

# *Social Problems and Global Issues*

## **SSSP Global Division Newsletter**

**Summer 2015**

Dear Global Division members,

Happy summer! Hope you all are enjoying a rejuvenating and productive summer so far. Here in Eugene, OR, summer is simply divine. The days are sunny and hot, a dramatic and welcome change of pace from the rest of the year. For me, it is a gardener's paradise... wishing each of you your own bit of paradise!

Summer is also a great time to catch up on our research and writing projects and to share them with the SSSP community. Some of the fantastic work of our Global Division community will be showcased at the SSSP annual meeting at the Radisson Blu Aqua Hotel in Chicago on August 21-23. We have a varied and rich set of offerings with 12 sponsored and co-sponsored sessions this year – please see the end of this newsletter for all the exciting details.

In addition to our sessions, there are great opportunities for connecting with others in the Global Division and in SSSP. Our Global Division business meeting will be Friday, August 21, 12:30-2:10 PM in Atlantic C. Please do plan on attending our business meeting – it is a great way to get involved and help shape the future of the division. We will also be participating in the shared Division-sponsored SSSP reception again this year that will be held on Friday, August 21, 7:15-8:15 PM in Atlantic E. All Global Division members are welcomed and encouraged to attend!

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Please also join us for the SSSP Awards Ceremony on Saturday, August 22, from 6:30 PM - 7:15 PM in Atlantic D where we can cheer for the winner of our Graduate Student Paper Award award. Please note the Outstanding Book Award winner will be recognized at our business meeting. I am also happy to report that we were able to add a cash award of \$150 to the Outstanding Book Award for the first time this year. Please see below for a detailed list of our winners for this year's Global Division Graduate Student Paper Award (shared with Critical Sociology) and the Global Division Outstanding Book Award. Congratulations, award winners!

Both Global Division award competitions received a large number of excellent



submissions, affirming once again the outstanding globally inspired work being done within our community. Thanks to all who took the time to send in their materials or to nominate the work of another. I am especially grateful to all the committee members who had the wonderful and challenging task of reading and evaluating such incredible scholarship - thanks to each one of you for your dedicated service to our Global Division community. Thanks to the Graduate Student Paper Award Committee, Mytoan Nguyen-Akbar (Chair), Michael C. Dreiling, and Yvonne A. Braun, and thanks to the Outstanding Book Award Committee, Rina Agarwala (Chair), Stephanie Limoncelli, and Patricia Richards. I would also like to thank Jason Smith, who has edited our newsletter for several years now. Thanks to you all, your commitment and service to the Global Division is so appreciated!

I look forward to seeing you all in Chicago in just over a month. This is my last newsletter and annual meeting as Chair of the Global Division. It has been an honor to serve in this role and to work with such incredible colleagues in our Global Division community. I leave you in the excellent hands of Stephanie Limoncelli, who will begin her term as the next Chair at the annual meeting in Chicago. Please see her note below as you enjoy the newsletter. If you have any questions or concerns that you would like to share, please always feel free to get in touch with me at [ybraun@uoregon.edu](mailto:ybraun@uoregon.edu). See you in Chicago!

Warmly,  
Yvonne A. Braun  
Director of African Studies  
Director of Graduate Studies, International Studies  
Associate Professor  
Department of Women's and Gender Studies  
Department of International Studies  
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#### **NOTE FROM THE INCOMING GLOBAL DIVISION CHAIR**



Dear Global Division members and supporters,

I'm excited to begin my term as Global Division Chair and look forward to seeing many of you at the annual meeting in Chicago. Please join me in thanking Yvonne Braun for her excellent work on behalf of the division; I hope to keep the momentum going! I welcome all ideas or thoughts that you may have to keep the division thriving, so please get in touch with me at the meeting or email me anytime at [slimonce@lmu.edu](mailto:slimonce@lmu.edu). See you soon.

Sincerely,  
Stephanie Limoncelli

## INFORMAL LABOR, FORMAL POLITICS AND DIGNIFIED DISCONTENT IN INDIA

Rina Agarwala

Johns Hopkins University

Since the 1980s, the world's governments have decreased state welfare rhetoric and policy, and the proportion of unprotected, "informal" workers has increased. As a result, we have witnessed an unexpected increase in the proportion of the world's workers who do not receive secure wages or social benefits either from employers or the state. This is not news. In recent years, many scholars and policy makers have highlighted this growing population of unprotected workers, variously calling them "informal", "precarious", "casual", "non-standard", "Post-Fordist", and "flexible." In some cases, these trends are celebrated; in others, they are critiqued.

What explains the worldwide increase in informal employment? The most common explanation is that the pressures of increased competition in a globalized and liberalized marketplace have forced firms to decrease costs by relying on unprotected workers. While this is true, it is equally important to remember that informal work is not a *product* of neoliberalism. Long before the rise of neoliberalism, informal labor comprised a large section of the labor force in the Global South, because they subsidized the minority of formally employed, protected workers that emerged during the industrialization era (in the South and North). Therefore, informal workers have long been, and not surprisingly continue to be, a central and structural feature of modern economies. After all, it is informal workers that have and continue to (albeit in increasing numbers) construct our buildings, build our roads, grow and sell fruits and vegetables, clean homes and streets, sew clothes, weld car parts, and make shoes--not to mention the boxes they come in.



Perhaps even more significant than the impact of competitive forces under neoliberal globalization is neoliberalism's impact on altering the *politics* around informal work. Today, there is an increasing and overt sanctioning of informal labor by the public, by capital and by governments throughout the world. Although informal workers were extant before the 1980s, governments and labor movements joined hands (at least in rhetoric) to try to eradicate informal work and to enfold all workers into the protected, regulated sphere. But since the 1980s, as governments throughout the world have liberalized their economies, governments have increasingly *promoted* informal labor, thereby pulling away from the 20<sup>th</sup> century social contract that labor movements had fought to attain. As a result, capital and states now openly rely on informal workers to sustain modern economies in times of expansion and crisis. During the 1980s and 1990s, the growth of the informal workforce coincided with a global economic expansion and a 30 percent growth in world employment (ILO 2008). In 2008, when the financial crisis shook the world, the need for low-cost, flexible informal workers was predicted to



increase even further (Koba 2009). Despite their contribution to contemporary economies, however, informal workers live in dire poverty and insecurity.

These trends raise a clear question: what are informal workers doing to improve their livelihoods? Much has been written and said to expose the deplorable working conditions of the world's growing mass of unprotected workers. Scholars and activists have also decried the shrinking size and declining power of conventional trade unions designed to protect workers against employer exploitation. Despite the awareness of workers' increasing vulnerabilities, however, shockingly little is known about the alternative forms of social movements informal workers may be launching to improve their conditions. In fact, it is often assumed that informal workers are unable to organize given the structures of informal production and the growing popularity of decreased state intervention. As a result, informal workers appear in recent literature as victims, shorn of agency.

In this book, I examine workers' political reactions to recent circumstances in India, where ninety three percent of the labor force is informally employed. As elsewhere, informal workers in India are *not* marginal; they represent the great majority of the workforce outside the formal union sector. India's recent state commitment to

neoliberal policies, which has coincided with economic expansion and a growing informal workforce, coupled with its deeply entrenched system of democracy and social movement activism, make it an ideal location to study informal workers' alternative social movements. To examine informal workers' politics and their interactions with the state, I combine a comparative analysis across 3 Indian states operating under different political parties with a micro-level ethnography of informal workers in the construction and tobacco industries.

In part, the scholarship on informal workers' politics has been restricted by the limited data on informal workers in general, and on their politics in particular. To address this issue, I conducted over 300 in-depth interviews with members and leaders of informal workers' organizations and government officials. In addition, I analyze India's 1999 and 2004 National Sample Survey on Employment and Unemployment, which counted informal workers for the first time and included a question on formal *and* informal workers' trade union membership. Drawing on this primary data, I examine (1) how recent changes in structures of production are altering informal workers' movement repertoires, demands, and targets. In addition to examining the nature of workers' new collective action strategies, I explore (2) under what state conditions these strategies succeed or fail. Underlying these questions is a recognition of the inextricable and complex relations tying state politics and structures to the origins, expressions, and outcomes of social movements (Goldstone 2003; Piven and Cloward 1979; Tarrow 1988; Tilly 1984; Yashar 2005). The evidence presented in the book not only gives voice to the largely invisible informal workforce, but it also lends weight to the power of discursive politics in the contemporary era.

Contrary to recent assertions of the demise of workers' movements under globalization, I expose in this book an innovative and unexpected attempt by the world's most vulnerable workers to challenge recent state policies by launching an alternative social movement for workers. Rather than fighting flexible production structures and demanding traditional work benefits (such as minimum wages and job security) from employers, Indian informal workers are using their power as voters to demand state responsibility for their social consumption or reproductive needs (such as education, housing, and healthcare). In other words, despite neoliberal attempts to minimize state intervention in the economy, informal workers are holding the state—the one actor who cannot escape—responsible for their welfare.

As a result of this strategy, which relies on an innovative tri-partite institution called "Welfare Boards," unregulated, informal workers are ironically pulling the state into playing an even more central role than it did in formal workers' movements. Moreover, informal workers are forging a new class identity that connects them to the state through their social consumption needs and attains state recognition for their work, even in the absence of formal employer recognition. To attain the attention of elected state politicians, informal workers utilize a rhetoric of *citizenship* - rather than labor - rights and offer political support in return for state recognition of their work. To mobilize the dispersed, unprotected workforce without disrupting production, informal workers are organizing at the neighborhood level, rather than the shop floor. These findings illustrate how the deeply entrenched relationship between states and social movements is historically contingent, interactive (i.e. changes in state power structures influence social movements and vice versa) and dynamic (i.e. its form and nature changes across time and space). That these findings



emerge from India lend important insights into how recent changes in the relationship between state and informal workers are yielding an alternative model of development.

But an important question remains: under what conditions do these movements succeed (or fail)? I find these alternative labor movements are most successful when operating under populist party leaders who support economic liberalization, and least successful when operating under programmatic leaders who resist economic liberalization, including those tied to left-wing, communist parties. Populism gives informal workers an opportunity to appeal to politicians' desire to stay in power by offering their (claimed) access to a unified, mass vote bank. Liberalization efforts give informal workers the opportunity to frame themselves as key pegs in the state's economic agenda of flexible production. Informal workers who capitalize on these conditions are able to offer their political and economic support in return for state-provided welfare benefits. These findings



explain why informal workers' new strategies have led to state-supported benefits for some workers, despite the rhetoric of declining welfare spending throughout India. As well, these findings suggest that social movement structures have a limited capacity to predict informal worker movement success in the absence of a conducive political and economic framework from above.

And herein lies the flag of caution—populism appears to be replacing the traditional left in terms of attracting support from underprivileged populations. On one hand, we do (and should) celebrate workers' resilient ability to bolster their status as claim makers and assert new pathways to

social legitimacy and dignity. No matter the structural context, workers are *always organizeable* (Thompson 1966). In light of the contemporary focus on social movements and interest group-politics, we must remember to include workers. Informal workers' contemporary movements are an exact instance of social movements sharing performances with industrial conflict, electoral campaigns, and interest group politics (Tilly 1979; Tilly 1999). However, our celebrations must not be blind to the *conditions* under which these organizations succeed. In India, the emerging contract between informal workers and the state does not alter the very structures that created workers' vulnerability and discontent in the first place. Rather, it enables the elected leaders of the world's largest democracy to meet social justice demands by employing populist tactics, while subsidizing capital accumulation under a veneer of liberal, free-market policies. Going forward, we must pay much closer attention to the nature of workers' collective action struggles, the future role of the left, *and* the potential role that populism has in addressing social welfare in democratic contexts.

Rina Agarwala received the 2014 Global Division Book Award for, *Informal Labor, Formal Politics and Dignified Discontent in India* (Cambridge University Press, 2013). The accompanying photos with this article were taken by the author.

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- . 1999. "Conclusion: From Interactions to Outcomes in Social Movements." Pp. 253-270 in *How Social Movements Matter*, edited by Marco Giugni, Doug McAdam, and Charles Tilly. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.
- Yashar, Deborah J. 2005. *Contesting Citizenship in Latin America: The Rise of Indigenous Movements and the Postliberal Challenge*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

## MEMBER PUBLICATIONS

- Jean Beaman. 2015. "From Ferguson to France." *Contexts*, 14(1).
- Jean Beaman. 2015. "Boundaries of Frenchness: Cultural Citizenship and France's Middle-Class North African Second-Generation." *Identities: Global Studies in Culture and Power*, 22(1).
- John G. Dale and David J. Kyle. 2015 "Smart Transitions? Foreign Investment, Disruptive Technology, and Democratic Reform in Myanmar." *Social Research: An International Quarterly*, 82(2). "Special Issue: Burma/Myanmar: Critical Transitions"
- Julia A. Flagg. 2015. "Aiming for zero: What makes nations adopt carbon neutral pledges?" *Environmental Sociology*. DOI:10.1080/23251042.2015.1041213.
- Elena Kim and Marie Campbell. 2013. "Peace-building and violence against women: Tracking the ruling relations of aid in a women's development NGO in Kyrgyzstan," *NGOization: Complicity, Contradictions and Prospects*, edited by A. Choudry and D. Kapoor. Zed Books
- Richard Roman and Edur Velasco Arregui, eds. 2014. *NACLA Report on the Americas: Mexico—The State Against the Working Class*. (<https://nacla.org/edition/10161>).
- Richard Roman and Edur Velasco Arregui. 2014. "Partners in Crime: The Continental Capitalist Offensive and the Killing Fields of Mexico". Socialist Project Bullet # 1058, November. (<http://www.socialistproject.ca/bullet/1058.php>).
- Richard Roman and Edur Velasco Arregui. 2014. "The Spectre of Ayotzinapa Haunts the Continent," *NACLA Report*, December. (<https://nacla.org/news/2014/12/07/spectre-ayotzinapa-haunts-continent>) (abridged and revised version of "Partners in Crime")

## NEW BOOKS BY MEMBERS OF THE GLOBAL DIVISION

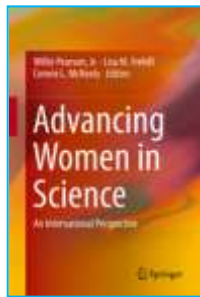


*Continental Crucible: Big Business, Workers and Unions in the Transformation of North America* (Fernwood Publishing, 2015)  
By Edur Velasco Arregui and Richard Roman

The crucible of North American neo-liberal transformation is heating up, but its outcome is far from clear. *Continental Crucible* examines the clash between the corporate offensive and the forces of resistance from both a pan-continental

and a class struggle perspective. This book also illustrates the ways in which the capitalist classes in Canada, Mexico and the United States used free trade agreements to consolidate their agendas and organize themselves continentally.

The failure of traditional labour responses to stop the continental offensive being waged by big business has led workers and unions to explore new strategies of struggle and organization, pointing to the beginnings of a continental labour movement across North America. The battle for the future of North America has begun.



*Advancing Women in Science: An International Perspective*  
(Springer, 2015)

Edited by Willie Pearson, Lisa M. Frehill, and Connie L. McNeely

Many countries have implemented policies to increase the number and quality of scientific researchers as a means to foster innovation and spur economic development and progress. To that end, grounded in a view of women as a rich, yet underutilized knowledge and labor resource, a great deal of recent attention has focused on encouraging women to pursue education and careers in science – even in countries with longstanding dominant patriarchal regimes. Yet, overall, science remains an area in which girls and women are persistently disadvantaged. This book addresses that situation. It bridges the gap between individual- and societal-level perspectives on women in science in a search for systematic solutions to the challenge of building an inclusive and productive scientific workforce capable of creating the innovation needed for economic growth and societal wellbeing.

This book examines both the role of gender as an organizing principle of social life and the relative position of women scientists within national and international labor markets. Weaving together and engaging research on globalization, the social organization of science, and gendered societal relations as key social forces, this book addresses critical issues affecting women's contributions and participation in science. Also, while considering women's representation in science as a whole, examinations of women in the chemical sciences, computing, mathematics and statistics are offered as examples to provide insights into how differing disciplinary cultures, functional tasks and socio-historical conditions can affect the advancement of women in science relative to important variations in educational and occupational realities.

## MEMBER NEWS

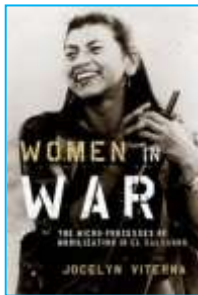
**Stefanie Israel** (University of Notre Dame) has been awarded a Fulbright Study/Research Grant, a Social Science Research Council International Dissertation Research Fellowship, and a USAID-Notre Dame Global Development Fellowship to fund dissertation fieldwork in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Her work will be looking at the effects of the favela pacification program on "pacified" communities before, during, and after the 2016 Summer Olympic Games.



## 2015 DIVISION AWARD WINNERS

### GLOBAL DIVISION OUTSTANDING BOOK AWARD

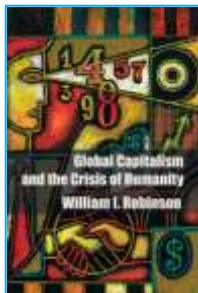
#### WINNER



*Women in War: The Micro-processes of Mobilization in El Salvador* (Oxford University Press, 2013)  
By Jocelyn Viterna

Over the past several decades, women have joined insurgent armies in significant and surprising numbers. Why do women become guerrilla insurgents? What experiences do they have in guerrilla armies? What are the long-term repercussions of this participation for the women themselves and the societies in which they live? *Women in War* answers these questions while providing a rare look at guerrilla life from the viewpoint of rank and-file participants in the FMLN rebel army. Using data from 230 in-depth interviews with men and women guerrillas, guerrilla supporters, and non-participants in rural El Salvador, this book investigates why some women were able to channel their wartime actions into post-war gains, and how those patterns differed from the benefits that accrued to men. In the process, *Women in War* makes theoretical contributions to studies of gender, revolution, civil war, and political violence. Most centrally, *Women in War* develops a new micro-level theory of mobilization that challenges several assumptions embedded within more macro- and meso-level approaches, and extends our understanding of the causes and consequences of mobilization in many social movement settings.

#### HONORABLE MENTION



*Global Capitalism and the Crisis of Humanity* (Cambridge University Press, 2014)  
By William I. Robinson

This exciting new study provides an original and provocative exposé of the crisis of global capitalism in its multiple dimensions – economic, political, social, ecological, military, and cultural. Building on his earlier works on globalization, William I. Robinson discusses the nature of the new global capitalism, the rise of a globalized production and financial system, a transnational capitalist class, and a transnational state and warns of the rise of a global police state to contain the explosive contradictions of a global capitalist system that is crisis-ridden and out of control. Robinson concludes with an exploration of how diverse social and political forces are responding to the crisis and alternative scenarios for the future.

### GLOBAL DIVISION/CRITICAL SOCIOLOGY GRADUATE STUDENT PAPER AWARD

#### WINNER

**Emily Schneider**, University of California - Santa Barbara

“Jewish Tourism to the Palestinian Territories and its Effects on Diaspora Identities and Politics”

Congratulations to Jocelyn Viterna, William Robinson, and Emily Schneider for their fantastic scholarship! And special thanks to all the members of both of the award committees for their service to the Global Division.

Book Award committee

Rina Agarwala (Chair)  
Stephanie Limoncelli  
Patricia Richards

Graduate Paper Award committee

Mytoan Nguyen-Akbar (Chair)  
Yvonne A. Braun  
Michael C. Dreiling

## CALL FOR PAPERS

### **HUMANITY & SOCIETY**

### **SPECIAL ISSUE "RACIAL RESISTANCE IN AN ERA OF INCLUSION AND DIVERSITY"**

Deadline August 1, 2015

Special Issue Editor: Alfred w. DeFreece Jr., Roosevelt University

Contemporary racism has been aptly described as having a "now you see it, now you don't" quality. That is, despite clear evidence that racism continues to be pervasive in the US, the dominant racial commonsense suggests that racism no longer drives inequalities and that race itself is an antiquated concept, unable to comprehend the complexity of life chances in present-day US society. Such pronouncements do not issue solely from the conservative end of the political spectrum, but are wholly consistent with a broader liberal framework, which recognizes racism as a durable if waning force, yet sees its inevitable decline in the unfolding of a relatively more diverse and inclusive society, like the one we inhabit today. For young people of color coming of age in a society that can claim to have overcome its darkest moral dilemmas, this mainstream narrative of racial progress offers many seductions. It comports with their deference to those who lived through Slavery and Jim Crow – instances of "real racism" – and with their experiences of increased public visibility and regard. For many, this narrative confirms that our nation can move toward racial justice – and that this generation might even be the one that gets us there. Contemporary youth of color are in the odd position of reconciling a drive to embrace cultural difference with a desire to see difference dissolved in a world devoid of race and its vagaries.

The pitfalls on this ideological terrain have been further complicated by a number of recent atrocities. In a society where we have become accustomed to Black (and Brown, and other) faces in high places, it becomes increasingly easy to cast the murders of Oscar Grant, Trayvon Martin, Rekia Boyd, Miriam Carey, Tanisha Anderson, and most recently (as of this writing) Freddie Gray as mere aberrations instead of as manifestations of a white supremacist social structure. Moreover, youth of color and their allies who would suggest that race and racism played some part in these events are portrayed as preferring victim status to personal responsibility. In the public debate, they face a false choice between resisting racism and moving beyond race.



While we have developed adequate explanations of Whites' embrace of colorblindness with its underlying neo-liberal logics, scholarly accounts of the formation of racial ideology among youth of color lags behind. This special issue aims to advance our understandings of the ways in which youth of color make sense of racial stratification and racialized oppression, through considering the imposition of dominant racial ideologies, but also investigating the development of critical and oppositional strands of thought, with particular attention to how contradictory positions are reconciled and/or establish a basis for subsequent action.

Preferred approaches will be sociological in nature, but interdisciplinary perspectives will be considered. Manuscripts that use a variety of theoretical and methodological approaches are welcomed. Papers may include, but are not limited to the following themes:

- Teaching and Learning Anti-Racism
- Critical Media Literacy
- Socio-political Development
- Politicization/Depoliticization of Racial/Ethnic Identities
- Intersectional/Oppositional Political Consciousness
- Activism and Protest

All final submissions will need to conform to the formatting guidelines of *Humanity & Society* (see [has.sagepub.com](http://has.sagepub.com)).

To submit your proposal, email the title, extended abstract (300 words maximum), and contact information for the primary author to the guest editor, Alfred DeFreece ([adefreece@roosevelt.edu](mailto:adefreece@roosevelt.edu)), with the subject line "ATTN: HaS SPECIAL ISSUE PROPOSAL." Prospective authors should feel free to communicate with the guest editor about the appropriateness of their papers. All papers will be subject to the standard review process practiced at *Humanity & Society*.

Proposed Special Issue Timeline:

- Submission of Extended Abstracts, Due August 1, 2015
- Proposers of accepted abstracts will receive notification by August 15, 2015
- Submission of Full Manuscripts, Due November 15, 2015
- Release of Special Issue, May 2016

**RESEARCH IN SOCIAL MOVEMENTS, CONFLICTS AND CHANGE  
SPECIAL ISSUE "PROTEST, SOCIAL MOVEMENTS, AND GLOBAL DEMOCRACY  
SINCE 2011"**

Deadline August 1, 2015

Guest edited by Thomas Davies (City University London), Holly Ryan (Crick Centre, University of Sheffield), and Alejandro Peña (University of York)



In light of the limited achievements of the Arab Spring and other pro-democracy movements, volume 39 seeks to examine and unpack arguments that protests since

2011 represent both a new phase and new prospects for democratic mobilization. The volume engages with new theoretical and methodological perspectives and illuminates novel aspects of transnational social movement dynamics, such as the evolving role of information technology, deterritorialisation and government counter-responses. Submissions are invited addressing any one or more of these themes and should conform to the following guidelines:

Each paper must be submitted by 1 August 2015 and should be between 8000 and 11000 words long including all notes and references. Titles should be 8-10 words long, and there should also be an abstract of up to 200 words, plus 5-6 keywords beneath the abstract. Manuscripts should be double-spaced. Any standard social science in-text citation style is sufficient for initial submissions, although final versions will need to be APA format. For peer review, all acknowledgements and author self-identifications should be removed from the in-text citations as well from the bibliography. Manuscripts should be in Microsoft Word format and sent to all of the following:  
[thomas.davies.1@city.ac.uk](mailto:thomas.davies.1@city.ac.uk)

**GLOCALISM**  
**SPECIAL ISSUE “ON GLOBAL RISKS”**  
Deadline August 31, 2015

The concept of risk poses itself as the new paradigm for analysis of the glocal society. The rapidly changing ‘thresholds’ of techno-scientific innovation – from the infinitely large to the infinitely small, from big data to nanotechnology and manipulation of the genome – challenge the predictability and the very idea that reduction of risk can be pursued by applying present-day models to future scenarios.

The explosion of what Hans Jonas defines in *The Imperative of Responsibility* as “The Prometheus unbound” – modern technology – the scope of which is unpredictable and the consequences only visible in the long term, has implications in moral terms: with respect to simple ‘technique’ – neutral in an ethical sense, respectful toward the generating forces of nature – technology, the result of the boundless manipulative power of modern man, cannot declare itself to be ethically indifferent. It is Jonas himself who calls awareness to the fact that “the promise of modern technology has transformed into a threat”. Ulrich Beck likewise highlighted the economic pervasiveness of this type of innovation, revealing how it operates above and beyond any possible form of insurance.

The acknowledgement of the centrality of the “risk factor” in every global social action and its local – or, in a broader sense, individual implications (consider the molecular vision that permits intervention on the genome) – emphasizes the role of expert knowledge in recognising, assessing and managing risk despite the intrinsic randomness it is associated with. Opposing this centrality of risk, we find trends and dynamics that radicalise it and aspire to creating a zero risk society, even in contexts not strictly technological or environmental from which awareness of the issue developed: consider the most intimate of individual choices, for example procreation or euthanasia.

The argument of risk develops along these parallel interpretative lines and, from there, the deepest reflection on the possible constitutive values of social action in the extreme plurality of a global society.

More information can be found at:

[http://www.glocalismjournal.net/Calls\\_For\\_Papers/Issues/Call-For-Papers-2015-3-ON-GLOBAL-RISKS.kl](http://www.glocalismjournal.net/Calls_For_Papers/Issues/Call-For-Papers-2015-3-ON-GLOBAL-RISKS.kl)

## **INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPARATIVE AND APPLIED CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

### **SPECIAL ISSUE “VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN INDIA”**

Deadline September 1, 2015



Violence against women (VAW) is a major issue world-wide and has gained much attention in India in recent decades. The special issue of the *International Journal of Comparative and Applied Criminal Justice (IJCACJ)* will contribute to this area of research and focus specifically on the criminological antecedents of, and criminal justice responses to, the problem of violence against women in India. Illustrative examples of topics to be considered are:

- Social attitudes toward gender (female infanticide, feticide, dowry abuse, sexual harassment, rape, prostitution, domestic violence etc.)
- Police, judicial and correctional responses and effectiveness in dealing with VAW
- Victims and perpetrators of VAW
- Role of media in raising awareness of gender issues
- Empirical work testing theoretical perspectives on VAW
- Economic independence and gender violence
- Comparative, cross-national studies of VAW where India is one of the cases examined

#### Submission Instructions

A one-page abstract (due by September 1, 2015) should be submitted electronically to the Guest Editor at his email address listed below. The abstract should contain details of the conceptual and methodological frameworks adopted for the study. Authors of selected abstracts will be notified by October 1, 2015. Final manuscripts are due no later than Jan 31, 2016. Authors should follow all formatting guidelines (American Psychological Association Publication Manual, 6th edition) and length restrictions listed for regular manuscript submission to the *IJCACJ*. We anticipate this special issue will be published in 2016. Questions about the appropriateness of topics should be directed to Dr. N. Prabha Unnithan at [prabha@lamar.colostate.edu](mailto:prabha@lamar.colostate.edu).

All papers must be submitted online to [ScholarOne Manuscripts](#). Mention in the cover letter that the paper should be considered for the “Special Issue - Violence against Women in India”

**CRITICAL SOCIOLOGY**  
**SPECIAL ISSUE “SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND SUSTAINABILITY”**  
 Deadline September 1, 2015



Ongoing environmental and social changes, such as climate change, population shifts, and globalization, have increasingly highlighted the question of sustainability—in terms of how societies develop their human and natural resources, while ensuring long-term viability. This Special Issue centers on the role of social institutions vis-à-vis sustainable practices, noting that they play a crucial role in setting socioeconomic, cultural, and political trends, fostering public engagement, and diffusing innovations.

We define “social institutions” broadly—to include formal institutions that set societal agendas (e.g., government agencies, corporations, local and international nonprofits, media, community groups), as well as institutionalized best practices of the contemporary social order and informal institutions (e.g., governance, due diligence, scientific rigor, risk management).

We encourage research that examines how existing social institutions a) restrict and enable the scope of sustainability; b) how they may be transformed by sustainable practices leading to newer, more adaptable institutions; and c) how sustainable solutions to specific social problems have been facilitated by incorporating social components into their approach.

See more at:

<http://crs.sagepub.com/content/41/4-5/806?etoc>

**AMERICAN JOURNAL OF CULTURAL SOCIOLOGY**  
**SPECIAL ISSUE “INEQUALITY”**  
 Deadline September 1, 2015



Inequality has come roaring back onto the public agenda, punctuated by Barack Obama’s December 2013 claim that income inequality is “a defining challenge of our time”. But if the new object of civil concern is economic, the nature of that concern remains centrally cultural.

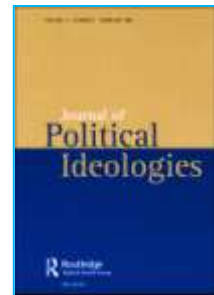
What is the new culture structure that informs contemporary discussions about inequality? Can the new focus on inequality be conceived as a discourse? What are its narratives, codes, metaphors, and iconic representations? What is the meaning of polluted inequality that emerges? What historical narratives about equality and inequality inspire it, what myths of a gold age, what analogies to earlier dark periods? How are the new elites symbolically constructed? How do they construct themselves, their worthiness, and those on the other, less fortunate side? Is there a new “culture of inequality” that justifies contemporary stratification? How do disenfranchised economic groups narrate their own situations, as well as those on the other side? If the old working class has been decimated, are new counter-publics forming out of these dominated economic groups? The editors of AJCS would welcome papers on any of these concerns

See more at:

[http://www.palgrave-journals.com/ajcs/ajcs\\_cfp\\_inequality.pdf](http://www.palgrave-journals.com/ajcs/ajcs_cfp_inequality.pdf)

**JOURNAL OF POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES**  
**SPECIAL ISSUE "RE-ENERGIZING IDEOLOGY STUDIES"**

Deadline September 7, 2015



At the end of 2015 the *Journal of Political Ideologies* will celebrate 20 years of its existence. To mark the coming of age of a field that cuts across established divides, and the success of the *JPI* in contributing to that development, the University of Nottingham's Centre for the Study of Political Ideologies, at the School of Politics and International Relations and the Department of History, supported by the *JPI*'s publisher, Routledge, will host a conference on 27 and 28 November 2015.

Over the past 20 years the scholarly interest in ideologies, and the range and sophistication of analyses devoted to them, have undergone a sea change. Both as a theoretical concept and in the manner of its application to a host of concrete cases, ideology and its study have cast off the fetters of prejudice and misunderstanding that confined them during much of the past two centuries, and their reputation has been largely cleared of its pejorative connotations.

In the field of politics, ideologies have gained respect alongside historical articulations of political thought and alongside the normative advocacy of ethical desiderata for a good society. Investigating and analysing actual political thought-practices have become increasingly common and significant in understanding societies. History, cultural studies, linguistics, sociology, anthropology, psychology, and law have all generated important insights into the patterns, logic, functions and sources of collectively-held ideas. The research they have conducted demonstrates a shift from macro to micro-analysis, and those disciplines that had not already done so have also extended their purview from examining elite forms of thought to emphasizing the vernacular. The pluralism and diversity of ideological thinking and its inbuilt flexibility even within conventional ideological families have enabled far subtler accounts of the continuous aggregation and disaggregation of its components.

Ideologies have usually been investigated as verbal or written texts, but a growing awareness of their visual expressions has drawn in domains such as the performative arts, photography, architecture and body language. Emotion as well as rhetoric, all-too frequently banished to the sidelines as distorting the ostensible public reason to which political thought should aspire, have come into their own as normal modes of voicing and conveying ideologies. The task of recognizing the ideological dimension of all types of human thought and activity is now indebted to a vital ongoing process of cross-disciplinary co-operation.

In this call for papers, the focus is on the changes that ideology studies have experienced over the past twenty years or so, on applying methods of understanding ideologies to the rapidly mutating face of actual ideologies in the contemporary world, and on emerging areas that could command future interest. Proposals for papers are

welcome from any branch of knowledge that is engaging in pushing forward boundaries with an impact on research into ideologies and into a deeper comprehension of the phenomenon of ideology.

#### Submission instructions

Abstracts of up to 300 words, including a paper title, name, affiliation and contact details should be submitted to the conference organizer, Professor Michael Freeden, ([michael.freeden@mansfield.ox.ac.uk](mailto:michael.freeden@mansfield.ox.ac.uk)). The deadline for proposals for papers is 7 September 2015.

#### Editorial information

Edited by: Michael Freeden, *Mansfield College, Oxford, and University of Nottingham, UK* ([michael.freeden@mansfield.ox.ac.uk](mailto:michael.freeden@mansfield.ox.ac.uk))

**SOCIETY AND BUSINESS REVIEW**  
**SPECIAL ISSUE “COSMOPOLITANISM OR GLOBALISATION”**  
 Deadline September 10, 2015



#### Guest Editors:

Nada Kakabadse ([n.kakabadse@henley.ac.uk](mailto:n.kakabadse@henley.ac.uk)) Henley Business School, U.K

Nadeem Khan ([nadeem.khan@henley.ac.uk](mailto:nadeem.khan@henley.ac.uk)) Henley Business School, U.K

Globalization (Levitt, 1983; Friedman 2006) asserts trade and territorial extension towards international integration of a standardized multiculturalism as a 'world view'. Cosmopolitanism (Held, 2001; Woodward et al. 2008) promotes community where individuals from varied backgrounds and locations enter into relationships mutually respecting their differing beliefs with humility and an awareness of interdependence. These two terms are not new - where Dynasties and Empires have dominated as globalization prior to the Greek (Aristotle, 322B.C.E.-384B.C.E.) and Stoic shift towards Cosmopolitanism.

Today, we are living in an age in which these simple terms persist in underpinning important complex issues that are impacting human societal structures and cultural acceptabilities. This emerges where competitive economic crisis and political terrorisms appear to be increasingly dividing the moralities of communities and steering the control and monitoring of human rights and freedoms, that are becoming more constrained towards a conformist 'one world view' pervaded through greater control by global institutions. Is the ultimate objective a World government (Giscard d'Estaing, 2006) or multi-governed respected diversity? Which of these is the utopia?

We invite broadminded contributions that critically explore the complexities of Globalization (interconnected) verses Cosmopolitanism (interdependent) debate at multiple levels of citizenship, nation-state and region, respecting differing beliefs, balancing elite-poverty power influences and as economic or political agendas that are at play with societies morality. Questions may address issues such as but not exclusively:



- What are the complex policies and agendas influencing Globalization and Cosmopolitanism?
- How can the Cosmopolitanism mind-set rise at a time of globalization?
- How to promote confidence in meritocratic modes of self, organization, regulation and stakeholder societal representation of peoples?
- What are leadership gaps and drivers of Globalization and Cosmopolitanism?
- At which point does a corporate entity become too large an influential?
- How to rethink notions of migration/immigration as choices and constraints of movement?
- How does the narrow control of a more interconnected institutions affect societies?
- How to minimize the ever greater concentration of capital and improve the well-being of 99 percent?
- Why is there heightened frustration expressed in larger urban cities around the world?
- How to reconcile individuals as part of a globalizing culture?
- Is it a case of Cosmopolitanism and Globalization - one or the other?

Cosmopolitanism calls for shared understanding of different moralities, economic and political relationships for mutual benefit - 'a universality for differences' (Appiah, 2014). Globalization calls for compromise of values towards a dominant societal view. In a world where the few are deciding the interconnected 'One World' agenda, how can the many stakeholders reconcile a position of interdependence? Claiming back a peaceful world for the citizen in the process?

Submission Process

The deadline for invited manuscripts is the 10th of September 2015.

Papers to be submitted via Scholar One at:

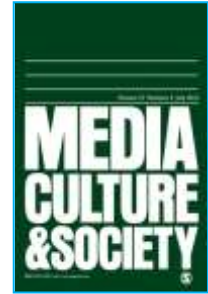
<http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/sabr#sthash.jAciS5gc.dpuf>

In accordance with the Journal's Standards, the approximate length of the manuscripts should be between 4000 to 6000 words. Guidelines for authors can be found at [http://www.emeraldgrouppublishing.com/products/journals/author\\_guidelines.htm?id=sbr](http://www.emeraldgrouppublishing.com/products/journals/author_guidelines.htm?id=sbr)

Refereeing and the selection of papers will be conducted according to the Journal's normal procedures (double-blind review). Submitted papers should not have been previously published nor be currently under consideration for publication elsewhere. See more at:

<http://www.emeraldgrouppublishing.com/authors/writing/calls.htm?id=6002#sthash.ibeG8VeJ.dpuf>

**MEDIA, CULTURE & SOCIETY**  
**SPECIAL ISSUE “THE MEDIA AND THE MILITARY”**  
 Deadline September 20, 2015



Media, Culture and Society/ (<http://mcs.sagepub.com/>) calls for proposed contributions to a planned themed issue with the working title ‘The Media and the Military’, co-edited by Katy Parry and John Corner. Military involvement in, and use of, media flows, including forms of social media, has developed significantly in the last decade. In relation to this, media strategies have developed too, with consequences both for military-political relations and military-civilian relations. New lines of visibility and emphasis have emerged alongside continuing strands of the invisible or marginalized. An indication of the agenda of questions the issue proposes to address would include:

- How do unfolding narratives concerning the military sphere become interconnected with questions of foreign policy and what do these interconnections tell us about wider political debates on military-civil relations?
- How are ‘costs’ (diplomatic, economic and human, including forms of mental and physical injury) variously calculated in relation to the mediation of military activity?
- Do vernacular expressions of recent military experience (e.g. in social media, memoirs, forums) challenge or complement official accounts? How do they relate to the politics of ‘the war on terror’?
- How are national histories variously put to work or displaced in the mediation of contemporary military action?
- What evidence is available about the ways in which public perceptions of the military are constructed, about the tensions at work in that construction and about shifts in evaluation?

Proposals should be a maximum of 400 words and indicate not only the proposed topic but the kinds of approach, methods and forms of illustration/documentation/data to be employed. Proposals for shorter items (including discussion pieces) as well as for conventional length articles (max 8,000 words) are welcomed. The deadline for receipt is 20 September 2015. Proposals should be emailed to John Corner ([J.R.Corner@leeds.ac.uk](mailto:J.R.Corner@leeds.ac.uk)) and Katy Parry ([K.J.Parry@leeds.ac.uk](mailto:K.J.Parry@leeds.ac.uk)). Selection for invitations to submit first draft papers in the following year will follow within 6 weeks of the proposal deadline, along with details of the planned schedule.

**INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN HEALTH CARE**  
**SPECIAL ISSUE “GENDER BASED VIOLENCE AND INTERSECTIONALITY”**  
 Deadline September 30, 2015



Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Violence Against Women (VAW) are often used interchangeably as most forms of GBV are inflicted by men on women and girls. All acts of violence often result in physical, psychological, sexual or economic harms all of which have been identified as social determinants of health. This special issue therefore seeks contributions from activists, feminists, academics, independent

researchers, frontline organisations and others working with the victims and survivors of GBV from minority backgrounds such as aboriginals, refugees, asylum seekers, migrants, BME women, etc.

This special issue will provide evidence and critical intersectional analysis about specific issues related to Gender Based Violence specifically pertaining to women and children. We are seeking empirical research articles, case studies, viewpoint articles, review or literature review articles and conceptual articles covering (but not limited to) the following topics:

- Intersectionality analysis and theory relating to intimate partner violence, VAW and GBV
- The history and politics of GBV in health and social care
- Vital role of health and care services in GBV care and prevention
- Monitoring and evaluating GBV: the key health indicators
- Effect of intimate partner violence, domestic violence, VAW and GBV on mental health and wellbeing
- GBV and Spatial Analysis
- GBV and its impact and effects on minority women and children
- GBV and social determinants of health
- GBV, social capital and support among minority groups
- Health and social care policy and/or service response to GBV, especially amongst BME girls and women
- Intimate partner violence and HIV/AIDS
- GBV and sexual and reproductive health
- Role of decentralization in preventing GBV
- The health causes and effects of GBV in public spaces (including workplaces)

The key contents considered in this issue are intersectionality, social determinants of health and social care, equity and human rights, and interventions that help to overcome barriers and that promote equality and inclusion. Submissions may present new research, critical theory, or best practice and should highlight practical lessons learned from experience in different settings or countries.

#### Submission instructions

- Manuscripts should be between 3,000 and 6,500 words and formatted according to the [journal author guidelines](#).
- Submissions must be received by 30th September 2015 via the online submission system Scholar One Manuscripts: <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/ijhrh>.
- Authors should indicate that the manuscript is for this special issue by selecting this from the dropdown list on Scholar One Manuscripts.

See more at:

<http://www.emeraldgrouppublishing.com/authors/writing/calls.htm?id=6059#sthash.8WOK46SC.dpuf>

**INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN HEALTH CARE**  
**SPECIAL ISSUE “ETHNOCENTRISM IN HEALTHCARE STANDARDS”**  
 Deadline November 30, 2015



The journal is actively seeking papers covering (but not limited to) the following themes:

- Ethnocentrism in standard medical protocols and training (e.g., signs of heart attack in people with brown skin tones typically excluded).
- Health disparities that result from excluding cross-cultural diversity (e.g., undermedication of pain in people from cultures that express pain differently from the dominant cultural norms where they receive care; standard practices that are triggering and uncomfortable for asylum-seekers, refugees, and those who have experienced state-sponsored violence).
- Limited effectiveness of health promotion interventions geared to the general population based on monocultural assumptions (e.g., obesity interventions that assume fat is stigmatised in all cultures, overlooking standards such as preferences for heavy women in Ghanaian cultures).
- Pathologising of cross-cultural variations (e.g., spirit possession is classified as a psychiatric disorder in ICD and DSM diagnostic frameworks; evidence documents that men categorised by the UK government as "Black and Minority Ethnicity (BME)" are more likely to be diagnosed with psychotic disorders).
- Evidence-based recommendations for ensuring cross-cultural inclusion in health services standards.

Types of articles welcomed include (but are not limited to):

- Original, empirical studies with human participants that may use experimental, quantitative, qualitative, and/or bricolage methods
- Systematic reviews and meta-analyses that document ethnocentrism and/or interventions to reduce ethnocentrism
- Commentaries and theoretical articles by healthcare practitioners, administrators, educators, curriculum designers, community activists, and policy makers
- The guest editor particularly welcomes articles focused on and written by authors from geographically African or Asian healthcare contexts; asylum-seeker, refugee, or migrant backgrounds or healthcare contexts; and First Nations peoples and societies that have experienced and/or resisted colonisation.

Submission instructions

- Manuscripts should be between 3,000 and 6,500 words and formatted according to the [journal author guidelines](#).
- Submissions must be received by 30th November 2015 via the online submission system Scholar One Manuscripts: <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/ijhrh>.
- Authors should indicate that the manuscript is for this special issue by selecting this from the dropdown list on Scholar One Manuscripts.

See more at:

<http://www.emeraldgrouppublishing.com/authors/writing/calls.htm?id=6061#sthash.ezta7GFp.dpuf>

## CALL FOR PROPOSALS

Protest, Media and Culture – Rowman & Littlefield

The logo for Rowman & Littlefield, featuring the company name in a serif font within a rectangular border.

Series Editors: Ruth Sanz Sabido (Canterbury Christ Church University) and Stuart Price (De Montfort University).

'Protest, Media and Culture' will publish edited collections and monographs dedicated to the study and analysis of an irrepressible phenomenon: the worldwide resurgence of social, cultural, political and economic discontent. The evidence for this development is found in the constant appearance of contentious activities, which emerge from a fundamental conflict between formal authority and those forces that, for a variety of reasons, attempt to censure, oppose, alter or even destroy the perceived iniquities of the 'dominant' social order. The series will make particular reference to the mediated character of protest and dissent, but will also encompass theoretical, organisational and practical issues, and will include both historical and contemporary examples.

The term 'Protest' identifies the visible act of collective resistance; 'Media' acts (variously) to suppress, amplify, or reconfigure this act; and 'Culture' designates the active interactional 'space' that allows the various meanings animated by protest to circulate. The Series Editors share an approach to Protest and Mediated Culture that emerged from their work in the interdisciplinary field of Media Discourse. Now, following the organisation of a number of conferences, public lectures and symposia, supported by the cross-institutional Media Discourse Group, our call is for proposals that may touch upon, but which are not necessarily limited to, the following thematic headings:

- Protest, Media and Communication
- Cultural Studies and Protest
- Protest and Post-colonial Studies
- Social Psychology and Public Dissent
- Gender and Protest

In the first instance, please make initial enquiries to both Dr Ruth Sanz Sabido at [ruth.sanz-sabido@canterbury.ac.uk](mailto:ruth.sanz-sabido@canterbury.ac.uk) and Professor Stuart Price at [sprice@dmu.ac.uk](mailto:sprice@dmu.ac.uk)

More information on the series can be found at

<http://www.rowmaninternational.com/series/protest-media-and-culture>

The proposal form can be downloaded from

<http://www.rowmaninternational.com/working-with-authors/submitting-a-proposal>

**CALL FOR PROPOSALS**

Global Exploitation Cinemas – Bloomsbury Academic

Series editors:

Dr Johnny Walker, Northumbria University, UK.

Dr Austin Fisher, Bournemouth University, UK.

Global Exploitation Cinemas publishes original monographs and edited volumes of around 100,000 words that explore the highly dynamic area of international "exploitation" film production and consumption. Encompassing a broad range of contexts, from industry to audiences to cultural history, it considers filmic trends and traditions, the work of specific directors, producers, stars and audiences.

Until recently, the academic study of global exploitation cinemas often analysed films, not in light of their context of production, reception or cultural afterlife, but rather in theoretical vacuums. And, while it would be unfair to claim that this approach characterises all research in this area, there is yet to be a book series dedicated to advancing the field of exploitation cinema studies in a way that contributes new and original knowledge.

Global Exploitation Cinemas, thus, seeks to fill a void in the academic study of cinema history and, for the first time, provide a forum for the historically-informed study of the exploitation film in all its guises.

The series will attract both young and established scholars. The series will become a valuable tool for students and scholars across the fields of film studies and film history: specifically those within the thriving disciplines of "national" and "transnational" cinema.

More information can be found at

<http://globalexploitationcinemas.weebly.com/>

**UPCOMING CONFERENCES****GLOBAL FUSION 2015****DEVELOPMENT AND RESILIENCE IN COMMUNICATION**

Deadline August 15, 2015

The theme for the sixteenth annual Global Fusion conference is "Development and resilience in communication." We invite global media and international communication researchers to submit abstracts contributing to this conference theme. Development refers not only to the long tradition of development communication research beginning in the 1940s and 1950s linking development with democracy, but also suggests topics related to social change more broadly construed since the NWICO movement and global responses to Washington Consensus reforms. Resilience in the communication context can refer to the survival of existing systems, navigating in the face of change or crisis, and the possibility or desirability of transforming systems. We are particularly interested in proposals that address new approaches to development and transformation as well as

discussions on how sustainable, community based and cooperative initiatives are appropriating new technologies effectively. Also of interest are research on marginalized or under-resourced groups' use of media and technology, including refugee, migrant, and indigenous populations' appropriation of communication technologies for empowerment of activism.

Abstracts no longer than 500 words should be submitted through the open conference system ([globalfusion-ocs-tamu.tdl.org](http://globalfusion-ocs-tamu.tdl.org)) before August 15, 2015. Please title your abstract. Follow APA 6th edition guidelines for abstract style, and save your document as a .doc or .docx file. To preserve anonymity, on a separate page from your abstract, put the title of the paper, contributors' names, affiliations, and email addresses.

Global Fusion 2015 is cosponsored by Media Rise.

Graduate paper competition. A "Best Paper" award winner will be selected from among paper submissions by graduate students wishing to enter the competition. For consideration, please submit full papers and mark them clearly as submissions for the competition.

About the conference. The Global Fusion conference consortium seeks to promote and sustain excellence in international communication and global media research. Our institutional members are Ohio University, Southern Illinois University, Temple University, Texas A&M University, University of Texas at Austin, and University of Virginia.

More information on the conference can be found here:

<https://conferences.tdl.org/globalfusion/index.php/globalfusion/2015>

## GLOBAL DIVISION SPONSORED AND CO-SPONSORED SESSIONS FOR 2015

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21

Session 2: PAPERS IN THE ROUND: Globalization, Development, and Social Change

Time: 8:30 AM - 10:10 AM

Room: Atlantic C

Sponsor: Global

Organizer/Presider: Yvonne A. Braun, University of Oregon

*Roundtable Title: Development*

"Alienation and Anomie at Apple, Inc. A Case Study of Foxconn Factory Workers in China," Kevin L. Durand, University of Tennessee, Knoxville

"Narrowing the Global Digital Divide: A field study of One Laptop per Child (OLPC) in rural Nicaraguan schools," Lisa Konczal, Barry University

"Rethinking women and micro-finance in Sub-Saharan Africa: A multilevel look at the relationships of gender, poverty, and participation in micro-finance," Marissa E. P. Kaloga and Xiafei Wang, The Ohio State University College of Social Work

“Revisit the ‘Developmental State’ with Development Assemblage,” Kyunghwan Lee, University of Southern California

“Up Against the Wall: Ecotourism, Development, and Social Justice in Costa Rica,” Yvonne A. Braun and Michael C. Dreiling, University of Oregon, Matthew P. Eddy, Minot State University and David Dominguez, University of Oregon

*Roundtable Title: Governance and Institutions*

“Girls’ Rights: Public and Private Interests of the ‘Human Rights Enterprise’,” hara bastas, LaGuardia Community College, CUNY

“Institutional trust and access to rights in São Paulo, Brazil: building longitudinal analysis,” Herbert Rodrigues, University of São Paulo (USP); Center for the Study of Violence (NEV); São Paulo Research Foundation (FAPESP)

“Servant of the People or Slave to Global Finance? Unpacking the Politics of Central Banking in South Africa and Turkey in the Aftermath of the Global Financial Crisis,” Ayca Zayim, University of Wisconsin, Madison

*Roundtable Title: Social Movements and Public Participation*

“Egyptian Arab Spring: A Successful Social Movement that Failed at Social Change,” Robyn D. Black, Indiana University South Bend

“Social Capital, Civic Talk and Deliberative Democracy: Explaining Public Support for Citizen Deliberation in Taiwan,” Kuo-ming Lin, National Taiwan University

“The Emergence of Neoliberalism: Crisis Management Through Counter-Revolutionary Violence,” Alessandro Morosin, University of California, Riverside

**Global Divisional Meeting**

Friday, August 21 12:30 PM – 2:10PM Room: Atlantic C

*All Global Division members are welcomed*

**Session 44: Labor and Migration in the Global Economy**

Time: 2:30 PM - 4:10 PM

Room: Pacific 3

Sponsors: Global; Labor Studies

Organizer/Presider: Stephanie Limoncelli, Loyola Marymount University

“Caring for the Elderly Poor: West African Immigrants and the Long-Term Care Industry in the United States,” Fumilayo Showers, Central Connecticut State University

“An Alternative Framework for Understanding Health Care Worker Migration and the Creation of an Occupational Diaspora,” Noreen M. Sugrue, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Carole Kenner, The College of New Jersey and Dana Beth Weinberg, CUNY, Queens College

“Bodies Across Borders: Changing Patterns of Sex Trade Migration in Eurasia,” Nadia Shapkina, Kansas State University

“Gender and Work in Eastern European Countries,” Cezara Crisan, Purdue University Calumet



“Labour Market and Workplaces Inequalities for the Case of Immigrants,” Secil Erdogan Ertorer, York University

Session 54: Labor Activism and Unions in Global Perspective

Time: 4:30 PM - 6:10 PM

Room: Pacific 3

Sponsors: Global; Labor Studies

Organizer/Presider: Stephanie Limoncelli, Loyola Marymount University

Discussant: Daisy Rooks, University of Montana

“Documenting Labor: NGOs, the Informal Economy and Neoliberalism in India,” Natascia Boeri, The Graduate Center, CUNY

“Labor’s Legitimacy: Visibility, Consonance, and Dissonance of the Employee Free Choice Act in major Newspapers,” Ted Brimeyer, Georgia Southern University, R. Jolene Bryne, Armstrong State University and Eric O. Silva, Georgia Southern University

“Farm to Factory: The Making of Precarious Unionized Labor,” Ruben Espinoza, University of California, Santa Cruz, Honorable Mention of the Labor Studies Division’s Student Paper Competition

“When Neoliberalism Was Almost Defeated,” Mark Sherry, University of Toledo

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22

Session 65: Globalization and Health

Time: 8:30 AM - 10:10 AM

Room: Pacific 2

Sponsors: Global; Health, Health Policy, and Health Services

Organizer/Presider: Erin Ruel, Georgia State University

“Access to Water and Child Health Outcomes in Peru and Bolivia,” Courtney A. Cuthbertson, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and Jennifer S. Carrera, Michigan State University

“La Isla del Encanto, La Isla de los Muertos: Drug-related violence, Public Health and The Role of ‘Pentecostalism’ in the social reproduction of global inequality,” Douglas J. Avella-Castro, Highline Community College/Tacoma Community College

“The Impaired Quality of Life for Obese Citizens is ‘likely to be enormous’: how the World Health Organization Publications Recommend Treating and Preventing Obesity,” Kristen G.E. Chaisson, University of Calgary

SPECIAL Session 68: Transnational Connections: International Graduate Student Research in the Global South

Time: 10:30 AM - 12:10 PM

Room: Atlantic D

Sponsors: Global; Transnational Initiatives Committee

Organizer/Presider: John Dale, George Mason University

Discussants: John Dale, George Mason University; Vali Mansouri, George Mason University

Description: This special panel will feature invited international students who are conducting research in the global South (Egypt, Myanmar/Burma, Honduras, and Bolivia) that focuses on transnational processes. The panel and discussion has been designed especially to encourage graduate student members of the SSSP with an interest in globalization and transnational research to exchange ideas and perspectives across North/South boundaries of knowledge production. Of course, all attendees of the SSSP Annual Meeting are welcome to attend!

“Arab Spring: From Democracy Aspirations to Germinating Seeds of Islamist Extremism, What Went Wrong?” Abdallah Hendaway, George Mason University

“Democratic Transition? Ethno-Religious Conflict, Identity Crisis, and Communal Violence in Western Myanmar (Burma),” Ye Khaung Oo, Augustana College

“‘Los Deportados’: A Transnational Ethnography of U.S. Mass Deportation Practices and Honduran Migrant Experience,” Hansel Aguilar, George Mason University

“‘The Colonial State has Died’: Negotiating the Decolonial State Bureaucracy in Bolivia,” Marcelo A. Bohrt, Brown University

#### Session 88: Globalization and Environment

Time: 12:30 PM - 2:10 PM

Room: Aegean

Sponsors: Environment and Technology; Global

Organizer: Julie R. Andrzejewski, St. Cloud State University

Presider: Yvonne A. Braun, University of Oregon

“Movement Coalitions for Policy Proposals to Global Environmental Issues,” Kenjiro Fujita, University of Tokyo

“Plastic Bags, Pollution, and Policy: Women and the Gendering of Globalization and Environmental Responsibility in Mali,” Yvonne A. Braun and Assitan Sylla Traore, University of Oregon

“The Underlying Constraints to Improving Water Quality: Neoliberal Forces and Farmer Social Networks,” Cassandra Beckworth and Nels Paulson, University of Wisconsin, Stout

“Unpacking Sustainability: Gender, the Washington Consensus, and Overshoot,” Clare Cannon, Tulane University

#### THEMATIC Session 100: CRITICAL DIALOGUE: Gender/Race/Class and Globalization

Time: 2:30 PM - 4:10 PM

Room: Atlantic E

Sponsor: Global

Organizer/Presider: Ligaya McGovern, Indiana University Kokomo

Description: This CRITICAL DIALOGUE session is designed to allow for greater critical dialogue between presenters and audience. Each presenter is given 10 minutes to present the main thesis of their paper so that enough time can be given to discussion with the audience.

“Consuming as Helping: How the Purchase of International ‘Hardship-Produced’ Goods Contributes to a White Racial Subjectivity,” Laura Landers, University of Illinois, Chicago

“Gender-Race-Class Configuration under Neoliberal Globalization,” Ligaya McGovern, Indiana University Kokomo

“Learning to Speak Greek: SYRIZA and the Democratic Challenge to Neoliberalism,” John O’Connor, Central Connecticut State University

“Politics of Public and Private Spheres Among Female Service Sector Employees in India,” Bhavani Arabandi, Ithaca College

“Thinking Coming out Stories Transnationally: Queer Magazine and the Making of the National Closet in South Korea,” Minwoo Jung, University of Southern California

“Decolonial Options for the Social Sciences: Social Science, Justice, and Epistemic Delinking,” Alexander I. Stingl, Drexel University and Sabrina M. Weiss, Rochester Institute of Technology

## SUNDAY, AUGUST 23

### Session 120: Inequality and Globalization

Time: 8:30 AM - 10:10 AM

Room: Baltic

Sponsors: Global; Poverty, Class, and Inequality

Organizer: William Cabin, Temple University School of Social Work

“Fair Trade: From Solidarity to the Standardization of Neocolonial Relations,” Ian Hussey, York University and Joe Curnow, University of Toronto

“The Fair Trade Certified Poverty Alleviation Scheme: Challenges to Women’s Empowerment,” Claudia M. Rosty, Colorado State University

“The Production of Cultural Wealth: An Examination of World Heritage Sites,” Victoria Reyes, Bryn Mawr College

### Session 137: Grassroots Activism Challenging Neoliberalism

Time: 10:30 AM - 12:10 PM

Room: Pacific 1

Sponsors: Community Research and Development; Global

Organizer/Presider: Ligaya McGovern, Indiana University Kokomo

Description: This session focuses on grassroots movements that challenge neoliberal regimes. It is important to focus on this segment of activists as they are the ones who suffer most from global capitalism propelled by neoliberalism.

“Developments Twenty First Century Resistance Movements in India,” Alan J. Spector, Purdue University, Calumet

“Fragmentation, Co-Optation, and Motivation: The Institutional Foundation of Collective Behavior in Kerala’s Kudumbashree Movement,” Matthew Block, The Graduate Center, CUNY

“Pedagogy and Movement Praxis for Global Social Transformation: The Capitalist Crisis and Movement Strategy,” Walda Katz-Fishman and Shaneda Destine, Howard University and Jerome Scott, League of Revolutionaries for a New America

“Post-Occupy Challenges to the Logics of Neoliberalism,” Marie Skoczylas, University of Pittsburgh

“Reimagining Women’s Political Leadership: The Power of Grassroots Politics in Urban Peru and Bengaluru, India,” Kyle Woolley and Soulit Chacko, Loyola University, Chicago

Session 151: Grassroots Activism Challenging Neoliberalism II

Time: 12:30 PM - 2:10 PM

Room: Pacific 1

Sponsors: Community Research and Development; Global

Organizer/Presider: Ligaya McGovern, Indiana University Kokomo

Description: This session is the second part of Grassroots Activism Challenging Neoliberalism.

“Community Rhythms, Convivial Economics, and the Triumph of Greek Resistance to Neoliberalism,” Marina Karides, University of Hawaii at Hilo

“Do Successful Campaigns Generate Grassroots Engagement? Insights from Community-Based Water Activism in Two Canadian Communities,” Robert A. Case, Renison University College (University of Waterloo) and Laura Zeglen, Ryerson University

“The Lessons of Peasant Resistance in West Bengal – Singur and Nandigram Today,” Subhasis Bandyopadhyay, Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology at Shibpur

“The Making of Multiculturalistic Immigrant Activists: The Case of Marriage Migrants’ Empowerment in Taiwan,” Hsiao-Chuan Hsia, Graduate Institute for Social Transformation Studies, Shih Hsin University

“Violent Protest or ‘Fire Fete’? Patronage and Political Participation in Trinidad, West Indies,” Bretton T. Alvaré, Widener University

THEMATIC Session 162: Migration and Human Rights

Time: 2:30 PM - 4:10 PM

Room: Baltic

Sponsors: Global; Institutional Ethnography; Law and Society

Organizer: Lauren Eastwood, SUNY College at Plattsburgh

Presider: Laura Bisailon, University of Toronto Scarborough

“A Tragic Irony: Corporate Personhood and Human Rights,” Tanesha A. Thomas, The Graduate Center, CUNY

“Clandestine Youth: Securitization, Humanitarianism, and Unaccompanied Minors in the US Borderlands,” Emily Magee Ruehs, University of Illinois at Chicago

“Constructing Human Rights of Roma Migrants: Dimensions of Inclusion and Globalization,”  
Chloë Delcour and Lesley Hustinx, Ghent University, Belgium

“Immigration Medical Policy and HIV: Policy Controversies and their Purposes,” Laura  
Bisaillon, University of Toronto Scarborough

“Permanent Aliens? A Study of High Skilled Migration in the Pacific Northwest,” Samit Dipon  
Bordoloi and Sondra Cuban, Western Washington University

Session 169: Social Welfare and Well-being

Time: 4:30 PM - 6:10 PM

Room: Atlantic D

Sponsors: Global; Sociology and Social Welfare

Organizer/Presider: Matthew P. Eddy, Minot State University

“Quality of Life, Self-Determination and Political Participation: A Comparative Study of First  
Nation’s Peoples in Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United States,” Ashley A. Shew,  
Claremont Graduate University and Moana J. Vercoe, Success in Challenges

“The (In)Security of the Elite and the Specter of the Urban Poor,” Andy Clarno, University of  
Illinois at Chicago

“Neoliberalism in the Scandinavian Welfare State: The Case of Child Welfare in Denmark,”  
Maria Appel Nissen, Aalborg University

“To Promote the General Welfare: From Welfare to the Common Good,” Celia C. Winkler,  
University of Montana

“Social Democratic Visions in a Neoliberal Era: Analyzing State-Sponsored Collective  
Memories of the Birth of Costa Rica’s Welfare State,” Matthew P. Eddy, Minot State  
University

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