

Editorial

As you can read in this issue of CESemCENA / CES Newsletter, the past few months have not only been filled with plenty of events and seminars, but have also witnessed the strengthening of two of the main strategic areas of intervention of the University of Coimbra's Centre for Social Studies (CES), and of its mission as an Associate Laboratory.

For one week in July, four secondary school students visited CES and collaborated with ongoing research activities related to the themes 'Diversity in the University' and 'Science in Parliament'. This activity, covered in the Thematic Focus "Summer Science Programmes for Students" of this issue, was part of a major initiative organised every year by 'Ciência Viva', whereby school students visit research institutions to understand and learn "how science is done". This has been a very successful initiative in the past, but has focused mostly on the natural sciences and engineering rather than on the social sciences and humanities, and CES was proud to start its collaboration this year with this initiative.

CES has always believed a central part of its strategy to be the promotion and dissemination of scientific culture, as one important way of reaching out to the community. Even though CES participated in initiatives with schools in the past, and collaborated with several events of 'Ciência Viva' (with which it is affiliated) this was the first time that we had students coming in to engage in research along with us and jointly discuss some central concerns in today's societies. The enthusiasm shown by the students as they discussed the social perception of local diversity or the decision-making processes in scientific and technical issues, was really rewarding for the researchers involved.

In the central pages in this issue we will have you read the comments made by the students themselves. They may or may not be future social scientists or humanities scholars, but they will surely have gained awareness of the relevance of scientific research and of the dialogue between citizens and researchers, as it contributes to better understanding of our worlds.

These students have also contacted with an international dimension of social research, and have gained perception of its strategic relevance for a research centre like CES. During their visit, they interacted both with visiting international researchers, and with an increasingly internationally diverse research team. In this issue we will be introducing three excellent new researchers from three different countries, who recently chose to continue their brilliant careers as a part of CES' research team. We look forward to presenting results of CES' dynamics of internationalisation in coming issues of CESemCENA / CES Newsletter.

António Sousa Ribeiro
President of the Scientific Board

Tiago Santos Pereira
Executive Director

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The Observatory of Consumer Indebtedness

A pilot-project on the financial education of young people

Dealing with money is much more complicated and demanding than it used to be a few decades ago. Individual and family participation in the financial marketplace is growing and varied. Financial products are multiplying: savings accounts; salary loan accounts; consumer credit and mortgage accounts; credit and debit cards; buying shares, and paying bills. People's daily turnover of commercial transactions is far greater than before, putting them almost permanently at an interface with the bank. The very language of money is undergoing profound changes and becoming less accessible to consumers. Karen Gross, a distinguished American researcher in the field of family overindebtedness, believes it is crucial to tackle the learning of this language, just as though it were a foreign language.

Increasing visibility of a financial education for consumers, as a way of preventing non-compliance or overindebtedness, on the one hand, and a mechanism for driving individual investment, on the other, has generated a plethora of public and private initiatives for teaching these topics in the USA and some European countries. Aimed at different publics and using all kinds of methods and supports, these initiatives are taken as marketing opportunities for some and a condition for citizenship and consumer empowerment for others.

Young people are one of the favoured target populations of financial education programmes – more important than ever in the management of the family budget. International studies have acknowledged a number of family buying decisions as being directly or indirectly influenced by younger members. Young people get used to handling money from an early age, in the form of a small allowance or a debit card. This makes them favourite targets for many advertising campaigns. Financial education



is not expected to make them wholly immune to the risks of operating in the market, but there is the conviction that it will enable them to approach financial decisions with greater awareness and prudence.

In Portugal, financial education of young people is taking its first steps, mostly with small experiments being driven by financial institutions. The Consumer Overindebtedness Observatory (OEC) decided to follow a new line of research related to the study, conception

and implementation of financial education strategies by first focusing on the 11 to 15-year old age group.

The first OEC pilot-project took place this academic year, in the Instituto D. João V, a school in Louriçal, municipality of Pombal. It involved two 7th grade classes, and organized under the Área de Projecto school hours. Contents and materials were prepared in collaboration with the class teacher. The general aim was to help OEC find out pupils' learning needs, bearing in mind their prior knowledge and socio-economic circumstances. OEC also aimed at testing methodologies and communication supports, and assessing how receptive pupils were to taught material and tools.

The programme was organized in three main topics: consumption and managing the family budget; saving and investment; credit and indebtedness. Several material supports were used for topic presentation, featuring strongly interactive and participative methods. Students were subjected to periodic diagnostic tests to assess how well they had understood the material. Activities that most motivated pupils included the creation of a project kiosk, as part of the 1st Meeting for Sustainable Development, an exhibition organized by the school. At the end of the year the pupils were asked to prepare a leaflet for the school community. It was to contain a summary of the information that participants thought was most important for improving the financial literacy of the targets. The enthusiasm of everyone involved in the project encouraged the organization of another one, wider in scope.

The Local Authorities Observatory

The Local Authorities Observatory (OPL) has finally finished its [website](http://www.opl.com.pt). Please refer to www.opl.com.pt.

Research – OPL participates in the “Political Patronage in Portugal” research project, an interdisciplinary and comparativist initiative from the Secção Autónoma de Ciências Sociais, Jurídicas e Políticas da Universidade de Aveiro, to be jointly organised by the University of Lisbon's Instituto de Ciências Sociais and ISCTE's Centro de Investigação e Estudos de Sociologia. The aim is to study political patronage and its impact in Portugal, from a comparative perspective. The analysis of the local dimension of the sociological and political phenomena under study will be coordinated by OPL.

Editorial lines – Cadernos do Observatório dos Poderes Locais: Catarina Antunes Gomes, “A Insustentável Leveza dos Territórios: Uma Crítica à Territorialização das Políticas Públicas” (no. 7, March 2006); Cláudia Carvalho “As Culturas Locais na Pós-Modernidade: Dinâmicas Culturais entre o Local e o Global” (no. 8, April 2006). OPL's editorial board welcomes proposals for articles. For further information, visit website.

Publications – Fernando Ruivo (FR) and Daniel Francisco participate with “Entre Centre et Périphéries: Pour une Esquisse des Pouvoirs Locaux au Portugal” in Special issue “Le Portugal du Politique” *Pôle Sud* (no. 22, 2005). FR is a member of the Comité de Lecture de Pôle Sud and Comité de Rédaction de *Lusotopie*. Special issue on “Pouvoirs Locaux en Lusophonie”, *Lusotopie* (forthcoming 2007, with collaboration by FR). Special issue on local governments from a comparative perspective for the *Revista Crítica de Ciências Sociais*, forthcoming 2007.

Link OPL/IEP-Bordeaux – FR will be visiting professor IEP-Bordeaux, 2006 – 2007. Three research seminars held in cooperation between OPL, the **Sociology Masters' course “Decentralization and Local Policies”** and the **Integrated Course Bordeaux-Coimbra 2005-2006: René Otayek** (IEP – Bordeaux) : “Décentralisation en Afrique” (25th – 29th April); **Daniel Bach** (IEP – Bordeaux): “Regionalism and Regionalisation in Africa” (29th April – 5th May); **Joaquim Romero de Magalhães** (FEUC) “Brasil e América Latina” (17th – 19th May). Further open conferences: **René Otayek**, “Le Monde Arabe et la Problématique de la Démocratisation” (28th April), and **Daniel Bach** on “Africa and European Union” (3rd May).

Permanent Observatory on Portuguese Justice (OPJ)

11 July 2006

Conceição Gomes participated in a training session as part of the study programme for the 3rd cycle of activities in the *XXIII Curso de Formação de Magistrados*, **Centro de Estudos Judiciários**, where she gave a lecture on *A justiça nas sociedades contemporâneas*.

6 July 2006

Conceição Gomes participated in a seminar on *A Polícia Judiciária e o Sistema de Justiça Penal*, as part of the *Training Course for Chief Inspector*, **Instituto Superior de Polícia Judiciária e Ciências Criminais**.

24 June 2006

OPJ organized a panel discussion at the Centro de Estudos Sociais on *A organização do Ministério Público no âmbito da reorganização do mapa judiciário*. The **Conselho Superior do Ministério Público**, **Procuradores-Gerais Distritais**, the **Sindicato do Ministério Público** and various magistrates from the Ministério Público also participated in this event.

10 May 2006

Conceição Gomes and **Madalena Duarte** participated in ISCTE's *Novas Fronteiras do Direito* **MA Thematic Seminar** with a conference paper entitled *O sistema prisional em Portugal*.

Activities

Immanuel Wallerstein: A short profile and a message for social scientists

Immanuel Wallerstein, a notable figure in contemporary social science, was honoured in June 2006 with an Honorary Doctorate from the University of Coimbra. He is a scholar whose merit is recognized worldwide, a tireless researcher, a humanist who is a committed fighter in the cause of universal justice and peace. With long-standing ties with CES, Immanuel Wallerstein is one of the distinguished associate researchers of this Centre, having been with us on a number of occasions when he has chaired meetings and seminars, in addition to his various contributions that have been published in the *Revista Crítica de Ciências Sociais*.

Immanuel Wallerstein is usually regarded as a sociologist and historian who, along with others, such as Terence K. Hopkins, founded the world-system 'school'.

On the occasion of this distinction, we would like to record a brief academic profile of Immanuel Wallerstein. By way of conclusion, we will be underscoring the essentials of his perception of the political role of today's social scientists.

It was in the aftermath of the Korean War that Wallerstein finished his Master's dissertation on McCarthyism, which was to be a highly celebrated essay on political sociology. As a Ford Foundation scholar, he engaged in research on the social solidarity associations in the newly-independent Ghana and Ivory Coast. This work was to be the basis of his PhD thesis (*The emergence of two West African Nations: Ghana and Ivory Coast*), defended at the University of Columbia in 1959. The holistic view of the capitalist world-system that "forces" the equivalence of apparently autonomous, unique "cases" into a framework, at a systemic and historical time of broad geographies and extensive temporal arches, is very clear, as he shows in this work.

In *Yankee stay home!*, a short but brilliant work in 1983, Wallerstein denounced America's muscular approach to foreign policy, while at the same time showing that a single broad analytical perspective allows the outlines of our contemporaneity, and, more crucially, the signs of the agonizing Pax Americana, to be drawn with the greatest rigour possible.

Wallerstein is first and foremost a thinker accustomed to epistemological confrontations. A good example of this surrender to scientific discussion and the development of thought can be found in *Open the Social Sciences*, a report he produced for the Gulbenkian Commission, which has since been translated into more than 20 languages.

Wallerstein's political message to researchers and social scientists is threefold:

- from the intellectual standpoint, that they can judiciously and critically analyze the state of the world in which we are living;
- from the moral standpoint, that their commitment must be to make clear why values are worth fighting for, now and in the future;
- from the political standpoint, that it is up to social scientists to help to ensure that the world that emerges from the present structural, systemic, crisis is a world that is incomparably better than the one we have now.

Carlos Fortuna

International Conference: 24 and 25 May 2006 The Student Movement – Dilemmas and Perspectives

Faculty of Economics, Coimbra University - Auditorium

Programme

24 May, 2.30 pm

Inaugural Session

Director of the Centre for Social Studies
Chairman of the Executive Board of the Coimbra Students' Association
Chairman of the Executive Council of the FEUC
Rector of the University of Coimbra
Secretary of State for Youth

Session 1 – 24 May, 4.00 pm

Social Transformation, Youth Cultures and Student Movements

With contributions from leading social scientists, some of the main trends in social transformation in recent decades were introduced and debated. The discussion focused on social movements and student activism in terms of their wider social context, with a particular emphasis on the Portuguese and European situation.

Collin Barker (Manchester Metropolitan University)
Miguel Gómez Oliver (University of Granada)
Nina Clara Tiesler (ICS – University of Lisbon)
Moderator: Elísio Estanque (CES-FEUC)

Session 2 – 25 May, 10.00 am

Socialities and Dynamics of the Student Movement

This session presented some of the results of recent research into areas such as student movements and protests (from the 1960s to the present day), young people's expectations, attitudes and civic participation, the trajectories and careers of students in higher education, and the role of urban cultures influenced by the university population, in addition to the dynamics and impact of student movements and cultures within the context of the city.

José Manuel Mendes (CES-FEUC)

Claudino Ferreira (CES-FEUC)

Miguel Cardina (Historian, FLUC PhD)

Ana Drago (MP, FEUC PhD)

Ana Delicado (ICS – University of Lisbon)

Ana Paula Marques (University of Minho)

Moderator: Rui Bebiano (CES-FLUC)

Session 3 – 25 May, 3.00 pm

ROUND-TABLE: The Student Movement: experiences and challenges

This session took the form of a round-table debate involving past and present activists and student leaders, in which parallels were drawn between the different experiences and historical contexts of the Portuguese student movement in order to examine the respective ruptures and continuities, as well as the dilemmas and challenges addressed by student campaigns.

Rui Namorado; Ana Sofia Pinto; Miguel Duarte; José Neves; Otávio Luiz Machado; Hélder Costa; Diana Andringa; Zita Henriques
Moderator: Maria Manuela Cruzeiro (CD 25 de Abril)

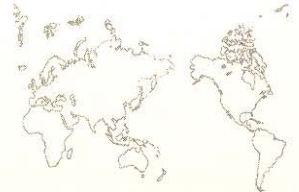
NOTE: Promoted as part of the «Youth cultures and civic participation: difference, indifference and new democratic challenges» project (coordinated by Elísio Estanque and Rui Bebiano), approximately 200 individuals attended the Conference, in particular (past and present) student and association activists. At the Inaugural Session the presentation of some of the provisional results of a survey on UC students had an unexpected media impact, leading to a nationwide controversy over the issue of the praxe (student initiation rites) and the violence associated with it.

Other Activities

Public discussion

**'Drawing' civilizations:
from the cartoons' affair to uneasy debates
[O desenho das civilizações:
dos cartoons às conversas difíceis]**

School of Economics, University of Coimbra
7 April 2006



Early in 2006, the Danish newspaper Jyllands-Post published a series of cartoons representing the prophet Mohammed. Responding to the violent way in which this issue was addressed both by the media and by communities all over the world, CES organised a discussion with prominent personalities – José Pacheco Pereira (former MP and historian at ISCTE, Lisbon), Isabel Allegro Magalhães (Full Professor of Literature at New University of Lisbon), Mostafa Zekri (independent anthropologist and specialist in Islamic studies), Adel Sidarus (invited researcher in Arab studies at the Tropical Research Institute, Lisbon), Boaventura de Sousa Santos (Full Professor of Sociology, School of Economics, University of Coimbra, and CES). The lively and active debate was chaired by Maria Irene Ramalho (Full Professor of Literature, School of Arts and Humanities, University of Coimbra). Questions such as freedom of speech, the future of multiculturalism in Europe, intercultural dialogue, religion and the public sphere, and issues of symbolic power were at the core of the debate.

Islamism, Muslims, Globalization

CES, 19 June 2006

Programme:

3.00 pm - 5.00 pm

Human Rights in the Contact Zone of Rival Globalizations

Boaventura de Sousa Santos (Centre for Social Studies)

The End of History and the Last Muslim

Shehla Khan (University of Manchester)

Between Arrest and Abyss: Islam and Muslims in the meshes of Legibility, Domestication, Authentication and Representation

AbdoolKarim Vakil (King's College, London)

5.15 pm – Discussion

(organised by the *Postcolonialisms and Global Citizenship Masters and PhD programme*)

Applications

Post-doctoral programs

Applications from Portuguese and foreign researchers for the Centre's postdoctoral programs are accepted at any time.

Further information:

http://www.ces.uc.pt/posgraduacoes/posgraduacoes_candidaturas.php

A Month at CES

This grant is awarded to **senior researchers from Portuguese-speaking countries** and its aim is twofold: first, to further the dialogue among researchers from different continents; second, to provide the grantees with an opportunity to develop their own research and writing. Grantees are asked to conduct a seminar for the CES community during their stay in Coimbra.

Application period: **15 October to 30 November**

Further information:

<http://www.ces.uc.pt/bolsas/documentos/mescesregulamento.pdf>

Scholarships for young researchers

CES also awards scholarships to **young social scientists from Portuguese-speaking countries**. This program is intended to enable recipients to participate for short periods of time in the activities and dynamics of the research projects conducted at CES under the supervision of a senior researcher.

Application period: **15 October to 30 November**

Further information:

<http://www.ces.uc.pt/bolsas/documentos/bolsajovensregulamento.pdf>

Summer Science Programmes for Students



Summer Science Programmes for Students' 2006

at the Centre for Social Studies, University of Coimbra, Portugal

Organisers: Marta Araújo (Education Research Group), Tiago Santos Pereira (Science and Technology Research Group), António Farinhas Rodrigues (Science and Technology Research Group), Marisa Matias (Science and Technology Research Group), Hugo Dias (Work and Labour Unions Research Group) and Ricardo Cabrita (Intercultural Education Research Group)

Ten years ago, the Portuguese agency 'Ciência Viva' created the Summer Science Programmes for Students. The main aim of the programmes is to promote scientific culture, enabling students from secondary schools to interact with teams in research centres.

For the first time in 2006, the Centre for Social Studies (CES) – a member of the 'Ciência Viva' Assembly – offered four secondary school students places on two programmes especially designed for the occasion: 'Diversity in the University' and 'Raising Consciousness, Living with Science'. These programmes are related to CES research areas and were coordinated by **Marta Araújo** and **Tiago Santos Pereira**. The four participants came from different areas of Portugal, namely Coimbra (1), Santarém (1) and Guarda (2). Their areas of study were natural sciences (2) and social sciences and humanities (2).

The two programmes ran from 17 to 21 July. The students were involved in several activities related to social science research, such as reviewing

the literature, preparing fieldwork and administering and analysing questionnaires. The students also attended seminars included in the regular activities promoted by the CES and took part in a session on social science methods and techniques. The latter was especially organised for them and included presentations by *José Manuel Mendes* and *Paula Meneses* (CES). On the final day, the students presented the results of their research experience to the CES community of researchers. This seminar helped students to understand how, in identifying new approaches, sharing and confronting ideas is crucial, both to specific areas of research and to ways of producing knowledge.

In the evaluation of the Summer Programme, the fact that two of the participants had previously been involved in similar programmes in chemistry and geology labs proved interesting. This contributed to their understanding of the differences and similarities in the research practices taking place in various contexts. More specifically, it enabled the students to acknowledge the existing diversity in knowledge production.

Considering that the aims of the programmes were clearly achieved, namely promoting awareness of social science research and specific knowledge in the subject areas addressed, this initiative will be continued in the future. The CES sees initiatives such as these, which involve promoting knowledge amongst non-academic publics, of particular relevance.

Diversity in the University

Diversidade na Universidade



Supervisors: Marta Araújo, Marisa Matias, Hugo Dias and Ricardo Cabrita

Every year, the University of Coimbra receives foreign students, mainly from the African Countries with Portuguese as an Official Language (the PALOP countries). However, not much is known about this community. The project 'Diversity in the University' provided participants with an opportunity to explore and deepen their knowledge of the cultural diversity of university students in Coimbra. In particular, as part of the project they were able to look at questions such as where the students came from, the main difficulties they faced both at the University and in the city, what they thought about Coimbra and what the Coimbra population knew and thought about them.

Summary of results

The students administered two small questionnaires to a non-representative sample: one to people living in Coimbra (in the city centre) and the other to PALOP students (in the university area). The questionnaires were partially similar in order to allow comparisons between the two groups. To administer the questionnaire, the population of Coimbra was divided into two age groups (under 32 and over 45), in order to compare any possible differences between people who had lived under the dictatorship and those who had not. 48 questionnaires were administered, with a balanced gender distribution. 20 PALOP students were interviewed. This group consisted of all those in the selected area who had indicated that they were available to take part in the study.

Analysis of the data suggested that the population of Coimbra tends to underrate the presence of PALOP students amongst the foreign students at the University of Coimbra. In fact, European countries were mentioned by around 70 per cent of those interviewed as the countries of origin for foreign students. This suggests that people do not tend to think of people from the PALOP countries as part of the University of Coimbra student community. Additionally, there was a discrepancy between the population of Coimbra and the PALOP students in terms of the motives leading to their choice of the University. The former tended to overstate characteristics associated with the University and the city, such as its prestige, history, peaceful environment and lack of violence. On the other hand, most students stated that they could not choose which University they wanted to go to, due to the university quota system.

Regarding the difficulties experienced by PALOP students, whilst they themselves tend to refer to the climate as the most important issue, the population tends to overrate financial problems. This indicates that they ignore the fact that, according to University data, many of these students have a higher socio-economic status than their Portuguese counterparts. Both groups indicated racism as being the second most important difficulty faced by Black students.

Finally, people were asked about the impact these students might have on the city. Some of the answers were very negative, including racist remarks. Other people stated that the students could contribute towards enhancing knowledge of different cultures. A few went further, considering that their presence in the city could facilitate social and cultural change. That is, they suggested that contact with other ways of seeing and knowing could help Portuguese society to rethink what is usually considered 'normality', which tends to exclude the 'other'.

“Ciência Viva”

Students' Assessment

Erica Mascarenhas

Entroncamento, 14 years old

Looking back, I found this experience very enriching in several ways. It allowed me to find out about the daily life of social science researchers and it also enabled me to spend time with other secondary school students. It was also very positive to realise that a lot of the syllabus from the different subject areas that we study in secondary school is really useful when we are involved in research.

However, I think that the programme was a bit too short. In order to carry out the amount of tasks planned, a tight schedule and coordination was required. I therefore suggest that in future the programmes should be extended (to about two weeks).

In short, despite the busy schedule, this summer programme was an unforgettable experience, both in terms of acquiring and extending my knowledge in this field, and in meeting and getting to know the other students.



The third day we started fieldwork. We went downtown to apply the questionnaires prepared the previous day. This practical side of the programme was really fascinating.

The fourth day was the busiest of all. We analysed the data and prepared our next-day presentations. Even though it was a bit tiring (so many sheets and numbers), it was very illustrative and absorbing.

Today, unfortunately the last, we presented the seminar on the work carried out throughout the week. We were really nervous and a bit insecure. Finally, it came out quite well. Now, that I am writing this mega 'historical' evaluation, I think that it was a great experience. I have learned a lot of new stuff, felt easily integrated and loved the other participants. The only thing I can say about the supervisors is that they are

outstanding. And I finish here wishing that we can meet again some other time!

Patrícia Rodrigues

Guarda, 20 years old

If we mix both positive and negative aspects and shake well ... the result is: great! Since this is an evaluation exercise, I would like to say that the organisation, activities and hosting were just excellent!

I really appreciate having all the data, pictures and videos stored on a DVD-ROM. Our 'memory chip' is selective and has a limited storage capacity. Thus, even though too many pictures were taken, I am in favour, in the name of preserving our overburdened memories!

To conclude, though this might be a cliché, I wish to thank you most sincerely once again (and again). Who knows, maybe we'll meet again next year!...

Sara Rodrigues

Guarda, 17 years old

Honestly, I think that the summer programme was very well organised. The fact that so many researchers got involved in activities with 'ordinary' students from secondary schools surprised me and was really flattering.

I think that the programme should continue in future years, since this is a great chance for young people (who are still deciding on their future) to meet researchers and 'walk in their shoes'. The programme allowed us to experience their research routines, and might lead us to choose the same path one day.

Marisa Figueiredo

Coimbra, 17 years old

One day, at the Comprehensive School D. Duarte (Coimbra), I came across a poster advertising 'Ciência Viva' and decided to apply to the summer programme 'Raising Conscience, Living with Science', which attracted me for enabling us to discuss interesting political and social issues.

Throughout the first day, we were introduced to the research activities developed at the Centre. We had a guided tour, stopping by every office where each researcher gave us some insight about the research work they were carrying out. Everyone was extremely friendly, warm and empathetic. This was very important as it made us feel welcome. In the afternoon, we attended a seminar in English on Peace Studies, which was actually a bit difficult to me as my English standards are poor. Nonetheless, the topic was very interesting. We also attended a seminar on research methods in social sciences, especially designed for us. This would be very useful for the following days.

The second day, we visited the North-South Library, where we were taught to use good search engines and tools. 'Real' work started after this meeting: analysing the literature on the issues we would work on. We also searched for information on the Parliament's database related to the topics we had selected (stem cells, medically assisted procreation and pregnancy termination). We then worked on the data to produce some graphs.

Raising Consciousness, Living with Science

Nascer Consciência, Viver com Ciência

Supervisors: António Farinhas Rodrigues, Tiago Santos Pereira and Marisa Matias

'Raising Consciousness, Living with Science' was developed in association with the on-going research project 'Science in Parliament: a study of the boundary between science and policy-making', funded by the Portuguese Agency FCT.

Science and technology often enter and influence our everyday lives. In particular, issues such as science and innovation, medically assisted reproduction, nuclear power, stem cell research or the co-incineration of waste are prominent in the media and have been the focus of much heated political debate in the last few years.

Summary of results

Students were engaged in a set of activities that enabled them to address the main concerns raised by the research project mentioned above. In particular, they dealt with some debates on the links between science, policy and citizenship, as well as on the role of science in citizens' political awareness.

The research activities developed as part of this project were divided into two phases. Firstly, students searched the Parliament database for legislative procedures (available

Summary of results (cont.)

online at <http://www.parlamento.pt>). They then chose particular themes related to science and technology that they were interested in exploring, namely, medically assisted reproduction, stem cell research and pregnancy termination, after which they analysed debates and parliamentary initiatives on these subjects. The students considered that MPs are increasingly aware of these issues, in spite of the scant discussion recorded.

Secondly, questionnaires were constructed to interview the population of Coimbra about these issues. The group of lay people interviewed, which was not a representative sample, was divided into three age groups.

The questionnaire was structured into four different sections: the level of information the interviewees possessed with regard to several science-related themes that have featured in recent debates; in relation to these same themes, their opinion on the role that various political actors (including citizens) should play in decision-making processes; their opinion on how well-informed MPs were on these themes; and, finally, their position on a number of selected topics.

Data analysis confirmed that lay people do not trust the ability of MPs to decide on issues related to science and technology. Considering that they are not sufficiently well-informed, people tend to agree that decision-making in these areas should be delegated to scientists and experts.

Additionally, participants had the opportunity to test hypotheses previously formulated by cross-referencing the results (MPs' lack of information, different perspectives on the actors that should be involved in decision-making processes, the level of (dis)agreement on selected topics) with different variables (namely, sex, age, political orientation).

Past Events

People in CES

Award

Ensaio Ezequiel Martínez Estrada 2006 PRIZE

CES proudly informs you that the book *A universidade no século XXI. Para uma reforma democrática e emancipatória da universidade* (São Paulo: Editora Cortez, 2005), by **Boaventura de Sousa Santos**, has won the Award "Prémio de Ensaio Ezequiel Martínez Estrada 2006, da Casa de las Américas, Cuba". Congratulations to the author.
<http://www.casa.cult.cu/premios/literario/premios.php>

Congratulations

To **Hermes Costa**, **Claudio Ferreira**, **José Carlos Marques** and **Carmen Diego Gonçalves** for having achieved their Doctoral degrees.

To **Lassaletta Paiva** and **Catarina Trincão** on the birth of Pedro Afonso and Francisco. Our best wishes for the two mothers and their sons.

Some Publications

António Casimiro Ferreira (2006), *Impacto da Negociação Colectiva na Regulamentação do Mercado de Trabalho* (Impact of Collective Bargaining on the Regulation of the Labour Market). Lisboa, DGEEP: Coleção Cogitum, no. 24

CES wishes a productive stay to new Junior Researchers

Ana Raquel Matos, **Carmen Diego**, **Angela Marques** and **Oriana Rainho Brás** [Science, Technology and Society Research Group].

Pedro Araújo [Work and Labour Relations Research Group]

Carlos Barradas [Democracy, Multicultural Citizenship and Participation Research Group]

Carlos Barbosa [Migration Studies Research Group]

Diana Meireles and **Odília Gouveia** [Diagnostic and Prospective Study Project on the Role of NGOs in Promoting Policies for Equality between Women and Men]

PAX – The Peace Studies Group Online Bulletin

Nº6 is out now, please refer to www.ces.uc.pt/nucleos/nep/boletim.php

Seminars and Workshops

28 July 2006, CES

Towards paradigm transition: a dialogue between a specific Marxist critique and the emancipation theories of Boaventura de Sousa Santos, Juarez Guimarães (Department of Political Science at the Federal University of Minas Gerais)

25 July 2006, CES

Ethics, truth and angle: The alternative media and its role in social transformation, Alderon Costa (member of the managerial board of the street newspaper OCAS)

21 July 2006, CES

From veiling to producing differences: space for speech within the contemporary media scene, Fernando Resende (Pontifical Catholic University of do Rio de Janeiro)

21 July 2006, CES

Citizenship without citizens, Ednéia Maria Machado (Department of Social Work, State University of Londrina-Paraná)

21 July 2006, CES

Raising Consciousness, Living with Science and Diversity in the University – Seminar to present the results of the 'Summer Science Programmes for Students' scheme, Erica Mascarenhas, Sara Rodrigues, Marisa Figueiredo and Patrícia Rodrigues

17 July 2006, CES

Ex-Yugoslavia and Iraq: Conflict Management and Missed Opportunities for Peace, Jan Oberg (Director of the Transnational Foundation for Peace and Future Research, TFF, Sweden)

New CES Working Papers

<http://www.ces.uc.pt/publicacoes/oficina/oficina.php>

Nº 251 – Maio 2006, Rui Namorado, "Os quadros jurídicos da economia social – uma introdução ao caso português"

Nº 250 - Abril 2006, José Guadalupe Gandarilla Salgado, "La Universidad ante la complejidad del conocimiento y del mundo actual"

Nº 249 – Abril 2006, Hermes Augusto Costa, Pedro Araújo, "Os Conselhos de Empresa Europeus: Alguns factos e números sobre a realidade portuguesa"

Nº 248 – Março 2006, Elísio Estanque, "Le despotisme d'usine et la crise du syndicalisme dans le contexte de la globalisation: Le cas de l'industrie portugaise de chaussures"

Nº 247 – Março 2006, Martiniano de Alcântara Neto, "Comícios e 'comícios': Um estudo sobre as dinâmicas dos palanques"

Nº 246 – Fevereiro de 2006, José Manuel de Oliveira Mendes, "Intergenerational Mobility and Social Inequalities in a Comparative Perspective"

New Researchers

CES proudly welcomes and wishes a productive stay to its new researchers **Cecília MacDowell Santos**, **Clemens Zobel** and **Giovanni Allegretti**:

Cecília MacDowell Santos is Researcher in the Centre for Social Studies at the University of Coimbra and an Associate Professor of Sociology at the University of San Francisco. She received her Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of California, Berkeley. She also holds a B.A. in Law from the Federal University of Pernambuco, Recife Law School, in Brazil and a Master's in Law from the University of Sao Paulo. Her research interests include globalization, law, transnational civil society, gender, and human rights in Latin America, particularly Brazil. She is the author of *Women's Police Stations: Gender, Violence, and Justice in São Paulo, Brazil* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2005). Her work has been published in the United States, Brazil, Costa Rica, and Portugal.

Clemens Zobel was trained as an anthropologist in Austria and France. He is Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University Paris 8 and Researcher at the Centre for Social Studies in Coimbra. Zobel's work is mainly concerned with the restructuring of state and society in Sub-Saharan Africa through decentralization policies, but also deals with issues related to history, popular culture, ideology and religion. Having done extensive research in Mali, he is particularly interested in using CES to develop the perspective of integrating relations between Europe, Africa and Latin America. His publications include: *Décentralisation, espaces participatifs et l'idée de l'indigénisation de l'État africain: le cas des communes maliennes in Afrique Développement* (2004); *Postcolonialisme, Postsocialisme et Posterité de l'Idéologie* (2001) and *Das Gewicht der Rede; Kulturelle Reinterpretation, Geschichte und Vermittlung bei den Mande Westafrikas* (1998).

Giovanni Allegretti has a Ph.D. in Urban Planning from the University of Florence, Italy, where he taught Urban Planning and Land Use Management between 2002/2006. He has lived and studied in Porto Alegre, Tokyo, Newcastle and Copenhagen, researching in local democracy and participatory decision-making. He has organised and participated in training courses for local authorities in Italy, France, Spain, UK, Greece and Indonesia. His primary field of interest is the Participatory Budget, and he is author of several publications (e.g.: *Porto Alegre: una biografia territoriale*, Firenze University Press, 2005). His current interests and fields of research include: decentralisation; democratisation of local institutions; citizens' participation in decision-making; informal city and self-help in housing; 'insurgent city' practices; City networks.

A Month at CES

July saw PhD students **Marisa von Bülow** and **Liazzat Bonate** at CES, as part of the *A month at CES* scholarship.

Marisa von Bülow, a lecturer at the University of Brasilia's Institute of Political Science since 1996, is currently doing her doctorate at Johns Hopkins University in the United States. She is presently researching into the building of networks between organizations of civil society which have criticized the negotiation of free trade agreements in the Americas.

Liazzat J.K. Bonate has been a lecturer in the History Department of the University of Eduardo Mondlane's Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences (Mozambique) since 1993. She is currently finishing her PhD in the Cape University of South Africa, where her research is focusing on the history of Islamic brotherhoods and identity transformations in Mozambique in the 20th century.

Scholarships for Young Researchers

Bela Lithuri and **Camila Dias** were in CES in July under the Scholarships for Young Researchers scheme.

Bela Lithuri has been teaching in the Area of Legal Science Training in the Technical University of Mozambique since 2005. She gave a seminar entitled: *The Legal Treatment of Domestic Violence - The Example of Mozambique*.

Camila Dias is working on her PhD under the postgraduate programme of the Department of Scientific and Technological Policy in the UNICAMP's Institute of Geosciences, Brazil. She gave a seminar on: *Public participation in S&T and the development of policies for the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)*.

Postgraduate Research and Advanced Training

Master and Doctoral Programme “International Politics and Conflict Resolution”

2006/2007 • Starting October 2006

Academic Coordination: José Manuel Pureza and Paula Duarte Lopes

The Masters and Doctoral Programme in International Politics and Conflict Resolution offers advanced training and skills in contemporary international politics, with particular emphasis on the study of the dynamics of international conflictuality, looking both at the causes and signs of emerging conflicts and at the theoretical and technical instruments for conflict resolution, combining the research agendas of conflict studies and peace studies.

The programme envisages covering the need for means and expertise based on the solid and accurate knowledge that is essential for a correct analysis of the current world scene, considerably more complex than the one forged by the Cold War. As such, it assumes an interdisciplinary framework with a strong focus on the internationalization of learning processes. The Doctoral Programme is also part of the European EDEN network, incorporating top ranking universities in the field - a proposal which represents an innovative contribution to national academic life and aims at establishing the University of Coimbra as a leading centre for the study and debate of International Relations.

To obtain a Doctoral Degree (PhD), candidates must successfully complete the four first-year seminar courses and the two second-year seminar courses. They are also expected to write a thesis (80,000 – 100,000 words). The opportunity to elaborate on and defend the thesis depends on the successful defence of a thesis project (15,000 words) that must be delivered by 15 June of the second year of enrolment in the programme. The Doctoral Programme has a minimum duration of six semesters and a maximum duration of ten semesters.

Plan of Studies

1st year
Theoretical Approaches to Peace
José Manuel Pureza

The Geopolitics of Peace and Conflict
Pedro Pizarat Correia (Guest Lecturer)

Conflict Resolution in the Contemporary International System
Maria Raquel Freire and Paula Duarte Lopes

Global Governance
José Manuel Pureza

2nd year
Research Seminar: fortnightly working sessions on research projects. Seminar course includes training in research methodologies and discussion of essential literature. Successful completion of the seminar course requires the writing up of a thesis project (maximum of 15,000 words) and its public oral defence before a jury.

Thematic Seminar: “New Debates on Conflict Resolution” - fortnightly debates with invited speakers and experts in the areas covered by the programme and the research projects. These sessions focus on particular approaches to conflict resolution in the international system, as well as on specific case studies.

All seminars are taught in Portuguese.

Applications to the Graduate Programme in International Politics and Conflict Resolution should be made in writing to:
Secretariado de Mestrados e Pós-Graduações
Faculdade de Economia da Universidade de Coimbra.
Av. Dias da Silva, 165
3004-512 COIMBRA

Further information on the programme is available at <http://phdconfilitos.fe.uc.pt>

Training Courses

FORTHCOMING

3 and 4 November 2006
Labour Relations, Employment and Trade Unionism
Sessions given by: Elísio Estanque, Hermes Costa (CES/ NETSIND)

The course presents and discusses new trends for change in the sphere of labour relations, employment and trade unionism and their repercussions on Portuguese society. Adding to the knowledge garnered from the long term research production by the CES Labour and Trade Unionism research team, organizers have also invited experts with vast hands-on experience, in the attempt to unite more recent academic and theoretical developments with the practical knowledge of social partners.

Programme: Session 1: Technological innovation and change in the workplace (Elísio Estanque); Session 2: Business culture and conflicts in the workplace (António Casimiro Ferreira); Session 3: Employment, unemployment and access to employment (Paulo Pedrosa); Session 4: Challenges and transnational responses of trade unionism (Hermes Costa).

23 and 24 November 2006
Social capital and participation (Sílvia Portugal)

10 and 11 November 2006
Racism and post-racism (Paula Meneses, Marta Araújo, Nilma Gomes)

20 and 21 October 2006
Collective bargaining dynamics in Portugal
(António Casimiro Ferreira)

12 and 13 October 2006
Equal opportunities for men and women: situation and prospects (Lina Coelho, Sílvia Portugal, Virgínia Ferreira)

PAST

27 and 28 June 2006
Applications for and Management of Research Projects
Sessions given by: Tiago Santos Pereira (Coordinator), Ana Correia Moutinho

Goals: Set out to analyze the processes involved in preparing applications for and running research projects, the course examined the various research stages, based on the experience of researchers and coordinators from the CES – Associate Laboratory in project development, assessing and implementation. It concluded with a public presentation by research managers from FCT and GRICES of two core national funding programmes for research projects (FCT and the forthcoming EC’s 7th Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development).

23 and 24 June 2006
Intercultural Skills for Professional Mobility
Sessions given by: Manuela Guilherme, Clara Keating, Daniel Hoppe, Vivien Burrows

General goals: This training session aimed at (a) equipping professionals with tools to handle misunderstandings and intercultural conflicts in professional and social contexts, in productive, creative and dynamic ways; (b) raising awareness of the need for formal education in this area.

1 and 2 June 2006
Methods, Resistance, and the Production of Alternatives
Sessions given by: José Manuel Mendes, Ana Lopes

Goals: This course considered methodological questions related to ground and field work in the Social Sciences. Starting with the idea that methods enable awareness-raising and questioning in relation to the logics of domination, this course adopted a problematizing approach to ‘reality’ and ‘objectivity’ embodied in traditional definitions of methodologies, as well as a critical approach to the researcher’s position, collaborative research and the need to incorporate inclusion mechanisms able to produce alternative vocabularies and grammars for hegemonic practices and discourses.

PhD Programme “Law, Justice and Citizenship in the 21st. century”

January 2007

Coordinators: Boaventura de Sousa Santos and José Joaquim Gomes Canotilho

The PhD programme offers an interdisciplinary analysis of law in the 21st. century. It is based on an integrated approach, combining law and the other social sciences, enabling law to be seen both as social phenomenon and as science.

The objectives of the programme are:

- To promote the interdisciplinary study of law in society;
- To analyse changes in law and justice from a theoretical, doctrinal, critical and interdisciplinary perspective, drawing on knowledge of law, sociology, anthropology, history and economics;
- To promote advanced training for legal researchers and professionals and academic research in sociology and law in the Portuguese-speaking countries;
- To promote a broader debate between the views and experiences of the North (Europe) and the South (Latin America, Africa), with regard to the reform of the justice administration system, the promotion of human rights and citizenship.

The curriculum structure of the PhD programme consists of 4 seminar courses in the first year, and two research seminar courses (one of them focussed on current debates) during the second year. The final thesis must be submitted within 3 years. The seminar courses for the first academic year are:

- Seminar 1: State, Law and the judiciary
- Seminar 2: The transformation of justice: ruptures and continuities
- Seminar 3: Law, human rights and access to justice
- Seminar 4: The new challenges of justice and the law

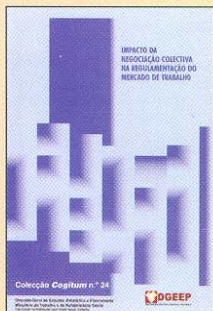
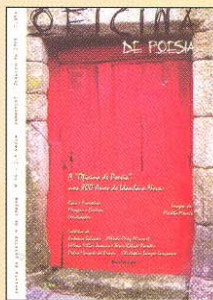
Applications: 15 June to 30 September 2006; **Interviews:** 2 to 6 October 2006

Contact:
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Further information on the programme can be found at <http://direitoecidadania.uc.pt>

Recent Publications



ficha técnica

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Director | Boaventura de Sousa Santos

Coordinators | Mónica Rafael, Kátia Cardoso, Clara Keating

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Forthcoming Events



Organisation: Luso-American Foundation, Centre for Geographical Studies (University of Lisbon), Portuguese High Commission for Immigration and Ethnic Minorities (ACIME), Centre for Social Studies (University of Coimbra) and SociNova – Applied Sociology Research Office (New University of Lisbon).

The 11th International Metropolis Conference intends to address a wide range of issues relating to globalisation, diversity and current complex migratory phenomena. In the light of the particular experience Portugal has had, both as a country of emigration and immigration, this year's conference will seek to take a closer look at the effects of migration in areas that send and receive migrants and the relationship between them.

Further information about the conference can be found at: <http://www.ceg.ul.pt/metropolis2006/indexpt.html>

METROPOLIS

11th International Metropolis Conference, "Paths & Crossroads: Moving People, Changing Places"

2-6 October, Lisbon, Portugal



Organisation: Centre for Social Studies

This conference aims to present the materials produced by the various research teams as part of the European Project ICOPROMO – Intercultural Competence for Professional Mobility, a three-year project funded by the Leonardo da Vinci Programme and coordinated by researcher Manuela Guilherme (Centre for Social Studies, University of Coimbra).

Prof. Michael Byram, Dr. Stella Ting-Toomey, Dr. Alison Phipps and Dr. Anne Davidson Lund – world-renowned experts on Intercultural Communication, Interaction and Education – will also be taking part in the conference, providing a theoretical framework for the key themes of the project.

It is sponsored by FCT, FLAD and the British Council.

Further information about the conference can be found at <http://www.ces.uc.pt/misc/icopromoen.php> and about the project at <http://www.ces.uc.pt/icopromo/>

ICOPROMO

International Conference "Intercultural Competence for Professional Mobility"

9 and 10 October 2006, HQ of the European Commission, Lisbon, Portugal



The 9th Luso-Afro-Brazilian Congress of Social Sciences, held for the first time in Angola, takes "**The social sciences and the challenges of developing societies**" as its keynote, calling on the academic community of the official Portuguese-speaking countries to reflect on the role and contribution of the social sciences in debating the present-day challenges that developing societies are facing and must face.

Further information about the congress can be found at: <http://www.uan-angola.org/congresso/>

9TH LUSO-AFRO-BRAZILIAN CONGRESS OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Keynote: The social sciences and the challenges of developing societies
Theme: Dynamics, change and development in the 21st. century

Angola, Luanda, 28-30 November 2006