

ecpr news

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european consortium for political research

encouraging the training, research and cross-national co-operation of political scientists

New Executive Committee takes office



Also in this issue...

Simona Piattoni hands over the reins as Chair to Rudy Andeweg

New functionality on the ECPR website means it's easier than ever to join a Standing Group

ECPR moves into its new home - Harbour House

First Publications Retreat held at Harbour House

Simona Piattoni completes term as ECPR Chair

Simona Piattoni, completed her three year term at the Warsaw Joint Sessions in March. Professor Piattoni's term focussed on the continued professionalisation of ECPR and oversaw the historic move from the University of Essex

In 2012 ECPR history was made when its first ever female Chair was appointed. Simona Piattoni had served on the 2009-12 Executive Committee under Luciano Bardi and was elected from those members continuing into the 2012-15 term to be Chair. In the recently published Review of Activities, which reports on the work of the outgoing Executive Committee, Professor Piattoni says of her term:

'The keyword of my chairship – a commitment that I have shared with the entire EC – has been 'institutionalisation'. The ECPR had grown fantastically since its inception in 1970, becoming a large and differentiated association organising many different activities that reached more than 10,000 individual senior, junior and future scholars. What had initially been the brilliant idea of some of the founding fathers of European political science has become a large organisation whose members did not know each other before attending one of its events, but who inevitably networked and became acquainted during those events. The ECPR was, at the time of my election, suffering from the pains of a 'growth spurt', a *crise de croissance* which threatened to choke its future growth. Together with the new Executive Committee (EC), we embarked upon a drive to regularise the many often informal and verbal agreements made during the first forty years and to lay the foundations for a more durable institution.'

The scope of the work undertaken by Professor Piattoni and her EC was extensive covering the full spectrum of ECPR activities, as well as looking at the organisational centre. As Vice Chair Niilo Kauppi says in his section of the Review:

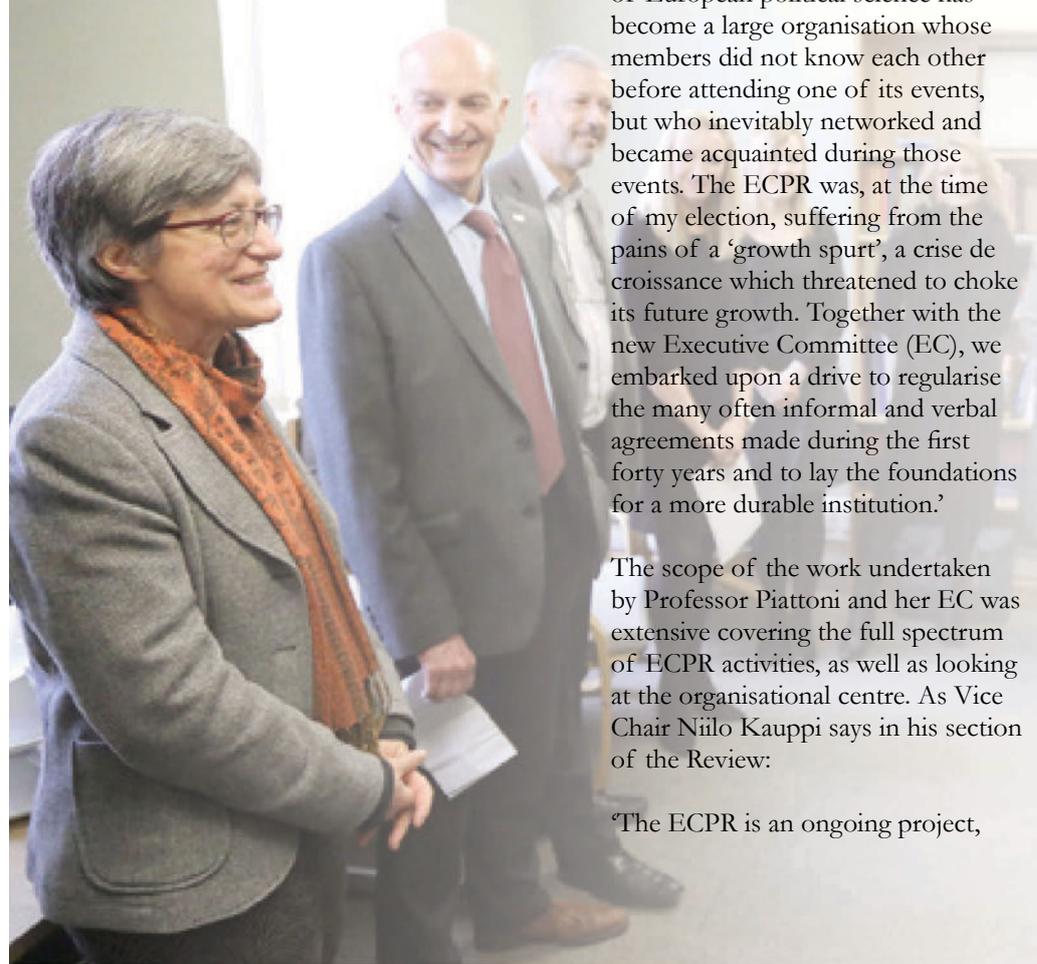
'The ECPR is an ongoing project,

and there is always something to fix or add. Moving parts have included the evolving policies of other professional organisations such as the EPSA; the shifting financial basis of our member institutions in the midst of the crisis; the shrinking funding of the EU and national funding agencies; developments in electronic publishing and legal frameworks; and last but not least, the expectations colleagues in member institutions have of the ECPR and what membership should bring to them.'

If the task were not enough, this EC has also faced organisational challenges such as the end of the Central Services' lease with the University of Essex (and the resulting purchase of Harbour House) and the need to begin the process of Incorporation. As Martin Bull notes in his Director's report:

'The achievements of this Executive Committee have been significant. Few ECs finish their terms of office with a legacy quite as 'concrete' as this one: Harbour House will stand as a testimony to the sheer hard work and dedication this EC has shown to the interests of the ECPR and the permanent staff who work for it.'

The ECPR therefore extends its thanks to Simona for her outstanding contribution as Chair of the ECPR.



Changing of the Guard...

In keeping with historical precedent, the Warsaw Joint Sessions 2015 marked the changing of the guard between two Executive Committees: the outgoing Executive Committee chaired by Simona Piattoni and the incoming Executive Committee, chaired by Rudy Andeweg

However, any observer of this ceremony would have noticed a marked difference to previous transitions between Executive Committees. Those transitions took place in the context of a meeting of the ECPR Council, which took place only once in three years primarily to elect the new members of the Executive Committee. Council Members would vote for the new members of the Executive Committee at the beginning of their meeting and then find out the result at the end of their meeting, and at the point the last item of business was completed and the Chair closed the meeting so ended the tenure of one EC and that of another began, to a big round of applause....

Yet, in Warsaw, the transition was, by comparison with this precedent, a largely quiet affair. Indeed, there was no ceremony as such. True, the outgoing Chair made it clear in her various speeches that these were her last as Chair of ECPR. But there was no Council meeting (since these have been moved to the General Conference) and the newly elected members were already known and announced in advance. Furthermore, there was no final meeting of the Executive Committee at Warsaw since that, combined with an induction meeting for the new Executive Committee, had already taken place in Colchester at the end

of March. Indeed, in many ways, the three day set of meetings in Colchester which brought together the outgoing and incoming ECs, symbolized more than anything the changing of the guard, even if the authority of the outgoing EC continued for a further week.

For lovers of politics, intrigue and excitement, all this might be received with a combination of sadness and nostalgia for the past. On another level, however, it marks the ECPR's

gradual change into a more practical, modern, open and professional organization. Not only is the new transition more effective for the new EC, but it will work better for Council too. Council's role has been enhanced in recent years through the election of an independent Speaker and the introduction of annual meetings at which it receives reports from the EC. So, the new EC will meet the Council for the first time in Montreal and annually thereafter until the end of its tenure.



Executive Committee 2012–15

L-R: Niilo Kauppi, Rudy Andeweg, Luca Verzichelli, Simona Piattoni, Manuel Sánchez de Dios, Mary Farrell, Klaus Goetz, Richard Katz, Jonas Tallberg and Ólafur Hardarson (Birgit Sauer not pictured)

The EC, during transitions, is a curious beast. Seen as a collectivity, there is an ‘outgoing’ and an ‘incoming’ EC. Yet, seen as individuals, there are ‘outgoing members’, ‘ongoing members’ and ‘incoming members’, with the ‘outgoing’ and ‘ongoing’ members making up the ‘outgoing’ EC while the ‘ongoing’ and ‘incoming’ members make up the ‘incoming’ EC. Confused? You don’t have to be. It is explained by the fact that EC members’ terms are for six years and half of the EC is elected every three years, providing continuity of personnel in different ECs.

In this instance, there was a further distortion to the figures as a consequence of co-optees from the outgoing EC successfully standing for election to the incoming EC. This reduced the number of ‘outgoing’ members to four: Simona Piattoni, Niilo Kauppi, Jonas Tallberg and Manuel Sanchez de Dios. These are the people who have completed six years sterling service to the ECPR, and to whom our thanks and appreciation are extended, especially the (ECPR’s first female) Chair, Simona, for her extraordinary dedication and commitment.

Another innovation of this transition was that the new Chair, Rudy Andeweg, was elected by the ‘outgoing’ EC (instead of by the ‘incoming’ EC) thus enhancing business continuity (Rudy has been a member of the Senior Management Team since his election in the autumn of 2014) and ensuring that the new EC has been able to hit the ground running. The ‘incoming’ EC members successfully elected are Maurizio Carbone, Kris Deschouwer, Reuven Hazan, Petri Koikkalainen and Anna Sroka. They will join Rudy Andeweg, Mary Farrell, Klaus Goetz, Olafur Hardarson, Richard Katz, Birgit Sauer and Luca Verzichelli in making up the new EC. We wish them all the best for the coming three years.



Review of Activities 2012–2015

A full summary of all work completed under the 2012–15 EC can be found in the recently published Review of Activities. This includes reports from the Chair, Vice Chair, Treasurer and Director, as well as reports on all ECPR activities (events, publications, membership, funding, prizes and standing groups) with participation statistics for this period. The Review is available digitally via the ECPR website.



Meet the new Chair

Rudy Andeweg formally took office as Chair of the ECPR's Executive Committee at the Joint Sessions in Warsaw, here he reflects on that appointment and the term ahead

On behalf of the whole ECPR 'family' I would like to thank professor Simona Piattoni for the leadership she has provided to our organization these past three years. As her successor as ECPR Chair, I have come to appreciate even more

the time and effort that she has invested, and the difficult decisions that she never shied away from. It will be a big challenge to step in her shoes, and that is not the only challenge that we are facing.

When ECPR started 45 years ago

with just eight founding members, a skeleton support staff, and few activities other than a journal and stand-alone workshop meetings, there was little structure and decision-making was quite informal. ECPR has become a success story, creating a truly European community of

political scientists. Today we have over 330 members, around 16 support staff at Central Services, close to 50 Standing Groups and Research Networks, at least three major events each year in addition to conferences organized by Standing Groups, a Summer and a Winter Methods School, at least nine Standing Group Summer Schools each year, three journals (not counting the publications by Standing Groups such as the highly successful European Journal of International Relations), and our own publishing house: ECPR Press. For many years, the regulatory structure and the decision-making culture were slow to adapt, although these weaknesses have, in recent years, finally begun to be addressed. However, this process is still far from complete and the big challenge will be to further institutionalise and professionalise ECPR without bureaucratising it. Converting the ECPR from a charity to a Charitable Incorporated Organisation, in order to give it a more robust legal personality, will be an important step in that process.

The Executive Committee is very much aware that ECPR is depending on the enthusiasm and hard work of so many colleagues: the local organizers of General Conferences, Joint Sessions, Research Sessions, and

Graduate Student Conferences, the academic convenors of Summer and Winter Schools, the editorial teams of the journals, the convenors of Standing Groups, Research Networks and the Graduate Student Network, the Official Representatives, etc. Without them there would be no ECPR. The Executive Committee's role is to stimulate and facilitate their work, but also to coordinate and watch over the integrity and continuity of the Consortium as a whole. At times, that may create a natural tension between the Executive Committee and other ECPR enthusiasts, but nothing that cannot be solved with a little appreciation and respect for each others' roles and responsibilities.

We look forward to working with you to search for solutions for the ever growing number of applications for workshops, to find the best place and structure for the expanding community of International Relations scholars within ECPR, to develop answers to the challenges to the ECPR's finances from exchange rate fluctuations to world economic crises, etc. etc. to make sure that ECPR remains that remarkable success story that it has been so far.



Biography

Rudy B. Andeweg is currently Professor of Empirical Political Science at Leiden University in the Netherlands. He studied Law and Government at Leiden, and Political Science at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, USA. He has worked as Assistant to the Dutch Government Commissioner on Administrative Reform, and he has been a visiting fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford (twice) and of the Netherlands Institute for Advanced Study. He served as Chair of the Leiden Department of Political Science, and as Dean of the Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences.

His research interests have gradually evolved from electoral behaviour to political representation and legislative behaviour, and coalition government, and he has a special interest in political psychology. He has published in journals such as the European Journal of Political Research, West European Politics, Party Politics, Electoral Studies, Legislative Studies Quarterly, the Journal of Legislative Studies, Acta Politica, the Annual Review of Political Science and Political Psychology. He recently co-authored *The Governance and Politics of the Netherlands* (4th edition forthcoming 2013, Palgrave) and co-edited *Puzzles of Government Formation; Coalition Theory and Deviant Cases* (2011, Routledge). He currently serves as the President of the Dutch Political Science Association. He has been elected to both the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Royal Holland Society of Sciences and Humanities.



Meet the Executive Committee 2015–18

Seven members of the Executive Committee were elected in February in an electronic ballot of ECPR Council members

The new Executive Committee (EC) was elected from the ECPR's membership earlier this year. There were seven places available in total, with Mary Farrell and Birgit Sauer, who were both coopted onto the last EC having to re-stand for election. Both were elected in, along with five brand new members.

The opposite page shows the full new EC and their allocated portfolios for the next three years. The EC works on a system whereby the work of the organisation is divided into five portfolios: General Conference; Workshops (Joint Sessions and Research Sessions); Organisation (including Standing Groups, Membership and Prizes); New Generation (Graduate Student

Conference, Graduate Student Network and Methods School); and Publications. Two EC members are assigned to each portfolio, paired with a member of staff at Central Services who oversees the operational side.

For more information about any of the new EC members please see the website.



Rudy Andeweg
Universiteit Leiden



Richard Katz
Johns Hopkins University



Olafur Th. Hardarson
University of Iceland



Birgit Sauer
University of Vienna



Klaus Goetz
Ludwig-Maximilians-
Universität München



Mary Farrell
University of Plymouth



Kris Deschouwer
Vrije Universiteit Brussel



Luca Verzichelli
Università Degli Studi
di Siena



Maurizio Carbone
University of Glasgow



Petri Koikkalainen
University of Lapland



Anna M. Sroka
University of Warsaw



Reuven Y Hazan
Hebrew University of
Jerusalem

Portfolio

Chair/International events
Vice-Chair/Treasurer
General Conference
Workshops (JS & RS)
Organisation
New Generation
Publications

Portfolio holders

Rudy Andeweg
Richard Katz
Klaus Goetz and Maurizio Carbone
Luca Verzichelli and Kris Deschouwer
Birgit Sauer and Reuven Hazan
Olafur Hardarson and Petri Koikkalainen
Mary Farrell and Anna Sroka

Contact at Central Services

Annie Evans
Annie Evans
Sandra Thompson/Louise Soper
Marcia Taylor
Rebecca Gethen/Helen Cooper
Anna Foley/Becky Plant
Rebecca Gethen

Official handover of the EC takes place in Colchester

A first 'Induction' meeting of the incoming Executive Committee has become part of the formal process of the new EC taking office for the past few Committees

The object is to introduce all new EC members to each other, the Central Services staff, the ECPR as an organisation and their specific areas of work for the next three years. Each year the format is tweaked a little to both improve on the previous and to take into account any particular elements the outgoing or incoming Chair would like to include.

This year it took place across three days at Harbour House (the ECPR's new offices in Colchester), bringing together the outgoing EC who have served under the Chairship of Simona Piattoni since 2012, the incoming EC who will serve under Rudy Andeweg until 2018,

and Central Services staff. Harbour House provided both a comfortable and symbolic location, since this alone is a significant achievement of Professor Piattoni's outgoing EC.

The Induction began on Thursday 26th March with all EC members (old and new) meeting with CS staff and being shown around Harbour House and the five departments: Finance and HR, IT, Events, ECPR Press and Communications. Following this were a series of subcommittee meetings with incoming EC members observing their allocated portfolio meeting to get a flavour of current and forthcoming business. Each EC member is allocated a portfolio of work for a three year term, they

then partner with a member of CS staff to operationalise policy and strategy. Under Professor Andeweg's Chairship a number of portfolios have been grouped together and two EC members allocated to each, the five portfolios for 2015-18 are listed below with the CS pairing.

Following these subcommittee meetings the outgoing EC met in plenary with the incoming EC members observing. This meeting continued into Friday with a full meeting of the incoming EC on Saturday before a small delegation flew to Warsaw for the Joint Sessions of Workshops.





Editors come together for first Publications Retreat

This February saw the first ever ECPR Publications Retreat. Editorial staff from the ECPR's three journals (EJPR, EPSR and EPS) came together with publishers and the ECPR's Publications Board (the delegated subcommittee of the Executive Committee) for a full day of meetings, plenary discussions and networking

The aims of the day were threefold, and ambitious: to provide an opportunity for editors to meet to discuss both day-to-day and strategic planning issues on their journals both between themselves as well as with their editorial support staff and the journal publishers; for the editors to meet with the ECPR's Publications Board to discuss their annual reports (previously done at the Joint Sessions); and to provide opportunities for all editors to meet in plenary to discuss key topics facing scholarly publishing and hopefully spark collaborative projects across the three journals.

In total 26 people came together on the 17th February at Harbour House. The day began with a welcome from Martin Bull (ECPR Director) and Niilo Kauppi (then Chair of the ECPR's Publications Board) before the editorial teams met in their individual groups. These meetings were then punctuated with a plenary session after lunch looking at the issue of peer review processes (led by Rachel Smith of Wiley, publishers of the EJPR) and data access and replication, with reference to the DA-RT policy. This session generated lively and productive discussion, with at least one key project now being

taken forward by the three editorial teams together.

The overall impression of the day was one of collegiality, shared endeavour and understanding of the importance of the ECPR's journals to the mission of the organisation and the political science community as a whole. Harbour House provided the perfect location, with all meetings, plenary

sessions and lunch taking place within the building; and as the first formal event to be held there, it was a great house warming.

On the basis of this success, the Retreat will become an annual event in the ECPR calendar, with the ECPR Press and Comparative Politics series being included for 2016 onwards.





We were delighted to welcome the following to the first ECPR Publications Retreat:

European Journal of Political Research (EJPR)

Ioannis Papadopoulos (Editor)
Cas Mudde (Editor)
Oliver Fritsch (Editorial Office)

Political Data Yearbook (PDY)

Andreas Bagenholm (Editor)
Liam Weeks (Editor)

For EJPR and PDY

Rachel Smith (Wiley-Blackwell)
Puneet Bola-Moore (Wiley-Blackwell)

European Political Science Review (EPSR)

Carlos Closa (Editor)
Wil Hout (Editor)
Karim Kniou (Associate Editor)
Zuzana Novakova (Editorial Office)
Ildi Clarke (Copyeditor)

European Political Science (EPS)

Luis de Sousa (Editor)
Daniel Stockemer (Editor)
Jonathon Moses (Editor)
Jacqui Briggs (Teaching & Learning Editor)
Alasdair Blair (Teaching & Learning Editor)
Lasse Thomassen (Reviews Editor)
Mary Cenci (Editorial Office)
Marta Kask (Palgrave Macmillan)

Publications Board

Niilo Kauppi (Chair of the Publications Board)
Rudy Andeweg (Chair Elect of the ECPR)
Richard Katz (ECPR Treasurer)
Luca Verzichelli (Member of the Executive Committee)
Martin Bull (Director)
Rebecca Gethen (Communications Manager)

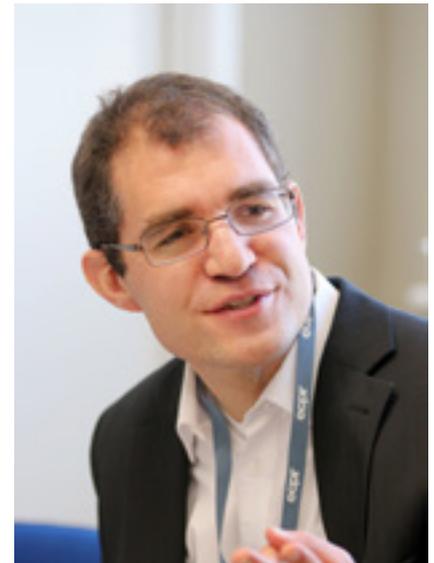
New editorial appointments for ECPR journals

Key appointments have already been made this year on three of the ECPR's journals

At the end of 2014 founding co-Editor Guy Peters completed his term on *EPSR* and succeeded by Carlos Closa; Rainbow Murray stood down from the *PDY* (the annual

data yearbook of the *EJPR*) and was replaced with Liam Weeks; and Daniel Stockemer took over from Heather Savigny on *EPS*. The ECPR would like to extend its thanks to

those outgoing editors for their excellent work over their terms of office and the great contributions they made to their journals, and welcome the three new editors.



Far left: Guy Peters (top) who was replaced by Carlos Closa. Left: Rainbow Murray (top) who was replaced by Liam Weeks. Above: Daniel Stockemer who replaced Heather Savigny (not pictured)

Diversity and Inclusion in European Political Science

The ECPR's professional journal, *European Political Science (EPS)* is pleased to announce a call for papers soliciting theoretical and empirical papers on diversity and inclusion in European political science

Issues of diversity and inclusion are some of the most complex phenomena that modern societies are facing. How to provide an accommodating culture that includes people, regardless of sex, disability, sexual orientations, or socio-economic classes is one of the most pressing challenges of the 21st century. These challenges are not foreign to the discipline of political science. In fact, promoting diversity and inclusion in the profession is a goal shared by many, but actually achieving this goal is often hard to do.

A report labelled 'Political Science in the 21st Century', which was published in 2011 by the American Political Science Association, provides a rather dire picture of the state of diversity and inclusion in American Political Science. According to the report, the discipline lacks teachers and researchers 'with backgrounds from the full range of positionalities,

including race, class, gender and sexual orientation that are most often marginalized in societies.' The report also laments that questions of race, gender, inequality and diversity are not frequently discussed in disciplinary journals. How is the situation in Europe? What does the discipline, including political science associations, departments and journals, do to value and promote diversity? What initiatives have been taken in the profession in Europe to promote diversity and inclusion and how successful have they been? How does Europe fare in terms of diversity with regards to North America? Are there differences with regards to diversity and inclusion in the profession within European countries? What data is there to measure diversity in the profession? Is diversity or lack thereof sufficiently discussed in European journals and publications? Normatively, what should be done to achieve greater inclusion?



EPS is soliciting theoretical and empirical papers on diversity and inclusion, defined at large, in European political science. Abstracts of proposed papers (200-500 words) should be sent to Daniel Stockemer (dstockem@uottawa.ca) by 15 September 2015, the deadline for full papers is 31 December 2015. Articles will be published in a thematic issue or symposia between April and December 2016.

For further information on *European Political Science (EPS)*, visit <http://www.palgrave-journals.com/eps/>

For questions concerning the call for papers, please contact Daniel Stockemer at dstockem@uottawa.ca

EPS is now available exclusively as a digital download, free of charge for all ECPR members. If you are a member and don't have access to *EPS* please contact membership@ecpr.eu.

Central Services move into their new home

December 2014 marked the end of an era as the ECPR's Central Services left the University of Essex after more than 40 years, and moved to their new home - Harbour House

As reported in the last issue of ECPR News, continued growth of the University of Essex meant that we were informed in 2014 that the University would not renew the lease on the ECPR's offices. After 44 years at the University this was a rather momentous decision, but one that presented the ECPR with an opportunity.

As the ECPR has grown and professionalised over the past ten years or so, so the Central Services has had to grow in size also. A growing CS had necessitated two moves around campus in just the past six years, and the current space was beginning to get tight again. A Relocation Group, delegated from the Executive Committee was therefore set up to find a new offices for the CS. With commercial rates so much higher than the ECPR had been paying the University purchasing a property which could provide the ECPR with a solid investment as well as suitable office space seemed a good solution; the EC approved the purchase of Harbour House in June.

Built in 1730, Harbour House is located only a few miles from the University of Essex, in the old port of Colchester. For the past 20 years the House had been leased by a department of the UK Government from the owners. The ECPR took ownership in October and after a period of renovation work, ECPR

staff moved in towards the end of January.

As you will see from the reports on both the Publications Retreat and the Executive Committee Induction, Harbour House provides the ECPR with much more than

just office space for the Central Services. With several meeting rooms and space to socialise, the House is a real 'home' for the ECPR, its governance, administration and members; providing opportunities to work together comfortably and productively.





Expand your networks with the ECPR

Standing Groups and Research Networks bring together political scientists from across the world, providing unique opportunities for networking; and it is now easier than ever to join

These groups provide a forum for discussion and debate over shared areas of interest, and many organise workshops, conferences and summer schools, providing excellent international networking opportunities.

Being a part of a Standing Group or Research Network can provide opportunities for you to gain new insights into your area of research, as well as open doors to networking opportunities with other academics to further advance your work. Standing Groups often organise Sections and Panels at ECPR events, and are given priority over other proposals for

the ECPR's ever popular Research Sessions.

There are currently over 50 active Standing Groups and Research Networks within the ECPR, spanning a wide variety of research areas and topics. Work has recently been completed to the ECPR website to improve the information available about all Groups and Networks. It is now easier than ever to access full details about each group, including their aims and objectives, current activities, and links to their website.

The biggest development, though, is that you can now join a Standing Group or Research Network directly

via the ECPR website. This can be done with just the click of a button if you have a MyECPR account. If you don't, it only take a few minutes to create one and then you can start growing your networks immediately.

The updated webpages also feature a number of new functions designed to make managing your membership of ECPR groups easy, including viewing your membership status across the full list of Groups and Networks.

Go to the website to see the current list of Standing Groups and Research Networks, and take the next step towards expanding your horizons.



4th Winter School for the ECPR in Bamberg

This February, over 400 participants and lecturers from across the world came together for the annual Winter School in Methods and Techniques, held for the first time at the Bamberg Graduate School of Social Sciences

The event is held in conjunction with the annual Summer School, and provides a wide range of cutting edge courses befitting academics from all research fields.

Now in its fourth year, the Winter School held a record number of 38 courses over eight days, ranging from introductory to advanced level, with many proving so popular that additional courses had to be opened to meet demand.

Participants had the opportunity to select from a range of taster sessions and main courses, including 'Introduction to R' (Florian Weiler or Thorsten Schnapp), 'Comparative

Research Designs' (Benoît Rihoux) and 'Introduction to Statistics for Political and Social Scientists', (Florian Weiler) allowing them to create a rounded and varied programme relevant to their needs. Under the expert tuition of instructors from across the world, they were able to develop and strengthen key skills invaluable to conducting high quality research.

Following on from the success of previous years, the popular brown bag sessions were held again this year, covering the subjects 'Big Data, the Next Holy Grail... or Too Large to Chew?' and 'Speaking of Quality: Shared Standards for 'Good' Qualitative Research?'. This

year also saw the introduction of an evening Skills Building Session entitled 'Methods Skills - A Key Resource on the Job Market?', which proved extremely popular.

As well as a full academic programme (see course list on opposite page), the event also featured an extensive social events programme which included guided tours of the city, an excursion to the Reckendorf Carnival, and a trip to the Nuremberg Museum, providing the perfect opportunity for participants to enjoy networking opportunities, as well as find out more about the University's historic surroundings.

Preparatory courses:

Programming in the social sciences: Web scraping, social media, and new (big) data with Python - Holger Döring

Introduction to R - Florian Weiler and Thorsten Schnapp

Introduction to STATA - Simon Fink

Introduction to SPSS - Florian Meinfelder

Introduction to z-Tree, a software package for designing and implementing laboratory experiments - Wolfgang Luhan

Introduction to Mplus - Rens Van de Schoot

Automated web data collection with R - Peter Meissner

Combining data from different sources: different techniques, different worlds - Susanne Rässler

Weighting techniques to handle survey nonresponse (advanced) - Hans Walter Steinbauer

Introduction to Qualitative Data Analysis with Atlas.ti - Johannes Starkbaum

Introduction to NVivo for Qualitative Data Analysis - Marie-Hélène Paré

Main Courses:

Research Design Fundamentals - Samo Kropivnik

Comparative Research Designs - Benoît Rihoux

Introduction to Qualitative Interpretive Methods - Marie Østergaard Møller

Experimental Methods - Wolfgang Luhan

Introduction to Statistics for Political and Social Scientists - Florian Weiler

Causal inference for political and social sciences - Susanne Rässler

Knowing and the Known: The Philosophy and Methodology of the Social Sciences - Robert Adcock

Interpretative interviewing - Lea Sgier

Field Research - Diana Kapiszewski

Focus Groups – From Qualitative Data Generation to Analysis - Virginie Van Ingelgom

Survey design - Mark Trappmann

Quantitative text analysis - Heike Klüver

Introduction to Applied Social Network Analysis - Dimitris Christopoulos

Writing ethnographic and other qualitative-interpretive research: Learning inductively - Dvora Yanow

Advanced Process Tracing Methods - Derek Beach

Advanced Topics in Set-Theoretic Methods and QCA - Carsten Q Schneider

Advanced Multi-Method Research - Ingo Rohlfing

Advanced Qualitative Data Analysis - Marie-Hélène Paré

Advanced Discrete Choice Modelling - Paul W Thurner

Interpreting Binary Logistic Regression Models - Markus Wagner

Inferential Network Analysis - Skyler Cranmer

Introduction to Bayesian Inference - Susumu Shikano

Panel Data Analysis: hierarchical structures, heterogeneity and serial dependence - Christian Altmann

Multilevel Regression Modelling - Levi Littvay

Agent-Based Modelling in the Social Sciences - Nils B Weidmann

Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) with R - Ulrich Schröeders

Respondent-driven sampling (RDS) [Using social networks to sample and analyse data from hard-to-reach and hidden populations] - Lisa Grazina Johnston



The people

The Winter School in Methods and Techniques brought together students from across the world, here are some of them...



Richard Marion
– Université de
Laussane

I did enjoy this winterschool for the team working atmosphere it provides as well as great and accessible teachers. As the schedule also gives you enough free time for practicing, reading and rereading with the eyes of your new skills, you can really enter a progressing dynamic. Instead of having a rushy continuation of conferences, I could just sit for a whole week around one problem within a team, all focusing on one single issue for the time while emulating each other. Thank you all guys !



Franca Bülow
(Christian-
Albrechts-
Universität zu
Kiel) and Jolien
Voorspoels
(University of
Antwerp)

We experienced our first Winter School to be a place where lots of enthusiastic people meet. Besides loving highly engaged instructors and organisers, we also found that there is always room for “talking off topic”. It has been great, both content wise and in terms of the overall atmosphere.

See you in the Summer!

The 10th Summer School in Methods and Techniques will be held at the University of Ljubljana from 23 July - 8 August.

Registration is now open and closes on 25 June. The ECPR also offers individuals from Full member institutions funding support towards the cost of attending the School.

For further information please contact methodsschool@ecpr.eu

More information can be found on the website at <http://www.ecpr.eu/>

ecpr

Summer School in Methods and Techniques

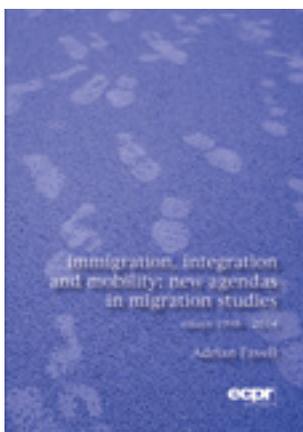


University of Ljubljana
23 July – 8 August 2015

All the latest news and releases from ECPR Press

The ECPR's in-house publishing imprint has hit the ground running in 2015, with a slew of spring releases. In these pages, we present a round-up of the Press's latest offerings, and offer you a sneak peek of what's coming up later in the season

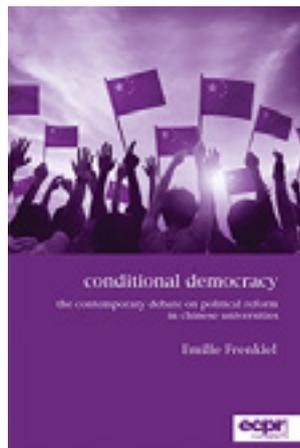
First out of the blocks this year was *Immigration, Integration and Mobility*, Adrian Favell's eagerly anticipated collection charting the emergence of new migration patterns and politics in Europe. Written over the past twenty years, Favell's essays offer a comprehensive introduction to the dynamic field of international



migration studies. The EUI's Rainer Bauböck hailed it as 'A critical mirror for a booming research field still struggling to understand its topic... Indispensable reading.'

March saw the release of two new titles. For *Conditional Democracy*, author Émilie Frenkiel was granted unprecedented access to the discussions of politically committed Chinese who have been part of the intellectual debate on post-Tiananmen reform. Her in-depth research elicits lively views that

reflect the yearnings and fears of the country's political elite, and reveal the diversity of approaches to China's democratisation. Pasquale Pasquino of New York University described

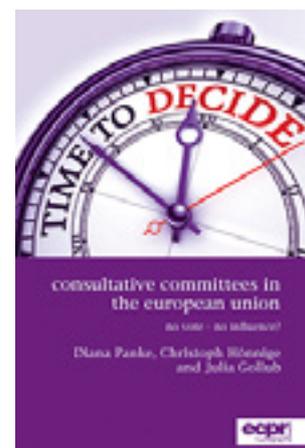


the book as a 'rich, informative and refreshing inquiry' that will 'help us view the contemporary political debate in China through less distorted lenses.'

The European Public Servant: A Shared Administrative Identity?, edited by Fritz Sager & Patrick Overeem, examines whether a common idea of the public servant exists in Europe. 'A superb set of essays that are historically insightful and of contemporary relevance' (Mark Bevir, Berkeley), the book shows how the public servant has been conceived throughout European history, and how this contrasts with other (chiefly American) conceptions.



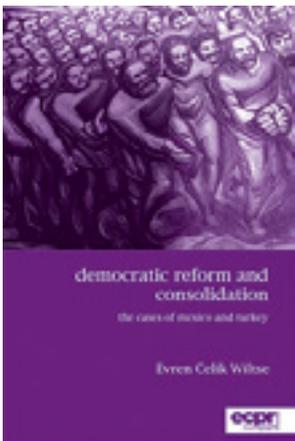
Brand new for April, Diana Panke, Christoph Hönnige & Julia Gollub's *Consultative Committees in the European Union: No Vote, No Influence?* looks at how the EU's consultative committees exert influence if they have access to legislators (voice) but no formal veto power (vote). Using qualitative analysis and three case studies, the



authors show that such committees do sometimes get their opinions heard. According to the University of North Carolina's Liesbet Hooghe, this monograph is 'a first-rate scholarly book, rich with factual nuggets and clear analysis'.

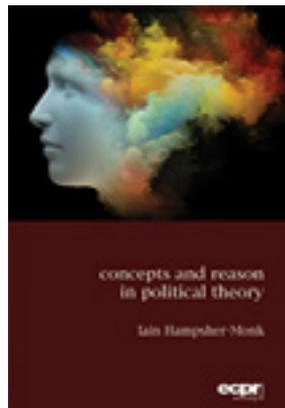
Out later this spring

Statistics from Freedom House show that 'partly free' societies account for roughly a quarter of the world's population, across around 60 countries. Such countries pose interesting challenges to researchers: they are not blatantly authoritarian because they have established,

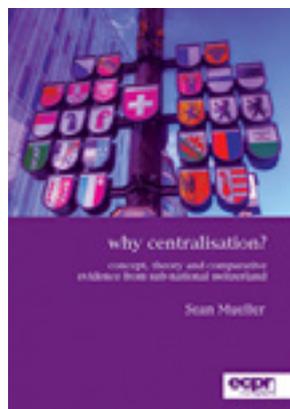


competitive elections. Yet their political systems suffer significant democratic deficiencies. In her new book *Democratic Reform and Consolidation*, Evren Celik Wiltse looks at democratic progress in two such countries – Mexico and Turkey – and analyses the dynamics of democratic progress from a comparative historical perspective.

Iain Hampsher-Monk's *Concepts and Reason in Political Theory* features a selection of the author's writings on historicity and rationality in political theory, and includes a substantial new introduction. Discussing the question 'What does it mean to take seriously the historicity of concepts and meanings in political science?' the book offers illustrative examples with a focus on the concept of reason.



Sean Mueller's *Why Centralisation?* compares government centralisation in the 26 Swiss cantons. Combining a variety of approaches, it develops an integrated theoretical framework, then draws on original data to test the ensuing hypotheses, showing how ideology, culture and structure drive political decisions. AJ Brown of Griffith University has described the book as 'A groundbreaking demonstration of how readily



available, reliable data can be used to enrich understandings of the subnational dynamics of governance'.

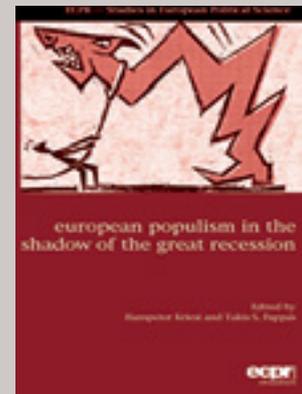
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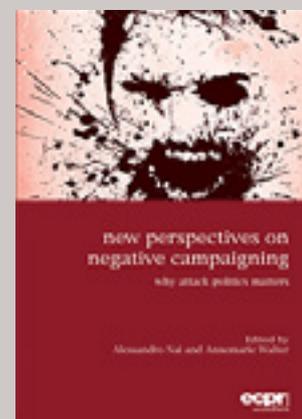
And if you have an idea for a book of your own, we've made it easy for you to submit a proposal via the Press website; just click the 'Authors' tab.

Looking further ahead...

Early summer publication is scheduled for Hanspeter Kriesi & Takis Pappas' *European Populism in the Shadow of the Great Recession*. This edited volume, based on analysis of 25 populist parties in 17 European states, presents the first comparative study of the impact of the current recession, and shows how populism advances more where the economic crisis developed in tandem with a political one.



Have you ever seen a politician verbally attack his opponent? Of course you have. Another edited collection, headed by Alessandro Nai & Annemarie Walter, will look at so-called 'attack politics'.



Perspectives on Negative Campaigning examines the causes and effects of this phenomenon in the US, Europe and beyond.

Beyond Gender: Political Science and the Discovery of Sexuality

In our series of articles from ECPR Standing Groups looking at key developments in their field of research, David Paternotte and Roman Kuhan look at a different size of gender studies

In recent years, political science has discovered sexuality. Not that political scientists were not involved in sexual activities before (read David Lodge's or Philip Roth's novels to learn about academic fantasies), but they realized sexuality bridges the public/private divide and is an eminent political issue, therefore fitting into the scope of their discipline.

This is especially true of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex and queer (LGBTIQ) rights. As Michel Foucault claimed a few decades ago, sexuality has long been a major site of discursive investment. It is even more the case today, when, for example, world leaders such as Barack Obama, Vladimir Putin or Pope Francis regularly talk about it. The United Nations, the European Union and the Council of Europe are increasingly active on the matter. States and sub-regional entities legislate on sexual citizenship more than ever.

While sexual rights are being increasingly recognized, they have also been abused for exclusion of the Others: sexual and nationalistic agendas are combined to promote imperialistic agendas, exclude ethnic and/or religious minorities or

combat immigration. On the other hand, massive demonstrations are held to oppose LGBTIQ rights, and numerous observers claim these issues take part into global culture wars.

LGBTIQ issues are undoubtedly crucial in contemporary politics and should be further studied in political science. This is the commitment of the Standing Group on Gender and Politics, which has decided to promote research on LGBTIQ issues at the core of its activities.

At the third European Conference on Politics and Gender (ECPG), organized in Barcelona in 2013, the first section on LGBTIQ Rights, Sexuality and Politics was created under co-chair Isabelle Engeli's impulse. Given this success, a new section will be held at the next ECPG in Uppsala in June 2015. Panels and papers on sexuality are also included in the Standing Group activities at general conferences (like in Bordeaux and in Glasgow).

In this article, we highlight how the study of sexuality challenges the limits of political science, as well as some recent contributions to the discipline.

Sexuality matters to political science

Sexuality is often understood as something intimate, private and apolitical. It is also described as a matter of (biological) drives and instincts and as such belonging to nature rather than society and politics. However, scholars of sexuality have long demonstrated the social nature of sex. They have highlighted the role of human societies in defining what is allowed and/or morally acceptable and what is not.



LGBTIQ issues are undoubtedly crucial in contemporary politics and should be further studied in political science

They have also showed that the components of sexual desire, behavior and identities are shaped by society and politics.

Political scientists are building on this scholarship by emphasizing the political nature of sexuality. Sexuality is the foundation of numerous political categories and the state has long been involved in classifying and regulating sexual conduct. Sexual regulation, especially through the public/private divide, but also in terms of socially acceptable/unacceptable sexual behavior (often framed as a discourse on natural/unnatural), appears as a cornerstone of the modern state in the West.

For instance, research on sexual citizenship, which analyzes citizenship regimes from the perspective of sexuality, has shown that political communities control and influence their members' intimacies, sexual lives, their bodies, desires, and fantasies. This approach challenges traditional interpretations of citizenship in liberal political tradition as being directed exclusively to the participation in public sphere. 'The sexual citizen exists', says Jeffrey Weeks, 'because of the new primacy given to sexual subjectivity in the contemporary world. (...) (T)his new personage is a harbinger of a new politics of intimacy in everyday life' (Weeks 1998: 35).

More fundamentally, the insistence on the social and the political dimension of sexuality questions the boundaries of political science. The private nature of LGBTIQ claims brands these issues as irrelevant to political science, but many researchers, drawing on feminist insights, have shown the very public/private divide is political in itself and can act as a powerful tool for domination. Mark Blasius points out that 'sexual relations are one dimension through which power relations operate.' LGBT political studies have therefore shown that sexuality is not something out of



The insistence on the social and the political dimension of sexuality questions the boundaries of political science.

state action and power dynamics, consequently expanding 'what politics is conceived to be both for liberal theory and for the discipline of political science' (2001:7. See also Carver and Mottier 1998).

(Liberal) political science and theory have also often been described as traditionally heteronormative (Phelan 1997: 1-8). It is precisely through a critical assessment and even a deconstruction of heteronormative assumptions in political science, that we can open a space for new insights into how politics is not only gendered, but also sexualized. This would further contribute to the development of the discipline.

Contributions to political science

Research on LGBTIQ issues has developed in various subfields of the discipline. Historically, it has focused on political theory and research on citizenship, social movements and, to a lesser extent, policy studies. However, research has recently blossomed in international relations, European studies or nationalism studies. Through this dialogue with various subdisciplines, it has contributed to new ways of understanding central concepts in political science, as illustrated by the following examples, that give some insight into these new research directions.

In the context of citizenship studies, the concept of sexual/intimate citizenship has been very productive to go beyond the private/public divide. As Weeks explains, it is the sexual/intimate citizen who enters the public sphere to reveal his/her intimate choices and turns them into political issues. This operation allows him/her to live his/her 'intimacy' both in private and, as a sexual citizen, in public. These narratives of violence, exclusion and discrimination, told by sexual/intimate citizens (just think of homophobic and transphobic hate crimes, social and legal invisibility of same-sex partnerships and families and similar) revealed an unexpected political space, the one used by activists to demand equal rights and the correction of injustices.

The pivotal example of the sexual citizen who enters the public sphere is same-sex couples and increasingly LGBTIQ families. Its legal and social recognition are also in the forefront of LGBTIQ movements across Europe and elsewhere, and have become a major site of public and political debates. These developments have long been studied from the perspective of LGBTIQ movements. However, recent waves of opposition in countries as different as France, Poland, Croatia or Russia have fuelled research on counter-movements and public controversies. This leads to further progress in fields such as morality politics or religion and politics.

European institutions have significantly contributed to sexual citizenship and the region appears as a unique place for the promotion and furthering of LGBTIQ rights. Recent research has discussed the role of Europe in the (non)-adoption of same-sex partnership and families legislature, contributing to the study of Europeanization dynamics. They regard Europeanization as an open signifier, which can be filled with opposite meanings, as well as a strategic resource to increase pressure

or transform policies. Scholars have also discussed the normative relationship uniting the 'idea of Europe' to the defense of LGBTIQ rights (Ayoub and Paternotte 2014).



'sexual relations are one dimension through which power relations operate.' - Mark Blasius.

The relations between sexuality, the nation, and nationalism have been rediscovered in the context of the war on Iraq and increasing Islamophobia in the West. Scholars have carved new concepts, like 'homonationalism', to examine forms of racial and racial exclusion within LGBTIQ communities as well as the instrumentalization and consequent abuse of LGBTIQ human rights discourse for the disqualification, marginalization and social exclusion of other minorities, particularly (illegal) immigrants as non-heterosexual citizens. Scholars have also discussed the ethnocentrism of 'homonationalism', as opposed to the broader notion of 'sexual nationalism'. Old-fashioned 'heteronationalism' is still vivid in many parts of Europe, where LGBTIQ people are 'the Others,' the element whose rights cannot be situated in societies which (occasionally) pride themselves on homophobia.

Finally, recent research on trans issues interrogates the way we use the concept of gender. Often, even gender and politics scholars use the notion in a narrow and rather naturalistic understanding, where gender stands for sex or even as a synonym for women. This allows the study of barriers to women's rights or careers in politics, as well as the differential impact of policies on women. However, little research investigates the very construction of sex and gender, both as binary concepts and as foundational categories.

By analyzing issues like gender reassignment and civil status, trans scholars remind us that sex and gender are central political categories, and pinpoint the pivotal role of the state in their production.

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Standing Group on Organised Crime

In the January issue of the Newsletter of the Standing Group on Organised Crime Bill Tupman (University of Exeter) and Aurelie Garbay (University of Pau and Pays de l'Adour) both presented thoughts on the Charlie Hebdo attacks in Paris.

The SGOC newsletter promotes the advancement and exchange of innovative approaches to organised crime by bringing together academics and practitioners from both the public and private sectors, with brief articles emphasising cutting-edge empirical research, methodological design as well as critical policy reflection. Its tri-annual issues are circulated via the SGOC's mailing list, its website and social media. We use our Facebook page and group (156 members) for weekly updates. Back issues are at: sgocnet.org/newsletter

Bill's article asked what the terrorists were trying to achieve analysing the attack in the context of other recent attacks in the western world, arguing that there were strong similarities among the targets chosen, a theme that has continued with recent attacks in Denmark. He also examined the role of organised crime, arguing that the terrorists needed organised crime to obtain their weapons, but also arguing that a failure to understand the overlap between terrorism and crime may have led to the terrorists falling off the police radar. He finished with two points from a previous

piece published in the Conversation: generational change is taking place and forced unity can quickly come apart.

Aurelie examined the dangers inherent in the use of deviant means by democracies to fight terrorism. "The recent attacks perpetrated in Paris were an immense shock for democratic States. (They) reminded Democracies that they must protect themselves, their citizens and their values. However, one of the main perils for democratic systems remains in their answer to terrorism. Indeed, facing an unpredicted act of exceptional physical and symbolic violence, States may be tempted to fight fire with fire by maximizing their repressive action, but also by setting up measures in breach with their constitutional and/or international constraints."

To find out more go to www.sgocnet.org/index.php/the-european-review-of-organised-crime or contact the editorial team at european.review.oc@gmail.com



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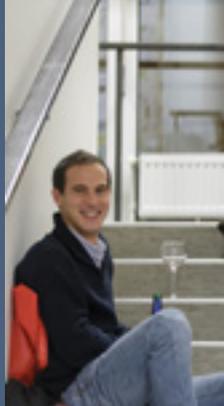


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18 Jan 2016 Funding applications close (TBC)

31 Jan 2016 Registration closes (TBC)

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July 2015 Call for Sections (TBC)

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16 Nov 2015 Deadline for Section proposals

2 Dec 2015 Call for Panels and Papers opens

15 Feb 2016 Deadline for Panel and Paper proposals

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