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11-17 JULY 2010

XVII WORLD CONGRESS
OF **SOCIOLOGY**
INTERNATIONAL SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Book of Abstracts



SOCIOLOGY ON THE MOVE
LA SOCIOLOGIE EN MOUVEMENT
LA SOCIOLOGÍA EN MARCHA



International Sociological Association

XVII ISA World Congress of Sociology
Sociology on the Move
Gothenburg, Sweden
11 - 17 July, 2010

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We hope that this publication and the broader dissemination of the presentations via CSA Sociological Abstracts will help to facilitate sociological research and discovery. Best wishes for fruitful intellectual encounters throughout the Congress and beyond.

Cordially,

Tyrone Nagai
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first author's affiliation Terral, Philippe & Collinet, Cécile (University of Toulouse, UFRSTAPS 118 route de Narbonne 31062 Toulouse Cedex 9 [tel: 0033667674580; e-mail: terral@cict.fr]), Technological Transformation of French Leisure in the 1990s: The Controversy over Electric Stimulation to Increase Muscle Strength in the Sport Science Field, International Sociological Association, Barcelona, Spain, (ENG)

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title of paper

¶ This paper aims at presenting a scientific controversy in the world of sport sciences. It focuses upon electrical stimulation, a technique used to increase muscle with an electrical device sending electric impulses into the muscle. This technique was the subject of many scientific research studies, but the results stemming from them are contradictory, & thus create a typical controversy. This controversy involves several categories of actors, which this paper identifies while studying the type of arguments developed to impose one's point of view. Through the analysis of 50 scientific papers and 15 interviews of the main researchers involved in the controversy, this paper studies the social processes at work in the construction & resolution of the controversy. The latter engages various conceptions of scientific research, & particularly enhances the conflicts between fundamental & applied science. The controversy is also grounded upon axiological positions & values, notably various conceptions of competitive sport, or the relationship between research & the sport industry. In addition, this paper shows how the conflicts can be better understood if one considers the researchers' social stances in the sport science field & the interests associated with these stances.

2010S01214

Urbano, Nathalia (Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, Bogotá, Colombia, Cr. 5 # 39 - 00 Tercer Piso, Bogotá, Colombia [tel: 57 + 1 + 3208320 Ext. 5916; fax: 57 + 1 + 2182183; e-mail: nurbano@gmail.com]), Efectos De La Implementación Del Modelo Colombiano De Acreditación De Programas Académicos: (Effects of the Implementation of the Colombian Model of Accreditation of Academic Programs), International Sociological Association, Barcelona, Spain, (SPA)

title translation

title in original language

language in which paper is written

¶ This paper presents the results of an investigation that had as its objective an evaluation of the proposal & the effectiveness of the Colombian Model of Accreditation of Academic Programs, through the analysis of its foundations & the results of submission to the process in technological programs. For collection of information, a qualitative methodology was used & four techniques were applied: structured & open interviews, a focus group, & review of documents. A qualitative focus was selected given the absence of studies & of data that would give an account beyond the quantitative, of results of the accreditation in institutional dynamics, in the perceptions of members of the academic community, & in its task. Based on the findings, a proposal is presented for improving the model of accreditation in the following aspects: increasing the participation of the members of the institutions in the evaluation, the design of a model of outside evaluation that would facilitate communication between evaluator & the evaluated program; additions to the process of institutional improvement, diversification of the organisms & models of accreditation, & external evaluation, as a mechanism of surrender of accounts of the National Council of Accreditation.

lence parallel to the development of "identification" with other human beings characteristic of civilizing process? This work proposes a debate on the relation between morality & violence based on Figurational Sociology (Elias) & Critical Theory (Adorno and Honneth). It is a theoretical research where we try, first, to stress the authors' normative ground & their different ways of dealing with the legacy of Hegelian social theory of conflict, and particularly the master & slave dialectics. We claim that this theoretical core is misunderstood as a general theory of moral behavior & it should actually be understood as a model for certain specific kind of conflicts or a model for understanding the sociology of the "borders". Based on a particular reading of Elias, we affirm that sociology of morality is a discipline divided on two different organizations of normativity: an "established" and an "outsider" model.

2010S01613

Maggino, Filomena & Ruviglioni, Elena (Università degli Studi di Firenze, Via Laura 48, Firenze, Italy, I-50121 [tel: +39-055-2756079; fax: +39-055-2756091; e-mail: filomena.maggino@unifi.it]), **Preaching to the Choir: Are the Commission's Recommendations Already Applied?**, *International Sociological Association, Gothenburg, Sweden*.

¶ In 2008, the French President appointed Stiglitz, Sen & Fitoussi to create a Commission on the Measurement of Economic Performance and Social Progress (CMEPSP). The commission's final report (2009) outlined a comprehensive framework by defining some guidelines by: ac identifying the limits of GDP as an indicator of economic performance & social progress, including measurement problems; ac considering what additional information might be required for the production of more relevant social progress indicators; ac assessing the feasibility of alternative measurement and presentation tools. The report argues that GDP should not be completely eliminated by the options for measuring progress, but must be integrated with other information. In particular, the Committee defines three major areas in which indicators should be developed: economic conditions, quality of life & sustainability. In the European scene, but not only, there are many initiatives that aim at measuring the progress of countries & well-being through different conceptual frameworks & by using several indicators. This paper intends to analyze some of those relevant initiatives by comparing & confronting them to the Commission's recommendations, in order to check what already fits the commission recommendations & what still needs to be defined in that perspective.

2010S01614

Mahne, Katharina & Huxhold, Oliver (German Centre of Gerontology, Berlin, Germany, 12101 [tel: +4930-26074018; e-mail: katharina.mahne@dza.de]), **Multiple Grandparent-Grandchild Relations: Taking a Three Generation Perspective**, *International Sociological Association, Gothenburg, Sweden*.

¶ Grandparenthood is a highly valued role in later life & is experienced by large shares of older people over an extended period of lifetime. Due to several social trends, the structures of grandparenthood as well as the relations to grandchildren have become more complex & varied. This study adopts a three generation perspective of grandparents, children & grandchildren. By doing so, characteristics & living situations of all generations involved can be analysed as an impact on the grandparent-grandchild relation. In addition, this study attends to multiple grandparent-grandchild relations, & hereby accounts for variation between & within families. Analyses are based on the current third wave (2008) of the German Ageing Survey, a nationally representative multi-purpose study of the population aged 40 and older, that is now a unique source for data on grandparenthood. Our subsample consists of more than 7,000 triads of grandparents, children & grandchildren. We apply a multilevel modelling approach that accounts for the nested nature of the data. Whereas grandparents in general report close relations & high contact frequency with their grandchildren, we do find characteristics of all three generations (e.g. age, gender, marital & employment status) that influence the grandparent-grandchild relation. Moreover, there is significant within family variation, indicating that grandparents experience different relationship qualities with different grandchildren.

2010S01615

Maia, João Marcelo E. (Fundação Getúlio Vargas/CPDOC [fax: e-mail: joao.maia@fgv.br]), **Peripheral geopolitics: Ideas and State-Building in Central Brazil**, *International Sociological Association, Gothenburg, Sweden*.

¶ European geopolitical ideas have been frequently employed by intellectuals in the global periphery. Nation-building theories in Brazil, for instance, have been largely shaped by these ideas. How did intellectuals

historically draw on these notions? This paper takes Brazilian social thought in the 1920s & 30s as a case-study to analyze these issues. The paper focuses on major & minor works in Brazilian geography during this period & explains how these texts provided a cognitive framework that shaped state action in the 1940s. I center my attention on the case of Fundação Brasil Central (FBC), a state bureau created in 1943 by Estado Novo dictatorship in order to promote colonization & economical development in Brazilian hinterland. Thus this paper also explores the relation between social sciences & public policy in Brazil.

2010S01616

Mainil, Tomas, John, Suja, Meulemans, Herman & Platenkamp, Vincent (Centre for Cross-Cultural Understanding, Breda University of Applied Sciences, Mgr. Hopmansstraat 14817 Breda, the Netherlands [tel: 0031765332750; e-mail: mainil.t@nhtv.nl]), **Narratives of Local Indian Voices on the Phenomenon of Medical Tourism. A Focus-Group Research with Indian University Students in Bangalore, India**, *International Sociological Association, Gothenburg, Sweden*.

¶ Medical tourism of global health care is mostly approached in the literature from out a supply-driven impetus in the perspective of an international sector with multi-stakeholders. Most of the time, the local perspective of citizens residing in the new economies is forgotten. This study reports on Indian students from several educational & socio-economic backgrounds who study at Christ University, Bangalore, a medical hub in South India. The objectives are 1. to uncover a local Indian perspective onto the emerging giant of medical tourism in India 2. to assess the relation with the public health care situation in India 2. 4 focus-groups were held with studying Indian master & under-graduate-students at Christ University, Bangalore from different courses including Master of tourism management, Media studies & Sociology. 3. Indian students have a lay knowledge towards their own health, health care use of their community members, which differs from the general international medical tourism perspective. These students also have specific thoughts & ideas about the relation between Indian public health & the rise of international hospitals. Assessment of lay knowledge proves useful in order to uncover local perceptions on the phenomenon of international provision of health care services: a globalized market

2010S01617

Makita, Meiko (University of Glasgow, Glasgow, UK, G12 8RT [tel: 44 141 330 3931; fax: 44 141 330 3919; e-mail: meiko-makita@gmail.com]), **Ambiguous Narratives of Care: Grandparenting Roles of Older Women in Mexican Society**, *International Sociological Association, Gothenburg, Sweden*.

¶ Previous research in Mexico has focused on older people as a social burden rather than looking at private lived-experiences. Thus, by following a critical feminist approach, this paper aims at eliciting older women's narratives on how they make sense of identity & their caring roles as grandmothers. On-going analysis of multiple in-depth semi-structured interviews of 32 women aged 60+ has revealed that these women are in a constant struggle against enfeeblement & under a continuous negotiation of their notions of independence, obligations, reciprocity, expectations and burden in later life. Moreover, their resistance strategy for such constraints is originated in caregiving & might be also explained by the contrasting intersection of family responsibilities and intergenerational change. The caring relationships of these women are constituted by feelings of concern & affection, & practical work especially toward their children & grandchildren. The majority needs to have the caring experience, as it brings self-recognition & meaning to their lives. Yet, there are few of them that do not want to be identified only by their roles as mothers, grandmothers, or caregivers, & thus, their attitudes and activities do challenge the status quo of the traditional and typical caring older Mexican woman.

2010S01618

Makoto, Nishikido & Yamamoto, Hidehiro (Hosei University, Tokyo, Japan [tel: +81-3-3264-9793; fax: +81-3-3264-9663; e-mail: nishikido@hosei.ac.jp]), **Media Framing and Civic Action in Anti-G8 Movements in Japan**, *International Sociological Association, Gothenburg, Sweden*.

¶ In this report, I analyze what kind of reaction the local resident did to anti-G8 movement performed involving the G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit, & consider whether anti-G8 movement is accepted in Japanese society. I use the data of the survey investigation to the citizen of Sapporo which the large-scale demonstration generated, and the residents of the surrounding area where summit was held. The result of data analysis is as follows. People aged 50 & over with a high participating experience rate of the past social movement, had caught anti-G8 movement in the affirma-