



*A lean desert wolf howls ...*

*A child is being carried to her grave  
her tiny mouth closed forever*

*but do not weep — do not weep!  
just open your mouths and say,  
she's gone — she's gone!*

*Still the girls of Fallujah  
are looking for her in the silent stones  
their favorite playmate  
with her child's laughter and joyful open eyes  
but she must sleep  
the sleep that quiets all the children now*

*but do not weep — do not weep!  
just open you mouths and say,  
she's gone — she's gone!*

*And the lean desert wolf howls to the dying moon...*

*prospero saiz*

## Editorial

CESemCena, the newsletter of the Centre for Social Studies, was designed as a communications tool for the community of researchers at the Centre and the larger scientific community, as well as interested members of the public. Publication in English begins with this third issue, in order to enlarge its readership and to meet the needs of the Centre's increasing internationalisation.

The activities of CES are manifold and are organised according to four main guidelines: 1) to maximize the opportunities for developing interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary research, combining the potential of sociological research with contributions from several other fields and research traditions; 2) to develop new analytical and theoretical approaches and innovative methodological tools capable of focussing on the specific nature of Portuguese society within the context of the increasing transnationalisation of social relations; 3) to combine analytical and methodological pluralism with theoretical coherence in order to develop an integrated research agenda; 4) to produce databases and other information tools to be made available for multiple use in joint initiatives with organizations from civil society and state institutions, as well as the national, regional and local public administration.

As this newsletter goes to press, we can look back with pride on the 8<sup>th</sup> Luso-Afro-Brazilian Social Sciences Congress organised by the CES in Coimbra last September. This was a major event, bringing together over one thousand social scientists from Portugal, Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, S. Tomé e Príncipe and East Timor. It will remain a landmark in our sustained efforts to establish a tighter network of relationships between researchers in the social sciences and humanities in the Lusophone countries.

In October, the Council of Associate Laboratories, of which CES is a member, organized the First National Meeting on Research Networks at the University of Aveiro. This provided an opportunity for CES to present some of the networks in which the Center is currently involved, as well as to discuss with the larger scientific community strategies for the enhancement of network cooperation at the national and international level – a central issue to which we also dedicate a substantial part of this newsletter. Other initiatives planned for the near future, together with information on current research activities can be found in this issue of CESemCena.

António Sousa Ribeiro  
President of the Scientific Board

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## The Local Government Observatory

Since 2002, the Local Government Observatory has operated as a multidisciplinary research structure covering a broad range of areas related to the study of local authorities and societies and to political studies. It is organised into several domains, including 'Local Authorities and Finance', 'Local Authorities and Management Models', 'The Legal Framework of Local Administration and Local Authorities', 'Inter-municipality Cooperation', 'Local Authorities and Public Policies', 'Territorialisation', 'Local Authorities and Societies', 'Local Authorities and Territorial Planning', 'Local Authorities and Socio-economic Development', 'Local and Regional Authorities from a Comparative European Perspective', 'Local Authorities in Portuguese-Speaking Countries', 'Local Authorities and Models of Representative and Participative Democracy', 'Local Authorities and Political Systems', 'Local Authorities and Political Marketing', 'The New Configurations of Local Authorities', 'Juntas de Freguesia (Parish Councils)', 'Local Authorities and the Processes of Decentralisation and Regionalisation' and 'Evaluation and Perception of Local Risk', amongst others.

Its main aims include creating a database that will allow researchers to understand the complex universe of the peripheral authorities, analysing

the different scenarios involving the intervention of municipalities and their modes of cooperation, studying the process of the territorialization of public policies, comparing local powers in Southwest Europe and in the Portuguese-speaking countries and participating in the creation of local or territorial expertise. For this reason, the Local Government Observatory has a diversified target public, which includes municipalities, local and central Public Administration, civil society and research centres, as well as the researchers working in this field.



Another important aspect of our work is our efforts to publicise the results of the research. The *Cadernos do Observatório dos Poderes Locais* regularly publishes articles produced by the Observatory's in-house researchers and collaborators. It is also open to other authors who wish to publish their work. In addition, the Observatório dos Poderes Locais and *Labirintos*

are dedicated to publishing academic monographs. These three publications are available on the Observatory Internet site and, in the near future, at the FEDERES Cyber Centre.

FEDERES (Formation of Expertise in Southwest Europe) is a European network financed by the INTERREG III -B SUDOE programme. The Local Government Observatory, the Institute of Political Science in Bordeaux, the Institute of Political Science in Montpellier, the University of Santiago de Compostela, the University of Barcelona and the University of Granada are partners in this network. Comparative studies have been facilitated by participation in transnational research projects and the creation of parallel thematic networks and this has strengthened cooperation between institutions and exchanges amongst researchers, teachers and students. Examples of this include the PhD Students Workshop (an embryonic form of the future PhD School of Southwest Europe), the Cyber Centre (an exchange which publishes work developed under FEDERES), and the Integrated Courses in Sociology and International Relations created by the Economics Faculty at the University of Coimbra and the Institute of Political Science in Bordeaux.

For further information, please visit [www4.fe.uc.pt/OPL](http://www4.fe.uc.pt/OPL)

### Permanent Observatory on Portuguese Justice

#### Conference

As part of the research projects developed by the Permanent Observatory on Portuguese Justice, the following three thematic networks gave presentations at the 2004 National Conference on Science and Technology: (1) crime, punishment and social rehabilitation: towards the defence of human rights in Europe, (2) The management of court cases within the context of the European Union; (3) The administration of justice: a European challenge.

#### Publications

The book "Case Assignment to Courts and Within Courts: a comparative study in seven countries", edited by research directors Philip M. Langbroek and Marco Fabri, has been published. The book is the result of an international research project in which the Permanent

Observatory on Portuguese Justice participated and which was financed by the Research and Documentation Centre at the Dutch Ministry of Justice.

<http://opj.ces.uc.pt/>

### The Observatory of Consumer Indebtedness (OEC)

#### Consumer Debtnet

The OEC is part of the Consumer Debtnet network. Amongst other things, this research network "strives to achieve exchanges of information and research results on consumer overindebtedness which may provide more general knowledge of this problem and the way in which it is handled in various countries"

<http://www.consumerdebt.net.org/>

#### Recent Publications

Marques, Maria Manuel L. and Frade, Catarina (2004), "Regular o Sobreendividamento", *Código da Insolvência e da Recuperação de Empresas*, Ministério da Justiça/Gabinete de Política Legislativa e Planeamento (ed.), Coimbra: Coimbra Editora

#### Other

OEC will be participating at the European Conference of Experts *Overindebtedness as a barrier to labour market access in Europe: Challenges and ways forward*. Catarina Frade will be presenting a paper on Employment and Overindebtedness in Portugal. The conference is organised by ASB Schuldnerberatungen GmbH, and will be held in Salzburg, Austria, December 1-3 2004.

[www.oec.fe.uc.pt](http://www.oec.fe.uc.pt)



# Forthcoming events

## Modernisms: A Colloquium

3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> June 2005

What is modernism? What was modernism? What will modernism be? Why "modernisms"?

The first and second questions have been asked many times in the past fifty years.

The third question, asked here probably for the first time, implies a consideration of the history behind the ever-changing context of the concept, or concepts.

Finally, the fourth question interpolates the other three, whilst justifying the plural in the title of the colloquium.

No conclusive answer has been given so far to the two first questions. Predictably, it never will be.

The concept of "modernism" appears to be constantly shifting, whether in time, space, subject matter or style. Today there are as many definitions of modernism, explicit or implicit, as there are fields of knowledge or scholars writing about what they consider "it" to be. The most satisfying answers are those that are aware of their own limitations and deficiencies and those presenting themselves as merely provisional descriptions, inviting expansion, elaboration and refinement. Hence the third question.

Far from encouraging futurology, the third question is a reminder that scholarship, too, is located in history, and thus subject to constant change. Discourse on modernism, or modernisms, changes each time it is employed, and will necessarily be different fifty years from now.

The fourth question echoes an ethical concern typical of a global age of multicultural awareness. What seems to have originally emerged in the first half of the twentieth century as a fairly well-contained, fairly definable Western (if not heavily Anglo-American) literary/artistic phenomenon has recently been amply and variously reconceptualized as something far more spacious and diverse, and subjected accordingly to various kinds of revisions. The colloquium's plural "modernisms" bears witness to this approach.

The colloquium marks the conclusion of a collective research project entitled *Memory, Violence and Identity: New Comparative Perspectives on Modernisms* conducted at the Centre for Social Studies (CES) by researchers of the Nucleus for Comparative Cultural Studies (NECC). Its main objective, however, is not to present concrete results (even though this will be the case) but rather to create a forum for reflection and the exchange of ideas on a much-contested subject, and to discuss once again the many implications and ramifications of a very problematical concept. The colloquium gathers together a number of national and international scholars, well known for their work in the field.

## Research Seminar Collective Action and Citizenship

January 6<sup>th</sup> - 7<sup>th</sup> 2005 | Coimbra

This seminar is organised by the Social Policies and Citizenship Research Group and by José Manuel Mendes.

Participants will include:

Benjamin Tejerina, Professor in the *Facultad de Ciencias Sociales y de la Comunicación, Universidad del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea* and Director of the *Centro de Estudios sobre la Identidad Colectiva*.

Jean-Louis Fabiani, Director of Studies, *École des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris*.

Daniel Cefai, Associate Professor at *Paris X - Nanterre* and researcher at the *Centre d'Etudes des Mouvements Sociaux, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris*. Richard Flacks, Professor in the Sociology Department, University of California. Santa Barbara.

Boaventura de Sousa Santos, Director of CES, Coimbra, Portugal.

## Workshops on Governance and Innovation

Continue in January with seminars by

**Tiago Santos Pereira (January)**

**Luís Moura Ramos (February)**

**José Reis (March)**

## Ongoing Resources at CES

### Critical Dictionary of the Humanities and Social Sciences

The Critical Dictionary of the Humanities and Social Sciences (DIC) is an online resource due to be launched in November 2004, as work in progress, with the aim of making available to the Portuguese-speaking academic communities, as well as other potential users, a tool that contributes towards clarifying the meaning of new terms that have not yet been translated or are unstable, and critically reviewing others which have revealed a need for review and discussion or greater precision. The authors of the entries will be CES researchers and, in specific areas, invited experts. DIC will be made available on the CES homepage, taking advantage of the network context to enhance the transdisciplinary dimension of readings and knowledge in the specific field of the humanities and social sciences. DIC is coordinated by Rui Bebiano, Clara Keating and Graça Abranches.

### North/South Library

The North/South Library is a valuable and distinctive CES resource that has been expanding steadily since being allocated a specific budget in the Associate Laboratory contract. Established in 1998, the North/South Library is developing a bibliographic collection of publications based on the results of research from, or about, countries in the southern hemisphere, in the area of the social sciences and humanities. The thematic variety is wide, including indigenous peoples, counter-hegemonic movements, identities and ethnicities, human rights and human dignity, economic, organizational and managerial issues, democratic sustainable development, traditional forms of knowledge, the environment and biodiversity, alternative globalisations, citizenship, social justice and social inclusion, international relations, feminist studies and cultural studies. The development of the collection reflects the needs of the Observatories, the research groups and the ongoing projects, whilst strengthening the availability of the up-to-date bibliography across the four thematic areas. The Library is also open to external users, a large number of whom are foreigners, mainly researchers from other institutions and graduate and postgraduate students. A reading area and a photocopying service are available. The Library now has about 5,000 monographs, largely acquired through donations or exchanges. The catalogue also has some 2,300 references to articles in the journals available, which total 12,000 issues from 820 source journals. Through the CES website, the Library offers a 'News' section, as well as search options.





## Science and Technology Studies

The main ongoing international projects in this area are:

### Researchers

The following researchers are amongst the main CES contributors to the field of social studies in knowledge, science and technology

**Boaventura de Sousa Santos** is the Director of the CES and Professor at the School of Economics, at the University of Coimbra and the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Whilst at present his research interests focus mainly on the study of globalisation and postcolonial studies, he has published widely on the sociology of law, epistemology, the sociology of knowledge, rival knowledges and intellectual property rights and cognitive justice. His many publications include "Cognitive Justice in a Globalised World: Prudent Knowledge for a Decent Life" to be published by the University of Wisconsin Press.

**João Arriscado Nunes** is the coordinator of the Graduate Studies Programme in Sociology and the new Doctoral Programme on Knowledge, Innovation and Governance. His research interests include the social studies of science, political sociology, the sociology of culture, globalization and social theory. He is a member of the Council of EASST – the European Association for the Study of Science and Technology.

**Marisa Matias.** Her research interests include the sociology of the environment and public health, social studies of science, and public policy and participation.

**Paula Meneses.** With a PhD in Anthropology from Rutgers University, her research interests include identity processes, the anthropology of knowledge, colonialism/postcolonialism, rival knowledges and intermedial practices, conflict resolution and interlegality, traditional authorities and human ecology.

**Susana Costa.** Her research interests include social studies, with a focus on the sociology of forensic medicine, and on law and science.

**Tiago Santos Pereira.** With a DPhil in Science and Technology Policy Studies from the SPRU, University of Sussex. His research interests are centered on the governance of research, and the links between policies for science and science in policy. He is co-coordinator of the new Doctoral Programme on Knowledge, Innovation and Governance at the CES.

### STAGE - Science, Technology and Governance in Europe (2001-2004)

Key-words: governance, citizenship, science and technology, public participation

The EU funded STAGE (Science, Technology and Governance in Europe) network (HPSE-CT2001-5003) brings together teams from eight European countries: Denmark (University of Copenhagen), Finland (University of Helsinki), Greece (University of Patras), Norway (NIFU), the Netherlands (University of Amsterdam), Portugal (CES, University of Coimbra), the United Kingdom (University of Brunel, Coord.) and Sweden (University of Gothenburg).

The main objectives of this network are:

1. to understand the structure, process and boundary characteristics of a representative range of national policy cultures in confronting common issues of science and technology governance
2. to analyse the particular issues, actors and processes which each policy culture highlights in relation to three contrasting technology domains - information and communication technology, the life sciences and biotechnology, namely through its relation to food production and medicine, and environmental management - examining particular brokering institutions and processes which construct issues, rhetorics and repertoires of response, and mediate outcomes
3. to incorporate this learning into a conceptual model which offers a more secure knowledge base to frame wider social participation in science and technology governance

The CES is involved in this network through the work of three researchers – João Arriscado Nunes, Marisa Matias and Tiago Santos Pereira.

For further information, see [http://www.stage-research.net/about\\_this\\_site.html](http://www.stage-research.net/about_this_site.html)

### PubAcc: Analysing Public Accountability Procedures in Contemporary European Contexts (2001-2004)

Key-words: public accountability, responsibility, transparency, governance, public participation

Analysing Public Accountability Procedures in Contemporary European Contexts is an EU funded project (HPSE-CT-2001-00076). The main objective of this project is to analyse 'public accountability' procedures in decision-making processes in socially complex situations, namely those which involve a socio-technical dimension, taking into account national and European contexts. Beyond the general characterization of public accountability procedures in each participant country, empirical research was conducted in order to identify the role of public accountability in three specific areas: genetically modified organisms (GMOs), urban waste management and transportation policies.

The research carried out in Portugal was centered on policies, public debates and citizen involvement in relation to GMOs, the construction and management of urban waste landfills and the construction of the new Lisbon airport.

This Project involved teams from seven European countries: Germany (Akademie für Technikfolgenabschätzung), Denmark (University of Aalborg), France (Pierre Mendès-France University, Grenoble), Latvia (Baltic Studies Centre, Riga) Portugal (Center for Social Studies), the United Kingdom (Centre for the Study of Democracy, University of Westminster, Coord.) and the Czech Republic (Centre for Theoretical Study, Charles University, Prague).

The Portuguese research team is composed of three researchers from the Center for Social Studies – João Arriscado Nunes, Marisa Matias and Susana Costa –, two researchers from the ISCTE – Jorge Correia Jesuino and Sandra Carvalho – and one researcher from the University of Minho – Carmen Diego.

For further information, see <http://home.wmin.ac.uk/csd/PubAcc.htm>

## CES - Associate Laboratory

### Introduction

The Center for Social Studies (CES), founded in 1978, is a research institution in the area of the social sciences affiliated with the School of Economics of the University of Coimbra. It is directed by Professor Boaventura de Sousa Santos and has 50 permanent researchers, as well as 4 associate researchers and 18 junior researchers. Five of its permanent researchers are full-time researchers. All other permanent researchers combine work at CES with teaching (mainly at the School of Economics and at the Faculty of Arts) or with other professional activities. The research team includes sociologists, economists, legal scholars, anthropologists, educators, literary and cultural studies scholars, geographers, historians, and medical doctors.

In February 2002, the Ministry of Science granted CES the status of Associate Laboratory. The decision was based on two central premises: first, the Centre's ability to conduct innovative research on Portuguese society in its different dimensions, and on the current transformations in the world scene, especially those occurring in semiperipheral societies, such as the Portuguese one, and in societies in the Southern hemisphere, in particular in the Portuguese-speaking countries; second, the Centre's commitment to questions of public interest, in particular those involving public policies and new forms of regulation; relationships between scientific knowledge and citizens' participation; the legal system and the reform of the administration of justice.

### Thematic Area 1: Institutions, Regulation and Citizenship

Coordinators: José Manuel Pureza and Maria Manuel Leitão Marques

Two basic assumptions define this area of research. First, we are experiencing a transition between two different modes of regulation, from state to post-state centred regulatory strategies. Secondly, the turbulence of this transitional period is expressed in different ways, such as the redesigning of institutional models (with both institutional destruction and innovation), the increasingly selective access of citizens to public goods provided by both the old and new institutions, and the growing imbalances between the traditional scale of regulation (domestic and centralised) and the new scale of problems and challenges (global and disseminated). Research developed in the last few years within this framework has focused on the following major themes: new forms and scales of regulatory strategies; the changing role of the state: from government to governance; judicial reform and access to the law; migration and new demands for institutional performance.

### Thematic Area 2: New Solidarities: Local, National and Global

Coordinators: José Manuel Mendes and Pedro Hespanha

This thematic area has been investigated recently by two of its research groups – 'Social Policies and Citizenship' and 'Work and Trade Unionism' – focussing on the following main topics: the new welfare pluralism, alternative production systems, aid for North/South sustainable development; trade unionism and the transformation of employment, social classes and social inequalities.

In relation to welfare pluralism, special attention has been paid to the social protection provided informally by civil society through the work of communities, social networks and primary groups, in the context of what we call the welfare society. The study of the importance of the third sector in Portugal in configuring relations between the state and society has also proved relevant. Research on aid for North/South sustainable development has led to comparative studies (mainly between Europe and Brazil) on new and old inequalities, the impact of globalisation on uncertainty and social risk and the analysis of social domination, discrimination and "social apartheid". The analysis and evaluation of activation policies, equal opportunities policies and the participation of women in the labour market have been central to this thematic area.



# Migration Studies

## ITEMS: Identifying Trends in European Medical Space – Contribution of European Social and Human Sciences (2003-2005)

Key-words: Health, Medicine, Society, Europe, Biomedical sciences, Participation and Health policies

The EU-funded thematic network ITEMS (HPSE-CT-2002-50024) focuses on the contribution made by the European social and human sciences to the field of health and medicine.

It aims at progressively structuring a European multi-disciplinary community of human and social sciences research and training on developing trends in health and medicine, both within countries and at a European level. 24 from 10 European countries are actively involved in the network. Researchers in the network come from a range of disciplines, including sociology, economics, political science, anthropology, history, public health, philosophy, ethics and management. The project started on the 1st of January 2003 and will continue until June 2005.

The network is organized around four main thematic axes which correspond to major challenges to the field of health and medicine:

- 1) the transformation of the biomedical sciences and its impact on definitions of disease, health and care
- 2) the increasing participation of users in medical activities and debates
- 3) the increasing complexity of coordination issues in health organizations
- 4) the multiple interconnections between health, social and political issues

24 research centres from ten European countries are part of the network, coordinated by Madeleine Akrich, Centre de Sociologie de L'innovation, Paris, France.

On the 15th - 17th of December 2004, ITEMS will organize a symposium in Coimbra, Portugal, which will bring together researchers involved in the network and other participants with an interest in this area. The aim of the symposium is to map and discuss European research on themes related to the four axes and to identify prospective partners for widening the network. We invite researchers with an interest in, or currently working on, themes related to any of the four axes to submit proposals for papers for the symposium, based on ongoing or completed projects. In contrast to the usual procedures, and given the aim of the symposium, we would like to get a sense of the research project on which each contribution would be based.

For further information, see: <http://www.csi.ensmp.fr/items/index.html>

## Migration Studies

The main ongoing international projects in this area are:

The **Metropolis** project is an international research venture which includes institutions from sixteen countries, both in the public and private sector, as well as inter-governmental institutions. The countries and organisations participating in the project are: Argentina, Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, New Zealand, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, England, Portugal (through FLAD, the Fundação Luso-Americana para o Desenvolvimento or Luso-American Development Foundation), the United States, the European Commission, ERCOMER (the European Research Centre on Migration and Ethnic Relations) based at Utrecht University, the OECD and UNESCO (through MOST - the Management of Social Transformations).

The Metropolis project aims to identify a series of effective policies to deal with the effects of international migration on the major cities of the host countries, where both immigrants and national residents tend to be concentrated. If, on the one hand, the Metropolis partners recognise that it is very difficult to "use" the political responses in such differing political and socio-cultural models, they still believe that elements of these strategies may be adapted to bring about mutual benefits. The success of this venture may give rise to more effective measures to deal with immigration, as well as contributing towards better integration policies for immigrants and, more concretely, to "better governability" and social harmony. The project began in 1998 and has already held several workshops and biennial world conferences and published various books. The Portuguese team has been responsible for several workshops and has published four books.

**International Migration Integration and Social Cohesion in Europe, IMISCOE.** The IMISCOE Network of Excellence involves 19 European centres (including the CES) and its main aim is to provide knowledge on the causes and nature of international migration, the settlement and integration of immigrants and the consequences of this for the host societies. The network has been financed by the European Commission for a period of five years and is co-ordinated by Prof. Rinus Penninx from the Institute for Migration and Ethnic Studies (IMES) at Amsterdam University. The network is divided into 9 research areas and the CES team is involved in three of these, namely International Migration and its Regulation, Causes and Consequences, Migration and Development and The Economic Dimension: Work, Entrepreneurship and Economic Integration.

### Researchers

Among the main contributors at CES to the area of migration studies are the following researchers

**Maria Ioannis Baganha** coordinates the Research Group on Migration Studies. Since 2002 she is Vice-Presidente of the Research Committee 31 - Migration of the International Sociological Association. Here main research interests are international migrations, migration and labour markets in Portugal, and migration policies. She has published widely in this area.

**José Carlos Marques.** His main research interests are the recent Portuguese and European migration flows and demography. He is concluding a doctoral dissertation on "The new Portuguese migration flows: the case of emigration towards Switzerland" and has several publications on these topics.

**Pedro Góis.** His main research interests are in the sociology of migrations, sociology of art, Cape-Verdian migrations, migration flows into Portugal and transnationalism. His doctoral research focuses on "The construction of the Cape-Verdian transnational identity" and has several publications on these topics.

**Catarina Reis de Oliveira** has published on Chinese population in Portugal, having conducted fieldwork in China, and on entrepreneurial initiatives of immigrants in Portugal. She has received an award, in 2000, from the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation for her work in the field of "Multiculturalism and Ethnicity in contemporary society".

**Joana Sousa Ribeiro.** Her main research interests are on the sociology of migrations, migrations and health, and highly qualified migrants.

**Mónica Maria Almeida Santos** is participating in a research project on immigrants from Eastern Europe in Portugal, contributing to an analysis of these immigrants and their adaptation to Portuguese society.

The study of trade unionism and labour relations within the international context of increasing precariousness and delocalisation has been crucial to an understanding of the local, national and global dynamics pertaining to work and employment. The main objective of the research into the Portuguese class structure and social mobility patterns — in recent years in cooperation with a Lisbon team (ISSP 1999 project, coordinated by researchers from ICS) — has been the development of a comparative international perspective. This work has been complemented by a generational study of social protest and the configurations that facilitate or hinder participatory democracy.

### Thematic Area 3: Sciences, Technologies and Humanities

Coordinators: António Sousa Ribeiro and João Arriscado Nunes

A central concern of the work carried out in this area is the current transformation in knowledge production and the emergence of new areas and configurations of knowledge which have led to three main developments: the reconceptualisation of society and culture on the basis of the centrality of knowledge, the relevance of knowledge as a resource and a condition for active citizenship and participation, and the need for a global perspective on what counts as knowledge, how different kinds of knowledge are

produced, distributed and socially appropriated, and how issues of justice come to be formulated in relation to the capacity for knowledge production, access to knowledge and the relationship between forms of knowledge. Research developed in recent years within this framework has focused on public debate and regulation in areas which include the following: genetics, medically assisted reproduction, biotechnology, environment and health; the production of knowledge in biomedicine and the life sciences; the mapping of research and training in medicine, health and society in Europe; the governance of science and technology and of scientific citizenship; the relationship between literary discourse and the problematics of knowledge in modernity and postmodernity; the uses of language, particularly in diasporic situations; questions of intercultural translation; memory, the construction of identities, and cultural representation; indigenous and peasant knowledges and biodiversity; rival knowledges in postcolonial contexts; issues in intercultural education.

### Thematic Area 4: Culture and Social Dynamics

Coordinators: Carlos Fortuna and José Reis

This area focuses on a variety of topics of combined socio-cultural and economic relevance, including, amongst others,

the cultural sustainability of cities, economic change and cultural hybridisation, mobility and migration, the process of the territorialisation of identities, and issues related to innovation, participation and governance. Research in this area is structured around the following sub-areas involving different Research Groups:

1 - Urban cultures: (i) agents, processes and impact of the growth and modernization of cities; (ii) conditions for the governance and cultural sustainability of cities; (iii) markets for goods, services and cultural facilities; (iv) the processes of the patrimonialization and ethnicization of urban landscapes; (v) information and binomial participation/exclusion in community life; (vi) the dispute over, and politicization, of city spaces; (vii) city identities, modes of representation and resources, within the context of intercity competition.

2 - Local cultures: (i) territorialized identities; (ii) the presence of pre-modern material cultures; (iii) local cultures and urban agglomeration; (iv) the commodification of the cultural objects of local communities; (v) the institutionalization of cultural agents; (vi) empowerment policies and incentives for participation; (vii) cultural pluralism; (viii) the re-invention of local knowledges; (ix) innovation and cultural change.

3 - Diaspora cultures: (i) emigration and identities; (ii) "frontier" cultural situations; (iii) multiculturalism; (iv) cultural hybridization; (v) inter-ethnicities; (vi) relocalized languages; discourses and identities in the context of emigration; (vii) the diaspora cultural market



## Past events

### People in CES

#### New Researchers

Ana Viseu is a new post-doctoral researcher at CES, jointly with Cornell University's Department of Science and Technology Studies. She is developing an ethnography of nanoscientists and engineers, aiming to critically examine the practices and values of researchers involved in the design of nanotechnology.

#### New research assistants

CES welcomes **Hugo Dias** (Youth Cultures Project), **Marina Henriques** (Permanent Observatory of Portuguese Justice) and **Rita Silva** (INTERACT). All of them have started working at CES in the past few months. We wish them a productive stay.

#### Congratulations

To **Maria José Canelo** for the birth of Susana, September 28th. Our best wishes for both mother and daughter

### Publications

**Pureza, José Manuel, Mariano Aguirre e Francisco Ferrándi** (ed.): *Before emergency: conflict prevention and the media*. Bilbao: Universidad de Deusto / HumanitarianNet, 2003

**Santos, Boaventura de Sousa e João Arriscado Nunes** (eds.), *Reinventing Democracy: Grassroots Movements in Portugal*. London: Frank Cass, 2004. (in press).

**Dias, João Paulo** (2004) *O Mundo dos Magistrados - A Evolução da Organização e do Auto-Governo Judiciário*. Coimbra: Almedina.

### New CES Working Papers

[www.ces.uc.pt/publicacoes/oficina/oficina.php](http://www.ces.uc.pt/publicacoes/oficina/oficina.php)

213 - 2004 (€ 2,00), Rui Namorado, *A economia social - Uma constelação de esperanças*

212 - 2004 (€ 2,50), Catarina Martins, *A proclamação do espelho. Reflexões dodecaédricas sobre o ensaísmo na prosa alemã da "década expressionista"*

211 - 2004 (€ 1,90), Teresa Maneca Lima, *Trabalho e Risco no Sector da Construção Civil em Portugal: Desafios a uma cultura de prevenção*

209 - 2004, Marisa Matias and João Arriscado Nunes, *Sustainable health? Health, environment and the politics of sustainability*

210 - 2004 (€ 2,70), Madalena Duarte, *Novas e velhas formas de protesto: O potencial emancipatório da lei nas lutas dos movimentos sociais*

208 - 2004 (€ 4,35), Hermes Augusto Costa, *A UGT e a CGTP perante a integração europeia: A confirmação de um sindicalismo dual*

207 - 2004 (€ 1,90), Ana Cristina Santos, *Quando os direitos das minorias sexuais também são direitos humanos: Regulação versus emancipação*

206 - 2004 (€ 2,80), António Sousa Ribeiro, *"Last Man" and Seismographic Critique: The Power of Satire and the Discourse of Cultural Critique*

#### P@x - o Boletim do NEP

Nº 3 is out now, please refer to

[www.ces.uc.pt/nucleos/nep/boletim.php](http://www.ces.uc.pt/nucleos/nep/boletim.php)



## The VIII Luso-Afro-Brazilian Social Sciences Congress

- the return to Coimbra

On the 16th., 17th. and 18th September, the Centro de Estudos Sociais hosted the VIII Luso-Afro-Brazilian Social Sciences Congress in Coimbra, dedicated to the theme of THE SOCIAL QUESTION IN THE NEW MILLENEUM.

The series of conferences already held in the past were ample proof of our ability to make the best of our shared cultural and linguistic legacy. Fourteen years ago, also in Coimbra, a path opened up which has already proved very fruitful and whose consequences and repercussions have, without doubt, exceeded anything we could have dreamed of or wished for at the time. This VIII Congress aimed to provide continuity and reinforce the successes we have already achieved. Between Coimbra (1990), São Paulo (1992) and Lisbon (1994), Rio de Janeiro (1996) Maputo (1998) and Porto (2000) Rio again (2002) and the return to Coimbra, there must be hundreds, if not thousands, of papers, discussions, articles, seminars, conferences, projects, books and networks produced by a vast group of colleagues working together in the social sciences and humanities in our research centres, universities, associations, movements and NGOs. It has been a path well worth pursuing.

The interdisciplinary and transnational dimensions we have constructed in the Portuguese language have helped create a wide and diverse arena that has lent visibility to themes, initiatives, social problems and scientific approaches that may otherwise have escaped the notice of the various specialisations and Anglo-Saxon hegemony. The work we have carried out, in all its diversity, has attempted to counteract the peripheralisation of our countries and academic communities and resist the marginalisation of our own Portuguese language.

There were approximately 1,300 delegates at the Conference (nearly a hundred from Africa / PALOPs and around 700 Brazilians) and a total of 210 sessions were given, organised into thematic areas, panels, discussion groups and plenary sessions. The presence of so many social scientists, as well as activists and members of various groups and ethnic minorities made this VIII Congress an unparalleled academic event, surrounded by a much wider and more diverse audience than the traditional academic public.

The objectivity and rigour which the social sciences vigorously defend does not mean, as we know, that social scientists themselves should be indifferent to the social dramas unfolding around them (whether as citizens or as the bearers of this objective knowledge), given that the dominant trend nowadays is to place strong restrictions on both the construction of new democracies and the democratisation of those already existing and consequently on the very conditions for the production of scientific knowledge. It is for this reason that "The Social Question", which we chose as the main theme of the Congress, was an attempt to express the concern of the social sciences for the plurality of problems, inequalities, contradictions and injustices that fill our world today.

The many congratulations we received from the colleagues who visited us, as well as the publication on the Congress web page () of the papers sent to us by speakers, are proof that the event was well worth organising and that the Congress has achieved its objectives.

Elísio Estanque  
President of the Organising Committee

## ISA/UNESCO International Laboratory for Ph.D. Students

The International Sociological Association (ISA), in association with the International Social Science Council (UNESCO), held its Fifth International Laboratory for Ph. D. Students in Sociology at the Centre for Social Studies, Faculty of Economics, University of Coimbra (September 6-12, 2004). Other partners were the Portuguese Sociological Association and the Reitoria of the University of Coimbra. The theme of the Lab was New Urbanscapes: Theoretical and Methodological Approaches, and the scientific director was Prof. **Carlos Fortuna** (CES/FEUC and ISA Executive Committee). A variety of topics related to the contemporary urban world were discussed by the participants. Besides, the following lectures have been delivered:

**Carlos Fortuna** (CES/ FEUC and ISA Executive Committee), "The urban world and the urban sociology paradigmatic turmoil".

**Monica Degen** (Brunel University, UK), "'It's all in the data': Making sense of urban life".

**Maria Baganha** (CES/ FEUC), "Migration and the economic restructuring of Europe".

**Sujata Patel** (University of Pune, India and ISA Vice-President), "Social exclusions: towards a theorization".

## Seminars and Workshops

Seminar, 10 November, CES  
**Scientific colonization and international power relations in social sciences: From a semi peripheral perspective**, Miklós Hadas (Corvinus University of Budapest, Hungary)

Seminar, 27 October, CES  
**The construction of democratic multicultural societies in Europe. A stake for the future?**, Wanda Dressler (LADYSS - Laboratoire des Dynamiques Sociales et des Reconfigurations Spatiales, CNRS e Universidade Paris X - Nanterre)

Conference, 22 and 23 October, Univ. de Aveiro  
**National Science and Technology Meeting 2004 - Thematic Networks**, promoted by the Council of Associate Laboratories, with the participation of several researchers from CES, presenting thematic research networks

Seminar, 18 October, CES  
**Noise and images. To whom belongs the public domain?**, Joost Smiers (Utrecht School of Arts)

Seminar, 13 October, CES  
**Freedoms and Limitations of Teacher Initiated Innovations in Bulgaria**, Leah Davcheva (Intercultural Projects and Literature British Council, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Conference, 16-18 September, TAGV, FEUC and ESEC  
**VIII Luso-Afro-Brazilian Social Sciences Conference: The Social Question in the New Millennium**, organized by CES

Summer School, 6-11 September, FEUC  
**ISA International Laboratory for Ph.D. Students in Sociology "New Urbanscapes: Theoretical and Methodological Approaches"**, coordinated by Carlos Fortuna (FEUC and CES)

For further individual contributions to national and international meetings and other activities developed by CES researchers see the Agenda on the CES website

<http://www.ces.fe.uc.pt/agenda,actual.php>



# Postgraduate research and training

## New Programmes Leading to M.A. and Ph.D

### Postcolonialisms and Global Citizenship

(2nd period for registration: August 1<sup>st</sup> to October 15<sup>th</sup>)

Coordinators: Boaventura de Sousa Santos and António Sousa Ribeiro

Although it is the European country which has had the greatest contact over the longest period of time with the largest number of non-European societies, post-colonial studies scarcely exist in Portugal. Moreover, the post-colonial studies that proliferate in other European countries and in the USA take Anglo-Saxon colonialism almost exclusively as their reference point, and fail to consider Iberian colonialism and the early form of Western modernity that it produced. This means that, even in countries which experienced Portuguese colonialism, emerging post-colonial studies have adopted British colonialism as their reference point, although it is, as we know, substantially different in economic, political, social and cultural terms.

Both neoliberal globalisation and the resistance to it, which is nowadays defining an alternative, counter-hegemonic form of globalisation, have come to demand, by opposite routes, a more profound consideration of the issue of post-colonialism. On the one hand, neoliberal globalisation is now beginning to be seen, even by UN institutions, as a new form of colonialism. In addition, the movements which constitute an alternative globalisation are becoming increasingly aware of the fact that resistance to neoliberal globalisation has to be understood as the construction of a post-colonial paradigm, in which economic and social dimensions are analysed within the much broader context of history, culture, the arts, literature and the epistemology of the peoples who, from very unequal standpoints, once shared the colonial arena.

The epistemological horizons of this programme involve discussion of the possibilities of constructing a new form of knowledge which is broader, plural and hybrid and reflects its multiple origins. Without denying the importance of modern science, the challenge posed by this course focuses on the bid to create a contextualised form of knowledge based on solidarity which enables endogenous paradigms to be developed that are capable of expressing heterogeneous forms of knowledge. This will be the key to sustainable development, enabling both cognitive injustice to be overcome and solid and just alliances to be forged between researchers in the "North" and the "South". The programme aims to focus on two key moments: the hegemonic relationship between experiences, and that which exists beyond this relationship. It is within this duality that social experiences become open to relationships based on mutual understanding that cannot be reduced to the cannibalisation of one by the other. Hence the central position of the concept of translation, both in terms of knowledge and practices (and agents).

#### Seminars

Post-colonial Studies in the Portuguese-speaking Community  
 Knowledges, Sustainability and Cognitive Justice  
 Alternative Globalisations and the Reinvention of Social Emancipation  
 New Global Social Movements  
 Research Seminar  
 CES Seminar – Thinking and Imagining Knowledge

### Languages, Identities and Globalisation

Starting January 2005

Faculdade de Letras, Faculdade de Economia, Centro de Estudos Sociais

Coordinator: Graça Capinha

This transdisciplinary programme includes contributions from the Departments of Literature – Anglo-American Studies (Contemporary Literature in English – the vanguard and the literature of exile and emigration, including issues such as post-colonialism and feminism), Philosophy (Contemporary Philosophy, focussing on Deconstruction) and Sociology (the Sociology of Culture and Science, within the context of globalisation). The programme is aimed at those who already have a higher education qualification (an Honours or Masters degree) and are interested in deepening their understanding of language and identity in contemporary societies in areas which range from questioning the nature of the various language models for knowledge and their hierarchies, to intercultural relations (deconstructing concepts such as centre and margin, for example), (de)constructing subjectivities (literary, ethical, social and political) — and, ultimately, the eminently political and historical nature of any language that enables us to express and construct any vision of the world and of ourselves.

In taking **Languages, Identities and Globalisation** as its theme, the programme aims to stimulate the development of theoretical and methodological tools and substantive knowledge that is capable of responding to the new challenges faced by the humanities and social sciences as a result of the growing interdependence of inter-cultural and inter-scientific relations forged by the greater mobility of ideas and symbols and the emergence of new problems and new forms of citizenship in the contemporary world.

### Knowledge, Innovation and Governance

Options: "Knowledge and Innovation" "The Social Impact of Science and Technology"

Coordinators: José Reis, João Arriscado Nunes, Tiago Santos Pereira

At the start of this new century, the theme of knowledge and its diversity, production, circulation and appropriation simultaneously unites and divides global society. It unites it through a growing recognition of the central importance of knowledge in terms of building a world capable of responding effectively and justly to the challenges we face at present and in the future, but divides by the fact that notions of what knowledge is, the diversity of knowledge, access to knowledge and the ability of various different actors in different local and national societies to appropriate it, as seen in the hierarchies and unequal levels of access to material and cognitive resources, remain controversial.

This programme aims to place these issues at the centre of a sociological and economic analysis of the changes now taking place in the world. Beginning with a common core that enables us to approach, on the one hand, the interconnections and shared constructs of science, technology and knowledge in society and, in addition, an analysis of the relationship between governance, institutions and public policies, students may then opt for one of two paths of study. "Knowledge and Innovation" is orientated towards an analysis of the processes of innovation and the production of knowledge and its respective policies, on a European level. "The Social Impact of Science and Technology" is orientated towards an analysis of the conditions and forms of the production of knowledge, the dynamics of its appropriation and social use, and the implications for the global governance of the world in which we live and the construction of cognitive citizenship.

## Forthcoming Advanced Training Courses

### Identity, Violence and Trauma

António Sousa Ribeiro and José Manuel Mendes  
 December 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup>

Objectives: The definition of the Other which underlies all identity strategies presupposes an element of violence. Studies on identity have emphasised this, but the relationship between memory, trauma and identity has not been sufficiently well investigated, particularly in terms of collective processes. As a contribution towards a theory of violence, the course will explore this relationship through such aspects as memory and representations of genocide and war, exclusion and discrimination against minorities and the role played by the media in creating a collective imagery of violence.

Audience: The course is aimed at university researchers and teachers, students in higher education, journalists, NGO leaders and activists and the general public.

### Participation methodologies in areas subject to the impact of science and technology

João Arriscado Nunes  
 January 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup>

Objectives: This course aims to present an introduction to participation methodologies in areas subject to the impact of science and technology. One of the main objectives of the course is the development of skills to coordinate and facilitate citizen participation in debates and deliberations

on topics involving both scientific and technical controversy and an uncertain or potentially damaging or undesirable social and environmental impact. The course includes a general introduction to the terms, experiences and methodologies of citizen participation and two forms of simulation: the mapping of controversies involving scientific/technical, social and political dimensions and the organisation of a deliberative forum. The criteria and means of assessment used in the participation exercises, procedural planning and results will also be discussed.

Audience: The course is aimed at group leaders, cultural organisers, local authority staff, activists from civil organisations and movements, teachers, researchers and students.

[www.ces.uc.pt/formacaotabela.php](http://www.ces.uc.pt/formacaotabela.php)

## Other Advanced Programmes

### PhD Programme in International Relations

International Politics and Conflict Resolution, Coord. João Gomes Cravinho

### Masters Degrees in Sociology

National Societies and the Processes of Globalization, Coords. José Manuel Pureza and João Arriscado Nunes

Local Politics and Decentralisation: New Social Areas, Coords. Pedro Hespanha and Fernando Ruivo

### Postgraduate Courses

Social Dynamics and Natural Risk, Coords. José Manuel Mendes and Alexandre Oliveira Tavares (FCTUC)

Managing Partnership Projects, Coord. Virginia Ferreira

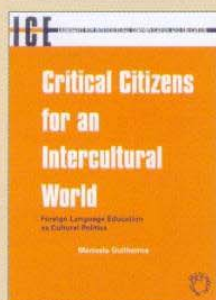
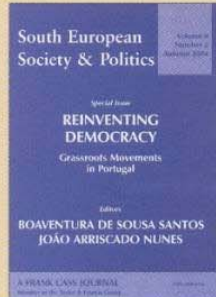
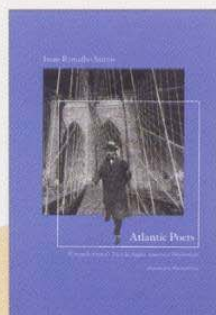
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recent publications



Outubro de 2004, número 69



# SYMPOSIUM Medicine, Health and Society in Europe: Trends and Prospects

Research Network ITEMS – Identifying Trends in European Medical Space:  
the contribution of the European Social and Human Sciences

16<sup>th</sup> . 17<sup>th</sup> . December 2004  
Faculty of Economics, University of Coimbra

### 16<sup>th</sup>. December 2004

- 09h30 | Opening Plenary Session.
- 10h30 | Coffee break.
- 11h00 | Parallel sessions.  
Technology / power  
Health, medicine and national borders  
Genetics between the laboratory and the clinic  
Standardization/evidence-based medicine
- 12h30 | Lunch.
- 14h30 | Parallel sessions.  
Patients to citizens  
Governance  
Stem cells
- 16h00 | Coffee break.
- 16h30 | Parallel sessions.  
The patient – partially connected, transformed or still marginalized?  
Disability  
The sociology of expectations – colonising the future

### 17<sup>th</sup>. December 2004

- 09h00 | Parallel sessions.  
Drugs 1  
Brave new mothers, brave new babies 1  
Risk  
Health and information
- 10h30 | Coffee break.
- 11h00 | Parallel sessions.  
Drugs 2  
Brave new mothers, brave new babies 2  
Concepts  
Technologies and health care
- 12h30 | Lunch.
- 14h00 | Plenary Discussion.  
Christine Milligan. Institute for Health Research, Lancaster University.  
Patrick Castel. CSO, Paris.  
Emilio Muñoz. CSIC, Madrid.  
Antoinette de Bont. Erasmus University, Rotterdam.
- 16h00 | Coffee break.
- 16h30 | Closing Session: Where do we go from here?

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Coordinators | Clara Keating e Tiago Santos Pereira

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