

Sociological Association of Ukraine
Lviv regional branch of SAU
Ivan Franko National University of Lviv
Sociology Department



13 October 2016

10th ANNIVERSARY LVIV SOCIOLOGICAL FORUM

**“VOLATILITY OF SOCIAL SPACES THROUGH
THE SOCIOLOGICAL OPTICS: EVINCEMENT,
CONTEXTS, POSSIBILITIES”**

In order to register, please, send the application form and abstract of report. Abstract book will be published online¹. Scientific articles could be published in “Visnyk of the Lviv University. Series Sociology”².

The Scientific Program of Forum will consist of thematic events holding by way of discussion. Scientific Committee will select three main speakers in each thematic discussion event of Forum. All the other participants will be main disputants of corresponding thematic discussion panel, round table or talk panel. An extended Forum Program including abstracts of main speakers will be send to all the participants before 13 October 2016. All participants will receive the Certificate of participation. Official languages: Ukrainian, Russian, English.

Deadline for sending the Application form and Abstract submission is **20 September 2016**

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¹ Deadline for Application form and Abstract submission is 13 October 2016. Abstract size is up to 2 500 symbols including spaces.

² The articles should be submitted until 10 October 2016. Standards for article publication in “Visnyk of the Lviv University. Series Sociology” are placed on the website of Sociology Department: <http://www.sociology-lnu.org.ua/>

Events and Thematic Program of Forum:

main topics

Thematic discussion panel

“Dialectics of Global Changes in the Light of Theoretical and Empirical Sociology”

A strong intensification of global changes is witnessed in last few decades. The explication of given changes are variety of threats, challenges, possibilities, etc. Nowadays, one cannot consider vital aspects of social life exclusively in frame of methodological nationalism and isolate them in political often-situational borders. Comparativity and inscribing the problems into global context becomes a new standard of sociological theorization and empirical surveys. The sociology agenda embraces issues of global and local, constant and variable dialectics, the plurality of moderns, cultures and civilizations. These issues constitute the palette of thematic fields like democracy and transnational institutions crisis; global transfers of resources; problems of ecology; social factors of terrorism problems and international conflicts aggravation; international migration politics and trends; national and sociocultural borders, processes of cultural diffusion and acculturation

Thematic discussion panel

“Trajectories of Sociocultural and Institutional Dynamics of Modern Ukrainian Society”

Project theories of social changes, such as theory of modernization and democratic transit, turned out to lack resources for description of Ukrainian society changes of last decades. Complicated and occasionally contradictory society sociodynamics contained the following different conditions and trends during this period: the “waves” of formation, strengthening, weakening of democratic institutions; stages of passive, “protective”, paternalistic state social policy type domination and stages of neoliberal, often unpopular, painful reforms introduction; phases of peace and war; phases of public passivity and political absenteeism and phases of mass public activation, including its destructive forms; the stages of intensification and relaxation of sociocultural stereotypes and conflict social tension. Ukrainian “living laboratory” of social changes give as a chance to track these dynamics and predict coming changes in the following spheres: vectors and dynamics of Ukrainian society values; dynamics of political participation forms and social activism; the old and new elites and opinion makers; sociocultural aspects of institutional transformation and reforms; social interaction in dimensions of trust, tolerance, militarization, xenophobia, populism; social and moral capital of society under the conditions of revolution and war; etc.

special topics

Round table

“Historical Memory and Behavior Repertoires in Contemporary Ukraine”

According to C.Tilly, the population of each country has defined repertoire of collective action based on common past and common interest. Collective action is largely determined by this repertoire. Mass political ambivalence that have been characterizing Ukrainian society for a long time, can, for instance, be explained from this point of view. In fact, all the examples of successful mass mobilization were located only in the frame of state ideology and were interpreted as “a fight of population masses under communist party leadership”. In the opposite, unsuccessful examples of mass mobilization (that means, the defeated ones) were marked as ideologically wrong, harmful, criminal. The corresponding behavior repertoire was rooted in collective and individual consciousness. This behavior repertoire is as follows. Collective action must be initiated and “sanctified” by state to become successful. At the same time, the other, anti-power behavior repertoire has been forming. This repertoire concerned anti-Soviet dispositions and activity. Repertoire can modify in time. In this context, some factors are very important. Namely, the role of political and institutional context, the extent of collective action efficiency and the accordance of political institutions activity to this collective action. The following topics are in focus of this round table:

- Revolution as a tradition: the shaping of protest tradition in Ukraine;
- The new “pantheon of heroes” and its solidarizing potential;
- “Lenin is down...”. Decommunization as medication and trauma for mass consciousness;
- The “treason” phenomena in history, mass consciousness, and practices of elites.

Talk-panel

“Sociology and agenda setting in Ukraine”

Constructivist approach in media studies makes possible pattern design for interpretation defined event or aspect of social reality. Agenda setting defines some aspects of social reality as a problem to be solved immediately and the others as ordinary or eligible conditions. This ability is an instrument of symbolic power, manifestation of media social institute’s “right of nomination”. Sociological agencies have a chance to influence agenda setting too in the frame of public sociology. What is the status of sociology in this process? Is it a public opinion or state policy maker? Alternatively, may it be an instrument used by “players” of influence? The following topics are in focus of this panel:

- “Who pays the money, makes the rules ...”. “Political” distortion of top sociology agencies’ activity;
- “A tight path above an abyss...” The experience of sociological survey in the ATO-zone;
- “Who cares?!” “Unclaimed” topics of sociological researches.