

Paper Presentation Sessions List

Paper Presentation Session ID	1	Your name	Dusadee Ayuwat
Affiliation	Khon Kaen University		
Session title	Migration and Transformation: Situation and Policy Frameworks for Sustainable Labour Mobility		
Session proposal	This session examines the current state of both domestic and international labor migration, a complex phenomenon with significant impacts on economic, social, cultural, and political spheres. It highlights the key factors driving this migration, including economic disparities, demographic shifts, and labor demands across various sectors. The analysis emphasizes the challenges migrant workers face, such as limited access to rights, social protection, and cultural integration. Concurrently, it points to the opportunities that arise, such as remittances, the transfer of knowledge and skills, and filling labor market gaps, often referred to as human capital. Furthermore, it demonstrates the impacts of migration on the migrant workers themselves, their households left behind, and the communities or societies in both their places of origin and destination. This body of knowledge will also help foster sustainable labor mobility by incorporating concepts from sociology, demography, and other related disciplines. The analysis covers the collaborative roles of the public, private, and civil society sectors in developing mechanisms that facilitate the protection of migrant workers, provide skills training aligned with market needs, and enable safe and legal migration. Ultimately, sustainable labor mobility is not merely about controlling the flow of people; it is about building a system that values the skills and potential of migrant workers, promotes equity, and creates mutual benefits for all stakeholders—migrant workers, communities, and both their countries of origin and destination—serving as a crucial foundation for stable and sustainable future development.		
Keywords	Migration; Capital; Sustainable Labour Mobility; Labour; Household; Community		

Paper Presentation Session ID	2	Your name	Jeffrey Broadbent
Affiliation	University of Minnesota (emeritus)		
Session title	Complexity, Emergence, and Multidimensionality in Political Process Analysis		
Session proposal	This panel invites papers that develop innovative approaches to analyzing political processes as dynamic, emergent, and multi-causal. Building on the logic of Integrated Structural Analysis (ISA)—which empirically tracks shifting causal mixtures over time—we welcome contributions that move beyond linear models and single-theory explanations. We seek work that treats political change as an evolving interplay among structures, agents, and symbolic systems. Papers may draw on complexity theory, systems thinking, or other frameworks that address how political outcomes emerge from interacting forces across levels and dimensions. Topics may include:– New methods for tracing multidimensional causality in political processes– Theoretical frameworks that integrate material, cultural, structural, and agentic assumptions– Empirical studies that reveal phase shifts or emergent outcomes– Epistemological reflections on representing complex political dynamics We especially encourage contributions that reject theoretical closure and instead explore the shifting synergies of diverse causal forces over time. The aim is to foster dialogue among scholars developing richer tools for comparative historical and political sociology.		
Keywords	Complexity, Political Process, Multidimensionality, Emergence, Japan, Environment, Movement		

Paper Presentation Session ID Your name

Affiliation

Session title

Session proposal

The formation and development of the digital labor ecosystem is shaping the new face of the labor market. The rapid development of digital technologies is transforming the structure of the labor market, thereby creating new forms and types of digital employment. The digital labor ecosystem includes key players: government institutions and organizations, private organizations, non-profit organizations (NPOs), digital platforms, professional communities, and labor professionals (employees, contractors). The main types and forms of new digital employment are: freelancing, platform employment, digital self-employment, remote work, and distance employment. Unlike traditional forms of employment, these forms are characterized by the fact that work is carried out mainly outside specially equipped facilities created by employers (production workshops, office premises, etc.). In addition, "digital collar workers" are more likely to work on a flexible basis rather than on the basis of a permanent official contract with full-time employment and fixed remuneration. They are characterized by flexible forms of working time organization, independent regulation of the duration of the working period, and the status of an independent entrepreneur (self-employed, individual entrepreneur, independent contractor).

Keywords

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Affiliation

Session title

Session proposal

The Bulgarian Constitutional Court was the first court on a global level to pronounce the term "gender" anti-constitutional in response to a request submitted by the government regarding ratification of the so-called Istanbul Convention. Dealing with gender and LGBTQI+ studies in Bulgaria is believed to be "illegal" by many, based on the court's decision. As a result, any approaches to gender and sexuality that do not fit essentialist and religious beliefs have become dangerous and have endangered knowledge in many contexts. In this paper, I discuss the rapid development of the anti-gender mobilization within certain neoliberal discourses and values, and using the concept of a "neoliberal utopian gaze," I outline the challenges gender and sexuality studies have faced. Based on case studies, personal experiences, and public discourses, the paper explores how gender and sexuality studies have been affected by (1) institutional decisions, (2) manipulation of scientific information, (3) radical political populism, (4) transnational religious movements, and (5) the advancement of social media. Finally, the paper discusses possible solutions to this alarming trend, paying particular attention to academic solidarity, knowledge production, and institutionally coordinated policies.

Keywords

Paper Presentation Session ID	5	Your name	Noel Packard
Affiliation	Independent Researcher and 2023 PhD graduate of University of Auckland Media, Film and Television PhD		
Session title	Karl Marx and Max Weber on the Topic of Machines Dominating Labour		
Session proposal	Papers are invited to address this comparative historical topic: Karl Marx predicted that when humans invested themselves into machines they would lose their humanity and intelligence into the machines and become alienated from each other, from their work and from nature. Marx called a machine that could reproduce itself and never die (unlike human workers) a "perpetuum mobile" that would dominate labor, reduce labor's value to zero, and help capitalists hoard, "turn over" and launder money. Max Weber, was not a Marxist but worried that tabulating and computing machines in the hands of government bureaucracy would create a "Machine State". Weber offered no solution for a surveillance and machine state; he theoretically leads us to the doorstep of such a state but can not offer a way out. Marx suggested that capitalism and the means of production be taken over by the workers, and if workers were freed from work altogether they might find a utopia where they could improve their lives and the world. Today we appear to be in machine state world where corrupt capitalists hoard, launder, turn over money and coerce government while underemployed-workers invest themselves into alienating social media that turn over profits for capitalists.		
Keywords	Karl Marx, Max Weber, "Perpetuum Mobile", "Machine State", Alienation, Coerced Government		

Paper Presentation Session ID	6	Your name	Ciro Clemente De Falco
Affiliation	University of Naples "Federico II", Italy		
Session title	Analyzing Territory and Social Phenomena through Digital Geographies: Potentials and Limits of User Spatial Content		
Session proposal	The rapid advancement of digital technologies and the widespread access to user-generated spatial content—georeferenced data produced by individuals via social media, online platforms, and various digital applications—are significantly reshaping the analysis of territories and social dynamics. This type of data offers unprecedented precision in studying behaviors, perceptions, and social interactions, overcoming several constraints of conventional research methods and enabling innovative analytical insights into how social phenomena emerge and evolve within physical and virtual contexts. This contemporary perspective complements existing research that has already emphasized the crucial role territories play in shaping individual and collective paths. Local characteristics such as economic contexts, accessibility to services, and demographic composition influence social phenomena through structural, contextual, spatial, and neighborhood dynamics. Nonetheless, employing user-generated georeferenced content introduces significant methodological and ethical challenges, including potential biases, quality assessment of data sources, ethical and privacy issues. Researchers must carefully navigate technical limitations, platform-specific constraints, and practical strategies for accessing reliable spatial data. This session seeks contributions examining both the potential and the critical issues surrounding geolocated user-generated data. Case studies and methodological analyses will foster a deeper dialogue on innovative strategies for acquiring, managing, and effectively utilizing these data in territorial and social research.		
Keywords	User Spatial Content, Geolocated Data, GIS, Social Media		

Paper Presentation Session ID	7	Your name	Fumiya Onaka
Affiliation	Japan Women's University		
Session title	Contemporary Studies on Comparative Sociology, Historical Sociology, or Social Science Methodology		
Session proposal			
This open session welcomes any type of studies which are related to comparative sociology, Historical Sociology, or Social Science Methodology.			
Keywords	Comparative, Historical, Sociology, Methodology		