

# Social Stratification and European Studies in 2013



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# 1. Preface

The Chair of Sociology with a special focus on Social Stratification and European Studies was created in the years 2007 and 2008 with the staffing of the Professorship of Social Stratification in the Federal Republic of Germany (and also in the international context) and the Junior professorship for the Sociology of European Societies. The foundation of the chair was only possible thanks to important support from the Ministry of Science and Culture in Lower Saxony, the presidium of the University of Oldenburg, Faculties IV and I, and the newly founded Institute of Social Sciences in the year 2008. With one professorship, one junior professorship and a team of 15 research fellows, it is a central pillar in the Institute of Social Sciences and one of the most highly funded chairs in the area of the arts, social science and education. Due to the exceptional level of support the chair receives from all levels, we feel it is our responsibility to report in detail on our activities in this fourth year.

In 2013 we focused on the execution of numerous large joint research projects, funded by the EU, the German Research Foundation (DFG) and the Ministry for Science and Culture (MWK): In the frame of our EU-project COPE “Combating Poverty in Europe: Re-organising Active Inclusion through Participatory and Integrated Modes of Multi-Level Governance”, we investigated - together with our Norwegian, Scottish, Swedish, Italian and Polish partners - the minimum income schemes and inclusive politics in five European countries on a national, regional and now also individual level. In our EU-project LOCALISE „Local Worlds of Social Cohesion. The Local Dimension of Integrated Social and Employment Policies” we compared, in co-operation with our partners in Italy, France, Sweden, Great Britain and Poland, national activation policies. For each country, we completed three local case studies. LOCALISE will end in June 2014 with a Policy Conference and a Scientific Conference in Berlin as well as a book. In our DFG-project HORIZONTAL EUROPEANIZATION, eight sub-units examined Europeanization in the fields of education, interpretation of history, everyday practice, asylum policy, industrial relations, professional work and social inequalities. Both EU-projects as well as the DFG-research group are coordinated by University of Oldenburg. A further project - COLLIN - funded by the Volkswagen Foundation, investigates in co-operation with the Soziologisches Forschungsinstitut Göttingen socially distributed innovation processes in the industries of renewable energy and information technology.

A project exploring the restructuring of regions is executed with partners from LATTS in Paris and from EIFER in Karlsruhe. This project is supported by the French institution ADEME and has the title “Comparaison des systèmes d’innovation territoriale énergétique en France et en Allemagne”. In this project, we investigate the restructuration of regions as they try to meet these renewable energy aims in a comparative perspective between Germany and France. In this context, the research team in Oldenburg conducted an empirical field study consisting of 32 in-depth interviews with different stake holders in the region of East Frisia.

In the scope of our projects numerous publication projects started or have been completed: Besides various articles in journals and books, that are documented in this report, we would like to emphasize one dissertation, two special issues and three books: Sinje Späth completed her dissertation "Transnationale Produktentwicklungsprozesse in multinationalen Unternehmen" which she wrote in the frame of a project funded by the DFG. Furthermore, a project which focuses on the regional embedding of museums of modern art, coordinated by the Universities of Rennes and Bilbao, was concluded with a special issue of "European Planning Studies" with the title „Renewal through Culture? The Role of Museums in the Renewal of Industrial Regions in Europe".

Additionally, a special edition of the "International Journal of Social Welfare" was prepared containing 7 articles focussing on „The Governance of Activation in Europe" which will be issued in 2014. Contracts on three further book projects were signed with German and English publishers: Next year, a book „Krise der europäischen Vergesellschaftung? Soziologische Perspektiven" will be published by VS Verlag. In 2014/15 Edward Elgar (London) will publish two books with the titles "Exploring inequality in Europe: How Europeanisation shapes our daily lives" (Editor: Heidenreich) and "Integrating Social and Employment Policies in Europe: Active Inclusion and Challenges for Local Welfare Governance" (Editors: Heidenreich und Rice). In the scope of these projects and of the Jean-Monnet Centre for Europeanization and Transnational Regulations (CETRO) we organized several larger, mostly international conferences: Our DFG project group organized an international conference on „Krise der europäischen Vergesellschaftung?" in Bamberg. An international summer school was executed in cooperation with other EU-funded projects in Barcelona on "Local welfare systems and social cohesion". Furthermore, we organized an international summer school on "Horizontal Europeanization - Field Specific Processes and Social Stratification" in autumn as well as a meeting of the Sektion Europasozilogie of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Soziologie dealing with "Horizontale Europäisierung - Nationale Öffnung und europäische Schließung?".

Beyond that it is important to highlight the extraordinary teaching performance in the Bachelor, Master, Diploma and Magister degree programmes of our department. Up to 300 students attended some of the individual courses and about 20 theses were supervised. Innovative teaching benchmarks were set through research projects on "knowledge transfer between Universities and enterprises", "Xenophobia", the position of "poverty and exclusion in Germany" and the "precarization of labor markets in Europe". Moreover, working group members attended numerous department and faculty committees (appointment committees, department board, faculty board, equal treatment, student advisory service, examination boards, doctoral thesis committees...).

In 2013 we gained three new research fellows: André Ortiz, who completed his dissertation on the cooperation between companies and universities in the German biotechnology sector at the University of Bamberg; Deborah Rice, who recently completed her dissertation on the translation of active labour market policies into street-level practice at the VU University Amsterdam, and Christina Siebolds who successfully completed her master's thesis on precarious employments in German temporary employment agencies. Patrizia Aurich, Jens Ole Köhrsen and Dr. Dorothee

Spannagel left the department in the course of the year and are now working at the University of Duisburg-Essen, the University of Bern and the Hanns-Böckler-Stiftung Düsseldorf.

With this report we would once again like to say thank you to all the people and institutions that helped us with their great support to build up this department. We hope that we can count on your support in the future in becoming one of the most efficient working groups in our field.

Oldenburg, in December 2013

Martin Heidenreich und Jannika Mattes

## **2. Projects and other research activities**

The research activities of our unit are focused on two areas: contributing to a stronger consideration of the European dimension of social stratification and analysing the transition to an innovation- and globally-oriented knowledge-based society as an important factor in social-structural processes of change.

### **2.1. Internationally comparative and European social stratification**

Our first research focus is the Europeanization and internalization of national societies with the aim of helping to overcome the methodological nationalism of inequality research. Complementary to the relevant activities of the University of Bremen, our unit wants to analyse the transformation of national societies from a more social and economic perspective.

Our research interest in the Europeanization of national society and economic spaces is based on the notion that processes of socialization – e.g. education systems, employment systems and social protection systems which are central determinants of social inequality – can no longer be analysed in a national framework. Through the Europeanization of adjudication, monetary policies, household policies, regional policies and agriculture policies, social inequalities are increasingly created and regulated on a European level. The cognition of social inequalities is also no longer limited to national levels. The activation and definition of inequalities as well as their handling increasingly takes place in supranational spaces. The so far national interpretation models and regulation models of social inequalities are now changing through the aggregation of European regulation structures and the involved political integration and dependence (Europeanization from the top) as well as through the transnational communication relationship, exchange relationship and changing learning process (Europeanization from the bottom up).

This theoretical interest in the Europeanization of social inequalities and its determining factors is currently realized in five projects and initiatives:

Together with partners from Italy, Poland, Sweden, Norway and the United Kingdom, since February 2012 we have been successfully working on the project (under the 7<sup>th</sup> framework programme of the EU): "Combating Poverty in Europe: Re-organising Active Inclusion through Participatory and Integrated Modes of Multilevel Governance" (COPE).

Secondly, together with partners from five other EU states, we initiated a very large EU project in 2011. This project is coordinated by the partners from Oldenburg and focuses on the local dimension of activating employment policies, an issue which deals especially with the "Jobcenter

bzw. Arbeitsgemeinschaften SGB II" in Germany. (Localise: Local Worlds of Social Cohesion. The Local Dimension of Integrated Social and Employment Policies).

Thirdly, because of the interest in the Europeanization and internalization of national societies a social sciences research network was created. In this network a proposal for the creation of a DFG research unit "Horizontal Europeanization" was successfully developed and approved. The research unit was launched in May 2012. In the frame of this research group we fourthly, analyse the Europeanization of social inequalities based on pan-European income and labor market data.

Fifthly, an interdisciplinary research center was founded in cooperation with the School of Economics and Law. (*Centre for Europeanisation and Transnational Regulations Oldenburg, CETRO*) In autumn 2008 the European Union acknowledged the center as a Jean Monnet top-level research center and supported it financially. CETRO facilitates the coordination, organization and support of internationally comparative and European scientific research projects. It supports the profile development of the involved professorships by helping to secure third-party funds, creating synergy effects between the involved disciplines and raising the visibility of the social research activities in Oldenburg in this area. Within the framework of CETRO, an international Summer School, a lecture series on the "Europeanization of industrial relations", and a discussion on "The privatization of social risks" and several short events with guests from Germany and abroad were organized.

### **a) Local Worlds of Social Cohesion. The Local Dimension of Integrated Social and Employment Policies (EU, 2011-2014)**

Radical changes in the local governance of social cohesion in many Member States of the European Union are the focus of LOCALISE's research on the organizational challenges of an integrated social and employment policy. The multiple needs of the most vulnerable groups in society require the integration of formerly separate policy fields. This creates positive dynamics for reducing social inequalities, fostering social cohesion and enhancing labour market participation – the crucial objectives of the new EU2020 strategy. Local activation policies are framed by Member States' policies and patterns of regional inequality. But the shift of competences to the local level, the involvement of new actors and a closer collaboration of different agencies create new demands in inter-organizational coordination. How do different institutional contexts influence local worlds of social cohesion? How do local actors deal with the conflicts and dilemmas caused by integrated social cohesion policies? What impact do these policies have on social inequality and the conception of social citizenship?

LOCALISE addresses these questions by integrating multiple disciplines and partners experienced in European and Social Policy research. A common theoretical and methodological approach guides the research in each work package. LOCALISE will create a critical mass of research in three key areas: we first analyse how European programs, national governance patterns and the regional socio-economic context affect the local governance of social cohesion. Secondly, LOCALISE studies



how 18 local entities in six European countries (France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Sweden and United Kingdom) cope with the challenges of an integrated social cohesion policy. Finally, we analyse the impact of these policies on social inequalities, citizenship and the most vulnerable social groups.

During the first project period LOCALISE has completed two work packages: one on a comparative analysis of national policies of Social Cohesion (WP 2), led by our partners in Bordeaux, and another one on the multi-level aspects of regional inequalities (WP 3), led by CETRO. In 2013, the focus of the team members lay on the core of the project: the local level (WP4 and WP5). The project partners all over Europe invested a large amount of work in conducting between 50 and 80 interviews per country in order to complete in-depth case studies on the local governance of integrated social and employment policies, as well as on the influence of the EU on these organizational challenges.

**The international consortium of LOCALISE in Stockholm, September 2013.**



In order to kick off the last intensive period of the project with a research focus on the individual and case-worker level, the third progress meeting of the project was held in Stockholm, Sweden in September 2013. All partners presented their results on the local case studies and the comparative results were discussed. The partners agreed on drafting an edited volume with regard to the results of work package 2. The

next steps in the work packages 6 and 7 were prepared and the guidelines for the interviews with caseworkers and long-term unemployed people were elaborated. At the end of 2013, about 17 interviews per country will be completed

Furthermore, a final Joint Policy Conference in Brussels together with three other EU-projects (COPE, FLOWS and WILCO) is planned for June 2014. In addition, in October 2014, a Joint Scientific Conference on “Inclusive Europe” will be organised in Berlin together with five other EU-projects (COPE, WILCO, FLOWS, IMPROVE and INSPIRES). In August 2013, Deborah Rice joined the LOCALISE team in Oldenburg as project manager and Christina Siebolds joined the team as another PhD-student.

In 2013, LOCALISE has been very present at international conferences; among them the 11<sup>th</sup> Annual ESPANET conference (where Martin Heidenreich, Deborah Rice, Christina Garsten, Katarina

Hollertz, Kerstin Jacobsson, Clara Bourgeois, Vanesa Fuertes and Katharina Zimmermann contributed a paper), the ECPR General Conference in Bordeaux (here, Paolo Graziano and Clara Bourgeois participated), and a number of events for young researchers. In addition to these conference activities, LOCALISE has brought out first journal articles which will be published in 2014 (*Heidenreich, Martin and Patrizia Aurich (forthcoming): European Worlds of Employment and Social Services: The Local Dimension of Activation Policies. International Journal of Social Welfare*; and *Zimmermann, Katharina; Graziano, Paolo; Aurich, Patrizia and Fuertes, Vanesa (forthcoming): Local Worlds of Marketization. Employment Policies in Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom compared. Social Policy and Administration*). Furthermore, Sebastian Engelmann, a student assistant in the LOCALISE team in Oldenburg who collaborated on the case studies on the local governance of social cohesion, very successfully completed his bachelor thesis on *The Influence of Training Providers on the Delivery of Integrated Labour Market Services in the German Welfare State*.

More information on the project, publications and project reports are available here: [www.localise-research.eu](http://www.localise-research.eu)

#### List of participants:

Participant no.	Participant organisation name	Participant short name	Country
1	Jean Monnet Centre for Europeanisation and Transnational Regulation Oldenburg University of Oldenburg	CETRO	Germany
2	Employment Research Institute, Edinburgh Napier University	ENU	United Kingdom
3	Department of Institutional Analysis and Public Management, Bocconi University	PAM	Italy
4	Science Politique Relations Internationales Territoire, Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Bordeaux, University of Bordeaux	SPIRIT	France
5	Stockholm Center for Organizational Research, Stockholm University	SCORE	Sweden
6	Institute of Sociology, University of Warsaw	ISUW	Poland

Research team in Oldenburg: Deborah Rice, Katharina Zimmermann, Christina Siebolds



## **b) COPE – Combating Poverty in Europe. Re-organising Active Inclusion through Participatory and Integrated Modes of Multilevel Governance (2012-2015)**

The FP7 research project COPE – “Combating Poverty in Europe: Re-organising Active Inclusion through Participatory and Integrated Modes of Multilevel Governance” – analyses trends of poverty and social exclusion in Europe, and examines the dynamics of minimum income protection policies that potentially help to alleviate the risk of poverty in Europe. A focus is put on the situation of single parents, long-term unemployed and working poor, who face particularly high risks of poverty and social exclusion. The project investigates to what extent minimum income policies are important as a last resort social security net for these three target groups and in what sense active inclusion policies protect these groups effectively from suffering from poverty and social exclusion. Active inclusion can be understood as the combination of sufficient income provision, active labour market policies (ALMP) and an easy access to quality services (C(2008) 5737). Thus, this concept suggests integrating social and employment policies in order to combat poverty and multiple barriers to employment in a comprehensive way. The integration of these different pillars is necessary as employment services are often regulated at the national level, while social services are mainly developed and provided at the local level. Thus, developing and providing active inclusion policies requires a close coordination between various social policy fields (benefit provision, training, job placement, family and care, drug and debt counselling), between different political levels (national, regional, local, European) and between various types of organisations (private, public, NGOs).

Building on these considerations, the overall research question of COPE is:

In the development and provision of active inclusion policies, how do public, private and non-governmental actors in a welfare state deal with the challenges raised by the need for closer co-operation between different political levels (European, national, regional and local) involving all relevant stakeholders (public, private, organised civil society and citizens) across the boundaries of formerly separated societal fields (social, employment and economic policy)?

During the second year of the project, COPE has empirically analysed recent patterns of deprivation across Europe with special regard to the three target groups. In addition, the comprehensive theoretical examination of poverty and social exclusion concepts has been improved. Furthermore, the project team has analysed and compared the dynamics of national level policy reforms in the area of active inclusion, namely reforms affecting such policies that specify the adequacy of minimum income benefits, the provision of activation measures as well as the organisation of access to social services. The project has also conducted local case studies on the governance and implementation of active inclusion policies in one post-industrialist city in each COPE country. Both the national and local case studies are based on extensive document analyses and semi-structured expert interviews with relevant policy makers involved in the development, governance and

implementation of active inclusion policies. The European dimension has also been addressed by starting to investigate the impact of the peer review rounds as well as the efficiency of the anti-poverty tool kit of Europe 2020.

Analyzing the role the national level plays in terms of active inclusion and minimum income policies is one core aspect of the COPE project. We are glad to announce that this task is accomplished. All national teams – except NOVA – have spent the first months of the year with extensive research on the role of the national level. Coordinated by the COPE team at the University of Edinburgh (UEDIN), each team conducted about 15 interviews with the core actors in the field of antipoverty poverty policies on the national level; among them representatives of the relevant ministries, party politicians who are specialized on this policy field, representatives of trade unions and employers' associations as well as representatives of welfare associations. On the basis of these interviews and an extensive document analysis we have written 5 national reports that analyse the governance structures and the main minimum income schemes for working age persons. Based on the findings of these five national case studies a comparative paper on "The Dynamics and Varieties of Active Inclusion" has been prepared by the work package leader; Daniel Clegg from the University of Edinburgh. The reports on Germany, the United Kingdom, Italy, Poland and Sweden and the comparative paper are published on our website ([www.cope-research.eu](http://www.cope-research.eu)).

Our Norwegian team in Oslo (NOVA) has provided us with sound analyses on the "Political Implications of the Current Debate on Poverty, Deprivation and Social Exclusion in Europe". Against the background of a comprehensive overview of the theoretical debates on these topics in social sciences, they discuss their impact on the current policies in this field.

This work package 4 ("European arena") is under the lead of our Italian team at the University of Milan. As a first important milestone they have presented a comprehensive report on "The European Arenas of Combating Poverty". They analyse the impact of the Open Method of Coordination (OMC) on social issues in the Lisbon Decade with a special focus on the peer-review meetings as part of the OMC. Furthermore, the report examines the recent European strategies for combating poverty and fostering social inclusion that were implemented in the EU2020-Strategy.

In work package 3 ("Statistics") we have also produced three papers on the empirical picture of poverty and deprivation in Europe. Giving empirical evidence how patterns of poverty and social exclusion across Europe can be explained is an important aspect of the COPE project. We have published three papers on these topics on our website. Two of them each focus on one of our target groups: The first one deals with the question to which extent family-policies are able to reduce the above average poverty rates of lone parents. The task of the second paper is to give an insight into the patterns of in-work poverty in European countries with a special focus on how these patterns can be explained by national context factors such as employment regimes or social and family policies. Finally we have just recently published a study on the impact cross-national differences and convergence trends in Europe have on patterns of material deprivation.

In the past months we have analysed how active inclusion policies are implemented and delivered at the local level. Under the lead of our Swedish partners in Lund we have conducted five local case studies. In order to facilitate the comparison of our findings each national team has chosen a major city with a strong industrial heritage: Glasgow (UK), Malmö (Sweden), Turin (Italy), Radom (Poland) and Dortmund (Germany). At the moment the Swedish team finalises a comparative report on all five case studies.

In spring this year we had our second progress meeting in Lund, where we discussed the reports on the national level of combating poverty as well as the findings on the European arena presented by the Italian team. Furthermore we had an intriguing presentation on the policy-relevance of the theoretical concepts of poverty, deprivation and social exclusions. Finally we decided about the next steps in the project which mainly regard the research on the local level and the impact of active inclusion policies on individual life-courses. In October we met for our three-day partner workshop at the University of Edinburgh (United Kingdom).

COPE has been very visible on international conferences. Among others, we have presented our findings on the Reassess-Conference “Shifting to Post-Crisis Welfare States in Europe?” as well as on the twentieth international research seminar of the Foundation for International Studies on Social Security. Furthermore, we had a presentation at the first scientific conference of the FP7-project “Improving Poverty Reduction in Europe” (ImPROvE). We have also presented a comparative analysis on the impact of active inclusion policies on entry and exit rates of poverty at the ESPAnet Conference in September this year. Furthermore we are glad to announce that we are planning a joint conference of several FP-7 projects working on topics that are related to COPE’s research focus (mainly Localise, Wilco, Flows and Improve). The conference will focus on future challenges for social inclusion, participation and social cohesion in Europe.

Research team in Oldenburg: Dr. Dorothee Spannagel, Norbert Petzold (M.A.)

**c) DFG funded Research Unit “Horizontal Europeanization”  
(„Europäische Vergesellschaftungsprozesse. Horizontale Europäisierung  
zwischen nationalstaatlicher und globaler Vergesellschaftung“; 2012-2015)**

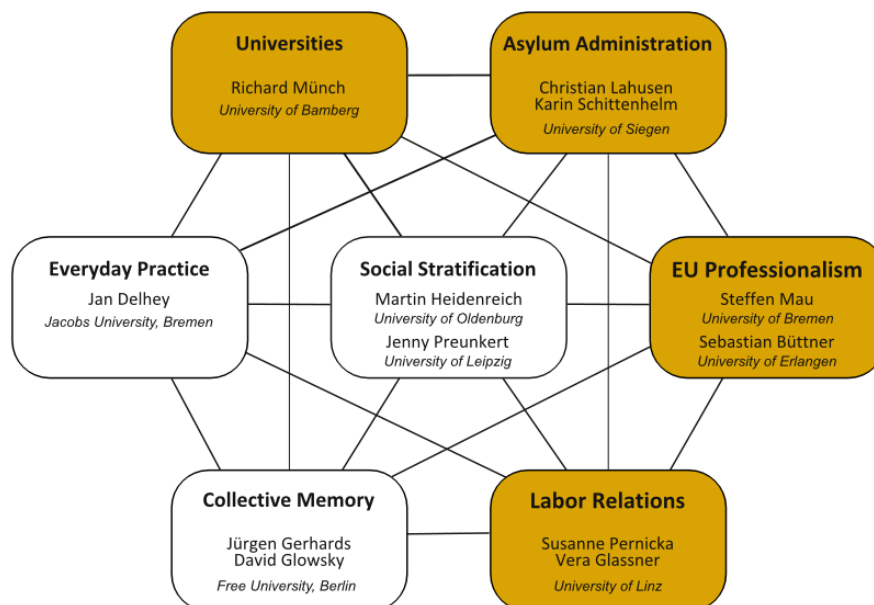
Until recently, the scientific debate on the European integration process has been mainly focused on the construction of a single European market, the economic and monetary integration of Europe, and the political and legal integration of European countries. However, since at least the 1990s, European integration has also led to a fundamental transformation of social relations and daily life in Europe. While the lives of people in the postwar period primarily took place in the context of nation-states, the opening of national spaces and stronger cross-border integration led to a growing role played by transnational social interactions and perceptions. The nation-state is no longer the only or the most important frame of reference. Everyday life increasingly takes place in

transnational social spaces – a phenomenon that has received only scant attention within social sciences.



**Team of the Research Unit**

Our Research Unit on “Social Integration in Europe. Horizontal Europeanization between Nation-states and Globalization”, which has been funded by the German Research Foundation since May 2012, will contribute to a better understanding of the increasing transnational range of social activities. In contrast to mostly political and legal processes of “vertical Europeanization”, we will focus on processes of “horizontal Europeanization”, i.e. on the dense networks of cross-border interactions, relations, transactions and mobility. In this perspective, Europe can be conceived as a field of heterogeneous social fields, for example the fields of higher education, asylum administration, EU professionals, labor relations, everyday practices, collective memories and transnational patterns of social inequalities.



*Subprojects within the Research Unit*

These fields have been selected for in-depth study in the seven subprojects of our Research Unit. On the basis of these projects, we aim to achieve a better understanding of horizontal Europeanization processes, the related conflicts and their impact on patterns of social inequality.

Our theoretical understanding of Europe is based on a concept of field-specific, multi-level and contested processes of horizontal Europeanization. Our aim is to enlarge the analysis of the political and legal integration processes in Europe, particularly by EU institutions and rules (vertical Europeanization), to an analysis of cross-border social relations in Europe. These cross-border activities take place in various social fields which are characterized by institutionally regulated relations between hierarchically ordered social positions. These social positions allow access to field-specific resources and opportunities that influence the social situation and the interaction, interpretation and attitudes of the individuals involved. These patterns are reproduced in symbolic struggles in which actors try to improve their positions and influence. This approach is based on the social theory of Pierre Bourdieu and on neo-institutionalism. While the former considers fields to be a configuration of positions, interests and capital that are engaged in constant struggles for power and recognition, the latter emphasizes the isomorphic pressures that might engender convergence between separated entities. This combination of an actor-centered and structural perspective allows us to integrate our empirical research in seven different fields into a common theoretical framework.

Coordinators in Oldenburg: Prof. Dr. Martin Heidenreich, Dipl.-Soz. Dipl.-Kfm. Nils Müller

Applicants and subproject heads: Dr. Sebastian Büttner (University of Erlangen-Nürnberg), Prof. Dr. Jan Delhey (Jacobs University, Bremen), Prof. Dr. Jürgen Gerhards and Dr. David Glowsky (Free University Berlin), Prof. Dr. Martin Heidenreich (Speaker, University of Oldenburg), Prof. Dr. Christian Lahusen and Prof. Dr. Karin Schittenhelm (University of Siegen), Prof. Dr. Steffen Mau (University of Bremen), Prof. Dr. Richard Münch (University of Bamberg), Prof. Dr. Susanne Pernicka and Dr. Vera Glassner (University of Linz), Dr. Jenny Preunkert (University of Leipzig).

Research Team: Dipl.-Soz. Christian Baier, Dipl.-Soz. Vincent Gengnagel, Dipl.-Soz. Nilgun Massih-Tehrani (Subproject 1, University of Bamberg); Dipl.-Soz. Jana Heine, Stephanie Schneider, M.A. (Subproject 2, University of Siegen); Lars Breuer, M.A., Anna Leidinger, M.A. (Subproject 3, Free University Berlin); Emanuel Deutschmann, MSc, Katharina Richter, BA (Subproject 4, Jacobs University Bremen); Dipl.-Soz. Lucia Leopold, Dipl.-Sowi. Matthias Posvic (Subproject 5, University of Bremen); Dr. Torben Krings, Dipl.-Sozialwiss. Nele Dittmar (Subproject 6, University of Linz); Franziska Buttler, MA, Cathrin Ingensiep, Sabine Israel, MSc, M.A. Christian Reimann (Subproject 7, University of Oldenburg)

#### **d) Research Project “Europeanization of Social Inequalities” (Subproject 7 of the Research Unit “Horizontal Europeanization”; 2012-2015)**

In contrast to vertical Europeanization, which predominantly focuses on the political-administrative or legal relationships between member states of the European Union, horizontal Europeanization describes the process of increasing transnational interactions and entanglements that impact on cross-border orientation in social interactions, attitudes and interpretations. The approach of this project concentrates on the meso-level of "social fields" and the micro-level of social interactions, interpretations and attitudes. The core interest of the sub-project "Europeanization of Social Inequalities" lies in investigating the consequences of Europeanization processes across various "social fields", namely the fields of academia, bureaucracy, European and individual identity construction, European professionalism and industrial relations. These heterogeneous Europeanization processes across various "social fields" have an effect on social stratification within Europe. The aforementioned Europeanization processes contribute to a specific distribution of resources, life chances and scopes of individual action. Thus, the focus of sub-project 7 lies on the impact of Europeanization processes on social inequalities in a European context.

It has recently been observed on a global as well as on a European level that income distributions between nation-states are converging. At the same time, income inequalities within nation-states are increasing. This "new geography" implies that social inequalities cannot be solely understood in the context of nation states anymore. Investigating the inequalities which are produced and regulated in a multilevel system on a regional, national and European basis therefore represents a central challenge for Europeanization processes. Even though nation-state policies and institutions still substantially affect the social situation of the population, the sub- and supranational processes of differentiation could be interpreted as an indicator of the Europeanization of social inequalities.

The following questions form the central research focus of this sub-project:

##### **1. Scope and Structure of Income Inequalities**

How high is the degree of income inequality within and between nation states in the European context?

##### **2. Multidimensionality of Social Situations**

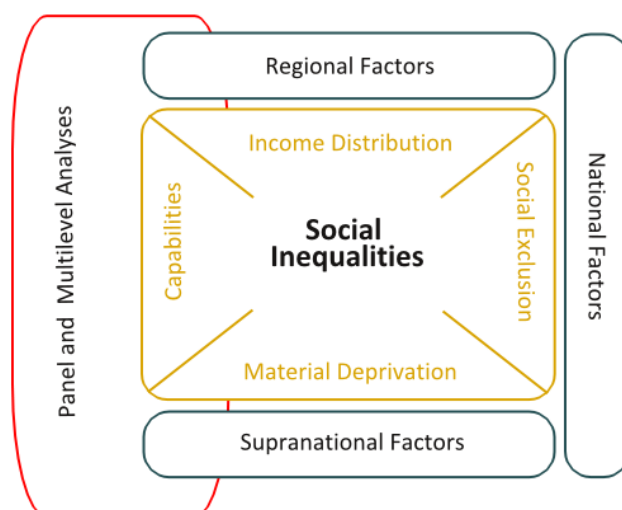
How can the multidimensionality of poverty be captured within a European context?

How high is the extent of material and non-material poverty dimensions within and between European nation states?

##### **3. Regional, National and Supranational Explanatory Factors**

Which endogenous and exogenous factors can explain the patterns of social inequality across and within the regional, national and supranational level?





In order to answer the research question, this project will quantitatively analyze micro and macro-data focusing on three points of interest: firstly, the scope and structure of European income inequalities, secondly the multidimensionality of social situations and lastly the multilevel explanatory factors of social inequality. The basis of this analysis is formed by micro-data sources, such as the EU Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) and the EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS). Additionally, context variables from Eurostat and OECD-Statistics will be included in order to obtain insights about the explanatory power of economic factors. The prevailing methods which are applied to investigate the three main interests are panel and multilevel analyses.

Project members: Prof. Dr. Martin Heidenreich; Dr. Jenny Preunkert (Osnabrück/Leipzig); Franziska Buttler, MA; Cathrin Ingensiep; Sabine Israel, MSc.; M.A. Christian Reimann

#### **e) Jean Monnet Centre for Europeanisation and Transnational Regulations Oldenburg (EU; project status: ongoing)**

The Jean Monnet Centre for Europeanisation and Transnational Regulations (CETRO) at the University of Oldenburg will focus on the Europeanisation of national societies through the transnational regulation of social, labour and economic relations within the European Union (EU). By exploiting the advantages of the interdisciplinary composition of our research centre, we will focus on two substantive and one procedural issue. We will analyse a) the impact of the EU and its economic policies (especially the common market, the monetary union and the liberalization of public services) on national economies in Europe, b) the corresponding (trans-)formation of the European Social model and its crucial institutional pillars, the national welfare policies, labour law, collective bargaining systems and other labour market regulations, and c) the interaction and mutual reinforcement of different forms of governance (joint regulation by common legal rules,

mutual recognition of national regulations, private regulation in transnational networks, “negative integration” by economic externalities, redistribution and “softer”, more participative forms of policy coordination). Our emphasis on the links between economic, social and regulatory aspects is motivated by the current situation of the EU which is characterized by an asymmetry between the economic and the socio-political dimensions of transnational integration: faced with a growing scepticism towards further Europeanisation and globalization, the EU has to take into account the social implications of European integration and in particular its impact on national welfare systems, labour law and collective bargaining relations.

The focus on economic, social and regulatory aspects of European integration will be translated into different activities exploiting our multi-disciplinary resources and interests in research, teaching and communication in the framework of a specific institution, the Jean Monnet Centre for European and Transnational Regulations. a) Firstly, we will continue and strengthen the academic exchange and interdisciplinary research activities under the umbrella of the proposed Jean Monnet Centre. b) On this basis we will organize international conferences, lecture series and workshops. The academic results of these activities will be published in academic journals and books, and in a newly created online working paper series. In the field of teaching we propose to create c) a structured interdisciplinary postgraduate program and d) summer schools and project-based forms of teaching in the field of European studies. e) The openness to civil society, a crucial objective of the Jean-Monnet program, will be achieved by interdisciplinary lectures, public round table debates and conferences on the legal, economic and social dimensions of Europe and f) a regular dialogue with regional social partners and institutions.

Project researcher: Dipl.-Soz. Dipl.-Kfm. Nils Müller

## **2.2. Contours of knowledge society**

The second focus of social stratification bundles the innovation and socioeconomic research activities. It deals with the question of the dynamics of development in a global and innovation centered society, which is characterized by the erosion and diversification of previous national state regulation forms of labor, by learning organizations and by new, territorial involved forms of in multinational corporations. Between institutional and organisational embeddedness knowledge production. We now have three research projects in this area: 1. “Comparaison des systèmes d’innovation territoriale énergétique en France et en Allemagne”. This project analyses the reorganization of regions against the background of increasing renewable energy aims. 2. With a second project, “collaborative innovations”, which was approved in December 2012, we analyse the inter-firm use of external knowledge and competences in networked development processes. 3. Forschungsorientiertes Lernen im Fokus (FLiF) – Regieren im plurinationalen Raum (Research oriented learning – Governing in pluri-national spaces).

## **a) Comparaison des systèmes d'innovation territoriale énergétique en France et en Allemagne (ADEME, Project status: 2011-2013)**

Both in Germany and in France, new renewable energy aims have recently been formulated and are now being put into practice. Thereby, the established relationships between energy suppliers, customers, political actors, scientific advisors and intermediaries are suddenly being questioned and may not any more appear adequate. In this project, we investigate the restructuring of regions as they try to meet these renewable energy aims in a comparative perspective. We will apply the approach of regional innovation systems to give a full account of all the involved bargaining processes and the entailed institutional change. Our empirical research focuses on Grenoble and Seine-et-Marne in France as well as Bottrop and East Frisia (Ostfriesland) in Germany. Besides giving theoretical contributions, the research team in Oldenburg is primarily responsible for the case study in East Frisia (Ostfriesland).

In 2012 the research team in Oldenburg conducted an empirical field study consisting of 32 in-depth interviews with different stakeholders in the region of East Frisia. These interviews were analyzed with the software MaxQDA and the results of the analysis were integrated into a case study describing the regional energy transition in East Frisia. Such a case study analysis has been carried out in each of the four regions mentioned above. The four case studies will allow for a comparison of the dynamics of regional transition in different regions in France and Germany. This comparison is planned for 2013.

Project duration: November 1, 2011 - December 31, 2013

Financed by: ADEME (Agence de l'Environnement et de la Maîtrise de l'Energie)

Project partners: LATTS, Paris; EIFER, Karlsruhe

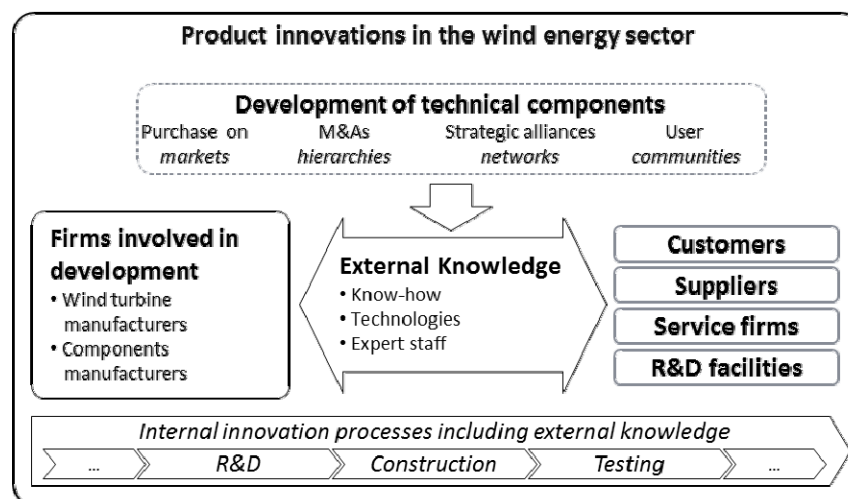
Project team in Oldenburg: Prof. Dr. Jannika Mattes, Jens Köhrsen

## **b) COLLIN - Collaborative innovations. The use of external knowledge in inter-firm development processes (2013 – 2016)**

To compete in global markets, today's high-tech companies are increasingly dependent on external knowledge for the generation of complex innovations. Both for the development and commercialization of new products companies need to collaborate with external knowledge providing organizations like manufacturers, supplier firms, knowledge-intensive service companies,

research institutes and universities, and integrate their often highly specialized and heterogeneous knowledge into coherent innovation processes. Thus, the organization and coordination of collaborative inter-organizational knowledge transfers and learning processes become decisive factors for the innovativeness of high-tech companies.

The research project starts from the assumption that knowledge transfers can be organized via four different forms of collaboration: new knowledge can be purchased on *markets* in the form of licenses or product components, built up through the integration of formerly external knowledge holders into the company's *hierarchy*, made available through strategic partnerships in inter-organizational *networks*, or gained within publically accessible knowledge *communities*. Markets, hierarchies, networks and communities constitute the coordinative mechanisms for inter-organizational innovation processes and hence imply specific challenges in accessing knowledge from external contexts.



Assuming that all knowledge production is highly context-related, any attempt to *access* external knowledge requires the organizational capacity to reproduce the knowledge production context and to integrate new knowledge into firm-specific learning processes. Furthermore, to *control* knowledge, the innovating company is meant to protect it from undesired access by third parties in order to secure its innovative advantage over competitors. We therefore expect collaborative innovation processes to differ between the governance forms according to the way external knowledge is being accessed and controlled: in *markets*, the innovating company's access to the knowledge production contexts remains limited on contract-based relationships, while the purchased knowledge itself implies high control of new knowledge; knowledge integrated in *hierarchies* grants direct access to the knowledge production contexts and the innovating company fully controls any new knowledge; in *networks*, both the access to knowledge production contexts and the exclusive ownership of knowledge are highly dependent on trust-based relationships; and in *communities*, access to knowledge production is explicitly kept public and every community member is allowed to use new knowledge for their own purposes. Thus, depending on the dominant governance form, the innovating company is required to build up suitable strategies,

organizational rules, management practices and working habits in order to (re)produce and control external knowledge.

These assumptions lead to the following main research questions: (1) What are the intraorganizational conditions and interorganizational implications of market-, hierarchy-, network- or community-based forms of collaboration in innovation processes? (2) How do innovating companies cope with the collaboration-specific challenges of (re)producing and controlling external knowledge within inner-firm product development processes?

The research project examines innovation processes in the dynamic high-tech industries of renewable energy (responsibility of CETRO, Oldenburg), and information technology (responsibility of the Sociology Research Institute in Göttingen, SOFI). Within both industries, we plan to investigate two innovation projects for each governance form and each industry sector, leading to an overall of 16 case studies. The investigation of each collaboration form will result in case studies describing the main industry-specific conclusions. At the end of the three year project period, a final report will be generated that summarizes the key findings, explains the differences and similarities between the analyzed industries and derives potential practical conclusions (i.e. best practice models). Additional publications are also planned.

Project leaders: Prof. Dr. Martin Heidenreich, Prof. Dr. Volker Wittke<sup>†</sup>, Prof. Dr. Jürgen Kädtler, Prof. Dr. Jannika Mattes

Project coordinators: Dr. André Ortiz; Dr. Klaus-Peter Buss

Project researchers: Dipl.-Soz. Thomas Jackwerth; Dipl.-Soz. Heidemarie Hanekop; Dr. Patrick Feuerstein

### **c) Forschungsorientiertes Lernen im Fokus (FLiF) – Regieren im plurinationalen Raum (Research oriented learning – Governing in pluri-national spaces)**

This project focuses on the expansion and development of research oriented teaching and learning in social science courses.

FLiF is a project in which students are taught how to combine learning and researching: In schools I to V, teaching and learning concepts are developed and tested in order to bring students close to and let take part in all stages and forms of scientific research and work. Students are to develop a curious and critical attitude towards findings. The intention is to support a change in the learning culture focusing on the development of academic learning.

Innovative teaching-learning concepts strengthening the relation between studying and researching are to create a suitable framework for self-directed, cooperative learning profiles. At the same

time, it is intended to expand the variety of teaching-learning formats and examination types as well as international elements and to strengthen the relation between research and teaching.

“Regieren im Plurinationalen Raum“ focuses on subjects taken from complex configurations between national, subnational and transnational identities and their regulations.

Project duration: October 2011 - September 2016

Leader of the subproject: Prof. Dr. Martin Heidenreich

Project researcher: Dr. Frédéric Falkenhagen

### **3. Publications**

#### **Frédéric Falkenhagen**

2013: The CSU as ethno-regional party. German Politics (online 10/22/2013)

2013: Polyvalenz in der forschungsorientierten Lehre – Populärkultur zur Erarbeitung von Themen und Techniken. Greifswalder Beiträge zur Hochschullehre (Erwartetes Erscheinen 11/2013)

2014: Former les enseignants d'SES en Allemagne. (~ Sozialkundelehrer ausbilden in Deutschland) Idées économiques et sociales (A paraître en 2014)

#### **Martin Heidenreich**

2013 Heidenreich, M.; Armingeon, K.; Ebbinghaus, B.; Martens, K. und Weishaupt, T.,: Europäische und internationale Politik. S. 75-87, in: Busemeyer, M.; Ebbinghaus, B.; Leibfried, S.; Mayer-Ahuja, N.; Obinger, H.; Pfau-Effinger, B. (Hg.): Wohlfahrtspolitik im 21. Jahrhundert. Neue Wege der Forschung. Frankfurt/M.; New York: Campus.

2013 Martin Heidenreich: Berufskonstruktion und Professionalisierung - Soziologische Perspektiven am Beispiel des Ingenieurberufs. S. 313-327. In: Jörg-Peter Pahl, Volkmar Herkner (Hg.): Handbuch Berufsforschung. Bielefeld. Bertelsmann.

2013 Martin Heidenreich & Beatriz Plaza: Renewal through Culture? The Role of Museums in the Renewal of Industrial Regions in Europe, European Planning Studies, DOI: 10.1080/09654313.2013.817544.



2013 Martin Heidenreich: The New Museum Folkwang in Essen. A Contribution to the Cultural and Economic Regeneration of the Ruhr Area? *European Planning Studies*, DOI: 10.1080/09654313.2013.817545.

2013: Martin Heidenreich: Produktentwicklung in multinationalen Unternehmen. Innovation durch Wirtschaftsförderung? Josef Schmid, Rasmus Beck and Rolf Heinze (eds.): Chancen und Restriktionen von Clusterpolitiken. Wiesbaden: Nomos (im Erscheinen)

2013: Martin Heidenreich & Patrizia Aurich: European worlds of inclusive activation: The organisational challenges of integrated service provision. Submitted to *International Journal of Social Welfare*

### **Jannika Mattes**

2013: Upgrading foreign subsidiaries from exploiting to augmenting: Bargaining processes at strategic and operative levels. In: *Competition & Change*, vol. 17, no. 2, pp. 129-155. (with Sinje Späth)

2013: Mattes, Jannika: Formalisation and flexibilisation in organisations – Dynamic and selective approaches in corporate innovation processes. iFirst. Forthcoming in *European Management Journal*.

2013: Nilsson, Magnus; Mattes, Jannika: The spatiality of trust – Antecedents of trust and the role of face-to-face contacts. CIRCLE working paper no. 2013/16. (also revised and resubmitted to *Organization Studies*)

### **Nils Müller**

2014: Die alltägliche Reproduktion nationaler Grenzen. Konstanz: UVK.

### **André Ortiz**

2013: Kooperation zwischen Unternehmen und Universitäten - Eine Managementperspektive zu regionalen Innovationssystemen. Wiesbaden: Springer Gabler.

### **Deborah Rice**

2013: Beyond welfare regimes: From empirical typology to conceptual ideal types. *Social Policy and Administration* 47(1), 93-110.

2013: Street-level bureaucrats and the welfare state: Toward a micro-institutionalist theory of policy implementation. *Administration and Society* 45(9), 1038-1062.

2013: The crafting of local activation landscapes in the Netherlands: A micro-institutionalist perspective. In: D. Bannink, H. Bosselaar & W. Trommel (eds.), *Crafting local welfare landscapes*. Den Haag: Eleven International Publishing, 27-46.

2014: Governing through networks: A systemic approach. In: R. Keast, M. Mandell & R. Agranoff (eds.), *Network theory in the public sector: Building new theoretical frameworks*. New York: Routledge, 103-117.

## **Sinje Späth**

2013: Upgrading foreign subsidiaries from exploiting to augmenting: Bargaining processes at strategic and operative levels. In: *Competition & Change*, vol. 17, no. 2, pp. 129-155. (with Jannika Mattes)

2013: Transnationale Produktentwicklungsprozesse in multinationalen Unternehmen. Dissertation, submitted at the University of Oldenburg.

## **Katharina Zimmermann**

2014: Zimmermann, Katharina; Graziano, Paolo; Aurich, Patrizia & Fuertes, Vanesa (forthcoming): Local Worlds of Marketization. Employment Policies in Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom compared. *Social Policy & Administration*. Volume 48, Issue 2, 2014.

## **Book publication in the framework of the Jean Monnet Centre for Europeanisation and Transnational Regulations Oldenburg**

**Nils Müller, 2014: Die alltägliche Reproduktion nationaler Grenzen. Konstanz: UVK. ISBN 978-3-86764-489-1**



There were great expectations about formerly separated border regions becoming the nucleus of a truly integrated Europe, when internal border controls were abolished by the Schengen treaty in 1995. Reality has proven them wrong: On the basis of qualitative interviews with people living in three German border regions, Nils Müller argues that the national border still plays an important role in the everyday lives of the borderlanders and there is no automatic expansion of their activity radius. Not because of negative sentiments or even some kind of fear of the unknown, but because every day routines are firmly established and change very slowly and

only under specific circumstances.

Next to a systematic overview of the state of the art in social science research on national borders, the author develops a conceptual model of every day routines and their change, which is then applied to the case of the opening of national borders in Europe. He describes border regions as “regions of frontiers” in which complex configurations of different social spaces emerge, that each develop their specific relationship towards the border.

The book is intended especially for readers that are dealing with processes of spatial transformation or European integration from a theoretical or practical perspective.

## 4. Presentations, conferences and other activities

### 4.1. Lectures in the year 2013

Title of the lecture	Title of the conference/workshop	Speaker
Stakeholder Participation and Policy Integration in Local Social and Employment Policies: Germany and Italy compared	Participatory local welfare, citizenship and third sector organizations. What is at stake? (PART_WEL Conference) Pisa, 31.01.-01.02. 2013	Katharina Zimmermann
Arbeitslosigkeit in Europa. Beschäftigungsordnungen europäischer Länder in der Finanzmarkt- und Staatsschuldenkrise	Die Krise des Euro und die Zukunft Europas 6. Tag der ökonomischen Bildung, März 2013, Oldenburg	Martin Heidenreich
European Employment Regimes in Crisis. Long-Term Unemployment as Indicator of Segmented Labour Markets	Contribution to the conference “Crisis of Horizontal Europeanization. Sociological Perspectives“ (April 2013, Bamberg)	Martin Heidenreich
European Worlds of Employment and Social Services: The Local Dimension of Activation Policies	Shifting to Post-Crisis Welfare States in Europe? – Long Term and Short Term Perspectives Berlin, 4.06.-05.06. 2013	Martin Heidenreich
European Worlds of Service Provision: Patterns and Challenges at the Local Level	Ph.D. conference: Local welfare systems and social cohesion Barcelona 10.06-12.06.2013	Martin Heidenreich
Local policy integration funded by Europe? The impact of the European Social Fund on local social and employment policies in Germany	Ph.D. conference: Local welfare systems and social cohesion Barcelona 10.06-12.06.2013	Katharina Zimmermann

Vorstellung von Forschungsergebnissen	4th International Conference on Sustainability Transitions in Zürich 19. - 21.06.2013	Jannika Mattes und Jens Köhrsen
In work poverty in Europe. The influence of the national context.	Twentieth international research seminar on issues in social security Sigtuna, Sweden 13-15 June, 2013	Dorothee Spannagel
Managing major policy change – German farmers, the DBV and CAP-reform.	12e Congrès de l'Association Française de Science Politique, Paris (Frankreich) 9. - 11.07.2013	Frédéric Falkenhagen und Andreas Rösener
What determines subjective poverty in the European Union?	2nd Summer School of the Research Unit Horizontal Europeanization. "Horizontal Europeanization – Field Specific Processes and Social Stratification". Oldenburg, 25. - 29.08.2013	Franziska Buttler und Artur Tarassow
Legitimized Narratives – Social Fields and Institutional Logics	ESA 11th Conference: Crisis, Critique and Change, Turin, Italy 28-31 August 2013	Nils Müller
Social Assistance in Times of Crisis. The impact of active inclusion	11th Annual ESPAnet Conference: Social Policy and Economic Development Poznan, Polen, 4.09.-07.09. 2013	Martin Heidenreich and Norbert Petzold
Do politics matter in employment policy processes at the local level? France, Germany and the United Kingdom compared	11th Annual ESPAnet Conference: Social Policy and Economic Development Poznan, Polen, 4.09.-05.09. 2013	Katharina Zimmermann
A welfare state for whom? The impact of welfare reforms on income and activation in the Netherlands	11th Annual ESPAnet Conference: Social Policy and Economic Development Poznan, Polen, 4.09.-05.09. 2013	Deborah Rice
Armut und Reichtum als soziologische Konzepte – Zwei Seiten einer Medaille	Tagung der Sektionen „Methoden der empirischen Sozialforschung“ und „Soziale Ungleichheiten und Sozialstrukturanalyse“ der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Soziologie (DGS). Köln, 12. – 13.09.2013	Dorothee Spannagel

Social Assistance in Times of Crisis. The impact of active inclusion	Young Researchers Conference on Local Welfare Systems Hamburg, 19.09.-20.09. 2013	Martin Heidenreich
Local Welfare Systems and the European Social Fund	Young Researchers Conference on Local Welfare Systems Hamburg, 19.09.-20.09. 2013	Katharina Zimmermann
What determines subjective economic stress? An empirical analysis of the interplay of income poverty and economic stress in the European Union.	Tagung der Sektion Soziale Indikatoren der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Soziologie. „Subjektives Wohlbefinden in der Lebensqualitätsforschung. Ergebnisse vor dem Hintergrund einer neu belebten Diskussion“. Berlin, 19. - 20. 09.2013	Franziska Buttler and Artur Tarassow
Public Health and the crisis	Autumn Conference of the Section Sociology of Medicine and Health of the German Sociological Association. „Bias in Health Data“. Florenz, 3. - 4.10.2013	Sabine Israel
Employment policy implementation mechanisms in the European Union, the United Kingdom and Germany	Seminar on employment policy implementation mechanisms, International Labour Organisation, Genf, 4.-5. November 2013	Katharina Zimmermann
Europa – Mehr als ein Staatenbund? Methodisch-konzeptionelle Überlegungen zur Messung von Europäisierungsprozessen	Jahrestagung der Sektion Europasozio­logie der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Soziologie. „Horizontale Europäisierung- Nationale Öffnung und europäische Schließung?“. Oldenburg, 10. - 11.10.2013	Franziska Buttler, Cathrin Ingensiep, Sabine Israel and Christian Reimann
Die alltägliche Reproduktion nationaler Grenzen in Europa	Jahrestagung der Sektion Europasozio­logie der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Soziologie. „Horizontale Europäisierung- Nationale Öffnung und europäische Schließung?“. Oldenburg, 10. - 11.10. 2013	Nils Müller
Escaping social exclusion: Lessons and suggestions on the basis of COPE and LOCALISE	HORIZON 2020 Workshop ‘Building Inclusive Societies in Times of Crisis: Evidence and Future Research Needs’, Berlin, 24.10.2013	Martin Heidenreich

Was unterscheidet die europäischen Ungleichheiten von denen, die wir kannten?	Soziale Ungleichheiten und soziale Ungerechtigkeit in Europa, 28. - 30.11.2013, Hamburger Institut für Sozialforschung	Martin Heidenreich
Anti-poverty policies in cities with a strong industrial heritage	Improving poverty reduction in Europe, Brüssel, 14.-15. 11. 2013	Dorothee Spannagel and Deborah Rice

#### **4.2. Conference “Krise der europäischen Vergesellschaftung? Soziologische Perspektiven“ (Bamberg, 11./12. April 2013)**

Especially since the 1990s, European integration led to a basic transformation of social relations and people's life situation in Europe. While after war life took place primarily in the frame of national states, the opening of national realms goes along with an increasing interdependence across borders and a stronger transnational integration of social interaction, attitudes and interpretation. This transnational pattern of interdependence is one of the causes for this specific form of the financial market and currency crisis shattering Europe since 2008 and was discussed on the Bamberg conference. Theoretical perspectives were presented and a sociological approach towards the preconditions and consequences of horizontal Europeanization even in this crisis was sought.



## **Program**

### ***Donnerstag, 11. April 2013: Theoretische Perspektiven***

- 13:00 – 13:15: Begrüßung durch Sebastian Kempgen (Vizepräsident der Universität Bamberg)
- 13:15 – 14:00: Das europäische Integrationsprojekt in der Krise. Ist es erschöpft? Fasst es neue Kraft?, Richard Münch (Universität Bamberg)
- 14:00 – 14:45: Politisierung der Europäischen Integration: Verlauf und Ursachen, Christian Rauh und Michael Zürn (WZB Berlin)
- 14:45 – 15:30: Beschäftigungsordnungen europäischer Länder in der Finanzmarkt- und Staatsschuldenkrise, Martin Heidenreich (Universität Oldenburg)
- 15:30 – 16:00: Kaffeepause
- 16:00 – 16:45: Europäische Divergenzen seit 1945: Ursache von Integrationskrisen oder Herausforderung für innereuropäisches Verstehen?, Hartmut Kaelble (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin)
- 16:45 – 17:30: Wir, ein europäisches Volk? Sozialintegration Europas und die Idee der Gleichheit aller europäischen Bürger, Jürgen Gerhards (FU Berlin) und Holger Lengfeld (Universität Hamburg)
- 19:30: Abendessen

### ***Freitag, 12. April 2013: Sozial- und arbeitsmarktpolitische Dimensionen der Finanzmarkt- und Staatsschuldenkrise:***

- 09:00 – 09:45: Europa in der Falle der Schuldenkrise, Claus Offe (Hertie School of Governance)
- 09:45 – 10:30: Reconciling Economic and Social Europe. A Neo-Weberian Perspective (and Research Agenda), Maurizio Ferrera (State University of Milan)
- 10:30 – 11:00: Kaffeepause
- 11:00 – 11:45: Integration und Krise. Die gemeinsame Währung in der europäischen Gesellschaft, Georg Vobruba (Universität Leipzig)
- 11:45 – 12:30: Gender made in Europe? Aktuelle Umbrüche europäischer Vergesellschaftungsformen der Geschlechterverhältnisse, Theresa Wobbe (Universität Potsdam)

12:30 – 13:30: Mittagessen

13:30 – 14:15: Die EU als soziale Rechtsgemeinschaft. Wie die Integration selbst zur Entstehung neuer sozialer Spaltungen in Europa führte und warum die weitere Vertiefung der EU verhängnisvoll wäre, Max Haller (Universität Graz)

14:15 – 15:00: Krise der europäischen Mittelschichten, Steffen Mau (Universität Bremen)

15:00 – 15:30: Kaffeepause

15:30 – 16:15: Abschließende Diskussion

### **4.3 2nd summer school of the Research Unit “Horizontal Europeanization”** ***Horizontal Europeanization: Field Specific Processes and Social Stratification*** **(in cooperation with CETRO, Oldenburg 25<sup>th</sup> - 29<sup>th</sup> August 2013)**

The study of European Integration has been dominated by political scientists analyzing the emergence and development of European Union institutions and by economists examining the effects of market integration. Only recently, sociology has tried to develop a distinct perspective towards Europeanization. While political scientists consider the European Union a hierarchically structured set of nested institutions on European, national and regional levels, sociology generally adopts a more horizontal perspective: Rather than analyzing European Society as a given entity absorbing national societies, sociological research focuses not only on trans- and supranational structures, but also on cross-border interaction, communication and coordination within Europe.

From this perspective, Europeanization is no longer a one size fits all process but has to be analyzed separately within different societal arenas and fields: while trade, for example, is already strongly European this is much less the case for educational, social and labor market institutions or for migration and other social relations. Analyzing these processes in different social spaces yields important knowledge about the specific domain itself but also about the transformation of society from a multiscalar perspective. In addition to a field specific approach, looking at the changes in social stratification and social inequalities within Europe provides us with a better understanding of what effects European Integration has on the social reality of the people.



*by Niccolò Caranti (CC-BY-NC, <http://www.flickr.com/photos/ncaranti/4606341298>)*

This Summer School aims at bringing together post-graduate students and doctoral candidates that work on field specific processes of Europeanization or on the development of social stratification and social inequalities in Europe. They will have the opportunity to present and discuss their projects with fellow researchers and at least one of our guest lecturers:

- Prof. Dr. Juan Diez Medrano (Universidad Carlos III de Madrid)
- Prof. Dr. Martin Heidenreich (Carl von Ossietzky University of Oldenburg)
- Prof. Dr. Christian Lahusen (University of Siegen)

## **Program**

### ***Monday, August 26th, 2013***

09:00 - 09:15: Welcome

09:15 – 10:15: National and European Identities in (Debt) Crisis: The Case of Greece, Ioanna Ntampoudi (Aston University)

- 10:15 – 11:15: Perceptions of immigration and attitudes towards immigrants in Western Europe - a converging trend?, Hannes Weber (University of Stuttgart)
- 11:15 – 11:30: Coffee break
- 11:30 – 12:30: What determines subjective poverty in the European Union?, Franziska Buttler (University of Oldenburg) & Artur Tarassow (University of Hamburg)
- 12:30 – 13:30: Lunch
- 13:30 – 14:30: Early transnational socialization and identification with Europe, Juan Díez Medrano (University Carlos III de Madrid)
- 14:30 – 15:30: Cosmopolitans of the European space. National Detachments and Ideas of Belonging among Danish international High School Students in Aarhus, Denmark, Janne Jensen (University of Aarhus)
- 16:00 – 17:30: City Tour
- 19:00: Summer School Barbecue

***Tuesday, August 27th, 2013***

- 09:00 – 10:00: Migration policy, integration policy and integration performance: challenges for the welfare state, Anna Faustmann (Danube University Krems)
- 10:00 – 11:00: The Europeanization of Science and Research Under Horizon 2020: Changing the Face of European Values?, Jane Diana Beech (University of Cambridge)
- 11:00 – 11:15: Coffee break
- 11:15 – 12:15: Mobilities and Citizenships: Multiple Dimensions of Central Eastern European Migration to the United Kingdom, Chris Moreh (Northumbria University Newcastle)
- 12:15 – 13:15: Lunch
- 13:15 – 14:15: European integration, social cohesion and political contentiousness, Christian Lahusen (University of Siegen)
- 14:15 – 15:15: The EU Labour Migration policy. A comprehensive analysis towards the achievement of the EU2020 strategy, Roxana Maria Proca (University Autònoma de Barcelona)
- 16:00 - 17:30: Guided Tour to the Botanic Gardens of Oldenburg University



19:30 - 21:30: Summer School Cinema: One Day in Europe

***Wednesday, August 28th, 2013***

09:00 – 10:00: Double Facet of Europeanization: Gender equality in Turkey, Sengul Apari (Bilkent University Ankara)

10:00 - 11:15: Prolonged coffee break

11:15 – 12:15: Building Bridges in the Baltics: Social Capital in Estonia and Latvia, Paul Pryce (Tallinn University)

12:15 – 13:15: Lunch

13:15 – 14:15: Patterns and Determinants of Income Inequality in a Regional-National-European Multilevel System, Martin Heidenreich (University of Oldenburg)

14:15 – 15:15: Downturn & Discontent: The Rise of Radical Right Movements in Central and Eastern Europe, Sarah M.T. Munro (University of Connecticut)

15:15 – 15:30: Coffee break

15:45 – 16:45: Is Europeanization of education inclusive?, Daiva Repeckaite (Public Policy and Management Institute, Vilnius)



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#### **4.4 Meeting of the DGS section “European Sociology”: “Horizontale Europäisierung - Nationale Öffnung und europäische Schließung?” (Oldenburg, 10./11. October)**

On 10 and 11 October 2013 a meeting of the DGS section European Sociology was organized by our DFG research group “Horizontal Europeanization”, dealing with “Horizontal Europeanization - national opening or European close-down?” In the course of two days, researchers discussed the question of horizontal Europeanization, meaning integration processes beyond the political-juridical level. The qualitative measurement of these processes was discussed on the basis of empiric and conceptual questions. Main organizers were Nils Müller and Monika Eigmüller.

##### **Program**

##### ***Donnerstag, 10. Oktober 2013***

13:30 – 13:45: Begrüßung

13:45 – 14:30: Europäisierung oder Globalisierung? Was uns die Eurobarometer über nationale Öffnungen und europäische Schließungen sagen, Jan Delhey (Jacobs University Bremen)

14:30 – 15:15: Methodisch-konzeptionelle Überlegungen zur Messung von Europäisierungsprozessen, Franziska Buttler, Cathrin Ingensiep, Sabine Israel und Christian Reimann (Universität Oldenburg)

15:15 – 15:30: Kaffeepause

15:30 – 16:15: Gewerkschaften als Agentinnen horizontaler Europäisierung, Susanne Pernicka (Universität Linz)

16:15 – 17:00: Europäisierung von unten? Der Einfluss individueller Akteure auf den Integrationsprozess im Bereich der Sozialpolitik, Monika Eigmüller (Freie Universität Berlin)

20:00: Abendessen

##### ***Freitag, 11. Oktober 2013***

09:00 – 09:45: Bi-national oder europäisch: Führt konkrete transnationale Aktivität zu abstrakten positiven Haltungen zu Europa?, Jochen Roose (Freie Universität Berlin)

09:45 – 10:30: Explaining Citizen's Participation in a Transnational European Public Sphere, Jürgen Gerhards und Silke Hans (Freie Universität Berlin)



10:30 – 10:45: Kaffeepause

10:45 – 11:30: Die Identifizierung türkischer und rumänischer Migranten mit Europa, Michael Braun und Steffen Pötzschke (Leibniz Institut für Sozialwissenschaften)

11:30 – 12:15: Transnationales Gemeinschaftsgefühl in Europa. Die Verbreitung und geographische Reichweite der subjektiven Verbundenheit der Leute mit anderen Ländern, Katharina Richter und Emanuel Deutschmann (Jacobs University Bremen)

## 5. Teaching

### Activities in winter semester 2012/2013

1.07.011	Einführung in die Soziologie V 2 SWS, Mo 10 – 12	Martin Heidenreich
1.07.012	Einführung in die Soziologie Ü 2 SWS, Fr 8 - 10	Krishantha Kamaladiwala
1.07.013	Einführung in die Soziologie Ü 2 SWS, Fr 10 - 12	Krishantha Kamaladiwala
1.07.014	Einführung in die Soziologie Ü 2 SWS, Di 14 - 16	Inga Rohlmann
1.07.015	Einführung in die Soziologie Ü 2 SWS, Mo 14 - 16	Inga Rohlmann
1.07.016	Einführung in die Soziologie Ü 2 SWS, Di 12 – 14	Inga Rohlmann
1.07.017	Einführung in die Soziologie S 2 SWS, Do 12 - 14	Krishantha Kamaladiwala
1.07.065	Regieren im plurinationalen Raum S 2 SWS, Di 10 - 12	Frédéric Falkenhagen
1.07.037	Einführung in die Methoden der empirischen Sozialforschung Ü 2 SWS, Do 14 - 16	Christian Reimann
1.07.0611	Beschäftigung in Europa S 2 SWS, Mo 16 - 18	Thea Dückert
1.07.062	Europa zwischen Globalisierung und Regionalisierung S 2 SWS, Di 10 - 12	Jannika Mattes
2.02.867	Ökonomische und sozialpolitische Lösungsansätze in alternden Gesellschaften S 2 SWS, Mo 18 - 20	Thea Dückert
2.02.868	Ökonomische Auswirkungen des demographischen Wandels S 2 SWS, Mo 8 – 20	Thea Dückert
1.07.122	Übung zum wissenschaftlichen Schreiben S 2 SWS, Di 12 – 14	Frédéric Falkenhagen
1.07.141	Armut und Arbeit in Europa II S 2 SWS, Di 16 – 18	Martin Heidenreich
1.07.242	Kolloquium K 2 SWS, Mo 14 - 16	Martin Heidenreich
1.07.248	Kolloquium K 2 SWS, Di 14 - 16	Jannika Mattes
1.07.231	Europäisierung und transnationale Prozesse S 2 SWS, Mo 12 - 14	Martin Heidenreich

1.07.281	Organisation und Institution S 2 SWS, Di 16 - 18	Jannika Mattes
1.07.363	Europäisierung industrieller Beziehungen S 2 SWS, Di 8 – 10	Manfred Klöpper
1.07.362	Aktuelle Fragen der Arbeitssoziologie S 2 SWS, Di 12 – 14	Thomas Jackwerth
1.07.396	Seminar Individuum und Gesellschaft S 2 SWS, Mo 12 – 14	Cathrin Ingensiep
1.07.397	Seminar Individuum und Gesellschaft S 2 SWS Mo 14 – 16	Cathrin Ingensiep
1.07.398	Seminar Individuum und Gesellschaft S 2 SWS Mo 18 – 20	Cathrin Ingensiep
1.07.399	Seminar Individuum und Gesellschaft S 2 SWS Mo 18 – 20	Cathrin Ingensiep

### Activities in summer semester 2013

1.07.021	Einführung in die Sozialstruktur V 2 SWS, Mo –16-18	Martin Heidenreich
1.07.024	Einführung in die Sozialstruktur Ü 2 SWS, –Di 14-16	Krishantha Kamaladiwala
1.07.025	Einführung in die Sozialstruktur Ü 2 SWS, –Mi- 8-10	Krishantha Kamaladiwala
1.07.027	Einführung in die Sozialstruktur Ü 2 SWS, –Di 12-14	Krishantha Kamaladiwala
1.07.026	Einführung in die Sozialstruktur Ü 2 SWS, Di 10 - 12	Thomas Jackwerth
1.07.171	Globalisierung und Migration V 2 SWS, –Mo 12 - 14	Martin Heidenreich
1.07.175	Globalisierung und Migration S 2 SWS, Di 10-12	Inga Rohlmann
1.07.176	Globalisierung und Migration S 2 SWS, Di 14-16	Inga Rohlmann
1.07.177	Globalisierung und Migration S 2 SWS, Mi 16-18	Inga Rohlmann
10.28.281	Ökonomische und sozialpolitische Aspekte der europäischen Integration S 2 SWS, Mo 16 - 18	Thea Dücker
1.07.1411	Quantitative Analyse sozialer Ungleichheiten S 2 SWS, Do 16 -18	Christian Reimann
1.07.173	Regieren im plurinationalen Raum S 2 SWS, –Do 10 -12	Frédéric Falkenhagen
1.07.047	Strukturen und Prozesse der Vergesellschaftung S 2 SWS, –Di 8 -10	KrishanthaKamaladiwala
1.07.081	Wissenstransfer III	Nilgun Massih Tehrani
1.07.141	Armut und Arbeit in Europa S 2 SWS, Mo 10 - 12	Martin Heidenreich

1.07.132	Innovations – und Wissensmanagement S 1 SWS, Di 8 -10	Martin Heidenreich
1.07.052	Innovation und Organisation V/S 2 SWS, Mo 12-14	Jannika Mattes
1.07.0521	Innovation in Europa und der Welt S 2 SWS, Mo 14 - 16	Jannika Mattes
1.07.242	Kolloquium K 2 SWS, Di 14 - 16	Martin Heidenreich
1.07.1431	Europäische Policy Analyse S 2 SWS, –Do 16 - 18	Frédéric Falkenhagen

### Activities in the winter semester 2013/2014

1.07.011	Einführung in die Soziologie V 2 SWS, Mo 10 – 12	Martin Heidenreich
1.07.012	Einführung in die Soziologie Ü 2 SWS, MO 8 - 10	Krishantha Kamaladiwala
1.07.013	Einführung in die Soziologie Ü 2 SWS, –Mo 12-14	Krishantha Kamaladiwala
1.07.014	Einführung in die Soziologie Ü 2 SWS, D–o 10-12	Inga Rohlmann
1.07.015	Einführung in die Soziologie Ü 2 SWS, Mo –16-18	Krishantha Kamaladiwala
1.07.016	Einführung in die Soziologie Ü 2 SWS, Di 14-16	Inga Rohlmann
1.07.017	Einführung in die Soziologie S 2 SWS, –Mi 8-10	Krishantha Kamaladiwala
1.07.042	Regieren im plurinationalen Raum S 2 SWS, Di 10 - 12	Frédéric Falkenhagen
1.07.037	Einführung in die Methoden der empirischen Sozialforschung Ü 2 SWS, Do 14 - 16	Christian Reimann
1.07.061	Beschäftigungspolitik und Arbeitslosigkeit in Europa S 2 SWS, Mo 16 - 18	Thea Dückert
1.07.075	Übung zum wissenschaftlichen Schreiben S 2 SWS, Mi 16-18	Inga Rohlmann
1.07.245	Kolloquium K 2 SWS, Mo –8-10	Martin Heidenreich
1.07.231	Europäisierung S 2 SWS, Mo –14-16	Martin Heidenreich
1.07.0611	Europäisierung industrieller Beziehungen S 2 SWS, MI 8 – 10	Manfred Klöpper
1.07.1431	Europäische Policy Analyse S 2 SWS, Di 12-14	Frederic Falkenhagen
1.07.1411	Quantitative Analyse sozialer Ungleichheiten	Christian Reimann
1.07.0612	Aktivierungspolitiken in Europa S 2 SWS, Di 8-10	Martin Heidenreich
1.07.073	Seminar Einführung in das wissenschaftliche Arbeiten S 2 SWS, Mi 8 – 10	Cathrin Ingensiep

1.07.252	Seminar Lebenslauf und sozialer Wandel – empirische Methoden der Längsschnittforschung S 2 SWS Di 10 – 12	Cathrin Ingensiep
1.07.1411	Seminar Quantitative Analyse sozialer Ungleichheiten (Lehrforschung Teil II) S 2 SWS Blockseminare	Christian Reimann

### **Scientific training: “Quantitative Analyse sozialer Ungleichheiten I-III” (M.A. Christian Reimann)**

The scientific training program “Quantitative Analyse sozialer Ungleichheiten I-III” has started in the summer semester 2013 and is structured over three semesters. Students have the opportunity to work on their own empirical research project based on quantitative methods and using secondary SOEP data. In the first semester, the 33 students dealt with theoretical concepts on social inequalities and chose different research questions regarding labor market, education and health. In small research groups they wrote the first part of their report on actual theoretical and empiric papers. In the second semester the students will be acquainted with the data analysis software STATA. After that they will reflect on methodological aspects to be used in their own project and develop hypothesis as well as suitable methodological processes for their verification. Data analysis will be made towards the end of the second semester. In the third semester, a final report will be written.

### **Scientific training: “Governing in pluri-national spaces – cooperative research und learning (Dr. Frédéric Falkenhagen)**

In the frame of the project the following courses were offered in 2013:

#### **Governing in pluri-national spaces I - sociology of nationalism**

This seminar especially focused on practical research based on sources in everyday culture. In the beginning, nationalist/patriotic rock songs were analysed and their use in school courses was discussed. Later, the frame of analysis on campaign commercials and their explicit and implicit references to the national frame was analysed.

#### **Governing in pluri-national spaces II - federalism in diverse states**

This seminar especially focused on the early phase of the research process, the development of questions. Based on classic publications on culturally manifold states and the practice of federalism the students tried to develop sensible questions for their own projects. As the relevant publications

were written in a complicated style, it was unfortunately difficult to go deeper into the subject. This is why future seminars will be restricted to the German context.

### **Governing in pluri-national spaces III - the CSU in the multi-level system**

This seminar especially focused on the particular role played by the CSU in Germany's and Bavaria's political system. This seminar benefits from a relatively clear research situation that may be penetrated with reasonable effort.

This seminar concentrated on the end of the research process: the documentation and discussion of the findings, which is often neglected. For didactic reasons, the relationship between the lecturer and the students varies and is partly inverted. The student's competence to evaluate research work is promoted. New impulses in school didactics makes this even more necessary in the teacher training courses, this competence is, however, necessary for studying any other subjects. It is the first step towards a new self-perception: from a mere recipient of knowledge towards an equal producer and reviewer of knowledge. This personal development creates confidence in the own abilities which leads to a self-dependent way of working.

In the course of the seminar, the students are conveyed various knowledge and competences to evaluate a scientific work that is being produced in parallel to the course. The students accompany the research activity in the course of the semester and discuss the problems that occur. By the end of the seminar, the students are supposed to analyse critically a result text and find and communicate weaknesses and perspectives for development.

### **Scientific training: European policy analysis**

The scientific training project "European policy analysis" has started in summer semester 2013 and deals with the research on governance in a European context. It is assigned to "learning by researching" in the strictest sense because the students go through a complete research cycle in small groups, starting from finding a subject up to the documentation and presentation of their findings. In the first semester, the theoretical basis was created and a research question as well as a first research design were developed. In the second semester, this design will be fine-tuned and put in execution. There will be a focus on the student's own field research and data production. The questions dealt with are characterized by a high local significance in a national and European research context.

The lecturer will refine his role over the duration of the course. Being the actor at the beginning, he will become, while the students' competences are increasing, more and more an advisor and tutor with the aim that, in the last part of the course, he will only be a spectator. Over the time, the students will organize and plan the course more and more by themselves, while the lecturer on his side will provide service, based on the project requirements. In the frame of the seminar, other junior researchers (Master degree and PhD students) will be invited to exchange views.

The distinct asymmetric balance of power that often exists between a lecturer and his students will gradually be removed in this course.

## 6. Guest lectures

### 6.1. Olaf Lies, Minister for Economy, Labor and Traffic

On 18 December 2013, Olaf Lies, Lower Saxony's Minister for Economy, Labor and Traffic, visited our department. In Manfred Klöpper's seminar on the Europeanization of industrial relations, he presented Lower Saxony's labor market policy in the European context. With regard to tariff politics (e. g. minimum wages) and problems of various employment forms (e. g. temporary employment and service contracts), he illustrated current examples and the government's perspectives as well as its options for action within the German and European context.

The lecture was followed by a conversation between the Minister and Dr. André Ortiz and Thomas Jackwerth from the COLLIN project. Olaf Lies evaluated the current situation and perspectives of the onshore and offshore wind energy sector in Lower Saxony and Germany. Furthermore, guidelines for industrial politics as well as central challenges and innovation paths in this sector were discussed.



## **6.2 “Putting a city on the Media Map: How the Guggenheim Museum Bilbao Changed the Position of Bilbao in Art-related Global Networks”**

Beatriz Plaza (Faculty of Economics and Business Studies. University of the Basque Country UPV/EHU), 11. December 2013

Abstract: City attractiveness is increasingly affected by its position on the online media map. This position is not a fixed one but can be influenced by events, strategies or even an iconic cultural facility. The work is based on the assumption that a cultural infrastructure, in combination with the effects of new media, can alter the position of a city on the Internet. The aim of this presentation is to approach a cultural facility driven media networks, and to analyze its influence in repositioning a city locally and globally. I analyze the position of Bilbao within selected international cultural circuits between the years 1991 and 2011, that is, before and after the building of the Guggenheim Museum Bilbao.

## **7. Degrees and graduations**

Nils Müller successfully defended his dissertation “Die alltägliche Reproduktion nationaler Grenzen in Europa” on 4 March 2013 (*summa cum laude*).

Jens Ole Köhrsen successfully defended his dissertation “Religiöser Geschmack - Religiöse Präferenzen und soziale Kontexte am Beispiel des religiösen Wechsels zur Pfingstbewegung in Buenos Aires” on 6 September 2013 (*summa cum laude*).

Sinje Späth submitted her dissertation “Transnationale Produktentwicklungsprozesse in multinationalen Unternehmen”.

Christina Siebolds was awarded at the graduation celebration of the school of educational and social sciences on 1 February 2013 for her master’s thesis “Prekäre Beschäftigungsverhältnisse in deutschen Zeitarbeitsunternehmen: Aufstiegschance oder Armutsfalle?”.



## 8. Persons and contact

19.12.2012

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