

Ph.D Seminar

TRIANGLE UMR 5206

Axe Sciences Sociales et Internationalisation des savoirs

&

Centre Max Weber

September 26th 2018

9h-17h

ENS Lyon, Site Descartes

Room D8-129 (IFRE)

With the Guest Presence of Professor Shujiro Yazawa, Seijo University, Vice-President of the International Federation of Social Sciences, President of East Asian Sociological Association

Programme

9h-9h30: Introduction by

Professor Laurence Roulleau-Berger, Research Director at CNRS, TRIANGLE, French Director of the LIA CNRS-ENS Lyon/ CASS *Post-Western Sociology in Europe and in China*

and

Djaouida Séhili, Associate Professor, HDR, Lyon 2 University, Centre Max Weber

9h30-9h50: Umut Sari, Ph.D candidate in sociology, CMW, ENS Lyon: “Movements against Coal Fired Power Plant Projects in Turkey and their Limits: Variations of Scale and Regional Comparisons”

9h50-10h10: Discussion

10h10-10h30: Tanguy Dufournet, Ph.D candidate in sociology, CMW, ENS Lyon: “The Body at Work: Professionalism in Gay Porn”

10h30-10h50: Discussion

10h50-11h10: *Break*

11h10-11h30: Beatrice Zani, Ph.D candidate in sociology, TRIANGLE, Lyon 2 University: “WeChat, We Sell, We Buy: Chinese Women’s Petit Capitalism on the Run”

11h30-11h50: Discussion

11h50-12h10: Tian Jun, Ph.D candidate in sociology, CMW, ENS Lyon: “Having a Baby in France: the Body Experience of Chinese Women”

12h10-12h30: Discussion

12h30-13h30: *Lunch Break*

13h30-13h50: Lucie Laplace, Ph.D candidate in political science, ATER Lyon 2 University, TRIANGLE : “From the Forced Migration Management to the Local Integration of Refugees: Questioning the Policy through the Beneficiaries’ Dynamics- The Case of Columbian Refugees in Ecuador”

13h50-14h10: Discussion

14h10-14h30: Lola Vives, Ph.D candidate in sociology, CMW, ENS Lyon: “The Clients of the French Housing Program: a Qualitative Study Reviewing Issues and Concerns about the (Non) Selection”

14h30-14h50: Discussion

14h50-15h10: *Break*

15h10-15h30: Mellila Bakha, Ph.D candidate in sociology, TRIANGLE, Jean Monnet: Saint-Etienne University: “ Is Health Education ‘just a Word’? Analysis of a Silent Policy”.

15h30-15h50: Discussion

15h50-17h: Conclusion

Abstracts

Movements Against Coal Fired Power Plant Projects in Turkey and their Limits: Variation of Scale and Regional Comparisons

Umut Sari

The object of the research is two movements against coal fired power plant projects in two provinces of Turkey. It analyzes how these two movements against environmental threats developed and got limited, using interviews with the activists of the movements and the local populations in these provinces, as well as observations in situation and other written and visual materials. The aim is to understand non-mobilization in comparison with mobilization as they are present in the biographies of actors who are found in specific social and political contexts. The presentation will focus on the process of engaging in environmental activism as it is present in the trajectories of actors in order to explore the impacts of dispositions, resources and interaction in the setting on mobilization and its limitation. Analyzing the social composition of the activists reveals the multiplicity of generations, social bases, educational backgrounds and reasons of mobilization. A closer look to socialization trajectories of activists show the impact of socializations in the family, the neighborhood, the university and the professional organizations on acquisition, transmission and activation of dispositions in connection with the specific social and political contexts of the two cities. Based on these, the first engagement for environmental activism and also for the actual movement are elaborated, which enables delineating different routes of engagement in the two provinces and hence discussing the how dispositions and resources played a role in mobilization and its limitation in connection with the effect of the context.

The Body at Work: Professionalism in Gay Porn

Tanguy Dufournet

This project of communication is directly linked to the subject of my PhD which study the process of socialization and creation of identities of people working in the gay porn work. I will question *professional homosexuality* as a specific sexual and professional configuration. Indeed, gay porn is a specific configuration, different from heterosexual pornography. Theories of gender and traditional feminist discourses do not allow to think about homosexual relations. This requires developing a theory and an innovative approach (Rubin, 2002). To achieve that, I am going to try to think either about the links between sexual behaviors and work's configurations and the impact of them on the worker's body and their privacy. Indeed, if the body is the main tool of the porn work, so he is necessary to catch him in a dialectic in the see and the show. Over what difference of figures want to show, and what they seek to externalize, it is admit to catch the variations of the aspect, which are their different faces. There are twice interesting because they impact the bodies from the unreal representations of them, but they testimony what others externalize about them.

In the context of those specific configurations, it will be possible to answer in part to the question about the wear of the body due to the work and its exhaustion: How the porn work and its evolutions haunt the bodies and behaviors of the actors?

To answer to this general issue, the research has a methodology context based on qualitative interviews and this *in situ* observation. This work of observation is completed by the use of the photography in order to the research product visual support to improve the starting of *self-confrontation*. It "is an interview method which permit the production of a commentary from the person about what he did. From a video, where he is seeing working, the actor say "what is ordinary, in the very course of the action, is not necessarily formulated" (Bayard et al, 1997) [...] it allows people to reflect on their own activity."

WeChat, We sell, We buy: Chinese Women's Petit Capitalism on the Run

Beatrice Zani

In China, migrant working women (*dagong mei* 打工妹), who move from the countryside to the city to sell their labor, are subjected to social, economic and cultural domination. Women's migration from China to Taiwan, via the marriage with a Taiwanese national, *conditio sine qua non* to enter the territory is based on the reproduction of social contempt and economic exclusion within the Taiwanese city and in the labor markets. Nevertheless, to survive, Chinese women develop new emotional ties, professional socializations, and transnational

entrepreneurial activities, basing on social, emotional (Illouz 2006) and gendered networks in China and in Taiwan.

Using new technologies –precisely, *WeChat* social network- Chinese women develop hidden strategies of mutual help. Women’s cross-strait economic activities, transnational entrepreneurship, physical and virtual movements show the capacity of migrants to set sail through global capitalism and local consumption, transgressing and/or redefining rigid and highly-monitored borders. Women’s physical and virtual hyper mobility leads to the emergence of social, economic and emotional transnational spaces between China and Taiwan. These “back roads” simultaneously connect the spaces women have been going through during migratory experiences, i.e. their rural village of origin, Chinese and Taiwanese cities and represent bottom-up globalization.

Having a Baby in France: The Body Experience of Chinese Women

Tian Jun

The development of globalization and means of transportation has made possible the worldwide mass migration, during which people’s stability of physical and mental conditions is undermined, and the re-attainment of such stability has become a practical and urgent issue. For Chinese people living and working in France, clashes between the existing stability and new environment have become an integral part of everyday life as well as the direct living experience. This study focuses on women who lived to 18 years old in China and gave birth to a baby in France. Their body experience during pregnancy, delivery, and postpartum recovery is reviewed to explore how the Chinese body and the French environment are coordinated and reconciled through cross-cultural body practice and how the new stability is achieved.

From the forced migration management to the local integration of refugees: questioning the policies through the beneficiaries’ dynamics - The case of Colombian refugee in Ecuador-

Lucie Laplace

Ecuador is the Latino American country that recognized refuge to most asylum seekers, about around 60 000 persons. Since 2000, a large majority of these people had fled the Colombian conflict, mainly supported with cooperation funding that stimulated the creation of an asylum administration, but also the professionalization and specialization of NGOs in this sector. During the Correa political mandates, the policies progressively shifted from a human rights perspective to a security one, because they are part of a weak field dominated by other

policies and game of actors. So, I assisted to a strong change from a human rights discourse to an official discourse in order to promote de local inclusion of the refugees through economical programs (micro credit, cash transfer and creation of small business).

However, taking into account the context and the proper challenges of this Correa period (2006-2017), I am questioning the challenges and tensions created by these policies designed by the different organizations (state institution, international organization such as the UNHCR, diverse NGOs, local institutional actors (human mobility department of the region of Pichincha, Social inclusion department of the Quito municipality), taking into account their reception by Colombian women beneficiaries of these policies.

My fieldwork has been led between June 2015 and November 2017, with a total of 19 months in Ecuador, mainly in Quito. I use participatory observation of public events, observation of workshop with refugees led by NGOs, some observation of coordination meeting of institutional actors, and mainly more classic semi-directed interviews with workers of the diverse organizations (around 65 interviews), and also with Colombian woman, refugees or asylum seekers, beneficiaries (35 interviews) from those organizations.

The Clients of the French Housing First Program: A Qualitative Study Reviewing Issues and Concerns about the (Non)selection

Lola Vives

This presentation focuses on the client selection process of the “Un chez-soi d’abord” program, an implementation of Housing First services in France first carried out in 2011. At the end of 2016, a randomized control trial demonstrated the efficiency of this program. It is now sustained and expand to new localities in France. This new step from public authorities involves practical changes in the recruitment and selection process in comparison with the one carried out earlier by a research team. It now consists of an “inclusion committee”, that assesses whether this or that individual will be entitled to integrate the program or not.

This presentation is based on ethnographic fieldworks, conducted as “participant observer”, and pays particular attention to the issues and concerns that arose from the stakeholders during committee meetings. In Marseille, an experimental site, in order to insure more equality between “orientation teams”, integrations to the program are based on a division between those teams rather than on inclusion file. Findings point out the importance of resulting in a significant partnership between stakeholders in the selection process.

Is Health Education ‘just a Word’? Analysis of a Silent Policy

Mellila Bakha

Since the early 2000's, the French school system (as well as other school systems) has been subjected to the introduction of intervention fields dealing with controversial public issues, such as « sexuality », « sustainable development » or « citizenship », in addition to the standard school subjects. My thesis work focuses on the emergence, development and implementation of « health education » in French schools since the end of the 1980's, considering it as a *cause*, as a *policy*, and as an *educational practice*. In this communication, I will attempt to show how this intervention field plays a critical role for the transformation of educational policies. I will first introduce the genesis of this research. I'll explain how I converted a professional object into a research interest and the heuristic effects of the necessary detachment. Then, I will discuss the adaptations, both theoretical and methodological, to be made to work on an « ill-defined » intervention field. Based on semi-structured interviews with educational agents involved in school-based health prevention policies, I will finally demonstrate that if the project to « educate to health » integrates some of the historical tasks, the appropriation of a common lexicon by its promoters will impact the school system: its governance, its professionals and its *curricula*.