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1. *President's Column*

In Taipei, at the Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica in Taiwan, we had an inspiring conference with well-known keynote speakers and papers from scholars from all over the world. It was also the second time that we awarded the Early Stage Family Scholar Researcher Award, which was presented to the winner by our vice president Rudy Seward. Notwithstanding the fact that the reviewers came from different perspectives of sociology they agreed about who the winner should be. The award was presented to Hsin-Chieh Chang for her paper: "Marital Power Dynamics and Wellbeing of Marriage Migrants". The award consists of a stipend of 1000USD and a submission to the Journal of Comparative Family Studies. A honorary mention was given to the paper "Hiring domestic help and family well-being among Chinese couples in Hong Kong: A propensity score matching analysis" written by Adam Cheung.

This is a contribution of RC06 to encourage the participation of young scholars in our seminars. We will offer this award for each of our seminars. Details can be found on our homepage: <http://www.rc06-isa.org>. I would like to invite senior scholars to encourage their PhD students and young post-docs to submit their papers for the award and I would like to call on early scholars to submit their papers for future seminars.

But it is not only the award that makes our seminars attractive for the career of young researchers.

Young ambitious scholars are often working on research projects in their departments and they attend meetings focused on the specific issue of their research. But besides that, more general gatherings like ours are of benefit. You meet scholars of every stage in their career. You engage with international scholars. As a result one gains knowledge of different subjects, of different theoretical and methodological approaches. This helps to expand your ideas in raising research questions. You will get feedback, and especially important, you will get feedback from scholars not in your research area. This is most stimulating. By getting questions from scholars not so familiar with your approach, you can learn how others perceive the work - which in turn may be of value to you in identifying where you have to work on making your ideas more clear. I find those questions coming from other perspectives especially fruitful. This is one of the advantages of international seminars, such as our RC06 seminars. I would make it obligatory for any scholar to attend at least once in two years such a seminar – and of course: ours.

Rudolf Richter

2. *Honorary President's Column*

What about all the hidden values we all have? The other day, when I read the manuscript of an article I had promised to review, I saw the word "illegitimacy". I thought that such a vocabulary was outdated except for when quoting old texts. But there it was in a modern manuscript from an unknown colleague in Western Europe. I was, to exaggerate somewhat, horrified.

But at the same time a quote from the bible came in my mind. My specialty is not the bible, certainly not. But sometimes some of what I learnt as a boy is still there. Verse number 41 of St Lukas Gospel, chapter 5 reads:

And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but perceivest not the beam that is in thine own eye?

Thus, I am fully aware of that I have my faults or peculiarities and that I don't perceive all of them; in fact quite few, I would guess. But, still, I have the right and amusement of perceiving others'.

To call children “illegitimate” is an old fashioned way of seeing them — and their mothers. In Sweden, for example, this term was officially abandoned in 1917 and replaced by the term children born out of wedlock, in the 1960s even this term was seen as negatively labeling children and was replaced by the term children born by not-married mothers. Nowadays that term is mainly used only in demographical context.

Another term I have noticed in these respects is “consensual unions” as a euphemism for non-marital cohabitation. Are marriages non consensual? I thought they were consensual, at least in the Western World.

By the way, and in contrast, can anything between two persons be consensual? According to my theoretical perspective there can be nothing mutual or consensual. When two persons decide to do something at the same time we say that they do it together. But, do they really? I would say that the decisions as well as other activities might be done at about the same time, but not mutually and not together. One does one thing, the other one does another thing.

Isn't that just speaking nonsense? Yes, if I would do so in everyday life but now I am speaking (or to be more correct, writing) in a scientific context. If you say to me “Let's go to the opera tonight.” And I answer positively. Does that mean that we have decided mutually. No, you decided to suggest a visit at the opera and I decided to say that I wanted to go there with you. Two separate decisions. And two separate contents of the two separate decisions.

Another example: We can still hear and read that a couple “has formed a family” and terms like “family formation”. These two terms are usually used in demographic context and mean simply that a couple has married and are marriage, respectively. That way of speaking is a reminiscence of old times and especially old ideology. The idea was that when a couple had married a child would soon be born, meaning within about a year.

And foreseen are all those couples who already had a child and all the remarriages where one or both new spouses had a child from a previous marriage dissolved through death. At that time the term was ideological and somewhat realistic. Now the terminology is still used despite the fact that in many countries (for example, the three Scandinavian countries) the number of children born by a not married mother living together with the father is higher than the number of children born where the parents are married to each other.

I would be glad for comments.

JT

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3. *From the Secretary*

Dear Members

This issue of the Gazette is filled with a lot of important and interesting information. A word of thanks to all members who contributed.

What a stimulating CFR seminar we had in Taipei, Taiwan! I would like to add my voice to those of others in expressing our gratitude towards Chin-Chun Yi and the local organising committee in making this seminar a reality. We also would, once again, like to acknowledge the Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica for hosting and co-sponsoring the seminar. Welcome to all our new CFR members who joined the Committee at the meeting in Taipei. In this issue of the Gazette you will find Chin-Chun Yi's reflection on the three CFR seminars which took place in Taipei in 1992, 2003 and 2013. We would

also like to congratulate Hsin-Chieh Chang who was the recipient of the CFR Early Stage Family Scholar Award. You will find the abstract of this award winning paper under section 5 in this issue of the Gazette. Find below some pictures taken during the seminar in Taipei:

Best wishes,
Ria Smit

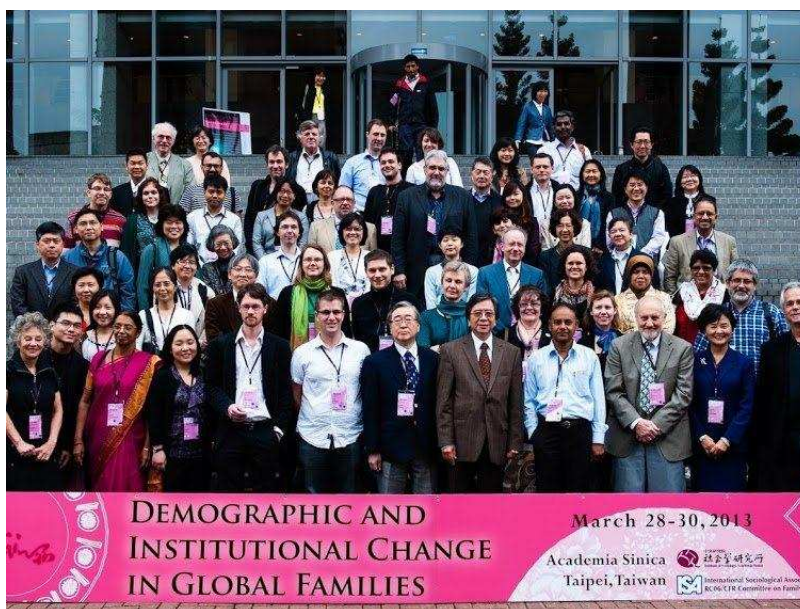




4. XLVIII CFR Seminar

“Demographic and Institutional Change in Global Families” Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan March 28th to 30th, 2013

This successful seminar brought together scholars from different parts of the world. In attempting to gain a better understanding of how demographic and social change impact family life, this seminar has not only given us an East/West perspective, but in some cases also a global North/South view. Find below a copy of the final programme.



Keynote address	
Frank Furstenberg (University of Pennsylvania, USA)	
<i>Transitions to Adulthood: What We Can Learn from the West</i>	
Session 1: Intergenerational Relations	
Susan McDaniel (University of Lethbridge, Canada), Amber Gazso, Hugh McCague, Ryan Barnhard (York University, Canada), Seonggee Um (University of Lethbridge, Canada)	
<i>Aging and Intergenerational Relations: A Life Course Comparison of Americans and Canadians in Mid-Life</i>	
Bernhard Nauck (Chemnitz University of Technology, Germany)	
<i>Cross-cultural Variations in Intergenerational Ambivalence. Affection and Conflict in the Relationships of Women with their Parents in Sixteen Areas in Asia, Africa, Europe and America</i>	

Ria Smit (University of Johannesburg, South Africa) <i>Intergenerational Relations: The Perceptions and Experiences of Individuals Aged 80 Years and Older</i>	
Session 2: Changing Marriage Patterns	
Yen-Hsin Alice Cheng (Academia Sinica, Taiwan) <i>A Flight from Marriage in Taiwan: Gender and Educational Differentials in Declining First Marriage Rates</i>	
Michael Gebel, Stefanie Heyne (University of Mannheim, Germany) <i>Delayed Transitions in Times of Increasing Uncertainty: Trends in Male Marriage Patterns in Jordan</i>	
Sarjerao Anandrao Salunkhe (Shivaji University, India) <i>Marriage in the Era of Globalization: Changing Norms and Practices in South Western Maharashtra, India</i>	
Wei-Jun Jean Yeung, Yingchun Ji (National University of Singapore, Singapore) <i>Are Economic Foundations of Marriage in China Shifting? Evidence in a Socialist Context</i>	
Session 3: Grandparenthood	
Rudolf Richter, Johanna Brandl (University Vienna, Austria) <i>Becoming and Being a Grandparent. Actor-network Theory in Application on the Relations of Grandchildren and Grandparents</i>	
R. Maruthakutti (Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, India) <i>Engagement and Exchange between Grandparents and Grandchildren in Rural Communities</i>	
Martin Kolk (Stockholm University, Sweden) <i>A Life Course Perspective on Geographical Distance to Siblings, Parents and Grandparents in Sweden</i>	
Merril Silverstein (Syracuse University, USA), Zhen Cong (Texas Tech University, USA) <i>Grandparents Caring for Grandchildren in Rural China: The Impact of Changing Family Structures and Personal Resources in the 2000s</i>	
Session 4: Family and Child Outcomes	
Michael P. Farrell, Grace M. Barnes (University at Buffalo, SUNY, USA) <i>Family, Neighborhood, and School-based Networks of Black and White Adolescents: Effects on Conventional and Unconventional Behavior</i>	
Jaap Nieuwenhuis, Pieter Hooimeijer, Wim Meeus (Utrecht University, Netherlands) <i>Neighbourhood Effects on Educational Attainment of Adolescents, Buffered by Personality and Educational Commitment</i>	
Sophia Chae (University of Pennsylvania, USA) <i>Divorce, Remarriage, and Children's Outcomes in Rural Malawi</i>	
Session 5: Family Policy in Asia	
Fumie Kumagai (Kyorin University, Japan) <i>Late-Life Divorce in Japan Revisited: Effects of the Old-age Pension Division Scheme</i>	
Mathew Mathews, Irene Y.H. Ng (National University of Singapore, Singapore) <i>How Working Poor Families Cope in Singapore</i>	
Hiroshi Kojima (Waseda University, Japan) <i>Religion and the Use of Family Policy Measures in Japan, South Korea and Singapore</i>	
Session 6: Migrants and Families	
Sergey V. Ryazantsev (ISPR of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia) <i>Influence of Labour Migration on Economic and Social Situation of Households and Family Relations (on an Example of Migrants from Tajikistan)</i>	
Ekawati S Wahyuni (Bogor Agricultural University (IPB), Indonesia) <i>Home Divided: Living arrangement of migrant families in the rural Java, Indonesia</i>	
Hsin-Chieh Chang (University of California, Los Angeles, USA) <i>Marital Power Dynamics and Wellbeing of Marriage Migrants</i>	
Adam Ka Lok Cheung (National University of Singapore, Singapore) <i>Hiring Domestic Help and Family Well-being among Chinese Couples in Hong Kong: A Propensity Score Matching Analysis</i>	

Session 7: Parenting	
Pei-Chia Lan (National Taiwan University, Taiwan) <i>Parenting Divides and Unequal Childhoods in Taiwan</i>	
Rudy Ray Seward (University of North Texas, USA), Leslie Stanley-Stevens (Tarleton State University-Texas A&M System, USA), Dale Elgert Yeatts (University of North Texas, USA) <i>Men as Fathers, Fathering, and Fatherhood across and within Cultures: A Global View</i>	
Yi-Ping Shih (Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan), Chin-Chun Yi (Academia Sinica, Taiwan) <i>The Great Un-equalizer? Family, Class and After-School Activities in Taiwan</i>	
Maitreyee Bardhan Roy (Basanti Devi College, India), Smt Nandini Mukherjee (Basanti Devi College, India) <i>Late Parenting and Child Care In Indian Families</i>	
Session 8: Family Violence, Family Influence	
Thorat Tukaram Shamu (Kamala College, India), Rajendra Bhupal Patil (Shivaji University, India) <i>Tensions in Marital Relations: A Study of Male Victims in Sangli District in India</i>	
Xingchen C.C. Lin (Academia Sinica, Taiwan) <i>Family Influence on Marriage Strategy and Occupational Attainment -- I Don't: The Effects of Parents' Death on Celibacy in the Netherlands</i>	
Keynote address S. Philip Morgan (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA) <i>When Is Below Replacement Fertility a Crisis? And What Do You Do When It Is?</i>	
Session 9: Childbearing Aspiration in Asia	
Dudley L. Poston, Jr. (Texas A&M University, USA), Wen-Shan Yang (Academia Sinica, Taiwan) <i>Unbalanced Sex Ratios at Birth in Taiwan and China And Their Demographic and Societal Implications</i>	
Hong Xiao (Nanyang Technological University, Singapore) <i>Generational Cohorts and Childrearing Aspirations : Longitudinal Trends in China</i>	
Yu-Hua Chen (National Taiwan University, Taiwan), Chin-Chun Yi (Academia Sinica, Taiwan) <i>Societal and Family Influences on Childbearing Behaviors in Taiwan</i>	
Session 10: Divorce	
Lubna Tarabey (American University of Beirut-Lebanese University, Lebanon) <i>Divorce among the Lebanese Druze: Causes and Lived Realities</i>	
Anke Radenacker (Social Science Research Center Berlin, Germany) <i>Financial Consequences of Union Dissolution: Comparing Marital and Cohabiting Unions</i>	
Shirley Hsiao-Li Sun (Nanyang Technological University, Singapore), Wen Ee Chong (National Institute of Education, Singapore) <i>Exploring Post-Divorce Experiences among Professional Women in Singapore</i>	
Mathew Mathews (National University of Singapore, Singapore) <i>Predictors of Psychological Well Being of Single Indian Mothers in Singapore</i>	
Poster Session	
Yingchun Ji (National University of Singapore, Singapore) <i>Caste, Gender, Education and Types of Marriage in Nepal</i>	
Eriko Teramura (Kokusai Junior College, Japan) <i>Effects of "Workplace Norms" on Female Labor Supply in Japan: An analysis Using Panel Data of Government Statistics</i>	
Hans Petter Sand (University of Agder, Norway) <i>The Waning of the Family in Norwegian Sociology</i>	
Luke Benjamin Gahan (La Trobe University, Australia) <i>Separated Same-sex Female Parents in Australia: the Law and Post-separation Shared Care</i>	
Heiwa Date (Kyoto University, Japan) <i>A Comparative Study of Care Structures and Their Determinants in East Asian Societies: From EASS2010 Data</i>	
Xue Yang (Keio University, Japan) <i>The Formation of Later-life Lifestyle of the Elderly in Urban China: from a family lifestyle approach</i>	

Wei-Jun Jean Yeung, Hu Shu (National University of Singapore, Singapore) <i>Changes and Continuities of Family Values in Modern China</i>	
Keynote address Stephanie Coontz (The Evergreen State College, USA) <i>For Better AND Worse: Historical Perspectives on Global Family Change and Intimate Relationships</i>	
Session 11: Aging in Contemporary Families	
Ruey-Ming Tsay, Li-Hsueh Wu (Tunghai University, Taiwan), Yeu-Sheng Hsieh (National Taiwan University, Taiwan), Hsiu-Jen Jennifer Yeh (National Chung Cheng University, Taiwan) <i>The Bridging Process to Retirement and Life Quality of the Elderly in Taiwan</i>	
Loïc Trabut (Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques (INED), France), Jim Ogg (Caisse Nationale d'Assurance Vieillesse (CNAV), France), Sylvie Renaut (Caisse Nationale d'Assurance Vieillesse (CNAV), France) <i>Ageing Families: Dependent or Interdependent</i>	
Tushar Kanti Saha (National University of Lesotho, Lesotho) <i>Growing Neglect and Social Insecurity of the Elderly People in an Increasingly Developing World - A socio-legal study</i>	
Session 12: Changing Family Structure	
Chaime Marcuello Servós (Universidad de Zaragoza, Spain) <i>Trends and Challenges in Current Spanish Families: From Traditional Patterns to New Married Couples</i>	
Akihiko Kato (Meiji University, Japan) <i>Continuity and Change in the Japanese Family: Testing the Family Nuclearization Hypothesis</i>	
JooEan Tan (Nanyang Technological University, Singapore) <i>Are the Living Arrangements of Never-married Women in Bangkok Changing? An Examination of Present Circumstances and Future Plans</i>	
Christophe Imbert, Eva Lelièvre (Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques (INED), France) <i>Family Relationships beyond the Household</i>	
Session 13: Family Relations	
Hsiang-Ming Kung (Shih Hsin University, Taiwan) <i>Intergenerational Transmission of Family Values in Taiwan: through attitudes, behaviors or both?</i>	
Margarita Chudnovskaya, Martin Kolk (Stockholm University, Sweden) <i>The Geography of Relationships in Sweden: Developments in Geographical Proximity between Couples and Their Parents, 1980-2007</i>	
Arne Bethmann (Institute for Employment Research, Germany), Anne Berngruber (German Youth Institute) <i>Decision Making within Couples in Deprived Circumstances Concerning Major Purchases and Leisure Time Activities</i>	
Siu-Ming To (The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong) <i>An Exploratory Study on the Mediating Effect of Hong Kong Parents' Self-evaluation of Childrearing Practices on Parental Stress</i>	
Session 14: Health and Family	
Sarah Zureick-Brown (Emory University, USA), Emilio Zagheni (Queens College, CUNY, USA) <i>The Demographic Foundations of the Lived Experience of Kin Death</i>	
Pei-Chun Ko (University of Cologne, Germany) <i>Intergenerational Support and Health Disparities in China, Japan and South Korea</i>	
Angelika Tölke (Deutsches Jugendinstitut, Germany), Heike Wirth (Gesis, Germany) <i>Changes in the Employment Patterns and the Well-Being of Mothers and Fathers: A Comparison of Eastern and Western Germany</i>	
Session 15: Work and Family	
Pi-Chun Hsu (Chinese Culture University, Taiwan) <i>Effects of Carework on the Earnings of Women in Taiwan</i>	
Nishimura Junko (Meisei University, Japan) <i>What Determines Employment of Japanese Women with Infants? Comparisons among National</i>	

<i>Family Research of Japan (NFRJ) 1998, 2003, and 2008</i>	
K. Vijayanthimala (Mahatma Gandhi National Institute of Research and Social Action (MGNIRSA), India) <i>Working Women in India: Adjusting to the Dual Roles</i>	
Session 16: Transition into Adulthood	
Anne Berngruber (German Youth Institute, Germany) <i>Returning to the Parental Home in Germany</i>	
Yen-Chun Cheryl Chen, Jacqueline Scott (University of Cambridge, UK), Chin-Chun Yi (Academia Sinica, Taiwan) <i>Examining Taiwanese Adolescents' Marriage Aspiration and their Expected Transition into Early Adulthood from the Life Course Perspective</i>	
Stefanie Heyne, Michael Gebel (University of Mannheim, Germany) <i>Where the Family Matters! Young Women's Labor Market Integration in Middle Eastern and Northern African (MENA)</i>	
Børge Bakken (The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong) <i>Modernity, Youth Culture, and Moral Panics in the People's Republic of China</i>	
Vladimir Solodnikov (Russian State University for the Humanities, Russia) <i>Youth's Social Perceptions of Family: Cross-cultural Analysis</i>	
Session 17: Family Policy and Family Movement	
Nobuko Nagase (Ochanomizu University, Japan) <i>Fertility Timing, Wages and Family Friendly Firm Policies in Japan using Two Data Sets</i>	
Montri Kunphoommarl (Naresuan University, Thailand) <i>The Impact of Social Welfare Policy on Livelihoods of Thai Rural Families</i>	
Wilfried Rault, Estelle Bailly, Magali Mazuy (Institut national d'études démographiques (INED), France) <i>Twelve Years of the PACS in France from Distinction to Democratization</i>	
Chien-Chia Liu, Ying-Hwa Chang (Academia Sinica, Taiwan) <i>Ethnic Inter-marriage Between Indigenous People and Han Chinese in Taiwan: A Changing Pattern Among Cohorts</i>	

5. CFR Early Scholar Award

The Committee on Family Research established the Early Stage Family Scholar award to support young scholars to participate in Congresses and Seminars on family and family-related issues. Early stage scholars include graduate students currently completing a PhD degree or recent recipients of a PhD in sociology or in a related discipline.

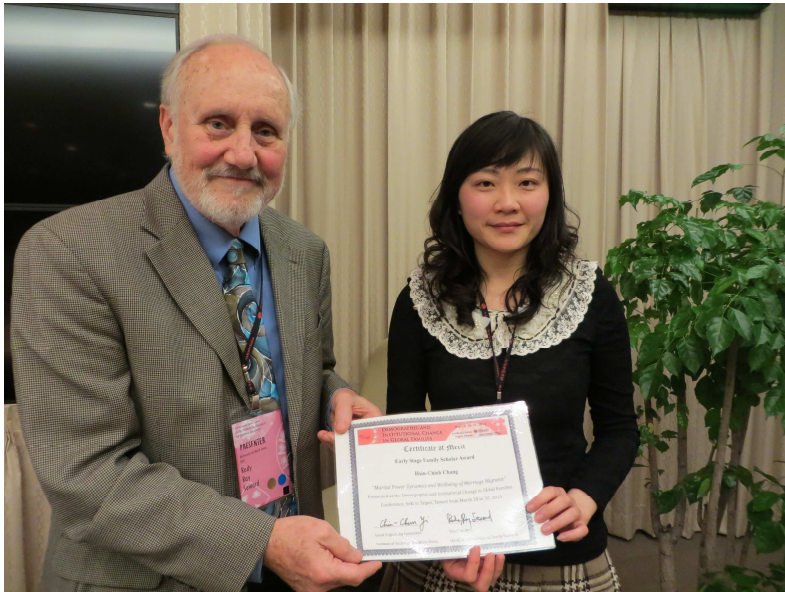
Prior to the CFR seminar in Taipei, three CFR appointed referees scrutinised five submissions.

The following criteria were used:

1. Perceptiveness with which issues are treated
2. Quality of materials presented
3. Paper clearly written and logically organized
4. Consistency of analytic framework used
5. Adequacy of methods and/or theory
6. Originality of ideas
7. Overall evaluation of the paper

The award was presented to **Hsin-Chieh Chang** (UCLA School of Public Health & California Center for Population Research, USA) for the paper "**Marital Power Dynamics and Wellbeing of Marriage Migrants**". Adam Cheung received an honorable mention for his paper "Hiring domestic help and family well-being among Chinese couples in Hong Kong: A propensity score matching analysis".

Hsin-Chieh Chang is a PhD candidate in the Department of Community Health Sciences & California Center for Population Research at the University of California at Los Angeles, U.S.A. Her dissertation focusses on transnational marriage, gendered migration, and the well-being of Asian women migrants, using a mixed-methods approach in a comparative study of Taiwan and South Korea. Her research interests include health demography; gender, family and international migration; structural and social determinants of well-being among vulnerable populations; and Southeast and East Asia and their diasporic communities.



Hsin-Chieh Chang
Recipient of the CFR Early Stage Family Scholar award, photographed here with Rudy Seward, VP of the CFR.

Abstract of the Paper:
Marital Power Dynamics and Wellbeing of Marriage Migrants

Transnational marriages are increasing within the European and Asian regions where one spouse migrates across national borders to marry. Compared to other forms of intermarriages, little is known about ethnic intermarriages involving transnational migration. This study examines marital power dynamics between transnational couples and the wellbeing consequences of power differentials for the spouse who migrates. Using social survey data from South Korea (N=64,972), I focus on transnational marriages involving Korean husbands and migrant wives from Japan, Vietnam, China, Cambodia, and the Philippines. Wellbeing outcomes include self-rated health, life satisfaction, and views on marriage migration to South Korea. The results support Rodman's resource theory in cultural context in that there is an interaction between gender role ideology and the "relative resourcefulness" between spouses. Upward social mobility through transnational marriages, measured by the gaps in education and socioeconomic status between transnational couples, provides a solid foundation for many marital unions, and thus leads to better health and life satisfaction among marriage migrants. By decomposing the effects of wives' ethnicity and dyadic differences in age, education, and socioeconomic status, this paper explores the institutional mechanisms of bi-ethnic families, and informs policymakers across family, health, and migration domains.

6. CFR Blogger Contributions

We do not choose!" by Jan Trost



Jan Trost is a Professor Emeritus of Sociology at the Uppsala University, Sweden. He was President of the committee from 1986 to 1994, and is now our honorary President. Jan is internationally renowned for his research in family studies and symbolic interactionism.

Many years ago, during the 1970s, I was an expert to a Governmental Committee designed to suggest changes of the matrimonial laws in Sweden. When, at the end of the 1970s, I presented my studies on non-marital cohabitation to the Governmental minister of law, I very clearly, according to my own opinion, told him that those who were the first ones some years ago to start cohabitation were choosing away marriage, they were against marriage and marrying. And I also told him that, now after some years, those who started to cohabit did not choose not to marry. They just did what almost everyone else did: they started living together. Later they might marry.

The minister listened and said that he fully understood what I meant. When he later the same day met mass media he said that nowadays, according to studies at Uppsala University, it is clear that lots of couples choose away marriage, choose not to marry, and start to cohabit! Evidently what I said went into one ear and out through the other ear.

The other day I re-read Hjalmar Söderberg's book *Den allvarsamma leken* (The serious play) published in 1912. There I found exactly what I meant and which the minister did not understand. Söderberg wrote (in my translation from Swedish):

*We do not choose our destiny. And we do not choose
our wife or our lover or our children
we get them, and we have them, and it happens that
we lose them. But we do not choose!*

Still lay people and colleagues go on saying that couples choose not to marry. They did so when it was a new movement but not now when all do so. And this is not only a Swedish phenomenon.

Another phenomenon connected to this issue is the dominance of the word, the term, marriage. It has a defining power in our verbal behavior. We easily speak of non-marital cohabitation which indicates that they live together without being married, and thus against the old norms, meaning marriage. We also differentiate between children born by married mothers from those born by not-married mothers. At the same time we, at least we family sociologists, know that in the Western world almost all start living together without marrying and many have children when cohabiting. And they do not choose away marriage, they just start living together. Some marry later, some separate and some die.

A variety of Ogburn's cultural lag from 1922? My answer would be yes, but then we have to change the idea from material changes coming first and social changes later. Here one social cultural change is followed by a cultural lag in the form of lagging language adaptation, meaning that another social cultural change does not coincide; it is lagging.

Jan Trost

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“A report of three RC06/CFR family conferences in Taiwan: 1992, 2003, 2013” by Chin-Chun Yi



Dr. Yi is a research fellow at the Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica, Taiwan. Dr. Yi's recent research projects include "Comparative Studies on Chinese Female's Family Status" (1994-2004), "The Intergenerational Transmission of Value of Children in Taiwan" (2004-2007), "Taiwan Youth Project: The Interplay of Family, School and Community" (1997-2014). She has published in the area of family sociology and youth studies including a recent book by Springer: "The Psychological Well-being of East Asian Youth" (2013). Chin-Chun Yi has been an active member of the ISA since 1990, and served in the board of Committee on Family Research (RC06) from 1992-2006. She is currently in the executive committee of ISA (2010-2014).

With a strong cultural heritage of familism, family studies have been highly valued by academia and by the public in Taiwan. Family sociology was taught in colleges after the World War II, but it was almost three decades after that it became a basic subject of teaching and research. Three important characteristics appear in the development of Taiwanese family sociology since the 1960s (Yi and Chang, 2008):

1. Patterns of interdisciplinary approach – anthropology, demography, psychology;
2. Bilateral values of research and clinical application;
3. An emphasis of empirical evidence and on problem or phenomenon description.

Up to now, there are several hundred family scholars teaching or doing research in Taiwan. While majority is involved in the clinical area, strong research domains include family structure, intergenerational relations, women's work and family, conjugal power relations, and foreign brides in the family system. In recent years, mate selection, youth development, family care, divorce, etc. receive more attention as typical responses to the low marriage and low fertility situation in the region. I think it's fair to say that family sociology maintains its core mission in delineating the structural causes and macro-level influence on the family dynamics in Taiwan.

However, the historical linkage between Taiwanese family sociology and the Committee on Family Research, International Sociological Association, is relatively recent. I'll use myself as an example. The first ISA experience I had dated back to 1990 in the Madrid Congress when I was a visiting scholar at the University of North Carolina, USA. I learned about ISA from American colleagues and decided to participate in RC06/CFR. There I met Jan Trost (the president), Fumie Kumagai, Stella Quah and many others. I was then persuaded by Jan Trost to sponsor a CFR seminar in Taiwan, and so it begins my long commitment to this extended family which includes 6 ISA congress and 20 CFR seminars from 1990 to 2013. More importantly, I've come to know excellent family scholars around the world and have established good friendship which I shall always treasure.

The first CFR/RC06 conference took place in Taiwan was in 1992 and the venue was Academia Sinica. The theme chosen at that time was "Family Formation and Dissolution: Perspectives from East and West", co-sponsored by RC06, ISA and Sun Yat-Sen Institute for Social Sciences and Philosophy, Academia Sinica, Taiwan. During three days' program (May 21st to 23rd), Prof. Peter Laslett delivered

a keynote speech on “The Family in the Industrializing East and the Industrial West” and proposed that Japanese families may be better suited to industrial societies. There were 25 invited papers which not only covered a wide range of geographical areas, the subjects (marriage patterns, household structures, marriage timing, family support networks, work and family roles, etc.) as well as the intellectual discussion on natures of family systems in the world attracted nearly 200 local scholars to attend. A post-conference tour to visit the coastal eastern Taiwan and to cross the central mountain range was arranged which brought fond memories for the participants. And after the lengthy and rigorous review process, a book with selective conference papers was published in 1995: Yi, Chin-Chun (ed.) “Family Formation and Dissolution: Perspectives from East and West” Monograph series (36), ISSP, Academia Sinica. Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C..

The second RC06/CFR conference in Taiwan took place in March 12th-14th, 2003 with a conference theme on “Intergenerational Relations in Families’ Life-Course”. Since Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica was formally established in 2000, this conference was co-sponsored by RC06, ISA (Bernhard Nauck was the president) and IOS. Over 200 local participants joined with 20 foreign scholars in 15 parallel sessions where 37 papers are presented. Prof. Glen Elder delivered a keynote speech on “Generations and the life course: Their interdependence” and Prof. Vern Bengtson spoke on “Intergenerational relations and the life course in changing times” in the plenary session. Quite a few first time newcomers to RC06 attended this conference including Merrill Silverstein, Gisela Trommsdorff, Reiko Yamato, Michael Farrell, Esin Kuntay, Min Zhou, Lorne Tepperman etc. Since changing intergenerational relations have brought about serious impact on the family systems globally as well as locally, heated debates and dialogues followed inside and outside the conference rooms. As a formal closure, three special issue in different journals are published: Yi, Chin-Chun and Bernhard Nauck (eds.) 2006 “Gender, Marriage and Family Support in East-Asian Families”, *Current Sociology* (Vol.54, No.2); Yi, Chin-Chun and Michael Farrell (eds.) 2006 “Globalization and the Intergenerational Relation: Cross-cultural Perspectives on Support, Care and Interaction Patterns”, *Journal of Family Issues* (Vol.27, No.8); and Nauck, Bernhard and Chin-Chun Yi (eds.) 2007 “Intergenerational Relationships in Cross-Cultural Perspectives: Fertility, Interaction and Support”, *Current Sociology* (Vol.55, No.4).

The third RC06/CFR conference in Taiwan again was co-sponsored by RC06, ISA and IOS, and was held in the new social science building in Academia Sinica. A local organizing committee composed of senior and junior sociologists in IOS was formed one year ahead of time. In order to accommodate diverse research interests of potential participants as well as to attract a broad range of family scholars to join RC06, “Demographic and Institutional Change in Global Families” was proposed as the conference theme. RC06 board members soon approved the theme and the timetable of March 28th to 30th, 2013. Few weeks later, the LOC began to work on the logistics of the conference after funding support from the Institute of Sociology was certain. Since RC06 will offer the 2nd junior paper award in the conference, a sub-committee headed by the vice-president Rudy Seward with Bernhard Nauck and a local representative Wen-San Yang was formed to process the paper reviews. In the meantime, upon the suggestion of LOC members, Frank Furstenberg, Philip Morgan and Stephanie Coontz agreed to give keynote speeches on changing global families from family, demography, and history perspectives respectively.

By November, 2012, there were 99 abstract submitted for consideration. But due to visa problem, financial situation and last minutes’ withdrawals, the final program is constituted by 3 keynote speeches, 68 papers and 7 poster papers. From the following charts, it can be seen the pool includes presenters of various ranks and from 23 countries. An official website was established with detailed information updated.

<i>Geography</i>	No. of Presenters
Europe	20
Taiwan	15
Asia	14
N. America	13
India/China	9
Africa	2
Australia	1
Middle East	1
Total	75

<i>Status</i>	Non-Taiwan	Taiwan	Sun-total
Professor	36	10	45
Dr/Post-Doc	4	2	7
Researcher/Instructor	12		12
Graduate students	8	3	11
Total	60	15	75

The 3rd family conference in Taiwan was once again warmly received by more than 100 local colleagues. The program was expanded to 18 parallel sessions. In addition to classical topics such as family structure, marriage patterns, aging families or family values, emerging subjects like migrant families and youth transitions are incorporated. The participants had many opportunities (lunch, tea breaks, half-day tour, etc.) to engage in intellectual dialogue and to facilitate potential further collaboration.

The opening ceremony was chaired by Rudolf Richter (President of RC06) and Michael Hsiao (Director of Institute of Sociology). A memorable moment appeared during the closing ceremony when Rudy Seward (vice-president of RC), before offering young scholar's award to the winner—Hsin-Chieh Chang (UCLA Ph.D. candidate), asked previous attendees at the Taiwan conference to stand up. Hiroshi Kojima and Fumie Kumagai enthusiastically responded as the 1992 representatives and the other 10 participants gladly raised their hands for the 2003 conference. The conference ended with a farewell dinner of ten Chinese tables and Ria Smit (secretary of RC06) gave an eloquent speech on the conference as well as on the collaboration between two institutions. In addition to the beautiful flute performance by Fumie Kumagai and Pipa (the Chinese flutist) by Pin-Huei Huang, several book draws resulted from the book display during the conference were taken place which certainly became the event of the night!

While I am writing the report of the above three RC06/CFR family conference in Taiwan which took place over the last two decades, a thought quietly emerges: Time flies, but in the academic community, scholarship matures and friendship lasts!

The last note: As the organizer of 2013 RC06/CFR conference on "Demographic and Institutional Change in Global Families", I would like to thank my home institute—Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica, Taiwan—for providing all supports throughout the process. Special thanks need to be mentioned to the local organizing committee (Ying-Hwa Chang, Chyi-In Wu, Alice Cheng and Michael Hsiao) for their efficient and constructive suggestions, and to the group of research assistant led by Robert Chang who laboriously worked on various logistic programs, visa application, lodging and meal arrangements, on-site facilities, etc. Their hard work was clearly reflected in the success of the conference flow and from dozens of appreciative mails received. I myself am particularly grateful for the

team spirit expressed before, during and after the conference from this group of younger generation which will surely bring fond memories in my heart.

Yi, Chin-Chun and Ying-Hwa Chang 2008 "The Continuity and Change of Patrilineal Families: Family Sociological Research in Taiwan, 1960-2000." In G. S. Hsieh, (ed.). *Blooming Disciplines: The History of Sociological Development in Taiwan*. Taipei: Socio Publishing Co., Ltd. Pp.23-73. (in Chinese)

7. Congratulations to Prof. Irene Levin on Her 70th Birthday



In connection with professor Irene Levin's 70th birthday in February 2013, Oslo University College (OUC) arranged a one day seminar on the theme "Roots" in honor of her. The seminar was opened by the Rector and included both the trajectories of Levin's work (social science and memories). The presentations included topics like: On the Sociological Relevance upon American Pragmatism: George H. Mead and C. Wright Mills, by Professor Ann Nilsen, University of Bergen; Children's place in Families, by Professor Nicole Hennum, OUC; The Art of letting the silence speech, by Head of research Claudia Lenz, The Wergeland Centre; Levin's work from the Perspective of History of Ideas by Professor Eivind Engebretsen, OUC; Reality is connected to Speech through a thin thread by Professor Anders Johansen, University of Bergen; Calmly Cooperation by Espen Sørbye Statistics of Norway, and Academic Social Work by Professor Rannveig Dahle, NOVA. The poet: Jan Erik Vold read from The Diary of Ruth Maier. Honors and greetings were given from University of Vilnius. More than 200 participants attended. The seminar ended with a reception at the Literature House of Oslo.

The CFR (RC06) Board would like to thank Irene, as longtime member, for her dedication and all the contributions she has made. Happy birthday Irene.

8. XVIII ISA World Congress of Sociology



**XVIII ISA WORLD CONGRESS
OF SOCIOLOGY**

横浜
YOKOHAMA

**FACING AN UNEQUAL WORLD:
CHALLENGES FOR GLOBAL SOCIOLOGY**



13-19 July 2014

Research Committee on Family Research, RC06

Program Coordinators

Rudy Ray SEWARD, University of North Texas, USA, seward@unt.edu

Ria SMIT, University of Johannesburg, South Africa, rsmit@uj.ac.za

Bárbara BARBOSA NEVES, Technical University of Lisbon, Portugal, barbara@bbneves.com

On-line abstracts submission

June 3, 2013 - September 30, 2013 24:00 GMT.

A direct submission link to the ISA website will be provided in due course.

Proposed sessions in alphabetical order:

Caretakers of Families` Children and Elders

Session Organizer: Mark HUTTER, Rowan University, USA, hutter@rowan.edu

This session will focus on the quite common practice of professional caretakers (often referred to as Nannies) of the elderly and of children and the impact they have on the families that they serve as well as their own families. Papers should reflect the complexity of the domestic emotional labor relationship that can exist between nanny caretakers and their charges – children or the elderly. Nanny caretakers come from many countries throughout the world and serve families in many different countries. Papers can examine how nannies form and create communities in their foreign countries. In addition, papers may focus attention on the transnational social relationships that exist between nannies who maintain emotional, social, economic, and familial ties to their own family members residing back in their home countries.

Further, papers can examine the development of relationships among family members who have joined the nannies in their foreign country. The impact of geographical mobility and separation on the processes of identification formation as well as processes of assimilation and acculturation to life in their new country is another topic paper may deal with. Papers that focus on the implications this has for future family relationships for nannies both in their country of origin and in their country of residence are also of interest.

Cultural Capital and Parenting in Global Asia

Session Organizer: Yi-Ping Eva SHIH, Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan, sleepingshieh@gmail.com

Not open for submission of abstracts.

In the United States, there is a heated debate about the strengths and weakness of Asian “Tiger Mom” tactics for child rearing. Likewise, many parents in East Asia are anxious about how to prepare the next generation for the future. Thus, many of them push their children to master the English language, to study abroad, and/or to pursue an internationally recognized diploma. This increasingly prevalent phenomenon of “internationalization/globalization of parenting repertoire” has motivated us to organize a panel to discuss new sociological approaches to studying parenting that combine insights from both cultural sociology and family studies. In brief, this panel seeks to discuss how Asian families blend local and global culture in and through their childrearing practices. We will also examine how fathers and mothers deliberate socialization by utilizing a cultural toolkit that comes across national borders. Particularly, one focus of the panel is to explore the formation and practices of cultural capital among (East) Asian families in relation to the importance of social class. To initiate a dialogue among different East Asian societies, this panel plans to include researchers who study Japanese, Taiwanese, and Asian American families. This inquiry will not only elaborate our understanding of the changing contour of East Asian families, but will also further develop theories about culture formation within and outside of East Asian families.

Emerging New Family Forms in Asia and Beyond

Session Organizers: Wei-Jun Jean YEUNG, National University of Singapore, ariywj@nus.edu.sg Ka-Lok Adam CHEUNG, National University of Singapore, Singapore, arickl@nus.edu.sg

In 1963, based on his cross-cultural analysis, William J. Goode predicted a convergence of world family to conjugal family as industrialization spreads. Half a century later, rapid economic development has occurred in almost every country in Asia. To what extent does Goode's prediction match the current development of family structures in the Asian context? While nuclear family has become a more dominant form, new forms of family such as single person household, skipped generation, single-parent household, and childless families have begun to increase. Potential reasons for these trends can include increased geographic mobility, lengthened young adulthood and life expectancy, or change in family values. Asia houses forty per cent of the world population. The diverse and unique cultural, demographic, socioeconomic, and policy contexts across Asian countries shape how the family patterns change across the region. Today's families in South Asia (such as Indian and Nepal), Southeast Asia (such as Singapore and Thailand) and East Asia (such as China and Korea) face different challenges and opportunities. Comparative research that addresses the similarities and differences on these emerging new family forms among the Asian societies is needed. We propose to organize a session in RC06 that provides a platform for scholars to systematically examine structural changes in contemporary Asian families. In this session, we invite papers to compare the trend of emerging new family structures such as skipped-generation households and single-person households across different countries in Asia. Participants will also be invited to investigate the driving forces behind the changes and the differences. Cross-national and cross-temporal perspectives are especially welcome.

Facing an Unequal World: Social Capital and Families in a Cross-Cultural Perspective

Session Organizers: Fausto AMARO, Technical University of Lisbon, Portugal, famaro@iscsp.utl.pt; Bárbara BARBOSA NEVES, Technical University of Lisbon, Portugal

This session explores the role of families in the production, accrual, and reproduction of social capital. Social capital is a multidisciplinary concept with a variety of definitions, but it broadly refers to the resources embedded in our social ties/communities. It has been associated with a variety of positive outcomes, from status attainment to alleviation of poverty. Those with a higher level of social capital seem to have more professional and social opportunities, and to be better off. So, what is the relationship between family life and social capital? How do families contribute to the creation and maintenance of social capital? Do they create specific types of social capital? How does the diversity of contemporary family forms affect social capital? Can families and social capital help us to overcome crises and an unequal world? Or do they reinforce inequalities? Both theoretical and empirical proposals that cover a range of themes in relation to family and social capital in a cross-cultural perspective are welcome, including but not limited to the following topics: Access and mobilization of social capital; Reproduction of social capital; Dimensions of social capital; Bonding social capital; Bridging social capital; Stratification and social capital; Individual and collective-level social capital; Measurement of social capital; Implications of social capital for family life; Violence and social capital; and, Dark side of social capital.

Families in the Developing Countries

Session Organizer: Ria SMIT, University of Johannesburg, South Africa, rsmit@uj.ac.za

Although families across the world are confronted with life challenges, families in developing countries may experience some of these challenges more acutely. Poverty; globalization; political turmoil; health

epidemics and demographic changes are but a few aspects which may have an impact on family life in these countries. Confronted with the challenges of living in societies in transformation, the question arises as to how families are living up to these challenges and how it impacts family dynamics. Papers focusing on family life in the developing world are invited for this session.

Family Studies Based on Quantitative Analyses of Surveys

Session Organizers: Rokuro TABUCHI, Sophia University, Japan,

r-tabuch@sophia.ac.jp; Sigeto TANAKA, Tohoku University, Japan, tsigeto@sal.tohoku.ac.jp

Papers that address family issues using survey data from all over the world are welcome. Preference will be given to national or local data sets especially those from Asia. The mission of session organizers is to facilitate the sharing of national and local data sets and promote future collaboration among participants. Papers that focus on some aspect of balancing family and work demands are especially welcome but other family topics will be considered. Work-family balance needs particular attention especially in societies where people face extremely low fertility rate and underperformance in women in the labor force, as in Eastern Asia. Although family researchers in all regions worldwide are accumulating more and more micro-level quantitative data on family-related behaviors, sharing that data with researchers from other countries or regions is rare. For instance, in Japan a number of quantitative studies using data from reliable, nationally representative surveys such as NFRJ (National Family Research of Japan) are increasing in number. The sharing of survey data between countries and regions will increase the possibility of comparative studies.

Fatherhood in Transition: A Challenge for Global Sociology

Session Organizers: Isabella CRESPI, University of Macerata, Italy, isabella.crespi@unimc.it;

Elisabetta RUSPINI, University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy, elisabetta.ruspini@unimib.it

This session intends to explore the changing roles of men as related to fatherhood in a global context. It also intends to explore the social issues including tensions associated with changing male and father identities and related existing social agendas. The transition from modernity to contemporary modernity has been demarcated by radical transitions—including: globalization, sectorial de-industrialization and the de-standardization and increasing precariousness of labour, along with rising education levels, and recurrent economic and political crises. This has been accompanied by a restructuring of intergenerational relations and the transformation of gender identities and family models. Within this complex context, the number of men willing to question the stereotyped model of masculinity is growing. Especially younger men are beginning to claim a greater share in bringing up their children. An awareness of the importance of fathers to the development of their children is growing, especially for children from disadvantaged backgrounds. The impact of technology on marriage, family life, and family diversity is also significant. Technology is probably the feature that has changed the most dramatically since the modern period. A general lack of attention (and a lack of comparative research) to the complex intersection between “old” and “new” forms of masculinity, fatherhood and children’s well-being exist. These cultural challenges should be better theorized within family and social policy research. Such changes should be of interest for a wide range of policy areas which impact families, women, men, and children. The session will focus on the opportunities and challenges (to social/cultural systems and welfare regimes) posed by: the changing forms of fatherhood; lone fatherhood; the impact of migration on fatherhood; the impact of ICT-Information and Communication Technologies on fatherhood models. Papers should address one (or more) of these issues, using and combining both qualitative and quantitative social research methods. Papers dealing with on-going projects/good practices aimed at preparing the new generations of men to an equal distribution of family tasks; to care functions; to a different, more reflective form of fatherhood, are particularly welcome.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Family Life

Session Organizers: Bárbara BARBOSA NEVES, Technical University of Lisbon, Portugal, barbara@bbneves.com; Cláudia CASIMIRO, Research Fellow, University Institute of Lisbon, Portugal, ccasim@gmail.com

This session critically explores the intersection between family life and the use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). The contemporary family is progressively a networked family through a variety of digital technologies. A Pew report concluded, in 2008, that American families were using the Internet and mobile phones to coordinate their lives, to be connected throughout the day, and to bond and share moments online. Is this a cross-cultural behavior? What challenges does this connectedness bring in family routines, relationships, norms, work, intimacy, and privacy? This session aims to address two main broad questions: How do ICT affect and shape contemporary families? and, How do families, in turn, shape ICT? We welcome both theoretically informed and empirically grounded papers that cover a range of themes in relation to family life and ICT, including but not limited to the following: Uses and roles of ICT in family life; ICT and family time, family norms, family routines/rituals, family relationships, or transnational families; Domestication of technology; Meanings, identities, and performances; Public vs. private/collective vs. individual spheres; Social capital; Designing technology for families; Networked households; Work/life balance; Intimacy and autonomy; Online dating; Methodology.

Inter-Ethnic Families in Asia

Session Organizer: Shirley Hsiao-Li SUN, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, hlsun@ntu.edu.sg

Advanced industrialized societies in Asia are facing demographic challenges – most notably, low fertility – and governments are increasingly receptive to encourage immigration to address such demographic challenges. What are the issues and challenges that inter-ethnic families face in general, and inter-ethnic families with cross-border marriages face, in particular? What are the linkages between macro-level state policies governing citizenship and micro-level family dynamics for inter-ethnic families? This session invites papers that focus on ethnicity, immigration, family dynamics and changing notions of citizenship in an integral fashion. Both theoretical and empirical papers are welcome. Papers can address themes including, but not limited to, the following: Inter-ethnic marriages and identities; Cross-border marriages and citizenship; Migration, social integration, and family dynamics; Ethnicity, citizenship and family formation; Inter-ethnic families in comparative perspective.

New Roles of Men and Women and Implications for Society

Session Organizers: Rudolf RICHTER, University of Vienna, Austria, rudolf.richter@univie.ac.at; Livia Sz. OLAH, Stockholm University, Sweden; Irena E.KOTOWSKA, Warsaw School of Economics, Poland
The general objective is to address the complex interplay between the new roles of women and men and the diversity of family life courses as being actively explored in contemporary Europe and in other countries and regions globally. The family cannot be described simply as a set of well-defined roles anymore; it is negotiated on a daily basis, constructed by interactions between partners at the micro-level and influenced by macro structures in the political and economic spheres. Work and family lives increasingly influence each other as both women and men engage in earning as well as caring activities, seldom reinforced by employment instability and precariousness. Gender relations and related values and attitudes have become more fluid, changing dynamically over the life course and across generations in the context of blurring boundaries of family and work life. In this session we also aim to shed more light on the impact of different policy contexts on new constructions of gender in doing family. Papers which address following specific objectives are welcome: To study women's new

role and implications for family dynamics with respect of both women and men; To study the gendered transition to parenthood; To study new gender roles in doing families; To study coping strategies in family and work reconciliation under conditions of uncertainty and precariousness.

RC06 Poster Session: Meet Family Scholars

Session Organizer: Sampson Lee BLAIR, State University of New York, USA, slblair@buffalo.edu
Session will include papers submitted directly to the organizer and surplus quality papers passed on by organizers from other sessions. Scholars will briefly present their findings to small groups of rotating conference participants. Posters will stay on display after the session for the remainder of the conference. A detailed poster display of research and/or program must be prepared. Early career scholars are especially encouraged to submit proposal. Display specifications will be available later.

RC06 Roundtable Session: Global Changes in Families: Implications for Family Processes, Cohesion, and Identity Formation

Session Organizer: Bahira TRASK, University of Delaware, USA, bstrask@udel.edu

As our world becomes increasingly integrated through market forces, communication technologies, and transnational policies, these changes are reflected in families. In many places around the globe we are witnessing a move to dual-earner couples, increased egalitarian decision making, and less traditional life courses. Families where women are sole earners or out-earning men and transnational families are also part of this trend. This session will explore some of these global transformations and the implications of these changes for family processes, cohesion and identity formation. Some of the potential questions to be explored include but are not limited to: What are some of the similarities and differences between families with different economic arrangements? To what extent do families remain important in the lives of individuals in highly mobile environments? How do economic fluctuations influence decision making in families? What is the role of technology with respect to family cohesion? How does exposure to varying cultural influences manifest themselves in family behaviors? How do families create a unique identity when members are spread between locales? The objectives of this session are: To identify some of the major trends in families from a global perspective; To discuss the implication of these changes for empirical research and theorizing about families; To begin to identify policies that can strengthen families as they cope with their rapidly changing environments.

Transition into Adulthood: Youth and Families

Session Organizer: Chin-chun YI, Academia Sinica, Taiwan, chinyi@sinica.edu.tw

Focus on adolescents and young adults in the contemporary family. As social inequality becomes more serious around the globe, how it affects the developmental patterns of youth and how family resources facilitate or impede the growth trajectories of the younger generation are significant research issues. This session welcomes scholarly contribution on the relationship between youth and family. Potential subjects may include the following but not limit to:

Transition into adulthood: Educational plan; Occupational aspiration; Marriage and fertility intentions; Leaving home; etc. and,

Premarital interaction: Mate selection; Premarital sex; Early marriage experiences; Cohabitation etc.

Work and Family in Cross-National Comparative Perspective

Session Organizers: Gayle KAUFMAN, Davidson College, USA, gakaufman@davidson.edu; Hiromi TANIGUCHI, University of Louisville, USA, hiromi.taniguchi@louisville.edu

Seeking papers that address issues of work and family across multiple countries. Papers may focus on the micro and/or macro level, and qualitative as well as quantitative studies are welcome. Recent research suggests that the work-family experience differs across countries. Many of these differences

are due to different work-family models, such that some countries continue to support a breadwinner model while others have shifted to a one-and-a-half earner model and yet others strive for a fully dual-earner model. Even though the division of housework and child care varies by country, there is still a consistent pattern that women do more than men in every country. Important country-level factors include women's and mothers' employment rates, prevalence of part-time employment, policy and practices related to work hours and paid days off, availability and use of family leave (both maternity and paternity), public expenditure on child care and use of child care, and the gender wage gap. Important individual-level factors include marital status, education, occupation, work hours, and family responsibilities. Potential topics are not limited to, but include: How effective are different work-family policies in helping families achieve a better work-family balance? How do employer policies and workplace characteristics affect families? What are the consequences of family leave, child care, and flexible work arrangements on women's employment rates, work hours, and career expectations? Does the interface of work and family life differ depending on the nature of family responsibilities (e.g. care to children with disabilities, adult family members with health problems)? What factors encourage men to take on a greater share of caregiving? How do these experiences differ for low-skilled and low-income workers?

Joint Sessions

RC06RC11 Family and Elder Care

Joint session of RC06 Family Research and RC11 Sociology of Aging [host committee]

Session Organizers: Cynthia M. CREADY University of North Texas, USA, cynthia.cready@unt.edu; Jacobus HOFFMAN, Oxford Institute of Ageing, United Kingdom, jacobus.hoffman@ageing.ox.ac.uk

Empirical and theoretical papers that address any aspect of family and elder care invited for this session. Possible topics include: becoming a caregiver; types and levels of elder care and support from family members; elder perceptions of family-produced care; the effects of caring for an elder family member on the health and well-being, relationships, work, and financial situation of the caregiver; consequences of changing family structure for elder care; racial/ethnic, gender, and/or social class differences in family-produced elder care; transitions from family-produced to non-family-produced elder care, and the impact of social policies on family-produced elder care.

RC06RC13 Leisure and Family: A Mutually Supportive Relationship

Joint session of RC06 Family Research and RC13 Sociology of Leisure [host committee]

Session Organizers: Rudolf RICHTER, University of Vienna, Austria, rudolf.richter@univie.ac.at; Ishwar MODI, India International Institute of Social Sciences, Jaipur, India, iiiss2005modi@yahoo.co.in

The most important social unit the family can be both a highly constructive and supportive institution and also the most destructive one. Just as family nurtures its wards so too the family needs to be nurtured. Can leisure have a role in maintaining and supporting the family as a unit? Can it help promote more integrated and supportive family relationships? Families sharing leisure activities may have healthier social attitude as they may have a more egalitarian approach to human relationships. Just as leisure can support better family ties so too, some of the most fulfilling leisure activities may be found within the family set up.

RC06RC31/2 Families' Resilience in Times of Economic Crisis and Mobility

Joint session of RC06 Family Research [host committee] and RC31 Sociology of Migration

Session Organizers: Loretta BALDASSAR, University of Western Australia, Australia, loretta.baldassar@uwa.edu.au; Majella KILKEY, University of Sheffield, United Kingdom, m.kilkey@sheffield.ac.uk; Laura MERLA, Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium

Little is known about the impact of the current economic crisis on families and on the strategies they adopt to deal with it. Session seeks to fill gap by examining the potential re-activation of transnational family ties and solidarities in times of crisis. Rather than seeing care exchange as a unidirectional, one way drain flow from poor migrants to wealthy elites, session builds on a conceptualization of care flows as asymmetrical and circular. Potential source of support and resilience opportunities can accommodate strains and stresses in one country through the resilience and strength of the family network spread across the globe. Specifically, migration is examined both as a strategy to cope with the crisis and as a resource underpinning transnational family and community relations, which is likely to vary across and within migration streams. Of particular importance here is an analysis of inequalities in terms of gender, age, ethnicity, class, employment status and skill. The circular flows of care and resilience strategies within families occurs with the poor and also with the middle classes and elites who utilise networks to facilitate mobility, opportunities for economic and career success, and care for dependent family members as parents age and for the very young. We invite contributions that analyse the strategies that 'old' and 'new' transnational families adopt to cope with the effects of the current economic crisis. We are particularly interested in: Transnational families' resilience strategies in a comparative perspective; Intergenerational and/or cross generational linkages within transnational families as well as inequalities within and across transnational families, and Role that diasporas play in creating resilience for migrant families in times of economic crisis.

RC06RC32 Women Negotiating Work and Family

Joint session of RC06 Family Research [host committee] and RC32 Women in Society

Session Organizers: Maitreyee BARDHAN, Basanti Devi College, India, Maitreyee25@rediffmail.com; Anita DASH, Ravenshaw University, India, dashanita@yahoo.co.in

This session looks at the ways in which women juggle multiple roles in being an active citizen through their labour force participation and their roles in the family and household. Women's roles within families can be diverse including women-headed single parent families, co-parents and women as carer of the elderly. The papers in this session should consider how global trends and societal changes in relation to gender and work politics impact on women's familial roles in the Asian region. Themes included in this session are: women-headed single parent families and work politics; women, elderly care and work politics; working women and their dependence on domestic workers.

RC06RC33 Panel Data Analysis of Families Worldwide

Joint session of RC06 Family Research [host committee] and RC33 Logic and Methodology in Sociology

Session Organizers: Junya TSUTSUI, Ritsumeikan University, Japan, junya_tsutsui@nifty.com; Michiko NISHINO, Toyo University, Japan, mnishino@toyo.jp

In almost every discipline in social sciences, the power and effectiveness of panel (longitudinal) data has been recognized in the analysis of human behaviour. Panel analyses are able to achieve stricter estimations than ordinary cross-sectional analysis. Panel based family studies can provide a more accurate estimation of effects, such as the effect of family support programs on marriage formation or fertility, or the effect of shorter working hours on husband's contribution to housework, etc. The U.S. has a long history of panel data accumulation. Now panel data are ready to be analysed by researchers in Japan and other regions. The session welcomes papers analysing family issues using panel data from every region of the world. The session will provide up to 5 presentations, followed by discussions where researchers are expected to exchange methods of analyses or contemporary conditions regarding the accumulation of panel data on family behaviour. In order to facilitate this purpose, session organizer will pursue the maximum diversity in regions represented by presenters.

RC06RC39 Disasters and Families

Joint session of RC06 Family Research and RC39 Sociology of Disasters [host committee]

Session Organizers: Noriko IWAI, Osaka University of Commerce, Japan, n-iwai@tcn.zaq.ne.jp; Alice FOTHERGILL, University of Vermont, USA, alice.fothergill@uvm.edu

In the past decade, many nations, such as Japan, Haiti, China, the United States, Indonesia, and others have experienced major disasters. This session will examine the impact of such large-scale events on families. We are especially interested in research on families in all stages of the disaster lifecycle, including: risk perception, preparedness, response to warnings, evacuation behavior, short- and long-term recovery, and reconstruction. We also hope that researchers will further understanding of how social vulnerability, poverty, the relocation of households, the scattering of family members, the loss of stable family income, and other factors influence the ability of families to prepare for, respond to, and recover from disaster. Moreover, we encourage authors to engage questions related to how families, as units, can better prepare for and become more resilient in the face of disaster.

RC06RC39/2 Families Responses to Natural and Human-Made Disasters

Joint session of RC06 Family Research [host committee] and RC39 Sociology of Disasters

Session Organizers: DeMond S. MILLER, Rowan University, USA, millerd@rowan.edu; Mark HUTTER, Rowan University, USA, hutter@rowan.edu

This session will seek papers that focus on how families deal with natural disasters. In recent years, in the United States, two hurricanes—Katrina and Sandy—impacted on people living in southern states and most notably New Orleans, Louisiana and on the Jersey Shore of New Jersey and coastal areas of New York City. Worldwide, natural disasters, such as the earthquakes in Haiti and Indonesia and human-made disasters such as the nuclear disasters in Chernobyl and in Japan affected the people who lived in their respective countries. Papers should be directed at the ways that families have responded to such disasters. Coping patterns and resiliency patterns and the family as well as family disorganization effects as a resultant of disasters should be addressed in such papers. We welcome papers that specifically relate to disasters that occur in a given country. Papers can focus on marital disruption patterns, generational effects, etc. Papers of a more theoretical bent that discusses families in terms of crisis as a result of disasters are also of great interest.

RC06RC53 The "24/7 Economy" and Children's Wellbeing

Joint session of RC06 Family Research and RC53 Sociology of Childhood [host committee]

Session Organizer: Wen-Jui HAN, New York University, USA, wjh3@nyu.edu; Jianghong LI, Social Science Research Center Berlin, Germany, jianghong.li@wzb.eu

Many societies around the globe are witnessing a significant labor market transition from industrial and post-industrial economies to service economies, which Presser (2003) calls the "24/7 economy." A 24/7 economy demands services around the clock, and this has underpinned the rise in work schedules during evenings, nights, and weekends (so called "shift work"). Structural factors which have contributed to the emergence of the 24/7 economy include technological change, globalization, and the labor market deregulation. Research to date has documented a high prevalence of shift work in developed economies, particularly among parents, and consequential adverse mental and physical health for shift workers. This labor market trend and consequential adverse impacts on individual wellbeing raise concerns about the potential impact -- directly or indirectly -- of parental work schedules on their children's wellbeing. The proposed session aims to contribute to the theme of "Facing Unequal World: Challenges for Global Sociology of the ISA World Congress of Sociology XVIII 2014, by examining an important dimension of social stratification and its impact on children: the hours when parents work. The objectives of this session are to: disseminate research findings on the impact of shift work on children; promote scholarly exchanges on theoretical and methodological issues involved in

this field of research; stimulate further and more rigorous research in the future. We look for both empirical and theoretical, and both quantitative and qualitative papers on the impact of shift work on children (including adolescents). Child and adolescent outcomes may include, but are not limited to, social emotional wellbeing, cognitive development, school engagement, academic achievement, and physical health.

RC06RC53/2 Labor Market Trends and Family Wellbeing

Joint session of RC06 Family Research [host committee] and RC53 Sociology of Childhood
Session Organizers: Jianghong LI, Social Science Research Center Berlin, Germany, jianghong.li@wzb.eu; Wen-Jui HAN, New York University, USA, wjh3@nyu.edu

Many societies around the globe are witnessing a significant labor market transition from industrial and post-industrial economies to service economies, which Presser (2003) calls the "24/7 economy." A 24/7 economy demands services around the clock, and this has underpinned the rise in work schedules in evenings, nights, and weekends (so called "shift work"). Structural factors which have contributed to the emergence of the 24/7 economy are technological change, globalization, and the labor market deregulation. Research to date has documented a high prevalence of shift work in developed economies, particularly among parents, and adverse mental and physical health consequences for shift workers. This labor market trend has raised concerns about its possible impacts on families, particularly for disadvantaged families. Our comprehensive review to date shows that although research in this field is still limited, there is an emerging empirical literature that addresses such concerns. The proposed session aims to contribute to the theme of "Facing Unequal World: Challenges for Global Sociology of the ISA World Congress of Sociology XVIII 2014, by examining a new dimension of social stratification and its impact on families: e.g., not the type of occupations and jobs parents engage themselves in, but when they work. The objectives of this session are to: 1) disseminate research findings on the impact of shift work on families; 2) promote scholarly exchanges on theoretical and methodological issues involved in this field of research; 3) stimulate further and more rigorous research in the future. We look for both empirical and theoretical, and both quantitative and qualitative papers on the impact of shift work on families. Family outcomes may include, but are not limited to, marital relationship, stress, parenting, parent-child relationship, and home environment.

RC06TG03 Human Rights, Family Roles and Social Justice

Joint session of RC06 Family Research [host committee] and TG03 Human Rights and Global Justice

Session Organizer: Tessa LE ROUX, Lasell College, USA, tleroux@lasell.edu

Motivation: Looking at family from a Social Justice and Human Rights perspective could provide a framework for discussion of family within the context of basic human rights as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and as understood in a contemporary world of global and local inequality. This session could solicit papers on issues related to human rights (and human rights abuses) as they pertain to family. Families are vulnerable to social, economic, and political pressures. Human rights principles support the positive right of all people to marry and found a family, while recognizing diversity of marriage and family type. It upholds the ideal of equal and consenting marriage and tries to guard against abuses which undermine these principles. This session, which might count towards the RC06 group, could solicit papers that deal with topics such as equal rights of men and women in the family, domestic violence, trafficking, treatment of widows, sex-selective abortions, maternal health care, issues related to free consent to marriage, right to family planning, rights of children to parental care provision of parental leave, standards for treatment of children who lack parental care, and right to family reunification.

RC06TG03/2 Families, Structural Violence and Human Rights

Joint session of RC06 Family Research and TG03 Human Rights and Global Justice [host committee]

Session Organizers: Tessa LE ROUX, Lasell College, USA, tlerox@lasell.edu; Ed SIEH, Lasell College, USA, ESieh@Lasell.edu

Looking at family from a Social Justice and Human Rights perspective could provide a framework for discussion of family within the context of basic human rights as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and as understood in a contemporary world of global and local inequality. This session will solicit papers on issues related to human rights (and human rights abuses) as they pertain to family. Families are vulnerable to social, economic, and political pressures. Human rights principles support the positive right of all people to marry and found a family, while recognizing diversity of marriage and family type. It upholds the ideal of equal and consenting marriage and tries to guard against abuses which undermine these principles. This session will solicit papers that deal with topics such as migration and family reunification, impact of war, violence, displacement, incarceration, and political upheaval on families.

Negotiated Joint Sessions - but now listed as regular sessions with Host Committees: (These sessions are also available to RC06 members.) Sessions were submitted to the ISA but joint status withdrawn as we had exceeded our quota. In recognition of our collaborative efforts RC06 will still list these sessions on our CFR website and in newsletters.

RC31 (Sociology of Migration) Contemporary Spatial Mobilities in Family Life

Session Organizers: Laura MERLA, IACS-UCL , Belgium, laura.merla@uclouvain.be; Loretta BALDASSAR, University of Western Australia, Australia; Yukimi SHIMODA, University of Western Australia, Australia; Sachiko SONE, University of Western Australia, Australia

This session explores spatial mobilities in family life in all their diversity: sojourn, commuter, transnational, retirement, multi-local, lifestyle, international student, fifo, return visits, repatriations, `tenkin-zoku` We examine mobility as the new paradigm for understanding social life, and explore mobility and absence as increasingly common experiences in contemporary family life. What are the major issues and challenges presented by this wide range of internal and transnational mobilities? Can we usefully examine these diverse types of mobility together or are there distinctions that warrant careful attention? Our consideration includes the ways in which the mobilities of family members influence those who move and those who stay at `home`.

RC34 (Sociology of Youth) Troubled Youth, Troubled Families?

Session Organizer: Ara FRANCIS, College of the Holy Cross, USA, afrancis@holycross.edu

Scholars, activists, policy makers, and care practitioners frame families' troubles, particularly those related to youth, as matters of public concern. Such framing tends to rely on a distinction between the ordinary family problems of "normal" youth and the pressing family problems of "troubled" youth. Building on a colloquium that brought together a group of international scholars in 2010, this session seeks to interrogate that distinction. How might we conceive of disruption as an ordinary feature of families with teens and young adults? How do the family lives of "troubled" youth resemble those of youth we conceive of as "normal"? How do powerful actors construct and contest definitions of "troubled youth" and "troubled families"? And how do the politics of trouble shape the sociology of these topics? This panel is designed to address such questions from varying vantage points, inviting research on a broad array of substantive topics such as kinship care, social exclusion, migration, violence, substance abuse, risky sexual behaviour, mental illness, and disability. Themes might include: (a) Responsibility. Who is responsible for "troubled" youth? How do political contests inform and reflect assumptions regarding the responsibilities of teens and young adults, their parents, extended kin,

communities and nation states? How are notions of agency and dependency culturally variable, and what are the ramifications of such variation? (b) Risk. What constitutes acceptable risk, and how do teens, emerging adults, families, practitioners, policy makers, and scholars identify and manage “unacceptable” risk? How do lay perceptions of risk align or diverge from those of experts? (c) Resources. How do material and cultural resources shape youths’ and families’ lived experiences of change, challenge, or disruption? How do dominant constructions of trouble reproduce and/or seek to ameliorate social inequalities?

RC43 (Housing and Built Environment)

Housing Wealth, Intergenerational Financial Transfers and Family Solidarity

Session Organizer: Christian LENNARTZ, University of Amsterdam, Netherlands, C.Lennartz@uva.nl

This session will take a new perspective on intergenerational transfers in which the house stands central, including houses as bequests, money transfers for home purchases, patterns of co-residence, and how these shape (inter-) generational inequalities across countries. Papers can deal with the theoretical and/or practical aspects of the house in this process.

9. Call for Contributions

International Research Conference

Family Life in The Age of Migration and Mobility: Theory, Policy and Practice

16 – 20th September 2013 Norrköping, Sweden

Sponsors: University of Linköping (Faculty of Arts & Sciences), the Fritz Thyssen Foundation & the Riksbanken Foundation

Invited Speakers include: Prof. Loretta Baldassar, Prof. Arlie Hochschild & Prof. Rhacel Parreñas

OPEN CALL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS: POSTERS AND SHORT TALKS

Submission deadline: 1st June 2013

In an age of migration and mobility not only do many facets of contemporary family life take place against the backdrop of intensified movement in its various forms, but the practices of families themselves are deeply embedded in such movements. This conference seeks to ‘make sense’ of the challenges this poses for families and for academic, empirical and policy understandings of family life in Europe and beyond. By examining a wide range of topics and drawing on several disciplinary perspectives, the conference seeks to ‘stretch’ the application of the mobilities lens into new areas of family life.

Three key themes frame the conference:

Multi-local family lives in national and transnational contexts

The globalisation of reproduction and social reproduction across the family-life cycle

National, supranational and transnational policies and laws relating to family life in an age of migration and mobility

The aim is to generate original insights for the fields of family and migration studies, as well as for the mobilities paradigm per se. In a period in which issues around family life, migration and mobilities are high on the political agenda in Europe and elsewhere, the intention is also to draw on the insights gained from theoretical and empirical analyses to address deficits in the policy framing of those issues.

Contributions which examine issues around family, migration and mobility in the context of the current economic crisis are especially welcome.

For the conference programme with a list of all invited speakers see: <https://www.familymobility.de/>

We invite submission of abstracts for short talks and poster session from **PhD students, post-doctoral researchers and established scholars** relating to one of the three conference themes or to the general topic of the conference. A limited number of **conference grants** to support the participation of PhD students presenting a short talk or poster is available. Full information on the grants and the application procedure is available from 1st April 2013 at: <https://www.familymobility.de/>

Procedure for abstract submission: Abstracts of 250 words (or, 750-1000 words if applying for a conference grant) should be submitted through the conference website <https://www.familymobility.de/> by 1st June 2013. Notification of selection of abstract and grant applications will be in early July 2013.

Organisational committee: Prof. Helma Lutz (Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany), Dr Majella Kilkey (Sheffield University, UK) & Dr. Ewa Palenga-Möllenbeck (Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany)

10. Upcoming Symposium

Children's Family Troubles? Changes and Challenges through Diverse Lenses Friday 21st June, London South Bank University

This symposium will consider children's family lives and 'troubles' through diverse lenses, across varied disciplines, cultural contexts, and practice settings. Speakers include:

Professor Jo Boyden (Director of Young Lives, University of Oxford)

Changing expectations of children and childhood in four developing countries: challenges for intergenerational relations.

Dr Jonathan Dickens and Dr Georgia Philip (School of Social Work, University of East Anglia)
Challenging meetings and talking about troubles: families and professionals in statutory meetings about children

Professor David Morgan (Emeritus Professor of Sociology, Morgan Centre, University of Manchester)
Family troubles, troubling families and family practices

Professor Ann Phoenix (Co-Director of the Thomas Coram Research Unit, Institute of Education, University of London)

To register please visit: <http://www.open.ac.uk/ccig/events/childrens-family-troubles-changes-and-challenges-through-diverse-lenses>

11. Call for Papers: Conferences

11.1 Living Alone: Single-Person Households in Asia

Date: 21-22 NOVEMBER 2013

Venue: Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore

Website: http://www.ari.nus.edu.sg/events_categorydetails.asp?categoryid=6&eventid=1420

CALL FOR PAPERS (DEADLINE: 20 MAY 2013)

The primary objective of this conference is to advance theoretical and empirical knowledge on the formation of single-person households in Asia and their implications for individual well-being and intergenerational relations. We invite submission of papers to examine the trends and determinants of

single-person households in Asian countries. Longitudinal and comparative works are particularly welcome. Family structure in Asia has undergone significant changes in the past several decades. A fast-growing trend that has raised concerns by scholars and policy makers is an increase in single-person households. By 2020, it is estimated that four out of the top ten countries with highest number of single-person households in the world will be in Asia. The increase raises questions regarding how family functions, and indeed regarding the definition of family system itself. Statistics show a high level of heterogeneity among groups who live alone, some by choice, others out of needs. The increasing number of single-person households for both young adults and elderly warrants special attentions as they are the two groups with the highest propensity to live in a single-person household. This group of population may be at higher risk of financial stress or social isolation. In particular, studies on solo-living of young adults are rare in the Asian context. In the face of vastly different paces of change, structurally and culturally, in the region, research that examines the trends of single-person households in different Asian societies would help us to understand the impacts of social changes on families in Asia. Participants are invited to address the following themes in the conference. Cross-national and cross-temporal studies and empirical studies with theoretical implications are especially welcome:

- Overall trends: Single-person households in Asian countries
- Single-person households and living alone: Demographic and socioeconomic profile
- Micro- and macro-determinants living alone arrangement - Urbanization, migration, cultural values, demographic structure, and policy and institutional context:
 - for the young and mature adults
 - for the elderly
- Gender, social class and ethnic differentials: Cultural and structural explanations of the gender, class and ethnic differences in forming single-person households in Asia
- Individual outcomes: Well-being, and economic outcomes
- Social support and isolation: Issues of public assistance, family and community network, geographical proximity of the family
- Intergenerational relationship: Elderly care, childcare, intergenerational transfer
- Policy considerations: Implications on the elderly and child care, welfare, urban planning and migration policy
- Conceptual and methodological challenges – Data source, measurement and definition

Submission of Proposals

We invite those interested in participating in the conference to submit original paper proposals. We expect to publish selected papers from those accepted for presentation in a monograph/special journal issue. Paper proposals should include a title, an abstract of 300 words, a short biography of 150 words, and should be submitted on the attached form and sent to Ms Valerie Yeo at valerie.yeo@nus.edu.sg by **20 May 2013**. Click here for the Paper Proposal Submission Form. Successful applicants will be notified by **14 June 2013**.

Based on the quality of proposals and the availability of funds, partial or full funding will be granted to successful applicants. Participants are therefore encouraged to seek funding for travel from their home institutions. Full funding will cover air travel to Singapore by the most economical means, plus board and lodging for the duration of the conference.

Contact Details

Organizers:

Prof Wei-Jun Jean YEUNG

Asia Research Institute, and Department of Sociology, National University of Singapore

Dr Adam Ka-Lok CHEUNG

Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore arickl@nus.edu.sg

11.2 Impact of Industrial and Environmental Disasters on Women: A Socio-political and Psychological Debate

Date: To be held in the last week of **September 2013** (Date will be informed later).

Sub-themes of the above mentioned topic is available at: www.bdcseminars.org Professors, teachers, students, research scholars interested in participating in the seminar as a paper presenters may send an abstract of 200 words to the following email address: seminars@basantidevicollege.edu.in

The deadline for abstracts is **20 May 2013**.

Abstracts selected for presentation will be announced on 20 June 2013.

Deadline for full papers: 10 August 2013.

A book will be published based on selected papers.

12. Call for Papers: Journals

The Journal of Comparative Family Studies Special Issue: The Family in Sub-Saharan Africa

The Journal of Comparative Family Studies is planning a special issue carrying original research articles on selected themes addressing the family in Sub-Saharan Africa. Currently, the literature on the African family has been scanty and this special issue hopes to fill this gap. The purpose of this issue is to present valuable family research material as viewed from a range of regional and theoretical perspectives. We seek papers that report on substantial research done in specific areas on the Sub-Saharan family as indicated below. The Journal is interested in papers representing different countries, regions and ethnic contexts. To determine whether your proposed paper is appropriate for this issue please send us a brief 250 word synopsis of the paper you intend to submit. Indicate a provisional title, the research questions addressed and the methodology used. Selected themes include: Family Dynamics and Processes; New Forms of the Family; Women and the Family; Children in the Family; Elders and the Family; Orphans in the Family; Relationships (mother-father-child-kin); Family Violence; Authority and Leadership in the Family; Effects of Migration on the Family; Family Law; Family Planning; Geographical, Regional, and Religious Forms; Separation, Divorce, Reunion; Family Support Systems; Conflicts and their Management; Family Courts.

Papers should be in the region of 7,000-8,000 words in length. The JCFS referencing style must be followed. All submissions will undergo a double-blind review process.

The timeline is as follows:

Submission deadline for proposal : 31 May 2013

Submission deadline for papers : 30 September 2013

1st round of review and resubmission : 31 December 2013

2nd round of review and resubmission : 28 February 2014

Final submission : 30 June 2014

Publication Date : 2015

Proposals and submissions should be emailed to the Guest Editor: R. Sooryamoorthy, University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa (sooryamoorthy@ukzn.ac.za)

13. Recent Publications by CFR Members



Transitioning to Adulthood in Asia: School, Work, and Family Life. The ANNALS of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, March 2013; Vol. 646, No. 1

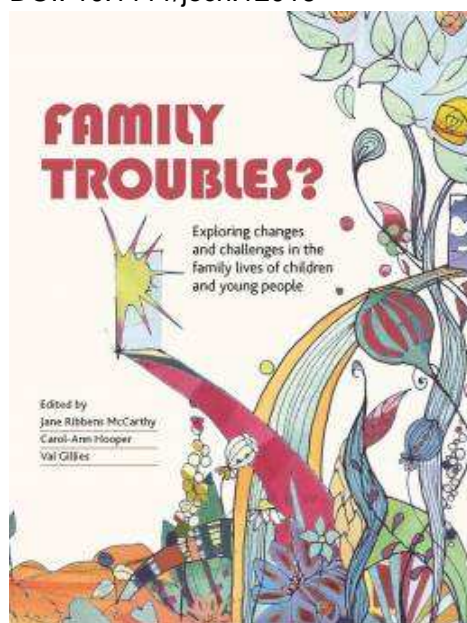
Editors: Yeung, Wei-Jun Jean, C. Alipio and F. Furstenberg
Papers are available online at:

<http://ann.sagepub.com/content/vol646/issue1/?etoc>

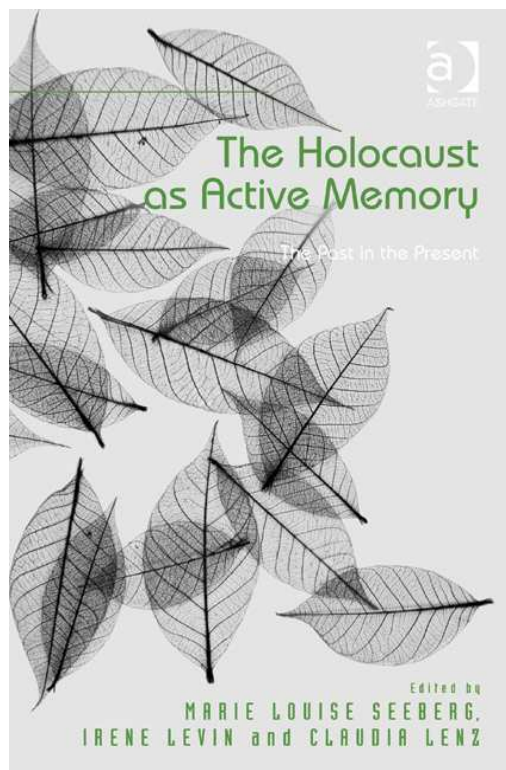
Pasternak, R. (2012). Parental Discipline and Parents' Desire for Children's School Success. *Economic Stress and the Family, Contemporary Perspectives in Family Research*. Emerald Group Publishing Limited. V. 6, 123-146.

DeWitt, Amy L., Cready, C. M. & Seward, R.R. (2013, in press). Parental Role Portrayals in Twentieth Century Children's Picture Books: More Egalitarian or Ongoing Stereotypes? *Sex Roles: A Journal of Research*. DOI: 10.1007/s11199-013-0285-0

Dillman, J.L., Yeatts, D.E., Cready, C.M. (2013). Geographic Distance, Contact, and Family Perceptions of Quality Nursing Home Care. *Journal of Clinical Nursing* 22(11-12):1779-1782. Early View, November 8, 2012, online version of record published before inclusion in an issue. DOI: 10.1111/jocn.12016



'Family troubles? Exploring changes and challenges in the family lives of children and young people' (Policy Press), is now available. Co-edited by Jane Ribbens McCarthy, Carol-Ann Hooper and Val Gillies, this book aims to promote a dialogue between researchers addressing mainstream family change and diversity in everyday lives, and those specialising in specific problems which prompt professional interventions. More details, with further links to podcast and blog entry, at <http://www.open.ac.uk/ccig/news/family-troubles-is-now-available>

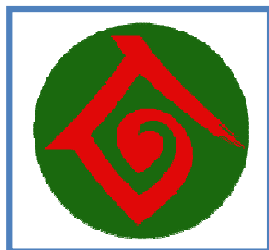


In 2009 CFR organized the seminar Families and Memories – a cooperation between Oslo University College and Centre for Studies on Holocaust. Two publications have been published from this seminar. The first was a special issue of Journal of Comparative Family Studies with the title: Families and Memories: Continuity and Social Change with the editors: Irene Levin, Nicole Hennum, Claudia Lenz and Tone Schou Wetlesen (2011).

Now the second publication is being published by Ashgate: The Holocaust as Active Memory. The Past and Present. Editors are: Marie Louise Seeberg, Irene Levin and Claudia Lenz. The book contents of an introduction written by the authors and ten chapters on the theme. Among them are: Women's peace activism and the Holocaust: reversing the hegemonic Holocaust discourse in Israel by Tova Benski and Ruth Katz; The social phenomenon of silence by Irene Levin; Linking religion and family memories of children hidden in Belgian convents during the Holocaust by Suzanne Vromen; Collective trajectory and generational work in families of Jewish displaced persons: epistemological processes in the research situation by Lena Inowlocki; In a double voice: representations of the Holocaust in Polish literature, 1980-2011 by Dorota Glowacka; Winners once a year? How Russian-speaking Jews in Germany make sense of WWII and the Holocaust as part of transnational biographic experience by Julia Bernstein.

There will be a book launch in Oslo and in London. Times will be announced later.

14. Resources that may be of interest to members



**Twentieth Anniversary of the
International Year of the Family, 2014**

The new **Report of the UN Secretary-General on family issues (A/68/61-E/2012/3)** has been issued and is available on the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family (2014) website:

<http://social.un.org/index/Family/InternationalObservances/TwentiethAnniversaryofIYF2014/Resources.aspx>

The report focuses on good practices in family policy making in the areas of family poverty, work-family balance and intergenerational solidarity. It also reviews the state of preparations for the twentieth anniversary at all levels.

This website also provides access to other relevant source material.

15. New Members

The CFR welcomes the following members:

Michelle VanNatta
USA

Margarita Chudnovskaya
Sweden

Luke Gahan
Australia

Sergey Riazantsev
Russia

Maria Isabel Garrido Gomez
Spain

Martin Kolk
Sweden

Pei-Chun Ko
Germany

Heiwa Date
Japan

Hiromi Ishizawa
USA

Tukaram Thorat
India

Sarjerao Salunkhe
India

Akihiko Kato
Japan

Frederike Esche
Germany

Izumi Kano
Japan

Thanh-Nghi Nguyen-Bao
Vietnam

Michiko Sambe
Japan

Selma Kadi
United Kingdom

Emilio Zagheni
USA

Yutaka Koyama
Japan

Yen-Chun Cheryl Chen
United Kingdom

JooEan Tan
Singapore

Michael Gebel
Germany

Stefanie Heyne
Germany

Lubna Tarabey
Lebanon

Junya Tsutsui
Japan

K.Vijayanthimala
India

S.K. Bardhan Roy
India

Hsin-Chieh Chang
USA

Kota Toma
Japan

Junko Inui
Japan

Please send address and other corrections to the CFR secretary/treasurer.

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