

Call for Papers Jahreskongress Schweizerischen Vereinigung für Politische Wissenschaft - SVPW/ASSP

Universität St. Gallen, 11./12.01.2017

Für den Jahreskongress 2017 der SVPW wird ein gemeinsamer Call for Papers für alle Arbeitsgruppen ausgeschrieben. Sie finden unten die Liste der Arbeitsgruppen die in St. Gallen tagen werden. Personen welche an einem Workshop teilnehmen möchten, sollen ihren Abstract (max. 500 Wörter) bis zum **30. September 2016** über die Kongress-Homepage einreichen: <http://www.svpw-assp.ch/en/conference-2017/call-for-papers/>

Folgende Fristen gelten für den Kongress:

- Einsendefrist für die Abstracts: 30. September 2016
- Benachrichtigung der Autoren über die Annahme/Ablehnung des Abstracts: 14. Oktober 2016
- Registrierung geöffnet ab: 17. Oktober 2016
- Einsendefrist für den Beitrag: 23. Dezember 2016

Appel à contributions pour le Congrès annuel de l'Association Suisse de Science Politique - SVPW/ASSP

Université de St. Gallen, 11./12.01.2017

Pour le congrès annuel 2017 de l'ASSP, un appel à contributions commun a été rédigé pour tous les groupes de travail. Vous trouvez ci-dessous la liste des groupes de travail qui se réuniront au Congrès 2017. Les personnes qui souhaitent participer à un groupe de travail doivent soumettre leur abstract (max. 500 mots) jusqu'au **30 septembre 2016** sur le site internet du congrès: <http://www.svpw-assp.ch/conference-2017/call-for-papers/>

Les différents délais pour le Congrès sont les suivants:

- Délai de soumission des abstracts: 30 septembre 2016
- Envoi des courriels d'acceptation/refus des propositions aux auteurs: 14 octobre 2016
- Régistration ouverte dès le: 17 octobre 2016
- Envoi du papier final: 23 décembre 2016

SVPW-Tagungsthema 2017

Politics and Political Science in the Digital Society

Plenary session

Computerization, new forms of communication and the second digital revolution are changing politics as we know it. What is the effect of new communication technologies on political participation? What is the future of jobs after the second digital revolution? What are the implications of the “New World of Work” for our tax system? How can we protect privacy in the digital society? But also: what are the implications of the digital age for the way we do and teach political science? These are but a few of the most prominent questions that emerge in the context of the annual meeting of the Swiss Political Science Association in 2017.

Keynote speaker: Prof. Dr. Philip N. Howard (Oxford Internet Institute, University of Oxford, and University of Washington).

Short bio: Philip N. Howard is a professor and writer. He has written numerous empirical research articles, published in a number of disciplines, on the use of digital media for social control in both democracies and authoritarian regimes. He holds faculty appointments at the University of Washington and Oxford University, and is a fellow at Columbia University’s Tow Center for Digital Journalism. From 2013-15 he worked at Central European University in Budapest, where he helped found a new School of Public Policy and was Director of the Center for Media, Data and Society. He is the recipient of an ERC Consolidator award for his study of algorithms and public life. He investigates the impact of digital media on political life around the world, and he is a frequent commentator on global media and political affairs. His projects on social media bots, digital activism, global information access, and political Islam have been supported by the European Research Council, National Science Foundation, US Institutes of Peace, and Intel’s People and Practices Group. He has published eight books and over 100 academic articles, book chapters, conference papers, and commentary essays. His research spans several disciplines, and he is among a small number of scholars who have won awards from all three major academic associations for his work in political science, sociology, and communication. He is the author, most recently, of *Pax Technica: How the Internet of Things May Set Us Free or Lock Us Up*. His BA is in political science from Innis College at the University of Toronto, his MSc is in economics from the London School of Economics, and his PhD is in sociology from Northwestern University. He has held senior academic posts at Stanford, Princeton, and Columbia Universities.

(Source: www.philhoward.org/short-bio)

For more information on Philip N. Howard, please visit his website (philhoward.org) or follow his tweets at @pnhoward.

Liste der Arbeitsgruppen für den Kongress 2017 der SVPW

Liste des groupes de travail pour le Congrès 2017 de l'ASSP

	Groupe	Call for Papers
1	Relations internationales Internationale Beziehungen	Specific call
2	Etudes européennes Europastudien	Open call
3	Politique de paix et de sécurité Sicherheits- und Friedenspolitik	Specific call
4	Politiques publiques Public Policy	Open call
5	Repräsentation und politisches Verhalten Représentation et comportement politique	Open call
6	Théorie politique Politische Theorie	Open call
7	Genre et politique Gender und Politik	Open call
8	Politique sociale et économie politique Sozialpolitik und Politische Ökonomie	Open call
9	Méthodes empiriques Empirische Methoden	Open call
10	Développement et Environnement Development and Environment	Specific call
11	Federalism and territorial politics	Specific call
12	International Political Sociology	Specific call

Call for papers on specific topics

1) International Relations

The International Relations section welcomes paper proposals that cover any aspect of international relations, such as international conflict and security, international political economy, international cooperation, international institutions and organizations, or the interaction between domestic and international factors. Based on an initiative that we started at the last SVPW meeting, we will also try to organize joint workshops with other working groups that also touch upon important international relations issues, such as security studies, international environmental politics, or the EU.

We are interested in a methodologically, empirically, and theoretically diverse set of papers and especially encourage junior scholars to submit their work. We envisage to assign at least one senior discussant for each workshop with a particular expertise in the workshop theme.

Our aim for the international relations workshop is that by offering a venue to present and discuss IR-related research and to meet other researchers interested in international politics, the workshop will

- facilitate a stronger sense of community among international relations scholars in Switzerland
- increase the visibility of Swiss international relations research both nationally and internationally
- support junior scholars in the Swiss international relations community

3) Politique de paix et de sécurité / Sicherheits- und Friedenspolitik

Fragility, Resilience, and (In)Security

Having incrementally climbed the global public policy agenda since the end of the Cold War, state fragility has come to lay at the heart of the international community's engagement in developing countries. This is evidenced by the concept's centrality in the OECD's Development Assistance Committee's agenda, and its inclusion in the World Bank's 2011 World Development Report as well as the Swiss government's 2013-2016 Message on International Cooperation. While this focus has triggered much research and rendered important insights into processes leading to the unmaking of states, much less effort has been put into studying and theorizing the causes of contemporary state resilience thus far. Yet, the recently burgeoning literature on state resilience indicates that this might be changing.

Adding a resilience lense to the debate on fragility is much welcome. Among others, shedding light on how particular communities or states either withstand or recover from large-scale violent conflict is crucial to not only better come to grips with the causes and consequences of state fragility, but also to identify certain strengths rather than merely weaknesses of societies experiencing conflict and fragility. Moreover, such conceptual expansion is also necessary, if both the academic and policy communities are to better understand those processes that underpin divergent state trajectories and design more promising approaches to address crises, conflicts, and insecurity.

In an endeavor to enrich contemporary debates on issues pertaining to fragility, resilience, and (in)security, this call invites submissions on a range of topics such as the following:

- Concepts and conceptualizations of fragility and/or resilience, including papers on how to theorize about, measure, or operationalize them;
- Pertinent case studies and empirical investigations into cases of conflict and fragility, resilience and security;
- Studies on the relationship between state fragility and/or resilience and their interrelation with issues of social cohesion, identity politics, legitimacy, etc.;
- Research on the political economy and institutional underpinnings of state fragility and/or resilience and their connection to other concepts such as political settlements, hybrid political orders, institutional multiplicity, etc..

10) Development and Environment

The objective of the working group “Development and Environment”, jointly coordinated by Liliana Andonova (HEID), Vally Koubi (University of Bern and ETH Zurich / CIS) and Katharina Michaelowa (University of Zurich / CIS) is to provide a forum for discussion on research pertaining to the areas of environmental and development policy, both separately and jointly in areas where the two fields overlap.

Development policy is interpreted broadly to include political processes and policies within developing countries. We are interested in discussing papers with some relevance to the development process, including work related to, e.g., conflict and violence, to the evaluation of policy interventions, to democratization processes in developing countries, to foreign aid and donor policies, to the developing countries’ role in international organizations, and any other work from the larger field of development studies.

Environmental policy is similarly interpreted broadly to include environmental cooperation and conflict, law, institutions and governance; local, national, transnational, and comparative environmental politics; and also topics related to the management of natural resources. We believe that the group provides an interesting platform for exchange between scholars with different and complementary backgrounds including environmental politics, politics of international development, comparative politics and international relations, and covering a wide range of methodological approaches.

11) Federalism & Territorial Politics Working Group

The objective

In view of the Annual Congress of the Swiss Political Science Association (SVPW/ ASSP), to be held at the University of St. Gallen on 11-12 January 2017, the Federalism & Territorial Politics working group plans to organise a section on “**Regionalist Party Success**”.

Addressing Swiss as much as international scholars, proposals should cover one of the following themes:

- *Micro-level drivers of regionalist party success*, e.g. studies of voting behavior, survey data or interviews with members and sympathizers;
- *The behavior of the party leadership in playing the multilevel game*, e.g. bargaining for policy concessions in exchange for government support;
- *The policy success of regionalist parties*; either at national or regional level, as well as factors contributing to it;
- *The changing role of regionalist parties after devolution reforms*, e.g. after rescaling policies and in the face of a new vertical power balance.

Preference will be given to theory-led empirical enquiry, making use of original datasets and/or comparative scholarship. Both synchronic and diachronic approaches are welcome. Depending on submissions, workshop discussions will be grouped into two to three thematic sessions.

Prof. Michael Keating (confirmed) will deliver a keynote speech at the start of the sessions and subsequently comment on all papers presented. Prof. Keating is Professor of Scottish Politics at Aberdeen University and Director of the Centre on Constitutional Change, a consortium of teams from five institutions to examine the issues arising from the Scottish constitutional debate.

12) International Political Sociology Working Group

The objective

International Political Sociology (IPS) has become a distinct and rapidly growing field of research in International Relations and Political Science. IPS draws on a variety of reflexive approaches from social constructivism to critical theory, historical materialism, feminist, post-structuralist and post-colonial theory to analyse contemporary social, political and economic transformations in international politics. Standing at the intersection between International Relations, Political Theory and Critical Sociology, it provides distinct analytical frameworks and enables distinct empirical research strategies. The IPS Working Group endeavours to provide a platform for presenting and debating IPS research; to foster collaboration and exchange between scholars working in IPS; to support the development of junior Swiss or Switzerland-based researchers working in this tradition; and to create national and international scholarly networks, while also promoting dialogue with other specialised subfields of political science.

For the 2017 Annual SPSA Conference, we combine an open call with a thematic call for papers. We invite abstracts for papers adopting any kind IPS approach to international politics, whether more empirical or more conceptual in orientation.

For the thematic call, we are particularly interested in papers addressing the following themes:

1. **IPE meets IPS:** the fields of international political sociology (IPS) and international political economy (IPE) have so far often ignored each other without drawing lessons from their unique interdisciplinary approach. We are interested in papers that examine the intersections between IPS and IPE, how these two approaches can be put in a mutually enriching dialogue empirically and theoretically, and what new insights and theoretical and analytical developments might come out of such a dialogue.
2. **The local turn in global governance**
3. **The role of experts and expertise in global politics**

For further inquiries and information do not hesitate to contact Jonas Hagmann (hagmann@sipo.gess.ethz.ch) or Rahel Kunz (rahel.kunz@unil.ch).