



CALL for ABSTRACTS

IV ISA Forum of SOCIOLOGY, July 14-18, 2020

April 25 – September 30, 2019 24:00 GMT

The Call for Abstracts opens on 25 April 2019 and closes on 30 September 2019: You are invited to submit abstracts on-line via the Confex platform from 25 April.. Abstracts must be submitted in English, French or Spanish. Only abstracts submitted on-line will be considered in the selection process.

Use the following link to submit abstracts <https://isaconf.confex.com/isaconf/forum2020/cfp.cgi>

You then click on BEGIN A SUBMISSION and then select RC46 for our sessions. Or you can click on the following link that will take you directly to the RC46 session:

<https://isaconf.confex.com/isaconf/forum2020/webprogrampreliminary/Symposium612.html>

Remember that each presenter is limited to two papers.

The RC46 Clinical Sociology sessions are as follows:

1. Environmental Justice in Applied and Clinical Settings -

Session Organizer(s):

Sharon EVERHARDT, severhardt@troy.edu, Troy University, USA

Session in English, French, Spanish

This session will focus upon environmental sociological research in applied and clinical settings. The scope of this session will cover how sociologists call attention to environmental injustice issues and how we attempt to evaluate and resolve environmental problems. Possible topics to be covered in this session include: water management, food consumption, security, and trade, environmental social movements, air and soil pollution, land use, natural and technical disasters, and environmental racism.

2. The History and Development of Clinical Sociology Around the World -

Session Organizer(s):

Jan Marie FRITZ, jan.fritz@uc.edu, University of Cincinnati and University of Johannesburg, USA

Session in Spanish, French, English

This session includes presentations that describe the history and development of clinical sociology in different countries. Some presentations may be about the development of the whole specialization while others may focus on a critical analysis of the contributions of particular individuals and/or organizations.

3. Dispositifs De Recherche ET Intervention EN Sociologie Clinique: Alternatives D'action Dans Le Contexte De Travail Brésilien -

Session Organizer(s):

Matheus VIANA BRAZ, mvianabraz@gmail.com, São Paulo State University (UNESP/FCLA), Brazil

Session in English, French, Spanish

L'objectif de cette étude est de comprendre les difficultés et les possibilités liées à l'utilisation de deux dispositifs d'intervention de la sociologie clinique (les Groupes d'Implication et de Recherche et l'Organidrame), afin d'en analyser la viabilité en tant qu'alternatives d'action dans le contexte de travail au Brésil. D'un point de vue global et en tant que méthodologies de groupe, ces outils représentent des alternatives utiles au travail d'exploration des relations entre les conflits vécus sur le terrain du travail et les contradictions des organisations. Guidée par la tradition française de chercheurs et d'intervenants qui cherchent à comprendre les changements et les transformations du monde du travail, la Sociologie Clinique propose un chemin d'action fructueux et renvoie à une intervention systémique dans des organisations, remettant en question leur structure collective et leurs jeux de pouvoir. En plaçant les Groupes d'Implication et de Recherche et l'Organidrame au centre de ce travail, on cherche à donner de la visibilité à un cadre théorique, technique et méthodologique qui n'a pas encore été exploré au Brésil, mais qui nous invite à être plus sensibles à la souffrance au travail, qui met l'accent sur le réseau complexe d'émotions et d'anxiétés, au-delà du réalisme économique. Sa particularité réside dans le dépassement du paradigme hégémonique et individualisateur de l'intervention, du fait que les interventions dans des situations de malaise et de souffrance au travail sont données de manière conditionnelle dans un groupe et / ou dans l'espace de travail.

4. The Return Home: Addressing Migrant Re-Integration -

Session Organizer(s):

Johanna ZULUETA, zulueta@soka.ac.jp, Soka University, Japan

Session in English, French, Spanish

For many migrants, the return to the homeland can be fraught with several challenges, particularly those dealing with re-integration. While some countries have addressed these kinds of issues on a policy level, problems still remain especially with regards to the emotional and psychosocial well-being of returnees. The financial stability of these returnees can also be an issue particularly for those migrants who regularly send economic remittances to their families, but fail to have their own savings. This session invites papers that address or have addressed the issue of migrant re-integration by looking at best practices carried out by NGOs, volunteer groups, migrant groups, and other organisations. How have community-

based groups and NGOs addressed the re-integration of returnees, particularly on a psychosocial level? Are there programs that educate migrants (particularly labour migrants) in financial literacy, entrepreneurship, and knowledge on savings and investment that would enable them to be financially self-sufficient upon their return? How do non-governmental entities address migrant re-integration when government policy is lacking in this aspect? What is the significance of socio-cultural change in the home country in the crafting of practices and interventions to address the re-integration of these individuals? This session would like to encourage discussion on this issue and hopes to incorporate several examples from different parts of the globe.

5. Care Policies and Gender Equality -

Session Organizer(s):

Karina BATTYANY, kbatthyany@gmail.com, FCS UDELAR, Uruguay
Bila SORJ, sorjbila@gmail.com, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Session in French, English

Care has become a focus of increased public concern, political debate and academic research. The aging process and the increasing women labor market participation are bringing about new demands affecting traditional care models. A wide array of care policies are being implemented worldwide. Shifting the provision of care to the market, ensuring the provision of care by the state, through public policies, implementing flexible work, expanding maternity, paternity and parental leave and informal care work are some of the policies we seek to discuss. This session aims at bringing together papers from different parts of the world, South and North, that analyze institutions, organizations and policies, their material and symbolic impact, on reducing or exacerbating class, gender, race/ethnicity and nationality based inequalities.

6. Violence Néolibérale, Normalité Souffrante Et Folie Du Travail -

Session Organizer(s):

Thomas PÉRILLEUX, thomas.perilleux@uclouvain.be, Université catholique de Louvain, Belgium

Session in French, English, Spanish

La question de la folie est centrale dans le débat démocratique. Elle investit aujourd'hui le terrain du travail, avec l'émergence de nouvelles pathologies (stress, burnout, harcèlement...). Les contraintes du capitalisme néolibéral, contenant une sourde violence, produisent une certaine folie du travail. L'adaptation et le conformisme peuvent eux-mêmes mener à une forme de « normalité souffrante » ou souffrance d'être « trop normal ». Il est ainsi possible de repérer une concordance entre une évolution des normes sociales de la performance, des troubles singuliers et l'émergence de nouvelles catégories psychopathologiques. Comment les penser ? Si elle veut contribuer aux processus d'émancipation démocratique, une approche clinique en sociologie doit-elle s'articuler à une critique politique ? Cette session discutera de la place accordée aux « pathologies du travail »

en portant une attention particulière aux gestes de la clinique et aux dispositifs qu'elle institue.

7. Histoires De Vie Collectives Et Action Communautaire. Collective Life Histories and Community Action. -

Session Organizer(s):

Jacques RHEAUME, rheaume.jacques@uqam.ca, Département de communication sociale et publique Université du Québec à Montréal, Canada

Session in French, English

L'action communautaire constitue un domaine d'excellence pour expérimenter une action collective démocratique, conviviale, productive. L'action communautaire se déploie sous diverses figures, incluant des groupes communautaires de soutien, des coopératives sociales et solidaires de services ou de production, des entreprises d'insertion sociale, des associations de défenses des droits. Elles rejoignent des groupes sociaux souvent définis comme minorités ou en marge des cultures dominantes (minorités ethniques, de genres, autochtones, chômeurs...). Faire l'histoire collective de ces groupes communautaires, suivant le processus d'une approche de sociologie clinique permet de développer une identité collective qui se crée dans le temps et se transforme dans l'action partagée ainsi qu'une conscience critique des enjeux sociaux dans lesquels s'inscrivent les mouvements communautaires d'hier et d'aujourd'hui.

Session régulière. Langue: Français (et anglais, portugais ou espagnol, avec support visuel en français ou anglais)

8. Théories Et Pratiques De Groupes En Amérique Latine : Quelles Contributions à La Réduction Des Inégalités Sociale De Pouvoir Dans Les Sociétés Du Nord ? -

Session Organizer(s):

Isabelle RUELLAND, ruelland.isabelle@uqam.ca, Université de Montréal, Canada

Session in French, English

Au moins depuis les premières dictatures en Amérique latine, des praticiens issus des sciences sociales sont actifs sur le plan de la recherche et de l'intervention antiautoritaire dans les groupes restreints. Les théories et les pratiques de groupes de psychologues, de travailleurs sociaux, de psychoéducateurs, de pédagogues, de médecins, de psychiatres, d'ergothérapeutes, etc. influencent leurs discours et leurs pratiques dans une perspective de démocratisation des rapports sociaux. Celles-ci se distinguent notamment par une éthique appliquée reposant d'une part sur la responsabilité sociale de l'intervenant face à l'utilisation de son action comme instrument de reproduction des inégalités sociales de pouvoir et d'autre part par la mise en place de dispositifs innovants de problématisation collective des actions afin que celles-ci deviennent des leviers de transformations micropolitiques des modes de subjectivation et des rapports d'autorité en présence. Ces dispositifs – tels que les cercles de culture, le psychosociodrame, le « schizodrame », la « roda » (cercle en portugais), la sociothérapie, l'analyse des pratiques et de cogestion, etc. - sont enseignés dans diverses

universités et mis en place par des professionnels dans une pluralité d'associations populaires et d'institutions publiques d'éducation, de santé et de services sociaux et ce, dans plusieurs pays d'Amérique latine. Session régulière, langue: Français (anglais, portugais, espagnol avec support visuel en français ou en anglais).

9. Jeunes Et Santé Mentale, Interventions Institutionnelles Et Communautaires : Perspective Critique. Mental Health and Youth, Community and Institutional Practices: A Critical View. -

Session Organizer(s):

Danielle DESMARAIS, desmarais.danielle@uqam.ca, Université du Québec à Montréal, Canada

Maria Lourdes RODRIGUEZ DEL BARRIO, lourdes.rodriguez.del.barrio@umontreal.ca, Montreal University, Canada

Session in French, English

L'intervention auprès des jeunes, des enfants et des adolescents vivant des problèmes de santé mentale ou en situation marginale (délinquance, itinérance, violence familiale, abandons...) se fait dans le champ institutionnel (centre d'accueil, de rééducation, de psychiatrie infantile) ou communautaire (maison des jeunes, organismes d'insertion sociale, ateliers éducatifs, créations artistiques). Elle dépend en grand partie des dispositions légales et administratives découlant des politiques sociales qui varient d'un pays à l'autre. La présente session vise à dégager, à partir de diverses pratiques sociales, les enjeux sociaux et éthiques de telles pratiques, leurs effets désirés et non désirés sur le court et le long terme. Par exemple, il est souvent souligné que le traitement des jeunes en milieu institutionnel accentue des effets de marginalisation sociale ou des difficultés de santé mentale. Par ailleurs, les milieux communautaires doivent compter sur des ressources insuffisantes qui ne permettent pas d'offrir une véritable alternative d'insertion sociale. Un examen des pratiques professionnelles et des modes organisationnels des milieux d'intervention est une des dimensions importantes de telles analyses. Les approches de sociologie clinique, de recherche-actions participatives auprès des acteurs offrent des possibilités d'une action renouvelée dans ces secteurs. Session régulière, Français (anglais, portugais, espagnol avec support visuel en français ou en anglais)

10. Organisational Interventions during the Fourth Industrial Revolution

Session Organizer(s):

Tina UYS, tuys@uj.ac.za, University of Johannesburg, South Africa

Session in Spanish, French, English

It is generally argued that the 4th Industrial Revolution is permeating all spheres of life, and has a particular impact on the functioning and success of organisations. The 4th Industrial Revolution is also referred to as the Digital Revolution, which is "characterized by the digitization of business, society and our lives" (Schiuma, 2017: 12). In addition to technological advances, organisations need to consider human-based dimensions and

characteristics, and the biological components of the Digital Age, in other words the integration of technology, humanity and biology. During the Digital Age successful organisations will be those who recognise that their technological advancement will only reach its full potential if people are placed at the heart of organisational life with an equal focus on logical and rational components on the one hand, and emotional and creative dimensions on the other. This session welcomes abstracts that consider the nature and design of interventions that would lead to successful organisational adaptation to the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

11. Social-Ecological Transitions of Cities and Decreasing Public Spaces

Session Organizer(s):

Suava ZBIERSKI-SALAMEH, smsalameh@gmail.com, Haverford Institute, USA
Mariam SEEDAT-KHAN, seedatm@ukzn.ac.za, University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

Session in English, French, Spanish

During the past two decades or so, many cities have experienced rapid growth and expansion, amidst transitions in their socio-economic systems and political ecologies. While continued growth and rising prosperity have led to poverty reduction, social inequality has widened within and across income groups/classes as well as compromised the integrity of ecological-environmental systems, especially the declining access to urban public spaces like parks or community centers. Meanwhile, local-national governments have collaborated with the private sector in mobilizing urban governance systems to implement intensive capitalist development projects which have led to the erosion of earlier “greening and nurturing initiatives” of the city like support for parks, day care centers and senior citizens centers, community leisure and sports-related spaces. Intensive capitalist development in partnership with national-local governments drive the prices of land and have led to land use conversion of the public paces/centers to commercial-industrial use, driving the contradictory consequences of these processes to citizen groups/communities’ access to public spaces. In the process, this has led to citizen movements to oppose the conversion of these public spaces for capitalist development and to reclaim these green and nurturing spaces for the community. This session invites submissions or case studies that highlight the contradictions of rapid growth and economic expansion of cities and citizen groups/communities claim to public spaces or nurturing centers. This session also highlights how by integrating concepts and methods from clinical sociology and engaged public sociology can enhance/enrich the outcomes and impacts of citizen movements to reclaim declining urban public spaces.

12. Children at the Border: Refugee, Unaccompanied and Immigrant Children and Youth

Session Organizer(s):

Yvonne VISSING, yvissing@salemstate.edu, Salem State University, USA

Session in English, French, Spanish

All around the world, children who are trying to cross international borders may run into problems. A child is anyone under age 18, according to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). This session will explore the challenges young people face as they cross borders into new countries. It will focus on how clinicians, practitioners, and advocates work

with them to make sure their physical, emotional, social, educational, health and legal needs are met. Papers will be considered that examine their challenges from different sociological perspectives. Unaccompanied youth, refugee children, and immigrant children are all appropriate populations for this session, including those traveling with families or guardians. Separation from families, abuse, torture, injury or death are common adverse challenges faced by these young people. A human rights emphasis will guide this session that will embrace a broad definition of clinical sociology and sociological practice in this international context.

13. Identifying and Creating/Designing Democratization Spaces By NGOs, Local Government and Civic Groups

Session Organizer(s):

Suava ZBIERSKI-SALAMEH, smsalameh@gmail.com, Haverford Institute, USA

Session in Spanish, French, English

2019 marks the 30-year anniversary of the domino-like fall of socialism, a quarter of century of transition from South African Apartheid, and nearly a decade from the Arab Spring democratic aspirations. The initial optimism over a promise of increasing emerging democracies, across the globe directly, has been dimmed steadily by uneven results in all these regions or outright replaced by concern over spreading authoritarian and populist tendencies threatening emerging democracies. on the national government levels. Yet a changing locus of attention and research- from national to more local levels of societies {within various societies of emerging democracies} allow to point to the *active communities*, which in response to social problems drive socio-economic and environmental changes, and in the process, transform the citizenship and local governance systems into participatory and collaborative that challenge the national level authoritarian governance tendencies . Whether the local agents of change are NGOs, or local governments, or civic groups, they create insurgent democratic spaces within societies. The focus of the session is on specific social spaces for the citizens' formal and informal actions aimed at preserving/introducing democratic solutions and the role of sociologists in aiding such efforts or in modeling and encouraging citizens ' participation in collective and equitable solutions to social problems. This session invites social scholars researching and/or engaging in such active communities.

14. Building Community: Religious Organisations and Clinical Practice

Session Organizer(s):

Natalia EROKHOVA, erokhovanat@gmail.com, RUDN University, Russia

Charles PUTTERGILL, charles.puttergill@up.ac.za, University of Pretoria, South Africa

Margarita KALASHNIKOVA, m.v.kalashnikova@rambler.ru, St. Tikhon's Orthodox University, Russia

Session in French, English

This session focuses on the analysis of practices of religious organizations in working with vulnerable groups, for example in designing and implementing programs for drug-addict rehabilitation, migrant adaptation, prevention of suicide, crisis female support, care for the elderly, or palliative assistance.

This session invites submissions that contribute to answering the following questions:

- What insight does clinical sociology bring to programs by religious organisations aiming to reduce social inequality and social tension, in order to improve the quality of life of vulnerable groups, and ensure social justice in society?
- How can religious organizations' social practices inform clinical sociologists' quest for effective interventions in building community and providing support for vulnerable groups?

Joint session hosted by RC42

15. Lecturing Diversity – Lessons from the Classroom

Session Organizer(s): Charles PUTTERGILL, charles.puttergill@up.ac.za, University of Pretoria, South Africa

Increasing diversity within the academy raised consciousness on structural power relations within society. As social scientists face an increasing diverse cohort of students, questions on how to engage with structural inequalities within society as well as how to create safe spaces within the classroom to deal with sensitive issues around power, inclusion and exclusion, emerge. This session invites participants to share lessons learned from their pedagogical practice on how to engage with difficult questions in lectures, and to reflect on broader processes related to power, inequality and social justice within society.

16. Invited session: Certification: Validating the Work of Clinical Sociologists

Session Organizer(s):

Melodye LEHNERER, melodye.lehnerer@csn.edu, College of Southern Nevada, USA

Session in English

One way to make our work matter as Clinical Sociologists is to seek certification. Certification ensures that the work of a Clinical Sociologist has been made public and scrutinized by other professionals and judged effective. The certification process is rigorous; it requires the applicant to submit a portfolio, letters of assessment, educational transcripts, and other supporting materials. Most importantly applicants must demonstrate before their peers how their work brings about positive social change. This panel is composed of Certified Sociological Practitioners who bring a wide range of experiences – academic and non-academic - to the topic of certification. The panel will cover certification in three ways: 1) certification's fit in an international discussion of professionalism and professional labour mobility; 2) the certification process; and, 3) personal experiences of being certified. The panel will encourage participant questions and input on the issues raised. Ultimately, the panel members intend to encourage more practitioners to seek certification.

Panel Members

Melodye Lehnerer: Certification: A Crucial Component in the International Discussion of Professionalism

Tina Uys: Certification: Process and Benefits

Mariam Seedat: Certification: Thoughts from a Newly Certified Practitioner

17.RC46 Business Meeting

Session Organizer(s): Emma Porio