

The European Data Laboratory for Comparative Social Research - EUROLAB: 2012 Annual Report

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TECHNICAL *Reports*

2013|04

The European Data Laboratory for Comparative Social Research – EUROLAB

2012 Annual Report

Martin Fritz and Ingvill C. Mochmann

GESIS-Technical Reports 2013|04

**The European Data Laboratory
for Comparative Social Research -
EUROLAB**

2012 Annual Report

Martin Fritz and Ingvill C. Mochmann

GESIS-Technical Reports

GESIS – Leibniz-Institut für Sozialwissenschaften

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1 Introduction

This report presents a detailed overview of all activities during the year 2012 that were carried out at EUROLAB, department DAS, GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences. The EUROLAB was established in 1996 as an access facility to the resources available at the GESIS data archive (formerly ZA). It was supported by the European Commission within the 4th, 5th and 6th Framework Programs. The EUROLAB is recognized as an important international research infrastructure to support high level comparative research in the social sciences. Since 1996 more than 300 researchers from over thirty countries all over the world have worked at the EUROLAB for about 5000 days altogether. Nearly 100 books, articles and conference papers have been published on the basis of research at the EUROLAB so far.

The EUROLAB offers visiting researchers on-site access to comparative social research data (including data with restricted access), access to scientific literature via the special GESIS library on empirical social research and through online access to academic journals. The EUROLAB provides access to a personal working place, to standard and highly advanced statistical analysis software and methodological and theoretical advice from internal and external experts. Furthermore, practical and logistic support as well as partly financial support is provided to EUROLAB visiting researchers. EUROLAB staff members organize international symposia and conferences at GESIS in order to encourage academic debate on major societal issues.

The following sections inform about projects of visiting researchers, present statistical background information about visiting researchers and also report on the scientific activities of EUROLAB team members: Section 2 provides a summary overview of the visiting researchers, their home country, position etc. This is followed by an overview of the projects carried out by visiting researchers, the related scientific publications and the presentations EUROLAB researchers held during their visit at GESIS. Section 4 informs about the data from visitors to be stored for long-term preservation at and distributed by the GESIS Data Archive. Section 5 contains the results of the user evaluation of services offered by the EUROLAB. The authors' conference "Declining Political Trust, Disenchantment with Politics, and Methods of Political Participation" which took place in January 2012 and was organized by the EUROLAB in co-operation with the RDC Elec-

tions and the RDC International Survey Programs is presented in section 6. Section 7 introduces the Leibniz – DAAD research fellow hosted by the EUROLAB in 2012. Finally, a last section contains information about the activities of the EUROLAB staff and lists publications, presentations, functions, memberships and other achievements as well as academic teaching and personnel changes in 2012.

Picture 1.1: The EUROLAB staff: Ingvill C. Mochmann, Malina Voicu, Andrea Meckel, Martin Fritz



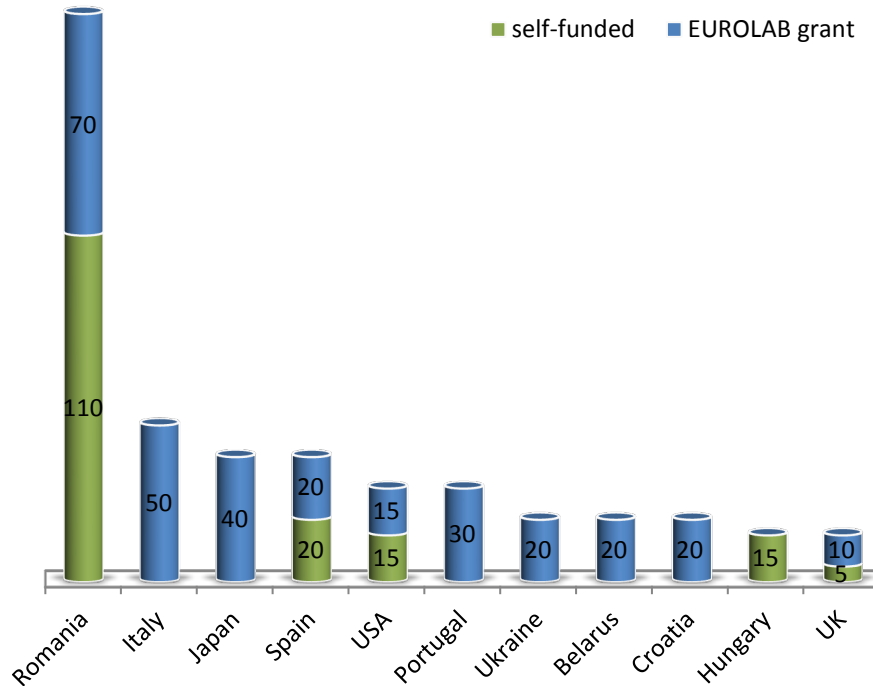
2 Overview of visiting researchers at EUROLAB

All figures in this report refer to the period of November 2011 until December 2012. We decided to include two research visits from November/December 2011 in this 2012 report since November 2011 marks an important milestone for GESIS in Cologne: The GESIS teams in Cologne and Bonn moved together to the new location at Unter Sachsenhausen and also the EUROLAB was provided with new premises. Shortly after, the first visiting researchers arrived in the end of November.

Overall, the EUROLAB hosted 23 visiting researchers who worked altogether at 710 days on their individual projects (cf. Figure 2.1). Out of these 23 researchers 10 were funded fully and 2 partially by EUROLAB (cf. Figure 2.2) after positively being evaluated by the International Selection Panel which reviewed the applications of two calls in April 2012 and September 2011. In 2012, the Selection Panel in total evaluated 42 applications. This shows the high demand among researchers in Europe and worldwide for accessing social science research infrastructures as the EUROLAB. 9 research visits were fully or partially self-funded, 1 long-term visit was a Leibniz-DAAD fellowship and 3 research visits were scientists invited by DAS, GESIS, and who were hosted by the EUROLAB. In December 2012 another call for applications closed in which the EUROLAB received 54 applications out of which 5 are for self-funded visits and 49 are applying for an EUROLAB grant. These applications come from 27 countries all over the world and are under evaluation at the time of writing this report.

EUROLAB grants are a great possibility to enhance international visibility of GESIS and to attract researchers from all over the world to make use of various GESIS services. Following each call we also receive an increasing number of researchers applying for a research visit with own funding which indicates that there is a need for on-site access to social science data and support even in the digital age. Figure 2.1 shows where the researchers came from and the distributions of self-funded vs. granted research visits in 2012.

Figure 2.1: Duration of stay in days by country of home institution and type of funding of visiting researchers in 2012¹



Based on the country of the home institutions the visiting researchers came from 11 different countries in Europe, USA and Japan. Most visitors came from institutions in Romania (6), 3 from Italy, and 2 from the USA, Spain, Portugal and the UK respectively. As can be seen Romanian researchers spent 180 access days at the EUROLAB in 2012, out of these more than half of the access days (110) were self-funded. Thereafter, follow Italy, Japan, and Spain with 50 and 40 access days and USA and Portugal with 30 access days. Researchers from Ukraine, Belarus and Croatia worked for 20 days at the EUROLAB and finally Hungary and United Kingdom are represented with 15 access days. The 9 researchers who worked at the EUROLAB on their own costs came from different countries: One researcher respectively came from the USA, the UK and Hungary. Two came from institutions in Spain and four from Romania (2 of them were partially supported by EUROLAB).

¹ N=470, without the Leibniz-DAAD fellowship scholar, whose long visit (1 year = 240 days) would strongly bias the distribution.

Figure 2.2: Funding of visiting researchers in 2012 (n=23)

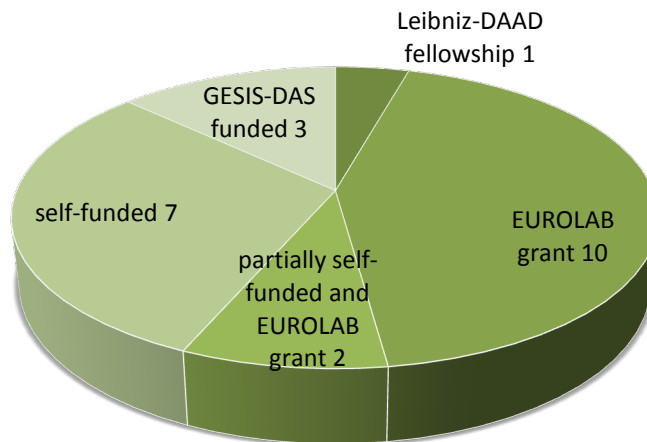
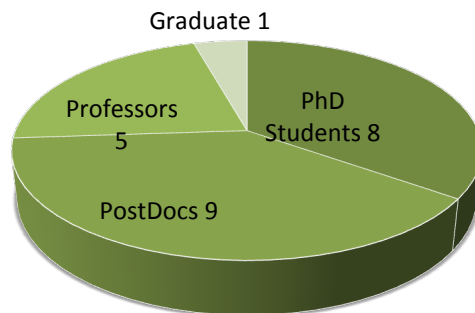


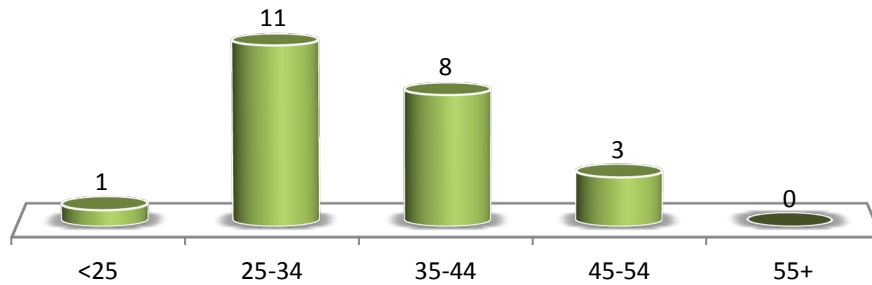
Figure 2.3 shows the research status of all 23 researchers who worked at the EUROLAB in 2012 and shows the actual diversity of academic positions held by the visitors: 8 PhD Students and 1 graduate student at the beginning of their careers, 9 PostDocs and 5 experienced professors.

Figure 2.3: Research status of visiting researchers in 2012 (n=23)



The gender distribution of EUROLAB visiting researchers is relatively equal with 10 women that were hosted as compared to 13 men. The age distribution in Figure 2.4 indicates that most visitors were between 25 and 34 years. This coincides with research status (Figure 2.3) as most visitors were PhD students and Postdoctoral researchers. The EUROLAB aims to offer a family-friendly working environment by providing practical support for researchers who would like or need to bring their families. In 2012, two female researchers brought their young children.

Figure 2.4: Age of visiting researchers in 2012 (n=23)



Two of the most important substantial reasons for researchers to apply for a stay at EUROLAB are the possibilities to analyze most recent data sets with state of the art statistical software. What are the data sets researchers demanded the most and which programs did they use to analyse them? The most frequently used data sets are the European Values Study 2008, various waves of the International Social Survey Program and of the Eurobarometer. Other data sets that were used are more specialized as, for example, the Comparative Study of Electoral Systems (CSES) and various Elections studies for the field of political science. Apart from this, few visiting researchers also analyzed the Afrobarometer, the World Values Survey and the European Social Survey. Despite the growing data resources available in the web and the possibilities to analyze them online, researchers profit from conducting their empirical projects in an “integrated” atmosphere which includes expert advice, colleagues, technical equipment and the right statistical software: The most popular programs (i.e. nearly all researchers used them) are SPSS and HLM, a special software designed for multi-level regression analyses. STATA is also used by nearly half of the visiting researchers. Less often AMOS, MPlus and Latent Gold were requested. However, given the temporary nature of versions of software programs it is not possible to calculate preferences for the next years: The release of a new version of some programs not used in 2012 may attract researchers to apply their statistical methods with the new software.

3 Projects, Publications and Presentations of EUROLAB visiting researchers

Projects in 2012

Time of research visit	Visiting researches	Research Topics /Titles of Projects
23.11.2011 - 23.12.2011	Eduarne Bartolome Peral	Support for Democracy and Religious Culture in Europe
01.12.2011 - 19.12.2011	Alice Ramos	Threat Perceptions towards Immigration in Europe
10.12.2011 - 10.12.2012	Victor Cebotari (<i>post-doctoral Leibniz – DAAD research fellowship</i>)	Social Integration and National Diversity in Multicultural Societies
23.01.2012 - 23.03.2012	Shunsuke Tanabe (<i>hosted as guest of the FDZ "ISP"</i>)	National Identity and Political Attitudes
26.01.2012 - 27.01.2012	Christina Eder, Ingvill C. Mochmann and Markus Quandt (<i>organizers</i>) and about 20 international participants	Authors' Conference: Declining Political Trust, Disenchantment with Politics, and Methods of Political Participation
30.01.2012 - 26.02.2012	Andrei Gheorghita	Voter Characteristics and Leader effects in Central and Eastern European Countries
14.02.2012 - 10.03.2012	Andre Freire	Value Orientations and Euroscepticism
01.03.2012 - 29.03.2012	Iuliia Sereda	Pathways to Social Mobility: the Effects of Social and Economic Transformations in Eastern Europe
06.03.2012 - 28.03.2012	Jose Santana Pereira	Do media systems shape trust and exposure to media? A multilevel analysis of the EU citizens patterns of trust and exposure to the media in 2009
26.03.2012 - 11.04.2012	Gergő Prazsák	A Geography of Value Systems
29.03.2012 - 30.06.2012	Raluca Rusu	Organizational commitment in the higher education institutions of Romania: a comparative assessment
01.05.2012 - 29.06.2012	Ana Cosima Rughinis	Old tool for new grasp. A theoretical and methodological evaluation of the civic scientific literacy quiz scale

14.05.2012 - 18.05.2012 and 18.12. 2012 - 21.12.2012	Sabine Lee (<i>in co-operation with Ingvill Mochmann</i>)	Comparative analysis of hidden popula- tions
04.06.2012 - 29.06.2012	Tyler Horan	Effects of Work-Leisure Hybridization in the EU as a result of Increased ICT Adop- tion
02.07.2012 - 06.07.2012	Alexandru Cernat	Searching for patterns in attitudes towards science
02.09.2012 - 01.10.2012	Dina Vozab	Media audiences and citizenship as an as- pect of media systems- a comparative view
07.09.2012 - 06.10.2012	Anna Shirokanova	Individualization and Social Solidarities in Post-Communist Europe
24.09.2012 - 13.10.2012	Barbara Sena	From individual responsibility to social responsibility. A theoretical and empirical analysis for the construction of the Sociol- ogy of responsible action
24.10.2012 - 21.11.2012	Bogdan Mihai Radu	Support for International Development in Former Communist Countries of the Euro- pean Union – Reconstructing Political Cul- ture
29.10.2012 - 23.11.2012	Horatio Rusu	Globalization, individualization or post- materialist value orientation: an investiga- tion of factors influencing social solidarity in Europe
04.11.2012 - 02.12.2012	Ferruccio Biolcati-Rinaldi	Church attendance and religious change in Europe (1973-2010)
21.11.2012 - 21.12.2012	Valentina-Andreea Dimulescu	Corruption Perceptions and Voting Loyal- ty: Comparing Central and Eastern Europe to Latin America
26.11.2012 - 21.12.2012	Norman Mukasa	Relationship between women's economic participation, livelihood choices, and well- being in Post-conflict countries
03.12.2012 - 21.12.2012	Tseng Huang-Kai (<i>hosted as guest of the GESIS, DAS team "International Data Infrastruc- ture Center"</i>)	Electoral Competition in Contemporary Democracies

Publications of visiting researchers in 2012

- Chiru, Mihail & Gherghina, Sergiu (2012): Does the Confidence in the EU Spill Over to the National Level? A Longitudinal Analysis of Political Trust in Central Europe, *Perspectives on European Politics and Society*, 13:2, 226-245.
- Garzia, Diego (2011/12): Changing Parties, Changing Partisans. The Personalization of Partisan Attachments in Germany, Italy, and the Netherlands. *GESIS Working Papers*.
- Rughinis, Cosima (2012): 'Masurarea Sociologica. Teorii si practici ale cuantificarii', Bucuresti: Polirom.
- Vlas, Natalia & Sergiu Gherghina (2012): "Where does Religion meet Democracy? A Comparative Analysis of Attitudes in Europe", *International Political Science Review* 33 (3), p. 336-351.

Presentations of EUROLAB visiting researchers at GESIS in 2012

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| Andre Freire: | 9.3.2012 "Values and the European Parliament Vote 2009: Voting Left-right or Europe? A Multi-level Analysis" |
| Gergő Prazsák: | 11.4.2012 "The eternal return" |
| Victor Cebotari: | 11.6.2012 "Measuring National Identity Feelings among Minority and Majority Groups in Europe" |
| Cosima Rughinis: | 21.6.2012 "Ignoring science as a matter of age" |
| Tyler Horan: | 25.6.2012 "EU internet use & Economic Values: Demographic Variations across member states" |
| Dina Vozab: | 26.9.2012 "Media audiences and citizenship as an aspect of media systems- a comparative view" |
| Anna Shirokanova: | 5.10.2012 "Individualization and social solidarity in post-communist Europe: Do old divisions hold?" |
| F. Biolcati-Rinaldi: | 29.11.2012 "Secularization or religious revival? Measuring church attendance trend in Italy and in Europe pooling different studies" |

4 Data provided by EUROLAB visiting researchers

Some projects of visiting researchers involve conducting surveys, collecting data or integrating data sets. In addition, visiting researchers are parts of scientific networks and involved in the activities of their home institutions. These may also hold data or carry out projects which will produce data. In some cases researchers ask to deposit and distribute their data via the GESIS Data Archive. In particular, if no such national opportunity exists or added-value products are developed in cooperation with GESIS teams, data collections are deposited at the data archive. In 2012, three visitors produced new data which are currently in the process of being archived:

Inta Mierina worked at the EUROLAB in 2011 and prepared the project “Public goods through private eyes”. This project is financed by the European Union ERC program and is a comparative research project inducing 17 post-communist countries. The data was collected in 2012 and Inta Mierina already signed an agreement for storing the data at GESIS.

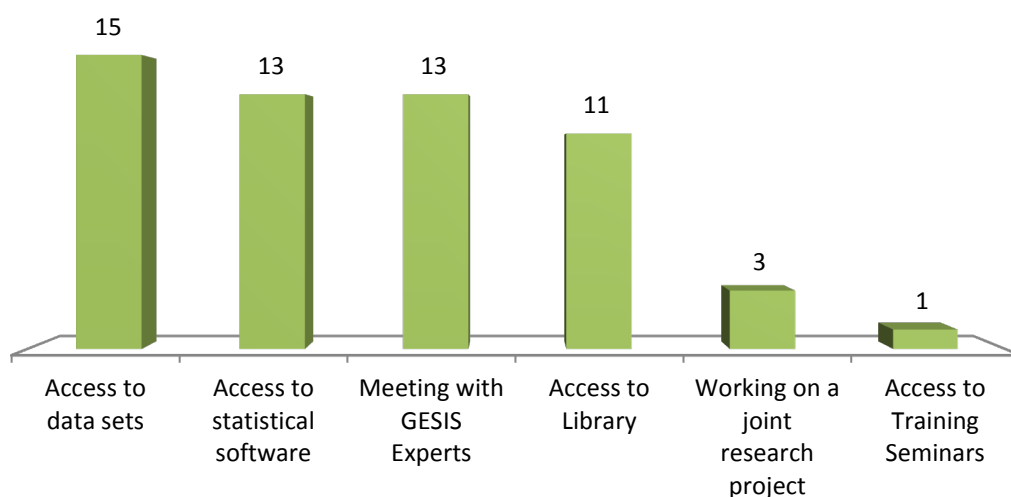
Ferruccio Bilocatti Rinaldi has produced a longitudinal data set on religious practice in Europe of about 1 million cases, by integrating data from the ESS, EVS, ISSP and EB. Currently he is working with Dr. Markus Quandt from the RDC “International Survey Programs” on harmonizing the data.

Jose Santana Pereira is still working on a data set regarding the typology of media systems. The data collection is not finalized yet, but he negotiated the storage of his data.

5 Evaluation of the EUROLAB services by visiting researchers

The following graphs and numbers come from an online questionnaire which visiting researchers are asked to fill in shortly after their stay in Cologne. It covers, among others, the satisfaction with different services of the EUROLAB, what services researchers used during their visit, and how they got to know about the EUROLAB. Only researchers who applied for a research visit at EUROLAB were asked to fill in the questionnaire i.e. the 3 GESIS-DAS funded researchers as well as the Leibniz-DAAD scholar were not asked. In sum 19 visitors were asked and 17 filled in the questionnaire.

Figure 5.1: Kind of Support used, multiple answers possible (n=17)



As Figure 5.1 demonstrates the main reason for coming to the EUROLAB still is the access to social science data sets. Also very important for researchers is the access to latest and specialized statistical software as well as meetings with GESIS staff to get expert advice on their topics. 11 researchers made use of the GESIS library and 3 took the opportunity of working at the EUROLAB to conduct a joint research project, either together with other visiting researchers or with EUROLAB and GESIS staff. One researcher also participated in a GESIS training seminar during the visit.

Figure 5.2: Satisfaction with the EUROLAB (Mean values from scales with 1=very poor to 5=very good, n=17)

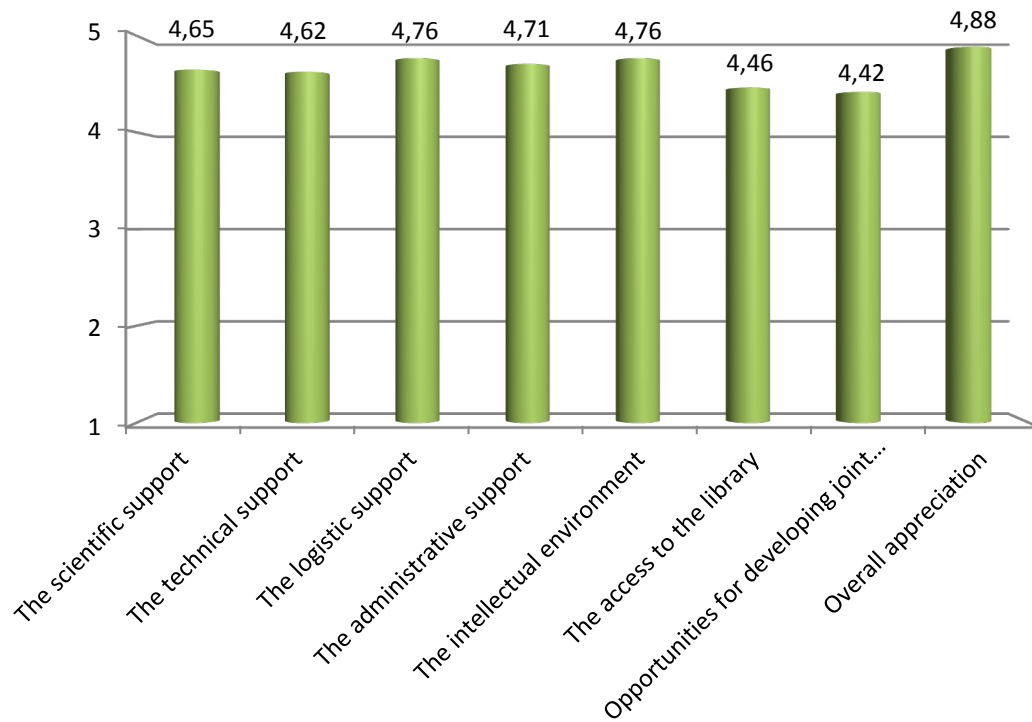
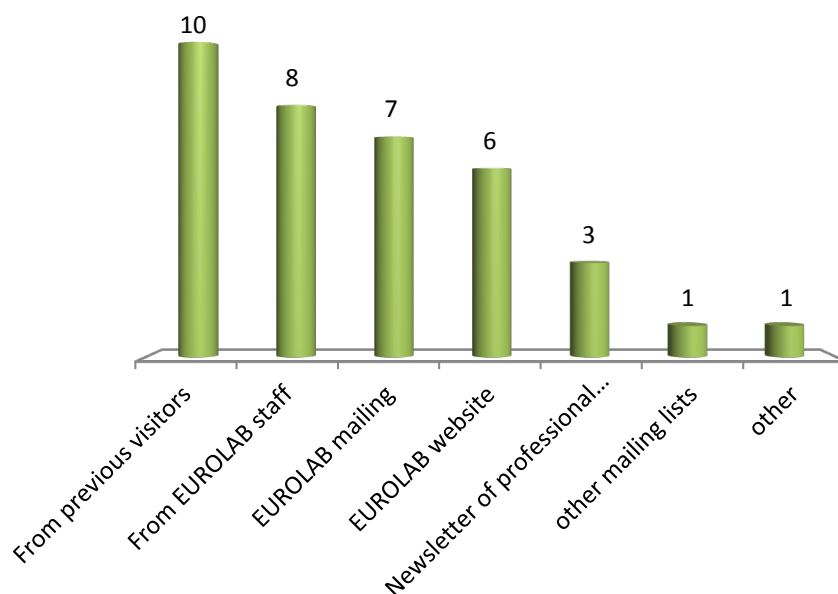


Figure 5.2 shows the satisfaction of visiting researchers with different aspects of their stay at the EUROLAB. In general, all aspects were evaluated as very good which is reflected by the high overall appreciation of the research visit (4,88). Regarding single aspects, satisfaction with the intellectual environment scores the highest (4,76) and so does the satisfaction with the practical support provided by the EUROLAB as reflected in the high scores for logistic and administrative support. This is followed by the satisfaction for scientific and technical support.

Figure 5.3: How did you hear about EUROLAB? (multiple answers possible, n=17)



There are different sources from which visitors hear about the services of EUROLAB. The most frequently occurring sources are, as Figure 5.3 demonstrates, previous visitors who spread the knowledge and their experiences at EUROLAB in their home institutions and among their academic networks. Contact between EUROLAB staff and researchers – usually in the context of conferences and workshops – also plays an important role. This is followed by more formal dissemination activities like periodically e-mails from EUROLAB and the information on the EUROLAB websites. Few researchers learnt about EUROLAB and its offers from newsletters of professional organizations or from other mailing lists. The mailing lists have been expanded during 2012 and the applications for 2013 already show increased diversity with applicants also from Latin America, Africa and Asia. This shows that personal contacts and scientific networks over time also lead to high diversity among the visiting researchers, probably through a kind of snowball effect.

6 Authors' Conference: Declining Political Trust, Disenchantment with Politics, and Methods of Political Participation

On January the 26th and 27th, 2012, international experts met at GESIS in Cologne to discuss the reasons, the implications and the measurement of political trust and participation as well as their interrelations, from a comparative point of view.

The conference was organized by the GESIS staff members Christina Eder, Ingvill C. Mochmann and Markus Quandt. Prof. Hans-Dieter Klingemann opened the conference with a keynote speech. In the course of the two days nine more presentations were given which had been peer-reviewed prior to the conference by the review panel including Prof. Wolfgang Jagodzinski, Prof. Hans-Dieter Klingemann, Prof. Kenneth Newton, Prof. Pippa Norris, Prof. Jacques Thomassen, Prof. Christian Welzel and the editors. The outcome will be published in 2013 in a volume edited by Christina Eder (Head of Research Data Center Elections), Ingvill C. Mochmann (Head of EUROLAB) and Markus Quandt (Head of Research Data Center International Survey Programs).

The call for papers

Over the last two decades, disenchantment with politics has become more noticeable around the globe as people feel a growing distance between governments and governed. When asked, some voters state that politicians do not listen to what the people want, causing many to turn away from politics in frustration. Others voice their opinions in the streets, protesting against political decisions, thus demonstrating that they want to have their say in politics – not just on Election Day.

At the same time, public opinion surveys suggest that political trust is declining meaning that people are less and less confident in their governments and other political institutions. Is there a connection between trust in and disenchantment with politics as the public debate often suggests? If so, what are the reasons behind this development? The literature offers a variety of economic, social, cultural and political explanations for declining levels of trust; similar factors are usually mentioned when disenchantment with politics is concerned. Can we identify major driving factors from this potpourri of potential explanations? Are the same mechanisms at work in all affected countries? And if so, under which conditions might citizens re-invest trust into the political system?

Taking into account the theoretical and practical relevance of political trust for modern democracies and the open questions that still remain after about 50 years of research, further work on the topic seems in order. We encourage contributions addressing the questions raised above, or the meaning and transformation of the concept in different time periods or countries, or new ways of measuring trust. In particular we suggest using the existing comparative data bases (such as CSES, EVS, Eurobarometer, ESS, ISSP). Manuscripts should cover either one country for more than one period of time, or compare several countries, or both.

Contributions of no more than 8000 words should be sent as pdf-files to pol-trust@gesis.org by September 30, 2011. Formal abstracts will not be required, but we recommend getting in contact with the editors as soon as possible to discuss the focus of your contribution. The intention is to publish the contributions after a peer-reviewed process. You may also consider using EUROLAB (www.gesis.org/eurolab) facilities for preparing your contribution.



Participants at the Authors' Conference on "Declining Political Trust"

September 26-27, 2013, the next authors' conference will take place on the topic "Values, crisis and democracy". It is organised by Malina Voicu and Ingvill C. Mochmann (EUROLAB, GESIS, Data Archive for the Social Sciences) and Hermann Dülmer (GESIS, Data Archive for the Social Sciences). The proposals are presently under evaluation.

7 Leibniz-DAAD fellowship scholars at GESIS hosted by EUROLAB

From 10.12.2011 until 10.12.2012 post-doctoral researcher Victor Cebotari from Maastricht University, Netherlands, worked at the EUROLAB in the context of a Leibniz-DAAD fellowship. The title of his project was “Social Integration and National Diversity in Multicultural Societies”. The goal of this study was to comparatively analyze social integration feelings as a vector for national and social accommodation of immigrants, national minorities, and natives in Europe. An important precondition was to develop a consistent comparative model for multicultural integration that encompasses the traditional minority-majority dichotomy and which reconciles unity and diversity. The empirical baseline were two datasets on values and beliefs: the European Social Survey (ESS), and the European Values Survey (EVS). The project employed an innovative mixed method research design with both quantitative and qualitative techniques.



Victor Cebotari presented parts of his research to interested colleagues at GESIS in Cologne on 11th of June, 2012. The lecture was concerned with “Measuring National Identity Feelings among Minority and Majority Groups in Europe”. Results have shown that national identity, as a value, is more important for majority groups than for minority groups. Minorities seem to attach more weight to their group ethno-genesis and intra-group identity which do not leave much room for sensing positively about their supra-group, national identity. This trend is exacerbated among ethnic minorities which are at risk of being discriminated in their hosting country. The dominant (majority) ethnic groups are regarded to be both the main actors and the main beneficiaries of the national projects and thus better integrate the national pride values inside their community. Individuals, members of ethnic minority groups, will report being proud of their hosting nation only if they sense that their ethnic values have been assimilated or accommodated into the national project.

From April 1st 2013 until March 31st, 2014, the EUROLAB will host Francesco Sarracino as post-doctoral researcher granted with the Leibniz-DAAD fellowship. He comes from the Laboratory for Comparative Social Research in Luxembourg.

8 Staff Activities

Head of EUROLAB: Prof. Dr. Ingvill C. Mochmann

Publications

- Eder, Christina; Mochmann, Ingvill C.; Quandt, Markus (eds.) (to be published 2013): Declining political trust, disenchantment with politics, and methods of political participation.
- Kuwert, Philipp; Mochmann, Ingvill C. (eds.) (2012): Kriegstraumatisierungen aus interdisziplinärer Sicht II: Special Issue. Stuttgart: Klett-Cotta, Trauma & Gewalt : Forschung und Praxisfelder; H. 2, 2012.
- Mochmann, Ingvill C. (2012): Children Born of War - Individual destinies between societal and international responsibilities. In: REPLIKK, Spring, S. 32-39.
- Mochmann, Ingvill C. (2012): Congress Report „Legacy of War Time Rape“. Trauma & Gewalt, No. 2, Mai 2012.
- Mochmann, Ingvill C.; Haarvardsson, Ingeborg K. (2012): The legacy of war time rape: mapping key concepts and issues. PRIO Paper, Oslo: Peace Research Institute (PRIO).
- Mochmann, Ingvill C. (2012): Politikwissenschaftlerin über den Breivik-Prozess und Fremdenfeindlichkeit in Norwegen. Ingvill Mochmann im Gespräch mit Friedbert Meurer, Deutschlandfunk, 17.4. 2012 (radio interview).

Presentations and conference organization

- Mochmann, Ingvill C. (2012): Children born of war – summary social science perspective. Wolfson College, Cambridge. Cambridge, 13.04.-14.04. 2012.
- Eder, Christina; Mochmann, Ingvill C.; Quandt, Markus (2012): Declining political trust, disenchantment with politics, and methods of political participation. Köln, 25.01.-27.01. 2012.
- Mochmann, Ingvill C. (2012): Invited Chair “Internationale wissenschaftliche Konferenz Besatzungskinder in Österreich und Deutschland“. Diplomatische Akademie Wien. Wien, 27.09. 2012.
- Mochmann, Ingvill C. (2012): The impact of culture on disaster management and success (with A. Scherer). XXIIInd World Congress of Political Science. Madrid, 08.07.-12.07. 2012.

Teaching

- B.A. courses in empirical social research and international politics and institutions. Cologne Business School (CBS). Köln, SS 2012.
- B.A. courses in introduction to social sciences and international politics and institutions. Cologne Business School (CBS). Köln, WS 2012.
- M.A. courses in introduction to social and cultural anthropology and diversity management. Cologne Business School (CBS). Köln, SS 2012.

Memberships and Functions

- Nominated member of AcademiaNet – Expert Database of Outstanding Female Scientists and Scholars , December 2012.
- Acting Dean, Faculty International Culture and Management, Cologne Business School, WS 2012.
- Elected member of the Senate of the Cologne Business School, 2011-2013.
- Member of the Steering Committee of Children born of war project supported by the AHRC (Arts and Humanities Research Council UK), 2011-2013.
- Supervision of 2 B.A. theses and 2 M.A. theses, SS 2012.

Researcher: Dr. Malina Voicu

Publications

- Voicu, Malina; Bartolome Peral, Edurne (to be published in 2013): Support for Democracy and Early Socialisation in a Non-Democratic Country: Does the Regime Matter?. In: Democratization
- Voicu, Malina; Rusu, Ioana Alexandra (2012): Immigrants' membership in civic associations: why are some immigrants more active than others? In: International Sociology, Jg. 27, H. 6, S. 788 - 806
- Voicu, Malina (2012): The effect of nationalism on religiosity in 30 European countries. In: European Sociological Review, Jg. 28, H. 3, S. 333-343.
- Voicu, Malina; Tufis, Paula (2012): Trends in gender beliefs in Romania: 1993–2008. In: Current Sociology, Jg. 60, H. 1, S. 60-79.
- Voicu, Malina; Tufis, Claudiu (to be published in 2013): Religion and social participation in postcommunist Europe. In: Hart, Joep de; Dekker, Paul; Halman, Loek (Hrsg.): Religion and civil society in Europe, Berlin: Springer.
- Voicu, Malina; Constantin, Andreea (2012): Religious revival in Romania: between cohort replacement and contextual changes. In: Pickel, Gert; Sammet, Kornelia (Hrsg.): Transformations of religiosity – religion and religiosity in Central and Eastern Europe 1989-2010, Wiesbaden: Springer VS, S. 155-174.

Presentations

- Voicu, Malina; Constantin, Andreea (2012): Attitudes towards gender roles in Europe: Modernization and social institutions. European Values Study Workshop. Lausanne, 22 - 24.11.2012.
- Voicu, Malina (2012): Economic insecurity or public supply of religious goods? An explanation of trends in religiosity in post-communist Romania. Religion and Power Relations in Central and Eastern Europe : 10th ISORECEA conference. Iasi, 19.04.-21.04. 2012.
- Voicu, Malina; Constantin, Andreea (2012): Measurements of attitudes towards gender roles in cross-cultural surveys. Internal and external validity. Social justice and democratization - The Second International Sociological Association Forum of Sociology. Buenos Aires, 01.08.-04.08. 2012.

- Voicu, Malina (2012): Keynote "Ralf Dahrendorf Roundtable: "European Values: Fostering a Common Judicial and Legal Culture". Bucharest, 16.10.2012.
- Voicu, Malina (2012): The dynamic of civic participation post-communist countries. Contextual and generational effects. XXIIInd World Congress of Political Science. Madrid, 08.07.-12.07. 2012.

Memberships and Functions

- Vice-president of the Romanian Society of Sociologists
- Member of the board of the International Study of Religion in Central and Eastern Europe Association (ISORECEA)
- Member of Framework Program 7 Program Committee for Social Sciences and Humanities
- Member of the Executive Committee of the European Values Study and of the Theory Group of the European Values Study
- In-chief Editor of the journal Religion and Society in Central and Eastern Europe published by the International Society for the Study of Religion in Central and Eastern Europe
- Supervision of one MA thesis – IMPALLA International Master Program – Leuven University

Researcher, PhD Candidate: Martin Fritz, M.A.

Publications and Presentations

He mainly worked on his PhD thesis on part-time employment in Europe but also finished in 2012 the work on a book chapter:

- Fritz, Martin (to be published in 2013): Non-standard employment and anomy in the EU. In: Koch, Max; Fritz, Martin (eds.): Non-Standard Employment in Europe: Paradigms, Prevalence and Policy Responses, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

He is also the co-editor of the respective volume which was submitted to the publisher in December 2012:

- Koch, Max; Fritz, Martin (eds.) (to be published in 2013): Non-Standard Employment in Europe: Paradigms, Prevalence and Policy Responses. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Presentation at the 36th Congress of the German Sociological Association in Bochum on 4.10.2012:

- „Die Krise in Europa als Chance für das Sozialkapital seiner Bürger. Theoretische Überlegungen und empirische Analysen.“ (The crisis in Europe as chance for the social capital of its citizens. Theoretical considerations and empirical analyses.) Session of the Section „Europasozioologie“: „Eurokrise, Euroskeptizismus – Sozialkapital in der Krise?“

Teaching

- Summer Semester 2012: Introduction to Statistics, University of Bonn
- Winter Semester 2012/2013: Culture and Social Structure, University of Bonn

Student assistants and intern: Jessica Trixa, Andrea Meckel, Malte Lemanczik

In January 2012 student assistant *Jessica Trixa* finished her diploma thesis in media science with the title “Selbstdarstellung 2.0 – eine empirische Untersuchung zum Impression Management auf der sozialen Online-Netzwerkseite Facebook“ (Self-expression 2.0 – an empirical investigation of impression management on Facebook). She presented her study and the results in the context of a lecture at the Cologne Business School on 6th of March 2012. She also published a chapter in an edited volume:

- Breuer, Johannes; Trixa, Jessica (2012): 11.000 Freunde müsst ihr sein - Fanbeteiligung und Crowdsourcing im Internet am Beispiel von deinfussballclub.de. In: Brandt, Christian; Hertel, Fabian; Stassek, Christian (Hrsg.): Gesellschaftsspiel Fußball. Eine sozialwissenschaftliche Annäherung, Wiesbaden: Springer VS, S. 227-248.

In April 2012 she took up a new position at GESIS in the team “archive instruments and processes”.

Since 17th of September *Andrea Meckel* supports the EUROLAB team as student assistant. Her subject of study is the social sciences at the University of Cologne.

From 1st of September until 30th of November *Malte Lemanczik* completed an internship at the EUROLAB. During his stay he was introduced to the work of the EUROLAB and GESIS in general. In the course of special meetings with GESIS staff members he also learnt about the work of GESIS teams more in detail (e.g. on: data integration and cleaning, acquisition, data management, archiving, data analysis). He also attended the presentations of EUROLAB visiting researchers and was involved in all ongoing EUROLAB activities. In addition, he carried out specific tasks during his internship. Among others, these were literature searches, the compilation of several data sets containing information for example on Asian social surveys, and the support of visiting researchers.