languages (dialects) should automatically and inherently entail adoption of life style. This assumption can result in apparently oppositional dominant language ideologies that "speaking the local language" should be a 'natural' cause for either a concern (in hostile dispositions towards "invasion") or automatic satisfaction (interested in unproblematic 'integration'), yet equally producing relations of



inequality.

The papers should therefore ideally explore the tensions effected by the fact that the various languages/dialects do not hold out the same cultural capital. They would focus on how various language competencies contribute to the distinction between desirable and non-desirable flows of people in the global processes of inclusion-integration. At the same time we are also interested in papers that address migrants' and relevant institutions' decisions about language learning or planning and interrogate their conceptualizations of 'speaking a language' and the ideological work the particular meanings perform in the struggles over the conditions of exclusion/inclusion.

**Old and New Conditions of Language Endangerment  
Session Organizer**

Olga KAZAKEVICH, Lomonosov Moscow State University, Russia,  
kazakevich.olga@gmail.com  
Session in English

The value of cultural and linguistic diversity is now widely acknowledged, as is the fact that in the modern world this diversity is seriously endangered. Linguistic inequality can be currently observed in the overwhelming majority of multilingual communities all over the world. Linguistic inequality is among the most significant factors leading to language shift and thus contributing to language endangerment.

The objective of the session is to examine various components, manifestations, and consequences of linguistic inequality, as well as the particular social, geographical, and historical contexts in which language shifts develop. We would like to consider to what extent language ideologies are shaped by political economies and their institutions.

We invite papers that explore the conditions under which families choose not to pass their native languages on to their children analyzing particular situations of language endangerment all over the world from an historical perspective.

**Online Interaction: The Changing Meanings of Social Context  
Session Organizer**

Anders PERSSON, Lund University, Sweden, anders.persson@soc.lu.se  
Session in English

Our understanding of communication and social interaction is to a great degree founded on physical proximity – indeed the sociological meaning of situations where people meet assumes face-to-face interaction. One example is the system requirements that Goffman formulated regarding talk as a communication system in his article "Replies and Responses" (1976). Not surprisingly physical proximity is more or less taken for granted in this article.

A lot of today's communication and interaction are however conducted in absence of physical proximity. Of course this holds for older media such as the telephone, but it is an increasingly pervasive condition given the rise of "new media" (e.g. Facebook and Twitter),

as well as in electronic environments such as e-learning, e-working, e-gaming, e-dating and comes with social consequences that include e-bullying and e-hatred. In these contexts individuals communicate and interact in total and/or partial absence of physical proximity.

This session seeks papers that take up a broad range of debates on this topic including but not limited to the following questions. Are there corresponding theoretical developments in fields of communication and social interaction that can take into consideration the absence of physical proximity? Similarly what are the corresponding methodological developments that are needed to study communication and social interaction in absence of physical proximity? How can we understand this phenomenon as part of a special kind of “linguistic turn”? Does it hold specific consequences for traditional axes of inequality such as age, gender, ethnicity and class? And which substitutes for physical proximity can be observed and how do they influence our understanding of social interaction?

This session is open to all theoretical, analytical and methodological approaches as far as they focus on communication and social interaction in absence of physical proximity.

**Popular and Sociological Discourses on Inequality**  
**Session Organizer**

Frédéric MOULENE, Université de Strasbourg, France, frederic.moulene@voila.fr  
Session in English

Scholars are not immune from the commonsense knowledge that popular discourses construct. For example, many researchers endorsed the simplistic vision of an irreversible movement toward a society where class differences no longer mattered. Consider U.S. President George Bush's assertion that "class was for Europeans" and added "We Americans are not going to let ourselves be divided by class" or French President Sarkozy's vision of a classless society; even Socialist President Hollande rarely speaks of class. Classless does indeed appear to be a popular media discourse—the word "class" is seldom even used. At the same time, and paradoxically, the opposite has occurred, notably in the United States and Britain, where the neoliberal discourse sometimes took inequalities as acceptable realities because dynamic on an economical aspect. Pierre Bourdieu argued that sociology, as scientific approach, has to make an epistemological break with “common sense.”

Although the entire sociological community widely agrees with this general principle, we are not immune to accepting convenient simplifications that we accept as evidence. Scholars as distinctive as Giddens seems to have embraced the notion of societies undivided by class. This session seeks papers that will examine relationships between sociological discourses and the commonsense discourses in media and popular views about the presence and meaning of "class".

We invite papers that explore both gaps and resonances between popular and sociological discourses.

**Privilege and Stigma  
Session Organizer**

Thomas HOREJES, Gallaudet University, USA, thomas.horejes@gallaudet.edu  
Session in English

Language is a driving mechanism in the development and maintenance of one's cultural boundaries. In this sense, language is not only a marker of belonging to a specific culture but of one's humanity. Within and across cultures, favoring one language as a form of privilege often becomes as a socially constructed tool for measuring normalcy, stigma, and constructing what it means to be human. This session welcomes paper submissions that focus how the production of language inequalities continue shape representations of marginalized or minority groups. Papers may also include the maintenance and/or enforcement of language use in social institutions (e.g. schools and workplaces) and the grave implications of stigmatizing practices that determine what is most "natural" and "privileged." By examining a wide variety of inequalities in a range of societies and countries, this session aims to identify and reveal the intersecting forms of language inequalities for these marginalized or minority groups. It is through this approach that such an examination would provide resources and multiple pathways for rethinking the relationship between the center and the margins of power between themselves and society.

**Producing Counter-Hegemonic Knowledge  
Session Organizer**

Nadezhda GEORGIEVA-STANKOVA, Trakia University, Bulgaria,  
nadyageorgieva@abv.bg  
Session in English

Facing a world of rising social inequality, sociology needs to further elaborate strategies for studying the mechanisms through which hegemonic knowledge is created, sustained and resisted. Understanding the production and circulation of counter-hegemonic knowledge is increasingly important. Studies of language offer us powerful tools both for developing insight into how dominant forces manufacture consent and for understanding active resistance to relations of domination.

The session aims to explore power contestation and resistance through language and discourse. More particularly, papers included in this session will analyze how people actively create and resist articulations of dominant power in their particular social settings (Hall, 1996). Also of interest are papers that examine the nature of power residing in various inter-discursive forms of ideology in producing consent (Gramsci, 1992; 1996), which help to "hegemonize" the "national popular" existing in everyday discourse, practices and interactions (Hall, 1985).

Particular attention will be paid to social access to the production of discourse, speaking out particular visions of social justice, and to the control, circulation and regulation of discourses.

Therefore, we are interested in some key questions:

- Which forms of truth are promoted or subjugated in the knowledge production process?
- What are the means and strategies for resisting and subverting such hegemonic discourses producing dominance and equality?
- Who are the social agents holding the potential for such counter-hegemonic transformation?

We welcome papers that may be related to some or other of the following problems:

- Counter-hegemonic discourses regarding social groups on the basis of nationality, ethnicity / “race”, gender, sexuality, social class or disability;
- The rise of nationalism, populism and of the extreme right;
- The plight of minority or migrant groups, such as the Roma, in the contemporary context of rising discrimination, racism and xenophobia;
- The role of old and new media in maintaining or resisting dominant consensus

### **The Language of Borders: Exclusion and Resistance Session Organizer**

Trinidad VALLE, Fordham University, USA, valle@fordham.edu  
Session in English

Discourses of difference are constantly shaping and reshaping borders of all kinds. The social construction of ‘borders’ is a key area in the struggle for power in any social group: the power of naming the frontier between “us” and “them” is a central asset. In the context of a globalized, post-colonial society, borders are supposedly fluid, malleable and flexible. Yet at the same time they are reified in discourses of exclusion as solids, permanent and stable. This reified notion of stability is at the roots of current struggles over borders, in terms of nationality, ethnicity, religion, or sexuality.

Scholars have explored the process of border formation and border crossing in terms of national, race and ethnic borders. Language has been defined as a key area in the construction of borders, for example in terms of narratives on nationality and ethnicity (Bhabha, 1990; Said 1978). The concept of border has also been applied to the study of the social construction of gender and sexuality; since the pioneer discussion of Lakoff (1975) on language and gender many authors have studied the role of language in defining and legitimizing gender and sexual borders (Butler, 1990; Anzaldúa, 1987). Furthermore, the concept of border is also relevant for new areas of research: the discussion of the post-human (Haraway, 1991; Latour, 2005), involves at its core a redefinition of the borders of the human body and mind.

The panel session will discuss issues related to the construction of social borders through language, emphasizing processes of exclusion and resistance. Authors are invited to explore the multiple aspects of the discourse on borders, in different social settings. In this manner the panel looks to have an open debate relating, but not exclusive to, issues such as: discursive violence associated to border formation and border maintenance; the language of border crossing and its challenges; the relevance of an intersectional perspective to study overlapping borders; the discourse on borders and the crisis of the

Nation-State; the language of migratory fluxes and bodies; and the redefinition of borders through resistance discourses.

**RC25 Roundtable session I:  
Current debates in Japanese Scholarship on Language and Society  
Session Organizers**

Amado ALARCON, Universidad Rovira i Virgili, Spain, amado.alarcon@urv.net

Keiji FUJIYOSHI, Koyasan University, Japan, fjosh524@hotmail.com

Session in English

This session will consider a wide range of current debates regarding sociological studies of language carried out in Japan. We invite papers that contribute to the following questions: How do Japanese scholars conceptualize sociological studies of language? What methods and theories are commonly used? In what ways are various methods and theories contested? What is the place of sociological studies of language within the broader discipline of sociology? What are the main points of debate about the relationships between language and society among Japanese scholars? What are the primary sociological concepts and theories about language developed in Japan? To what extent are western concepts and theories about language limited/useful for Japanese social reality? How might distinctively Japanese theories and concepts can benefit international scholars working on language in other countries?

Some research topics about language in Japanese society are of special interest for this session since they can empirically address previous questions. For example, but not limited to, some topics that can foster the debate could be old and new language hegemonies within Japan and its international context or particular relations in Japan among language, nationality, ethnicity and culture. This session is open to all scholars who are doing sociological research, theoretical or empirical, in Japan on language and society.

**RC25 Roundtable session II:  
Sociological Analyses of Language  
Session Organizer**

Celine-Marie PASCALE, American University, USA, pascale@american.edu

Session in English

Language is an integral part of all social relations. This session will explore the unique capacities that sociological studies of language provide for understanding social and economic inequalities. We seek papers that disciplinary questions regarding the efficacy of various styles of sociological studies of language, as well as a broad range of topical issues.

Themes for paper submissions may include but are not limited to: a) Recent developments, approaches and trends in studies of language; b) Controversies and debates regarding sociological studies of language; c) Innovative studies of language; d)

Methodological or theoretical problems; e) critiques and inequalities in which sociologists of language are embedded; f) studies of language in relation to discourses of social science.

### **Joint Sessions**

Click on the session title to read its description

#### **[Language and Work Representations of Psychosocial Health at Work. Langage et Travail Représentations de la Santé Psychosociale au Travail](#)**

Joint session of RC25 Language and Society [host committee] and RC30 Sociology of Work

#### **[RC32 Roundtable Session I. Women's Experiences in Labor Markets, Families and Households in Globalized Society: Naming Marriage as Gendered](#)**

Joint session of RC25 Language and Society and RC32 Women in Society [host committee]

### **RC25 Business Meeting**

## Solicitation of applications for peer-reviewers, e-journal *Language, Discourse and Society*

*Language, Discourse and Society* recognizes the value and importance of the peer reviewer in the overall publication process – not only in shaping the individual manuscript, but also in shaping the credibility and reputation of a journal. *Language, Discourse and Society* is committed to the timely publication of all credible scientifically based manuscripts submitted for publication. As such, the identification and selection of reviewers who have expertise and interest in the topics appropriate to each manuscript are essential elements in ensuring a timely, productive peer review process.

As articles in English, French and Spanish may be submitted, application for potential reviewer who are able to read also in French and/or Spanish are welcome. The peer-review process even more important as it is a component of evaluation process for the new RC25 Awards (cf. the description of the awards in this issue of the newsletter): for each article, reviewers will be ask to fill a short evaluation grid to facilitate nominations for RC 25 Awards. Generally, reviewers are asked to return their comments within one month. In an effort to facilitate the selection of appropriate peer reviewers for *Language, Discourse and Society*, the editorial board solicits application for potential reviewers, allowing us to create a long list of scholars in the many areas of interest and expertise covered by the journal. If you would be interested in being considered as a reviewer for *Language, Discourse & Society*, you can email your application, in which you state your area of interest and your language expertise to Federico Farini

[f.farini@mdx.ac.uk](mailto:f.farini@mdx.ac.uk)

## RC25 Awards

from: Stéphanie Cassilde, Chair of the RC25 Award Committee

Dear members, I am pleased to announce the creation of two RC 25 awards. The « Language & Society Graduate Student Award » is dedicated to promising researcher. The « Language & Society Academic Award » is devoted to active scholars in the field. Both awards are linked to *Language, Discourse & Society*, which is the new e-journal of RC 25. These awards were defined in accordance with the full board and we exchange a lot to create all steps of the selection process. The first edition of RC 25 awards will take place in Buenos Aires with a ceremony at RC 25's reception. I am looking forward to read your work in *Language, Discourse & Society* and to see you there.

### **Purpose**

The purpose of the award for Academic Excellence is to promote scholarship and to recognize academic excellence in the field of language and society.

The purpose of the Graduate Students Awards is to promote graduate student scholarship and to recognize academic excellence in the field of language and society.

### **Recognition**

Both the winner the Award for Academic Excellence and the winner of the Graduate Student Award will be recognized with an engraved plaque at the RC25 reception. Awards will also be announced in the RC25 newsletter.

### **Eligibility**

All articles written and published in the new RC 25 journal, *Language, Discourse & Society* are eligible. *Language, Discourse & Society* publishes articles written in the official languages of the ISA: English, French and Spanish. All articles published since the past Interim Conference or World Congress and at least three months in advance of the next Interim conference or the World Congress will be considered for the Award.

#### **1) Awards for Academic Excellence**

All articles published in the new RC 25 journal, *Language, Discourse & Society* that are written by scholars holding a Ph.D. at the time of submission are eligible. *Language, Discourse & Society* publishes articles written in the official languages of the ISA: English, French and Spanish. All articles published since the past Interim Conference or World Congress and at least three months in advance of the next Interim conference or the World Congress will be considered for the Award.

In case of multiple-author submissions, the highest degree of the co-authors will be taken into account. Thus, if one of the authors holds a Ph.D., the article is eligible for the Language & Society Award for Academic Excellence. Members of the editorial board and of the award committee are not eligible. Submissions from scholars who are members of



the ISA and RC25 are encouraged, but membership is not necessary to be eligible for this award.

## **2) Graduate Students Awards**

To be eligible for this award, the author must be registered for a graduate degree but cannot hold a Ph.D. at the time of submission (copy of the student card should be provided together with the application). In case of multiple-author submissions, the highest degree of the co-authors will be taken into account. Thus, if one of the authors holds a Ph.D., the article is not eligible for the Language & Society Graduate Student Award. Members of the editorial board and of the award committee are not eligible. Submissions from scholars who are members of the ISA and RC25 are encouraged, but membership is not necessary to be eligible for this award.

## **Nomination & Selection Process**

The RC25 journal is peer-reviewed. All reviewers will submit a short evaluation of articles during the blind peer-review process for submission to the journal editor. The editor will forward a selection of published articles recommended by the peer-reviewers to the Award Committee. All articles recommended for the award will undergo an independent review by the Awards Committee. The Awards Committee consists of three scholars and a chair; it will evaluate articles in English, French and Spanish.

The RC 25 Executive Board appoints the chair of the Award Committee for a period of four years. She or he is responsible solely for administering the award process. This includes but is not limited to establishing the composition of the Awards Committee, and the call for papers. The full Executive Board must approve all decisions by the chair before they can be implemented. The Committee members must be scholars with demonstrated expertise in the field and appropriate language skills. Members of the RC25 Executive Committee and of the editorial board of Language Discourse and Society are not eligible to sit on the Awards Committee.

The chair does not vote but oversees the process and to the extent possible maintains the anonymity of the authors and of the rankings provided by journal reviewers. Since these are all published articles, it is impossible to maintain complete anonymity in the review process. The chair of the Award Committee will submit a list of winners and documentation of the award process to the Executive Board for approval and formal announcement.

## **Timetable**

Award will be made at RC 25 reception every two years at the World Congress and at the Interim Conferences.

**Call for articles for e-journal  
Language, Discourse and Society**

**Language, Discourse & Society** is an international peer reviewed journal published twice annually (June and December) in electronic form. The journal publishes high-quality articles dedicated to all aspects of sociological analyses of language, discourse and representation.

The editorial board will consider proposed articles based on clear methodological and theoretical commitment to studies of language. Articles must substantially engage theory and/or methods for analyzing language, discourse, representation, or situated talk.

Language, Discourse & Society accepts electronic submissions year round. Please send your proposals to: [journal@language-and-society.org](mailto:journal@language-and-society.org) and [f.farini@mdx.ac.uk](mailto:f.farini@mdx.ac.uk)

#### Guidelines for Contributors

1. Articles and Book reviews may be submitted in English, French and Spanish.
2. Contributions must be original articles, not published, nor considered simultaneously for publication in any other journal or publisher.
3. There is no standard length: 6,000 – 8,000 words (1000-1500 in the case of book reviews) is a useful working target but where it is justified, longer or shorter pieces can be considered.
4. Title, author or authors name, affiliations, full address (including telephone, fax number and e-mail address) and brief biographical note should be typed on a separate sheet.
5. Include an abstract of 200-300 words summarizing the findings and at most five keywords. Abstract and keywords should appear in English, French and Spanish.
6. Use New Times Roman, 12 point font, 1.5 space, and page numbers. 8. Number figures and photographs consecutively (Figure 1, Figure 2, etc.). Each one must include a descriptive title.
7. Submissions should use as little formatting as possible. Do not use bold, italic or titles with capital letters.
8. Tables must be numbered (Table 1, Table 2, etc.).
9. Minimize the number of footnotes. Do not include endnotes.
10. Minimize the length of quotations. In case of quotations, referencing in the text should be as follows: (Brunet, 2007:15).
11. Regarding references: (Brunet, 1995), (Brunet & Spener, 2008) and (Brunet et al., 2006) if the reference concern more than two names. Use letters (a, b, etc.) to differentiate publications from the same author in the same year, (Brunet, 1995a). To referenciate more than one publication in the same place (Brunet, 1999; Jordan, 2005)..  
-Bibliography section: All references cited in the text must be listed in this section, and vice versa. List the references in alphabetical order by authors' last names. If the same author has more than one entry list the publications in order of the year of publication. Please follow APA citation style (see <http://www.apa.org/pubs/authors/instructions.aspx#>)
12. Use a recent version of Microsoft Word for submitting your article.

### Peer Review Process

Language, Discourse & Society selects its articles following a double blind, peer review process. Once the Editor has checked that the contribution follows the formatting and content author guidelines, it is sent to two anonymous reviewers with expertise in the contribution's field. The editor will communicate the results (rejected, accepted or accepted with modifications) of the evaluation to the corresponding author. If the article has been accepted with modifications, authors should return back a new version of the article with the modifications and/or their reasons for not doing so. The name of the referees and acknowledge to their work will appear in the last issue of each year.

### Publication Frequency

Language, Discourse & Society is published twice annually (June and December). Language, Discourse & Society can publish special issues about specific research themes. For these special issues, specific calls for papers will be announced. If you are interested in editing a special issue contact the Journal Editor: [journal@language-and-society.org](mailto:journal@language-and-society.org)

### Section Policies

Articles: Open submissions; Peer Reviewed

Monographic Issues: Open submissions; Peer Reviewed

Bibliographical reviews: Open submissions; Board Reviewed

Language, Discourse & Society is edited by the Language & Society, Research Committee 25 of the International Sociological Association

## Call for entries Sociopedia.isa

**Sociopedia.isa** is a new online publication of the International Sociological Association with review articles on subjects in the social sciences. It is a new concept in the production and dissemination of knowledge as it combines the best of two worlds: i) the opportunities the Internet offers for rapid publication and dissemination ii) the quality guaranteed by thorough and imaginative editing and peer review. All the articles in **sociopedia.isa** are up-to-date, 'state-of-the-art' reviews and will be revised on a regular basis. Each entry will have a discussion section to supplement it. Once a paper is accepted and finalized it will only take a few days before it is published online.

**Sociopedia.isa** is a joint venture of the International Sociological Association (ISA) and SAGE Publications. The editorial office of sociopedia.isa is located at the VU University in Amsterdam. **Sociopedia.isa** was launched during the ISA World Congress of Sociology in Gothenburg on July 13<sup>th</sup> 2010. At the moment, it includes over 40 peer reviewed articles, some of which are also published in French and/or Spanish. Various articles are supplemented by commentaries and/or replies.

Members of Research Committee 25 are invited to submit a paper for **sociopedia.isa**; SAGE has agreed to pay authors of accepted entries \$250 upon completion of the manuscript.

Attached you may find an example of a **sociopedia.isa** article (attachment 1) and the guidelines for **sociopedia.isa** (attachment 2). The latter document indicates in more detail what the aims and scope of **sociopedia.isa** are, what structure the entries should have and what the submission procedure looks like. For more information, please visit our website: <http://www.isa-sociology.org/publ/sociopedia-isa/>

# The social psychology of protest

sociopedia.isa

Jacqueline van Stekelenburg and Bert Klandermans  
VU University, The Netherlands

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**abstract** Social psychological research has taught us a lot about why people protest. This article provides a theoretical and empirical overview. Discussed are grievances, efficacy, identification, emotions and social embeddedness, followed by the most recent approaches, which combine these concepts into dual pathway models. Finally, two future directions are discussed: (1) to shed light on the paradox of persistent participation and (2) to clarify how perceptions of sociopolitical context affect protest participation.

**keywords** collective action ♦ emotions ♦ grievances ♦ identity ♦ social psychology of protest

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Why do people protest? This question has always intrigued social scientists. Why are people prepared to sacrifice wealth, a pleasant and carefree lifestyle, or sometimes even their very lives for a common cause? This question brings us to the level of analysis of the individual and therefore to the realm of social psychology. Obviously, other disciplines like sociology and political science have protest as their study object too (for an overview, see Klandermans and Roggeband, 2007), but in this article we focus on the social psychological approach and point to literature from sociology and political science where applicable. People – social psychologists never tire of asserting – live in a perceived world. They respond to the world as they perceive and interpret it. Indeed, this is what a social psychology of protest is about – trying to understand why people who are seemingly in the same situation respond so differently. As social psychology explores the causes of the thoughts, feelings and actions of people – and primarily how these are influenced by social context – it has a lot to offer to the study of protest participation. We illustrate this point with an overview of the state-of-the-art theoretical approaches and a review of the empirical evidence.

The question as to why people engage in protest has occupied social psychologists for at least three decades, and it has received diverging answers over the years (see Klandermans et al. [2008] for empirical evi-

dence combining these explanations; Van Stekelenburg and Klandermans [2007] for a theoretical overview; and Van Zomeren et al. [2008] for a meta-analytical overview). In this section we try to assess where we stand and propose future directions that theorizing and research might take.

Before we proceed to the social psychological answer as to why people protest, we devote a few words to protest and protest behaviour itself. Protest is a form of collective action and of social movement participation at the same time. In this article we focus on protest participation rather than on the broader categories of collective action and social movement participation (see Snow et al. [2004] for overviews). There is a vast array of specific protest behaviours that people might exhibit. Wright et al. (1990) have proposed a framework based on three distinctions: the first between inaction and action, the second between actions directed at improving one's personal conditions (individual action) and actions directed at improving the conditions of one's group (collective action). The third distinction is between actions that conform to the norms of the existing social system (normative action like petitioning and taking part in a demonstration) and those that violate existing social rules (non-normative action like illegal protests and civil disobedience). This distinction is important because one may expect that the motivational

## Attachment 2:



### **SOCIOPIEDIA.ISA**

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Website: <http://www.isa-sociology.org/publ/sociopedia-isa/>

### **Sociopedia.isa**

#### **"Living Social Science" – a new concept**

#### **1. AIMS AND SCOPE**

*Sociopedia.isa is a new concept in the production and dissemination of knowledge. It combines the best of two worlds: the opportunities the internet offers for rapid publication and the scientific quality guaranteed by thorough and imaginative editing and peer review. While experienced editors and peer review ensure the highest possible quality, the internet makes it possible to provide the most recent 'state-of-the-art' assessments. Sociopedia.isa, then, offers 'living social science'.*

Sociopedia.isa is an online database with 'state-of-the-art' review articles in social sciences. It guarantees users that the reviews are up-to-date and will be updated on a regular basis. Each entry has a discussion section to supplement it.

Sociopedia.isa is an ISA project developed by four founders: Izabela Barlinska, Bert Klandermans, Kenji Kosaka and Michel Wieviorka. It is a joint venture of the International Sociological Association (ISA) and SAGE.

The founders are the first Editors of Sociopedia.isa and appoint Associate Editors and an Editorial Board consisting of senior and junior experts in the field. The Editors solicit entries and subject each to a peer review process. All entries in Sociopedia.isa will be subject to a rigorous procedure of double blind peer review.

Entries will be included on this basis. They can be submitted by the author or commissioned by the Editors. The Editors will ensure that updates are prepared on a regular base. If an author is unable or unwilling to provide an update, a new author may be solicited.

To each article an edited discussion section is added, which is open to readers. Commentaries will be refereed by the Editors and Associate Editors. Based on the discussion, they may ask the author to write an update of his/her entry or they may ask another scholar to write a commentary or a separate entry.

#### **2. STRUCTURE OF ENTRIES**

Each article should contain several elements. Please structure the article in accordance with the indicated order. If the article doesn't meet the following requirements, the editorial board of Sociopedia.isa cannot take it into account.

- Some general remarks:

- **Length:** the article should not exceed **7,000 words** in total, excluding the bibliography.

## News from the members, Jobs, Conferences, Publishing opportunities

**From:** ISA

**Object:** conferences, publication opportunities, job openings

For conferences: <http://www.isa-sociology.org/conferences.php>

For job openings: <http://www.isa-sociology.org/fellowship-grants-prizes.php>

For publication opportunities: [http://www.isa-sociology.org/publications\\_opportunities.php](http://www.isa-sociology.org/publications_opportunities.php)

## Conferences

**From:** Daniela Landert, Switzerland

The **3rd Conference of the International Society for the Linguistics of English (ISLE)** takes place in Zurich, Switzerland, 24-27 August 2014. The special theme of the conference is "Building Bridges - inter- and intradisciplinary research" and it is hosted by the English Department of the University of Zurich

## Publishing opportunities

**From:** Taiwo Abioye, Nigeria

Call for Papers in Covenant Journal of Language Studies, one of the Open Access Biannual Publications of Covenant <http://journals.covenantuniversity.edu.ng/jls>

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**From:** Reza Pishghadam, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Iran

Recently, we have launched the *Iranian Journal of Society, Culture & Language*. Interested readers and authors can access the journal here: [www.IJSCL.net](http://www.IJSCL.net)

.....

**From:** Andreas Pickel, Canada

We are seeking contributions to our new working paper series National Culture and National Habitus. see: <http://trentu.ca/globalpolitics/publications.php>. This page provides some further information.

**News from the members**

**From:** Daniela Landert, Switzerland

**Object:** New Book

Landert, Daniela. 2014. Personalisation in Mass Media Communication. British online news between public and private. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins.  
<https://benjamins.com/#catalog/books/pbns.240/quotes>

‘It seems to be a truism that today’s news media present the news in a more personal and direct way than print newspapers some twenty-five years ago. However, it is far from obvious, how this can be described linguistically. This study develops a model that integrates and differentiates between the various facets of personalisation from a linguistic point of view. It includes 1) contexts that involve the audience by inviting direct interaction and through the use of visual elements; 2) the focus on private individuals who are personally affected by news events; and 3) the use of communicative immediacy, for instance in the form of direct speech and first and second person pronouns. This model is applied to data from five British online news sites, demonstrating how individual features contribute to personalisation, how different features interact, and what personalisation strategies are used by news sites of different market orientations.’  
[Pragmatics & Beyond New Series, 240] 2014. xiv, 294 pp.

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**From:** Ceci Lapresta-Rey, Spain

Last March, Ms. Adelina Ianos obtained her PhD at the University of Lleida (Spain) with Thesis entitled 'Language attitudes in a multilingual and multicultural context. The case of autochthonous and immigrant students in Catalonia'.

I was her co-supervisor. You can read the dissertation following this link:  
<http://www.tdx.cat/handle/10803/132963>

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**From:** Simon Susen

**Object:** New publications

Susen, S. (ed.) (2013) Special Issue: 'Bourdieu and Language', *Social Epistemology*, 27(3-4), pp. 195-393. <http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/tsep20/current#.UrBKnltdV8G>

Susen, S. and B.S. Turner (eds.) (2013 [2011]) *The Legacy of Pierre Bourdieu: Critical Essays*, London: Anthem Press, 470 pp. <http://www.anthempress.com/the-legacy-of-pierre-bourdieu-pb>

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**From:** Michael Burawoy, ISA President.

**Object:** Global Dialogue, Volume. 2, Issue 3

**G**lobal Dialogue Volume 3, issue 1 is now online. Below, the list of contents of the issue (click on the title to access the article)

[Editorial: Reactions to Neoliberalism](#)

[An Inspired Collaboration with Russian Sociologists](#)

[Sociology as a Vocation: Moving Beyond Sociology](#)

[Sociology as a Vocation: A Conversation between Law and Sociology](#)

[Forty Years after the Chilean Coup: The Challenges of the Democratic Transition](#)

[Uruguay at the Vanguard of Latin America](#)

How Public is Uruguay's Public Education?

Uruguay's Miracle: Redistribution and the Growth of Unionism

Uruguay's Agrarian Revolution

The Rise of Hungary's Mafia Society

The Fate of Class in Contemporary Hungary

On the (Ir)responsibility of Elites

South Africa: Women Miners and the Underground Self

Côte d'Ivoire: The Symbolic Capital of the Mobile Phone

Report from the European Sociological Association Conference, Torino 2013

Final Declaration

Social Transformations and the Digital Age

Global Dialogue's Russian Team

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**Michael Burawoy, ISA President.**

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