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Newsletter of the
Committee on
Family Research
(RC06/CFR)

*International Socio-
logical Association*



Family
Research

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PRESIDENT'S COLUMN



Dear RC06 Colleagues,

I hope things are going well with you.

The RC06 Board has been busy since the last newsletter in December. Among the things we have been working on are the engagement with members and the vitality and image of our online identity. We have also been looking into where our membership comes from and our 'presence' in different parts of the world. In response, we are planning a number of actions.

First, we will hold a (virtual) workshop for early career researchers in November this year (see announcement below in this newsletter). Targeting graduate students, postdoctoral researchers and assistant professors in the early stages of their career, the workshop will convene over two days in virtual format and is designed to bring early and more senior scholars together. To be as inclusive as possible we are keeping the theme quite general: family research and family studies. If you are an early career researcher, please consider presenting a paper and everyone else please consider helping us by being a discussant on a paper.

Another action we have taken is to revive the blog which has not been active in recent years. We have updated the protocol and issued a call for submissions. Again, I would encourage you to consider the RC06 website as a place to bring your work in blog form to the notice of your peers and other audiences. Thirdly, we are looking into changing our image – potentially website. We received a grant from the ISA Executive Committee for this purpose and work is ongoing in engaging a designer.

As well as this news, I want to draw your attention to the announcement of the theme, timing and location of the ISA Forum of Sociology. Knowing Social Justice in the Anthropocene will take place during the week of July 6 to 12th 2025 in Rabat, Morocco. It will be a great opportunity for us all to meet. While July 2025 might seem (and is still) a long way away, work has already begun. We are now at the stage of calling for streams or

sessions and here we turn to you. I would like to encourage you to consider organising a session. The deadline for submission of stream or session proposals is quite tight – July 1st THIS YEAR. Remember at this stage it is streams or sessions rather than papers that are requested. You can see the details and how to submit a proposal at [V ISA Forum of Sociology \(isa-sociology.org\)](https://isa-sociology.org). Also described there are the different types of sessions (paper, round table, etc) and the different deadlines. I am the contact person overall so if you have any queries, please free to contact me at mary.daly@spi.ox.ac.uk.

We think the Forum's location in Rabat is an opportunity to learn more about family and family-related studies in Africa. Towards that end, this issue of the Gazette contains a piece by one of our members - Vayda Megannon – on family caregiving of older persons in the Southern Africa Programme. The next issue of the Gazette will have another piece on family studies on the continent. If you are interested, please contact our editor: Marlize Rabe (rabemarelize@gmail.com).

Finally, remember that we are always trying to get new members so please bear this in mind, as you pursue your research and other activities.

With best wishes

May 2024

Mary Daly

President, RC06

FROM THE SECRETARY



Dear RC06 Members,

I would like to take this chance to promote our three exciting calls and developments:

First, the call for the RC06 blogpost is ongoing. We just had our first call two months ago. Thank you so much for those who participated and we will soon publish the first blog post on the website!

We hope to receive more submissions to enrich our blog activity. Please check our webpage for the submission guideline: <https://www.rc06-isa.org/2024/03/invitation-for-guest-bloggers/>

Second, we just sent you a call for sessions for the fifth ISA Forum of Sociology in Rabat, Morocco from 6 to 11 July 2025 (<https://www.isa-sociology.org/en/conferences/forum/rabat-2025>). This is a great opportunity to make collaborations with family researchers. The deadline is 1 July.

Third, RC06 will organize a Virtual Workshop for Early Career Researchers on Family Research on 28 and 29th November 2024. Details can be found below in the newsletter. This first 2024 issue of the Gazette includes publications of our community, calls, and announcements. We also welcome our new and returning members who joined us in the first half of 2024.

If you would like to share conference calls or call for contributions with RC06 members but the deadlines are before our second issue of Gazette, please feel free to email me and I can share it with members by email. If you would like to post these calls on socials (with the help of our media editor Veronica), please contact us too.

Wishing you all a good and peaceful semester break. Take care.

Best regards,

May 2024

Pei-Chun Ko
Secretary & Treasurer, RC06

PUBLICATIONS

Articles

- ❖ Brocker, S. A., Steinbach, A., & Augustijn, L. (2024). Parent-child discrepancies in reporting children's mental health: Do physical custody arrangements in post-separation families matter? *Child Indicators Research*, 17, 197-220. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12187-023-10083-5>

Abstract: Most analyses of children's well-being in separated families are based on reports provided by parents. Thus, the question arises whether discrepancies between parents' proxy reports and children's self-reports exist and whether they impact explanatory models of children's well-being. Since a family's physical custody arrangement could systematically affect parents' ratings of their children's mental health, and this association has not been examined before, this study investigates parent-child discrepancies in reporting children's mental health problems in separated families with different physical custody arrangements. Drawing on data from the German Family Panel (pairfam), multinomial logistic regression and multilevel mixed-effects models were estimated for 786 parent-child dyads nested in 622 families with children between the ages of 9 and 17. To measure children's mental health, we used two subscales (emotional and conduct problems) of the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ). The findings suggested that the relationship between physical custody arrangements and children's mental health differs depending on whether the children's or the parents' data are used. Physical custody arrangements and informant discrepancies were not associated. Parents' mental health and the quality of parent-child relationships appear more relevant in understanding informant discrepancies than physical custody arrangements.

- ❖ Steinbach, A. (2024). Coparenting as a mediator between physical custody arrangements in post-separation families and children's mental health. *Family Process*, 63(1), 284-298. <https://doi.org/10.1111/famp.12844>

Abstract: Over the past two decades, scholars have investigated a multitude of different aspects of motherhood. This article provides a scoping review of research published from 2001 to 2021, covering 115 Social Science Citation Index-referenced papers from WEIRD countries, with the aim of reconstructing social norms around motherhood and mothers' responses to them. The analysis is theoretically based on normological and praxeological concepts. The findings reveal five contemporary norms of motherhood that reflect both stability and increasing differentiation, and are related to five types of mothers: the norms of being attentive to the child (present mother), of securing the child's successful development (future-oriented mother), of integrating employment into mothering (working mother), of being in control (public mother), and of being contented (happy mother). Relying on an intersectional lens, we analyze mothers' heterogeneous responses to these norms of motherhood, and examine how neoliberal demands build on and perpetuate inequalities.

- ❖ Kaufman, G., Petts, R. J., Mize, T. D., & Wield, T. (2023). Gender egalitarianism and attitudes toward parental leave. *Social Currents*. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/23294965231175824>

Abstract: This paper examines the relationship between gender ideology and attitudes toward parental leave. We use data from two original survey experiments with a total analytic sample of 3332 respondents. Using an experimental design where participants evaluate a new parent's decision about taking parental leave in light of the employer's leave policies, and answer attitudinal questions about leave and gender ideology, we assess the associations between gender ideology and (a) desired weeks of parental leave for mothers and fathers, as well as (b) perceptions of whether the new parent described in the experiment took too little or too much leave. We find that participants think fathers should receive 10.5 weeks of paid paternity leave, whereas mothers should receive 16

weeks of paid maternity leave. In general, those with egalitarian gender ideals support longer paternity leave and more equal periods of leave for mothers and fathers—and are more likely to think that men workers take too little leave. However, those who support mothers as financial providers are more likely to think that women workers take too much leave, demonstrating the complexities between dimensions of gender ideology, the gender of the parent taking leave, and views of parental leave.

- ❖ Petts, R. J., Mize, T. D., & Kaufman, G. (2024). Does taking parental leave make you a more likeable worker? Evidence from a survey experiment. *Community, Work & Family*. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13668803.2024.2321124>

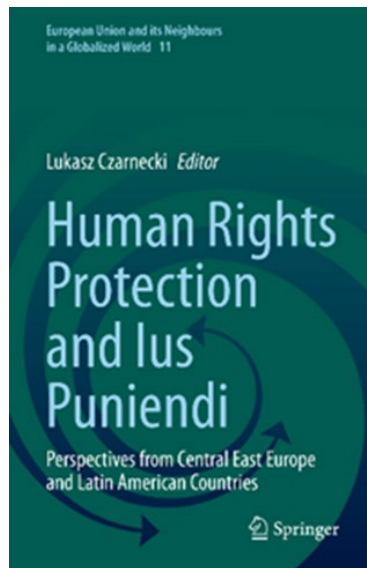
Abstract: Research on perceptions of workers who take paid parental leave largely focuses on the negative consequences associated with leave-taking. However, given widespread support for paid parental leave within the U.S., it is possible that workers may also be viewed positively on certain dimensions for taking parental leave. Using a novel survey experiment that includes vignettes of workers who consider taking paid parental leave (N = 1,625), we consider whether paid parental leave-taking affects the perceived likeability of workers and whether this relationship varies between mothers and fathers. Results show that both mothers and fathers who take longer parental leaves are seen as more likeable, although the effects are linear for mothers (mothers are consistently seen as more likeable when they take longer leaves) and nonlinear for fathers (fathers are seen as most likeable when they take moderate amounts of leave and are penalized at long lengths of leave). We also find that gendered perceptions of leave-taking workers (as more communal and more feminine) explain part of the effect of paid leave-taking on perceived likeability. Overall, results from this study illustrate one positive perception of workers who take paid parental leave, enhancing our understanding of the benefits of paid parental leave for workers.

- ❖ Butler, R., & Vincent, E. (2024). How are romantic cross-class relationships sustained? *British Journal of Sociology*. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1468-4446.13097>

Abstract: How are romantic relationships across class maintained under broader conditions of class inequality? This article draws on in-depth interviews with 38 people who have partnered across class in Australia. It examines the emotional and interpersonal labour required to preserve such relationships within a highly differentiated class structure that is widely obscured in public and political life. We find, first, that for people in committed cross-class relationships where this difference was openly acknowledged, class difference was acutely felt and described in highly emotional, imprecise terms. Second, this heightened awareness of class difference stimulated elevated levels of class friction and class dissonance within these relationships. We detail these experiences, as they were narrated to us, before examining certain interviewees' efforts to understand and resolve these complexities. We highlight the collaborative work undertaken by one couple in particular to navigate feelings of class discomfort and class dissonance. Third, by focussing on the emotional terrain of intimate cross-class negotiations, we stress moments which have the potential to disrupt assumptions about class hierarchies and modes of moral distinction that take place within these relationships. Proceeding to tentatively valorise different forms of value-making and recognition within cross-class relationships, we also pay attention to the role of class in enabling this very capacity for adaptation.

Books

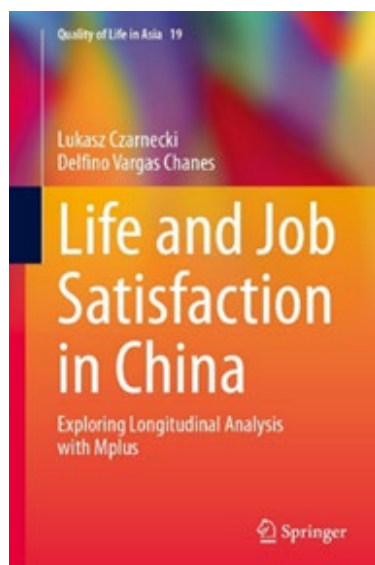
- ❖ Czarnecki, L. ed. (2024). *Human Rights Protection and Ius Puniendi. Perspectives from Central East Europe and Latin American countries*. Springer.



This book examines human rights and penitentiary law in Central Eastern European and Latin American countries from a comparative perspective. How are penitentiary systems and human rights currently being transformed in both regions? This question guides contributors hailing from both Central Eastern Europe and Latin America, filling the gaps at both the international and national level. The book compares Central Eastern European countries with Latin American countries, shedding new light on similarities and differences alike.

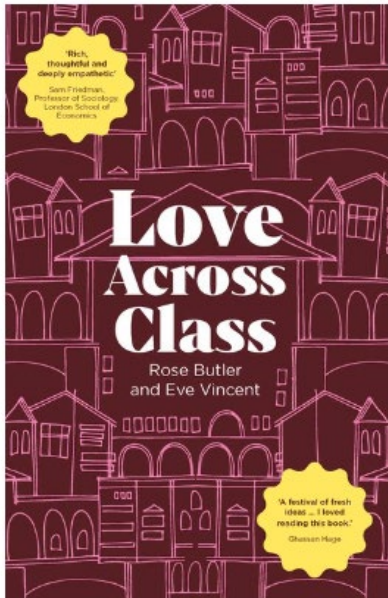
The main themes of this book are the analysis of penitentiary systems in different countries and a general analysis of criminal and criminological issues. The respective chapters examine how penitentiary laws are changing within different contexts and regulatory regimes. The book seeks to cross boundaries to understand new divisions, fragmentations, and forms of authoritarianism in today's world, more specifically in Poland, North Macedonia, Chile, Argentina, Peru and Mexico.

- ❖ Czarnecki, L., Vargas Chanes, D. (2024). *Life and Job Satisfaction in China. Exploring Longitudinal Analysis with Mplus*. Springer.
<http://link.springer.com/book/9783031486944>



This book analyses the relationship between life and job satisfaction in China from a longitudinal perspective. It shows how to apply quantitative methods to study quality of life using data of the China Family Panel Studies (CFPS). It further reveals how social and economic transformations between 2010 and 2018 produced growing inequalities in China.

- ❖ Butler, R. & Vincent, E. (2024). *Love Across Class*. Melbourne University Publishing.



What does it mean to partner across class difference? This lucid and original book is the first to explore cross-class relationships in contemporary Australia, a society long-invested in the myth of egalitarianism. Drawing on in-depth interviews with people from a range of class and cultural backgrounds, *Love Across Class* brings to life the role of class in shaping people's childhoods, as well as the adult lives couples have built together. These stories move between the mundane, the profound and the taboo, as interviewees reckon openly with the pain, pleasure, humour and contradiction that comes with forming a close relationship across class. From escaping one's

class background and confronting class dissimilarity, to managing money and negotiating holidays, this book offers rich accounts of personal worlds shared across class as they are lived. Yet not only do those interviewed reflect on the classed dynamics and tensions present in their relationships and family life, they also strive to grasp the concept of class itself. Conversations about class at home ultimately led to scrutiny of other areas of society deeply implicated in class experience in Australia. Education, work, migration and assets are all examined here amid the backdrop of growing inequality. For many, forming a relationship across class brought these stark realities to the fore. This engaging book will stimulate readers to think about class in intimate, emotional and society-wide terms.

Book Chapters

- ❖ Roy, M.B. (2024). Health Status of the Women of the Coastal Region of South 24 Parganas: A Field Survey. In R.C. Rus (Ed.), *Recent Research Advances in Arts and Social Studies Vol. 7*, (pp. 84-102). BP International.
<https://doi.org/10.9734/bpi/rraass/v7>

Abstract: The present study highlights the Health Status of the Women of the Coastal region of South 24 Parganas, India. The study made an effort to organize a two phased program of the health assessment and the health awareness so that the respondents along with the knowledge of their health status, being determined by the Medical Professional will also get an opportunity to imbibe the health awareness in them through the consortium of experts like Nutritionist, and Psycho Analyst to imbibe in them on good health habits through the low-cost nutritional diet and through behavioral analysis of the respondents being effected by poor nutritional condition. Though the respondents hail from the reserved category and /or economically weaker families, their eagerness towards higher education encouraged the researcher to observe the level of health and nutritional awareness in them while the urge for education override all. The field survey done under the ICSSR Senior Fellowship Scheme is entailed through the analysis of Government documents including 2011 census report National Family Health Survey Report 4 (NFHS 4 and NFHS 5) and the District Human Development Report 2009. Also papers and articles have been evaluated as a guide to the present research. The data collection on the educated women communities are done in the Diamond Harbour Women University and the evaluation of the data is done by a team of medical practitioner, Nutritionist and Psycho Analyst while information on personal and impersonal survey is collected through questionnaire and direct interaction followed by random survey. Health and the nutritional status of the women, has always been a strategic issue to a traditional country like India, where women are always looked up as a second grade citizen. The field survey arrangement required medical practitioners to be involved on an as-needed basis in order to investigate noteworthy instances of a unique kind. The primary objective of the study is to establish a link between women's nutritional status and the socio-economic status of their families the data gathering was done after student-to-student interaction in a classroom setting, it was a novel strategy.

Exhibition

- ❖ Two dwellings, one home? Immersion in the experience of children in shared physical custody

https://visite-virtuelle.uclouvain.be/expos/deux_maisons-un_chez_soi/

MobileKids is a project funded by the European Research Council and carried out by a team of sociologists from the Centre Interdisciplinaire de Recherche sur les Familles et les Sexualités (Cifase, UCLouvain) under the supervision of prof. Laura Merla. The project studied the lived experiences of children growing up in separated and/or divorced families in the EU who have opted for a shared physical custody arrangement (SPC).

The exhibition draws on the section of this research devoted to the sense of ‘home’ of children in SPC in Belgium. The findings were presented to interior architecture students from La Cambre, who used them to create a series of installations. These installations allow visitors, whether children, parents, scientists or professionals, to experience the everyday lives of children who alternate between two dwellings, by immersing themselves in visual and sensory experiences inspired by the children’s stories. More broadly, the exhibition raises questions about the meaning of ‘home’ for children in the context of contemporary family structures, including nuclear, divorced, reconstituted, and transnational forms.

The online exhibition is available in 5 languages (EN-FR-NL-DE-SP).

Laura Merla
Professor of Sociology
UC Louvain
Belgium

FOCUS ON AFRICA 1

The Family Caregiving of Older Persons in the Southern Africa Programme

The population aged 60 years or older in sub-Saharan Africa is increasing at a more rapid rate than any other region of the world. Health and state systems are not prepared for the rapidly aging population and increase in non-communicable disease rate that is happening in the region. There is virtually no elder care provision, and a limited range of social protection mechanisms that support care. Older persons in the region are already heavily dependent on family care. There is also very little understanding of family caregiving of older persons in the region despite the growing need for care, with high levels of comorbidities, poverty, and unemployment in a context of rapidly ageing population. We do not have a sociological understanding of how family care takes place in different households across the region. If we want to understand how we can support aging populations, we need to understand family care practices of older persons. The Family Caregiving of Older Persons in Southern Africa Programme is doing just that. We are the first major programme dedicated to understanding family care of older persons in the Southern African region, working in South Africa, Malawi, Botswana and Namibia. The programme is a collaboration with The University of Cape Town, The University of Botswana, The University of Malawi and The University of Namibia. We have partnered with over 20 non-profit organisations (NPOs) operating in all four countries.

The Family Caregiving Programme is a five-year programme that aims to support family care by improving our understanding of how family care is experienced in the region. In working with academics, policymakers and NGOs from the region and beyond, we aim to improve attention on the topic and support family caregivers and older persons locally and regionally. Listening to caregivers and care receivers is helping us understand how family members social relationships shape care by examining financial, social and health consequences of care. Our programme consists of three strands: 1) the research study 2) a policy programme, and 3) a research career development programme. All three strands are interlinked, and all researchers and partners engage in each strand.

Since our inception in 2023, our team has grown to 35 researchers across four countries and in 19 research sites across the region. The team is working in 10 different languages and are from a range of cognate social science disciplines, including sociology, anthropology, social development and social psychology. In our first year, our work set out to consider theoretical issues related to care regimes, care work, families and familialism in the Global South as well as thinking through innovative qualitative methodologies in

longitudinal, multi-sited context in the Southern African region. Our reports, seminars and activities are located in the area of care economics, ageing and social protection. The Family Caregiving Programme aspires to provide a supportive environment for all researchers including young graduates and recent retirees.

The Research Study

The research project is a multiple-case qualitative longitudinal study of family care of older persons across four countries in Southern Africa (South Africa, Namibia, Malawi and Botswana). The study seeks insights into the experience of family care that is better suited to a longitudinal design which includes a prolonged engagement with older persons and their families. A multiple case design enables a researcher to explore differences within and between cases and allows us to highlight the specificities of family care of older persons in each country. In each country, a range of data collection methods are employed. The data collection methods include semi-structured interviews, monthly budgets, the use of vignettes, and kinship diagrams. Older women and men and their caregivers living in a diverse range of households are included in the sample. We are working across urban, peri-urban and rural areas in all countries. Participants are interviewed at two separate occasions over a two-year period.

Our research aims are threefold. **Firstly**, we are working towards advancing the empirical and theoretical understanding of family care of older persons across Southern Africa. By examining how the household care economies operate on an everyday basis and by exploring how multiple household members experience these care practices, we are developing a better understanding of these issues. As such, we are investigating 1) who cares for older persons in terms of financial, practical, and social support and how this is negotiated; 2) the forms of care that different actors, including family, community and state offer; 3) the care experience of the older person and how this varies along key social divisions; and, 4) in the context of insecure health and social protection systems and overburdened family caregiving systems, how we can provide accessible, quality care and support needed to ensure quality of life and wellbeing to older persons.

As an interdisciplinary team, we are focussed on unpacking the meaning of family care of older persons in context. What does family care involve – what are the labour-intensive activities involved? Fieldwork is currently underway in all four countries and our research teams are exploring the types of financial and practical resources and demands that household members experience in multiple care contexts. If individuals financially or practically contribute towards the care of the older person, how and why was this done and how was it negotiated? What does it tell us about possible shifts in beliefs around family care for older persons? Are there strong and consistent beliefs that families are obliged to care for their older adults? What could these experiences tell us about the familial

relationships and power relations between household members? In doing so, we are dedicated to examining the distribution of caregiving work in the region, the relations of power that influence, and are influenced by this work.

Secondly, the Family Caregiving Programme aims to create awareness and understanding of the challenges families and older persons face in terms of caring for older persons and improving the health and wellbeing of older persons. The rapid growth of the older person population has made ageing in Southern Africa a priority for policymakers. Whilst several international and regional frameworks have been developed in response to population ageing, including: the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (MIPAA), the UN Decade for Healthy Ageing (2021-2030), the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and People's Rights on the Rights of Older Persons and the African Union Framework and Plan of Action on Ageing, there is very little progress in developing and implementing policy and programmatic responses to assist family caregivers and home-based care who are essential to improving the health and wellbeing of older persons. A focus on public participation and knowledge production with older persons is a critical element of the programme. Previous research indicates that the role of the family in caring for older persons is critical for improving their wellbeing, but it is often made invisible, hidden from public discussion and debate. The aim of the public engagement programme is to actively engage with the public through different local, national and regional organisations and media and methods to ensure an open discussion and improved understanding of family care and wellbeing of older persons in Southern Africa.

Thirdly, the Family Caregiving Programme aims to support and develop a generation of Southern African-based researchers in the care of older persons by supporting (early career) scholars in this area. This proposal is centred on the strong research relationships developed through the Care of Older Persons Network in Southern Africa (COPSAN) developed through a GCRF networking award (2020-2022). Through a dedicated set of workshops, seminars, reading groups and mentoring programmes, we continue to support local researchers who are exploring different aspects of family care and the long-term care needs of older persons.

What have we found so far?

To date we have conducted in-depth interviews with caregivers and care receiver in 93 households in South Africa; 80 households in Botswana; 80 households in Namibia and fieldwork has recently started in Malawi. We have held 19 older person fora across the four countries. Our preliminary findings have shown that despite the policy focus on 'ageing in place', state funding, programme development and implementation in the context of deep inequality and poverty are failing to support older persons, family caregivers and

community care. In our reports we outline how the prioritisation of cash transfers, in the absence of direct care provision and increasing care need, shifts all responsibility onto the family and households. Older persons and carers struggle to provide/receive care under current circumstances and state funding and policy inaction for elderly care is having terrible, cascading impacts.

These findings have been released in the [Older Persons and Community Care in South Africa Report](#), [Funding Elder Care in South Africa Report](#), [Older Persons, Care Needs & Social Grants in South Africa Report](#), Ageing in Place: Community Care in Namibia and Ageing in Place: Community Care in Botswana. Our first year and a half have thus far proven exciting and challenging. We remember the older persons who we worked with who are no longer with us. We are thankful to our funders, the Wellcome Trust, for supporting the programme. Looking forward, we aim to grow our team, introduce new creative methods and develop a better understanding of family caregiving of older persons. Our community workshops and engagements will continue, especially thanks to the 2023 Social Responsiveness Awards bestowed by The University of Cape Town. We look forward to engaging in further national and regional meetings to push for more strategic planning and support for older persons and their families in Southern Africa.

Vayda Megannon
PhD Candidate
University of Cape Town
South Africa

CALL FOR PAPERS

CPFR

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Contemporary Perspectives in Family Research

CALL FOR PAPERS

Sex and Sexuality within the Family Context

Contemporary Perspectives in Family Research, a series which focuses upon cutting-edge topics in family research around the globe, is seeking manuscript submissions for a special volume. The theme of the volume is: **'Sex and Sexuality within the Family Context.'**

Around the globe, sex is viewed as an inherent part of marriage and intimate relationships, and societies regard it as necessary for procreation. Sex and sexuality have increasingly become more prominent features within families. The sexual behaviors of adult partners have substantial impacts upon relationship quality and family functioning. Children struggle with issues of sexual identity and sexual orientation, and parents face challenges dealing with these issues. Taboo subjects, such as incest and marital rape, also revolve around sex. Given the many issues associated with sex and sexuality, along with the countless variations, there is a need for a more comprehensive understanding of sex and sexuality within the family context.

We welcome diverse theoretical and methodological submissions which explore issues of sex and sexuality within the family. We seek manuscripts which cover a wide array of topics, such as: adolescent sexual activity, sexual identity of children and adolescents, sexual violence within the family, sex and divorce, the discussion of sex within families, premarital sex and marital quality, couples' sexual activity over the life course, peer and family influence upon sexual activity among youth, cultural perceptions of the role of sex in marriage and the family, the role of the family on the sexual identity of children, sexual activity and sexual identity, sexual identity and parenting, transgender youth and family relations, contraception, the impact of pornography upon family relationships, extra-marital sex, sexual satisfaction and relationship quality, parent-child communication about sex, sexual orientation and the elderly, sexual victimization, online sexual activity, infertility, sexual therapy, sexual activity within mate selection, raising a LGBTQIA+ child, puberty within the family context, and sexual abuse of children within the family, among others.

Submission guidelines: Manuscripts should be limited to approximately 40 double-spaced pages (not including tables, figures, and references), adhere to APA format, and be submitted as MS WORD documents. Include an abstract of 150-200 words at the beginning of the manuscript. Radhamany Sooryamoorthy (University of KwaZulu-Natal) and Sampson Lee Blair (The State University of New York) will serve as coeditors for this volume. Please submit manuscripts directly to the editors (sooryamoorthy@gmail.com and slblair@buffalo.edu). All manuscript submissions should be original work and not previously published. Manuscript submission to this call for papers implies a commitment to publishing with CPFR. All manuscripts will undergo peer review, and there are no fees. The deadline for submissions is August 31, 2024. Direct all questions to the editors: sooryamoorthy@gmail.com and slblair@buffalo.edu. Authors are encouraged to submit a brief abstract prior to the manuscript deadline.

CPFR

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Contemporary Perspectives in Family Research

CALL FOR PAPERS

Immigration and Families: Examining the Causes, Processes, and Consequences of Migration

Contemporary Perspectives in Family Research, a series which focuses upon cutting-edge topics in family research around the globe, is seeking manuscript submissions for a special volume. The theme of the volume is: **‘Immigration and Families: Examining the Causes, Processes, and Consequences of Migration.’**

Over recent years, migration has become an increasingly common situation for families. Millions of individuals are leaving one’s own country, looking for a better and more secure life. There are a multitude of reasons for migration: war, natural disaster, famine, poverty, or political oppression, among others. However, irrespective of the reasons for migration, immigrants or immigrant families commonly face many challenges in starting a new life in completely different cultural contexts. Many of them succeed, but many experience intense frustration in adjusting to new environments, thus leading to problems not only for them, but also for their families and the larger society. Beyond the impact upon families, migration has also become a highly controversial issues within politics, thus underscoring the necessity for obtaining a better understanding of it. Given the growing changes in migration, it is important that researchers examine the many issues relating to migration and the family.

This volume seeks a broad examination of immigrant families. Given the broad nature of this topic, we welcome empirical, theoretical, and policy-oriented papers. We seek manuscripts covering many issues, such as migration and mate selection, employment abroad and marital dynamics, family strategies of acculturation and assimilation, immigration and religion, divorce and migration, familial acculturation across generations, the conflict between native and new systems of values, cultural shock, cultural adjustment, work-family balance, early child care among migrants, immigrants’ children educational experiences, social mobility and intergenerational change in immigrant families, residential patterns of migrant families, and family stress and well-being, among others.

Submission guidelines: Manuscripts should be limited to approximately 40 double-spaced pages (not including tables, figures, and references), adhere to APA format, and be submitted as MS WORD documents. Include an abstract of 150-200 words at the beginning of the manuscript. Josip Obradović (Catholic University of Croatia) and Sampson Lee Blair (The State University of New York) will serve as coeditors for this volume. Please submit manuscripts directly to the editors (Josip.obradovic@gmail.com and slblair@buffalo.edu). All manuscript submissions should be original work and not previously published. Manuscript submission to this call for papers implies a commitment to publishing with CPFR. All manuscripts will undergo peer review, and there are no fees. The deadline for submissions is September 15, 2024. Direct all questions to the editors: Josip.obradovic@gmail.com and slblair@buffalo.edu. Authors are encouraged to submit a brief abstract prior to the manuscript deadline.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

❖ **Call for Participation: Virtual Workshop for Early Career Researchers on Family Research**

Hosted by the Committee on Family Research (RC06) of the International Sociological Association (ISA).

RC06 is thrilled to announce a two-day virtual workshop designed for early career researchers. This workshop aims to provide a platform for the presentation of ideas, exchange of knowledge, and networking opportunities within the realm of family research.

Workshop Details

- Dates: November 28 and 29, 2024
- Location: Online (Virtual)
- Theme: Open call for any topic related to family research

Call for Submissions

We invite submissions from early career researchers, including PhD students, postdoctoral fellows, and assistant professors, who are conducting studies in any area related to family research. This includes but is not limited to family dynamics and kinship, marriage and partnerships, family dissolution and re-formations, parenting and child development, and family and social policies.

This open-format workshop aims to provide a platform for research on diverse aspects of family studies. Our aim is to bridge the period between ISA conferences in terms of allowing our members and associated researchers to present their work at regular intervals. In this endeavor, support for work by early career researchers is crucial.

We particularly encourage participation from colleagues who may have fewer opportunities to share their research topics, methodological focuses, or theoretical perspectives. We invite contributions that employ either qualitative or quantitative empirical analyses in national or international contexts, as well as theoretical and conceptual work.

We accept submissions in English and Spanish.

Guidelines

Please submit extended abstracts of up to 700 words in MS Word format. These abstracts should provide an overview of the research question, methodology, results (if available), and potential implications of the study. Following the acceptance of an abstract, authors will be required to submit a draft paper of approximately 5,000 words by November 6, 2024.

Submissions should include one file only with the following details:

- Title of the working paper
- Author(s) name(s) and affiliation(s)
- Contact information
- Extended abstract (up to 700 words)
- Keywords (up to 5)

Important Dates

- Abstract Submission Deadline: July 31, 2024
- Notification of Acceptance: August 31, 2024
- Draft Submission Deadline: November 6, 2024
- Workshop Dates: November 28 and 29, 2024

Participation Requirements

Upon acceptance of your abstract, to participate in the workshop, authors must be official members of the Committee on Family Research (RC06). Membership not only allows you to participate in the event but also connects you with a global community of scholars in family research, providing access to a wide range of resources and networking opportunities.

Membership eligibility and benefits: To be eligible for ISA RC06 membership, you first need to secure a membership with the ISA, which is valid for four years. Detailed information on ISA membership benefits, guidelines, and how to join can be found at: ISA Membership Guidelines.

RC06 membership fees and duration: Upon becoming an ISA member, you can join RC06. The membership is also valid for four years and the fees are:

Student Membership: USD 10

Non-Student Membership: USD 40

Please note that the workshop itself is free of charge; there are no registration fees. However, membership to RC06 is a prerequisite for participation once your abstract is accepted. This ensures a dedicated and engaged community of participants, enhancing the workshop's quality and the value of feedback received.

For further information and updates, please visit <https://www.rc06-isa.org> or tweet us at @SocioFamilyISA (official account).

I am also happy to respond to any queries that you may have.

We look forward to your submissions and active participation!

Veronica L. Gregorio

socvdlq@nus.edu.sg

NEW & RETURNING MEMBERS

We welcome the following new or returning members who joined during the first half of 2024:

Daniela Perucca Gallegos United Kindom	Xing Zhang United States
Alexey Pamporov Bulgaria	Marc Szydlik Switzerland
Yi-Lin Chiang China	Sining Wang Hong Kong
Adam Carter United Kingdom	Debra Berke United States
Shiho Ueno Japan	Harn Shian Boo Malaysia
Morena Tartari Romania	Hiroshi Kojima Japan
Fumiya Uchikoshi United States	

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