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Dear Valued RC06 Colleagues/Friends,

Here we are almost halfway through 2021 with some success getting through the pandemic but far from equal success across the globe. Zoom meetings and vaccination roll-outs have worked for some of us but not all. The pandemic and recovery from it has shown us how very unequal our countries and societies are. That said, members of RC06 in various roles have contributed to our understanding of how families, in all their diversity, strive to make life better for their members and for their communities.

This year has brought change for RC06 and for the ISA. For our RC, we are pleased that new interim Board member Lukasz Czarnecki, UNAM Mexico, has agreed to take responsibility for our bi-annual newsletter. We very much thank you, Lukasz. We also owe a debt of gratitude to Board colleague Anja Steinbach, who had taken editorial leadership of the newsletter for the past few issues. Thank you immensely Anja. And we thank Aušra Maslauskaite, interim Board member, for her tremendous efforts with both social media and our website.

The online ISA Forum held in February 2021 was overall, successful from most accounts. Some presenters in our sessions dropped out for various reasons, and some found it challenging with unreliable internet connections or difficulty with time zones. Our wonderfully generous colleague, Barbara Barbosa Neves, who served yet again as conference coordinator this time with Bahira Trask, worked with tireless dedication to make the Forum a success for our RC and to find timeslots that worked best for most of us. We owe her our endless gratitude.

As to the planned World Congress scheduled to take place in Melbourne, Australia in July 2022, there has been a lot of consultation and discussion both in the ISA Executive Committee, on which I serve as an elected member, and in the ISA Research Council comprised of the Presidents of all the RCs/WGs, etc. A survey of ISA members was conducted, finding overwhelming support for postponement of the Congress. For the first time to my knowledge, ISA held a meeting of the Assembly of Councils of the ISA (Research Council plus National Associations Council) on May 1 to discuss the
World Congress and make a final decision. This is democracy at work and welcome in the ISA, in my view. The decision was to postpone the World Congress until June 2023. The basis of the decision was the priority of the ISA on equity and with concerns about uneven COVID outbreaks, differential vaccine roll-outs, and Australia’s strict admission policies, it was thought that any option but postponement could result in very unequal participation by members.

As a result, it was also agreed that the mandate of the EC and RC Boards should be extended by a year, given that elections are required to be held at the time of the World Congresses. I am happy to report that RC06 Board members unanimously and generously have agreed to stay on for an extra year, given the exceptional circumstances of the pandemic and the vote to postpone the World Congress. We shall therefore aim for elections in 2023.

Invitation to host an online conference:

Given that meeting in person for awhile is not happening, the Board and I would like to solicit proposals for online conferences. This would be a way to share our research and keep in touch with colleagues. Could be small and topic-focused. An online conference should be relatively easy to organize with no or minimal costs. How about it, colleagues? Feel free to contact any member of the Board.

Wishing you well and may your spirits remain high,

Susan McDaniel
President, RC06
Editor’s Column

Dear Members,

It is a great pleasure to write these words, first time as an editor of the Newsletter of Our Community. I wanna express my thanks to the Board for this nomination. Also, I want to express gratitude for the past Newsletter Editor, Anja Steinbach, for her excellent work. I will try to keep on track.

Our Issue is dedicated to our Past President Chin-Chun Yi. She is a wonderful person who inspired others to be better researchers and better people. She radiates the idea of “togetherness”, building strong relations among family research members, from North to South, from East to West, being responsible for other generations, and facing challenges in family research. Chin-Chun is truly a Mentor who inspires collaboration and engagement for the scientific cooperation, building a shared-understanding of responsible research and humanity.

Also, we pay tribute to Barbara Barbosa Neves, our Secretary/Treasure. Her contributions for RC06 are absolutely essential for management, institutional development, and research.

In the Newsletter you will find invitations for participation in call for articles, a call for book proposal, as well as an online conference. Let me strongly encourage you to share your proposals to host an online conference as expressed by our President in her Column.

I want to express my thanks to those who share their books, articles, chapters, and your media participation. Welcome new and returning members! Thanks for being part of our RC06 Community.

Fiinally, I would like to express gracias for Paola Alvarado for her comments in relations to editing process. I am the new one in this field. All mistakes are mine. Sorry for them.

Best regards and stay healthy,

Lukasz Czarnecki
Congratulations to RC06 Past-President Chin-Chun Yi

All of us in RC06 wish to offer heartfelt congratulations to Past-President Chin-Chun Yi as she retires from a long and distinguished career at the Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica, Taiwan.

Retired is not a word that comes to mind when thinking of our dear colleague, Chin-Chun. As everyone who has ever met her knows, she is a force of nature, a dynamo with never-ending energy and enthusiasm for everything she touches, including most all of us in RC06.

Chin-Chun Yi served as our highly engaged RC President 2014-2018. She has been active in the ISA since 1990 and served as an elected member of the ISA Executive Committee from 2010 to 2018. Dr. Yi organized many successful International Conferences on family (1993, 2003 and 2013 for RC06) and on youth studies (2004, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2013). As anyone who attended any of these conferences knows, Chin-Chun not only organized the conferences, but social activities and lots of fun and exploring. She was a hostess supreme for the conferences she organized.

Dr. Yi’s research interests include changing families in Chinese and East Asian societies, the intergenerational transmission of Value of Children, and the growth trajectories of youth from early adolescence to young adulthood. She has served as principal investigator for many research projects in family and youth studies, and led teams of researchers including graduate students and junior faculty whom she mentored.

As well as her stellar academic research, she served/serves on the editorial board and as guest editor of International Sociology, Journal of Comparative Family Studies, Journal of Family Issues, Current Sociology, and others. And somehow, she found time to serve as a government advisor and to volunteer her services. She has served as a National Policy Advisor to the President of Taiwan since 2011, the Commissioner and Honorary Advisor for Taiwan Provincial Government from 1994-1998 during which time she initiated the child protection program in Taiwan. Chin-Chun Yi has actively
participated in social services (as a board member for Tung Hai University and for World Vision Taiwan since 2001). She has also been on the advisory board to The Executive Yuan, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Interior and several NGOs in Taiwan.

Her colleagues at Academia Sinica turned out en masse for a formal retirement dinner for Chin-Chun on February 1, 2021, indicative of the esteem in which she is held.

Chin-Chun Yi is a formidable sociologist, a fine and much valued colleague and a very special person. We join in wishing her well in her ‘retirement’ and look forward to seeing her at our future RC06 meetings.

To you, Chin-Chun!

Susan McDaniel
President, Rc06
Tribute to Barbara Barbosa Neves, our wonderful Secretary/Treasurer

Everyone in RC06 knows Barbara. She has been the face of our RC for many years, coordinating SIX World Congresses and Fora on behalf of our RC. When the Forum was slated for Porto Alegre in 2020, I suggested that it was well past time for someone else to take on the conference coordinator role. It is demanding and very time-consuming. Oh no, she insisted, she should help again with this one in Brazil because she speaks Portuguese.

Not only does she interface with presenters, session chairs and the ISA, she managed to connect with presenters when we were forced online to try to find timeslots least inconvenient for us all!

Barbara, until Board member Anja Steinbach generously volunteered to take over for recent issues, had been taking responsibility for our twice yearly newsletters as well. She also was the initiator of our social media presence. And she prepared the statements on membership for ISA for the grants we were awarded to help with our conferences.

While she was doing all this on our behalf, she moved countries, then universities, managed her heavy teaching load as well as her award-winning research.

In sum, Barbara has been and continues to be our RC’s Wonder Woman, and she heartily deserves our deep appreciation.

On behalf of us all, thank you Barbara!!

Susan McDaniel
RC06 President
CALL FOR PAPERS

Contemporary Perspectives in Family Research

Police, Courts, and Incarceration: The Justice System and the Family

Contemporary Perspectives in Family Research, an annual series which focuses upon cutting-edge topics in family research around the globe, is seeking manuscript submissions for a special volume. The volume will focus on the theme of ‘Police, Courts, and Incarceration: The Justice System and the Family.’

On a daily basis, around the globe, millions of individuals are entangled in justice systems either as offenders, as victims, or vicariously as family members of those directly involved. Contact often begins with the police that frequently leads to court involvement, and for offenders found guilty, to correctional supervision or incarceration. While these encounters primarily affect individuals, they have a tremendous impact upon the family. Police and justice entanglements can result in tremendous strains upon families economically and socially, and can also endanger family relationships. In order to better comprehend how involvement at any level of the justice system affects families, this multidisciplinary volume of CPFR will focus upon the justice system and the family. In doing so, we are seeking articles that cover a wide array of topics including: how policing, arrest, jail and court processes impact family members and their support networks; how prolonged incarceration impacts children and parenting processes and family coping; how intimate relationships are impacted during and after incarceration including marriage and divorce and partner violence; and, whether system involvement leads to unintended consequences among family members such as heightened fear of crime and victimizations including extrajudicial killings and fears of the police, among others.

This volume of CPFR with be coedited by Sheila Royo Maxwell of Michigan State University and Sampson Lee Blair of The State University of New York (Buffalo). Manuscripts should be submitted directly to the editors (maxwel22@msu.edu and slblair@buffalo.edu), preferably in MS WORD format. Manuscripts should not exceed approximately 40 double-spaced pages (not including tables, figures, and references). Submission of a manuscript implies commitment to publish in CPFR. Manuscripts
should adhere to the APA format. Manuscripts should represent previously unpublished work. An abstract of 150-250 words should be included at the beginning of each manuscript. All manuscripts will undergo peer review. The deadline for initial submissions is August 31, 2021. Any questions may be directed to the editors at maxwel22@msu.edu and slblair@buffalo.edu

Flexible Work and the Family

Flexible work, such as telework or flexi-time, has been argued to facilitate a better integration of work and family responsibilities, and to provide protections from career penalties to care work (e.g. care for children or parents). Within the EU and many other countries, national strategies with the aim to facilitate a better work-family balance increase the pressures upon work organizations to offer work arrangements which are more family-friendly. The spread of digital technologies further facilitate the flexible execution of work tasks, not only in traditional work organizations, but also in the emerging fields of the platform economy. Most recently, the global COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in an increased use of flexible work (at home) in order to reduce the spread of the virus. Thus, experiences with flexible work have transpired for more workers and employers than ever before.

Existing research evidence on the implications of flexible work for the work-family interface is mixed, indicating that flexible work can be a resource for better work-family balance. However, it can also involve flexibility stigmas, due to presence cultures in workplaces or can involve high work demands due to flexibility interests of employers. Existing research further indicates that flexible work may actually reinforce gender inequalities in the labor market and/or the division of labor in couples. With this special issue on “Flexible Work and the Family”, we would like to provide wide-ranging insights on current developments in the study of flexible work. We welcome submissions which contribute to the understanding of when flexible work encourages and when it disrupts work-family conflicts, career penalties to care work, along with the gendered division of labor. We also encourage researchers to consider occupational, gender and age specific patterns of the use and implications of flexible work, experiences with flexible work in the pandemic as well as new forms of flexible work facilitated by digital technologies such as platform work.
Submission guidelines. Manuscripts should be limited to 40 double-spaced pages (not including tables, figures, and references), adhere to APA format, and submitted as MS WORD documents. Include an abstract of 150-200 words at the beginning of the manuscript. Anja-Kristin Abendroth and Laura Lükemann will serve as coeditors for the upcoming volume. Please submit manuscripts directly to the editors (anja.abendroth@uni-bielefeld.de and laura.luekemann@uni-bielefeld.de).

All manuscript submissions should be original work. Manuscript submission to this call for papers implies a commitment to publishing with CPFR. All manuscripts will undergo peer review. The deadline for initial submissions is August 31, 2021. Direct all questions to the editors: anja.abendroth@uni-bielefeld.de and laura.luekemann@uni-bielefeld.de.
Call for Book Proposals on Children, Youth and Family – Emerald Publishing’s Sociology Books Programme

Attention researchers working in the field of the sociology of children, youth and family! Do you have plans to write a monograph, curate an edited collection, or edit a series? Having identified the sociology of children, youth and family as a key sub-discipline and growth area here at Emerald, we’re currently seeking proposals for books and series in this field.

Our book proposal form may be accessed here. To submit a proposal, or if you’d prefer a more informal chat to discuss your research, please get in touch with our Books Commissioning Editor for Sociology, Katy Mathers. You can also watch this 1-minute video and meet her virtually.

At Emerald Publishing, we are continuing to build our award-winning books programme, and we are keen to develop our sociology program to offer something of real value and originality. You can read more about publishing with us here: https://www.emeraldgrouppublishing.com/ourservices/authors/publish-us/publish-a-book-or-series

We look forward to hearing from you and discussing your research further!

Katy Mathers
Editor - Sociology
kmathers@emerald.com
DATE: OCTOBER 28-29, 2021
ONLINE CONFERENCE

FAMILY, CLASS AND INEQUALITIES IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

CALL FOR PAPERS

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION DEADLINE: JUNE 20, 2021

Three decades of transition to capitalism and liberal democracy in Central and Eastern Europe have reshaped the everyday life of the region’s families. Research has documented new patterns in family demography, gender and intergenerational relationships, practices and discourses on parenthood, and trends in family policies as well as the growing complexity of family. Yet, the class-based divisions in the family life remain sparsely covered in the scientific discourse within the region.

The conference aims at bringing together scholars who examine various domains of family life through the lens of class and inequalities in Central and Eastern Europe. We invite papers that present current empirical research both qualitative and quantitative findings as well as papers dedicated to theoretical and methodological issues related to the conference theme. We welcome papers based on both the cross-national analysis and single country studies.

The thematic scope of the conference includes, but is not limited to, the issues of:
- family formation, dissolution and stratification
- gender division of labor in the family
- motherhood and fatherhood
- family and work
- family diversity
- family policies and politics
- family values
- families and generations

The abstract submission deadline is June 15, 2021. We invite to submit abstracts (max 300 words) via the link on our conference website: http://kartosirseimos.lt/conference/

The prospective participants will be notified by the organizing committee’s decision by July 30, 2021. All conference related inquiries may be directed to familiesconference2021@vydu.lt

Organizing committee:
Milda Ališauskienė • Jurga Bučaitė-Vilkė • Irma Dūrsytė • Ieva Dryžaitė • Rasa Indriulienė • Aušra Maslauskaitė • Artūras Tereskinas
GESIS Summer School

Dear colleagues,

In 2021 we celebrate the 10th anniversary of the GESIS Summer School – Europe’s leading summer school in survey methodology, research design, and data collection. It will take place from 28 July to 20 August 2021 – conducted again online as a virtual summer school. Scheduled are four short courses and ten one-week courses. Seven courses are new or have been completely redesigned. For all relevant information including the full program and detailed course descriptions visit www.gesis.org/summerschool

Best wishes, Sebastian Wenz

Program
Week 0 (28 - 30 July)
Introduction to Stata for Data Management and Analysis
Using Directed Acyclic Graphs for Causal & Statistical Inference
Pretesting Survey Questions

Week 1 (02 - 06 August)
Introduction to Survey Design
Questionnaire Design
Introduction to Data Analysis Using R
Survey Sampling and Weighting

Week 2 (09 - 13 August)
Statistical Analysis of Incomplete Data
Design and Implementation of Web Surveys
(Non-)Probability Samples in the Social Sciences
Designing, Implementing, and Analyzing Longitudinal Surveys

Week 3 (16 - 20 August)
A (Short) Course on (Short) Scale Development
Mixed Methods and Multimethod Research
Collecting and Analyzing Longitudinal Social Network Data

ECTS & Scholarships
Thanks to our cooperation with the Center for Doctoral Studies in Social and Behavioral Sciences (CDSS) at the University of Mannheim, participants can obtain a certificate acknowledging a workload worth 4 ECTS credit points per one-week course (24h or 30h of virtual class time). More information on our website.

Thanks to our cooperation with the Institute of Sociology and Social Psychology (ISS) at the University of Cologne, scholarships (fee waivers) are available to Summer School participants who do not hold German citizenship and are living outside of Germany, sponsored by the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD). Find a Call for Applications on our website.

Thank you for forwarding this announcement to other interested parties.

Best wishes and stay healthy,

Your GESIS Summer School team
GESIS – Leibniz-Institute for the Social Sciences
GESIS Summer School in Survey Methodology
e-mail: summerschool@gesis.org
web: www.gesis.org/summerschool
facebook: https://www.facebook.com/GESISTraining
twitter: https://twitter.com/gesistraining
Dear Distinguished Participants,

We are very delighted and excited to inform you of the publication of *Asian Families and Intimacies* book that we had informed you earlier during our VSA-RC06 Conference in Hanoi, Vietnam 2019.

It would be great if you can purchase a set or more from your library to make the book accessible for many readers. Its price is quite expensive unfortunately but a good news is that the PRE-PUBLICATION PRICE will be applied for the orders before the end of March. [Its publication date is February in India but March in the UK and other parts of the world. Please change the "location" at the right down corner of the Sage webpage to see it.]

Thank you very much for your concern and hope that we will have a more chance discussing on this very interesting topic.

Best regards,

VSA-RC06 Conference Organizing Committee
Asian Families and Intimacies
Four Volume Set

Editors: OCHIAI Emiko (Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan);
         Patricia UBEROI (Institute of Chinese Studies, Delhi, India)

Volume Editors: Thanes WONGYANNAVA (Thammasat University,
                  Thailand); EUN Kisoo (Seoul National University, South Korea);
                  NGUYEN Huu Minh (Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences);
                  Carolyn SOBRITCHEA (University of The Philippines)

Associate Editors: Yi Chinchun (Academia Sinica, Taiwan);
                  HOU Yangfang (Fudan University, China); XU Anqi
                  (Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, China);
                  Gadis ARIVIA (Montgomery College, US);
                  NAKATANI Ayami (Okayama University, Japan);
                  NAGASAKA Itaru (Hiroshima University, Japan);
                  MORIMOTO Kazuhiko (Koyasan University, Japan)

SAGE Benchmarks in Sociology
Mar-2021 | ISBN: 9789353286200 | List Price: £745.00 | Pre-Publication Price: £675.00

About the Title
Asian Families and Intimacies comprises important and influential writings that form the academic
and intellectual heritage of societies across Asia. In Asian societies, a special cultural and social value
is attributed to ‘the family’, and there is deep public concern throughout the region with ongoing
changes in the family and in intimate relations. However, a closer look reveals considerable diversity
in Asian families and intimate relations, and in their different trajectories of change.

In these volumes, various facets of intimate relations and the interaction between the private and the
public spheres assume special importance. The articles reflect on aspects of intimacy in historical and
contemporary times, ideals and realities, and differences in family practices between different social
strata. The writings discuss the varying and intersecting processes of ‘Sinicization’, ‘Sanskritization’,

Most of the articles in the volumes have been newly translated from various Asian languages, though
there are some texts that were originally written in English. Contemporary texts that represent new
and emerging areas of scholarship on family relations as well as texts considered ‘canonical’ in their
context of production have been included. In each part, the editors have introduced and analysed the
themes taken up in the chapters, and their wider intellectual and social contours.

Part 1: Family Ideology
Part 2: Patriarchy
Part 3: Sexuality
Part 4: Marriage
Part 5: Care Regime
Part 6: Gender

*Contents, page extent, publication date and prices are subject to change without notice.

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**Abstract:** The open access book provides a critical account of parenthood in Polish society. It uses a qualitative perspective to show how mothers and fathers engage with parenthood and also function in the labour market. Parenting in contemporary Poland is not only affected by individual preferences and choices, but significantly by the institutional context, in particular the family policy system, as well as socio-cultural norms of how men and women should fulfill parental roles. The author distinguishes between different kinds of work done in connection to parenthood and shows how the existing institutional system reinforces gender and other forms of social inequalities even in a post-communist state like Poland. The author demonstrates that Polish society has different expectations and institutional norms related to work and gender norms compared to those in long-standing democracies in Europe and elsewhere. The book also shows that the experiences of parenthood in Poland are different between men and women, between single and coupled parents, and based on economic and other resources. This book is of interest to social science students and researchers of family studies, parenting, sociology of work, and social structure in post-communist societies.

Book is available open access at: [https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-030-66303-2#toc](https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-030-66303-2#toc)

**Abstract:** The book examines a number of emerging family-relations practices engaged in contemporary China. In doing so, it draws attention to new patterns of behavior and expectations related to transformation of the family since the advent of marketization. It also shows why exploration of family-related themes is important in understanding the nature of society, the forces that underpin social relationships more broadly, and the basis and nature of social change. It fills a gap in the literature by examining such heretofore unrecognized topics as the practices related to giving a child a surname. It also examines the previously unrecognized migratory movement of rural and small-town grandparents who join adult children who have relocated to urban areas for employment, providing childcare so that both of the child’s parents can earn an income—thus becoming part of the massive “floating” population that characterizes China’s workforce today. Three other aspects of family life that are underexplored in the literature are also examined—namely, spousal intimacy, divorce, and remarriage and cohabitation in later life. In all of these cases empirical material is refracted through new insights and theoretical developments. Research for this book is based on semi-structured in-depth interviews with 178 men and women. The interviews were conducted between 2015 and 2017 in Beijing, Changshu, Dongguan, Guangzhou, Hefei, Shanghai, Shenzhen, and Hong Kong.


Abstract: The coronavirus pandemic has laid bare societal discourses regarding age differences and stereotypes. Using sociological approaches to risk and drawing on some examples from the Australian online news media, we illustrate how risk management approaches and risk uncertainties in response to the coronavirus, have homogenised younger and older peoples, and widely positioned them in a binary generational conflict of ‘risky’ and ‘at risk’. Younger people are frequently framed as healthy, active agents: they are engaging in risky behaviours that endanger their health and that of others. In contrast, older people have been typically cast as passive and at risk: ‘the elderly’ and ‘the vulnerable elderly’. In extreme cases, older people have also been framed as burdensome and worthless. In this chapter, we examine how age was framed or ‘staged’ during COVID-19 to illustrate how ageist language and dichotomous pandemic framings – grounded on blame and shame – add to social divisions and ‘othering’, shape risk management strategies, and cloud public health messaging on risk, viral spread, and physical distancing measures.


Abstract: In recent years, co-design and participatory methods have gained prominence in academic research and in the media and policy discourses. One can find media articles suggesting how these methods enhance creativity and create better products, and policy recommendations and governmental reports on how to use them to facilitate more inclusive communities. This chapter captures this trend, reflecting on the growing involvement of older people throughout the research process and focusing on understanding the lived experiences and perceptions of later life within Age Studies and Science and Technology Studies. In particular, as codesign or participatory design has become more popular in the social sciences, it is excellent to see the three chapters in this section (Chapters 15, 16 and 17) going beyond the buzzwords and panacea to provide a critical theoretical and empirical grounding of how these methods can work for Socio-gerontechnology research and practice.
Ribbens McCarthy, J. and Evans, R. (2020). *The (cross-cultural) problem of categories: who is 'child', what is 'family'?*, In: Frankel, Sam and McNamee, Sally eds. *Bringing Children Back into the Family: Relationality, Connectedness & Home* (pp. 23-40)

**Abstract:** Both family sociology and childhood studies have sought in recent years to reflect on their most basic assumptions, most notably what is means to be ‘a child’ or ‘a family’. While this has led to some productive and challenging debates in affluent Anglophone and Western European contexts, these discussions have not fundamentally re-thought these challenges through Majority world vantage points. Drawing on the work of the philosopher and sinologist François Julienne, and his argument that Western European languages are rooted in an ontology of categorical thinking, we raise the question of what is ‘family’ and who is ‘child’ in diverse linguistic contexts. Drawing on the examples of ‘child’ in China' and ‘family’ in Senegal, we explore the ways in which processes of translation perform a neo-colonial outcome by re-framing these terms through categorical thinking, allowing much of the nuances, complexities and fluidity of their meanings to ‘slip away’.
Articles


**Abstract:** Recent Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) reports on public pensions (2015; 2017) do not discuss the survivor’s benefit nor do these reports even mention the situation of widows. The most recent OECD report on pensions acknowledges that “with recent moves towards tighter links between labor income and pensions in many countries, the gender gap might remain persistently high” (2019, 22). Already the public pension reform in Sweden excludes widows from any right to their deceased spouse’s pension. Recent discussions of public pension reform tend to assume that women will be able to earn their own pension. This research proposes that instead of each individual man and woman earning their own pension irrespective of marital status, marriage should be redefined as an equal economic partnership, especially when children are involved. Widowed mothers would then have a right to a survivor pension.


**Abstract:** This paper explores the performance of active aging by Chinese rural elders amidst rapid rural restructuring. Drawing on a study of combined leisure–work lifestyles of elderly males in rural Wenzhou, southeast China, it highlights the significance of space and place in forming and shaping active aging in the countryside. The wider rural transformation prompted by industrialisation and modernisation provides opportunities for them to (re)make a temple leisure space and an elderly porter centre in/through which they reconfigure everyday practices and aged identities as ‘modern subjects’ and ‘good parents.’ Such reconfiguration is simultaneously shaped by place-based norms such as ‘living a self-sufficient later life.’ It is also found that their experiences and practices of active aging are continuously mediated in time-spaces. This is demonstrated by the influence of spatial openness and proximity and the tempo-spatial negotiation of past experiences and differences during the performance of active aging. This paper advances a geographical approach to exploring active aging in the countryside and enriches our understanding of active aging in contemporary (rural) China.

**Abstract:** Research into companion robots for older adults, including those who are socially isolated and lonely, continues to grow. Although some insight into older adults' preferences for various robotic types and functionality is emerging, we lack research examining how these robots fulfil or challenge a range of values and aspirations individuals have in later life. This study examines the attitudes and perspectives of 16 older adults (aged 65+) living independently but alone in their own homes, who were interviewed and shown videos depicting three distinctive companion robots: a talking assistant; a roving toylike vehicle; and a robotic dog. This approach illuminated values, preferences, and needs amongst older people that are vital for understanding the potential of companion robots. In comparing the robots, participants expressed concerns about the impact of different companion robots on their abilities and skills, their sense of autonomy and control over their lives, and the maintenance of several kinds of dignity. These results inform user-centered design and use of companion robots for older people living alone and independently.

**LINK**


**Abstract:** The objective of this article is to analyze the cha’a’cháak – an agricultural ceremony at the Yucatan Peninsula in Mexico. The cha’a'cháak is considered for some as the veneration of the "supposed" or "invisible" divinity stemming from the Mayan ancient times. It shows the special ritual of the Mayans on the milpa, a cropping field. Religious practices were intrinsically related to agricultural life, especially honoring the Rain God (Chac Mool). The fruits of sowing and harvesting in the milpa depended on rain. Hence, the henequen agroindustry attracted development in the region, activity for the farmers and indirectly also the support of the practices of religious ceremonies. However, nowadays the agroindustrial development of henequen disappears in Yucatan and the cha'a'cháak ceremony also gets disappeared.

**Abstract:** Objective: To investigate dynamics in a core aspect of gender (in)equality in intimate relationships – namely couples’ division of housework and childcare – during the Corona crisis.  
Background: The present study responds to public concerns that the COVID-19 pandemic might have triggered a backlash in gender equality.  
Method: Our descriptive analysis is based on pre-release data from the German Family Panel (pairfam; Wave 12) and its supplementary COVID-19 web-survey (n=3,108).  
Results: We observe no fundamental changes in established aggregate-level patterns of couples’ division of labor, but some shift towards the extremes (‘traditional’ and ‘role reversal’) of the distribution. Regarding changes within couples, there is an almost equal split between those in which the female partner’s share in housework and childcare increased and those in which it decreased. Particularly in previously more egalitarian arrangements, a substantial proportion of women is now more likely to be primarily responsible for everything. If male partners increased their relative contribution to housework and childcare, they rarely moved beyond the threshold of an equal split. Changes in employment hours were associated with adaptations of men’s, but not women’s, relative contribution to domestic and family responsibilities.  
Conclusion: Our findings neither support the notion of a ‘patriarchal pandemic’, nor do they indicate that the Corona crisis might have fostered macro-level trends of gender convergence. We rather observe heterogeneous responses of couples to the ‘Corona shock’.


**Abstract:** With the introduction of the New Rural Social Pension Scheme (NRSPS), pension coverage in rural China has increased substantially during the last decade. We investigate how the new public pension benefits influence intergenerational transfers and subjective well-being of older adults in rural China using panel data from the 2011 and 2013 waves of the China Health and Retirement Longitudinal Study (CHARLS). The results of our first-difference regression models show that receiving a public pension goes along with an increase in intergenerational financial support and has a positive impact on the subjective well-being of older adults in rural China. Our analysis represents one of the first studies examining the effects of the introduction of the NRSPS from a longitudinal perspective. The results demonstrate that public pension benefits as a form of institutional financial support are beneficial to the well-being of older adults, while they do not hinder intergenerational exchange.

**Abstract:** Despite a growing interest in longitudinal mixed methods research, the literature offers few examples of complex designs. To evaluate a communication-based technology to address social isolation and loneliness in later life, we conducted two long-term studies in aged-care homes. We used a longitudinal convergent mixed methods design and a cross-disciplinary approach that employed techniques from social and computer sciences to ensure a comprehensive evaluation. While cross-disciplinary mixed methods research is also growing, a discussion of its methodological practices, challenges, and strategies is still scarce. This article contributes to mixed methods research by providing lessons learned on how cross-disciplinary mixed studies can be designed and integrated from collection to interpretation, particularly when combining convergent and longitudinal approaches. We also show the value of “design-in-action”—that is, the refinement and adjustment of techniques throughout research, as methods “talk to each other.”


**Abstract:** This article draws on crystallization, a qualitative framework developed by Laurel Richardson and Laura Ellingson, to show the potential of using sociological narratives and creative writing to better analyze and represent the lived experiences of loneliness among older people living in Australian care homes. Crystallization uses a multi-genre approach to study and present social phenomena. At its core is a concern for the ethics of representation, which is critical when engaging with vulnerable populations. We use two case studies from research on loneliness to illustrate an application of crystallization through different narrative types. To supplement our sociological narratives, we invited author Josephine Wilson to write creative narratives based on the case studies. Josephine was awarded the prestigious Miles Franklin Literary Award in 2017 for Extinctions, a novel exploring themes such as later life and loneliness. By contrasting the two approaches—sociological and creative narratives—we discuss the implications of crystallization for qualitative research.
Abstract: Intimate partner violence (IPV) has been identified as a global health problem with increasing mental health consequences. During the COVID-19 pandemic lockdown in Nigeria, couples were compelled to spend more time together, regardless of their pre-existing challenges. Our study aims to determine the prevalence of IPV, its forms, and mental health implications among Nigerian households amid the COVID-19 lockdown. A cross-sectional study was implemented which used the snowball sampling technique to recruit 474 participants across 31 states in Nigeria. A semi-structured online questionnaire was distributed using the WhatsApp platform. The relationship between IPV, its forms, and associated factors were analyzed using descriptive analysis and logistic regression with significant value at $p \leq .05$ and confidence interval of 95%. Majority (98.1%) of the participants had at least a college degree and 90.1% were employed. Overall prevalence of IPV ranged from 7.2% to 13.5%. Using the lockdown as the landmark, higher prevalence was found before than during the lockdown across physical, emotional, financial, and sexual forms of IPV. Emotional form had the highest prevalence both before and during the lockdown with 11.4% and 3.8% respectively. Furthermore, 22.6% of participants reported that the lockdown affected their mental health. Hopelessness, feelings of failure, being irritable, and constantly under strain were psychological symptoms significantly associated with IPV amid the lockdown. Decreased prevalence of IPV were found in the early phase of the pandemic, suggesting that couples can experience less partner violence during periods of confinement. Our study supports existing evidence that forms of IPV have negative mental health consequences on abused partners.


Abstract: Institutional Racism (IR) in Europe is rarely mentioned in studies of race-based discrimination. Yet, structural racism occurs within most European societies. Due to the increasing securitization of immigration, countries have introduced several (in)formal strategies to exclude foreign populations. Given that, we propose an updated way of conceptualizing IR to uncover contemporary manifestations and practices of structural racist discrimination in a European country. By concentrating on the case of Belgium and, in particular, on family reunification, we first operationalize Agamben’s “state of exception” to show how exceptional measures applying to non-nationals conflict with other constitutional and international legal frameworks. As we discuss, such incompatible legal tools generate space for racist considerations to drive judicial decisions involving non-nationals. Second, in relying on Foucault’s governmentality, we explore migrants’ everyday experience of administrative discrimination – as the same procedures are implemented differently on foreigners of diverse nationalities. https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/01419870.2021.1878249

**Abstract:** This article is based on the journeys of four women who completed their doctorates in the discipline of Sociology. The four former doctoral students studied at the same distance education institution in South Africa, but they hail from Nigeria, Lesotho and Cameroon, respectively. Together with their former supervisor, autoethnography is used to reflect on their academic journeys. In addition to their academic journeys, they also had to navigate personal journeys that included being employed fulltime and regulating expectations towards completing the doctorate within their home country. Moreover, not only difficulties are highlighted but also strategies in overcoming obstacles, such as actively building various supportive networks. The journeys continue after completing a doctorate, for example, when visas to international conferences are denied to scholars with certain African passports. By focusing on the doctoral journeys and beyond, other inequalities in the global academic world is touched upon.


**Abstract:** We conceptualize Digital Design Marginalization (DDM) as the process in which a digital interface design excludes certain users and contributes to marginalization in other areas of their lives. Due to non-inclusive designs, many underrepresented users face barriers in accessing essential services that are moving increasingly, sometimes exclusively, online – services such as personal finance, healthcare, social connectivity, and shopping. This can further perpetuate the “digital divide,” a technology-based form of social inequality that has offline consequences. We introduce the term Marginalizing Design to describe designs that contribute to DDM. In this paper, we focus on the impact of Marginalizing Design on older adults through examples from our research and discussions of services that may have marginalizing designs for older adults. Our aim is to provide a conceptual lens for designers, service providers, and policy makers through which they can use to purposely lessen or avoid digitally marginalizing groups of users.
Abstract: The article concentrates on the correlation between a measure of Russian teenagers’ socialization and the use of social media in their everyday life. Now a personal computer, a smartphone or other gadgets, providing an Internet connection, are a widespread attribute of the everyday life. Moreover, young people (sometimes defined as generation Z) regard their online presence (including social media) as a natural element of their lives. This said, the use of social media, on one hand, blends seamlessly with their attempts at (intimate) personal communication or academic/professional activity and can be a positive socialization factor at this stage of their life. On the other hand, there are voices saying that the intensity of online communication (‘excessive Internet use’) could create additional barriers for offline communication, have negative effects of their psychological well-being and hinder socialization of teenagers. The article contains arguments describing a low positive link between social media use (time spent, number of online friends, etc.) and socialization of Russian teenagers (measured with an index, based on several parameters: school performance, participation in academic competitions, in school governance, etc.). The conclusions are based on two online surveys (qualitative and quantitative one), conducted in 2020, and secondary analysis.


Abstract: Although German mothers’ labor force participation has increased in recent decades, German men’s participation in domestic labor has not increased proportionally. Thus, mothers still face a “double burden”. We analyzed the total time parents spent on childcare and on various particular activities such as learning with children, playing with children, basic childcare, talking with children, management for children, and reading with children. We identified a very slow gender convergence in childcare patterns in Germany over the last two decades. However, as in other Western countries, German parents’ division of childcare remains unequal: mothers do much more routine care and spend more time overall on care than fathers.
open access: https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/famp.12536

**Abstract:** Joint physical custody, a parental care arrangement in which a child lives with each parent about equally after separation or divorce, is an increasingly common phenomenon in many Western countries. Although attention from family scholars, practitioners, and law professionals is growing, there are hardly any numbers on the prevalence of joint physical custody (JPC). Moreover, studies using large-scale representative data on the effects of JPC for children's well-being are still rare. The data for this study come from Health Behaviour in School-Aged Children (HBSC), a representative cross-national survey of adolescents in 37 European and North American countries that was conducted in 2002, 2006, and 2010 and included information on students at the ages of 11, 13, and 15 years (N = 92,886). First, results revealed that symmetrical JPC after family dissolution is still very rare in the majority of countries (5% or less), but reaches 10–20% in some countries. Second, adolescents’ life satisfaction in nonintact families is higher in symmetric JPC arrangements than in asymmetric care arrangements. However, after controlling for children and family characteristics, the differences disappear. Thus, it is not the symmetric JPC arrangement that induces adolescents' higher life satisfaction, but rather the children and family characteristics that are associated with the choice of such a custody arrangement by separated or divorced parents.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techsoc.2021.101569

**Abstract:** In this digitalised world, crossing boundaries between life domains is becoming increasingly easy. We are constantly faced with the need to define whether we are online or offline, and technology management is now an integral part of daily life. Technology management, which is affected by the individual's networking position, has different components: connectivity management, online self-presentation and privacy management. The objective of this study is to explore technology management strategies among working adult students. The study identifies three networking positions: socio-affective enthusiasts, context-contingent pragmatists and pragmatic avoiders. These three groups have specific approaches to technology management.
Abstract: Time should be understood in relation to others, not as a private matter. Therefore time, including its use and experience, is subject to negotiations, power relations and inequality. This article utilises the concept of the household economy and the household money management systems model to explore couples’ practices in relation to time. The research questions are: what time management systems can be identified, and how are couples differentiated? The study uses interview data from 22 heterosexual couples (44 individuals) interviewed in 2016 in different parts of Finland. The analysis identifies four types of time management system: (a) a female-managed system, (b) a male-managed system, (c) a pooling system, and (d) an independent management system. The study contributes to existing research on time and the family by identifying couples’ time management systems and social aspects of time.
Media Op-Eds/Media Features (2021)

Barbara Barbosa Neves, ABC, "Ageism is a systemic problem in the Australian community": What the Royal Commission told us about ourselves", May 24 (Op-ed).

Barbara Barbosa Neves, The Age and The Sydney Morning Herald, “No more bingo! How creative writing is telling the true story of loneliness in old age”, May 9 (Interview).

Barbara Barbosa Neves, “Calls for more culturally appropriate aged care in Australia“, March 7 (Interview & Feature).


Sinikka Dixon, “The Fabric of Your Life: the five cycles of change” for Seniors College members and friends. Dr. Sinikka Dixon, Ph.D. is a Sociologist with specializations in Urban Sociology, Social Inequality, and Social Psychology. She has had a long academic teaching career retiring as Professor Emerita of Sociology in 2008. https://youtu.be/bDizYpo3Nis
Announcements

I. Senior Lecturer Position

Congratulations to Dr Johanna Zulueta, who accepted an Associate Professor position at Toyo University, Faculty of Sociology, from 1st of April.
New & Returning Members
We welcome the following new or returning members (2021):

Marlize Rabe
South Africa

Kathleen Ayako Anangwe
Kenya

Marta Ortega-Gaspar
Spain

Wendy Olsen
United Kingdom

Mia M Tammelin
Finland

Noriko Iwai
Japan

Jessica Nisen
Germany

Kota Toma
Japan

Jennifer Elizabeth Greiving
United States

Pragna Rugunanan
South Africa

Hiroshi Ishida
Japan

Laura Merla
Belgium

Claude Martin
France

Irma Budginaite
Lithuania
Board of RC06 (2018-2023)

President
Susan McDaniel

Vice-President
Bahira Sherif Trask

Secretary and Treasurer
Bárbara Barbosa Neves

Members at large:
Marlize Rabe
Anja Steinbach
Jean Yeung

Provisional Board members at large:
Lukasz Czarnecki (this newsletter's editor)
Aušra Maslauskaitė

RC06 at the ISA Forum of Sociology
Mar 15, 2021
More than 50 presentations were given at 15 sessions organized by the RC06 at the IV ISA Forum of Sociology. Recordings of the sessions are available for registered participants at the conference website. Thus, if you were not able to take part in the session due to the time difference, overlaps in the program or other constraints, please use the opportunity and enjoy the presentations.

Recent Posts
RC06 at the ISA Forum of Sociology Program is out!
Second Gazette of 2020 is out!

Archives
Select Month