With the 2012 ISA Forum behind us, and several lessons learned, we are looking forward to the World Congress next year in Yokohama. In response to the Call for Sessions sent out in January, the Programme Committee (comprising Howard Williamson, Ani Wierenga and me) received many excellent proposals. We carefully sorted through these submissions and have developed an exciting set of themes within which to organize the sessions and other papers that might form other sessions. The RC34 Programme Committee is seeking papers that address the following themes, particularly those that fit into the proposed sessions (listed on the ISA website), but not limited to those sessions:

Theme I. Global sociology/youth studies
Theme II. Work Transitions - Inequalities and Precariousness
Theme III. Collective Behaviour and Political Movements
Theme IV. Youth Culture and Individual Political Involvements
Theme V. Transitions: Residence/Family/Education

Theme VI. Other Methodological and Theoretical Advances, including youth identity, subjectivities, and agency as they relate to global inequalities (if a sufficient number of abstracts are submitted on these latter topics, an additional session may be added.)

Based on lessons learned at the 2012 Forum, we plan to launch our programme at the World Congress with the first two sessions bringing RC34 members together for business and social purposes. The first session will be focused on the procedures of session organization, during
Almost a year before our reunion in Yokohama, Japan, I continue to celebrate this task of providing information about the what/when/who/how and whereabouts of some of our RC34 members through our website www.rc34youth.org and this bi-annual IBYR issue. I share the sense of excitement with Jim, our president, as we prepare to meeting and sharing once more, our ideas and experiences in what binds us together—thinking and doing sociology of youth—in places (this time, it would be Japan) where old and new academic ties are established, and friendships ensue.

So prelude to ISA 2014 Congress, I bring you some information from the ISA’s website (which provides enormous electronic resources for us to use); news about youth-related conferences as well as book publications of our RC34 colleagues. But more importantly, I include in this issue the full announcement of our RC34 Sessions at the ISA World Congress 2014, (also available in ISA’s website) to give our membership a visual preview of what our committee intends to accomplish next year. My intention is to generate more interest among us, and start making preparations until we meet again in 2014 against the backdrop of Yokohama’s enchanting setting sun.

With the influx of forwarded emails, social media tweets and gimmicks, news feeds and downloads, this IBYR may just be cross-postings of info you already know. But what our IBYR brings forth is a sense of ordering and organization that intends connecting us as a global entity of youth scholars where I am proud to be part of.

Enjoy IBYR browsing!
which we will review the guidelines for running sessions in ways that organize and time papers, leaving ample time for questions from the audience and discussions among the audience and presenters. All RC34 members are strongly encouraged to attend the second session, during which General Meeting will be held, the Presidency passed on, and a meet-and-greet held for all members, including the RC34 Board, new and old.

The online abstract submission process runs from June 3, 2013 to September 30, 2013 at 24:00 GMT. A direct submission link will be provided by the ISA in due course.

If you have questions about any specific session, please feel free to contact the Organizer of the session in question for more information. Hopefully, all of the bugs have been worked out of this online submission system, so that we avoid some of the difficulties encountered in preparing for the 2012 Forum. It is extremely important that each individual member learns about and abides by the deadlines and procedures, especially paying registration on time (April 1, 2014) if they are playing any role in the conference as a presenter or chair. Remember that there will be thousands of people submitting abstracts and those who do not learn and follow the procedures greatly increase the time and effort for the small number of people who process the abstracts. You can find the various rules and deadlines set by the ISA on this link: http://www.isa-sociology.org/congress2014/guidelines-program-coordinators-and-session-organizers.htm

The ISA has posted our Call on their website: http://www.isa-sociology.org/congress2014/rc/rc.php?n=RC34. I will keep everyone posted concerning developments via the RC34 mailing list, so make sure that I have your current email address. And everyone can view ISA postings concerning the WC at: http://www.isa-sociology.org/congress2014/

I look forward to seeing everyone in Yokohama in 2014.

Sincerely,

James Côté
RC34 President (2010-2014)

Victoria University of Wellington  
in conjunction with  
Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa  
2 - 6 September 2013  
Wellington, Aotearoa New Zealand

The Wellington committee for the Third International Visual Methods Conference invites abstracts for academic papers/sessions that engage with the opportunity and the challenge of enabling interconnections across diverse disciplines, fields of study and practices.

Linking the ideas of mediated environments and diverse worlds with visual methods, we aim to give scholars and reflexive practitioners scope to speak from their particular locales and backgrounds, into a different and difference-attuned collegial setting. The diverse worlds we wish conference presenters to bring into clearer focus are those of the ‘straight and narrow’ of Visual Methods but also those of the ‘in-between’. Whether engaged in scholarship or activism, business or policy; whether a member of an Indigenous or settler-society, from the northern or southern hemisphere; positioned within Science or Art, using analogue or digital technologies, designing or ‘appreciating-critically’, whether researching individuals or collectives: we want to hear your ‘take’ on Visual Methods.

Keynote speakers include:
- Sarah Pink
- Vincente Diaz
- Roberta Bacic
- Simon Lamb
- Christina Hurihana
- Wirihana

For details visit:  
http://visualmethods.org/
UPCOMING CONFERENCES & SYMPOSIA

SLLS International Conference
Growing Up and Growing Old: Health Transitions Throughout the Lifecourse
Amsterdam, The Netherlands
23-25 September 2013

Please mark your calendars for the fourth annual conference of the Society for Longitudinal and Lifecourse Studies (SLLS).

Although the overall conference theme has a focus on health, the conference committee is comprised of members with diverse research and methodological expertise and we welcome conference submissions from all disciplines and areas of longitudinal and life course studies: physical, psychological, social developmental and ageing processes and functioning within and across life course stages from infancy to old age; methods and findings of cohort studies, especially those with information on health; other sources of longitudinal data such as panel studies and record linkage; international comparisons; household, and income dynamics; intergenerational transfers and returns to learning; gene-environment interaction; ‘mixed’, and comparative methods; innovative methodology in design, measurement, data management, analysis and research practice (quantitative and qualitative); longitudinal research and policy.

Keynote addresses
Professor Eco de Geus
Director of the EMGO Institute for Health and Care Research at the Vrije Universiteit Medical Center, Amsterdam
‘Age-related changes in the determinants of exercise behaviour’

Professor Mark Hayward,
Director of the Population Research Center at the University of Texas at Austin, USA
‘Health connections across the lifecourse’
YOUTH MEETING IN BRAZIL

Young people and religion: Analysis of the insertion of Young Indians and Young urban population to Pentecostalism.

This meeting aims to analyze the role of Pentecostalism among youngsters. Young people are, by definition, people in transition; that’s why the spaces they define as places are ephemeral. The identity game is established as from belonging groups. When does religion become a key symbol in the generation of affinity groups? When is the religious speech used by youngsters? How do they give it a new meaning? What kind of dialog are they trying to create?

In this sense, religion, in our case Pentecostalism, is one of the ways chosen by the youngsters when they try to be recognized and reinserted in the society. According to Turner, they are people who are in the “threshold” and need to be included again. The recognition and, therefore, the belonging through religion becomes one of the most legitimate ways.

When we talk about groups of young Indians, they have, necessarily, to be “forgiven”, in our case, through the Pentecostal ritual. One trace of those youngsters is the transit throughout Pentecostal churches; they spend time in all of them, looking for recognition.

Could we outreach this analysis to young people who live in urban areas? What mechanisms do they use to be accepted and, therefore, come out of the threshold? Does joining the Pentecostalism help the social acceptance? What script do they perform, in face of a wide offer of symbolic goods, that make them feel that they belong to the group?

Those and other questions are essential in order to design the religious path of the youngsters nowadays.

For more info visit www.jovensindigenas.org.br
RC34 CALL FOR PAPERS

For complete details visit:

PROGRAM COORDINATORS

James COTE, University of Western Ontario, Canada, cote@uwo.ca

Howard WILLIAMSON, University of Glamorgan, United Kingdom, howardw@glam.ac.uk

Ani WIERENGA, University of Melbourne, Australia, wierenga@unimelb.edu.au

Number of allocated sessions including Business Meeting: 22.

The RC34 Programme Committee is seeking papers that address the following themes, particularly those that fit into the proposed sessions, but not limited to those sessions.

Theme I. Global sociology/youth studies
Theme II. Work Transitions - Inequalities and Precariousness
Theme III. Collective Behaviour and Political Movements
Theme IV. Youth Culture and Individual Political Involvements
Theme V. Transitions: Residence / Family / Education

Theme VI. Other Methodological and Theoretical Advances, including youth identity, subjectivities, and agency as they relate to global inequalities (if a sufficient number of abstracts are submitted on these latter topics, an additional session may be added)

All sessions will be held in English. Special arrangements can be made for French and Spanish presentations, to be negotiated with the organiser or chair of the specific session.

ONLINE ABSTRACT SUBMISSIONS

June 3, 2013 - September 30, 2013 24:00 GMT.

A direct submission link will be provided in due course.

If you have questions about any specific session, please feel free to contact the Session Organizer for more information.
Proposed sessions in alphabetical order:

**RC34 Business Session Meeting Part I**
1st half: Session organisers/chairs meeting
2nd half: RC34 Board Meeting

**RC34 Business Session Meeting Part II**

*Theme I. Presidential Session 1. Youth in Emergent Prosperity: Perspectives for the Sociology of Youth in the BRICS Countries*

Session Organizer
Tom DWYER, University of Campinas, Brazil, tom@unicamp.br

*Session in English
Not open for submission of abstracts.*

The declaration of BRICS heads of state, Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa, signed in Delhi in 2012 set up the investigation of youth policies in the countries as a priority. These countries account for approximately half of the world’s youth and the following dimension chapters are examined in the Sociology of youth in the BRICS countries (2013, Moscow, Russian Academy of Sciences): History of concepts and theoretical and methodological assumptions of research; Demographic characteristics, Identity and generation; Consumption and leisure; Family, Marriage and Sexuality; The State and political values; Education and employment; and Internet participation and communication. The participants will comment on youth policies in their respective countries, especially those related to the reduction of inequality.

Indeed it is the turbulence of our times that has been responsible for stimulating this joint five country comparative sociology exercise. The sociologists of youth in the BRICS countries involved have all been seeking to understand how common structural changes intersect with youth life courses and values, and produce diverse and similar outcomes.

The Delhi declaration also referred to the necessity to build an academic perspective on future relations between the BRICS countries. Since 2009 researchers in this session have employed the hypothesis that reflections about and relations between youth of the BRICS carry the seeds of the future. Young people are agents of change and influence the functioning of distinct dimensions of the system through their mobilizations in favour of reform, revolution or innovation. In cyberspace a new dimension of social life appears – virtual space, where new kinds of social action take place. We can expect a complex and rich discussion, which – we believe – contributes to the opening up new perspectives for youth studies. Futures research and the sociology of youth come together in this proposed session.

*Theme I. Presidential Session 2: Youth in Austerity*

Session Organizer
Howard WILLIAMSON, University of Glamorgan, United Kingdom, howardw@glam.ac.uk

*Session in English
Session in English*

In the recent past, young people in many parts of the world have seen their economic opportunities and life chances diminish for a variety of reasons, most notably the global economic crisis. Papers are invited that deal with “youth in austerity” in its various forms and consequences, both across and between the generations, including young
people’s responses to inequalities such as (but not limited to) the Occupy movement, Arab Spring, riots in the UK and France, shootings in Norway, suicides in Greece, and so forth.

Theme I.1 Opportunities and Challenges for Youth Studies

Session Organizers
Steven Sek-yum NGAI, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, China, syngai@swk.cuhk.edu.hk
Ngan-pun NGAI, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, China, npngai@swk.cuhk.edu.hk.

Session in English

During the recent decades, much of youth research in Asian societies has sought to understand the transformation of the younger generation and their social environment under trends of globalization, deindustrialization and economic insecurity. The epochal event of the global financial crisis, along with longer-term trends in Asian societies, such as rising unemployment, income disparity, gender inequality, and migration issues, are in the process of creating new structural relations between young people and related social actors.

This session provides a platform for academic colleagues to exchange views on new youth issues and emerging policy and practice responses pertaining to inequalities in contemporary Asia. We seek papers that broadly engage the following themes, and welcome contributions on other related topics:

- Economic insecurity, youth poverty and social protection
- Rural-urban migration and social exclusion of young migrant workers
- Children’s rights: participation and dialogue
- School-to-work transition and the NEET phenomenon
- Gender and equal opportunities
- Education and intergenerational poverty
- Young disabled people and social inclusion
- Theories of youth studies in Asian societies
- Theories of youth work in Asian societies

Theme I.2 Japanese Youth Studies

Session Organizers
Tomohiko ASANO, Tokyo Gakugei University, Japan, tasano@u-gakugei.ac.jp
Ichiyo HABUCHI, Hirosaki University, Japan, ichiyo@cc.hirosaki-u.ac.jp

Session in English

In the period following the late 1970s, Japanese youth were described in a homogeneous manner. One of leading youth researchers, Shinji Miyadai, wrote that in 1980s that youth were following "the code of consumer society," which had nothing to do with any socio-economic inequality. Youth should be studied, he said, just in terms of consump-

See next page
tion style. After the collapse of "Bubble economy" in the early 1990s, however, youth researchers found socio-economic inequality among youth to be widening. Among them, Yuki Honda, another leading youth sociologist, emphasized "communication skills" as an important factor for a reproduction of inequality. Today, many Japanese sociologists focus on inequality and differences among youth. Some even doubt there is "youth" as an identifiable object of study.

This session examines how the youth period is conceptualized in Japan today.

**Theme I.3 Towards a Comparative Sociology of Youth: Alternative Frameworks and Empirical Advances**

Session Organizers

Mikito TERACHI, International University of Japan, Japan, mikitot@qg8.so-net.ne.jp

Tuukka TOIVONEN, University of Oxford, United Kingdom, tuukka.t@gmail.com

**Session in English**

The sociological study of youth has continued to diversify in recent decades, expanding from issues around inequality, identity, generations, transitions and gender to themes such as risk, exclusion, activation, creative careers and online behaviour. However, while certain youth research discourses have indeed spread around the globe, can we proclaim that this field has now finally become comparative at its very core? Or is there still significant further scope for leveraging the comparative method as we pursue important research questions?

This innovative session challenges interested scholars of all career stages to submit fresh contributions that acknowledge earlier comparative work, but that showcase alternative frameworks and empirical projects that can inspire an evolved comparative sociology of youth.

This session welcomes diverse submissions that demonstrate a degree of reflexivity. Submissions may be either theoretical or empirical, including, for example, comparisons across two or more regions, generations, ethnic groups, policy discourses, youth organisations, social categories, online/offline communities or institutional environments. International comparisons, including those that deal with East Asian youth issues, are encouraged. Analyses that contrast competing constructions of youth (e.g. as "passive" vs. "agentic", as "adaptive" vs. "innovative") are also welcomed.

Presenters will be requested to focus on key insights from their papers that could not have been produced by purely domestic or non-comparative research. How can comparative methodology and theory be further developed in relation to specific research issues? How can it also serve those who wish to inform youth policy?

*See next page*

**ONLINE ABSTRACT SUBMISSIONS**

June 3, 2013 - September 30, 2013 24:00 GMT.

*A direct submission link will be provided in due course.*

If you have questions about any specific session, please feel free to contact the Session Organizer for more information.
Theme II.1 Faces of Uncertain Transitions to Adulthood across Cultures

Session Organizers

Christoph SCHWARZ, Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany, christoph.schwarz@fb4.fh-frankfurt.de

Lutz EICHLER, Erlangen-Nuernberg University, Germany, lutz.eichler@gmx.de

Session in English

Nowadays, for youths in many regions of the world, it seems to become more and more difficult to reach the status of an independent adult. The reasons are manifold, and they depend on the regional context. Accordingly, the many concepts which describe and analyze this phenomenon vary to a great degree. In Arab countries this phenomenon is currently discussed as “waithood”. This stalled transition to adulthood describes a particular form of social exclusion of the younger generation, which was an important motive for the uprisings of 2011. In the Arab context, the difficulty to integrate young adults into society might last but not least be related to the particular demographic development, because people under the age of 30 represent the majority of the population. Nevertheless, in Europe, where demographic development is contrary but youth unemployment rates are soaring in many regions, the concept of “waithood” seems equally fitting, as young adults remain dependent on their parents and their life plans are impeded.

In other regional contexts, the transition to adulthood is uncertain because of tendencies for social (self-)isolation of youths, as has been observed in Japan in the 90s and later in Taiwan, South Korea, China, Singapore and Hong Kong. In Japan, the most known example is that of hikikomori: youths and young adults who completely refuse to leave their parents’ house. In contrast to the phenomenon of “waithood” in Arab countries, “hikikomori” are a largely invisible phenomenon which is discussed as a reaction to the excessive demands on individuals in the particular phase of transition to adulthood in Japanese society.

In this session we invite researchers to present their findings on uncertain transitions to adulthood in a variety of regions, in order to discuss the phenomenon from a cross-cultural perspective. We would like to debate the results of qualitative and quantitative empirical research, but also focus on the theoretical concepts used in the analysis. Which aspects of the issue do they highlight (political, social, economic, personal aspects)? Are they useful in other cultural contexts as well, or in how far can they be used to sharpen neglected aspects of prevalent concepts in other used regions?

See next page
**Theme II.2 Unequal Age: Young People, Inequality and Youth Work**

**Session Organizer**
Michael HEATHFIELD, City Colleges of Chicago, USA, mheathfield@ccc.edu

**Session in English**
Not open for submission of abstracts.

This session will be a cross-cultural, comparative presentation and dialogue. A panel of international presenters will highlight key findings of papers that look at the current position of young people in their own country with specific regard to persistent inequalities. This broad sweep analysis will be framed through the fifocal lens of class, race and ethnicity, gender, sexuality, and disability. These differential contexts for young people will then be contrasted with the role, impact, practice implications and future prospects for youth workers within each of the countries featured.

Framing questions for panellist contributions:

*Can you explain the definitional boundaries for “young people” and “youth work” within your specific context?*

*What are the dominant issues in your country that describe the position of young people and the current contexts in which they thrive, survive or struggle?*

*If we apply a fifocal lens to these shifting positions of young people (class, race and ethnicity, gender, sexuality and disability) what common threads and distinctions are pertinent to the practice of youth work?*

What are the significant changes in domain of youth work over the past decade and what responses to inequality can youth workers provide?

**Theme II.3 Youth Unemployment / Underemployment and Precarity**

**Session Organizers**
John GOODWIN, University of Leicester, United Kingdom, jdg3@le.ac.uk
Henrietta O’CONNOR, University of Leicester, United Kingdom, hso1@le.ac.uk

**Session in English**

Globally the levels of youth unemployment are disturbing. For example in the UK the rate currently stands at a rate of 22.2 per cent among 16–24 year-olds, with significantly higher rates among vulnerable populations such as early school-leavers. However, the vulnerability of young people, and concerns about their plight, is not a new phenomenon. In 1984 unemployment among 16–24 year olds reached 19.6 per cent and in the 1980s, as with other recessions, youth unemployment (which is always two to three times higher than all-age unemployment) was a major cause of concern, leading to talk about a ‘lost generation’.

In order to provide a better understanding of the early labour market experiences of young people in difficult economic circumstances, and help pave the way for more effective policies, the objective of this session is to explore a number of research questions:

*Continued in page 15*
Negotiating Ethical Challenges in Youth Research brings together contributors from across the world to explore real-life ethical dilemmas faced by researchers working with young people in a range of social science disciplines. Unlike literature that tends to discuss youth research at an abstracted and exalted level, this volume aims to make the basic principles and guidelines of youth research more ‘real.’ By openly discussing actual challenges that researchers have experienced in the course of conducting their fieldwork or interpreting their findings, this collection provides the most authentic overview of the ethics of youth research available.

A careful selection of chapters addresses a range of ethical challenges particularly relevant to contemporary youth researchers. Each chapter identifies an ethical issue that the author has personally experienced in his or her youth research, explains why this was a challenge or dilemma, outlines how the researcher responded to the challenge, and provides advice and draws out broader implications for youth researchers. The chapters are organized around three themes that capture core ethical challenges: power and agency, protection and harm prevention, and trust and respect. The result is a collection that is a rigorous and valuable resource to those embarking on research with young people for the first time as well as supporting the resolution of ethical challenges by more experienced researchers.

For more information, please visit: www.routledge.com/9780415808477

Family troubles? Exploring changes and challenges in the family lives of children and young people

The edited volume, 'Family troubles? Exploring changes and challenges in the family lives of children and young people' (Policy Press), is now available.

Co-edited by Jane Ribbens McCarthy, Carol-Ann Hooper and Val Gillies, this book aims to promote a dialogue between researchers addressing mainstream family change and diversity in everyday lives, and those specialising in specific problems which prompt professional interventions.

Please watch the following podcast, in which Jane Ribbens McCarthy, along with Brigid Featherstone and Umut Erel who have contributed to the volume, expose what the book is about.
Youth and work transitions in changing social landscapes  
*Editors, Helena Helve and Karen Evans*

This book is about the changing constellations of risk and opportunity that young people face in transitions from school to work. Researchers here have considered how social, psychological, economic and cultural factors affect young people’s attempts to control their lives, respond to opportunities and manage the consequences of their choices, in the context of global, social and economic changes in labour markets.

The book draws on recent research into youth work transitions, wellbeing, employment, and career interventions, based on the international cooperation of youth researchers. International in its scope and including a range of disciplinary, multi-disciplinary, methodological and theoretical perspectives, it combines case studies from Europe with studies from the USA, Canada, South Africa, the Caribbean, India, Japan, Russia, Australia and New Zealand, all examining the structural forces that affect the choices young people are able to make. The book offers researchers and practitioners new perspectives on current approaches that focus on the wellbeing of young people beyond education and work settings.

Available @ [www.amazon.co.uk](http://www.amazon.co.uk)

Twenty first century, flexible capitalism creates new demands for those who work to acknowledge that all aspects of their lives have come to be seen as performance related, and consequently of interest to those who employ them (or fire them). At the start of the 21st century we can identify, borrowing from Max Weber, new work ethics that provide novel ethically slanted maxims for the conduct of a life, and which suggest that the cultivation of the self as an enterprise is the life-long activity that should give meaning, purpose and direction to a life.

The book provides an innovative theoretical and methodological approach that draws on the problematising critique of Michel Foucault, the sociological imagination of Zygmunt Bauman and the work influenced by these authors in social theory and social research in the last three decades. The author takes seriously the ambivalence and irony that marks many people’s experience of their working lives, and the demands of work at the start of the 21st century.

The book makes an important contribution to the continuing debate about the nature of work related identities and the consequences of the intensification of the work regimes in which these identities are performed and regulated. In a post global financial crisis (GFC) world of sovereign debt, austerity and recession the author’s analysis focuses academic and professional interest on neo-liberal injunctions to imagine ourselves as an enterprise, and to reap the rewards and carry the costs of the conduct of this enterprise.

For more info click [http://www.gowerpublishing.com/isbn/9780754649632](http://www.gowerpublishing.com/isbn/9780754649632)
What are the current lived experiences of young unemployed/underemployed and precarious workers?

How can we understand the ways in which these experiences are influenced by policy interventions?

In what ways have the experiences of unemployed, insecure and vulnerable 18-25 year-olds changed between the recessionary periods of 1980s and the 2000s?

Is it possible to map the nature and extent of unemployment and precarious or fragmented forms of working in the 1980s and 2000s?

How are of various groups of young people (based on gender, class, ethnicity, disability) distributed between different components of the precariat?

We invite papers that consider the youth unemployment/underemployment and precarity that explore these questions amongst others. We would particularly welcome papers that are research-based and which engage with the longer-term change and transformations in youth unemployment / underemployment and precarity using qualitative and/or quantitative data and analysis.

Theme III.1 Building a Transnational Sense of Justice among Youth in a Globalized World

Session Organizers

Vincenzo CICCHELLI, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, France, vincenzo.cicchelli@parisdescartes.fr

Nicole GALLANT, Observatoire Jeunes et Société, Canada, Nicole.Gallant@UCS.INRS.Ca

Sarah PICKARD, Sorbonne Nouvelle, France, sarah.pickard@univ-paris3.fr

Ian WOODWARD, Griffith University, Australia, i.woodward@griffith.edu.au.

Session in English

This session invites papers that shed light on the processes through which young people today develop a sense of global social justice. Undoubtedly, the world continues to globalize and boundaries of social interaction are redrawn as networks of objects, people and ideas are mobile in many types of ways. This has made national borders increasingly porous, and allowed certain events to take on a global rather than local meaning. The first wave of globalization theory establishes this set of changes, and more recently exploration of cosmopolitan possibilities have encouraged researchers to investigate the changes in ethical and moral perspectives this sweeping globalization may cause. Such changes are not assured, however, as local reactions and contexts mean these global changes are understood differently.

In addition, various local events mean a shutting-down of the hospitalities and openness associated with forms of global mobilities related to processes of exclusion and othering. Finally, theories of the global and associated social
changes are remarkably – and problematically – free of complexities introduced by matters of age. This leads us to ask an important set of questions about matters of a cosmopolitan sense of justice and ethics amongst youth in this global context.

Specifically, we are looking for a variety of empirical work regarding learning, context, values, role models and interaction factors, which may or may not lead youth to develop a sense of global justice. Has globalization changed the sense and the meaning of inequalities? What kinds of transnational injustices are pointed out? What kinds of young people become aware of the unequal world in which they live? What factors influence them, e.g. country of residence, contact with culture, travel experience, level of studies, peers, socio-economic class, gender, etc.? How do they learn about global inequalities? What kinds of discourses on global justice do they have, and how are these related to other similar discourses, such as the Human Rights repertoire, Indigenous rights narratives, national or cultural values, popular culture, transnational youth cultures, classic humanism, alternative and new social movement activism, etc. What types of actions do young people undertake to attempt to reduce inequalities? Is there among young people a claim for a supranational regulation of justice? How can we understand the ways in which transnational solidarities are imagined and shaped? Are these processes any different from those of previous generations of youth and from those among adults?

Theme III.2 Youth and Social Media: Transformative Agents of Social Change

Session Organizers
Smita VERMA, Isabella Thoburn College, India, smitten_yeah@yahoo.com
Vinod CHANDRA, Jai Narain Post Graduate College Lucknow, India, ccyruci@rediffmail.com

Session in English

Nations across the globe are witnessing major social movements (e.g., Libya, Egypt, Tunisia, Pakistan, India). The common feature of the movements in these countries catalysing social change has been youth, who are without any political leadership and party affiliations. Interestingly, youth as main agent - often thought to be focussed, self-absorbed, and individualistic, time and again excluded from the decision making processes, are now playing a key role in forging a democratic society, transforming policies and creating more equitable institutions, and making the state agencies accountable by bridging the formidable gap between political agendas, social norms, and the expectations of the youths. The main partners to this activism are the Internet and social media, helping them connect and communicate their idea and activities and to mobilize support. Social media are giving face to the faceless, helping in re-inventing free speech (e.g., Erom Sharmila, Malala Yousafzai, Nirbhaya, Esraa Abdel Fattah & Ahmed Maher).

The proposed session invites a debate on the relationship between the social structure and agency of the youth at the axis of social media shaping the trajectory of democratic representation and citizenship.

See next page
Theme IV.1 Chronotopes of Youth: Spaces and Times of Youth Cultures in the Global City

Session Organizers
Carles FEIXA, University of Lleida, Spain, Feixa@geosoc.udl.es
Carmen LECCARDI, University of Milano-Bicocca, Italy, Carmen.leccardi@unimib.it
Pam NILAN, University of Newcastle, Australia, Pamela.Nilan@newcastle.edu.au

Session in English
Not open for submission of abstracts.

This is a session by invitation that will focus on the concept of “youth chronotopes”, that is, the time/space dimension of social practices by young people in the global city. This innovative approach to understanding contemporary youth cultures retains the emphasis on trying to see the world through the eyes of young people themselves, but pays far more attention to the space and time in which their practices are located. Not only do the contributors came from countries across the world, and report on very diverse youth culture phenomena, but they represent a mixture of established researchers and new voices in youth research.

Theme IV.2 Time and Space in Youth Studies

Session Organizers
Dan WOODMAN, University of Melbourne, Australia, dan.woodman@unimelb.edu.au
Carmen LECCARDI, University of Milan-Bicocca, Italy, carmen.leccardi@unimib.it

Session in English
Not open for submission of abstracts.

Notions of time and space are central to sociological youth research. Transitions research investigates the movement from one status to another and often from one place to another. Cultural youth research investigate the symbolic practices of young people, practices that necessarily unfold over time and often involves engagements in place and across space, potentially over larger scales than ever before. Conceptualising time and space will be important to youth researchers’ efforts to understand the increasingly global interaction of youth cultural practices, political movements and forms of inequality. Despite this importance, understandings of time and space often function implicitly in youth research and tend to be under-theorised.

The presentations in this session develop these concepts for the sociology of youth, drawing on empirical examples to do so.

See next page
Theme V.1 Social Inequality in Young People’s Housing Transitions

Session Organizers
Marc MOLGAT, University of Ottawa, Canada, marc.molgat@uottawa.ca
Miriam MEUTH, University of Frankfurt, Germany, meuth@em.uni-frankfurt.de

Session in English
This session will focus on the biographical and societal aspects of the housing transitions of young people from the perspective of social inequality. Although in most world regions, emancipation from parents, leaving home and setting up independent housing are a decisive part of the transition to adulthood – and have been conceptualized as such by many researchers – the housing transitions of young people have received insufficient empirical attention. As a part of the process of reaching adulthood, housing transitions can be considered as markers of social inequality: low income or precarious employment often means that they involve intermediate, semi-dependent living arrangements, and returns to the family home; in other cases, the family of origin is wealthy enough to support the prolonged cohabitation of young adults; in more extreme cases, periods of homelessness characterize the transition out of the family home. Accordingly, leaving home cannot be understood as a singular act and should instead be considered as a process that both reveals and structures situations of inequality.

In this perspective, this session proposes to examine not only subjective attitudes, but also the roles of housing and job markets, education and training systems, and welfare state support (or lack thereof) in the housing transitions of young adults. Paper proposals for this session from sub-national, national or international perspectives are welcomed and may focus for example on urban/rural differences, the effects of housing transitions on family formation or arrangements, or the supports for youth housing transitions. In order to facilitate discussions and comparisons, the session organisers will request that each paper contain some contextual information about the society being referred to, in terms of the housing transition patterns of young people, the types of existing public supports and the state of scientific discourse on these transitions.

Theme V.2 Youth Education-Work Nexus: Potentialities, Vulnerabilities and Resilience

Session Organizer
Clarence M. BATAN, University of Santo Tomas, Philippines, cbatan@hotmail.com

Session in English
This session examines the education and work nexus in the lives of young people to demonstrate varied forms of potentialities, vulnerabilities, and types of resilience. It explores various experiences of youth across cultures in terms of how education and work are connected and/or disconnected, integrated and/or disintegrated; and highlights their impacts on the growing up processes in contemporary world.

This session envisions engaging both theoretical and methodological youth discourses in three areas, namely, potentialities, vulnerabilities and resilience, to determine how well these themes aptly or unsuitably capture the nature of education and work structures impacting contemporary youth.

Theme VI.1 The Youth Research Journey and How to Address It: Method and Ethics

Session Organizer
Kitty TE RIELE, Victoria University, Australia, kitty.teriele@vu.edu.au

Session in English
The commitment of youth researchers – and sociologists more generally – to solidarity, justice, and diversity tends to be reflected in how we conduct our research, so that we do not contribute to generating or intensifying inequalities. The
choices we make for the research methods we use have consequences for the kinds of questions we can answer, the ways in which we can represent young people, and the ethical dilemmas that we may encounter during the youth research journey.

This session will explore the methodological decisions made and ethical challenges experienced by youth researchers, from the design to the dissemination of research. Presenters will discuss why they made certain decisions and how these impacted the research journey, including unforeseen events and challenges. Implications for youth sociology more generally will also be examined.

**Joint Sessions**

**Constructing Gender within Youth Activism**

Joint session of RC32 Women in Society and RC34 Sociology of Youth [host committee]

**Leisure as an Agency for Collective Mobilization of Youth and the Quest for Equality**

Joint session of RC13 Sociology of Leisure [host committee] and RC34 Sociology of Youth

**Troubled Youth, Troubled Families?**

Joint session of RC06 Family Research and RC34 Sociology of Youth [host committee]

**Youth and Social Movements**

Joint session of RC34 Sociology of Youth and RC48 Social Movements, Collective Action and Social Change [host committee]

**INVITATION**

For all the youth researchers who may be practicing visual methods of inquiry WG 03 in Visual Sociology is organizing a session *Exploring Visual Sphere of Youth* for ISA Congress in Yokohama in 2014.

Dennis Zuev CIES-ISCTE, IUL
Abstracts should be sent to tungus66@gmail.com