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The Language of Scholarship

We have a hard job communicating to each other. We speak different conceptual languages. We speak different social languages. We write differently than we wrote 50, 100, 200, 500 years ago. And of course we speak different phonetic languages. Still, presumably, the object of social science is to say something about the real world to other people, and first of all to other social scientists. And, in order to do this, the other people have to understand what we are trying to say. There cannot be dialogue without a minimum of mutual comprehension. Otherwise, a discussion is merely a counterpoise of multiple monologues.

As an international association, ISA attempts to make dialogue possible by being open to multiple conceptual languages and multiple social languages. Doing this is thorny enough, but it seems that being open to multiple phonetic languages is the most controversial of all. We would think it abnormal to suggest that conservative and Marxist sociologists express themselves only in liberal language. But many do not think it abnormal to expect French-speaking and Spanish-speaking sociologists to express themselves in English.

Multilinguality - that is, the use of more than one phonetic language, in reading to be sure, but more importantly in public usage at scholarly congresses - is not a minor technical problem but a major epistemological problem of scholarship. We ought carefully to assess the trade-offs, the gains and losses, of policy and custom in relation to the use of multiple languages.

Let me begin by reminding us of the history of the social sciences. What languages are used in international meetings has always been a function of two vectors: geopolitics and the demography of scholarship. In the period 1850-1945, the period of the creation of the modern social sciences, virtually all scholarship we call social sciences (up to perhaps 95%), was located in just five countries: Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, and the United States. Five countries, four languages. The geopolitics of the time placed at least three of these languages - English, French, and German - on a par in terms of prestige and influence (that is, the number of non-native speakers who had learned the language as the primary second languages).

The period 1850-1945 was the period during which the first international meetings of social scientists were held. As far as we know (and the research into this subject has been scanty indeed), scholars felt free in these meetings to present papers in any of the four languages (but probably in no other). There seems to have been no translation

services offered (not even consecutive translation). It was apparently assumed that scholars could understand the languages other than their own. This was no doubt at most only partially true, but it was indeed partially true at the time.

The Second World War transformed both the geopolitics and the demography of scholarship. Germany (and Italy) lost the war and lost thereby their claim to phonetic usage in international meetings. As a result, potential scholars in other parts of the world ceased learning them as a primary second language. East/Central Europe, which had been a stronghold of German linguistic usage, came under Communist rule. Russian became the official second language, and English became the de facto informal second language.

The U.S. became not only the hegemonic power in the world-system but, for at least the first fifteen years after the war, the primary locus of world scholarship in the social sciences. Of course, non-native-English-speaking scholars began to adopt English as their primary second language, a process that has continued and been amplified in the decades since.

The major locus of resistance to the dominance of English was French. France was on the winning side in the Second World War and French governments (of all persuasions) have been anxious to reassert France's role as a primary geopolitical, and hence geocultural, actor. The United Nations gave French equal status to English as a working language. The demography of scholarship helped too. There were native French users in a number of countries with important social science communities, and French as a second language was still primary not merely in former French colonial territories but in Latin Europe and many parts of Latin America as well. In the years since 1945, however, both Latin Europe and Latin America began to foreswear French as the second scholarly language in favor of English. Hence, as the decades went on, the usage of French in international meetings has steadily declined in terms of the percentage of papers given in French.

Meanwhile, however, scholarly demography changed. The numbers of Spanish-speaking scholars grew steadily, and they have increasingly laid claim to the use of Spanish. The ISA gave official recognition to this claim by amending its statutes in 1994, making Spanish the third official language of the association.

Projecting ahead, both geopolitics and scholarly demography are changing. The U.S. hegemonic role is declining. The rise of Germany and Japan is quite evident. The collapse of the Communisms in East/Central Europe

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has been followed by a renewed German influence in this part of the world, and we may anticipate a revival of the usage of German by younger scholars. The European Union has placed great emphasis on multilinguality, and in practice this is helping both French and German to reassert themselves in other European countries. Scholars will react accordingly. Finally, the number of scholars for whom German is their native language has grown considerably and will continue to grow as a percentage of the world total. It is not difficult to predict that, despite the widespread usage of English in German-speaking countries as the principal second scholarly language, German-speakers will shortly be making the same demand on international organizations that Spanish-speakers have successfully made in recent years.

Will others come after? It is hard to say. The Japanese have a claim based on both geopolitics and scholarly demography, but Japanese is a non-Indo-European language and classified by most world scholars as difficult to learn. The claims of Portuguese, Italian, Russian, Arabic, and Chinese would not be absurd but at present would not be readily admitted by other scholars. Where would or could the list end?

Why does this matter? The question has to be discussed at two levels - epistemology, and pragmatic organization of communication. At the level of epistemology, the use of multiple languages is a question of the diversity of cultural perspectives. Phonetic languages are no more the mirror images of each other than are conceptual or social languages. Even languages that are quite close to each other present many difficulties in translation and, of course, as the linguistic gap grows, so accordingly does the possibility of translation. This presents a far graver problem than monolingual persons realize. The core of communication among social scientists are what we call concepts, and each "concept", usually represented by a single term or phrase, contains an implicit theory of history (or if you prefer of social structure). The theories are not identical from language to language, because the cultural histories are quite different. Reducing discussion to a single language eliminates whole viewpoints.

Dialogue edges toward monologue. Linguistic diversity has all the merits attributed to biological diversity. It is equally worth preserving and is equally something of which we must avail ourselves actively in order to maximize scientific gain.

This would suggest that every scholar ought to utilize effectively a very large number of languages, logically all languages. But, as with most processes, after a certain point, the marginal gain would not be worth marginal cost. The question of costs is of course very relevant. There are individual costs and collective costs. The individual costs are largely the investment of time to learn another language. We know, however, two relevant things about language acquisition. In general, it is easiest to learn a second language when one is young. And in general the first other language is the most difficult to learn and subsequent ones are easier. Hence, to the degree that there are cultural norms in favor of scholarly multilinguality, more persons will learn languages in younger years, and

more persons, having acquired a second language young, may move on to a third and fourth. It is of course scholarly organizations that are the primary creator of scholarly norms.

There are however in addition the collective costs. The use of multiple languages in a scholarly association costs money and time. The more languages are admissible, the more money and time it costs. For ISA, the immediate question is straightforward. Our statutes state that we have three official languages. How do we implement this in order to maximize real communication? There are basically three ways in which an association like ISA can treat the linguistic issue at its congresses, or smaller meetings.

(1) Allow the use of all three languages for papers and discussion, but segregate sessions linguistically. This eliminates the need for phonetic translation. But it eliminates the epistemological merits of cross-linguistic dialogue.

(2) Allow to use of all three languages in any session and provide translation services. This permits everyone to speak in the preferred of the three languages and presumably allows everyone to understand what is said. This is the most difficult organizationally, and it is expensive in money. If consecutive translation is used, it is also expensive in time. If simultaneous translation is used, it is extremely difficult to verify the quality of the translation. If persons hear what is said in other language via a translation, are they really getting the value of cross-linguistic dialogue, or will the nuances be lost in the rapidity of the translation?

(3) Allow the use of all three languages in any session and provide no translation (or at most, allowing so-called whispered translations). This is as easy organizationally as monolingual sessions. It maximizes cross-linguistic dialogue. But it assumes all present can comprehend (at least more or less) three languages. At present, in ISA, trilingual members are probably no more than 10% of persons attending congresses and bilingual ones probably less than half. (I am speaking only of the three official languages.) De facto, in recent congresses, we have used solution (1) except for certain plenaries for which we have used solution (2). In practice, this has meant that over 90% of the communication has come to be in English.

Many members shrug their shoulders and say, so what? English, they say, is the Latin of our time. It is a great virtue that we have achieved a lingua franca of scholarly communication. I do not believe this is a sensible reaction. In the first place, I do not believe the trend toward English usage will continue. I believe that geopolitics and the demography of scholarship have begun to reverse the tide and that the scene will look very different 10-20 years from now. Secondly, I do not believe we should dispense so casually with the merits of linguistic diversity. Quite the contrary, I think we should nourish and accentuate them. Thirdly, I do not think we actually communicate all that well in our lingua franca. The fact is that at least half of our non-native-English speakers speak English badly. Many find it impossible to speak with the nuances and sophistication they intend. Many speakers are quite difficult for others to comprehend. Many of our members are consequently silent.

"The question has to be discussed at two levels - epistemology, and pragmatic organization of communication."

We lose participants in our dialogue.

The ideal situation of course would be if we all were trilingual (perhaps later quadrilingual) and if everyone spoke their preferred language of the three - without translation. But this ideal requires a social situation in which say 50-75% of world scholars were trilingual. We are by no means there. There is no simple solution to this problem. But it is one we can ignore only at our great intellectual peril. We must search for organizational solutions. We must transform the norms. After all, a mere 50 years ago serious social scientists were expected to read, really read, at least three languages (at that time English, French, and German). Is it so unthinkable that we can reach what was the expectation of our predecessors?

ISA shall be engaging in a reflection on these issues over the coming three years. We welcome the views of our members who come from so many different linguistic backgrounds.

Note: I have written a paper on the problems of written translation in the social sciences which is forthcoming. I will send a copy upon request. It is entitled "Scholarly Concepts: Translation or Interpretation?" and is due to appear in Marilyn Gaddis Rose, ed., Translation Horizons: Beyond the Boundaries of Translation Spectrum (Translation Perspectives IX, 1996, 109-119).

Lettre du President, No.3, Octobre 1995
par Immanuel Wallerstein

Le langage de la communauté scientifique

Communiquer avec autrui nous est difficile. Nous parlons des langues conceptuelles différentes. Nous parlons des langues sociales différentes. Nous écrivons différemment que nous le faisons il y a cinquante, cent, deux cents ou cinq cents ans. Et bien évidemment nous parlons des langues phonétiques différentes. Cependant, l'objet supposé de la science sociale est de parler du monde réel aux autres et principalement aux autres scientifiques des sciences sociales. A cette fin, ceux-ci doivent comprendre ce que nous essayons de dire. Il ne peut pas exister de dialogue sans un minimum de compréhension mutuelle. Autrement, la discussion se réduit à une juxtaposition de monologues multiples.

En tant qu'association internationale, l'AIS tente de rendre le dialogue possible en s'ouvrant à de multiples langues conceptuelles et à de multiples langues sociales. Ceci est déjà suffisamment problématique, mais il semble que le plus controversé soit d'être ouvert à de nombreuses langues phonétiques. Il paraîtrait incongru de proposer que les sociologues conservateurs et marxistes s'expriment uniquement dans une langue libérale.

En revanche, beaucoup considèrent normal d'espérer des sociologues francophones et hispanophones qu'ils s'expriment en anglais.

Le plurilinguisme - c'est-à-dire l'emploi de plus d'une langue phonétique, pour lire, et, plus important encore, pour s'exprimer en public au cours des conférences scientifiques - n'est pas un problème mineur mais bien plus un problème épistémologique majeur de la communauté scientifique. Nous devons évaluer avec attention les échanges, les gains et les pertes des politiques et des traditions relatives à

l'emploi de nombreuses langues.

Je commencerais par rappeler l'histoire des sciences sociales. Le choix des langues utilisées dans les rencontres scientifiques a toujours été effectué en fonction de deux vecteurs : la géopolitique et la répartition géographique de la communauté scientifique. De 1850 à 1945, période de création des sciences sociales modernes, pratiquement toute la communauté scientifique dite des sciences sociales (jusqu'à 95 % d'entre elle sans doute), était répartie dans seulement cinq pays : la Grande Bretagne, la France, l'Allemagne, l'Italie et les Etats Unis. Cinq pays, quatre langues. La géopolitique de l'époque

mettait sur un pied d'égalité au moins trois de ces langues - l'anglais, le français et l'allemand - en termes de prestige et d'influence (si l'on considère le nombre d'orateurs étrangers ayant appris une de ces trois langues comme seconde langue principale).

La période de 1850 à 1945 est celle des premières rencontres internationales de scientifiques des sciences sociales. Autant que nous le sachions (la recherche à ce sujet a été vraiment insuffisante) les scientifiques se sentaient libres de réaliser leurs interventions, au cours de ces réunions internationales, dans une quelconque de ces quatre langues (mais probablement dans aucune autre). Il semble qu'aucun service de traduction n'ait été proposé (ni même de traduction consécutive). Apparemment, les scientifiques étaient supposés pouvoir comprendre d'autres langues que la leur. C'était sans doute seulement à moitié vrai, mais ce l'était, pour le moins à cette époque.

La seconde guerre mondiale transforma à la fois la

géopolitique et la répartition géographique de la communauté scientifique. L'Allemagne et l'Italie perdirent la guerre et perdaient ainsi leur prétention à l'emploi phonétique de leur langue dans les rencontres internationales. En conséquence, les futurs scientifiques des autres parties du monde cessèrent de les apprendre comme seconde langue principale. L'Europe Centrale et de l'Est, autrefois bastion de l'utilisation linguistique de l'allemand, tombait dans le giron communiste. Le russe devenait alors la seconde langue officielle, et l'anglais, la seconde langue informelle de facto.

Les Etats-Unis détenaient non seulement un pouvoir hégémonique sur le monde mais aussi devenaient le foyer de la communauté scientifique internationale des sciences sociales, au moins dans les quinze premières années de l'après-guerre. Bien évidemment, les scientifiques qui n'étaient pas anglophones choisirent peu à peu l'anglais comme seconde langue principale, phénomène qui se poursuivit et s'amplifia dans les décennies suivantes.

Le principal foyer de résistance à la prédominance de l'anglais était le français. La France faisait partie des vainqueurs de la seconde guerre mondiale et les gouvernements français (de toutes tendances politiques) s'attachèrent à redonner à la France un rôle géopolitique, et par conséquence, géoculturel de premier ordre. L'Organisation des Nations Unies accorda au français un statut égal à celui de l'anglais comme langue de travail. La répartition géographique de la communauté scientifique y concourait également. Il y avait des francophones dans un certain nombre de pays dotés d'importantes communautés en sciences sociales, et le français était encore la seconde langue prépondérante non seulement dans les anciens territoires coloniaux français mais aussi en Europe latine et dans certains pays de l'Amérique Latine. Cependant, à partir de 1945, à la fois l'Europe et l'Amérique Latine abandonnèrent peu à peu le français comme seconde langue scientifique au profit de l'anglais. Par suite, au fil des décennies, l'utilisation du français a constamment diminué, en pourcentage d'interventions données en français.

Toutefois, entre-temps, la répartition géographique du monde académique évoluait. Le nombre de scientifiques hispanophones augmentait régulièrement, et leur revendication à l'emploi de l'espagnol se faisait plus forte. L'AIS reconnut officiellement cette revendication au travers d'une modification de ses statuts en 1994, faisant de l'espagnol la troisième langue officielle de l'association.

A l'avenir, la géopolitique et la répartition géographique de la communauté scientifique vont encore changer. Le rôle hégémonique des Etats-Unis est en déclin. La montée de l'Allemagne et du Japon est plutôt évidente. L'effondrement des systèmes communistes en Europe Centrale et de l'Est a été suivi par un renouveau de l'influence allemande dans cette partie du monde, et nous pouvons prévoir une renaissance de l'utilisation de l'allemand par les jeunes scientifiques. L'Union Européenne a largement mis l'accent sur le plurilinguisme, et dans la pratique cette attitude aide le français et l'allemand à se réaffirmer dans les autres pays européens. Les scientifiques

vont certainement réagir en conséquence. Le nombre de scientifiques ayant l'allemand pour langue maternelle a augmenté considérablement et continuera vraisemblablement à augmenter en pourcentage au niveau mondial. Quoique l'anglais soit largement utilisé comme seconde langue scientifique principale dans les pays germanophones, on peut facilement prévoir que les germanophones feront, dans un proche avenir, la même demande auprès des organisations internationales que celle que les hispanophones ont faite, avec succès, ces dernières années.

D'autres pays leur succéderont-ils ? Il est difficile de l'affirmer. Les Japonais ont une prétention qui repose à la fois sur la géopolitique et la répartition géographique de la communauté scientifique, mais le japonais n'est pas une langue indo-européenne et la plupart des scientifiques du monde le considèrent difficile à apprendre. Les revendications des Portugais, des Russes, des Arabes et des Chinois ne seraient pas absurdes, mais actuellement, elles ne seraient pas volontiers admises par les autres scientifiques. Où devrait ou pourrait s'arrêter la liste ?

En quoi ceci importe-t-il ? La question doit être débattue à deux niveaux - celui de l'épistémologie et celui de l'organisation pragmatique de la communication. Au niveau de l'épistémologie, l'utilisation de plusieurs langues dépend de la diversité des perspectives culturelles. Les langues phonétiques ne sont pas plus les reflets les uns des autres que ne le sont les langues conceptuelles et sociales. Même des langues relativement proches les unes des autres posent des problèmes de traduction, et, bien sûr, plus l'écart linguistique s'accroît, plus la possibilité de traduire diminue. Ceci représente un problème beaucoup plus grave que ne se l'imaginent les personnes monolingues. Le cœur de la communication entre les chercheurs en sciences sociales est constitué de ce que nous appelons "concepts", et chaque "concept", représenté

d'ordinaire par un seul terme ou expression, contient une théorie implicite de l'histoire (ou si vous préférez, de la structure sociale). Les théories ne sont pas identiques d'une langue à une autre, parce que les histoires culturelles sont relativement différentes. Mener la discussion

dans une seule langue empêche de connaître des visions entières. Le dialogue tend à devenir alors un monologue. La diversité linguistique a tous les mérites attribués à la diversité biologique. Elle doit être également préservée et elle doit également nous servir à maximiser le profit scientifique.

Ceci signifierait que chaque scientifique devrait utiliser effectivement un grand nombre de langues, logiquement toutes les langues. Cependant, comme dans beaucoup de processus, à partir d'un certain point, la marge de profit n'équivaudrait pas le coût marginal. La question des coûts est bien évidemment pertinente. Il existe des coûts individuels et des coûts collectifs. Les coûts individuels sont pour la plupart le temps consacré à l'apprentissage d'une autre langue. Nous connaissons cependant deux données essentielles dans l'acquisition d'une langue. En général, il est plus facile d'apprendre une deuxième langue quand on

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est jeune. De même, la première langue étrangère est plus difficile à acquérir que les suivantes. En conséquence, dans la mesure où il existe des normes culturelles en faveur du plurilinguisme des scientifiques, davantage de personnes apprendront au moins une langue dans leur jeunesse, et davantage de personnes ayant acquis, jeunes, une seconde langue, pourraient entreprendre d'en acquérir une troisième et une quatrième. Les organisations scientifiques sont évidemment les premières créatrices de normes scientifiques.

Cependant, il y a en plus les coûts collectifs. L'emploi de plusieurs langues au sein d'une association scientifique coûte du temps et de l'argent. Plus il y a de langues admises, plus cela coûte du temps et de l'argent. Pour l'AIS, la question dans l'immédiat est évidente. Nos statuts reconnaissent l'existence de trois langues officielles. Comment mettons-nous en oeuvre cette clause afin de maximiser la communication effective ? Il existe fondamentalement trois possibilités de résoudre le problème linguistique qui se pose à une association comme AIS, lors de ses congrès ou de réunions de plus petite taille.

(1) Autoriser l'emploi des trois langues pour les interventions et les discussions, mais différencier les séances selon des critères linguistiques. Ceci supprime le besoin d'une traduction phonétique, mais également les avantages épistémologiques du dialogue inter-linguistique.

(2) Autoriser l'utilisation des trois langues dans toutes les séances et assurer un service de traduction. Ceci permet à chacun de s'exprimer dans la langue qu'il préfère des trois, et, on le suppose, à tous de comprendre ce qui est dit. C'est le plus compliqué des procédés et il est cher. Si l'on recourt à la traduction consécutive, cela représente aussi une dépense considérable en temps. Quant à la traduction simultanée, il est extrêmement difficile d'en vérifier sa qualité. Les personnes qui écoutent ce qui est dit dans d'autres langues au travers d'une traduction, bénéficient-elles vraiment de la valeur du dialogue inter-linguistique, ou bien, les nuances du discours se perdent-elles dans la rapidité de la traduction ?

(3) Autoriser l'emploi des trois langues dans toutes les séances sans assurer de traduction (ou en autorisant tout au plus les traductions chuchotées). C'est, du point de vue de l'organisation, aussi facile à mettre en oeuvre que les séances tenues en une seule langue. Le dialogue inter-linguistique est ainsi maximisé. Mais ce procédé suppose que tous les participants puissent comprendre (au moins de façon approximative) trois langues. Actuellement, en ce qui concerne l'AIS, les trilingues ne représentent probablement pas plus de 10 % des personnes participant aux congrès, et les bilingues, moins de la moitié (je parle seulement des trois langues officielles).

De fait, lors des derniers congrès, nous avons recouru à la solution (1), à l'exception de certaines

assemblées plénières pour lesquelles nous avons utilisé la solution (2). Concrètement, cela signifie que plus de 90 % des interventions ont été réalisées en anglais.

Beaucoup de membres haussent les épaules et disent " et alors ?". L'anglais, selon eux, est le latin de notre époque. Quel avantage remarquable d'être parvenus à une " lingua franca " de la communication scientifique ! Je ne pense pas que ce soit une réaction raisonnable. En premier lieu, je ne crois pas que la tendance à l'utilisation de l'anglais persistera. Je crois que la géopolitique et la répartition géographique de la communauté scientifique ont commencé à inverser cette évolution et que la situation sera très différente dans dix à vingt ans. Deuxièmement, je ne crois pas que nous devions abandonner si légèrement les avantages de la diversité linguistique. Bien au contraire, je pense que nous devrions les maintenir et les approfondir. Troisièmement, je ne pense pas du tout que nous communiquions tous vraiment bien dans notre " lingua franca ". En fait, la moitié au moins des nos membres anglophones non-natifs parlent mal l'anglais. Beaucoup ne parviennent pas à parler avec les nuances et la sophistication qu'ils prétendent. En conséquence, une grande partie de nos membres se tait. Nos échanges perdent ainsi des participants.

L'idéal serait bien sûr que nous soyons tous trilingues (et plus tard quadrilingues peut-être) et que chacun parle la langue qu'il préfère des trois - sans traduction. Mais cette situation idéale requiert un contexte social dans lequel environ 50 à 75 % des scientifiques du monde seraient trilingues. Nous n'en sommes pas du tout là. Il n'y a pas de solution simple à ce problème. Mais nous ne pouvons pas l'ignorer sans risques intellectuels. Nous devons rechercher des solutions au niveau de l'organisation. Nous devons transformer les normes. Après tout, il y a seulement cinquante ans, on attendait d'un scientifique en sciences sociales compétent qu'il sache réellement lire au moins trois langues (à cette époque, l'anglais, le français et l'allemand). Est-il vraiment impensable que nous y parvenions également aujourd'hui ?

L'AIS doit engager une réflexion à ce sujet dans les trois années à venir. Les opinions de nos membres aux origines linguistiques diverses sont les bienvenues.

N.B.: Un texte que j'ai écrit sur les problèmes de la traduction écrite doit paraître prochainement. J'enverrai une copie sur demande. Il est intitulé "Scholarly Concepts: Translation or Interpretation?" (Concepts scientifiques: traduction ou interprétation ?) et doit être inclu dans l'ouvrage sous la direction de Marilyn Gaddis Rose, Translation Horizons: Beyond the Boundaries of Translation Spectrum (Horizons de la traduction : au-delà des limites du spectre de la traduction), Translation Perspectives IX, 1996, 109-119).

El idioma del mundo académico

Comunicarnos unos con otros es un duro trabajo. Hablamos distintos lenguajes conceptuales. Hablamos distintos lenguajes sociales. Escribimos de distinta forma que hace 50, 100, 200, 500 años. Y, por supuesto, hablamos distintos lenguajes fonéticos. Con todo, probablemente, el objeto de la ciencia social es decir algo sobre el mundo real a otras personas, y sobretodo, a los científicos sociales. Y, para hacer ésto, los otros tienen que comprender qué intentamos decir. No puede haber diálogo sin un mínimo de comprensión mutua. De otro modo, una discusión sería simplemente un contrapeso de múltiples monólogos.

Como asociación internacional, la AIS intenta hacer posible el diálogo abriéndose a múltiples lenguajes conceptuales y sociales. Hacer ésto es bastante espinoso, pero parece que abrirse a múltiples lenguajes fonéticos es lo más controvertido de todo. Nos parecería anormal sugerir que los sociólogos marxistas y conservadores se expresaran únicamente en un lenguaje liberal. Pero muchos no consideran anormal que sociólogos francoparlantes e hispanoparlantes se expresen en inglés.

El plurilingüismo - es decir, el uso de más de un lenguaje fonético, no sólo en la lectura, sino, lo que es más importante, en el uso público en congresos académicos - no es un problema técnico menor sino un gran problema epistemológico del mundo académico. Deberíamos estimar, con mucho cuidado, los pros y contras, las ganancias y pérdidas, de la política y de la costumbre en relación con el uso de varios idiomas.

Déjeme empezar recordando la historia de las ciencias sociales. Los idiomas utilizados en reuniones internacionales han sido la función de dos vectores: La geopolítica y la demografía del mundo académico. En el periodo 1850-1945, el periodo de la creación de las modernas ciencias sociales, prácticamente todo el mundo académico que llamamos ciencias sociales (hasta quizás el 95%) estaba localizado en solo cinco países: Gran Bretaña, Francia, Alemania, Italia y los Estados Unidos. Cinco países, y cuatro idiomas. La geopolítica de la época puso por lo menos a tres de estos idiomas - inglés, francés y alemán - al mismo nivel de prestigio e influencia (es decir, el mismo número de hablantes no-nativos que aprendió alguno de estos lenguajes como segundo idioma principal).

El periodo 1850-1945 fue el periodo en el que se celebraron las primeras reuniones internacionales de científicos sociales. Por lo que sabemos (y la investigación sobre este tema ha sido verdaderamente muy escasa) los académicos se sentían libres en estas reuniones de presentar ponencias en cualquiera de los cuatro idiomas (pero probablemente no en ningún otro). Parece que no se

ofrecían servicios de traducción (ni siquiera traducción consecutiva). Aparentemente se asumió que los académicos podían entender idiomas distintos al suyo. Sin duda eso fue solo parcialmente verdad, pero en efecto, lo fue.

La Segunda Guerra Mundial transformó tanto la geopolítica como la demografía del mundo académico. Alemania (e Italia) perdieron la guerra y por tanto perdieron su expectativa al uso de su idioma en reuniones internacionales. Como resultado, posibles académicos de otras partes del mundo dejaron de aprenderlos como segundo idioma principal. La Europa del Este/Central, que fue una plaza fuerte del idioma alemán, se encontró bajo el sistema comunista. El ruso llegó a ser el segundo idioma oficial, y el inglés llegó a ser de facto el segundo idioma informal.

Estados Unidos se convirtió no sólo en un poder hegemónico en el sistema-mundo sino, por lo menos durante los primeros quince años después de la guerra, en el primer lugar académico de las ciencias sociales. Por supuesto, los académicos no angloparlantes empezaron a adoptar el inglés como su segundo idioma principal, en un proceso que ha continuado y se ha ampliado desde entonces.

El mayor foco de resistencia al dominio del inglés fue el francés.

Francia estuvo en el lado vencedor en la Segunda Guerra Mundial y los gobiernos franceses (de cualquier ideología) estaban ansiosos por reafirmar el papel de Francia como actor principal en lo geopolítico, y por lo tanto en lo geocultural. Las Naciones Unidas dieron al francés un status igual que al inglés como idioma de trabajo. La demografía del mundo académico también ayudó. Había nativos de lengua francesa en varios países con importantes comunidades de ciencia social, y el francés como segundo idioma fue todavía importante no solo en las antiguas colonias francesas sino también en la Europa latina y en muchas partes de América Latina. Desde 1945, sin embargo, tanto la Europa latina como la América Latina empezaron a dejar de considerar el francés como segundo idioma en favor del inglés. Por ello, con el paso del tiempo, el uso del francés en reuniones internacionales ha ido declinando progresivamente en términos de porcentaje de ponencias presentadas en francés.

Mientras tanto, sin embargo, la demografía académica cambió. El número de académicos hispanoparlantes creció constantemente, e incrementó la exigencia del uso del español. La AIS dio el reconocimiento

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oficial a esta expectativa modificando sus estatutos en 1994, haciendo del español el tercer idioma oficial de la asociación.

Mirando hacia adelante, tanto la geopolítica como la demografía del mundo académico están cambiando. El papel hegemónico de los Estados Unidos está en declive. El ascenso de Alemania y Japón es bastante evidente. El colapso de los comunismos en la Europa del Este/Central ha sido seguido por una renovada influencia alemana en esta parte del mundo, y podemos anticipar un resurgimiento del uso del alemán por los jóvenes académicos. La Unión Europea ha puesto gran énfasis en el plurilingüismo, y en la práctica esto está ayudando tanto al francés como al alemán en reafirmarse en otros países europeos. Los académicos reaccionarán de acuerdo con ello. Finalmente, el número de académicos para los que el alemán es su lengua nativa ha crecido considerablemente y va a continuar creciendo como porcentaje del total mundial. No es difícil predecir que, a pesar del extendido uso del inglés como segundo idioma principal entre los países de habla alemana, los germanoparlantes harán dentro de poco la misma demanda a las organizaciones internacionales que los hispanoparlantes hicieron con éxito en los últimos años.

¿Vendrán otros después? Es difícil de decir. Los japoneses tienen una expectativa basada tanto en la geopolítica como en la demografía del mundo académico, pero el japonés no es un idioma indo-europeo y es clasificado por la mayoría de los académicos del mundo como un idioma difícil de aprender. Las demandas del portugués, italiano, ruso, árabe y chino no serían absurdas pero de momento no serían fácilmente admitidas por otros académicos. ¿Donde estaría el final de la lista?

¿Por qué importa esto? Hay que discutir este asunto en dos niveles, epistemológico y de organización pragmática de la comunicación. En el nivel epistemológico, el uso de varios idiomas es un asunto relacionado con la diversidad de las perspectivas culturales. Los lenguajes fonéticos no son más imágenes reflejadas de cada uno que los lenguajes conceptuales o sociales. Incluso los idiomas que son parecidos presentan muchas dificultades de traducción y, por supuesto, cuanto más crece la separación lingüística, tanto más aumenta la posibilidad de traducción. Esto presenta un problema mucho más grave de lo que las personas monolingües imaginan. La esencia de la comunicación entre científicos sociales son los llamados conceptos, y cada "concepto", normalmente representado por un sólo término o frase, contiene una teoría implícita de la historia (o si se prefiere, de estructura social). Las teorías no son idénticas en un idioma u otro, porque las historias culturales son bastantes diferentes. Reduciendo la discusión a un idioma único eliminamos puntos de vista completos. El diálogo bordea el monólogo. La diversidad lingüística tiene todos los méritos atribuidos a la diversidad biológica. Se merece preservarla y deberíamos aprovecharnos activamente de ella para maximizar el rendimiento científico.

Esto sugeriría que cada académico debe utilizar eficazmente un gran número de idiomas, lógicamente todos los idiomas. Pero, como en la mayoría de los procesos, a

partir de un cierto momento, el beneficio marginal no supera el coste marginal. El problema de los costes es por supuesto muy relevante. Hay costes individuales y colectivos. Los costes individuales son en gran medida la inversión de tiempo para aprender otro idioma. Sabemos, sin embargo, dos cosas relevantes sobre la adquisición del idioma. En general, lo más fácil es aprender el segundo idioma cuando uno es joven. Y en general el primer idioma extranjero es el más difícil de aprender y los siguientes son más fáciles. Por ello, cuando existen normas culturales en favor del plurilingüismo académico, más personas aprenden idiomas en su juventud, y más personas, habiendo adquirido un segundo idioma en su juventud, pueden dar el paso hacia el tercer o cuarto idioma. Es obvio que las organizaciones académicas son el principal autor de las normas académicas.

Hay además costes colectivos. El uso de varios idiomas en una asociación académica cuesta dinero y tiempo. A más idiomas admitidos, más dinero y tiempo gastado. Para la ISA, la pregunta es sencilla. Nuestros estatutos dicen que tenemos tres idiomas oficiales. ¿Cómo los implementamos para maximizar una comunicación real? Hay básicamente tres maneras con las que una asociación como la AIS puede tratar el asunto lingüístico en sus congresos, o reuniones más pequeñas.

(1) Permitir el uso de los tres idiomas para ponencias y discusiones, pero segregar las sesiones lingüísticamente. Esto elimina la necesidad de traducción fonética. Pero elimina los méritos epistemológicos del diálogo interlingüístico.

(2) Permitir el uso de los tres idiomas en cualquier sesión y asegurar los servicios de traducción. Esto permite hablar a cada uno en cualquiera de los tres idiomas, y presumiblemente permite a todos entender qué se dice. Esto es lo más difícil de organizar, y cuesta mucho dinero. Si se usa una traducción consecutiva, cuesta mucho en tiempo. Si se usa traducción simultánea es extremadamente difícil verificar la calidad de la traducción. Si la gente oye lo que se dice en otros idiomas a través de una traducción, ¿Captarán realmente el valor del diálogo inter-lingüístico, o perderán los matices en la rapidez de la traducción?

(3) Permitir el uso de los tres idiomas en cualquier sesión y no asegurar traducción (o como máximo, permitir lo que se llama traducción en susurro). Eso es tan fácil de organizar como las sesiones monolingües. Maximiza el diálogo interlingüístico. Pero se asume que todos los presentes pueden comprender (más o menos) tres idiomas. De momento, en la AIS, los miembros trilingües son probablemente no más que un 10% de los participantes de congresos y bilingües probablemente menos de la mitad. (Hablo solamente de los tres idiomas oficiales). De facto, en recientes congresos, hemos utilizado la solución (1) excepto para algunas sesiones plenarias para las que hemos utilizado la solución (2). En la práctica, esto significó que alrededor del 90% de la comunicación resultó ser en inglés.

Muchos miembros encogen los hombros y dicen, ¿Y qué? El inglés, dicen, es el latín de nuestra época. Es una gran virtud que hayamos conseguido una lingua franca de comunicación académica. No creo que sea una reacción

"Hay que discutir este asunto en dos niveles, epistemológico y de organización pragmática de la comunicación."

sensata. En primer lugar, no creo que la tendencia hacia el uso del inglés vaya a continuar. Me parece que la geopolítica y la demografía del mundo académico han empezado a cambiar el sentido la corriente y que el escenario tendrá otro aspecto dentro de 10-20 años. En segundo lugar, no creo que debamos prescindir tan despreocupadamente de los méritos de la diversidad lingüística. Al contrario, pienso que deberíamos fomentarlos y acentuarlos. En tercer lugar, no creo que realmente comuniquemos tan bien en nuestra lingua franca. El hecho es que por lo menos la mitad de nuestros angloparlantes no nativos no hablan bien el inglés. Muchos encuentran imposible hablar con matices y sofisticación aunque lo intentan. A otros es bastante difícil entenderlos. Por consiguiente, muchos de nuestros miembros están callados. Perdemos participantes en nuestro diálogo.

La situación ideal sería, por supuesto, que todos fuéramos trilingües (y quizás, más adelante, quatrilingües) y que habláramos, sin traducción, en cualquiera de los tres idiomas. Pero este ideal requiere una situación social en la que un 50-75% de los académicos del mundo fueran trilingües. Pero no es el caso. No hay una solución sencilla

para este problema. Pero no podemos ignorarlo sin correr un gran riesgo intelectual. Tenemos que buscar soluciones desde el punto de vista de la organización. Tenemos que transformar las normas. Después de todo, solo hace 50 años esperábamos de reconocidos científicos sociales que leyeran, verdaderamente, al menos tres idiomas (en aquella época inglés, francés y alemán). ¿Es impensable que podamos volver a conseguir lo que fue una expectativa de nuestros predecesores?

La AIS deberá reflexionar sobre estos problemas en los próximos tres años. Serán bienvenidas las opiniones de nuestros miembros que provienen de tan distintos orígenes lingüísticos.

Nota: He escrito un artículo, que está a punto de salir, sobre los problemas de la traducción escrita en ciencias sociales. Enviaré copia a quien lo solicite. Se titula "Scholarly Concepts: Translation or Interpretation?" y será publicado en Marilyn Gaddis Rose, ed., Translation Horizons: Beyond the Boundaries of Translation Spectrum (Translation Perspectives IX, 1996, 109-119).

Dissemination of Sociological Knowledge: The Abstracts Project

by Stella R. Quah, ISA Vice-President

ISA's Research Committees, Working Groups, and Thematic Groups, include the full spectrum of specialized fields in sociology today. Thus, being ideally placed to foster the dissemination of sociological knowledge, we began the Abstracts Project in July 1995. The objective of the Abstracts Project is to disseminate published sociological work not indexed in major databases such as Sociological Abstracts (SA) and the Social Science Citation Index (SSCI), and thus not readily accessible to the international community of sociologists. SA will publish the abstracts submitted under this project in the usual media (in print, online, and CD-ROM).

The implementation of this project covers four steps to be taken by each Research Committee's President, in cooperation with its Steering Board and members:

(1) The identification of one to three "regional" or "local" journals in the research committee's field of expertise. Different journals may be selected for each round. To be eligible for this project, the selected journals should not be part of the current data bases of SA and SSCI.

(2) The second step is the selection of one to three articles from the identified journals that are of professional interest to the international community of sociologists. This selection need to be conducted at least twice a year and will cover only articles published in the preceding nine months to meet the SA's norm of a brief time lag from date of original publication. The first round of submissions includes articles originally published between August and November 1995.

(3) The third step involves the preparation of the English language abstracts of the selected articles following the SA's standard format and abstracting form. SA forms may be given upon request.

(4) Finally, the SA abstract form must be submitted with copies of the respective original published articles (in their original language) to me by 30 December 1995. I will submit the first batch of abstracts under this project to SA by 15 January 1996. According to SA's regular schedule the abstracts submitted in January 1996 will be published in the April 1996 issue of SA. The number of journals covered by the project, as well as the number of articles abstracted in English is expected to increase.

Please send your suggestions of journals and/or your abstracts to the President or Secretary of your RC, WG or TG. The first deadline for abstracts is 30 December 1995. The next round's deadline is 30 June 1996 for articles published from December 1995 to May 1996.

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50 Years of the ISA

The International Sociological Association will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary at its XIVth World Congress in Montreal in 1998. The origins of the ISA are in a small meeting in Paris in October 1948. We reprint here three paragraphs from an article by Kurt Jonassohn (ISA Executive Secretary 1974-1982) that appeared in ISA Bulletin 51, 1989:

"On the initiative of the Social Science Department of UNESCO, a group of sociologists came together in Paris on 14 October 1948 to consider the desirability and feasibility of establishing an active and effective worldwide organization in their field of study. Present at this meeting were: Georges Davy (Sorbonne, Paris), A.J.N. den Hollander (University of Amsterdam), Georges Gurvitch (Centre d'Etudes Sociologiques, Paris), René König (Zurich), Paul F. Lazarsfeld (Columbia University, New York), Gabriel Le Bras (Sorbonne, Paris), Erik Rinde (Norwegian Social Science Association, Oslo), Louis Wirth (University of Chicago).

Arvid Brodersen, Acting Head of the Social Science Department of UNESCO, acted as chairman and was assisted by Otto Klineberg, Director of the International Tensions Project. T.H. Marshall of the London School of

Economics had been consulted before the meeting, but was unable to attend it.

The group discussed the state of sociological study, teaching and research in the different countries of the world and the degree of international collaboration achieved between sociologists, and concluded its work by issuing for distribution and publication an unanimous 'statement' urging the need for an 'International Sociological Association' and emphasizing the importance of the functions that an association of this kind might fulfill. The group appointed Erik Rinde to be its rapporteur and requested staff aid and funds from UNESCO to carry on the work initiated by this meeting.

The General Conference of UNESCO, in Beirut in November 1948, passed a resolution instructing the Director General of UNESCO to take steps to continue the promotional work and to ensure the definitive establishment of an International Sociological Association. Similar resolutions were passed for worldwide associations in economics, political sciences, and comparative law, and a sum of \$ 8,000 was set apart for each of the associations in UNESCO's 1949 budget."

Third Worldwide Competition for Young Sociologists

1. The International Sociological Association (ISA) announces the organization of the third worldwide competition for young scholars engaged in social research. The winners will be invited to participate in the XIV World Congress of Sociology which will take place in Montreal, Canada, July 1998. The winners' papers will be published in English, subject to editorial revision, in the ISA's journal International Sociology.

2. By Young Scholars we mean people under 35 years of age on May 1st, 1997. In case of joint or multiple authorship, this rule applies to all authors of the submitted paper. Participants should hold a Master's degree (or an equivalent graduate diploma) in sociology or in a related discipline.

3. Candidates must send an

original paper that has not been previously published anywhere. It should be no more than 6,000 words typewritten double-spaced on one side of the paper with margins of 3 cm and the pages numbered. Notes and the bibliography should appear at the end of the text. Papers which do not conform to these rules run the risk of being rejected. We prefer papers focusing on socially relevant issues. The phenomena examined may be social, economic, political, cultural or of any other kind, but their interpretation or analysis must show a sociological orientation (for instance, through the identification of social processes underlying the phenomena under scrutiny, critique of commonsense interpretations or of well established theories, etc.). Empirical research papers must go beyond descriptive reporting of results to broader,

analytical interpretations. Papers will be judged according to perceptiveness with which issues are treated, the quality of empirical materials presented, the consistency with which an analytic framework is used, the originality of ideas, and the clarity of style. Extensiveness of referencing or the use of advanced statistical methods will be considered to be of only secondary importance, so as to provide participants throughout the world with as equal an opportunity as possible. We are particularly interested in receiving papers from scholars in Third World countries.

The five winners of the First (1990) and Second (1994) Competition are not allowed to compete.

4. Papers may be written in one of the following languages: English, French, Spanish as well as Arabic, Chinese, German, Italian,

Japanese, Portuguese, and Russian. A jury will be set up for each of these languages. To give a fair chance for participants whose mother tongue is none of the above, there will be other juries established in English or French, respectively, for papers submitted by authors, who use any of these as a foreign language. All other scholars may also make use of this option if they prefer.

5. Two copies of equal typographical quality should be sent to the following address:

3rd ISA Worldwide Competition for Young Sociologists
Attention: Professor Christine Inglis
Multicultural Centre
University of Sydney
Sydney, NSW 2006, Australia
Tel: 61-2-3513161
Fax: 61-2-3514580
Email: inglis@edfac.usyd.edu.au

They should be postmarked April 1st, 1997 at the latest or reach the Sydney Secretariat before **May 1st, 1997**.

In order to protect anonymity during the selection process, authors

should not put their name on the paper itself but include a separate sheet of paper with their family name (capital letters), first name, sex, date of birth, mother tongue, degrees, address where they can be reached and (optionally) their present occupation. All this information should also be given in one of the official languages of the ISA (English, French, Spanish).

6. Initially, each jury will consider which papers reach a sufficiently high standard to be issued with a letter of official commendation and be listed in ISA Bulletin. Each jury will then preselect (by September 1997) a maximum of three papers. These finalists will receive Merit Award Certificates, a four-year membership in the ISA, and an invitation to participate in the XIV World Congress. The ISA, however, cannot guarantee to cover their travel costs. All authors thus preselected will also be invited to participate in a one-week seminar prior to the Congress.

Out of the preselected finalists, a Grand Jury chaired by the ISA President Immanuel Wallerstein will select up to five winning papers. Their

authors will be immediately invited, all expenses paid, to participate in the World Congress. In case of multiple authorship, the subvention will have to be shared.

Additional information may be obtained from the Competition Secretariat in Sydney (see address above), or from other members of the Competition Committee: in Spanish from Prof. Roberto Briceño-Leon (LACSO, Universidad Central de Venezuela, Apartado Postal 47.795, Caracas 1041-A, Venezuela, tel: 58-2-6611094, fax: 58-2-6931765, email: rbriceno@dino.conicit.ve), in French from Prof. Bernardette Bawin-Legros (Département de Sciences Sociales, Université de Liège, Boulevard du Rectorat 7, B31 bte 45, 4000 Liège, Belgium, tel: 32-41-663172, fax: 32-41-663178, email: bbawin@vm1.ulg.ac.be), and in Japanese from Prof. Shuji Yazawa (Faculty of Social Studies, Hitotsubashi University, 2-1, Naka, Kunitachi, Tokyo, Japan, tel: 81-425-721101, fax: 81-425-742630, email: cs00180@srv.cc.hit-u.ac.jp)

Reports from the Collective Members of the ISA

The Statutes of the International Sociological Association recognize two categories of collective members:

* **Regular collective members:** countrywide associations of sociology duly established for scientific purposes, and open to all active sociologists;

* **Affiliated collective members:** research institutions and universities or their departments, as well as other associations of sociologists active in the field of sociology.

In June 1995 we invited all ISA collective members to submit reports on their structure, research and recent activities. All reports received by October 31, 1995 are published below in one of the three official languages of the ISA: English, French or Spanish.

Regular Collective Members

Associação de Antropólogos e Sociólogos de Angola

C.P. 16.648

Luanda

Angola

Admitted to the ISA: 1994

Number of members: 30

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Ana Maria de Oliveira

Secretary: Manzambi Vuvu Fernando

Recent activities

January 1994, Luanda: National Cultural Week;

Publications

Newsletter "Ngola", forthcoming;

Armenian Sociological Association

Spandarian St. 44

Yerevan 375010

Armenia

phone: 7-8852-531096

Admitted to the ISA: 1992

Number of members: 42

Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 60

Estimated number of graduate students sociology in 1994: 12

Board Members in 1995-1999

Chair: Gevork Pogosian

Vice-Chair: Aleksandr Tatevosian

Secretary: Rshun Martirosian

Board Members: R.Karapetian, I.Arakelian,
K.Juregian, A.Adibegian, H.Kotanjian,
G.Kazarian, L.Melikian, L.Bagdasarian

Internal organization

There are thematic sections on Sociology of Disaster, Logic and Methodology in Sociology, Political Sociology, Sociology of Migration, Women in Society.

Recent activities

The ASA has prepared two big national reports: one for the UN about the conditions of life of Armenian women, and another for the Open Society Institute about the conditions of refugees in Armenia.

Forthcoming activities

Participation in two international comparative surveys.

The Australian Sociological Association

School of Social Inquiry

Deakin University

662 Blackburn Road

Jayton, Victoria 3168

Australia

phone: 61-3-92447255

fax: 61-3-95431484

email: marp@deakin.edu.au

Admitted to the ISA: 1965

Number of members: 480

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Bryan Turner

Vice-Chair: Sharyn Roach-Anleu

Secretary: Marilyn Poole

Board Members: Anthony McMahon, John Aermov, Ray Jureidini, Bill Martin, Anna Daniel, Frank Lewins

Internal organization

TASA aims to further sociology in Australia, to provide a network for sociologists in Australia, to further links with other sociological associations, and to address issues of relevance to Australian sociologists.

TASA currently contains two special interest sections, separate but related to the Association.

They are the TASA Women's Section (Convenors Catherina Garrett and Elizabeth Watson), and the TASA Health Sociology Section (Convenors Bethne Hart and Ann Saul).

Recent activities

TASA hosts an annual conference. The 1994 conference was held at Deakin University, Geelong Campus.

Forthcoming activities

The 1995 TASA conference will be held at the University of Newcastle, 4-8 December. The theme is "Tolerance, Diversity and Social Inequality"

The biennial Jean Martin Award for best doctoral thesis in sociology, will be presented at the conference. The prize entails a monetary sum and publication of the thesis by Allen & Unwin.

Publications

The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology, three issues a year;

Nexus, a quarterly newsletter;

Membership Directory which lists TASA members, their addresses, and areas of sociological interest, annually;

A biennial guide to Sociology in Australian Universities.

Österreichische Gesellschaft für Soziologie, ÖGS

Institute für Sociologie

Bruenner Strasse 72

A-1210 Wien

Austria

phone: 43-1-29128542

fax: 43-1-29128544

email: traxler@soc.bwl.univie.ac.at

Admitted to the ISA: 1960

Number of members: 400

Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 600

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1992: 30

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Franz Traxler

Vice-Chair: Evelyn Gröbl-Steinbach

Secretary: Alfred Grausgruber

Board Members: Bettina Schmeikal, Manfred Prisching, Andrea Kirschner, Rosemarie Fuchshofer, Marco Vanek

Internal organization

Aside from the Board, the main body of the Austrian Sociological Association, ÖGS, is its General Assembly. Furthermore, thematic sections are established. Their subject are as follows: culture, economic sociology, education, family, health, history of sociology, industrial sociology, methodology and empirical research, migration and minorities, social policy and social change, sociological theory, sport, teaching sociology, technology, women and gender.

Recent activities

The 1995 conference of the ÖGS took place in Innsbruck, September 28-30. The general theme was the identity of sociology in relation to the other scientific disciplines.

Forthcoming activities

The next conference of the ÖGS is planned for 1997.

Publications

The ÖGS is the editor of the Österreichische Zeitschrift für Soziologie. Articles are published in German and English. Publisher: Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen. Manuscripts should be sent to Andreas Balog, Verwaltungskademie des Bundes, Mauerbachstr 43-45, A-1140 Vienna.

Sociedade Brasileira de Sociologia

Dept. de Sociologia, FFCH-USP

Av. Prof. Luicano Gualberto 315

05508 Sao Paulo

Brazil

phone: 55-51-3369822

fax: 55-51-3364500

Admitted to the ISA: 1986

President: Sergio Adorno

Activities: no information received

Bulgarian Sociological Association

5 Lege Street

1000 Sofia

Bulgaria

phone: 359-2-884181

fax: 359-2-207197

Admitted to the ISA: 1959

Number of members: 455

Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 1.100

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 80

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Ivan Stefanov

Vice-Chair: tba

Secretary: Ivan Velev

Board Members: Petar Mitev, Mincho Draganov, Miroslava Yanova, Todor Petev, Tsvetosar Tomov, Kolyo Kolev

Internal organization

Research Committees on: Armed Forces and Conflict Resolutions, Economy and Society, Sociology of Education, Ethnic, Race and Minority Relations, History of Sociology, Social Practice and Social Transformation, Sociology of Law, Sociology of Leisure, Sociology of Communication, Knowledge and Culture, Sociological Theory, Political Sociology, Sociology of Sport, Social Stratification, Deviance and Social Control, Sociology of Youth, Biography and Society, Sociology of Agriculture, International Tourism, National and Global Development, Sociology of Sociology. Working Group on Sociology of Childhood.

Recent activities

Bilateral Seminar Bulgaria-Moldavia: Bessarabia-Bulgarian Tradition and Change (results of a project), Sofia 1994;

International Workshop "Formation of European Consciousness in Balkan Countries" (I part), Sofia 1995.

Forthcoming activities

Bilateral Seminar with the Macedonian Sociological Association "Relations of Compatibility and Incompatibility between Christians and Muslims in Bulgaria and Macedonia";

International Workshop "Formation of European Consciousness in Balkan Countries" (II part);

National Conference "Sociology and the Problems of the Transition in Bulgaria";

Professional Code of Sociologists;

A Handbook Who is Who in the Bulgarian Sociology;

Establishment of a National Sociological Fund;

Publications

Risks of the Transition. RC National and Global Development, Ed. N.Genov, Sofia 1994;

Sociology in a Society in Transition, Ed. N.Genov; BSA publication for the XIII World Congress of Sociology, Sofia 1994;

Report on Human Development in Bulgaria. RC National and Global Development, Ed. N.Genov, Sofia 1995.

Association Canadienne des Sociologues et Anthropologues de Langue Française, ACSALF

Département de Sociologie

Université de Montréal

C.P. 6128, Succ. A

Montréal, Québec H3C 3J7

Canada

tél: 1-514-3435637

fax: 1-514-3435722

Admission en l'AIS: 1965

Numéro de membres: 500

Bureau de direction

Présidente: Andrée Gendreau

Vice-président: Benoit Lévesque

Secrétaire: Louise Bouchard

Trésorier: Jean-Pierre Dupuis

Réseaux de l'ACSALF

Arts, culture et communications: Education et formation; Enseignement de l'anthropologie et de la sociologie; Evaluation sociale; Famille et génération; Méthodologie quantitative; Santé et affaires sociales; Travail et économie; Théorie et épistémologie

Activités récentes

Juin 1995 UQAM, Montreal Congrès annuel de l'ACSALF: Les débats sociaux: quelle place y occupons-nous?;

Août 1995: Trois conférences organisés par l'ALSIF et l'ACSALF: "Entreprise et société: entre l'enracinement et la mondialisation" par Jean-Pierre Dupuis; "Enfances" par Renée Dandurand; "Les dynamiques pluriculturelles de la sociologie de langue française" par Gilles Houle;

Publications

Bulletin d'information de l'ACSALF, est distribué à près de 800 exemplaires;

Chantiers Sociologiques et Anthropologiques, éd. André Turmel, ACSALF/Edition du Méridien; L'évaluation sociale: savoirs, éthique, méthodes, éd. Jacques Hamel et J.Yvon Thériault, ACSALF/Edition du Méridien;

Les Identités, éd. Françoise-Romaine Ouellette et Claude Bariteau, ACSALF/Edition du Méridien; Entre tradition et universalisme, ACSALF/Edition du Méridien.

Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association

University Concordia

1455 de Maisonneuve Ouest, LB-615

Montréal, Québec

Canada H3G 1M8

phone: 1-514-8488780

fax: 1-514-8484539

email: csaa@vax2.concordia.ca

Admitted to the ISA: 1967

Number of members: 1.011 individuals, 560 institutions

Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 3.500

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 460

Board Members in 1995

Chair: William C. Reimer

Vice-Chair: Ann Denis

Secretary-Treasurer: Suzanne Dubé

Board Members: Janice Newson, Deborah Harrison, Sue Cox, Kiran Mirchandani, Dianne Looker, Lori Cox, Mary Perri, Daniel Glenday

Internal organization

Annual Meetings Committee, Committee on Professional Ethics, Committee on Social Policy & Professional Concerns, Student Concerns Committee, Status of Women Committee, John Porter Award Committee.

Recent activities

1994 Annual Meeting: Carleton University, Ottawa

1995 Annual Meeting: Université du Québec à Montréal

Forthcoming activities

1996 Annual Meeting: Brock University, St-Catharines, Ontario

1997 Annual Meeting: Memorial University, St. John, Nfld

Publications

Canadian Review of Sociology & Anthropology / Revue canadienne de sociologie et d'anthropologie: quarterly;

Society/Société: newsletter, 3 times a year;

Guide to Departments of Sociology and

Anthropology in Canadian Universities, Museums: etc. revised occasionally.

Sociedad Chilena de Sociología

Mac Iver 125, 5°

Santiago

Chile

tel: 56-2-6333836

fax: 56-2-6334411

Admitida en la AIS: 1994

Número de socios: 30

Número estimado de sociólogos en el país: 450

Número estimado de graduados en sociología en 1994: 20

Comité Ejecutivo 1995-1997

Presidenta: Cecilia Montero

Vice-presidente: Orlando Mella

Secretario: Sergio Contreras

Tesorero: Malva Espinoza

Vocales: Manuel Antonio Garretón, Marcela Noé, Jorge Rojas

Organización interna

La Sociedad Chilena de Sociología está iniciando sus actividades, y promoverá en el período de su actual Directorio la organización de grupos temáticos, así como un Equipo Editorial responsable de sus publicaciones.

Actividades recientes

La Sociedad Chilena de Sociología fue legalizada el 12 de septiembre de 1994, con la correspondiente publicación en el Diario Oficial de la República de Chile, el establecimiento de la Corporación Chilena de Sociología. Esta fórmula jurídica permite a la Sociedad Chilena de Sociología desarrollar sus actividades académicas disponiendo de los respectivos instrumentos legales otorgados por la legislación chilena.

Organización del Foro-Panel sobre "La Sociología en una Economía de Mercado" en Octubre de 1995. Los tres temas que desarrollados en dicho Foro fueron: El Mercado Ocupacional del Sociólogo; La Sociología en el Debate Intelectual; La Formación del Sociólogo.

Próximas actividades

Organización de Grupos Temáticos, que permitan desarrollar un circuito académico que vincule a los miembros de la Sociedad que compartan los mismos temas de preocupación. Organización del Seminario Internacional sobre "Las Sociedades Latinoamericanas después del Ajuste", a realizarse en 1996.

Co-auspicio del Seminario Internacional sobre "Participación y Autogestión" organizado por el sub-Comité iberoamericano del Comité de Investigación 10. El Seminario se realizará en julio de 1996.

Publicaciones

Co-auspicio del libro "Dimensiones de la Sociología Contemporáneo" eds. Manuel Antonio Garretón y Orlando Mella, junto al Departamento de Sociología de la Universidad de Chile, y a la Escuela de Sociología de la Universidad Academia de Humanismo Cristiano.

Entre las actividades previstas para el próximo período se encuentra la conformación de un Consejo encargado de publicar la Revista Chilena de Sociología.

Chinese Sociological Association

Institute of Sociology

Chinese Academics of Social Sciences

5, Jian Guo Men Nei Da Jie

Beijing 100732

P.R. China

phone: 86-10-5336250

fax: 86-10-5336249

Admitted to the ISA: 1994

President: Fei Xiao-tung

Activities: no information received

Asociación Colombiana de Sociología

Apartado Aéreo 90525

Santafé de Bogotá

Colombia

Admitted to the ISA: 1981

President: German Mesa

Activities: no information received

Croatian Sociological Association

Department of Sociology

University of Zagreb

D. Sajala 3

41000 Zagreb

Croatia

phone: 385-41-620007

fax: 385-41-513834

Admitted to the ISA: 1992

President: Ognjen Caldarcovic

Activities: no information received

Masaryk Czech Sociological Association

Husova 4

110 00 Prague 1

Czech Republic

phone: 42-2-24220979

fax: 42-2-24227950

email: potucek@s.fsv.cu.ni.cz

Admitted to the ISA: 1993

Number of members: 420

Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 800

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 40

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Martin Potucek

Vice-Chairs: Jiri Burianek, Jirina Siklova

Secretary: Hynek Jerabek

Board Members: Otto Sedlacek, Michal Illner

Recent activities

March 1995, Prague: ISA Executive Committee annual meeting;

Dansk Sociologforening

Linnésgade 22

DK-1361 Copenhagen K

Denmark

phone: 45-35-323280

fax: 45-35-323940

Admitted to the ISA: 1953

Number of members: 370

Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 650

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 0

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Kjeld Hogsbro

Vice-Chair: Heine Andersen

Board Members: Ole Gregersen, Margareth

Färvinen, Mai Heide Ottosen, Herman Schmid,

Eva Smith Fihiger

Internal organization

The Danish Sociological Association is closely related to other Nordic countries through the Nordic Sociological Association which organizes a Nordic conference on sociology every two years.

Recent activities

Annual conference;
10 meetings about recent theoretical issues;
4 workshops on different topics;

Publications

Two Danish journals: "Dansk Sociology" and "Tendens";
"Acta" the journal of the Nordic Sociological Association;

Estonian Academic Union of Sociologist

Box 3663
Wismari 32
200031 Tallinn
Estonia
phone: 372-2-434156
fax: 372-2-446608
Admitted to the ISA: 1991
President: Marje Pavelson
Activities: no information received

Westermarck Society - Finnish Sociological Society

P.O.Box 124
20521 Turku
Finland
phone: 358-21-6383552
fax: 358-21-6383393
email: eija.potinkara@abd.fi
Admitted to the ISA: 1950
Number of members: 1250
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 800
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 70
Board Members in 1995
Chair: Pekka Sulkunen
Vice-Chair: Elina Haavio-Mannila
Secretary: Eija Potinkara
Treasurer: Ismo Kaakkurivaara
Board Members: Tuula Gordon, Kaj Ilmonen, Pekka Jokinen, Erkki Kaukonen, Pekka Kaunismaa, Päivi Korvajärvi, Leena Koski, Simo Mannila, Elianne Riska, Minna Salmi, Harriet Strandell, Pekka Sulkunen, Ulla Vuorela, Terhi-Anna Wilska

Activities

The Westermarck Society organises annually a sociological conference for Finnish sociologists, some of the keynote speakers come from abroad. The next conference will be held at the University of Tampere on March 22-23, 1996. In cooperation with the Finnish Anthropological Society, the Westermarck Society arranges annually a seminar, the Westermarck Memorial lecture. The speaker is usually a famous foreign sociologist or anthropologist. Next seminar is scheduled for November 1995 in Helsinki and the lecturer will be Sherry B.Ortner from the University of California in Berkeley.

Publications

The Westermarck Society publishes a journal *Sociologia* which comes out four times a year.

Société Française de Sociologie

Secrétariat Général
59-61 rue Pouchet

75849 Paris Cedex 17
France
phone: 33-1-40251099
fax: 33-1-42289544
Admitted to the ISA: 1963
President: Claudine Herzlich
Number of members: 317
Activities: no information received

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Soziologie

Institut für Soziologie
Universität Mainz
Kleinmann Weg 2
55099 Mainz
Germany
phone: 49-6131-392692
fax: 49-6131-393726
Admitted to the ISA: 1950
Number of members: 1.200
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 22.000
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 1.000
Board Members in 1995
Chair: Stefan Hradil
Vice-Chair: Yvonne Schütze
Board Members: Ute Gerhard-Teuscher, Rüdiger Lautmann, Wolfgang Glatzer, Hans Joas, Heiner Maulemann

Internal organization

Thematic sections on sociology of: Education and Training, Biography, Development and Social Anthropology, Family and Youth, Women's Studies, Industry and Enterprises, Culture, Rural Sociology, Media and Communication, Medicine, Migration and Ethnic Minorities, Model and Simulation, Eastern and Central Europe, Political Sociology, Law, Religion, Social Indicators, Social Problems and Social Control, Social Inequality and Social Structure, Social Policy, Sport, Sociological Theory, Sociolinguistics, Regional Sociology, Economy, Science and Technology.
Working groups: History of Sociological Thinking, Sociology of Childhood, Sociology and Ecology.

Recent activities

27th Congress of the German Sociological Association "Societies in Radical Change", Halle, April 1995.

Forthcoming activities

28th Congress of the German Sociological Association "Difference and Integration. The Future of Modern Societies", Dresden, October 7-11, 1996.

Publications

Journal *Soziologie* four times a year.

Hellenic Sociological Association

3 Plateia Agion Theodron
105 61 Athens
Greece
Admitted to the ISA: 1989
President: Paraskevi Galinou
Activities: no information received

Hungarian Sociological Association

Benczur u. 33
1068 Budapest
Hungary

phone: 36-1-3225265
fax: 36-1-3221843
email: mszt@mailhost.mtapti.hu
Admitted to the ISA: 1964
Number of members: 830
President: Rudolf Andorka
Activities: no information received

Indian Sociological Society

Department of Sociology
University of Delhi
110007 New Delhi
India
phone: 91-11-675451
Admitted to the ISA: 1958
President: Yogendra Singh
Activities: no information received

Sociological Association of Ireland

Department of Political Science & Sociology
University College
Galway
Ireland
phone: 353-91-24211
fax: 353-91-25700
Admitted to the ISA: 1978
President: Mary Corcoran
Activities: no information received

Israel Sociological Society

Dept Sociology & Social Anthropology
Tel-Aviv University
Ramat-Aviv 69978
Israel
phone: 972-3-6407263
fax: 972-3-6409215
email: eliezer@spirit.tau.ac.il
Admitted to the ISA: 1950
Number of members: 250
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 600
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 120
Board Members in 1995
Chair: Eliezer Ben-Rafael
Treasurer: Mira Froind
Secretary: Irina Labetsky
Board Members: Dafna Israeli, Victor Azariya, Lev Grinberg, Yehuda Bin, David Solomonica, Izhak Ben-Daviv, Haim Benyamini, Izhak Samuel, Rut Katz, Izhak Harpaz

Internal organization

There are 10 thematic sections: Applied Sociology, Kibbutz Studies, Family Studies, Sociological Theory, Organizations, Health and Health Care, Demography, Gender, Stratification and Inequality, Absorption of Immigrants.

Recent activities

Annual Conference of the Israel Sociological Society on the theme "Challenge of Peace in Israeli Society" took place in Einat, February 1995.

Mini-conferences: "Kibbutz Boundaries" (1994), "Applied Sociology" (1994), "Diaspora gathered? Influence of the immigrants from the former Soviet Union on different areas in Israel" (1995), "Modern Paradigms in Sociological Theory" (1995), "New Studies of Kibbutz" (May 1995).
Workshops on Social Stratification: "Hierarchical Linear Models (1994)", "Log-Linear Models for the Analysis of Mobile Tables" (1995).

Forthcoming activities

Annual Conference of Israel Sociological Society

will take place in February 1996 in Beit-Berl on the theme "Fundamentalism, Pluralism, Citizenship".

Mini-conferences: "Problems of Gender" (November 1995), "State Insurance Law as a Social Change" (November 1995), "Jewish Identity: Debates between the Representatives of Jewish Immigrants from the former Soviet Union and Sociologists" (May 1996).

Publications

Books:

Women in Israel. Studies of Israeli Society v.6, 1993, eds. Y. Azmon & D. Izraeli, Transaction Publishers, USA & UK;

Israeli Judaism. Studies of Israeli Society v. 7, 1995, eds. Sh. Deshen, Ch.S. Leibman & M. Shokeid, Transaction Publishers, USA & UK; Jewish immigration to Israel since the 1980s (in preparation);

Journals:

ISSR. Israel Social Science Research. Bi-annual. Humphrey Institute for Social Ecology, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev Press.

Associazione Italiana di Sociologia

Dip. di Sociologia
Facolta di Scienze Politiche
Universita di Pisa
Via Serafini 3
56100 Pisa

Italia
phone: 39-501606
fax: 39-50-501605

Admitted to the ISA: 1984
Number of members: 300

Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 1800

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 300

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Mario A. Toscano
Vice-Chair: Giuliano Giorio
Secretary: Renato Porro

Board Members: Emilio Reyneri, Luisa Ribolzi, Andrea Messer, Lorenzo Speranza, Enzo Nocifora, Mario Grasso

Internal organization

Thematic Sections: methodology, sociology of law, everyday life, social policy, urban sociology, economy, work and organization, sociological theory and social transformation, political sociology, sociology of religion, cultural processes and institutions.

Recent activities

Seminars and workshops on many items within the framework of a scientific scope of thematic sections.

Forthcoming activities

National Congress of Sociology, Palermo, October 26-28, 1995. Subject: University and Social Sciences. New ways for public rationality.

Publications

Publications are connected with the scientific work of the thematic sections and they are many every year.

Internal publications for the members: Giornale AIS and PostAIS, a bulletin and a newsletter.

Japan Sociological Society

c/o Department of Sociology
Faculty of Letters
University of Tokyo
7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku

Tokyo 113
Japan
phone: 81-3-38122111
fax: 81-3-38156672

Admitted to the ISA: 1950
Number of members: 2.730

Board Members 1994-1997

Chair: Tamito Yoshida
Vice-Chairs: Yoshiya Soeda, Juichi Aiba
Board Members: Isamu Kaneko, Hideo Sasamori, Masashi Kanno, Takatoshi Imada, Yumiko Ehara, Takamichi Kajita, Yoshiyuki Satoh, Kokichi Shoji, Kyoichi Sonoda, Akiyoshi Takahashi, Michiko Naoi, Yoriko Meguro, Sumiko Yazawa, Shun Inove, Atsushi Kitahara, Hiroyuki Torigoe, Hisao Naka, Minoru Nakata, Tadashi Yagi, Manabu Ajisaka, Kenji Kinoshita, Hiroshi Mannari

Recent activities

November 1994: Annual Convention

Forthcoming activities

September 1995: Annual Convention

Publications

Japan Sociological Review, four times a year; International Journal of Japanese Sociology, annually.

Korean Sociological Association

304-28, Sachick-dong, Chongro-ku
Seoul 110-054

Korea
phone: 82-2-7393427
fax: 82-2-7207170

Admitted to the ISA: 1965
Number of members: 700

Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 1.000

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 300

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Kye Choon Ahn
Vice-Chairs: Hym Ho Saok, In Sook Kim
Board Members: Iang Kwon Soho, Yooshik Gong, HoKea Kim, Jong Chun Cha, Myung Soo Kim, Jea Yol Lee, Hyuk Rae Kim, Yuh Duck Yoon, Sung Ho Jung, Hyun Hoe Kim, Su-Hoon Lee, Kyung Sung Jang, Byung Karan Kim
Activities: no information received

Latvian Sociological Association

Latvian Academy of Sciences
19 Turgeneva Str.
1940 Riga

Latvia
phone: 371-2-227110
fax: 371-2-210806
email: atabuns@ac.lza.lv

Admitted to the ISA: 1991
Number of members: 48
President: Aldis Paulins

Activities: no information received

Lithuanian Sociological Society

Institute of Philosophy, Sociology and Law
Lithuanian Academy of Sciences
Saltoniskiu 58
232600 Vilnius
Lithuania
phone: 370-2-624083
fax: 370-2-610989

Admitted to the ISA: 1991
Number of members: 112
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 150

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 14

Board Members in 1995

President: Romualdas Grigas
Secretary: Anele Vosyliute
Board Members: Vladas Gaidys, Jouzas Leonavicius, Antanas Ciuzas, Vida Kanopiene

Internal organization

Sections on Sociology of Education, Ethnic Relations, Family Research, Social Stratification, Sociology of Work, Sociology of Youth, Sociology of Agriculture, Political Sociology

Recent activities

October 1995: Annual Conference of Lithuanian Sociologists

Publications

Lithuanian Society in Social Transformation, edited by M.Talijunaite, Vilnius: Lithuanian Sociological Society, Institute of Philosophy and Sociology, 1995.

Association of Sociologists of the FY Republic of Macedonia

Faculty of Philosophy
University Sts. Cyril and Methodius
bul. Krste Misirkov b.b.

9100 Skopje
FYR of Macedonia
phone: 389-91-116100
fax: 389-91-116282

Admitted to the ISA: 1993
Number of members: 350

Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 400

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 22

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Blaga Petroska
Vice-Chairs: Gordana Trajkova, Nafi Saracini
Secretary: Zoran Matevski
Board Members: Slave Mladenovski, Zaklina Pop-Ilieva, Zlatko Zoglev, Tome Filipov, Trajan Krstevski

Internal organization

During 1994/5 the Association has been implementing internal innovations in order to make more effective its organization. For example, a post of the second Vice-Chair has been added, thematic working groups and sections have been established.

Recent activities

The Association has been working towards finding solutions related with the status of teaching sociology as a subject in high schools. Moreover, the following events took place: International symposium on Cultural Pluralism and Social Integration; Workshop on teaching sociology in high schools.

Forthcoming activities

Bilateral Seminar with the Bulgarian Sociological Association "Relations of Compatibility and incompatibility between Christian and Muslims in Bulgaria and Macedonia";

Improving the situation of a large number of unemployed sociologists;

Stimulating activities of working groups and thematic sections;

Establishing communication with other sociological associations in the Balkan region;

Publications

Expected publication of the first number of

Asociación Mexicana de Sociología

Torre de Humanidades, 9 piso
C.P. 04510 Mexico D.F.
Mexico
phone: 52-5-5481542
fax: 52-5-6161733
Admitted to the ISA: 1951
President: Jorge Moreno Collado
Activities: no information received

Association of Mongolian Sociologists

Mongolian State University
Ulan Bator 46
Mongolia
Admitted to the ISA: 1971
President: S. Tumur-Ochir
Activities: no information received

Nederlandes Sociologische Verenig (NSV)

Chromiedijk 28
1706 EN Roosendaal
The Netherlands
phone: 31-1650-60321
fax: 31-1650-60321
email: ganzeboom@cc.ruu.nl
Admitted to the ISA: 1950
Number of members: 750
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 10,000
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 400

Board Members in 1995

Chair: H.B.G. Ganzeboom
Secretary: Ali de Regt
Board Members: D.J. van Houten, C. Bruin, A. Lissenberg

Internal organization

The NSV has one thematic section: Sociology of Religion and a working group for teachers of sociology in higher education.

Recent activities

The NSV co-organized in 1994-95 the bi-annual Social Science Days, a conference on social stratification and various symposia on religion.

Forthcoming activities

November 1995: a symposium on the Welfare State;
Spring 1996: the Social Science Days

The Sociological Association of Aotearoa

Dept of Sociology
Massey University
Private Bag 11-222
Palmerston North
New Zealand
phone: 64-6-3504910
fax: 64-6-3505627

email: s.a.bell@massey.ac.nz

Admitted to the ISA: 1990
Chair: Merv Hancock
Activities: no information received

Nigerian Sociological Association

Dept Sociology

Ogun State University
PMB 2002
Ago-Iwoye
Nigeria
phone: 234-37-350680
fax: 234-37-431966
Admitted to the ISA: 1993
Chair: Layi Erinsho
Activities: no information received

Norwegian Sociological Association

Box 41 Blindern
0313 Oslo 3
Norway
phone: 47-22-554510
email: jer@isaf.no
Admitted to the ISA: 1957
Number of members: 684
Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 1200
Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 120

Board Members in 1995-96

Chair: Annick Prieur
Vice-Chair: John Eriksen
Board Members: Hege Kitterod, Lars Kristofersen, Heidi Kvalvaag, Anne Brith Hem, Jon Rogstad, Randi Waerdahl

Activities

The Association organizes a yearly conference with about 100-120 participants, local meetings in 2 cities about 4 times a year, publishes a journal for members "Sosiolo-nytt" and participates in the Nordic Association of Sociologists, which publishes the English language journal "Acta Sociologica" and organizes a conference bi-annually.

Publications

Sociolog-nytt, a membership journal

Polish Sociological Association

Nowy Swiat 72
00-330 Warszawa
Poland
phone: 48-22-267737
fax: 48-22-267737
Admitted to the ISA: 1956
Number of members: 1025
Board Members in 1994-1997
President: Antoni Sulek
Vice-President: Elzbieta Tarkowska
Secretary: Barbara Fatyga
Treasurer: Piotr Glinski
Board Members: Krzysztof Gorlach, Andrzej Kojder, Jolanta Kulpinska, Krystyna Lutynska, Wladyslaw Misiak, Janusz Mucha, Wojciech Pawlik, Michal Pohoski, Andrzej Rostocki, Jozef Styk, Jerzy Szacki

Administrative Secretary: Ewa M. Haberka

Origins

The Polish Sociological Association (PSA) has two predecessors: Polish Sociological Institute and Polish Sociological Society, both founded by Florian Znaniecki in 1927 and 1931 respectively. Their activities were interrupted by the war. The Polish Sociological Institute resumed its work in 1945 but in 1951 was liquidated by Stalinists authorities. In 1956, during "the thaw" a group of sociologists led by Stanislaw Ossowski organized a Sociological Section within the Polish Philosophical Association. The Section became a collective member of the ISA

(Ossowski was an ISA founding member). In 1957 it was transformed into an independent Polish Sociological Association with Ossowski as its president, and Jan Szczepanski as his deputy.

Internal organization

The PSA is the scholarly and professional organization of Polish sociologists. Its objectives, as formulated in its Statutes, are to promote the development of sociology to proliferate sociological knowledge, to shape the professional ethics of the sociologists and to represent the interests of its members in the sphere of their scholarly and professional activity.

The PSA draws its membership mainly from among the sociologists working in the academic and other research institutions, although the membership applications from all sociologists are accepted. The PSA has today about 1,000 members, i.e. approximately a third of total number of sociology graduates in Poland. Since 1994 the PSA accepts membership applications from all social scientists who study Polish society, regardless of their citizenship - about 30 foreign sociologists have already joined the Association.

The PSA has 12 regional chapters, in Warsaw (the largest one) and in all other university centers. The PSA promotes the group activities on any area of interests where there is a sufficiently wide interest among the membership. As interests change, new specialist sections (research committees) are formed and others terminate their activities. Current sections are: Rural and Agricultural Sociology, Urban Sociology, Labor Sociology, Sociology of Medicine, Sociotechnics, Sociology of Law, Sociology of Social Deviance and Control, Sociology of Religion, Public Opinion Research, Social Research Methodology, Social Anthropology, and two sections established in 1995: Social Work and History of Sociology.

The PSA is run by a President and a Board consisting of 15 members elected for three years by the General Assembly of Delegates, which convenes annually and is the Association's highest authority.

Awards

The PSA awards annually Ossowski Prize for the best book written by a sociologists of the younger generation. Znaniecki Prize is given annually for the best M.A. thesis in sociology, and Award for Scholarly Criticism is given for the best book review or critical essay. The Association also confer the dignity of honorary foreign member, recently (1994) received by James S. Coleman.

Recent activities

Before the fall of communism the Association was an important centre of reflection, which was largely oppositional to the government. The PSA elected its authorities according with its own will, knew no barred subjects of discussion, and on the contrary analyzed tabooed social issues, and was guided by Ossowski's principle that "disobedience in thinking" is a professional duty of a social scientist. Nowadays, the PSA does not have to substitute political organizations and activities any longer, and may focus on strictly scholarly and professional activities.

The PSA regular activities include conferences, lectures, and seminars organized by local chapters and research committees. This kind of activity is of particular importance for those sociological centers which are relatively new and

feel more strongly the need for exchange of information, ideas and stimulation. This is why the activities of the PSA are stronger there than in the "old" sociological centers. The PSA regular activities are particularly important also for those research committees which bring together sociologists scattered all over the country - for them the PSA conferences, e.g. annual meetings of rural sociologists, are a priceless forum of professional integration and exchange of ideas. A new accent in the PSA activities is put on the modernization of sociological profession. In Poland, institutional infrastructure of sociology is less developed than the discipline itself. The PSA encourages and subsidises the work leading to the modernization of this infrastructure.

In the area of teaching sociology, the PSA has just announced a competition for a handbook of sociology, which would amalgamate the sociological theory and knowledge about Polish society.

The PSA has become a meeting place for academic sociologists and opinion pollers to discuss the problems of surveys, which has rapidly developed in Poland during the last years. The PSA translated, adopted and disseminates ESOMAR International Code of Marketing and Social Research Practice.

The PSA is active in the domain of scientific information. It collects, stores and distributes printed information about the recent sociological publications; it will be available via Internet very soon.

Finally, the Association is preparing a monographic account of its history and is planning to establish the Archive of History of Polish Sociology.

National Sociological Congress

The most important events in Polish sociology are national congresses; they are organized since 1931 and are the main scholarly undertakings of the PSA. The latest, 9th Congress of Polish Sociology was held in Lublin in June 1994 and its theme was: People and Institutions: Coming of a New Social Order.

The objective of the Lublin Congress was description and theoretical analysis of the process of a social order emerging in Poland after the collapse of communism. Papers presented at four plenary sessions and thirty symposia dealt with the most important aspects of social change in Poland. They focussed on the role of people and institutions, the "state" and the "market", planning and spontaneity in this process. The Congress was attended by more than 500 Polish sociologists and several dozens of guests from other, mainly post-Soviet countries. A small selection of Congress papers was published in English in Polish Sociological Review (n°4, 1994). The two volume selection was published (in Polish) in 1995.

The next, 10th Congress will be held in Katowice in 1997.

Major conferences

Polish Cultural Tradition: Chance or Obstacle to Development (Cracow 1994);

Polish Parliamentary Elections 1993: a Simple Phenomenon in Complex Perspective (Warsaw 1994);

Family Farming in the Contemporary World: East-West Comparison (Cracow 1995);

2000 Years After the Third Partition. Poland in her Past and Present between East and West (Polish-American Seminar, Warsaw 1995);

In the Service of Society or of Authorities? Polish

Sociology 1944-1989 (Torun 1995);
Methodological Problems of Academic and Commercial Surveys in Poland (Lodz 1995);

Publications

The PSA publications include the proceedings of its conferences (in Polish) and The Polish Sociological Review (formerly Polish Sociological Bulletin); its Editor is Witold Morawski. This English language quarterly, founded in 1961, publishes both papers devoted to the Polish society, and general theoretical papers. The PSA also produces a newsletter *Informacja Biezaca* (Current Information) which keeps the Association members in touch with developments in Polish sociology. It contains a bibliographical supplement which records the recent sociological publications in Poland.

Associação Portuguesa de Sociologia

Av. das Forças Armadas
Edifício ISCTE, Ala Sul 1
16000 Lisboa

Portugal

phone: 351-1-7942272

fax: 351-1-7964953

email: rana@skull.cc.fc.ul.pt

Admitted to the ISA: 1985

Number of members: 800

Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 1,500

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 150

Board Members in 1994-96

Chair: Ana Nunes de Almeida

Vice-Chair: Helena Carreiras

Board Members: Maria Figueirinhas, José Manuel Resende, Augusto Santos Silva

Internal organization

Thematic Sections: Education, Political Sciences, Migrations, Professional Issues

Recent activities

February 1994: conference-debate on Recent Transformations in Higher Education: sociological point of view;

April 1994: Sociological Dialogues

May 1994: Sociology Days

May 1995: Sociology Days

Forthcoming activities

February 1996, Lisbon: III Portuguese Congress of Sociology "Practices and Process of Social Change";

May 1996: Sociology Days

Spring/Summer 1996: ISA Regional Conference for the Portuguese-speaking countries;

1996: Iberian Meeting of Political Studies

Publications

Dinâmicas Culturais, Cidadania e Desenvolvimento Local, Actas do Encontro de Vila do Conde, Lisboa: APS, 1994

Round table: *Sociology in Portugal*, *International Sociology*, 1994, vol.9 n°4

Experiências e papéis profissionais de sociólogos, Lisboa, APS, forthcoming.

Romanian Sociologists Association

Splaiul Independentei 202A

70039 Bucurest Sectorul 6

Romania

Admitted to the ISA: 1992

Chair: Catalin Zamfir

Activities: no information received

Russian Sociological Association

Krzhizhanovskogo 24/35-5

Moscow 117259

Russia

phone: 7-095-1201150

fax: 7-095-1289161

email: valman@socio.msk.su

Admitted to the ISA: 1958

Number of members: 650

Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 5000

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 8000

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Vladimir Yadov

Vice-Chairs: Valery Mansourov, N. Lapin, A. Zaitsev

Secretary: Valentina Malova

Board Members: Andrei Zdravomyslov, Ovsei Skharatan, Fridrich Borodkin, Vladimir Dobrenkov, Yuri Vishnevski, Vyacheslav Dudchenko

Dudchenko

Dudchenko

Internal organization

There are 42 research committees and thematic groups, and 14 regional departments.

Slovak Sociological Association

Klemensova 19

813 64 Bratislava

Slovak Republic

phone: 42-7-326321

fax: 42-7-361312

email: sociolog@sou.savba.sk

Admitted to the ISA: 1993

Number of members: 130

Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 600

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 15

Board Members in 1995-99

Chair: Gejza Blaas

Vice-Chair: Jan Buncak

Secretary: Zuzana Kusa

Board Members: Dilbar Alijevova, Monika Cambalikova, Juraj Schenk, Rastislav Bednarik, Lubomir Faltan

Faltan

Internal organization

There 12 thematic sections;

Recent activities

Annual conference and various workshops;

Forthcoming activities

January 1996: Annual conference and General Assembly;

Publications

Bulletin of Slovak Sociological Association, a quarterly;

"Slovakia in the 1990's: Trends and Problems": a volume from the 1994 conference;

South African Sociological Association

University Cape Town

Private Bag

Rondebosch 7700

South Africa

phone: 27-21-6503510

fax: 27-21-6503518

email: maree@socsci.uct.ac.za

Admitted to the ISA: 1993

Number of members: 150

Estimated number of sociologists in the country:

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 300

Board Members in 1995-96

Chair: Johann Maree

Vice-Chair: Nombulelo Siqwana-Ndulo

Secretary: Lindy Heinecken

Treasurer: C. Groenewald

Board Members: A.Sitas, J.Coetzee, J.Ellis, F.Glenn, P. Nhoko, J.Lever, F.Nekhweva, D.Pillay, T.Uys, S.Ziehl

Internal organization

SASA has Working Groups in different fields of sociology. These fields reflect issues of importance to the discipline and to the country. Each Working Group has a convener appointed at the Annual General Meeting of the Association. Each convener's task is to solicit papers for the following year's Congress and to arrange the papers into themes for the Congress sessions. Working Groups and their conveners for 1995-96 are: Demography (K.Oosthuizen), Deviance, Social Problems and Criminology (A.Senekal), Environmental Issues (N.Mijere), Family and Domestic Life (N.Ndulol, S.Ziehl), Health (J.Ellis), Globalisation (D.Pillay), Industrial Sociology (F.Glenn), Economic Sociology (Maree), Political Sociology (T.Uys), Race and Ethnicity (A.Desai), Research Methodology (P.Ntloko), Rural Sociology (C.Groenwald), Sociology of Development (F.Nekhweva), Sociology of Education (M.Makhanya), Sociology of Law (E.Huysteen), Sociology of Religion (D.Venter), Social Theory (W.Leroké), Teaching Sociology (D.Manicom), Violence, Conflict and Security (J.Cock), Women's Studies (D.Bonnin, V.L.Neophytou).

Recent activities

SASA held its two recent annual Congresses in Pietermaritzburg in July 1994 and in Grahamstown in July 1995. Congresses are the lifeblood of SASA: papers are presented and the Annual General Meeting is held where reports are tabled, the activities of the Association are discussed, policies are formulated, and the Council and Working Group Conveners are elected for the following year.

Forthcoming activities

SASA Congress is to be held in Durban, 30 June-3 July 1996. Simultaneously SASA will host the ISA Southern African regional conference. In addition, a number of ISA Research Committees will be holding their interim conferences just before or during the SASA Congress.

Publications

SASA presently has two official journals: South African Sociological Review and South African Journal of Sociology.

Federación Española de Sociología

Instituto de Estudios Sociales Avanzados

Alfonso XII, 18 - 5°

28014 Madrid

Spain

phone: 34-1-5232741

fax: 34-1-5232741

Admitida en la AIS: 1980

Número de socios: 27 colectivos, 170 individuales

Número estimado de sociólogos en el país: 3000
Número estimado de graduados en sociología en 1994: 400

Comité Ejecutivo 1995-1998

Presidente: Juan Díez-Nicolás

Vice-Presidentes: Manuel Pérez Yruela, Carlota Sole, Victor Urrutia Abaigar, José Luis Veira Veira

Secretaria Ejecutiva: Angela Lopez Jiménez

Tesorera: Capitolina Díaz

Vocales: Cristina Lavia, Damia Molla Beneyot, Rosario Otegui

Organización interna

La FES admite miembros individuales y colectivos (asociaciones territoriales de sociología y asociaciones científicas y profesionales especializadas).

Actividades recientes

Septiembre 28-30, 1995, Granada, España: V Congreso Español de Sociología sobre "Horizontes desde la incertidumbre". 4 simposia, 23 Grupos de Trabajo;

Publicaciones

FES Boletín, cuatrimestral.

Sveriges Sociolo Förbund

Dept Sociology

University Gothenburg

Skanstorget 18

41122 Gothenburg

Sweden

phone: 46-31-7734788

fax: 46-31-7734764

Admitted to the ISA: 1965

Number of members: 500

Chair: Thomas Brante

Activities: no information received

Swiss Sociological Association

Soziologisches Institut

Universität ZÜRICH

Rämistr. 69

8001 Zürich

Switzerland

phone: 41-1-2572142

fax: 41-1-2521054

email: peruso@soziologie.unizh.ch

Admitted to the ISA: 1961

Number of members: 600

Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 900

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 60

Board Members in 1995-1998

Chair: Claudia Honegger

Vice-Chair: Jean Widmer, Ursula Streckeis

Secretary: Peter Rusterholz

Board Members: Jacques Coenen-Huther, Franz Haag, Bettina Heintz, Jean Kellerhals, Christoph Maeder, Peter-Ulrich Merz-Benz, Peter C.Meyer, Ellen Meyrat-Schlee, Oliver Tschannen, Isidor Wallimann

Recent activities

1995, Bern: Joint Congress of the Swiss Social Sciences on "Societies in the Making"

Publications

Swiss Journal of Sociology, three times a year; Bulletin, four times a year;

Chinese Sociological Association of Taiwan

21 Hsu Chou Road

Taipei

Taiwan

phone: 886-2-3514239

fax: 886-2-3514461

Admitted to the ISA: 1959

Number of members: 419

Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 300

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 329

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Rui-Sui Lin

Secretary: Chung-Hsing Sun

Board Members: Hai-Yuna Chu, Michael Hsin-Huang Hsiao, Chia-Yu Hsu, Yin-Huna Chang, Ching-Chun Yi, Gordon Hou-Shen Shan, Chung-Hua Ku, Min-Cher Tsai, Dong-Shen Shan, Chung-Hua Ku, Min-Cher Tsai, Dong-Shen Chen, Sung-Ling Lin, Chen-su Kao, Wan-I Lin, Wei-An Chang

Forthcoming activities

December 18, 1995: Annual Meeting

Association Tunisienne de Sociologie

Faculté des Sciences Humaines et Sociales

94 boulevard du 9 Avril

1007 Tunis

Tunisie

tél: 216-1-260858

fax: 216-1-567551

Admission en l'AIS: 1995

Numéro de membres: 170

Comité Exécutif

Président: Boutaleb Mohamed Nejjib

Vice-président: Sahbani Abdessatar

Secrétaire exécutif: Ben Frej Slahddine

Secrétaire Général Aide joint: Ben Hfaïedh Salwa

Trésorier: Dhoukar Mahmoud

Membres: Rahmouni Saïda, Jlied Abdelkader,

Kouaja Ahmed, Bel-Haj-Zekri Abderrazek

Publications

Bulletin El-Moukaddima

Turkish Social Science Association

Büyükelçi Sok. 14/2, Kavaklıdere

06700 Ankara

Turkey

phone: 90-312-4265654

fax: 90-312-4261654

Admitted to the ISA: 1978

Chair: Ergun Türkcan

Activities: no information received

Sociological Association of Ukraine

2 Skovoroda St.

252145 Kiev 145

Ukraine

phone: 380-044-4166053

fax: 380-044-2297272

Admitted to the ISA: 1993

Chair: Vladimir I. Volovich

Activities: no information received

British Sociological Association

Unit 3G, Mountjoy Research Centre

Stockton Road

Durham DH1 3UR

United Kingdom

phone: 44-191-3830839

fax: 44-191-3820782

Admitted to the ISA: 1951

Chair: Michèle Barrett

Recent activities

April 1995, University of Leicester: BSA Annual Conference on "Contested Cities. Social Change and the City. Social Processes and Spatial Forms"

Forthcoming activities

April 1-4, 1996, University of Reading: BSA Annual Conference on "World of the Future: Ethnicity, Nationalism and Globalisation"

Publications

Network, newsletter of the BSA.

American Sociological Association

1722 N Street, N.W.

Washington, DC 20036-2981

USA

phone: 1-202-8333410

fax: 1-202-7850146

email: asa_executive_office@mcimail.com

World Wide Web site: under construction

Admitted to the ISA: 1950

Number of members: 12,346

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1993: 535 (PhD), 1564 (MA), 21,007 (BA)

Board Members in 1995-96

President: Maureen Hallinan

Vice-president: Myra Max Ferree

Secretary: Teresa A. Sullivan

Council: Janet Abu-Lughod, Margaret L.Andersen, Patricia Hill Collins, Joe R.Feagin,

Cheryl Townsend-Gilkes, Sara McLanahan, Aldon Morris, Silvia Pedraza, Alejandro Portes, Patricia Roos, David A.Snow, Doris Y.Wilkinson
Executive Officer: Felice J.Levine

Internal organization

Committees on Membership, Publications, Program, Freedom of Research and Teaching, Professional Ethics, and Committee on Committees.

There are 33 sections, ranging from the sociology of peace and war to the sociology of sex and gender. Each section has its own officers, occasional newsletter, and activities.

Core initiatives

Academic and Professional Affairs Program aims to advance the place of sociology in colleges and universities. The program undertakes activities to strengthen departments of sociology and the teaching and practice of sociology. Includes Departments Affiliates, Chair Workshops, the Teaching Resources Center, and career and professional publications.

ASA sponsors a Minority Fellowship Training Program (MFP) that provides pre-doctoral support for minority students. It seeks to increase the representation of superbly trained minority scholars in the academy through the provision of fellowships, monitoring, specialized training opportunities.

Forthcoming activities

August 16-20, 1996, New York: ASA Annual

Meeting

Publications

Journals and Newsletters: American Sociological Review, Contemporary Sociology, The Employment Bulletin, Footnotes, Journal of Health and Social Behavior, Social Psychology Quarterly; Sociological Methodology, Sociological Theory, Sociology of Education, Teaching Sociology.

Books: Annual Meeting Proceedings, ASA Presidential Series;

Reference Material: Guide to Graduate Departments of Sociology;

Publishing Options: An Author's Guide to Journals;

Indexes: Index to the American Sociological Review, Index to the Journal of Health and Social Behavior, Cumulative Index of Sociology Journals.

Asociación Venezolana de Sociología

Apartado 47.795

Caracas 1040-A

Venezuela

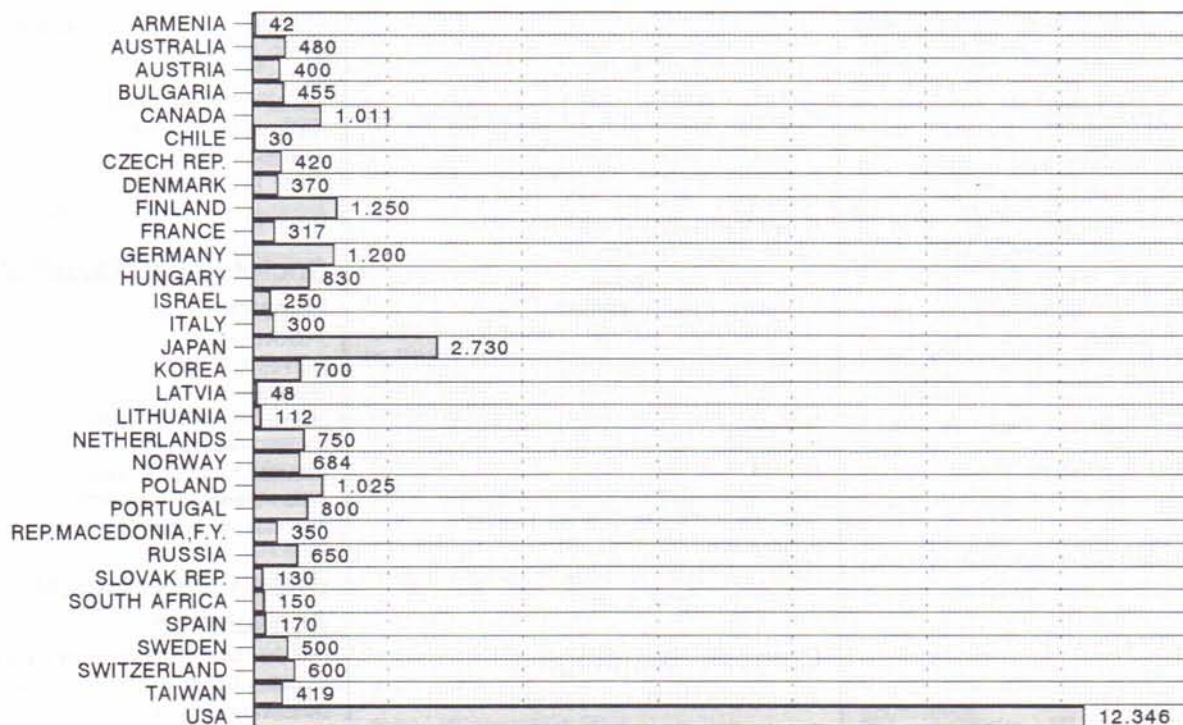
phone: 58-2-6611094

fax: 58-2-6626970

Admitted to the ISA: 1953

Activities: no information received

Members of National Associations



Source: National Associations

Reports from Affiliated Collective Members

Part I: Associations of sociologists

Association Arabe de Sociologie

BP 444, El-Menzah

1004 Tunis

Tunisie

tél: 216-1-284042

fax: 216-1-750786

Admission en l'AIS: 1986

Association scientifique indépendante, fondée à Tunis en 1985. Regroupe des sociologues de tous les pays arabes ayant en commun le souci de développer la sociologie dans le Monde Arabe en tant que discipline et en tant que champ de liberté intellectuelle. Organise (annuellement) un colloque dont elle publie les actes et un "rencontre des générations des sociologues arabes". Parallèlement, d'autres activités sont organisées: des séminaires, des groupes de recherche (travaillant sur des thèmes ou des projets), des consultations, etc... Coopère avec les institutions scientifiques arabes, régionales et internationales.

Association Internationale des Sociologues de Langue Française

Secrétariat Général AISLF

Université de Toulouse-Le Mirail, Sociologie

5, allées Antonio Machado

31058 Toulouse Cedex

France

tél: 33-61-504301

fax: 33-61-504660

email: aislf@cix.cict.fr

Admission en l'AIS: 1964

Numéro de membres: 1168

Bureau 1992-1995

Président: Renaud Sainsaulieu (France)

Vice-Présidente: Liliane Voyé (Belgique)

Secrétaires: Jean-Michel Berthelot & Christiane Rondi (France)

Membres du Bureau: M.Hirschhorn (Trésorière, France), B.Bawin-Legros (Belgique), D.Bertaux (France), R.Cipriani (Italie), J.Coenen-Huther (Suisse), A.Duarte-Rodríguez (Portugal), G.Gosselin (France), G.Houle (Canada), D.Hercure (Canada), H.Ossebi (Congo), A.van Haecht (Belgique).

Organisation

Ses activités se répartissent entre l'organisation de congrès internationaux - tous les quatre ans - de rencontres scientifiques (tables rondes, symposiums et colloques) dans tous les pays du réseau de adhérents, de publications, de réunions de Comités de Recherche, le décernement d'un prix du jeune auteur, de programmes de recherches internationales.

Les Comités de Recherche (19) et les Groupes de Travail (20) de l'AISLF constituent l'une de ses ressources essentielles. Ils sont le lieu où se construisent et s'éprouvent, autour de thématiques particulières des réseaux susceptibles aussi bien d'accueillir les nouvelles

générations que de tisser des liens étroits avec les autres associations internationales. Instruments indispensables de la respiration de l'AISLF dans son ensemble, ils jouissent simultanément d'une autonomie essentielles à leur épanouissement. La charte votée par le XIVème congrès a pour but de formaliser les règles minimum permettant de concilier ce développement avec le bon fonctionnement de l'ensemble. Elle rappelle notamment l'exigence d'ouverture multinationale des comités, la nécessité d'un usage prioritaire du français, l'importance d'un programme d'activités extérieur aux temps forts du congrès. La liste complète des Comités de Recherche et de leurs responsables, ainsi que le programme de leurs activités, peuvent être obtenus auprès du secrétariat de l'AISLF.

Activités en 1995

Janvier, Cotonou, Bénin: Démocratie, Culture et Développement;

Mars, Louvain-La-Neuve, Belgique: La Pertinence de la Pensée Dichotomique Occidentale;

Mai, Paris: avec l'Association Arabe de Sociologie: La société civile au coeur des mutations institutionnelles et politiques;

Août, Montréal, Canada: Le Pluriculturalisme Francophone;

Décembre, Rome, Italie: L'Approche Sociologique de Langue Française et Italienne: Tradition et Innovation;

Activités prochaines

Juillet 8-12, 1996, Evora, Portugal: XV^e Congrès de l'AISLF "L'intention de la société. De l'élucidation à l'action".

Publications

L'AISLF édite une liste des membres chaque trois ans en principe, un Bulletin annuel depuis 1984, ainsi que des Lettres d'Information. Ces documents sont envoyés à tous les membres en règle de cotisation.

Une partie appréciable des communications présentées aux colloques et aux rondes ont été publiées dans revues scientifiques ou sous forme d'actes séparés, L'AISLF encourage aussi la publication des travaux des Comités de Recherche et des Groupes de Travail. Depuis 1984, son Bulletin annuel récapitule certains aspects de ses activités scientifiques.

Asociación Latinoamericana de Sociología, ALAS

Centro de Estudios Latinoamericanos

Facultad de Ciencias Políticas y Sociales

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Circuito Mario de la Cueva

México DF, CP04510

México

tel: 52-5-6229417

fax: 52-5-6668334

email: alasxx@servidor.unam.mx

Admitida en la AIS: 1994

Número de miembros: 1000

Comite Ejecutivo 1995-97

Presidenta: Raquel Sosa Elizaga, México

Vice-Presidente: Emir Sader, Brasil

Secretario: Pedro Roberto Jacobi, Brasil

Tesorero: Lucio Oliver, México

Vocal: Enrique Oteiza, Argentina

Actividades recientes

Octubre 1995, Mexico City: XX Congreso Latinoamericano de Sociología sobre "América Latina y el Caribe: perspectivas de su reestructuración". 1000 participantes. Conferencias magistrales: Pablo González Casanova, Rodolfo Stavenhagen y el Presidente de la AIS, Immanuel Wallerstein, que habló sobre "La reestructuración capitalista y el sistema-mundo."

Actividades futuras

Abril 1996, Margarita, Venezuela: Conferencia Regional de la AIS;

1997, Sao Paulo, Brazil: XXI Congreso Latinoamericano de Sociología;

Publicaciones

Boletín de ALAS, tres números al año;

En preparación: una revista semestral

Foundation for Mediterranean Studies

2 Lycabettus St.

10671 Athens

Greece

phone: 30-1-3636026

Admitted to the ISA: 1986

Activities: no information received

Institute of International Sociology

Via Mazzini 13

34170 Gorizia

Italy

phone: 39-481-533632

fax: 39-481-532094

Admitted to the ISA: 1980

Number of members:

Board Members in 1995

President: Erwin Scheuch, Germany

Vice-Presidents: Masamichi Sasaki, Japan, R.Alan Hedley, Canada, Michel Maffesoli, France

Secretary: Rhonda Montgomery, USA

Councillors: Elke Koch-Weser, Italy, Karen Cook, USA, Roberto Cipriani, Italy, Jacek Szmatka, Poland, Tatyana Zaslavskaya, Russia

Internal organization and activities

The IIS was established in 1893, and as such is the oldest continuous sociological association in existence. The IIS is a scholarly forum for furthering professional interests through the exchange of ideas and open discussion without any ideological constraints. Therefore, the main activity of the IIS has always been the organization of international meetings of limited scope, designed as intellectual exchanges focusing on plenary session as well as on

working sessions proposed and organized by members at large. Since it is customary for members to have the right of presenting a paper on topics of their choice, open paper sessions are also a traditional feature. Currently, members from thirty-two countries meet in biennial Congresses to exchange formal papers and also to interact on a more informal basis. The size of the Congresses, averaging no more than 500, permits the participants to develop a sense of community within the membership.

The recent XXXII Congress of the IIS took place in July 1995 in Trieste, Italy, and its theme was "Dialogue Between Cultures and Changes in Europe and the World."

Publications

The *Annals* of the Institute of International Sociology are the principle organ of the IIS. Edited originally by Rene Worms, who published the Acts of the First Congress, that publication ceased to exist in 1931. It was revived in 1990 under the leadership of late President Paolo Ammassari. The new series of the *Annals*, published annually, began with Volume I in 1990.

International Institute of Sociology

Gerontology Center
University of Kansas
4089 Dole
Lawrence, KS 66045
USA

Admitted to the ISA: 1971

Activities: no information received

International Institute for the Sociology of Law

Antigua Universidad de Oñati
A.P. 28

20560 Oñati (Gipuzkoa)

Spain

phone: 34-43-783064

fax: 34-43-783147

email: scxiislc@sc.ehu.es

Admitted to the ISA: 1989

Board Members 1995-1997

Scientific Director: Johannes Feest

Chair: José Ramón Recalde Díez

Secretary: José Antonio Goyenaga

Board Members: J.L. de la Cuesta, Spain, J. Corcuera, Spain, Vincenzo Ferrari, Italy, William Felstiner, USA, T.Halliday, USA, Jacek Kurczewski, Poland, Mavis Maclean, UK, S.Parmentier, Belgium, A.J.Arnaud, France, V.Gessner, Germany

Internal organization

The IISL was founded in 1988 by the ISA Research Committee on Sociology of Law and the Basque Government. It is associated with many European and non-European universities as well as an international network of sociologists of law who use its facilities for seminars, workshops and sabbaticals. The IISL is headed by a Scientific Director as the senior academic administrator, who is responsible for carrying out the scientific policies approved by the Governing Board.

Activities

The IISL International Relations and Meetings

Department coordinates the annual programme of workshops and courses;

The Library of the IISL is attempting to centralize in a single place all the materials published in the international field of Sociology of Law. It already has a significant number of books in this field (7,000 volumes).

The Documentation Center has been created with the aim of collecting materials in the field of sociology of law: periodicals, lectures, reports, speeches, etc.

The IISL offers an Advanced Studies Programme for younger scholars divided in two items: an International Master's degree in Sociology of Law, and an International Doctorate in Sociology of Law.

Publications

Oñati Proceedings, series of workshop publications, presently in its 20th volume;

Current Legal Sociology, bi-annual bibliographical journal;

Oñati Series on Law and Society, series to be published by Dartmouth Publishers;

IISL Newsletter, bi-annually;

Rural Sociological Society

c/o Institute for Environmental Studies

University of Illinois
1101 West Peabody Drive
Urbana, IL 61801-4723
USA

phone: 1-217-3332916

fax: 1-217-3338046

email: brudge@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu

Admitted to the ISA: 1950

Number of members: 950

Estimated number of rural sociologists in the country: 2,500

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 400

Board Members in 1994-95

President: Ann R. Tickmayer

Vice-President: Louis E. Swanson

Secretary: Gary P. Green

Treasurer: Rabel J. Burdge

Publications

The Rural Sociologist, published quarterly.

Rural Sociology, the official journal of the Rural Sociological Society, published quarterly

Sociological Abstracts Inc.

P.O. Box 22206

San Diego, CA 92192-0206

USA

phone: 1-619-6958803

fax: 1-619-6950416

email: socio@cerf.net

Admitted to the ISA: 1965

Editor: Miriam Chall

Sociological Abstracts (SA) includes nonevaluative abstracts of journal articles from more than 2,000 core and discipline-related serials, plus citations of relevant dissertation taken from "Dissertation Abstracts International". Published six times a year, each issue of SA contains the following: a brief user's guide; a table of contents which lists the major SA classifications with their subcategories; an author index; a source index; a subject index; and a supplement "International Review of Publications in Sociology" consisting of extensive abstracts of

selected books published worldwide and enhanced bibliographic citations of book reviews taken from the journals abstracted in the same issue. A "Conference Abstracts Supplement" (CAS), published annually, contains abstracts of papers presented at various conferences throughout the year.

Selection and coverage: three types of journals have been distinguished in the following order of priority:

Type 1 - journals published by sociological associations, groups, faculties and institutes, and periodicals containing the word 'sociology' in their titles. These are abstracted fully, irrespective of language of publication.

Type 2 - journals from such related areas as anthropology, economics, education, medicine, community development, philosophy, statistics, political science, etc. Such journals are abstracted selectively.

Type 3 - journals from the humanities and journals of general circulation wherein scholars and laymen publish discussions or criticism of sociology and sociological topics. These journals are abstracted selectively.

Publishers and editors are urged to send copies of new publications for abstracting.

Other services and publications available:

- Information entered into the database since 1963 is available online from the following commercial information services: BRS, DIALOG, Data-Star, DIMDI, and EPIC.

- A subset of Sociological Abstracts contains journals abstracts entered since 1974 and dissertation listing from 1986 onward, is available on the "sociofile" compact disc.

- "Social Planning/Policy, and Development Abstracts" (SOPODA), published biannually since 1980, offers practitioners and social problems researchers access to in-depth abstracts of the journal literature in their areas of vital concern. SOPODA is also available online and on CD-ROM as a subfile of the SA database.

- SOCIOLOGY*Express provides rapid and efficient document delivery of articles cited in SA and SOPODA.

- Thesaurus of Sociological Indexing Terms, used to index all SA and SOPODA records, contains more than 4,000 terms arranged hierarchically with cross-references and scope notes.

- User's Reference Manual provides detailed information on article classification, editorial and indexing practices, host-system search guides to simplify online searching, and a listing of journals screened.

- "sociosearch" offers custom searches of the SA database in response to individual requests.

- Note Us, a free quarterly newsletter, keeps users abreast of the latest changes and enhancements to SA.

- Journal List, updated annually, is a comprehensive list of serials abstracted in SA. Information provided for each periodical includes CODEN, country of publication, and ISSN.

- Your Guide to Searching Sociological Abstracts: Using a personal Computer, distributed gratis for novice searchers.

Affiliated Collective Members

Part II: Research Institutions and University Departments

Centre de Recherche en Economie Appliqué pour le Développement

Rue Chahid Khalef 20
Mustapha, Ben Aknoun
Algeria
phone: 213-2-784292
Admitted to the ISA: 1979
Activities: no information received

Centro de Investigaciones en Ciencias Sociales, CICSO

Defensa 665 - 5C
Buenos Aires 1065
Argentina
phone: 54-1-3429914
fax: 54-1-3429914
Admitted to the AIS: 1989
Número de miembros: 18

Junta Directiva en 1995

Director: Beba C. Balve
Secretario: Haydee Rubiolo

Organización interna

CICSO desarrolla sus actividades desde 1966 (fecha de su fundación) agrupando a un conjunto de científicos sociales dedicados al estudio de la estructura, las relaciones de clase y grupos socioeconómicos, sus formas de acción y organización y sus orientaciones ideológicas.

El objetivo fundamental de sus actividades apunta a promover la investigación, en cuanto implique conceptualización, teoría, método, descripción, medición y verificación empírica de estos campos de problemas, con especial énfasis en la sociedad argentina. Al análisis de la sociedad nacional se liga el intento por desarrollar la teoría social. Para ello se integran fundamentalmente la perspectiva sociológica, económica e histórica.

Para el logro de estos objetivos articula la realización de investigaciones, cursos, seminarios, jornadas, talleres de investigación y publicaciones, bajo el sello editorial de CICSO en sus 7 series y en editoriales nacionales y extranjeras.

Las investigaciones y/o los estudios de caso se encuentran organizados en un Programa General cuya dimensión general refiere al "poder" y se desdobra en dos Planes: 1. Estructura económica y social. Clases sociales y sus organizaciones corporativas; 2. Fuerzas sociales, conflictos y enfrentamientos sociales. Movimiento obrero, movimiento social, sistema institucional y de partidos, gobierno y estado.

Actividades recientes

Curso anual 1994: Análisis del desarrollo del capitalismo en Argentina; Formaciones ideológicas de la clase obrera argentina; Cambios en la estructura económico-social en Argentina.

Seminario sobre "Problemas de carácter metodológico en la formulación de proyectos de investigación".

Participación en el II Congreso Nacional de Estudios del Trabajo, Fac. de Ciencias

económicas, Universidad de Buenos Aires. Participación en el seminario histórico de las Facultades de Humanidades y Artes y de Ciencias Políticas y Relaciones Internacionales, Universidad Nacional de Rosario, Octubre 1994. Taller científico internacional "105 Aniversario del 1º de Mayo" organizado por el Instituto de Historia de Cuba, La Habana, Abril 1995.

V Jornadas interesuelas, Departamentos de Historia de la Universidades Nacionales y las 1º Jornadas Rioplatenses. Organizados por la Universidad Central de Montevideo, Setiembre 1995.

XX Congreso de la Asociación Latinoamericana de Sociología, Ciudad de México, octubre 1995.

Publicaciones

Numerosas contribuciones a la Revista Sociedad-Economía, Revista Cuadernos del Sur, Cuadernos de CICSO Serie Estudios N°71-73, 78 Ediciones Escuela de Historia de la Universidad Nacional de Rosario.

Department of Sociology

University of Wollongong

P.O.Box 1144
Wollongong 2500, NSW
Australia
phone: 61-42-270555
fax: 61-42-270477
Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Activities: no information received

Institut für Musiksoziologie

Schubertring 14
A-1010 Wien
Austria
phone: 43-1-5137600/20
fax: 43-1-5137600/42
email: t0031_daa@vm.univie.ac.at
Admitted to the ISA: 1974
Number of members: 6

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Irmgard Bontinck
Secretary: Maria Ottitsch

Research work

The position of music in cultural, educational and media policies; Surveys of the social situation of contemporary Austrian composers; Inventory of music schools in Austria: surveys of the situation of teachers and students; The role of music in young people's leisure-time pursuits - implications for music education; Problems of young orchestral musicians in Austria; The changes in musical communication under the impact of electronic media, with special reference to questions of copyright; The situation of women in musical life; The promotion of music in Austria and an assessment of promotion measures; Sources and traditions of Austrian music sociology; Development trends of popular culture from the empirical, cultural and media-policy perspective; Musical behaviour patterns of the children of migrant-workers.

Lectures and Seminars

Problems of music sociology; Socio-

musicological reflection and musical practice; Introduction to the theory of music sociology; Structure of contemporary musical life; The electronic media in cultural communication; The reception of music and the electronic media; Cultural policy; Cultural behaviour; Introduction to the methods of empirical social research; Women and music: on the role of women as performing and creative musicians.

Publications

Series Musik und Gesellschaft
Numerous book publications

Centrum voor Rechtssociologie

Universiteit Antwerpen

UFSIA, Grote Kauwenberg 18
2000 Antwerpen
Belgium
phone: 32-3-2204316
fax: 32-3-2204325
Admitted to the ISA: 1980
Number of members: 9

Board Members in 1995-96

Chair: Francis van Loon
Board Member: Jean van Houtte

Recent activities

A socio-historical study on the activities of the courts of peace 1796-1995;
A study on the internationalisation of professional regulation;
A study of the use of law in commercial relations.

Publications

F.van Loon, S.Delrue and Van den Bosch: De gedwongen tenuitvoerig van vonnissen (The enforcement of sentences), Leuven, Acco, 1994.
J.van Houtte, A.Duysters and V.Thielman: The use of Law in Business Relations, Leuven, Acco, 1995.

Sociologisch

Onderzoeksinstituut

Katholieke Universiteit Leuven

E. van Evenstraat 2C
3000 Leuven
Belgium
phone: 32-16-283111
Admitted to the ISA: 1974
Activities: no information received

Unité Recherches Sociologiques

Facultés Universitaires Saint-Louis

43 Boulevard de Jardin Botanique
1000 Bruxelles
Belgium
phone: 32-2-2117811
fax: 32-2-2117997
Admitted to the ISA: 1988
Activities: no information received

Departamento de Sociologia

Universidade de Brasília

Instituto de Ciências Humanas

70910-900 Brasilia DF
Brazil
phone: 55-61-2736571
fax: 55-61-3473663
Admitted to the ISA: 1987
Activities: no information received

Instituto de Pesquisas Sociais

Fundação Joaquim Nabuco
Rua Dois Irmaos 92
CEP 52071-440 Apipucos, Recife PE
Brazil
phone: 55-81-4415537
fax: 55-81-4414201
email: inpsa@fundaj.anpe.br
Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Number of members: 80

Board of Directors

Director: Clóvis Cavalcanti
Assistant: Anatailde de Paula Crêspo
Administrative Director: Fátima Cavalcanti
Secretary: Iêda de Barros Pires

Internal structure

The Instituto for Social Research of the Joaquim Nabuco Foundation studies social and economic problems in North (the Amazon) and Northeast Brazil with a view to understanding social reality and contributing to the improvement of the living conditions of the populations of these two regions. The research team at the Institute is highly qualified, and directs its work to the search for information and the accumulation of empirical evidence about the social, political, cultural, and ecological conditions of the Northeast and the Amazon regions. Nevertheless, the Institute does not lose sight of the overall national context, which is incorporated into the analysis of the problems of the Amazon and the Northeast.

The Institute's broad research work requires a multidisciplinary structure in order to guarantee the proper analysis and interpretation of the reality studied. The Institute is organized in nine Departments - Anthropology, Economics, Education, Geographic Sciences, Political Science, Population Studies, Social History, Sociology, and Statistics and Short-run Analysis - which work together and produce studies of an interdisciplinary nature. As a part of this structure there are also five Areas of Concentration which coordinate research efforts, together with the diverse departments, dealing with the following topics: Women, Low-income Population, Environment, and Folklore.

The main lines of research at the Institute are specifically concerned with the following areas: (1) Living conditions, poverty, margination, and violence; (2) Demographic dynamics and social and economic indicators; (3) National and regional economic dynamics; (4) Economics, the environment, and sustainable development; (5) State and public policies; (6) Popular organizations and political institutions; (7) Political representations; (8) Democracy; (9) Brazilian social history; (10) Cultural identity and folklore; (11) Women's conditions and gender relations; (12) Education, children, and teenagers.

Publications

Cadernos de Estudos Sociais, is a bi-annual journal which publishes methodological, theoretical, and empirical studies in the social sciences and is open to contributions from scholars and scientists interested in Brazil;

Discussion Papers, are texts produced by researchers at the Institute, and are meant for internal circulation only;
Research Reports, are the results of the studies developed at the Institute;
Folklore Booklets, deal exclusively with popular culture;

Instituto Universitario de Pesquisas

Rio de Janeiro
Rua da Matriz 82, Botafogo
Rio de Janeiro
Brazil
phone: 55-21-2860996
Admitted to the ISA: 1978
Activities: no information received

Centro Brasileiro de Analise e Planejamento, CEBRAP

Rua Morgado de Mateus 615
04015 Sao Paulo, SP
Brazil
phone: 55-11-5444699
fax: 55-11-5758192
Admitted to the ISA: 1978

Board Members in 1994

President: Francisco de Oliveira
Directors: Elza Berguó (Administration), José Arthur Giannotti (Finances), Vilamr Evangelista Faria (Science)

Research areas

culture and politics, economy, state and economy, philosophy and politics, political history, politics and society, population

Publications

Novos Estudos
Cadernos de Pesquisa

Centro de Estudios Rurais e Urbanos, CERU

Av Prof. Luciano Gualberto 315, sala 20
05508-900 Sao Paulo, SP
Brazil
phone: 55-11-8183735
fax: 55-11-2112096
email: mccampos@spider.usp.br

Admitted to the ISA: 1979

Number of members: 342

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Maria Christina Suqueira de Souza Campos
Vice-Chair: Lisias Nogueira Negroao
Secretary: Alice Beatriz da Silva Gordo Lang
Board Members: L.Reis Brioschi, Z.de Brito Fabri Demartini, V.Cano Bravi, A.Assumpcao

Internal organization

Management: Executive Directors (3), Technical-Scientific Council (12 members);
Research Groups: Family Research (4 sociologists, 8 auxiliaries), Sociology of Brazilian Culture (4 sociologists).

Recent activities

May 1994 & 1995: Annual Meetings on Rural and Urban Studies;
1994 Workshops: Family and Politics in Mines Gerais (L.Canedo); Oral Reports on Qualitative Research (P.Thompson); Facing Prejudices: a study about school as a strategy of overcoming social inequalities (I.M.Barbosa); Work and Subjectivity: the construction of the workers' "must be" (M.I.Rosa); Houses of Sao Paulo and

Families of the Upper Classes during the Railway-Cycle of Coffee Plantation 1876-1918 (M.C.Naclero Homem).

1995 Workshops: Talking about a Theme - education and social mobility (A.J.Gouveia); Crime, Punishing Practices and the Administration of Justice in Sao Paulo 1554-1940 (L.A.Souza, F.A.Salla); The History of Ribeirao Preto: discussion of a research project (L.Reis Brioschi).

Forthcoming activities

Conference on Sociologists of the 19th Century: some questions (M.I.Pereira de Queiroz);
Research Discussions: Greeting History: a methodological discussion (L.Reis Brioschi);
Anthropological Sight at the dance in Sao Paulo (V.Cano Bravi); Family and Work in Sao Paulo 1950-1980 (M.C.S.de Souza Campos & group);
Family and Politics in Sao Paulo 1950-1980 (A.B.da S.G. Lang & group); Family, Immigration and Culture 1950-1980 - Germans (O.R.de Moraes von Simson & group); Family, Immigration and Culture 1950-1980 - Japanese (Z.da B.F. Demartini & group).

Publications

Cadernos, Série 2, nº5, 1994; Série 2, nº6, 1995

Departamento de Ciências Sociais

Universidade Federal da Paraíba
Cidade Universitária
CEP 58059-900 Joao Pessoa, PB
Brazil

phone: 55-83-2167141
fax: 55-83-2167164
Admitted to the ISA: 1995
Number of members: 41

Board Members in 1995

Chair: José Morigi Valdir
Secretary: Correia de Lucena Jandira

Activities

May 1995: VII North-North West Congress of Social Sciences and IV Congress of Anthropology;

Master Program in Politics and Work

Publications

Cadernos de Ciências Sociais

Revista Política & Trabalho

Department of Sociology

Saint Mary's University

Robie Street
Halifax, NS BH3 3C-
Canada

phone: 1-902-4205878

fax: 1-902-4205561

Admitted to the ISA: 1986

Activities: no information received

Department of Sociology

Trent University

Peterborough, Ontario K9J 7B8
Canada

phone: 1-705-7481537

fax: 1-705-7481213

email: in@sociology@trentu.ca

Admitted to the ISA: 1986

Number of members: 11

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Alena Heitinger
Secretary: Marisa Haensel

Instituto de Investigaciones

Sociales

Universidad de Costa Rica

Ciudad Universitaria Rodrigo Facio

060 San José

Costa Rica

phone: 1-506-535323

fax: 1-506-249367

Admitted to the ISA: 1981

Activities: no information received

Spolecnost pro Socialni Badani, SSB

Malebná 1043

149 00 Praha 4

Czech Republic

phone: 42-2-7934119

fax: 42-2-7934119

Admitted to the ISA: 1991

Number of members: 102

Board Members in 1995-1998

Chair: Bohumil Geist

Vice-Chair: Jiri Fanta

Secretary: Martina Pelikánová

Board Members: Emilie Kuderová (treasurer), Jiri

Nykal, Tomáš Kolomaznik, Michaela Králová

Internal organization

Working Groups on history, social ecology, sociology, psychology, economy and law of enterprise and industry

Sections on foreign relations, and on publications.

Recent activities

Regular membership sessions;

Courses of sociology, social psychology, socio-economic problems of contemporary Czech society;

Thematic seminars on modern sociological theory, socio-economic problems of transformation, the Peter's principle, megatrends of world evolution;

Workshops on cultural revolution in West countries in the seventies, mathematical sociology and utilization of computers, sociology in Canada;

Research on small and middle size enterprises in terms of economic and political transformation in Czech society.

Forthcoming activities

Continuation of research on enterprises;

Collaboration in the project "The approach of political parties to socio-ecological problems in Czech Republic"

Publications

Information papers on the SSB (quarterly);

Sociology and science. A survey by B.Geist and M.Králová;

Dictionary of sociology (647 pp.) by B.Geist

Sociology and Social Problems, a journal, forthcoming.

The Danish National Institute of Social Research

Borgergade 28

DK-1300 Copenhagen K

Denmark

phone: 45-33-139811

fax: 45-33-138993

email: imv@smsfi.dk

Admitted to the ISA: 1959

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Lars Nordskov Nielsen

Director General: Jorgen Sondergaard

Deputy Director General: Inger Marie Bruun-

Viero

Internal organization

Department of Communication: Inger Marie

Bruun-Viero, Erik Jorgen Hansen, Head; Dept.

Finances and Personnel: Steffen Wanscher,

Head; Data Department: Carl Norregaard, Head.

Advisory Research Committee: Jørn Henrik

Petersen, Chair; Research Units for (1) Welfare

State, Issues and Economics: Niels Ploug, Head;

(2) Social Measures and Services: Inger Koch-

Nielsen, Head; (3) Children, Families and

Minorities: Vita Bering Pruzan, Head; (4) Labour

and Market Issues: Andres Rosdahl, Head.

Laboratoire d'Economie et de Sociologie du Travail

CNRS

35, Avenue Jules Ferry

13626 Aix-en-Provence Cedex

France

phone: 33-42-378500

fax: 33-42-267937

Admitted to the ISA: 1986

Activities: no information received

Laboratoire d'Etudes et de Recherches Sociologiques sur la Classe Ouvrière

LERSCO - CNRS

Université de Nantes

Chemin de la Sensive du Tertre

44036 Nantes Cedex 01

France

phone: 33-40-141127

Admitted to the ISA: 1978

Activities: no information received

Institut de Recherche sur les Sociétés Contemporaines

IRESCO-CNRS

59-61, rue Pouchet

75049 Paris Cedex 17

France

tél: 33-1-40251025

fax: 33-1-42289544

email: braullt@iresco.fr

World Wide Web site: <http://www.iresco.fr>

Admission en l' AIS: 1950

Numéro de membres: 220

Bureau en 1995

Directeurs: Françoise Lautman, Robert Salais

Secrétaire: Joëlle Bleriot

Présentation

L'Institut de Recherche sur les Sociétés Contemporaines fédère onze équipes de Recherche du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique. Les disciplines des sciences de l'homme et de la société qui y collaborent sont très variées: si la sociologie est la dominante, sont aussi représentées l'économie, l'histoire, la géographie, l'anthropologie, la psychologie sociale. Chaque équipe définit ses programmes de recherche de façon autonome.

Les domaines étudiés à l'IRESCO sont donc très diversifiés. Ils concernent aussi bien certaines questions d'une actualité brûlante dans nos sociétés contemporaines, comme l'emploi et le chômage, la ville, les politiques sociales, que des interrogations plus fondamentales sur nos civilisations, comme les questions d'éthique, les rapports hommes-femmes ou l'évolution des pratiques religieuses...

Certains de ces domaines, comme les modes de vie, les jeunes, les rapports sociaux de sexe recourent les intérêts de plusieurs équipes et donnent lieu à des activités scientifiques communes, le plus souvent ouvertes sur des coopérations avec des équipes d'autres institutions.

Presque toutes les formations de l'IRESCO sont des unités propres du CNRS, l'une d'entre elles est une équipe associée (Université de Paris VIII), une autre est laboratoire mixte CNRS-EPHE. Toutes collaborent à des degrés divers à des enseignements universitaires, particulièrement aux formations de DEA (citons Paris V, l'EHESS, l'EPHE, Paris VIII, Paris X, l'IEP...) et la plupart accueillent à l'IRESCO des étudiants, stagiaires ou doctorants. Les coopérations internationales se sont développées et l'IRESCO reçoit en permanence des chercheurs étrangers invités par ses équipes.

Les services tels que le département communication et valorisation scientifique, le réseau informatique, le service d'impression et la bibliothèque de sociologie, ouverts à l'ensemble de la communauté scientifique, constituent des formes d'accompagnement logistique soutenant les activités scientifiques des formations de l'Institut.

Formations de recherche

Centre de Recherche Sens, Ethique, Société (P.Pharo), Centre de Sociologie Urbaine (Ch.Topalov, G.Mauger), Groupe d'Etudes sur la Division Sociales et Sexuelle du Travail (H.Hirata), Groupe de Recherche et d'Analyse du Social et de la Sociabilité (S.Erbes-Seguin), Groupe de Sociologie des Religion et de la Laïcité (J.Bauberot), Institutions, Emploi et Politique Economique (R.Salais), Laboratoire d'Anthropologie des Institutions et des Organisations Sociales (M.Abeles), Laboratoire d'Analyse Secondaire et des Méthodes Appliquées en Sociologie (A.Degenne, R.Silberman), Laboratoire de Sociologie du Changement des Institutions (M.Bauer), Marché du Travail et Genre (M.Maruani), Modes de Vie (Y.Lemel).

Revues

L'Année Sociologique
Revue Française de Sociologie
Sociétés Contemporaines
Sociologie du Travail
La Lettre de l'IRESCO

Centre de Sociologie des Arts

EHESS - CNRS

105, Boulevard Raspail

75006 Paris

France

phone: 33-1-45382768

fax: 33-1-45499443

Admitted to the ISA: 1980

Activities: no information received

Laboratoire de Recherches en Sciences Sociales

LARES

4, Place St. Melaine

35000 Rennes

France

tel: 33-99-631918

fax: 33-99-635758

Admission en l' AIS: 1981

Numéro de membres: 10

Responsables

Armel Huet, Directeur, André Sauvage, Hubert Chardonnet, Secrétaire Général, Dominique Martin

Chercheurs: Jean-Yves Dartiguenave, Gilbert Gaultier, Marco Oberti, Maïté Savina, Serge Wachter

Organisation

Une équipe insérée de longue date dans le Grand Ouest et attachée à développer la recherche en liaison avec les acteurs régionaux. Des terrains de recherche à l'échelle nationale et internationale. Une équipe insérée et reconnue dans un réseau de partenaires:

(i) scientifiques: équipe d'accueil reconnue par le Ministère de l'Education Nationale, membre des associations nationales et internationales de sociologues, participant à la formation universitaire (Université Rennes 2 et Ecole d'Architecture de Bretagne), aux réseaux de recherche du CNRS.

(ii) opérationnels: ministères, collectives locales, organismes sociaux et grandes entreprises, participant à diverses formations de personnel et à des séminaires thématiques nationaux ou régionaux.

Une équipe dont le travail est supervisé par un conseil de laboratoire regroupant des personnalités universitaires ou locales.

Une équipe en renouvellement et en recherche permanente sur ses propres méthodes: un séminaire interne assure la formation collective et l'affinement des outils de travail.

Activités

Thématique de recherches 1995: Politique de la Ville, sociologie urbaine; Politiques sociales et socioculturelles; Développement local; Les organisations, les entreprises.

Publications

Les études et recherches font l'objet d'une édition sous forme de petites séries. Un fichier national permet d'en assurer la promotion. Elles sont consultables au LARES.

Centre de Recherches en Sciences Sociales du Travail

54, Blvd Desgranges

92 330 Sceaux

France

phone: 33-1-6608220

Admitted to the ISA: 1978

Activities: no information received

Centre de Recherches Sociologiques de Toulouse

Université de Toulouse - Le Mirail

5 Allées A. Machado

31058 Toulouse Cedex

France

Admitted to the ISA: 1958

Activities: no information received

Fakultät für Soziologie

Universität Bielefeld

Universitätsstr. 25, PF 100131

33615 Bielefeld

Germany

phone: 49-521-1063823

fax: 49-521-1065844

email: dekanat.soz.@post.uni-bielefeld.de

Admitted to the ISA: 1986

Number of members: 95

Board Members in 1995-97

Dean: Hans-Jürgen Andress

Secretary: Christel Nagel

Internal organization

Despite all the changes the Faculty underwent since its foundation in 1969, two characteristics - incorporation of related disciplines and a strong emphasis on applied sociology - remain special to the "Bielefeld Model" of sociological training. Besides offering students diploma course, three recently established graduate schools give a large number of Ph.D. candidates the opportunity to obtain higher qualifications at the same time as participating in national and international projects.

The Faculty is divided into the following eight subunits which provide the institutional framework for research and teaching. These units have, to differing extent, developed their own research topics and are responsible for various branches of study: Theory and History of Sociology, Methods of Empirical Social Research and Social Psychology; Economy and Social Structure; Politics and Public Administration; Labor and Organization; Science and Technology; Social Problems and Social Policy; Sociology of Development & Social Anthropology.

Within these units and cutting across them there are special research focus on: Sociology and Analysis of Culture; The Future of Labor; Sociology of Development; and in cooperation with other Faculties: Prevention and Intervention in Childhood and Youth.

Recent activities

In 1994 the XIII World Congress of Sociology took place in Bielefeld.

Graduate schools: Sociology of Development and Social Anthropology: Market, State, Ethnicity (Evers, Schlee); Development, Structures and Effects of Science and Technology (Weingart); Gender Relations and Social Change (Müller).

Publications

Zeitschrift für Soziologie ZfS: edited by the Faculty of Sociology; seen as one of the leading sociological journals in the German language area; six issues per year.

Politische Vierteljahrszeitschrift PVS: edited by Prof. Hértier; leading political science journal in the German language area; demonstrates the presence of the Faculty in cooperation and shaping of supraregional concerns in social sciences.

Simmel Newsletter SNL: published every half year in German, English and French; edited by Prof. Rammstedt and Wagner; has become established as a forum of international Simmel research.

Arbeit: journal for research on labor, working patterns and employment policy; Prof. Müller and Daheim significantly contributed to its foundation and editing.

Soziale Probleme: edited by Prof. Albrecht; published every half year; contains specialist articles on the constitution and development of social problems, deviant behavior and social control.

Soziale Systeme: newly founded journal for sociological theory, especially for further developments in system theory which got formative influence through the work of Prof. Luhmann; edited by Prof. Japp, Willke, Stichweh and Kieserling; two issues per year.

Forschungsbericht: research report published by the Information and Press Office of the University of Bielefeld gives information on the academic publications of Faculty members. Some of the academic units also publish their

own working paper series and/or information booklets.

Forschungsinstitut für Soziologie

Universität zu Köln

Greinstrasse 2

50939 Köln

Germany

phone: 49-221-4702409

fax: 49-221-4705180

email: friedrichs@wiso.uni-koeln.de

World Wide Web site: <http://www.prz.uni-koeln.de/themen.www>

Admitted to the ISA: 1951

Chair: Jürgen Friedrichs

Members: Christa Lindner-Braun, Erich Neede

Internal organization

Research and publications on: rational choice theory, theory of collective goods, network research, social ecology, comparative urban sociology, social inequality and life styles, religious attitudes and behavior, mass media.

Recent & forthcoming activities

Research, lectures and teaching in all areas listed above.

Publications

In the areas of urban sociology, religious attitudes and behavior, life styles, political sociology.

Zentralarchiv für Empirische Sozialforschung

Universität zu Köln

Bachemerstrasse 40

50931 Köln

Germany

phone: 49-221-4769414

fax: 49-221-4769444

Admitted to the ISA: 1974

Activities: no information received

Mannheimer Zentrum für Europäische Sozialforschung

Universität Mannheim

Postfach

68131 Mannheim

Germany

phone: 49-621-2928585

fax: 49-621-2928435

email: direkt@mzes.sowi.uni-mannheim.de

World Wide Web site: <http://www.sowi.uni-mannheim.de>

Admitted to the ISA: 1992

Number of members: 50

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Franz Urban Pappi

Vice-Chair: Peter Flora

Secretary: Andreas Weber

Board Members: Beate Kohler-Koch, Hermann Weber

Internal organization and recent activities

The establishment (1989) of the Mannheim Centre for European Social Research (MZES) as an Institute of the University of Mannheim represents a major extension of basic-research capacities in the German social sciences. The Centre has an 18-member academic staff for conducting basic social science research. The work of its staff is aided by a well-developed infrastructure, consisting of a research library, a research archive Eurodata, and its own computer center.

Comparative social research has always been well-represented in Mannheim, and, in this way it is now complemented by a focus on the study of the integration of European societies and political systems, especially in the framework of the European Union. This leads to the division of the Institute into a total of four research departments: Social-Structural Transformation in Industrial Societies, Problems in Governing Industrial Societies, Problems of West European Integration, Politics and History of the German Democratic Republic and of Eastern Europe. Even if the focus of the Institute is clearly on the fields of sociology and political science, it displays a broad understanding of basic research in the social sciences, a conception that also encompasses contemporary history and the economic sciences. Organizationally, this is reflected in the fact that its supervisory board, the Collegium, consists of all the professors from the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Mannheim, and additionally, up to four professors from the Faculty of Economic and Statistics, who are designated by that Faculty. Other scholars are also incorporated, for instance, from the respective Faculties of Business Administration and Jurisprudence. The expansion of the Collegium is based on the recognition of shared research interests in the study of European societies from a comparative perspective and in terms of their integration.

The Centre aims to interlink its various projects not only with individual research departments, but also across departments, in terms of its general object of study. In order to perform this task, the Centre has to reply on the critical monitoring of its projects by independent scholars from various European countries who form the Advisory Board.

Forthcoming activities

Scientific Meetings November-December 1995 and 1996;

Migration und ethnische Konflikte, June 1996; Conferences and Practical Training Courses within the European Commission: Networks and Regions, May 1996;

Practical Training Course on Networks and Institutions for Regional Innovation. Drawing lessons from successful innovative strategies in industrial districts, October 1996.

Publications

MZES Working Papers;

Europe in Comparison, a series of guide books for the social sciences based on the data resources of the MZES research archive Eurodata. Two volumes were already published in 1994.

Numerous book publications by MZES staff members;

Deutsches Jugendinstitut, DJI

Postfach 90 03 29

Freibadstr. 30

81503 München

Germany

phone: 49-89-623060

fax: 49-89-62306162

Admitted to the ISA: 1976

Number of members: 109 permanent posts, 63 of which are held by scientists;

Board Members in 1995

Director: Ingo Richter

Internal organization

The German Youth Institute, DJI, is a sociological research institute not attached to a

university. Its tasks are to investigate the living conditions of children, youth, women, men and families and to provide advice for the politics and practice of youth and family services on the basis of its research results. In view of the diverse issues to be faced the DJI makes use of a wide spectrum of various research strategies and methods: practice-oriented basic research; social reporting on the basis of regionalized data from the official statistics; longitudinal studies as conducted e.g. by the regional office in Leipzig. An important part is also played by the development of models, the accompaniment of practical projects and the evaluation of programs.

Activities

The DJI offers various sociological services. It publishes books, the semiannual journal *Diskurs* (Studies on Childhood, Youth, Family and Society), the annual *Bibliography of Youth Services*, and the quarterly information magazine *DJI Bulletin*; it maintains various data bases (family, youth, youth services, regional data); it conducts congresses and advanced training events for experts from social-work practice and the social security authorities and for politicians, journalists and scientists; it works on the Youth and Family Reports of the Federal Government.

Research Center for Greek Society

Academy of Athens

84 Solonos

10680 Athens

Greece

phone: 30-1-3603028

Admitted to the ISA: 1980

Activities: no information received

Indian Statistical Institute

203 Barrackpore Trunk Road

7000 035 Calcutta

India

phone: 91-33-526694

Admitted to the ISA: 1963

Activities: no information received

Istituto di Studi Sociali

Universita degli Studi di Firenze

Via Cavour, 82

50129 Firenze

Italy

phone: 39-55-2757749

fax: 39-55-2757750

Admitted to the ISA: 1979

Number of members: 18

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Antonio Carbonaro

Secretary: Carla Rossi

Board Members: Carmen Betti, Vittorio Conti,

Nedo Baracani

Internal organization

Interdisciplinary working groups: pedagogy, sociology, history.

Recent activities

Meetings in 1994:

Il pensiero politico europeo 1945-1989. Forme

de governo e modelli politici by S.Mastellone;

Le sfide della società multiculturale A.Nesti;

Summer school on religions in Europe: Identità

europea e diversità religiosa nel mutamento contemporaneo by A.Nesti;

Comunità educative e residenziali per minori in

Toscana by N.Baracani;

Meetings in 1995:

I cinesi: integrazione sociale, economica e scolastica;

Second international summer school on religions in Europe: Il Tempo e il Sacro nelle società post-industriali;

Forthcoming activities

Immigrazione cinese in Italia (terzo incontro);

Publications

Two journals: *Argomenti Storici* and *Religiones e Società*.

Dipartimento di Sociologia della Politica

Università degli Studi di Salerno

Via Ponte Dona Melillo

84084 Fisciano

Italy

phone: 39-89-962085

fax: 39-89-962086

Admitted to the ISA: 1979

Activities: no information received

Istituto di Sociologia

Università di Messina

Facoltà di Scienze Politiche

Via Tommaso Cannizzaro 9

98100 Messina

Italy

Admitted to the ISA: 1978

Activities: no information received

Centro Nazionale di Prevenzione e Difesa Sociale

Piazza Castello 3

20121 Milano

Italy

phone: 39-2-870695

fax: 39-2-875942

Admitted to the ISA: 1977

Activities: no information received

Dipartimento di Sociologia

Università degli Studi di Milano

Via Conservatorio 7

20122 Milano

Italy

phone: 39-2-76074351

fax: 39-2-76015104

email: dipa@mail.sociol.unimi.it

Admitted to the ISA: 1974

Number of members: 40

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Antonio de Lillo

Vice-Chair: Ota de Leonardi

Secretary: Iside Marconi

Board Members: V.Giunti, G.Bagliioni,

A.Martinelli, G.Martinotti, R.Viale, G.Abbattecola,

A.Campus, G.Procacci

Internal organization and activities

The Department of Sociology is the main academic organization of sociological research in Milan. Its staff consists of 6 full professors, 14 associate professors and 20 researchers; for what concerns teaching activities, there are 26 courses of the Faculty of Political Sciences taught by Department members.

In the 1994-95 academic year, apart from the institutional courses, many integrative seminars were organized as well as numerous outside seminars attended by scholars from Italy and foreign countries. During the same period, the teaching staff of the Department discussed about

300 degree theses.

The Department represents the basis of the School for Social Assistants and coordinates teaching activities both for Milan and Bosisio Parini (Como). It also coordinates the research doctorate in sociology for which the University of Milan is the administrative center, in association with Pavia and Turin.

The research activity of the Department is structured into seven main areas: analysis of public policies; studies of the political system and comparative international analysis; social stratification and inequality systems; condition of youth and adolescence; socialization processes; school systems and family structures; analysis of urban systems; immigration.

In support of these research areas the Department has completed an archive of socio-economic data which is regularly kept up to date and on this basis is setting up an observation post on poverty. A documentation centre is also being set up which aims to collect and archive the "grey" literature produced by Italian and foreign research bodies and institutes on the Department's areas of research.

The teaching and research activity makes use of several organisational facilities which have been set up with the aim of potentializing the resources of the Department: the inter-university centre on public policies; the inter-university centre on inequalities; a laboratory for the analysis of social movement; a section of sociology of education and science.

There is an intense collaboration with foreign universities through the Erasmus and Tempus projects and international conventions.

Istituto di Filosofia e Sociologia del Diritto

Università degli Studi di Milano

Facoltà di Giurisprudenza
Via Festa del Perdono 7
20122 Milano

Italy
phone: 39-2-58352621
fax: 39-2-58312599

Admitted to the ISA: 1977

Number of members: 9 and 15 collaborators

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Vincenzo Ferrari
Secretary: Morris Ghezzi

Board Members: Mario A. Cattaneo, Mario Jori

Internal organization

Both philosophy and sociology of law are practised in the Institute. Two tendencies in philosophy of law are represented, i.e. an historical and axiological and an analytical and logical, represented by Mario A. Cattaneo and Mario Jori respectively. As far as sociology of law is concerned, this Institute has been virtually the only specialized Italian center for that discipline for many years, since it was established by Renato Treves in the early fifties, until a number of other schools grew up in Italy between sixties and seventies. A specialized journal "Sociologia del diritto" was founded in 1974 under the lead of Renato Treves. Vincenzo Ferrari is the current editor-in-chief since Treves' death in 1992. Two doctoral programmes are held in the Institute, in analytic theory of law and sociology of law respectively.

Recent activities

Besides current research in both philosophy and sociology of law, a number of initiatives were organised recently, among them lectures by

foreign scholars and, in the field of sociology of law, an international seminar in the sociology of EC law (January 1995). Research programmes in sociology of law cover some topics ranging from law and media, human rights, deviance and social control, to litigation and sociology of EC law. Specialized seminars are offered to both post-graduate and graduate students, besides basic courses.

Forthcoming activities

As far as sociology of law is concerned, an international seminar on the sociology of family law will be organised for the beginning of 1996. Speakers will be Prof. Ronfani, Maggioni and Pocar (Italy), Van Houtte (Belgium), Maclean (UK) and Commaille (France).

Publications

Sociologia del Diritto: a specialized journal in sociology of law, appearing three times a year, under the auspices of the Centro Nazionale di Prevenzione e Difesa Sociale. Editor-in-chief: Vincenzo Ferrari. Angeli Editore.

Sergio Pappalardo: Un terremoto per amico; Potere, trasgressioni e dispute dopo una calamità naturale, Angeli, Milano 1994.

Vincenzo Ferrari: Giustizia e diritti umani. Osservazioni sociologico-giuridiche. Angeli, Milano 1995.

Dipartimento di Sociologia

Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore

Largo Gemelli, 1
20123 Milano
Italy

phone: 39-2-72342275

fax: 39-2-72342552

Admitted to the ISA: 1978

Number of members: 34

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Laura Bovone
Secretary: Silvana Repossini

Board Members: M. Ambrosini, B. Avanzini, L. Boccacini, L. Bovone, D. Bramanti, V. Cesareo, M. Colasanto, S. Cortellazzi, P. Gagliardi, G. Gasparini, M. Lombardi, M. Lunghi, M. Magatti, E. Mora, I. Piccoli, G. Rossi, G. Salvioni, E.M. Tacchi, I. Vaccarini, G. Vestuti, F. Villa, E. Zucchetti

Internal organization

There are seven sections: Sociological Theory and Methodology, Social Policy, Education, Environment, Sociology of Economic Processes and Work, History and Sociology, Ethno-anthropology;

Recent activities 1994-1995

Active participation in the Erasmus Programme; Empirical research by the Department's members on: cultural processes, sociology of family, sociology of education, professional sociology, regional sociology, health system, economy, work and professional formation; deviance and social control.

Meetings organized by the Department in 1994: Presentations of books: La protesta dei forti. Leghe del Nord e Partito Sardo d'Azione by A. Mazzette and G. Rovati; Le radici dell'erba. Sociologia dei movimenti ambientali di base by R. Strassoldo; La dimensione sociale del tempo by G. Gasparini;

Conferences on "La cultura e i suoi attori. Le idee, i percorsi, le esperienze" in collaboration with the Department of Sociology, University of Milano, ISA, and the Cultural Department of the Lombardia Region;

"A sociological theory of civil society" by

J.C. Alexander;

"Servizi ambientali e servizi collettivi" by F. Agostoni, Rossetti, V. Cesareo, M. Lombardi, E.M. Tacchi;

in 1995:

Conferences on "La situation actuelle du Cambodge et le rôle des intellectuels dans la reconstruction du pays" by V.S. Saret, C. Yiheang, University of Phnom Penh;

"Myths and realities of the global village" by J. Meyrowitz, in collaboration with the Institute of Communication Sciences.

Presentation of the book Società chiusa e società aperta. Saggio di sociologia della letteratura by Italo Vaccarini.

Forthcoming activities

December 1995: Conference "Moda. Mode, modi del vivere metropolitano";

May 1996: Conference "Soggettività e regole sociali"

Publications

The Department publishes a sociological collection Leggere la Società with the publishing house Vita e Pensiero. 25 books have been published till now.

Istituto di Sociologia

Università Centrale

Facoltà di Lettere e Filosofia
Corso Umberto 1
Napoli

Italy

fax: 39-81-5521076

Admitted to the ISA: 1979

Activities: no information received

Sezione di Sociologia

Università degli Studi di Pavia

Dept. di Studi Politici e Sociali
Strada Nuova 106/C
27100 Pavia, PV

Italy

Admitted to the ISA: 1977

Activities: no information received

Istituto di Studi Sociali

Università degli Studi di Perugia

Facoltà di Scienze Politiche
06100 Perugia
Italy

phone: 39-75-5855405

fax: 39-75-5855416

Admitted to the ISA: 1973

Activities: no information received

Istituto di Sociologia

Università Pontificia Salesiana

Facoltà di Scienze dell'Educazione
Piazza Ateneo Salesiano 1
00139 Roma

Italy

phone: 39-6-87290349

fax: 39-6-87290658

Admitted to the ISA: 1978

Number of members: 7

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Guglielmo Malizia

Secretary: Vittorio Pieroni

Board Members: Jose Bajzek, Geraldo Caliman, Renato Mion

Internal organization

The Institute is structured in four chairs: Sociology of Education I, Sociology of Education II, Sociology of Religion, Sociology of Deviance.

Recent activities 1994-95

The Institute has carried out research on the following topics:

- (1) The condition of families, the influence of violence and the different factors of risk in the present situation of Italian social services;
- (2) The participation of parents in the running of the Christian Centers of vocational education;
- (3) The socio-religious condition of the Dioceses of Ales-Terralba (Sardagna);
- (4) The socio-religious situation of the Dioceses of Trivento (Molise);
- (5) The role of the director and his staff in the Centers of vocational education;
- (6) The quality of the training of the Salesian Centers of vocational education.

Forthcoming activities

The Institute is planning to carry out two research projects: (1) A national survey of religious education; (2) An international survey of the quality of training of the Salesian Centers of vocational education in the world.

Publications

Istituto di Sociologia FSE-UPS: In ascolto per servire. Indagine socio-religiosa nella diocesi di Ales-Terralba, Ales-Terralba, 1994.

Malizia G., J.Bajzek, R.Frisanco, R.Mion, V.Pieroni, A.Salatin: Analisi dei bisogni formativi dei giovani della provincia di Belluno, Venezia, ISRE/Regione Veneto Assessorato Istruzione e cultura, 1994.

Istituto di Sociologia FSE-UPS: Partecipazione dei genitori alla vita dei CFP e innovazione organizzativa, in "Presenza CONFAP", 20 (1995), n°1-2, pp.5-279.

Facoltà di Scienze Politiche

Università degli Studi di Roma La Sapienza

Dipt di Studi Politici n 50

Piazzale Aldo Moro 5

00185 Roma

Italy

Admitted to the ISA: 1979

Activities: no information received

Dipartimento di Scienze Sociali

Università degli Studi di Torino

Via S.Ottavio 50

10128 Torino

Italy

phone: 39-11-8125439

fax: 39-11-8125402

Admitted to the ISA: 1970

Number of members: 65

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Chiara Saraceno

Vice-Chair: Arnaldo Bagnasco

Japanese Association of Sociology of Law

Faculty of Law

University of Tokyo

9-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku

Tokyo

Japan

phone: 81-3-38122111

Admitted to the ISA: 1981

Number of members: 1,000

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Nobuyoshi Toshitani

Secretary: Kahei Rokumoto

Recent activities

August 1995, Tokyo: annual meeting of the ISA Research Committee on Sociology of Law

Forthcoming activities

1997 Tokyo: celebrations of the 50th anniversary

Publications

Annual of the Japanese Association of Sociology of Law

Faculty of Sociology

Toyo University

28-20, 5 chome

Hakusan, Bunkyo-ku

Tokyo 112

Japan

phone: 81-3-39457439

fax: 81-3-39457626

Admitted to the ISA: 1981

Number of members: 39

Publications

Bulletin of the Faculty of Sociology;

Activities: no information received

Department of Sociology and Social Work

Kuwait University

P.O.Box 23558

Safat 13096

Kuwait

phone: 965-2564004

fax: 965-2400111

Admitted to the ISA: 1988

Activities: no information received

Departamento de Sociología

Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana

Div. Ciencias Sociales y Humanidades

Avda San Pablo 180, Col. Reynosa Tamps

CP 02200 México DF

México

phone: 52-5-3825000

Admitted to the ISA: 1986

Activities: no information received

Centro de Estudios Sociológicos

El Colegio de México

Camino al Ajusco 20

Apartado Postal 20-671

México D.F. 01000

México

phone: 52-5-6455955

fax: 52-5-6450464

email: zapata@colmer.mx

Admitted to the ISA: 1986

Número de miembros: 20

Junta Directiva en 1995

Director: Francisco Zapata

Organización y actividades

Fundado en 1973, el Centro de Estudios Sociológicos del Colegio de México ha formado siete generaciones de especialistas en diversos temas del campo de las ciencias sociales, ha producido 36 números de la revista "Estudios Sociológicos" y realizado una serie de investigaciones sobre México y América Latina. Actualmente el CES cuenta veinte profesores-investigadores, especialistas en la sociología y disciplinas de las ciencias sociales, con diversos enfoques teóricos y distintas experiencias de trabajo. Las líneas de investigación de los profesores-investigadores están estrechamente asociadas al programa de posgrado, de esta manera los estudiantes desarrollan su capacidad de investigar.

El Programa de Doctorado en ciencia social con

especialidad en sociología forma investigadores en el campo de la sociología, capaces de analizar e interpretar la realidad socioeconómica y cultural con creatividad y con el rigor derivado de una sólida formación teórico-metodológica, desarrollando la capacidad analítica del estudiante mediante una relación adecuada entre la docencia y la práctica de investigación. A partir del primer semestre los estudiantes elaboran el diseño de la tesis y durante cada uno de los semestres se avanza en la investigación con el apoyo del asesor, designado al inicio del semestre. El Programa comprende dos áreas: una teórico-metodológico y otra de investigación.

Seminarios de Especialización: se organizan por grandes temas en función de las áreas que se investigan en el CES.

Seminarios de Investigación: se discuten cuestiones metodológicas, epistemológicas y técnicas específicas; se analizan investigaciones realizadas.

Publicaciones

Revista Estudios Sociológicos

Centro de Estudos Africanos

Universidade Eduardo Mondlane

C.P. 1993

Maputo

Mozambique

phone: 258-1-490828

fax: 258-1-491896

Admitted to the ISA: 1986

Activities: no information received

Faculteit der Social Wetenschappen

Universiteit te Leiden

Wassenaarseweg 52

2333 AK Leiden

The Netherlands

Admitted to the ISA: 1981

Activities: no information received

Department of Sociology

University of Auckland

Private Bag 92019

Auckland

New Zealand

phone: 64-9-3737999

fax: 64-9-3737439

Admitted to the ISA: 1974

Activities: no information received

Centro de Estudios y Promoción del Desarrollo DESCO

Laón de la Fuente 110

Lima 17

Peru

Admitted to the ISA: 1987

Activities: no information received

Associação Portuguesa de Profissionais em Sociologia Industrial, das Organizações e do Trabalho

Ave. Guerra Junqueiro 19, 5º esq.

1000 Lisboa

Portugal

phone: 351-1-8464054

fax: 351-1-809628
email: abm@uninova.pt
Admitted to the ISA: 1985
Number of members: 250

Board Members in 1995-97

President: Antonio Brandao Moniz
Vice-President: José Catela Teixeira
Secretary: Paula Oliveira
Board Members: Teresa S.Rosa, Jorge Abegao, Alan Stoleroff, Maria Joao Santos, Carlos Dias da Silva

Internal organization

Committees on Publications, Activities, Deontology

Recent activities

February 1994: 1st Conference on Academic Teaching and Pedagogics;
November 1994: 6th National Meeting of the APSIOT
February 1996: Co-operation at the 3rd Portuguese Sociology Congress

Publications

Organizações e Trabalho, bi-annual review, Editor: Teresa Rosa;
Boletim SIOT, 4 issues a year, Editor: Paula Oliveira;

Institute of Sociology

Romanian Academy of Sciences

Casa Academiei
Calea 13 Septembrie nº13, Sector 5
76117 Bucuresti

Romania

phone: 40-1-3374178

fax: 40-1-3374178

Admitted to the ISA: 1991

Number of members: 61

Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 1200

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 150

Board Members in 1995

Director: Ioan Dragan

Vice-Director: Oscar Hoffman

Secretary: Ion Glodeanu

Board Members: Maria Lrionescu, Stefan Costea, Maria Fulea, Maria Bacanu-Cobianu, Ioana Petre, Gabriela Stoltz, Dan Danciu, Sorin Radulescu, Ion M.Popescu, Constantin Cuciuc

Internal organization

Thematic sections: Encyclopedia of Romanian Sociology; Social communities and identities in the transition period; The actors of social change in the transition period.

Activities

Research projects: Social changes and the evolution of the contemporary Romanian village; Social identities and interethnic relations in Romania; Family, women, children in Romania; The evolution of religious communities in contemporary Romania; Social agents of the scientific and technical innovation in the transition period; Social reorganization and innovation in Romanian industrial milieu; Trade-unionism and professional relations in the transition period; Communication and society in the transition period; Social problems and anomalous phenomena in the transition period.

Publications

Romanian Sociological Review, 6 issues a year, in Romanian and in English;

Several books by the Institute's researchers.

Department of Sociology

National University of Singapore

10 Kent Ridge Crescent
Singapore 0511
Singapore
phone: 65-7723821
fax: 65-7779579
Admitted to the ISA: 1984
Activities: no information received

Department of Sociology

University of Durban-Westville

Private Bag X54001
Durban 4000
South Africa
phone: 27-31-8209111
fax: 27-31-8202383
Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Activities: no information received

Department of Sociology

University of Stellenbosch

Private Bag 5036
Stellenbosch 7600
South Africa
Admitted to the ISA: 1986
Activities: no information received

Centro de Estudios Constitucionales

Plaza de la Marina Española 9
28071 Madrid
Spain

phone: 34-1-5415000

fax: 34-1-5478549

Admitted in the AIS: 1954

Dirección en 1995

Director: Luis Aguiar de Luque

Sub-Director: Jaime Nicolás Muñoz

Secretario: Daniel Villagrà Blanco

Actividades

Diplomas de especialización en Derecho constitucional y Ciencia política
Cursos de Derecho constitucional y Ciencia política;
Seminarios monográficos: Poderes, funciones y órganos del Estado en el ordenamiento constitucional; Estabilidad e innovación del derecho público; Democracia y medios de comunicación; La democracia en España: el siglo XX, Los derechos fundamentales en la Constitución española; Teorías del Estado y derecho;

Instituto de Sociología

Aplicada

Claudio Coello 141, 4º

28006 Madrid

Spain

phone: 34-1-5620239

Admitted to the ISA: 1987

Activities: no information received

Ilustre Colegio Nacional de Doctores y Licenciados en Ciencias Políticas y Sociología

Quintana 29

28008 Madrid

Spain

phone: 34-1-5473480

fax: 34-1-5592373

Admitido en la AIS: 1980

Junta Ejecutiva

Decano-Presidente: Miguel A. Ruiz de Azúa

Vicedecana: Carmela Garcia-Moreno Teixeira
Secretario: Lorenzo Navarrete
Vicesecretaria: Pilar Antolínez Merchán
Tesorera: Lila Rodríguez Otero
Vocales: Alonso Coronado, Julia Reque Jimémez, Rosario Arévalo Sánchez, Carlos González de Heredia y de Oñate, Joaquín Salvador Ruiz López, Alberto Redondo de la Serna, Andrés Asenjo Bezos.

Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas

Montalbán 8

28014 Madrid

Spain

tel: 34-1-5807600

fax: 34-1-5807619

Admitido en la AIS: 1987

Número de miembros: 96

Junta Directiva

Presidente: Joaquín Arango

Directores de Departamentos: Alicia Kaufmann (Publicaciones y Fomento de la Investigación), Jorge Benedicto (Investigación), Magdalena Cordero (Banco de Datos)

Secretario General: Angel Muñoz Regidor

Organización interna

El CIS está organizado en tres departamentos:

- Departamento de Investigación - desarrolla las actividades de diseño, recogida de datos, codificación y depuración de la información, plan de análisis y tabulación de resultados, análisis de datos y elaboración de informe final.

- Departamento de Banco de Datos - dirige y coordina el Banco de Datos del CIS. En él se hallan todos los estudios realizados, previamente anonimizados para preservar el secreto estadístico, a disposición del público.

- Departamento de Publicaciones y Fomento de la Investigación - es el responsable de la producción editorial del Centro, de la biblioteca especializada en ciencias sociales y del impulso de la actividad investigadora en ciencias sociales a través de diversas convocatorias.

Actividades recientes

- Estudios y encuestas. Además de los estudios y encuestas que se realizan de forma periódica y recurrente: barómetros mensuales y anuales, encuestas sobre expectativas, fiscalidad ..., realizan estudios "ad hoc" sobre facetas muy diversas de la realidad social española. En el último año se han realizado encuestas sobre la moda, seguridad ciudadana, estereotipos regionales, cultura política, valores, sindicatos, servicios públicos, actitudes hacia la inmigración, salud y sistema sanitario, política fiscal, entre otros. En cifras, el número de estudios realizados en 1994 asciende a 52; en el primer semestre de 1995, 59.

Se ha participado en dos proyectos de investigación internacionales: "Family and Fertility Survey" (FFS) de las Naciones Unidas e "International Social Survey Programme".

- Banco de Datos. en 1994 ha concluido el proceso de informatización del Banco de Datos. En la actualidad se encuentra en uso una Base de Datos que contiene información completa de los estudios realizados.

Actividades futuras

La actividad investigadora del CIS continuará con los barómetros y encuestas de opinión sobre cuestiones de actualidad. Están en curso de realización estudios sobre clases pasivas, maltrato infantil y estilos de vida. Otros estudios

previstos son: actitudes hacia la ciencia y la tecnología; medio ambiente; religiosidad y creencias sociales; orientaciones y actitudes hacia el trabajo; situación y condiciones de vida de los inmigrantes.

Publicaciones

La actividad editorial del CIS se compone de las siguientes colecciones:

Academia: 1 título publicado en 1994, 2 títulos en 1995;

Monografías: 7 títulos publicados en 1994, 3 títulos en 1995;

Opiniones y Actitudes: 3 títulos publicados en 1994, 5 títulos en 1995;

Cuadernos Metodológicos: 2 títulos publicados en 1994, 4 títulos en 1995;

Fuera de colección: 2 títulos publicados en 1994, 1 título en 1995;

Revista Española de Investigaciones Sociológicas (REIS): números 63 al 69.

Instituto de Economía y Geografía

CSIC

Pinar 25

28006 Madrid

Spain

phone: 34-1-4112220

fax: 34-1-5625567

Admitted to the ISA: 1991

Number of members: 32

Board Members

Chair: Asunción Martin Lou

Service de la Recherche Sociologique

Rue du 31 Décembre 8

1207 Geneve

Switzerland

phone: 41-22-361877

Admitted to the ISA: 1987

Activities: no information received

Department of Sociology and Social Policy

University of Durham

Elvet Riverside II

Elvet, Durham DH1 3JT

United Kingdom

Admitted to the ISA: 1986

Activities: no information received

Department of Sociology

University of Essex

Wivenhoe Park

Colchester, Essex CO4 3SQ

United Kingdom

phone: 44-1206-873333

fax: 44-1206-873410

email: sociology@essex.ac.uk

Admitted to the ISA: 1986

Number of staff members: 40

Department of Sociology

University of Exeter

Amory Bldg., Rennes Drive

Exeter EX4 4RJ

United Kingdom

phone: 44-1392-263280

44-1392-263285

email: jvincent@ex.ac.uk

Admitted to the ISA: 1986

Number of members: 12

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 2

Board Members in 1995

Chair: John Vincent

Secretary: R. Webber

Department of Sociology

Michigan State University

Room 316 Berkey Hall

East Lansing, MI 48824-1111

USA

phone: 1-517-3556632

fax: 1-517-4322856

email: 22286mgr@msu.edu

World Wide Web site: <http://www.msu.edu>

Admitted to the ISA: 1986

Number of faculty members: 30

Estimated number of graduate students of sociology in 1994: 110

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Christopher K. Vanderpool

Vice-Chair: Thomas Conner

Board Members: Marilyn Aronoff, Maxine Baca

Zinn, Janet Bokemeier, Steve Gold, Brendan

Mullan, Cay Bettinghaus

Internal organization

Rural and Environmental Studies, Structural Inequality, Wellbeing and Health

Recent activities

Development of the Michigan Database and Policy Analysis unit within the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research. This unit contains the Michigan Database which constitutes the largest single source of state and local social science data in the United States, and the Policy Analysis section which conducts analyses for local and state government units, non-profit organizations, and private enterprise.

Publications

Newsletter of the Department of Sociology;

Individual publications by faculty members.

Department of Sociology & Anthropology

University of Mississippi

Mississippi, MS 37677

USA

phone: 1-601-2327428

Admitted to the ISA: 1986

Activities: no information received

Department of Sociology

University of Pittsburgh

Pittsburgh, PA 15260

USA

Admitted to the ISA: 1990

Activities: no information received

Centro de Investigaciones en Ciencias Sociales, CISOR

Apartado 5894

Caracas 1010-A

Venezuela

phone: 58-2-4724401

fax: 58-2-4724401

email: cisor@conicit.ve

Admitted to the ISA: 1972

Organización interna

El Centro de Investigaciones en Ciencias Sociales - CISOR - es una entidad autónoma con personería propia, privada y sin fines de lucro, fundada en 1966. Su finalidad específica

es: hacer pertinentes, operativos y útiles los recursos de las ciencias sociales para su aprovechamiento por las organizaciones e instancias preocupadas por la dinámica social del desarrollo integral de Venezuela. CISOR procura, no sólo la calidad de los estudios y demás servicios, sino que éstos se conviertan en recursos de la acción. Si bien CISOR se organiza en Departamentos y Servicios que corresponden cada uno a oficios especializados, también orienta diversos temas de interés a través de líneas de trabajo específicas, siendo éstas de carácter multi-departamental.

Departamentos y servicios que presta

Departamento de Investigaciones y Estudios cuyos estudios abarcan: población, familia, juventud, vivienda, empleo, salud, educación y educadores, recursos humanos y capacitación, actitudes y representaciones sociales, políticas sociales y públicas, micro-empresas, trabajo social, religión e Iglesia, organizaciones y desarrollo institucional, desarrollo agrario y rural, desarrollo comunal y popular, asociaciones, movimientos sociales y coyuntura.

Departamento de Información para el Desarrollo Social ofrece servicios normales de biblioteca y, además, fomenta la utilización de los sistemas de información en entidades relacionadas con el trabajo social y el desarrollo.

Escuela Práctica Superior de Investigación Social es un servicio y una logística para la capacitación y el aprendizaje continuo, tanto en personas individuales como en organizaciones, para el dominio práctico y creativo de los oficios de un desarrollo entendido en sentido socio-operativo, participativo y global.

Comunidad Científica para el Desarrollo Social: desde 1979 CISOR invita a las personas de diferentes disciplinas que se sientan en sintonía con sus orientaciones y propósitos, a consignar sus competencias e intereses, para formar una base de intercambio en torno al desarrollo experimental y la acción en el campo social.

Líneas de trabajo destinadas a conocer y comprender científicamente grandes problemas nacionales, vinculados a la acción, al igual que contribuir a su solución en la interacción con los actores sociales. A partir de estas Líneas de trabajo, CISOR procura canalizar sus esfuerzos hacia la utilidad recíproca de aquéllos que atienden estos grandes problemas, con una preferencia por aquellos actores de la sociedad civil, especialmente los sectores populares. Las Líneas de trabajo retenidas por la institución son las siguientes: agraria, de economía popular, de gerencia social de proyectos participativos, y línea técnica para la optimización de la información.

Institut de Sociologie

27, Rue Tran Xuan Soan

Hanoi

Vietnam

phone: 84-4-261630

fax: 84-4-261631

Admitted to the ISA: 1980

Number of members: 200

Estimated number of sociologists in the country: 1000

Board Members in 1995

Chair: Tuong Lai

Internal organization

There are 7 sections in the Institute: Rural Sociology, Urban Sociology, Demography and Family Sociology, Social Policy, Sociology of

Health Care and Environment, Sociology of Culture, Methodology and Microcomputer;

Recent activities

Research on social implications of economic renovation in Vietnam;

Research on reproductive health and fertility change;

Research on housing for poor people during economic development;

Forthcoming activities

Research on migration and urbanization

Publications

Social change in Vietnam, 1995.

Call for Participation and Papers

World Society Foundation

The Foundation for the Promotion of Social Science Research on World Society - World Society Foundation - funds selected proposals for research on the structure of, and changes in world society. The next deadline for applications is June 30, 1996. Selected projects may start in January 1997.

Further details are contained in "World Society Studies", a series edited by the Foundation and published by Transaction Publishers, New Brunswick, NJ. Information on the series and application forms are available from: World Society Foundation, c/o Sociological Institute, University of Zurich, Rämistr. 69, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland.

Sociology Degree Program on Southern Africa in Transition

The Department of Sociology at the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa, offers a Masters degree program in sociology structured around the theme "Southern Africa in Transition". The course takes as its starting point the present political transformation in South Africa and the surrounding countries. Of course is both historical and contemporary, aiming to contribute to a deeper understanding of apartheid's complex legacies as well as to current debates about the possibilities for a fundamental social restructuring.

The course commences at the beginning of February 1996. It takes eighteen months to complete (or two years for students required to complete the 'honours' programme). It includes six months of full time work on a dissertation. We aim to give the student a solid grounding in policy research, research methods and computer skills, as well as in fundamental theoretical and historical issues. Degrees may be taken in General Sociology, or students can specialize in Industrial or Development Sociology.

The University of the Witwatersrand is situated on the edge of central Johannesburg, Africa's most important economic centre. Increasingly, the city is becoming the focus for cultural events in the continent as a whole. Scholars at the university have made important contributions in opening up new perspectives in the last decade. Our department is widely regarded as the leading one in its field in the country.

We are keen to encourage students from abroad as well as from our region to take the course. Contact us as soon as possible on Email at

029hyslo@muse.arts.wits.ac.za or write to Dr Jonathan Hyslop, Sociology Department, University of Witwatersrand, Wits 2050, Johannesburg, South Africa.

Childhood: A Global Journal of Child Research

"Childhood" is a major new interdisciplinary forum for child research which spans divisions between geographical regions, disciplines, social and cultural contexts, and applied and basic research. It focuses on a broad range of research relating to children in contemporary global society. Forthcoming issues of "Childhood" will be published four times a year by SAGE Publications starting with Volume 3, Number 1, February 1996. The journal was previously published by Munksgaard.

Editors: Ivar Frones, University of Oslo, Sharon Stephens, University of Michigan, Irene Rizzini, University of Santa Ursula, Chris Jenks, Goldsmiths College, University of London

Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies

The "Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies" offers a forum for dialogue across the disciplines. A refereed trilingual annual, JIS encourages a reassessment of all the arts and sciences, social sciences and humanities. JIS takes both scholarship and faith seriously by affirming the autonomy and methodological imperatives of the sciences, humanities, and religion, exploring the interfaces between facts and values, knowledge and faith, science and religion. JIS' quest for wholeness is reminiscent of Aquinas' *Summa* and Diderot's *Encyclopedie*. JIS' integrative approach thus provides a key to interdisciplinary curricula for the 21st century, fusing specialized knowledge with a Renaissance unity of learning.

JIS thematic volumes feature research articles and book reviews, exploring: 2001: The Future of Interdisciplinary Research, Reformation II, Christian Political Economy, The Rediscovery of America and Europe 1992, The Unity of the Arts and Sciences, Religious Resurgence in the Modern World, et al.

Contact: Oskar Gruenwald, JIS Editor, Institute for Interdisciplinary Research, 2828 Third Street, Suite 11, Santa Monica, CA 90405, USA

New Media: Technology, Society, Culture

The journal "New Media: Technology, Society, Culture" is being launched to provide a forum for social science, cultural studies and innovation and policy studies perspectives on the emergence, adoption and implications of new information and communication technologies, and their applications in the form of new media products and services.

The journal will be published by SAGE Publications in July and October 1996, and will be quarterly from 1997. If you would like to contribute to one of the early issues please contact: Dr Paschal Preston, Director, COMTEC, Dublin City University, Glasnevin, Dublin 9, Ireland.

Passages: A Journal of Transnational and Transcultural Studies

"Passages: A Journal of Transnational and Transcultural Studies" is a new, interdisciplinary journal published by World Heritage Press. The Journal seeks to act as a focal point for the burgeoning literature on transnational phenomena and cross-cultural encounters. As a journal of transnational and transcultural studies, "Passages" regards both terms not as doctrines, principles or namesakes of identifiable schools of thought, but rather as terms that act as place-holders for interconnected dynamics. It regards these social, textual, political, cultural, and economic dynamics as the grounds from which the world of the twenty first century is emerging. At the same time, it is also attentive to their historical genesis, parallels and trajectories.

"Passages" is committed to the belief that the nation-state has become exhausted as a frame of political, cultural or economic reference. Such an exhaustion manifests itself in the challenges that confront this unit from within its proclaimed boundaries as well as from without. "Passages" seeks to examine all facets of the contested terrains of transnational and transcultural experiences, movements, ideologies, histories, economies. It is not committed to any program or school of thought. It does, however, encourage interdisciplinary investigation. The journal seeks to connect economic analysis to cultural awareness, political commentary to historical depth, literary analysis to contexts of textual production, and so on.

The journal thus seeks to contribute to moving

transnational studies beyond the confines of policy recommendations, narrow economism or grand cultural totalization. Similarly, it seeks to contribute to moving multiculturalism beyond its current status as a "slogan" with few historical or theoretical frames of presentation. In sum, "Passages" seeks to examine the role of both transnationalism and cross-cultural knowledge systems in producing social knowledge, memory, facts, histories, and dynamics of coexistence and conflict.

"Passages" welcomes submissions of scholarly articles, as well as of writings in other formats, such as personal narratives, interviews, survey articles and summaries of material available in foreign languages. Send manuscripts and queries to the editor, Mohammed A. Bamyeh, Dept of Sociology, University of Massachusetts, Lowell, MA 01854, tel: 1-508-9344305, fax: 1-508-9343023, Email: bamyehm@woods.uml.edu

Theoretical Criminology

"Theoretical Criminology" is a new, interdisciplinary and international journal for the advancement of the theoretical aspects of criminology. It is concerned with theories, concepts, narratives, and myths of crime, criminal behaviour, social deviance, criminal law, morality, justice and social regulation. The journal is committed to renewing general theoretical debate, exploring the interrelation of theory and data in empirical research and advancing the links between criminological analysis and general social and political theory.

The journal will contain work from all the disciplines which currently constitute criminology, notably sociology, law, politics, history, psychology, anthropology, jurisprudence, philosophy, psychiatry, economics and development studies. It will be published quarterly commencing February 1997.

Contributions are invited now for early issues of "Theoretical Criminology". Contributions from Americas and Pacific Rim to: Professor Piers Beirne, Department of Criminology, University of Southern Maine, 1, Chamberlain Avenue, Portland, Maine 04103, USA. Contributions from Europe and Rest of World to: Professor Colin Sumner, School of Law, University of East London, Longbridge Road, Dagenham, Essex RM8 2AS, UK.

Calendar of Future Events

28-30 March, 1996

Annual Meeting of the Gypsy Lore Society

Place: New School for Social Research, New York

Topics: Papers on any aspect of Gypsy, Traveler, or related peripatetic

studies are welcome.

Information: Carol Silverman, Dept Anthropology, 1218 Univ of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403-1218, USA, tel: 1-503-3465114, fax: 1-503-3460668, email: csilverm@oregon.uoregon.edu

1-4 April 1996

British Sociological Association Annual Conference

Place: The University of Reading, UK
Theme: Worlds of the Future: Ethnicity, Nationalism and Globalisation

Information: 1996 BSA Conference,

The University of Reading, Bulmershe Court, Reading RG6 1HY, UK; tel: 44-1734-875123

22-26 April 1996

ISA RC32 Women in Society sessions at the 6th International Interdisciplinary Congress on Women

Place: Adelaide, Australia

Information: Suzanne Franzwa, Univ South Australia, Lorne Ave, Magill, 5072 Australia,

fax: 61-8-3024745, email:

franzways@magill.unisa.edu.au

16-18 May 1996

ISA RC08 History of Sociology Interim Conference

Place: Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Themes: Gender issues in the history of sociology; Harvard University as a context for sociology in the 1940's; The Columbia circle of sociologists 1930-50; Neo-Kantian influences on German sociology; Case studies of important empirical research projects; Author meets critics: Donald Levine's "Visions of the Sociological Tradition"; What are our motives in writing the history of sociology?; Teaching the history of sociology: how is it done, how should it be done; The knowledge society: the history of the claim of social and political domination by intellectuals; International exchanges in the development of the social sciences; Information: Jennifer Platt, School Social Sciences, Arts E, Univ Sussex, Falmer, Brighton, Sussex BN1 6HE, UK; fax: 44-1273-673563, Email: j.platt@sussex.ac.uk

28-31 May 1996

ISA RC31 Sociology of Migration meeting at the Asia Pacific Regional Conference of Sociology

Place: Philippine Social Science Centre, Quezon City, Manila

Theme: Labour Migration in the Asia Pacific Area

Information: Helmut Loiskandi, Dept Sociology, Tokiwa Univ, Mito, Miwa 1-430-1, Ibaraki-ken 310, Japan, tel:81-292-322511, fax: 81-292-312591

28-31 May 1996

ISA RC05 Ethnic, Race and Minority Relations meeting at the Asia Pacific Regional Conference of Sociology

Place: Philippine Social Science Centre, Quezon City, Manila

Information: RC05 Christine Inglis, Multicultural Centre, Univ Sydney, Sydney NSW 2006, Australia, fax: 61-2-35114580

28 May - 1 June 1996

ISA RC28 Social Stratification Semi-annual Conference

Place: Stockholm Sweden

Information: Harry B.G. Ganzeboom, Dept Sociology, Utrecht Univ, POB 80140, 3508 TC Utrecht, Netherlands, tel: 31-30-2532101, fax: 31-30-2534405, email: ganzeboom@cc.ruu.nl

11-14 June 1996

ISA RC10 Participation and Self-Management & Copenhagen Business School

Theme: Theoretical Approaches towards Democracy in Organizations

Information: Ann Westenholz & Marianne Risberg, Institute of Organization and Industrial Sociology, Copenhagen Business School, Blaaggardsgade 23B, 2200 Copenhagen N, Denmark, tel: 45-38-153815, fax: 45-38-152828, email: westenholz/ia@cbs.dk

26-30 June 1996

ISA RC06 Family Research 33rd Seminar

Place: Itala Game Reserve, South Africa

Information: N.Siqwana-Ndulo, Dept Sociology, Univ Transkei, Private Bag X1, Umtata, South Africa, fax 27-471-3022595 or 3022682, email sigwana@getafix.utr.ac.za

30 June - 3 July 1996

ISA RC18 Political Sociology panel at the Annual Meeting of the International Society for Political Psychology

Place: Vancouver, Canada

Information: Richard G.Braungart, Dept Sociology, Syracuse Univ, Syracuse, NY 13244-1090, USA, tel: 1-315-4432346, fax: 1-315-4434597

1-5 July 1996

ISA RC33 Logic & Methodology in Sociology 4th International Conference on Social Science Methodology

Place: University of Essex, Colchester, United Kingdom

Themes: Social Science Methods

Information: David Rose, British Household Panel Study, Univ Essex,

Wivenhoe Park, Colchester CO4 3SQ, UK, tel: 44-1206-872655, fax: 44-1206-873151, email:

conf96@essex.ac.uk

1-4 July 1996

International Conference on Crossroads in Cultural Studies

Place: Tampere, Finland

Topics: Anthropology and cultural studies: influences and differences; Body in society; Cultural studies and space; Cultural encounters in Mediterranean; Cultural approaches to education; Diaries and everyday life; Encountering with otherness in cultural border-crossings; Ethnography and reception: dilemmas in qualitative audience studies; Feminist and cultural approaches to tourism; History and theory of cultural studies; (Inter)net cultures and new information technology; Life stories in europe comparative perspective; Media culture in the everyday life of children and youth; New genders: the decay of heterosexuality; Post-socialism and cultural reorganization; Risk and culture; Social theory and semiotics; Study of institutional discourse; The culture of cities; The narrative construction of life stories; Voluntary associations as cultures; Youth culture. Information: Marko Valo, Dept Sociology & Social Psychology, Univ Tampere, POB 607, 33101 Tampere, Finland, tel: 358-31-2156949, 3681848; fax: 358-31-2156080; e-mail: iscsmail@uta.fi.

4-7 July 1996

ISA RC50 International Tourism Interim Conference

Place: Jyväskylä, Finland

Theme: Paradigms in Tourism Research

Information: Jan W. te Kloeze, Dept Sociology, Agricultural Univ, Hollandseweg 1, 6706 KN Wageningen, Netherlands, tel: 31-317-482473, fax:31-317-483990,

e m a i l : j a n - willem.tekloeze@alg.swg.wau.nl

7-11 July 1996

ISA RC18 Political Sociology paper panel at the Congress of the South African Sociological Association

Place: Durban, South Africa

Information: Richard G.Braungart, Dept Sociology, Syracuse Univ, Syracuse, NY 13244-1090, USA, tel: 1-315-

10-13 July 1996

ISA RC12 Sociology of Law and the Law and Society Association Joint International Conference

Place: University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, Scotland

Theme: Globalization and the Quest for Justice

Information: Peter Robson, The Law School, 173 Cathedral Street, Glasgow G4 0RQ, UK, fax: 44-141-5531546

15-19 July 1996

ISA RC13 Sociology of Leisure sessions at the IV World Congress of the World Leisure and Recreation Association

Place: Cardiff, Wales, UK

Theme: Free Time and Quality of Life for the 21st Century

Information: Francis Lobo, Fac. Health & Human Sciences, Edith Cowan Univ, Joondalup Campus Drive, Joondalup, WA 6027, Australia, tel: 61-9-4005750, fax: 61-9-4005751, email: f.lobo@cowan.edu.au

July 1996

ISA RC21 Regional & Urban Development and RC43 Housing & the Built Environment joint conference

Place: Brisbane, Australia

Information: Pat Mullins, Dept Anthropology & Sociology, Univ Queensland, St. Lucia, QLD, Australia

14-16 August 1996

ISA RC28 Social Stratification Semi-Annual Conference

Place: Ann Arbor, MI, USA

Information: Harry B.G. Ganzeboom, Dept Sociology, Utrecht Univ, POB 80140, 3508 TC Utrecht, Netherlands, tel: 31-30-2532101, fax: 31-30-2534405, email: ganzeboom@cc.ruu.nl

16-20 August 1996

ISA RC45 Rational Choice meeting at the ASA Annual Meeting

Place: New York, USA

Information: Karl-Dieter Opp, Inst Sociology, Leipzig Univ, Augustplatz 9, 04109 Leipzig, Germany, tel: 49-341-9735690, fax: 49-341-9735669

18-24 August 1996

International Society for the Study of European Ideas

Place: Utrecht, The Netherlands

Theme: Memory, History and Critique: European Identity at the Millennium
Information: Lenette van Buren, Univ for Humanist Studies, POB 797, 3500 AT Utrecht, The Netherlands, tel: 31-30-390142, fax: 31-30-390170

19-21 August 1996

ISA RC11 Sociology of Aging Inter-Congress

Place: Trivandrum, India

Theme: Role of the Family in the Care of the Elderly. Special sub-theme: Aging, Illness and Family Care
Information: P.K.B.Nayar, Centre for Gerontological Studies, Aswathi, Temple Road, Ulloor, Trivandrum 695 011, India, fax 91-471-448502

22-25 August 1996

ISA WG06 Social Indicators and the International Society for Quality-of-Life Studies joint conference

Place: Prince George, British Columbia, Canada

Information: Alex C. Michalos, Fac Management & Adm., Univ Northern British Columbia, 3333 University Way, Prince George, B.C., Canada V2N 4Z9, tel: 1-604-9606696, fax: 1-604-9605544

24-29 August 1996

ISA TG02 Sociocybernetics & Social System Theory section at the 10th International Congress of Systems and Cybernetics

Place: Bucharest, Romania

Information: Felix Geyer, SISWO, Plantage Muidergracht 4, 1018 TV Amsterdam, Netherlands, tel: 31-20-5270600, fax: 31-20-6229430, email: geyer@siswo.uva.nl

11-13 September 1996

ISA WG02 Sociology of Occupational Groups Interim Conference

Place: Nottingham, UK

Theme: Occupations and Professions: Changing Patterns, Definitions, Classifications

Information: Julia Evettes, School of

Social Studies, Univ Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD, UK, fax: 44-115-95152232, email: julia.evettes@nottingham.ac.uk

27-29 September 1996

ISA RC15 Sociology of Health & RC49 Mental Health & Illness joint Third International Conference of Health Behavioral Science

Place: Tokyo, Japan

Theme: Mental and Physical Health in Changing Societies

Information: T.Munakata, Institute of Health & Sports Science, Univ Tsukuba, 1-1-1 Tennoudai, Tsukuba 305, Japan, fax 81-298-536507

8-11 October 1996

IIIrd International Conference of Administrative Sciences

Place: Beijing, P.R. China

Theme: New Challenges for Public Administration in the Twenty-first Century: Efficient Civil Service and Decentralized Public Administration
Information: International Institute of Administrative Sciences, Rue Defacqz 1, Box 11, 1050 Brussels, Belgium, tel: 32-2-5389165, fax: 32-2-5379702

10-13 October 1996

ISA RC23 Sociology of Science session at EASST annual meeting

Place: Bielefeld, Germany

Information: Marja Alestalo, Dept Sociology, Univ Helsinki, Box 33, Aleksanterinkatu 7, 00014 Helsinki, Finland, tel: 358-0-22550, fax: 358-0-19122124, email: marja.alestalo@helsinki.fi

13-16 October 1996

1st International Conference on Priorities in Health Care

Place: Stockholm, Sweden

Theme: Priorities in Health Care: Needs, Ethics, Economy, Implementation. Conference co-sponsored by the WHO.

Information: Priorities in Health Care, Stockholm Convention Bureau, P.O.Box 6911, 102 39 Stockholm, Sweden, tel: 46-8-7361500, fax: 46-8-348441

The Data Connection: Data Construction, Cumulativity and Theory

to be held at the 4th International Conference on Social Science Methodology, organized by RC33 at the University of Essex, July 1-5, 1996
Organizers: Gilles Houle and Claire Durand from the University of Montreal, and Jean-Michel Berthelot, from the University of Toulouse.

Theme: The idea is to present research results and reflections on the relationship between data construction and analysis on the one hand, and theory, concepts and constructs on the other. The emphasis would be on (1) ways to strengthen the correspondence between data construction and analysis and theory; (2) ways to combine data from varied sources; (3) ways to compare and use data gathered at different periods with different instruments. Welcome are also papers engaging in epistemological reflections on these topics. It is intended to have participation of speakers from different cultures and paradigms in order to get a mix of approaches. The goal is to have sociologists from different parts of the world, and to encourage joint papers if possible, authors from different paradigms.

Papers: Both theoretical and technical papers could be presented although the epistemological aspect has to be present. Possible topics for papers are: From data to theory, steps in the development of theory; Analysis of data from varied sources; New approaches to the cumulation of data; Epistemological aspects of the use of different techniques; Interdisciplinarity in data analysis.

In order to facilitate the participation of people from different origins, the conference will be conducted in English and French. The papers will be given in the chosen language of the speaker, but a written copy of the presentation will be available in both languages. The conference is divided into three sessions, with 4 papers presented in each session, for a total of 12 papers in all.

Abstracts: must be submitted in English before December 18th, 1995 and sent to the conference organizers in Essex with a copy for the theme organizers: Claire Durand, Email: durandc@ere.umontreal.ca, tel: 1-514-3437447, Gilles Houle tel: 1-514-3437308, Dept sociologie, Univ Montreal, CP 6128, Succ. Centre-ville, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3J7

Information about the 4th International Conference is available from:

conf96-info@essex.ac.uk

<http://www.essex.ac.uk/essex96>

David Rose (conf96@essex.ac.uk), Fourth International ISA Social Science Methodology Conference, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, UK C04 3SQ

International Conference on Knowledge, Economy and Society

October 24-26, 1996, Université de Montreal

Organizers: Arnaud Sales (Dept Sociology and Groupe de recherche et d'études sur les transformations sociales et économiques GRETSE, Université de Montreal, C.P. 6128, Succ. A, Montreal, Quebec, CANADA, H3C 3J7. Phone: 1-514-3437310 or 495-1120, fax:1-514-3435722; Email: sales@ere.umontreal.ca).

Kamini Adhikari (4F Hemchaya, 40 Ironside Road, Calcutta 700 019, India, Phone: 91-33-2475842, fax 91-33-748490).

Sponsoring Associations (to be confirmed): Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics, ISA Research Committee on Economy and Society, Association des Sociologues et Anthropologues de Langue Française, Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association.

General framework: Scientific and professional knowledge, qualifications and expertise are at the heart of functional and transformational processes at work within contemporary societies where information and technological skills constitute both challenges and strengths. The phenomenon itself is not new, but its intensification in the past decade has changed and, in some senses, revolutionized the economy, culture and even the exercise of political power. Production and employment structures, corporate strategies, the major growth in service industries and competitiveness largely depend on numerous types of formal knowledge and the dynamic application of such knowledge.

The idea that knowledge, the economy and society are closely interrelated is not new either. It is based on the fact that throughout the ages human societies have distinguished themselves through advanced technologies that have had a major effect on their economy, organization and culture. What is new, however, is the notion that within contemporary societies these interrelations can be deliberately produced, that knowledge acts on knowledge and, most important, that the application of scientific and technical knowledge in highly diverse fields for the purpose of specific economic activities can both increase productivity and transform social life. It is imperative that we take stock of this theme from both an analytical and critical perspective.

The highly specialized training undertaken by individuals and the development of knowledge and its application imply a Governance of Knowledge. As part of a process involving the intellectualization of the economy we need to examine: 1) the challenges posed by knowledge-based economies to the educational system; 2) social settings in which knowledge is developed; 3) transformation of the role of the State and public policies with respect to science and technology; and finally 4) the new market dynamics for knowledge-based organizations.

This new knowledge-based mode of development poses considerable challenges for the application and marketing of technologies, which in light of the high costs

involved, necessitate the sharing of knowledge. We need, therefore, to examine the strategies employed by firms with respect to technological alliances, technological transfers and the marketing of technological innovations.

If questions with respect to higher education, science- and technology-related policies, the management of innovations and R&D applications, computerization and the often radical changes in management styles play a central role today in both theory and practice, the consequences for occupations and jobs are by no means insignificant. We therefore need to discuss: 1) the future of jobs and the transformation of labour markets in knowledge-based economies; 2) the new dynamics associated with knowledge-based workers and professions; 3) career paths for knowledge-based workers; and 4) questions that arise with regard to gender, ethnic and race inequalities in scientific and professional sectors.

Societies driven by knowledge-based economies have fortunately until now generally favoured democratic forms of political organization. But the race to enhance productivity and unfettered competitiveness has led to a disturbing intensification of rationalization, evaluation and control processes that were already fairly extensive. Knowledge-based societies pose many ethical problems, and we need to discuss these issues and consider whether we are prepared to deal with them.

Finally, we must examine the mode of development of knowledge-based economies and, in a broader sense, societies in those regions most affected by gaps in technology and knowledge, i.e., central and eastern European countries, newly industrialized countries and especially underdeveloped countries.

Preliminary Program

- Science, Technology, Management and the Transformation of Societies: an appraisal;
- The Governance of Knowledge and Knowledge-Based Economies;
- The High Cost of Advanced Technology and The Sharing of Knowledge: The Firm Strategies;
- Restructuring Occupations and Employment in a Knowledge-Based Economy;
- A Socio-Economic Critique of Rationalization and Control Processes in Knowledge-based Societies;
- Knowledge-based Economy and Low Developed Countries Challenges;
- Knowledge-Based Economy in Central and Eastern European Countries;

Proposals for papers must be sent to Professor Arnaud Sales; the proposal must have a title, a 20 lines description, and an indication of the workshop where it could be presented. Proposals and papers can be presented in English or in French. Proposals will be refereed and the authors will receive notifications before March 31, 1996.

Publication. After the meeting, a selection of the papers will be submitted to an academic editing house as a reader, or to a refereed journal. The acceptance of the proposal and the presentation of the paper in the meeting is independent from, and does not guarantee the further publication in a reader.



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- Postmodern Architecture and Urban Design
- Gentrification
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Recommended style for the bibliography is: ARCHER, M.S. ed. 1982. The Sociology of Educational Expansion. London: Sage.

SAYAD, A. 1984. 'Tendances et courants des publications en sciences sociales sur

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