

# The Future of the Social Sciences and Humanities

# **Final International Conference**

22-23 October 2009 Brussels, Belgium

> Venue: Hotel Metropole 31, place de Brouckère 1000 Brussels, Belgium







## Thursday, 22 October 2009

09:30 - 10:00 Registration

#### Session I: Do the Social Sciences and Humanities Have a Future?

The future of the Social Sciences and Humanities depends on their ability better to meet the needs of societies. To reach society, the economy and the political system, good interaction is required between the different intellectual communities, an interaction that overcomes traditional feuds between schools and disciplines. The first session presents and discusses the results of the SSH Futures project, a study about the future of the Social Sciences and Humanities in Europe.

10:00 - 11:00 Opening

Chair: Andrea Schmölzer, Austrian Ministry of Science

Philippe Keraudren, European Commission

Ronald J. Pohoryles, ICCR

11:00 - 11:30 Coffee Break

11:30 - 13:30 Roundtable: What Futures?

Chair: Chris Caswill

A Future for the Humanities? Allan Janik, *The Brenner Archives* 

What is the Role of Social Sciences and Humanities in Futures Research?

Rafael Popper, *University of Manchester* Foresight Study on the Future of the SSH

Tal Soffer, ICTAF, Tel-Aviv University

Evaluating Social Science and Humanities Knowledge Production: An Exploratory

Analysis of Dynamics in Science

Patricia van Hemert, Free University of Amsterdam

The Future of SSH in Innovation Policies

Henriette van Eijl, DG Enterprise

13:30 - 14:30 Lunch

#### Session II: The Role of the Social Sciences and Humanities in Europe: 'Mind the Gap'

Session two focuses on the current role and importance of SSH research in Europe including its potential to support societal developments and its current problems and shortcomings.

14:30 - 14:50	Introductory Speech	1
14.50 - 14.50	introductory speeci	ı

Peter Nijkamp, Free University of Amsterdam

14:50 - 16:00 Roundtable: The Role of the Social Sciences

Chair: Ronald J. Pohoryles, *ICCR*Andrew Sors, *Collegium Budapest*Chris Caswill, *University of Oxford* 

Annelies Brunne, University of Hannover

Ekkehard Mochmann. ICCR

16:00 - 16:30 Coffee Break



#### Session III: Parallel Sessions on the Social Sciences and Humanities in Practice

Even though social science knowledge has been seen as intrinsically and historically tied to policy and policy-making, there is a also a sense that social science no longer matters or that it does not matter as much as it should. It is this concern that underlies much of the discourse on a user-oriented (social) science, new modes of knowledge production, interactive social science, (or context-sensitive science) and transgressive competence.

16:30 - 18:00 Session IIIa: Transdisciplinary Research: Politics and CSOs

Chair: Annelies Bruhne, University of Hannover

Doing Co-operative Research with CSO:

Challenge and Implications for Social Sciences

Les Levidow, Open University

Working for and with the European Citizens

Andrea Ricci, Institute of Studies for the Integrations of Systems (ISIS)

Doing Research in the Name of War? Experiences from a Social Science

**Institute Within the Army** 

Phil C. Langer, Bundeswehr Institute of Social Sciences

Use and Abuse of Social Sciences in the Policy-making Process. Lessons

from the Past, Warnings for the Future

Wojciech Wozniak, University of Lodz

The potential for intervention through Co-operative Research

Sandra Karner, *IFZ* and Sonja Petrovics, *Via Campessina Austria* 

16:30 - 18:00 Session IIIb: Users & Producers

Chair: Ronald J. Pohoryles, ICCR

The Conflict of Cultural Spheres and the Future of the Social Sciences

Gregor Fitzi, *University of Florence* 

The Future of the Social Sciences and Humanities

Rossitsa Chobanova, Bulgarian Academy of Science

International Comparisons in Sciences Studies: What and Why do we compare?

Anne-Sophie Godfroy, École Normale Supérieure de Cachan

Emerging Patterns of Depoliticisation and Engagement to Inform the Future

of STS Research: A Case Study in Nanotechnologies

Francois Thoreau, SPIRAL

16:30 - 18:00 Session IIIc: Elements of Sustainable Development: Environmental & Social Issues

Chair: Tadeusz Zoltowski, Foundation for European Scientific Co-operation

Shaping the Societal Impacts of Engineering Sciences; a Reflection on the

**Role of Public Funding Agencies** 

Simone van der Burg, University of Twente

Public-Health Research - Multidisciplinary, High-benefit, Undervalued

Mark McCarthy, University College London

Social Indicators: Their Origin and Uses Between Social Control and

**Democratic Participation** 

Paolo Parra Saiani, *Universitá Cattolica di Milano* 

Social Justice as the Problem for Research and Social Administration in Lithuania

Arvydas Guogis, Mykolas Romeris University



### Friday, 23 October 2009

#### Session IV: Diversity and Innovation

Looking at the literature on the shift in knowledge production, one may get the impression that the traditional academic mode of knowledge production is old-fashioned and outdated and should be replaced by new forms of knowledge, e.g. interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary research. Session four deals with this issue and the potential of academic research for innovation in theory and methodology.

10:00 - 12:00 Session IVa: The Diversity of European SSH and the Case of the

**New Member States** 

Chair: Ekkehard Mochmann, ICCR

Toward a Complex Vision of Creative Agents: Revitalizing the Study of

**Institutions and Economic Reform** 

Roger Schoenman, University of California at Santa Cruz

The Shaping of Social Sciences Through Research Assessment

Tereza Stöckelova, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

The Catch 22 Syndrome of Sociologists on the European Semi-Periphery:

**Exploratory Sociological Observations** 

Gad Yair, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

The Suicide of the Social Sciences

Elisabeth Sundin, Linköping University

10:00 - 12:00 Session IVb: Innovation in SSH: Interdisciplinarity & Transdisciplinarity

Chair: Martin Peterson, University of Gothenburg

Cultural Memory. The Potential of an Inter- and transdisciplinary Research Project

Carin Franzén, Linköping University

Academic Narcissism and the Problem of Knowledge Accumulation

in the Social Sciences

Saša Božic, University of Zadar

Collaboration in Social Sciences and Humanities: A Guaranteed Thing?

Ülle Must, Archimedes Foundation

Legal Science and its Developments in Interdisciplinarity:

The Example of Management / Conservation of the Marine Environment

Bertrand Cazalet, CERTAP Laboratory, University of Perpignan

10:00 - 12:00 Session IVc: Complex Methodologies

Chair: Tal Soffer, ICTAF

Will Computational Social Science Dominate or Divide the Social

Sciences of the Future?

Edwin Horlings, Rathenau Institute

Measuring the Evolution of Socio-economic Structures in a Massive

Multiplayer Online Game

Stefan Thurner, Santa Fe Institute

The SSH in the Science of Complex Systems

Jeffrey Johnson, *Open University* 

12:00 - 12:30 Coffee Break

#### Session V: Are the Social Sciences and the Humanities a source for 'enabling' knowledge?

Session five addresses the role of the Social Sciences and Humanities in the development of the knowledge society and whether they are a source for 'enabling' knowledge.

12:30 - 13:30	Keynote speech: Future Studies for a New Era: Future Studies in Knowledge Cities? Jenny Andersson, <i>CERI Paris</i>
	Commentator Martin Peterson, <i>University of Gothenburg</i>
13:30 - 14:30	Lunch

#### Session VI: European Research Area: theory and reality

The development of the European Research Area (ERA) aims at increasing co-operation in Europe. The question is how to deal with the diversity in the European research landscape. In contrast to calls for convergence, the SSH Futures project recommends exchange and best practice models to maintain the balance between national diversity and European unity.

14:30 - 15:00	Potential of and Possibilities for the SSH in the European Framework Programmes for Research Nanna Rosenfeldt, <i>Danish Business Research Academy (DEA)</i>
15:00 - 15:30	The Obstacles to the Emergence of a European Space of Social and Human Research Gisèle Sapiro, <i>CNRS</i>
15:30 - 16:00	The ESFRI Roadmap – An Opportunity for Social Sciences Marko Tadic, <i>University of Zagreb</i>
16:00 - 16:30	Coffee Break
16:30 - 17:30	Closing Plenary What can SSH Contribute to the Development of EU? Recommendations of the SSH-FUTURES Project Chair: Ekkehard Mochmann, ICCR Ronald J. Pohoryles, ICCR Louise Beltzung, ICCR Martin Peterson, University of Gothenburg Nico Stehr, Zeppelin University



# **Objectives**

The purpose of the conference is to examine and to discuss the role of the Social Sciences and Humanities in knowledge production, and the interaction between knowledge producers and knowledge users.

The exploitation of research in the Social Sciences and Humanities remains occasional and tentative. Increasing the impact of this knowledge on policy, economy, democratic participation and society as well as raising awareness for the specificity of social sciences and humanities knowledge seems quite necessary. On the other hand, the Social Sciences and Humanities are undergoing structural changes better to meet societies' needs. This is why interdisciplinarity and transgressive knowledge are becoming increasingly important.

Not all social scientists would agree that social science research is or should be relevant for policy (directly or indirectly). There is, however, a certain tendency among research commissioning institutions to believe (at least implicitly or internally) that only that social science research ought to be funded which explicitly and directly relates to policy. Our understanding of the research and policy dynamic is that it is complex and non-linear and that if we wish to make social science research more relevant for policy – in the positive sense, i.e. for the purpose of moving towards a knowledge society and evidence-based policy – we need to understand the complexity of the whole process of knowledge production, dissemination and exploitation.

The main objective of the conference is to discuss:

- the achievement of the Social Sciences and Humanities so far,
- the potential of inter- and transdisciplinary research,
- facilitators for and barriers to increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of the Social Sciences and Humanities.
- the expectations of policy makers, NGOs and other funding organizations of the Social Sciences and Humanities and their potential to respond to these expectations.

The conference does not privilege any mode of research, be it basic/generic or applied, disciplinary, interdisciplinary or transdisciplinary.



## **Background**

This conference is the final conference of the SSH-FUTURES project commissioned by DG Research in the 6th Framework Programme. The project was completed by an international consortium headed by the Interdisciplinary Centre for Comparative Research in the Social Sciences (ICCR).

The Social Sciences and the Humanities have an important mission in the formation of the Knowledge Economy and Society and evidence-based politics. However, the role and contribution of the Social Sciences have not yet been fully comprehended. There are discrepancies between the potential importance of social science knowledge and the comparatively low attention it receives from politics, other research communities and the public in general.

The Social Sciences and, to a lesser extent, the Humanities have contributed to this phenomenon. The landscape is fragmented, as the Social Sciences and the Humanities are, to some degree, split according to national boundaries and disciplines, even sub-disciplines.

This leads to two major threats: to an over-emphasized claim to autonomy (the 'ivory tower' phenomenon), on the one hand, and a misunderstanding of what 'applied research' means for the Social Sciences and the Humanities ('consulting approach'), on the other.

How can the Social Sciences and the Humanities better cope with the needs of society? This is the key question that will decide on their future.

The issue is contingent on three elements: an understanding of what society's needs are, what the Social Sciences and the Humanities have to offer and if knowledge-producing institutions can deliver the expertise requested.

In complex societies, it is evident that single disciplines cannot provide solutions to problems on their own. The co-operation between all types of knowledge producers is important and necessary. 'Useful' research combines knowledge from different disciplines. Hence, interdisciplinary research plays a key role in the acceptance of the new mode of knowledge production, which is expected better to address policy concerns and social demands. To reach society, the economy and the political system, good interaction is required between the different intellectual communities, an interaction that overcomes traditional feuds between schools and disciplines.

www.iccr-international.org/ssh-futures





# Innovation: The European Journal of Social Science Research

Published in Association with the Interdisciplinary Centre for Comparative Research in the Social Sciences

#### **EDITORS:**

**Liana Giorgi** and **Ronald J. Pohoryles,** both at The Interdisciplinary Centre for Comparative Research in Social Sciences, Vienna, Austria

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