

## **RC19 Digest – April 2020**

*RC 19 News*

### **Announcement about IV ISA Forum**

The IV ISA Forum of Sociology has been postponed and it will now take place from February 23-27, 2021. Registration deadline for presenters has been extended to December 15, 2020:

<https://www.isa-sociology.org/en/conferences/forum/porto-alegre-2021>

### **Call for papers and panel proposals**

**The 2020 Annual Conference of the ISA RC 19**

***Globalization in Retreat? Welfare States amid Regional Turbulence***

**03-04 December 2020, National Taiwan University, Taiwan**

**Deadline for abstracts and panel proposals: 31 May 2020**

The prevalence of globalization in the post-war era has posed a grave challenge for the welfare state on all fronts. This phenomenon has attracted much attention from the policymakers and social policy analysts across the globe. The debates have been focusing primarily on whether, and to what extent, globalization impacts on social inequality and social policy of the individual countries. One of the major controversies is on the positive or negative consequences for the sustainability of the welfare state. Whilst some maintain that globalization leads to the loss of the state's regulatory capacities and the decline of the welfare state, others see it differently and argue that the state actually expands social policy in compensation for the disadvantaged groups who bear the brunt of globalization.

Despite the various viewpoints of the extant research, their common starting point is the continued influence, if not dominance, of globalization over human well-being. But recent developments appear to be challenging this consensus. Regional turbulences are beginning to generate anti-currents that are putting the globalization in question. Anti-immigrant sentiments have been contributing to the rise of populism of the past decade, of which the most spectacular event being the Brexit. Years after the 2016 referendum, the British society remains fractured and its domestic politics even more divided than ever over the path of exit from the European Union. Meanwhile, the trade wars between China and the United States drag on, foreshadowing the ongoing competition between the two rival super powers in the future. Social protests in Hong Kong further plague the already strained relations between China and the Western world. Trade protectionism and geo-political tensions are stirring the fear that the economic globalization of the post-war era may come to a

halt. All these developments seem to indicate the advent of a new era in which the globalization as we knew it is in

great transformation. Its impact on the welfare state remains to be examined.

Against this background, the 2020 annual conference of the ISA RC 19 would like to invite thought pieces that explain the changing contexts of globalization and its backlash; and to analyze the impacts of the shifting global and local politics on contemporary social inequalities and social policies.

Bearing the above questions in mind, we very much welcome theoretical or empirical contributions studying how specific social security institutions and social structures may produce effective synergies within existing political, economic, and social settings. We equally encourage contributions with a comparative and global perspective. It is a long tradition of the ISA RC 19 to invite papers by PhD students (candidates) and early-career researchers as well as established scholars working in the field of welfare state and social policy analysis.

The RC19 annual meeting brings together international scholars in the fields of comparative and transnational social policy studies, encompassing a range of disciplines including sociology, social policy, political science, and economics. Beyond the specific themes outlined above, RC19 members present their ongoing work and new papers, even if they are not closely connected to the theme of the conference. All presenters must be members of RC19 by the time of the conference. To join, please contact our treasurer, [Timo Fleckenstein](#).

Keynote speakers (provisional):

Prof. Ann Orloff, Northwestern University, United States

Prof. Lutz Leisering, Bielefeld University, Germany

Prof. Huck-ju Kwon, Seoul National University, South Korea

Those wishing to present a paper should **submit an abstract** of about 450 words. Information enclosed with any abstract should include: *stream number, title of paper; author name(s); affiliation(s); and email address of one corresponding author.*

Those wishing to organise a panel should **submit a panel proposal**. Information enclosed with any panel proposal should include: *title of panel; objective of panel (about 450 words); names and affiliations of all panel organiser(s) and participating members; along with abstracts of three or four papers (between 200 and 300 words each); an e-mail address of one corresponding panel organiser.*

Submissions for the annual RC 19 conference should be sent to: [rc19taiwan@gmail.com](mailto:rc19taiwan@gmail.com). The deadline for abstracts and panel proposals is **31 May 2020**.

Important dates:

Submission of abstracts and panel proposals: **31 May 2020**

Notification of applicants: **20 June 2020**

Early booking & registration will start from **21 June 2020**

Further details about the conference programme and venue will be announced shortly. For any queries, please contact Shih-Jiunn Shi at [rc19taiwan@gmail.com](mailto:rc19taiwan@gmail.com).

Research Committee on Poverty, Social Welfare and Social Policy RC19 of the International Sociological Association (ISA) brings together an active and lively community from different fields of social sciences. The purpose is to promote theoretically grounded empirical research on: the sources and character of social problems; the planning and administration of social programmes; and more generally, public policies and intervention strategies aimed at alleviating social problems and influencing the society in that regard.

Recent Publications

Akram, Owasi (2020) "Generational Bargain, Transfer of Disadvantages and Extreme Poverty: A Qualitative Enquiry from Bangladesh" Why do the poor stay poor? And, crucially, why are their children likely to be poor and end up poor later in life? Based on a qualitative panel dataset from Bangladesh, this article extends our understanding on how inter and intra-generational bargains generate extreme poverty and implicate an extreme poor future. open access: [Springer Link](#)

Budowski, Monica and Daniel Künzler (2020, eds.): Thematic issue "Universalism" or Universalisms" in Social Policies? [Social Inclusion](#), Volume 8, Issue 1

Fossati, F.; Wilson, A. and Bonoli, G. (2020, forthcoming) "What signals do employers use when hiring apprentices?" Evidence from a survey experiment, [European Sociological Review](#)

Fossati, F. and Trein, P. (2020, forthcoming) "Cobbler stick to your last? Social democrats' electoral returns from labour market policy", [Journal of Social Policy](#)

Gough, Ian (2019) Universal Basic Services: "A Theoretical and Moral Framework" [Political Quarterly](#), 90 (3). 534 – 542

Gough, Ian (2019) "Necessities and luxuries: how to combine redistribution with sustainable consumption". In: Meadowcroft, James, Banister, David, Holden, Erling, Langhelle, Oluf, Linnerud, Kristin and Gilpin, Geoffrey, (eds.) "What Next for Sustainable Development?: Our Common Future at Thirty". Social and Political Science 2019. Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, pp. 138-158.

Leisering, Lutz (2019) "Social Cash Transfers in the Global South: Individualizing Poverty Policies". In: Bent Greve (ed.), Routledge International Handbook of Poverty. London: [Routledge](#), 317-327

Leisering, Lutz (2020) "The Calls for Universal Social Protection by International Organizations: Constructing a New Global Consensus". *Social Inclusion* 8 (1), 90–102 (Open Access: <https://www.cogitatiopress.com/socialinclusion/article/view/2569>)

London, Jonathan D. (2019), "Great Transformations: Marketizing East Asia", The world-scale expansion and deepening of markets and market relations rank among the most transformative developments of our times. We can refer to these processes by way of a generic if inelegant [...] [Global Dialogue](#), Vol. 9, Issue 3

Yörük, Erdem, Öker, Ibrahim and Sarlak, Lara (2019), "Indigenous unrest and the contentious politics of social assistance in Mexico", [Science Direct](#), Vol. 123

Yörük, Erdem, Powell, Martin and Bargu, Ali (2019) "Thirty years of the *Three Worlds of Welfare Capitalism*: A review of reviews", [Wiley Online Library](#)

Yörük, Erdem, Öker, Ibrahim, Yildirim, Kerem and Yakut-Cakar, Burcu (2019), “The Variable Selection Problem in the Three Worlds of Welfare Literature“, Springer Professional

### Data

The Global Welfare Dataset (GLOW) ([glow.ku.edu.tr](http://glow.ku.edu.tr)) is a cross-national panel dataset that aims at facilitating comparative social policy research on the Global North and Global South. GLOW is an outcome of a comparative welfare politics research project, "Emerging Welfare," funded by the European Research Council ([emw.ku.edu.tr](http://emw.ku.edu.tr)) and based in Koç University in Istanbul.

You can find more information on GLOW and the EMW Project in the following Youtube videos:

GLOW: <https://youtu.be/SjAhuzZCR08>

EMW: <https://youtu.be/Xlbqpcs3mn0>

The GLOW dataset includes 381 variables on 61 countries from the years between 1989 and 2015. It covers comparable panel data on both Global North and South as we have compiled data from a large number of international and domestic sources, conducted compatibility checks, and standardized the data. GLOW provides comparable cross-national data on social assistance, as we applied the same methodology of the World Bank's ASPIRE dataset in order to build comparable indicators across developed and developing countries. We have also extracted employee and employer contributions from SSA reports for all case countries.

In addition to welfare policy indicators, GLOW covers three other main categories of data, namely development, economy, and politics. As such, it provides panel data not only for social policy scholars but for sociologists, economists, and political scientists, and other social scientists. Researchers will find a wide range of standardized panel data that can serve as independent, dependent, or control variables in their quantitative analyses. GLOW also provides visualizations of welfare policy indicators across time and geography, and scholars can use it for descriptive purposes, as well.

For more information, please contact Erdem Yörük [eryoruk@ku.edu.tr](mailto:eryoruk@ku.edu.tr)