

Congress of the Swiss Sociological Association

SOCIAL JUSTICE IN TIMES OF UNCERTAINTY

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GENEVA

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Geneva School of Social Work, University of Applied
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The University of Geneva and the Geneva School of Social Work (HES-SO) is hosting the 2021 Congress of the Swiss Sociological Association on June 28-30, 2021 under the theme Social Justice in Times of Uncertainty.

The congress will take place entirely online; this program booklet will not be printed.

The program booklet is available in pdf format on our website <https://sociocongress2021.ch/>

Online registration are closed

Addresses:

University of Geneva, 1205 Geneva

HES-SO Geneva, 1227 Carouge

General information: contact@sociocongress2021.ch

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everyday life (e.g. Corona warning app). The second analysis shows the conflicts that emerge in measuring moods and diets. Both examples refer to conventions and the regimes of engagement as central categories of the EC. Based on these findings, we will as a last step reflect on the consequences for social inequality, such as the discrimination of certain groups by data practices or disadvantages due to lack of transparencies.

Breaking through the Pandemic Incertitudes: From Hazy Health Care Instruction to Commensuration of Worths among Serbia's Young Professionals.

Stefan Janković, University of Belgrade; Milica Resanović,
University of Belgrade

Rather cumbersome ontological situation initiated with the 2020 pandemic has created a great amount of unease within common worlds, particularly in terms of health risks and hazy healthcare instructions. A series of uncanny and confusing moments both have been sparked by possibly deterrent effects coming with infection and transmission risks, as well as by being abridged for effective tools such as standards and procedures for coping with the virus. Exactly this triangle formed between familiar engagements and resettling within pandemic reality, incertitude brought with infection risks and hazy healthcare procedures, along with overall discrepancies in civic response to pandemic, was a principal subject of our research. Namely, we intended to discern how the uncertainty brought with the puzzling intrusion of the COVID-19 was confronted by young professionals in Belgrade, Serbia, particularly having in mind their social status.

Based on 20 interviews conducted during the first months of the pandemic in the spring of 2020, our exploration traces both the attempts to consolidate the familiar environment anew into coherent arrangements and to commensurate worths as specific normative principles deployed in these operations. Inspired by pragmatic sociology and more specifically, Thévenot's concept of regimes of engagement, we first explore the adaptations evolving within familiar arrangements. Principally, we denote that confronting with the uncertainty embodied in a mute presence of the virus meant conducting a fragile politics of beings within this regime, molded through personal bonds, care and intimacy. Particularly, we describe how the hygienic "purifying" was guided not only by a fear of being contaminated, but also has induced a rather vigilant mode of communication with the "intruder" and "drifting" through hazy instructions. Later moment indicates a plurality of assessments of the healthcare itself: for this, highly educated cohort, it meant a critical assessment of instructions, a dose of distrust for medical experts due to fuzzy instructions given in the media

and the general reliance on DIY strategy, which involved exploration of "valid" procedures on the Internet.

Albeit this lack of referential stability was eventually consolidated into specific pandemic objectivity, surrounded with disinfectants and thresholds put in immediate spaces, a plurality of engagements also evolved into principal tension between this "protective shield" in which the domestic world was wrapped and the civic world. The second problem that we analyze therefore encompasses a commensuration of worth performed by our informants and their judgmental attitude towards actions that might harm the familiar arrangement. Namely, our findings show that this purifying politics targeted a situated, materialized endeavor in order to solve the basic tension: how to protect and solidify familiar environment by drawing upon an ethical corpus of "taking care of family". Thus, in conclusion we illustrate how this "pandemic deontology" involved a tense encounter with "aberrations" found in civic polity as these, assumedly, have distorted the common principle of equivalence. Specifically, we describe three major criticisms targeting the civic world: excessive hoarding of goods, improper wearing of masks and a lack of responsibility for others. Overall, these critiques targeting the civic world have both put to scrutiny the healthcare system in Serbia seeing it as unreliable, but also had an aim to protect it against excesses that would further harm it.

Hospitality, Migration and Mental Health. Engaging a pluralist perspective to study the treatment of migrant persons suffering from mental illness.

Giovanni Matera, EHESP French School of Public Health

In this presentation I will introduce an approach that draws on an innovative intersection between cultural sociology and the pragmatic sociology of hospitality developed by Joan Stavo-Debaugé. New perspectives in pragmatic and cultural sociology draw on the classical sources with a more comprehensive outlook. The study of cultural boundaries, culture in interaction approach, neo-institutionalism and French pragmatic sociology have focused on patterns that connect individual action to cultural structures. Their common assumption is that actors do not put culture into action unconsciously or for hidden personal interest, but that they act through a plurality of patterns, grammars, institutional logics, repertoires or styles. I will discuss a research proposal that draws on my PhD thesis in which I applied the framework of French pragmatic sociology to the study of community psychiatry. This research proposal focuses on the "stranger" person who appears for the first time in an urban community and can be perceived as a newcomer ready to become a member. This is a unifying conception that can help organize social support as a