

Department of Sociology and Social Research



Doctoral Program

Analysis of Social and Economic Processes

Student Handbook



2017-2018 Academic Year – XXXIII Cycle

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GENERAL INFORMATION

OVERVIEW

The Doctoral Program in *Analysis of Social and Economic Processes* (ASEP) is one of the three doctoral programs in the Department of Sociology and Social Research of the University of Milano-Bicocca.

The ASEP Doctoral Program aims at training students for both scholarly and applied social research. Upon completion of the program, students will have the knowledge and skills required to design and carry out, in academic or non-academic settings, conceptually sound and methodologically rigorous empirical research on social and socioeconomic phenomena.

The ASEP Doctoral Program takes three years to complete. The first year is organized into two periods: the first (*coursework period*) is nine months long and devoted to coursework and the qualifying paper; the second (*dissertation prospectus period*) takes three months and is devoted to preparing the dissertation prospectus. The second and third years are completely dedicated to researching and writing the doctoral dissertation.

The ASEP Doctoral Program is managed by an international *Steering Committee* chaired by the *Director of the ASEP Doctoral Program* and comprised of faculty from the Universities of Milano-Bicocca, Essex (UK), Frankfurt (Germany), Lleida (Spain), Manchester (UK), Notre Dame (USA), and Oxford (UK). The members of the Steering Committee are a diverse group of scholars representing a wide range of disciplines, research interests, theoretical stances, and methodological approaches. Such variety of expertise provides students with a rich academic experience and a broad array of opportu-

nities to pursue their research and career interests.

The ASEP Doctoral Program has an international vocation. All activities are carried out in English, so that they are open to students from all countries. Moreover, students are required to spend 6 to 18 months abroad as part of their training and research.

ADMISSIONS

The ASEP Doctoral Program welcomes applications for admission from highly motivated candidates with a solid social science background and a strong interest in empirical research. Candidates should hold an Italian *laurea magistrale* or any equivalent foreign degree – e.g., Master's Degree, Diplôme de Grande École, Magister, Mestrado, or the like. Candidates are also expected to be fluent in spoken and written English, which is the official language of the ASEP Doctoral Program.

Admission follows a public selection procedure based on candidates' qualifications and an oral examination. For all administrative details regarding admission – including prerequisites, call for applications, and deadlines – see <https://goo.gl/oEPA6U>.

FUNDING

All students admitted to the ASEP Doctoral Program receive a University scholarship of

€ 16,238.47 per year, gross of social security contributions. The amount of the scholarship is increased by 50% for any period of study or research abroad of at least 30 consecutive days, for a maximum of 18 months. Also, during the second and third years of the program, students may apply for a University research allowance equal to 10% of the amount of the scholarship per year. For all administrative details regarding University funding, see <https://goo.gl/49yhvg>.

In addition to University funding, students can access special purpose grants provided by the Department of Sociology and Social Research. Specifically, students may apply for (a) a yearly allowance of up to € 1,200 to cover travel expenses and conference fees; and (b) a one-time allowance of up to € 2,000 to cover expenses related to summer school participation.

ADVISING AND SUPERVISING

The Director of the ASEP Doctoral Program serves as *Academic Advisor* to students during the coursework period. In this capacity, he/she provides students with guidance on preparing the coursework plan, selecting the qualifying paper supervisor, and finding the Dissertation Supervisor.

Before the beginning of the dissertation prospectus period, a *Dissertation Committee* is set up for each student. The Dissertation Committee consists of three members: the *Dissertation Supervisor*, nominated by the student, and two *Dissertation Readers*, appointed by the Director of the ASEP Doctoral Program. The Dissertation Supervisor supervises the preparation of the dissertation prospectus, as well as the student's dissertation research and writing. The Dissertation Readers advise the student on the dissertation prospectus and provide comments on the drafts of the dissertation.

REQUIREMENTS

Core courses

Students are required to complete five core courses:

Theorizing in Social Science (20 hours, 2.5 credits). This course discusses how to construct, develop and use theories and concepts for the analysis of social phenomena.

Social Research Design (16 hours, 2 credits). This course provides a general introduction to the design of social science research, from research problem statement to data collection.

Social Research Methods (48 hours, 6 credits). This course presents an overview of the most common methods of qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis used in social science research.

Writing for Social Scientists (12 hours, 1.5 credits). This course trains students in the skills of writing research papers in the social sciences.

Current Debates in Social Science (24 hours, 3 credits). This course offers a critical examination of key issues and debates in contemporary social science.

Elective courses

Students are required to take two or more elective courses, for a minimum of four course units, from those offered or approved by the ASEP Doctoral Program. Selection of elective courses is made in consultation with – and subject to the approval of – the Director of the ASEP Doctoral Program.

ASEP Colloquium Series

Students are required to participate in the **ASEP Colloquium Series** (1 credit), a monthly seminar, held during the coursework period, in which distinguished scholars and professional experts present and discuss their work in progress, latest research findings, or professional experiences.

Additional coursework

Students are required to take one or more interdisciplinary courses, for a minimum of 4 credits, from those offered by the University's Doctoral School. Students are also strongly encouraged to attend one or more courses at a qualified summer school. Selection of interdisciplinary and summer school courses is made in consultation with – and subject to the approval of – the Director of the ASEP Doctoral Program.

Qualifying paper

By the end of the coursework period, students are required to write and defend a *qualifying paper* on a topic of choice. The qualifying paper is aimed at demonstrating the students' ability to carry out independent research and to communicate findings in written form. It should provide an original contribution to social science knowledge, and be written in the form of a publishable journal article. The qualifying paper is researched and written under the supervision of a faculty member, and presented at a special departmental seminar.

Dissertation prospectus

By the end of the first year, students are required to write and defend the *dissertation prospectus*. The dissertation prospectus is a plan of the proposed doctoral dissertation research. It should be 20–30 pages long and contain a clear statement of the research problem and questions, a careful definition of the conceptual framework, a preliminary review of the relevant literature, a description of the research design, and a tentative timeline of the research and writing plan. The dissertation prospectus is written under the supervision of the Dissertation Committee and presented at the **Annual ASEP Doctoral Conference**.

Dissertation

By the end of the ASEP Doctoral Program, students are required to complete and submit a dissertation to qualify for the award of the doctoral degree. The dissertation is a book-length, original piece of empirical research that is of publishable quality and represents a significant contribution to social science knowledge. It is

researched and written under the guidance of the Dissertation Supervisor and in consultation with the Dissertation Readers.

FIRST-YEAR STUDY PLAN

Figure 1, on the following page, displays the timeline of the first-year study plan.

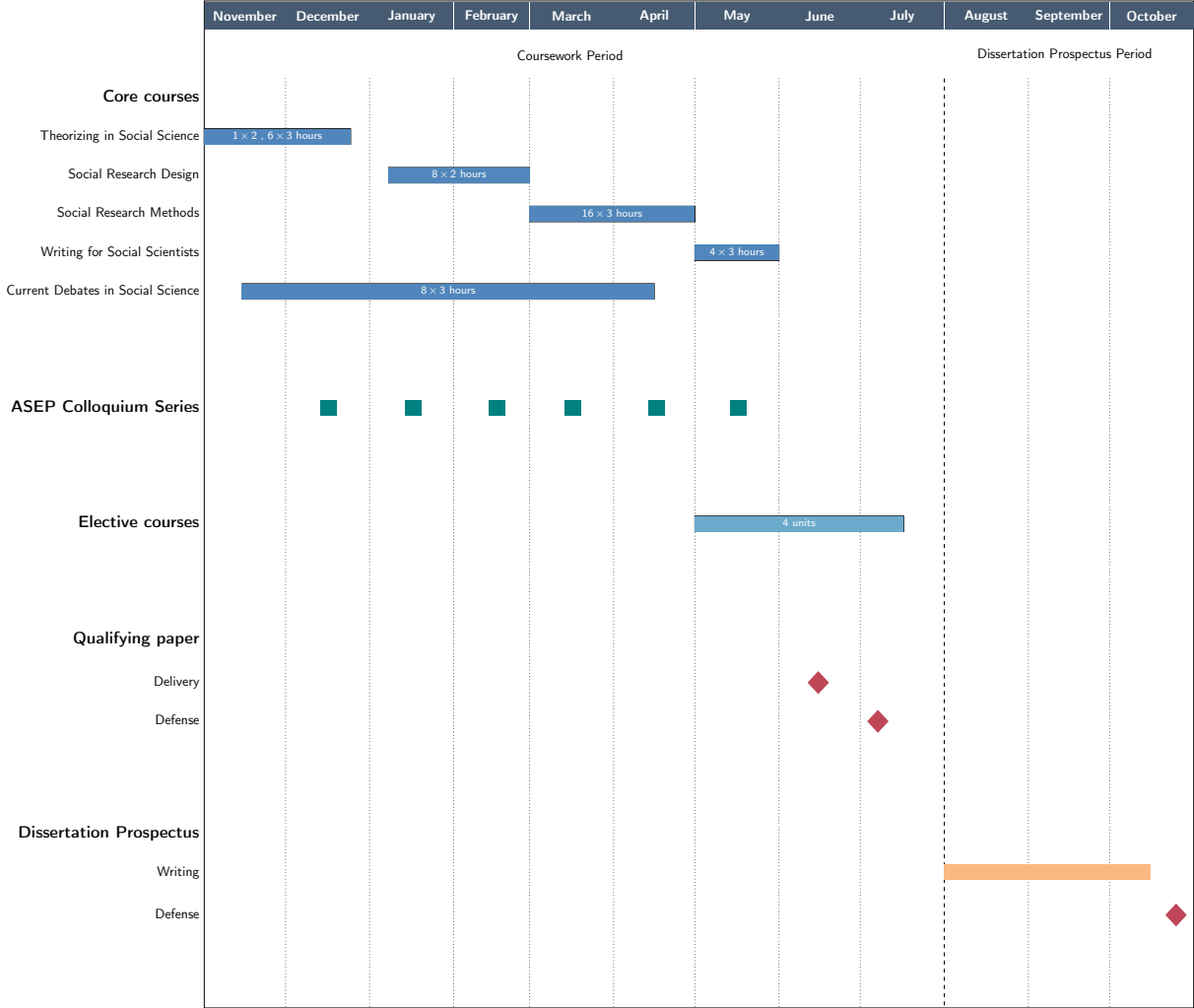


FIGURE 1. Timeline of the first-year study plan.

COURSEWORK

CORE COURSES

Core courses are credit, graded courses designed to provide students with a solid foundation in sociology and strong empirical research skills, while developing their abilities for critical thinking, problem solving, and effective written and oral communication.

Core courses are graded on a 30-point scale, according to the following scheme: (a) Below 18 = failed; (b) 18-23 = sufficient; (c) 24-26 = satisfactory; (d) 27-28 = good; (e) 29-30 = very good; (f) 30 with honors = excellent. Students are generally assessed throughout each course based on class participation, readings and homework completion.

Students are required to complete five core courses, as detailed below.

Theorizing in Social Science

Credits: 2.5

Format: one two-hour + six three-hour lectures

Coordinator: Gianmarco Navarini

✉ gianmarco.navarini@unimib.it

The aim of the course is to teach students how to theorize in social science. Attention, thus, is focused not so much on social theories per se, but rather on theorizing as a practical skill, to be learned by discussing, first of all, the role played by theory in the making of social science. In this vein, the course illustrates how to build theories and theoretical concepts, the link between key concepts and empirical research, the application and development of concepts in the analysis of social phenomena, and the two-way interaction between theory building and empirical research.

Social Research Design

Credits: 2

Format: eight two-hour lectures

Coordinator: Maurizio Pisati

✉ maurizio.pisati@unimib.it

The course provides a general introduction to the design of empirical social science research. Following a summary of the basic features of the scientific method, the course addresses the different phases of the social research process. We begin by discussing how to choose, state, and justify the research problem, from which specific research questions are subsequently derived. Second, we consider the definition of the conceptual framework for the research, focusing on the notions of theory, hypothesis, and model. Third, we present strategies for evaluating, organizing, and synthesizing the literature related to the research problem. Then, attention is devoted to three major tasks: definition of the units of analysis, identification of the target and study populations, and choice of sampling design. Finally, we examine uses, strengths and limitations of various types of research design. Upon course completion, students should be able to design their own empirical research, and to write the corresponding research proposal.

Social Research Methods

Credits: 6

Format: sixteen three-hour lectures/labs

Coordinator: Mario Lucchini

✉ mario.lucchini@unimib.it

The course provides an overview of the methods of quantitative and qualitative data collection and analysis most commonly used in social science research. After a hands-on introduction to the statistical packages Stata and R, the

basics of survey research and secondary analysis are illustrated. Subsequently, the course focuses on quantitative data analysis, covering such techniques as regression modeling, unsupervised classification, multidimensional scaling, and principal component analysis. Qualitative approaches to data collection and analysis are introduced by an overview of several packages for computer-assisted qualitative research: NVivo, ATLAS.ti, and MAXQDA. Then, the essentials of qualitative interviewing, ethnographic research, and text analysis are discussed. The course concludes with an introduction to case study research. Upon course completion, students should be able to collect and analyze most social science data of interest.

Writing for Social Scientists

Credits: 1.5

Format: four three-hour lectures

Coordinator: Sonia Stefanizzi

✉ sonia.stefanizzi@unimib.it

The purpose of this course is to instruct students on how to turn their research ideas into high quality research products, including dissertation prospectuses, conference presentations, and journal articles. The course discusses best practices for framing research questions, problem statements, and research results to specific types of audience; preparing good abstracts for conference papers; writing the dissertation prospectus; dealing with the double-blind review process of academic journals; and making effective presentations to fellow professionals at conferences. At the end of the course, students should be able to present their research questions and results, in writing and orally, to a scholarly audience; condense their ideas into short, meaningful descriptions; develop a focused project; develop confidence and skill as a presenter. The course will also facilitate thinking that is logical, reading that is critical, and writing that is clear, simple and engaging.

Current Debates in Social Science

Credits: 3

Format: eight three-hour lectures

Coordinator: Giovanna Fullin

✉ giovanna.fullin@unimib.it

The course provides a general overview of some of the most relevant current debates in social science. Every lecture is focused on a different topic and aims at highlighting the main questions scholars are dealing with, explaining the main approaches and theories involved, and presenting some recent research. In some cases, the lecture is organized as a debate between two or more scholars presenting different and/or opposite perspectives on the same phenomenon. The topics chosen for the current year are the following: the social and economic impact of globalization; individualization and the redefinition of social ties; ethnic differences in labor market and society; secularization; working in the service society; behavioral genetics and social processes; measuring well-being; hybrid organizations.

ELECTIVE COURSES

Elective courses are non-credit, non-graded courses intended to provide students with the opportunity to expand their research skills and to focus their studies on a particular area of interest.

Students are required to take two or more elective courses, for a minimum of four course units. A minimum of one unit must be taken in Research Methods courses, and a minimum of one unit must be taken in Substantive Area courses. Choice of elective courses is made in consultation with – and subject to the approval of – the Director of the ASEP Doctoral Program.

Elective courses are of two types: (a) tutorial courses offered by the ASEP Doctoral Program, in which one or more students work on a specialized topic under the supervision of the instructor; (b) lecture courses offered by other doctoral programs and approved by the ASEP Doctoral Program.

Below is the list of elective courses offered in the 2017-2018 academic year.

Analysis and Models of Social and Economic Networks

Units: 1

Category: Research Methods

Instructor: Giuseppe Vittucci Marzetti

✉ giuseppe.vittucci@unimib.it

Description The course provides an introduction to the analytical tools and models used in complex network analysis, and an overview of the most recent literature on social and economic networks, drawing on studies by sociologists, economists, physicists, mathematicians, and computer scientists. The emphasis is on the analytical description and modeling of networks, although we also present and discuss some empirical works. The course promotes a highly interdisciplinary approach to social science, thus it draws heavily also upon the research literature on networks in game theory, graph theory, statistical physics and biology. As such, it requires some basic prerequisites in mathematics and statistics (differential calculus, linear algebra, probability theory, regression analysis).

Contents The course starts with an overview of important network studies from sociology, economics, management, and organization sciences. We examine how to describe and measure the characteristics of (complex) social and economic networks. We then study models of network formation and network growth (random network models and game-theoretic models of network formation). Subsequently, we deal with the most common models of diffusion, searching, peer-effect, and learning in networks, commonly employed in the analysis of the relations between social networks and individual behavior. Finally, we examine the areas for further research in sociology and economics.

Culture and consumption, and global cross-cutting inequalities

Units: 1

Category: Substantive Area

Instructor: Tally Katz-Gerro

✉ tally.katz-gerro@manchester.ac.uk

Description The course will provide a broad overview of different theoretical approaches that address the link between culture, material and cultural consumption, stratification and various dimensions of inequality. It will focus on state

of the art of international empirical research and methodology that address these issues. We will discuss the relationship between culture and social inequality as manifested in cultural tastes, lifestyles, and cultural repertoires. We will review research on the link between cultural preferences and major dimensions of inequality such as class, status, gender, ethnicity, religiosity, and the consequences of this link, emphasizing the way cultural differences, boundaries and meanings are stratified. By decomposing the uses of terms like highbrow, lowbrow, omnivorous, voracious, or cosmopolitan cultural consumers, we will explore the concept of cultural capital, try to understand how it is transmitted between generations and how it affects life chances. Finally, we will discuss possible future relationships between culture and stratification as these are shaped by changes in cultural hierarchies, by the degree of openness of societies and by social mobility. The course goals will include providing a review of the field of research with an emphasis on current developments, but also catering to the interests of students and their specific ongoing or planned research projects. Therefore, at the beginning of the course I will invite students' input to help shape the specific contents of our meetings.

Contents The course will include the following topics: (1) General introduction and concept definition; (2) What is interesting about studying the link between culture, consumption, and inequality in contemporary times?; (3) Theoretical inspirations and prevalent topics of research; (4) What do we learn from cross-national comparative research?; (5) What is the cutting edge knowledge on the topics of interest?; (6) Which questions remain open for further research?

Data Science for Social Research: Basic Concepts and Applications

Units: 1

Category: Research Methods

Instructor: Maurizio Pisati

✉ maurizio.pisati@unimib.it

Description Empirical social research has always been concerned with collecting and analyzing various forms of data to provide accurate descriptions of social phenomena. Only recently, however, have social data sources become so rich and heterogeneous to require new methods of data collection and analysis. Such new meth-

ods have progressively developed into a novel transdisciplinary field currently known as *data science*. The purpose of this course is to provide an introduction to the basic concepts and tools of data science as applied to the analysis of social phenomena. A good working knowledge of the statistical packages Stata and R is a prerequisite for taking this course.

Contents The course starts with a conceptual overview of the basic elements of data science, including data acquisition, data wrangling, data visualization, data modeling, and data storytelling. Students are then invited to choose a topic of interest and to investigate it through implementing a properly designed data science workflow.

Essentials of Survey Design and Implementation

Units: 1

Category: Research Methods

Instructor: Emanuela Sala

✉ emanuela.sala@unimib.it

Description Sample surveys are one of the most powerful research methods in the social sciences. When based on probabilistic samples, results drawn from the analysis of survey data can be generalized to the population of interest. However, designing surveys that allow collecting data of high quality is not an easy task. This course aims to provide a basic understanding of the essentials of survey design and implementation.

Contents This course will cover the key elements of designing and implementing surveys. In the first part of the course we will provide an overview of the survey process, starting from the operationalization of concepts and ending with data collection. In the second part we will present the process of responding to questions, provide guidelines on how to design good survey questions, and discuss the different modes of data collection. In the last part we will compare and contrast the different modes of data collection.

Generations and Religions

Units: 1

Category: Substantive Area

Instructor: Elisabetta Ruspini

✉ elisabetta.ruspini@unimib.it

Description A number of studies have shown that there is a meaningful connection between the generational turnover and religious identities. Recent literature has revealed, on the one hand, a decline in religiosity among the younger generations (Millennials exhibit low rates of involvement with religion); on the other hand, a great complexity and often contradiction in late modern negotiations of religion by young people. Starting with these premises, the aim of the course is to discuss (from both a theoretical and a methodological point of view) the relationship between generational changes and religious identities. The following issues will be discussed: Are there generational differences in religion? Do Millennials have perceptions of religion that are distinctive from Generation Xers or Baby Boomers? Are women and men affected differently by contemporary processes of generational change in Italy and internationally? What are the reasons for Millennials' declined involvement with religion? Is Millennials' declined involvement with religion positively influencing the interreligious dialogue? Will the next Generation (Generation Z) increase this trend?

Contents This course focuses on the relationship between religion and the generational turnover. The course will start with a discussion of key issues in the study of generations and religion, including methodological perspectives. It will then explore empirical research studies of generations and religion internationally, and turn to focus on studies in the Italian context. Content will include: Empirical research into religion and generations internationally and in Italy; research into the spirituality and religiosity of young people today; application of critical perspectives on religion and generations to specific contexts.

How Do Mafias Organize?

Units: 1

Category: Substantive Area

Instructor: Maurizio Catino

✉ maurizio.catino@unimib.it

Description In this course we adopt an organizational approach and analytical method to understand criminal behavior in a variety of settings. Criminal organizations are secret societies and they usually are hierarchically organized. Members of criminal organizations form groups

in order to pursue economic gains. Mafias are criminal organizations whose main characteristic is to seek the *monopoly of illegal economic activities*. Mafias are extra-legal government structures attempting to control the supply of protection. They aspire to govern markets and territories, offering 'services' to their customers, such as protection against extortion, the elimination of competition, etc. The goal of this course is to help students learn how to analyze this complex organizational phenomenon. The course will focus mainly on the organization of mafia groups in Italy (the Sicilian Cosa Nostra, the Camorra, the 'Ndrangheta), their codes and symbols, and their activities in both legal and illegal markets. Italian mafias will be compared with similar organizations that are active in other countries (the American Cosa Nostra, the Russian Mafia, the Hong Kong Triads, and the Japanese Yakuza). The course is multidisciplinary and draws upon concepts from sociology of organizations, industrial economics, and political economy.

Contents The course starts with an explanation of the relevance of the organizational approach to understand mafias. We then examine the main dimensions and problems of mafia organizations: their organizational architecture, transaction cost economics, recruitment and the problem of informational asymmetry, rules and rituals, how criminals communicate, and criminal markets and environments. Subsequently, we analyze the relationship between the different organizational orders that mafias assume over time and the use of violence, in particular homicides. Finally, we examine mafia expansion into non-traditional areas, the main organizational dilemmas, and other areas of research in sociology.

Investigating Transnational Gangs

Units: 1

Category: Substantive Area

Instructor: Carles Feixa Pàmpols

✉ feixa@geosoc.udl.cat

Description The course will present an ongoing research financed by the ERC Advanced Grant: *Transnational Gangs as Agents of Mediation: Experiences of Conflict Resolution in Street Youth Organizations in Southern Europe, North Africa and the Americas*. The research aims to develop a renewed model for the analysis of transnational youth gangs in the global age, in dialogue

with two classics of urban ethnography published nearly a century ago: *The Gang*, by F.M. Thrasher (1926) and *The Polish Peasant in Europe and America*, by W.I. Thomas and F. Znaniecki (1918-1920). To this aim, the research will start with a systematic review of the historical literature on youth gangs, which will try to overcome the North American-centrism dominant in contemporary criminology. The central phase of the research will focus on a multi-sited and multi-level ethnography that will explore experiences in which gangs have acted as agents of mediation, as well as the barriers that have blocked these attempts. Specifically, the research will compare street youth organizations from two transnational communities – Latinos and Arabs – both in their homelands and in their new European neighborhoods. Three case studies of "good practices" – Barcelona, Medellín and Casablanca – will be studied in depth, and then compared to other cases where different policies have been implemented: Madrid, Marseille and Milan in Southern Europe; Oran and Cairo in North Africa; Chicago, Santiago de Cuba and San Salvador in the Americas. Using an experimental approach based on the "extended case method", the research will have as its theme the making of a film that collects the experiences of members – or former members – of gangs who have participated in mediation practices. The ultimate goal is to develop a renewed transnational, inter-generational, intergeneric and trans-media approach to 21st century gangs, very different from the local, coeval, male and face-to-face model used for understanding gangs in the 20th century. Although the focus of the research is theoretical, its purpose is applied: to deduce more effective ways of intervention to prevent the hegemony of the criminal gang model that appears as dominant in the neoliberal era.

Contents The course will address the following topics: Theory and history of the gang; transnational gangs; the TRANSGANG project; gangs in America; gangs in Southern Europe; gangs in North Africa; the case of Barcelona; the case of Milano.

Labor Market, Employment Structure and Migrations

Units: 1

Category: Substantive Area

Instructors: Ivana Fellini; Giovanna Fullin

✉ ivana.fellini@unimib.it
 ✉ giovanna.fullin@unimib.it

Description Far from being homogenous phenomena, labour migrations and immigrants' economic integration opportunities have shown to differ significantly across destination countries, even though an overall ethnic disadvantage can be found in all receiving countries. Among the many factors contributing to shape migration flows and immigrants' labor market outcomes in host societies, both the institutional assets and the structure of the labor market and labor demand in the destination countries have proved to play a major role. Making use of concepts, tools and recent empirical evidence mainly developed by migration and labor market studies, this course aims at understanding and explaining the interlink between labor market and employment structure of receiving countries and the different patterns of immigrants' insertion, with a special focus on Western European receiving countries.

Contents The course starts with an overview of the literature on the characteristics of employment structure in the main European countries; special attention will be devoted to the debate on upgrading and polarization trends. Second, the concepts of ethnic disadvantage and ethnic penalization as tools that allow appraising immigrants' labor market outcomes in destination countries will be discussed. Subsequently, we analyze and explain the different patterns of immigrants' insertion in the labor market across European destination countries. Finally, we discuss how the institutional frame – *welfare system*, characteristics of the productive assets, employment structures and trends – affects those patterns and set out relevant differences between old and new Western European receiving countries.

Mixed Methods Research: Epistemological and Methodological Issues

Units: 1

Category: Research Methods

Instructors: Alessandra Decataldo

✉ alessandra.decataldo@unimib.it

Description The course reviews the main epistemological and methodological issues in Mixed Methods Research (MMR). Within MMR, two principal approaches can be identified. The first is based on a logic of complementarity, accord-

ing to which bringing together qualitative and quantitative tools of data collection and analysis should be seen as an attempt to obtain a more comprehensive understanding of a given phenomenon of interest. The second approach adopts a convergence perspective that focuses on the possibility to overcome single-method biases through data integration; the basic assumption behind this approach is that qualitative and quantitative methods have specific strengths and limitations, and merging them may increase the overall validity of a study. While the first approach appears rather unproblematic, both theoretically and empirically, the second one poses some challenges.

Contents The purpose of this course is to explore how the two perspectives of complementarity and convergence are intended and applied by MMR studies within social science. First, we distinguish two analytical levels: what is said – or promised – at the theoretical level, and what is done in praxis. Then, since a lack of epistemological awareness may emerge in MMR, we explore the philosophical stances used to legitimize MMR studies in the social and economic sciences. The course will start with an exploration of epistemological and methodological issues, questioning whether the so-called “qualitative” and “quantitative” paradigms may be combined. The pragmatic point of view will be introduced in this discussion, and a brief excursus on MMR and triangulation will be presented. Subsequently, the MMR design will be introduced by presenting typical MMR research questions and related techniques of data collection and analysis. Finally, possible implications and limitations of MMR will be discussed, together with some ethical issues.

The Concept and the Dimensions of Insecurity in the Urban Context

Units: 1

Category: Substantive Area

Instructor: Sonia Stefanizzi

✉ sonia.stefanizzi@unimib.it

Description Fear of crime is one of the most significant social problems in our society. Available data outline a scenario where, despite a decreasing trend in crime, people feel more insecure. Findings from EU funded social science and humanities research projects on crime and deviance show a paradox: four out of five Euro-

pean citizens ask for more action at the EU level against organized crime and terrorism, whereas the latest statistics indicate that the number of crimes recorded by the police in EU Member States is decreasing, although with important differences between countries. The main objective of the course is developing a discussion on how analyze the perception of insecurity of the population residing in urban context. Perceived insecurity is considered a critical social problem encompassing several dimensions that are difficult to analyse. The state of the art review shows that a wide range of factors can influence feelings of insecurity: previous experience(s) of victimization, demographic factors, socio-economic characteristics, the environmental setting and situational perspective. Consequently, perceived insecurity can be addressed from different perspectives and by diverse public policies: community policing, situational and social prevention, local partnership, etc.

Contents The topical focus of this course will be the urban insecurity, with an emphasis on the four key dimensions of insecurity (objective dimension, subjective dimension, socio-geographic dimension, and socio-economic dimension). We will begin by exploring the theoretical and empirical literature on the field, in order to explain the mismatch between crime trends and the perception of insecurity. We will then continue to identify a set of indicators defining insecurity. Subsequently, we will examine the influence of social division in understanding insecurity, with a focus on the issues on social vulnerability and its impact on feeling of insecurity. Finally, we will discuss the best practices in the field of policies, aiming at reducing insecurity.

The Sexual and Reproductive Health and Female Genital Cutting

Units: 1

Category: Substantive Area

Instructor: Patrizia Farina

✉ patrizia.farina@unimib.it

Description Female genital mutilation/cutting (FGC) is a traditional practice that includes all procedures that intentionally alter female genital organs for non-medical reasons. The practice affects more than 200 million girls and woman living predominantly in 28 African countries, Yemen, and Iraq. It is recognized as a violation

of the human rights of children and women. International Agencies, mainly the ones rooted in the network of United Nations, have supported many actions to fight against the practice. Even the Sustainable Development Goals launched in 2015 includes a specific target on FGC abandon. The main aim of the course is to underline the dynamics of continuation or discontinuation of this harmful practice, putting FGM in the framework of sexual and reproductive health issues.

Contents The course will start presenting several definitions of sexual and reproductive health, and how FGC could be considered a violation of human rights. It will focus then on the “three W”: Who decides to perform it, When it is carried out, and Why parents support this practice. The final part of the course will be committed to the effects and the results of political and social intervention against FGC. The effect of the promulgation of the laws protecting children, the involvement of women in Educational projects, and the stakeholders voices as best actions against the practice will be described in details.

Working with Customers in the Service Society

Units: 1

Category: Substantive Area

Instructors: Ivana Fellini; Giovanna Fullin

✉ ivana.fellini@unimib.it

✉ giovanna.fullin@unimib.it

Description In all contemporary affluent societies, the service industry absorbs the great majority of workers and contributes to create additional labor demand and job opportunities, while industrial employment has undergone a substantial reduction since the 70s. This trend has hugely affected both the employment change in terms of occupational structure and qualification, and the contents of jobs and labor processes. Making use of both a macro-structural and a micro approach, the course aims, on the one hand, at highlighting and discussing the main structural changes that the transition to the service society has promoted; on the other hand, it aims at discussing how the interaction with customers – that makes the front line service work very different from working in manufacturing – impacts on the time and pace of work, on autonomy and alienation, and on the use of relational, social and affective skills.

Contents The course starts with an overview of the literature on the transition to the service economy in affluent societies, highlighting the interlink between the tertiarization process, the institutional assets, and the employment structure and change. The second part of the course will be devoted to the analysis of the contents of service jobs, using references to the international literature on labor processes and front line service jobs. Starting from research on the lived experiences of workers and work organization in the service sector, students will become aware of what can be investigated using qualitative research methods. They will also understand how this research can provide useful insights and suggest some streams of renewal in the contemporary sociology of work, which is not always capable to grasp the specificities of service occupations.

ASEP COLLOQUIUM SERIES

Credits: 1

Format: six two-hour meetings

Coordinators: Ilenya Camozzi; Alessandra Decataldo

✉ ilenya.camozzi@unimib.it

✉ alessandra.decataldo@unimib.it

The **ASEP Colloquium Series** is a monthly seminar, held during the coursework period, in which distinguished scholars and professional experts present and discuss their work in progress, latest research findings, or professional experiences.

INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSES

Students are required to take one or more interdisciplinary courses, for a minimum of 4 credits, from those offered by the University's Doctoral School; for a list, see <https://goo.gl/XJVYD1>. Selection of interdisciplinary courses is made in consultation with – and subject to the approval of – the Director of the ASEP Doctoral Program.

SUMMER SCHOOLS

Students are strongly encouraged to attend one or more courses at a qualified summer school, preferably during the first year's summer months.

Although any social science oriented school may be considered, preference should be given to methods courses, as offered, e.g., by the following schools: Barcelona Summer School in Survey Methodology (<https://goo.gl/tvS08y>), Berlin Summer School in Social Sciences (<https://goo.gl/Mi35ZB>), ECPR Summer School in Methods and Techniques (<https://goo.gl/ztzz21>), Essex Summer School in Social Science Data Analysis (<https://goo.gl/QCQ5Pb>), GESIS Summer School in Survey Methodology (<https://goo.gl/7N4zpv>), ICPSR Summer Program in Quantitative Methods of Social Research (<https://goo.gl/fCBWND>), ISR Summer Institute in Survey Research Techniques (<https://goo.gl/GvSrdu>), LSE Methods Summer Programme (<https://goo.gl/cY3YRz>), Manchester Methods Summer School (<https://goo.gl/bDj1pP>), Oslo Summer School in Comparative Social Science Studies (<https://goo.gl/cy0qQE>), Social Science Methods Swiss Summer School (<https://goo.gl/eoLyDf>), Utrecht Summer School (<https://goo.gl/UYYUJV>). Selection of summer school courses is made in consultation with – and subject to the approval of – the Director of the ASEP Doctoral Program.

A one-time Departmental allowance of up to € 2,000 will be awarded to interested students to cover expenses related to summer school participation.

QUALIFYING PAPER

OVERVIEW

By the end of the coursework period, students are required to write and defend a qualifying paper on a topic of choice. The paper is aimed at showing the students' ability to carry out independent research and to effectively communicate the main findings.

The qualifying paper should provide an original contribution to social science knowledge and be written in the form of a publishable journal article. It must be researched and written under the supervision of a faculty member, and presented at a special departmental seminar.

CONTENT AND FORMAT

The content and the format of the qualifying paper may vary according to the topic and has to be decided in discussion with the paper supervisor. In general, it should be 20–30 pages long, including figures, tables, footnotes, and references.

The paper should be divided into clearly defined and numbered sections; the numbering must be used for internal cross-referencing. It should contain an *Introduction*, where the background and objectives of the work are clearly stated and its main structure is presented; and a short *Conclusions* section, where the main findings are summarized. Results should be presented in a clear and concise form and discussed in a separate section; a combined *Results and Discussion* section, however, is often appropriate. Extensive citations and discussion of published literature should be in general avoided.

For experimental and empirical works, the paper should contain sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced. Well-known methods should be indicated by proper references and not discussed at length in the paper. The *Conceptual Framework* section should extend, and not repeat, the background already dealt with in the *Introduction*.

The paper should contain a title page with the following information: (1) title, that must be concise and informative (avoid abbreviations and formulas where possible); (2) author name; (3) abstract, stating briefly the aim and main results of the paper (max 200 words); (4) keywords (max 6). Footnotes, tables and figures should be numbered consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text. Tables and figures should also include the relevant captions and sources.

The paper should contain a *Reference* section at the end. Every reference cited in the text has to be reported in full (possibly with the DOI) in this section. For web references, as a minimum, the full URL and the date when the reference was last accessed have to be given; any further information, if known (author names, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. In general, references must adhere to the principle that readers should be able to follow the sources, and the authors whose ideas or information have been used in the paper are properly acknowledged. If not specified otherwise by the supervisor, the Harvard referencing style should be employed. As for the reference formatting style, it must be consistent. The underlying or relevant datasets used in the paper, if any, should be cited in the text and included in the reference list.

The qualifying paper should be the result of original work of the student and must not be already published. The originality of the paper will be checked using specific services. In case of financial and/or personal relationships with people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) the results of the work, they should be clearly stated in the paper.

TIMELINE

By the end of February 2018, each student is required to submit to the Director of the ASEP Doctoral Program a one-page proposal for the qualifying paper, including the name of the faculty member who has agreed to supervise it.

The final version of the qualifying paper should be sent to the supervisor and the Director of the Program by mid-June 2018. The paper will then be presented at a special departmental seminar to be held during the first week of July 2018.

DISSERTATION PROSPECTUS

OVERVIEW

By the end of the first year, students are required to write and defend the *dissertation prospectus*, i.e., a detailed plan of the proposed doctoral dissertation research. Writing the dissertation prospectus is a major step in the ASEP Doctoral Program, since it allows students to set their dissertation research goals and clarify how they intend to achieve them. The dissertation prospectus is used to assess the quality and originality of students' ideas, their ability to identify a relevant research problem and select an appropriate research design, and their potential for contribution to social science knowledge. The dissertation prospectus is written under the supervision of each student's Dissertation Committee, defended at the Annual ASEP Doctoral Conference, and formally approved by the Steering Committee of the ASEP Doctoral Program.

CONTENT AND FORMAT

The exact content and format of the dissertation prospectus may vary according to the research topic and should be decided in discussion with the Dissertation Committee. In general, however, a dissertation prospectus should be 20–30 pages long and include the following elements:

1. **Title Page** Provisional title of the dissertation, name of the student, name of the members of the Dissertation Committee, and month/year of submission.
2. **Abstract** A short summary of the proposed research (200–300 words).

3. **Background and Rationale** A clear statement of the research problem and objectives, accompanied by a brief discussion of the context of the research and its justification.
4. **Conceptual Framework** A careful definition of the key concepts involved in the proposed research.
5. **Literature Review** A preliminary review of the literature relevant to the research topic.
6. **Research Design** A description of how the research will be carried out. This includes a precise formulation of the research questions and a detailed discussion of units of analysis, data collection procedures, and data analysis techniques.
7. **Implications and Limitations** A brief discussion of the expected knowledge contribution and possible limitations of the proposed research.
8. **Timetable** An tentative timeline of the research and writing plan.
9. **References** A list of cited literature.

TIMELINE

By mid-June 2018, each student is required to submit to the Director of the ASEP Doctoral Program a one-page proposal for the doctoral dissertation, including an indication of the preferred Dissertation Supervisor. The Director of the ASEP Doctoral Program will then appoint the Dissertation Readers.

Starting from July 2018, the full Dissertation Committee will meet regularly with the student

to discuss the proposal and supervise the writing of the dissertation prospectus.

The final version of the dissertation prospectus should be sent to the Dissertation Committee and the Director of the ASEP Doctoral Program by mid-October 2018. The prospectus will then be presented and defended at the **Annual ASEP Doctoral Conference**, which will be held during the last week of October 2018.

The Steering Committee of the ASEP Doctoral Program will formally approve the final dissertation prospectus by the end of November 2018.

DISSERTATION

OVERVIEW

By the end of the ASEP Doctoral Program, students are required to complete and submit a dissertation to qualify for the award of the doctoral degree. To this aim, the second and third years of the Program are completely dedicated to researching and writing the doctoral dissertation.

The doctoral dissertation is a book-length, original piece of empirical research that is of publishable quality and represents a significant contribution to social science knowledge. It is researched and written under the guidance of the Dissertation Supervisor and in consultation with the Dissertation Readers.

Once completed, the doctoral dissertation must be first approved by two external reviewers and then defended in an oral examination before an external committee.

CONTENT AND FORMAT

The exact content and format of the doctoral dissertation vary according to the research plan and should be decided in discussion with the Dissertation Committee. In general, however, the doctoral dissertation builds on the dissertation prospectus and, therefore, contains the same basic elements – background and rationale, conceptual framework, literature review, research design, and references – plus two or more chapters devoted to results, discussion and conclusions.

TIMELINE

By the end of September 2020, each doctoral student will be assigned two external dissertation reviewers.

By the end of October 2020, each student will submit their completed dissertation to the Director of the ASEP Doctoral Program, who will then send it to the external reviewers. The dissertation must be accompanied by an abstract – both in English and in Italian – and a report on the research activities (including publications) carried out during the Program.

By the end of November 2020, the external reviewers will report their evaluations to the Doctoral School Office. Based on the reviewers' recommendation, each student will be either admitted to the public defense of their dissertation, or requested to revise it according to the reviewers' comments. In the latter case, the student will have to submit the revised dissertation for re-examination within a period of six months; in case of positive evaluation, the student will be admitted to the public defense of their dissertation.

The doctoral dissertation will be defended before an external committee within three months from its approval.

FACULTY

FACULTY PROFILES

Below are the profiles of faculty available to supervise qualifying papers and doctoral dissertations.

Apitzsch Ursula
Professor of Political Science and Sociology

Faculty of Social Sciences and Cornelia Goethe
Center for Women's and Gender Studies,
Goethe University Frankfurt am Main, Germany

✉ apitzsch@soz.uni-frankfurt.de
☎ +39 02 6448 7469

Research summary My research focuses on the following topics: history of political ideas, migration, ethnicity, gender, and qualitative methods of biographical social research.

Research interests Ethnicity; Gender; History of political ideas; Migration; Qualitative methods of biographical social research.

Camozzi Ilenya
Associate Professor of Cultural Sociology

Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ ilenya.camozzi@unimib.it
☎ +49 69 798-28728

Research summary My research interests involve two main fields: multicultural societies and youth cultures.

Research interests Cosmopolitanism; Cultural change; Interethnic relations; Migrants' associations; Migrants' political participation; Multiculturalism and 'lived diversity' (everyday multiculturalism); National and cultural identity;

Qualitative analysis of social phenomena; Second generations; Theory of recognition; Youth cultures.

Catino Maurizio
Professor of Economic Sociology

Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ maurizio.catino@unimib.it
☎ +39 02 6448 7481

Research summary My current research focuses on two areas: (1) Organized crime: the different mafia organizational models, mafia in non traditional areas, the relationship between organizational structures and criminal behaviour; (2) Organizational deviance: corporate crime, corruption.

Research interests Corporate crime; Corruption; Organizational change; Organizational myopia; Organized crime; Signalling theory.

Comi Simona
Associate Professor of Economics

Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ simona.comi@unimib.it
☎ +39 02 6448 7461

Research summary My research focuses broadly on applied econometrics, labor economics, and education economics.

Research interests Gender quota and firm performance; Natural experiment and policy evaluation; Returns to education and training; Teacher effectiveness and student performance.

Decataldo Alessandra

Assistant Professor of Sociology

Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ alessandra.decataldo@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 7418

Research summary My current interests are focused on mixed methods research, the use of big data in the social sciences, experimental social research and gender-sensitive methodology.

Research interests Accessing and using big data in the social sciences; Complementarity vs. convergence perspectives within mixed methods research; Evaluation of educational programs and policies; Experimental and quasi-experimental research designs for policy evaluation; Gender issues in social research; Longitudinal analysis of administrative data; Social inequality.

Farina Patrizia

Associate Professor of Demography

Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ patrizia.farina@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 5843

Research summary My research interests involve three areas: the convergence processes of demographic transitions in less developed countries; the international migration as a consequence of population dynamics and income disparities; sexual and reproductive health of women living in developing countries, with particular attention to harmful practices.

Research interests Demographic transition in developing world; International migration; Sexual and reproductive health.

Feixa Pàmols Carles

Professor of Social Anthropology

Department of Geography and Sociology, University of Lleida, Spain

✉ feixa@geosoc.udl.cat

☎ +34 973 702000

Research summary My research, in years to come, will be centered around an ERC Advanced Grant entitled "Transnational Gangs as Agents of Mediation. Experiences of Conflict

Resolution in Street Youth Organizations in Southern Europe, North Africa and the Americas".

Research interests Gangs; Latin America; Life stories; Qualitative research methods; Social movements; Youth; Youth cultures.

Fellini Ivana

Assistant Professor of Economic Sociology

Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ ivana.fellini@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 7449

Research summary My current research focuses on three areas: comparative analysis of employment structure and occupational change in the post-industrial society; immigrants' insertion in the labor market; employment and labor in the low-end services.

Research interests Employment structure; Ethnic penalties; Immigrants' insertion in the labor market; Immigrants' labor market and occupational careers; Labor market dynamics; Labor market flexibility; Occupational change; Service work; Service workers.

Fullin Giovanna

Associate Professor of Economic Sociology

Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ giovanna.fullin@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 7570

Research summary My current research focuses on two main areas: (a) labour market structures and integration of immigrants; (b) work and occupations in the service society. I study both topics in a cross-national perspective, using statistical data and qualitative research methods.

Research interests Emotional labor; Ethnic penalties; Front line service workers; Migrations and labor market; Occupational change; Work satisfaction and job quality in the service society; Working conditions in the retail sector; Youth and labor movements.

Katz-Gerro Tally
Reader in Sociology

Department of Sociology and Sustainable Consumption Institute, University of Manchester, UK

✉ tally.katz-gerro@manchester.ac.uk
☎ +44 780 2527731

Research summary My research addresses scholarship conducted at the crossroads of consumption, culture, environment, and inequality, with a strong emphasis on cross-national and cross-time comparisons. Recent projects include cultural consumption as a positional good and its effect on well-being; cultural policy and public funding of the arts; cosmopolitan cultural consumption in divided societies; cultural participation and cultural reproduction in Europe; cultural participation and tourism in Europe; social background and music consumption in 19th century Milano; the intergenerational transmission of environmental tastes and habitus; environmental tastes and cultural ecosystem services; sustainable consumption in times of economic crisis.

Research interests Consumption; Cosmopolitanism; Culture; Environment; Globalization; Social inequality; Sustainability.

Lizardo Omar
Professor of Sociology

Department of Sociology, University of Notre Dame, USA

✉ olizardo@nd.edu
☎ +1 574 631 1855

Research summary My current research focuses on three areas: studying the origins and dynamics of cultural tastes, taste publics, and their relationship to social networks and larger institutions; meta-theoretical and conceptual work on cultural theory and cognitive sociology; classical and contemporary sociological theory.

Research interests Cognitive semantics; Cognitive social science; Cognitive sociology; Cultural sociology; Institutional theory; Network analysis; Network science; Network theory; Organizational theory; Social psychology.

Lucchini Mario
Associate Professor of Sociology

Department of Sociology and Social Research, University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ mario.lucchini@unimib.it
☎ +39 02 6448 7483

Research summary My research is currently focused on two areas: social stratification and quantitative analysis of social phenomena.

Research interests Advanced regression models for longitudinal data analysis (multilevel analysis, structural equation modeling, event history analysis); Counterfactual models for causal inference; Micro social class schemes; Multiple deprivation; Subjective well-being.

Navarini Gianmarco
Associate Professor of Cultural Sociology

Department of Sociology and Social Research, University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ gianmarco.navarini@unimib.it
☎ +39 02 6448 7564

Research summary My current research focuses on three areas: language and power in making up institutional and everyday life; social interaction and practice in the social organization of experience and collective action; epistemological and methodological issues in doing fieldwork and qualitative analysis of social phenomena.

Research interests Action research and clinical sociology; Ethnography, ethnomethodology and qualitative analysis of social phenomena; Making culture, social action and politics; Public and interaction rituals; Social exclusion, deviance and moral entrepreneurship; Taste and tasting.

Negrelli Serafino
Professor of Economic Sociology

Department of Sociology and Social Research, University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ serafino.negrelli@unimib.it
☎ +39 02 6448 7444

Research summary My current research focuses on three areas: the transformations of work (models and trends in global capitalism); social processes of economic restructuring and changing nature of firms; networking of firms and or-

ganizations (case studies and comparative analysis).

Research interests Collective bargaining and labor relations; Global players and local games; Organizations and networks; Work and economic life.

Pisati Maurizio
Professor of Sociology

Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ maurizio.pisati@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 7533

Research summary My current research focuses on three areas: theoretical and empirical bases of evolutionary social science; commonalities and variation in human mating preferences and behavior; epistemological and methodological issues in the quantitative analysis of social phenomena.

Research interests Evolutionary social science; Mating; Quantitative analysis of social phenomena; Religion; Social class; Social inequality; Social mobility.

Rossi Paolo
Associate Professor of Economic Sociology

Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ paolo.rossi@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 7430

Research summary My current research focuses on two main areas: organizational innovations in the social welfare sector, and new forms of social services and occupational welfare.

Research interests Analysis of institutional and organizational regulation of access to social services; Corporate social responsibility and social reporting; Occupational welfare; Organizational innovation.

Ruspini Elisabetta
Associate Professor of Sociology

Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ elisabetta.ruspini@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 7542

Research summary My current research is focused on gender and generational issues. More specifically: men and masculinities; men and gender equality; generational and religious changes; gender, generations and tourism; longitudinal research; gender issues in social research.

Research interests Family change; Future research methodology; Future studies; Gender and religion; Gender and tourism; Gender issues in social research; Longitudinal research; Men and masculinities; Religious values and beliefs across generations; Social construction of gender; Tourism and generational change; Tourism and peace.

Sala Emanuela
Associate Professor of Sociology

Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ emanuela.sala@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 7425

Research summary My research interests lie in the fields of survey methodology and gender studies.

Research interests Caring responsibilities in men and women's careers; Gender inequalities in academia, corporations, and politics; Linkage of survey and administrative data; Methodological aspects of surveying older people; Online panels; Organizational cultures and women's career progressions; Quality of CATI and Web surveys; Quality of pre-electoral polls; Use of big data in surveys.

Stefanizzi Sonia
Associate Professor of Sociology

Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ sonia.stefanizzi@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 7546

Research summary My current research focuses on four fields: epistemological and methodological issues in social research; conformity, deviance and social control; safety and security in public space; public opinion and support for European integration.

Research interests Domestic violence; Ethical issues in social research; European publics and

the legitimacy of internationalized governance; Fear of crime; Female deviance; Public and personal perception of (in)security; Secondary analysis of survey data; Security policies; Use of big data in social research; Youth gang behavior.

Varese Federico
Professor of Criminology

Department of Sociology, University of Oxford,
UK

✉ federico.varese@sociology.ox.ac.uk

☎ +44 01865 278 624

Research summary My main research interests are the study of organized crime and extra-legal governance, the application of social network analysis to criminal behavior, analytical sociology and rational choice theory.

Research interests Analytical sociology and rational choice; Cybercrime; Organized crime; Social network analysis.

Vittucci Marzetti Giuseppe
Associate Professor of Economics

Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ giuseppe.vittucci@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 7457

Research summary My current research is focused on the following areas: identification and measures of agglomeration economies; foreign divestment; labor market adjustments to international trade shocks; natural disasters and economic resilience; time-specific analysis of production; spatial power indexes.

Research interests Complex network analysis; Contract theory; Evolutionary game theory; Experimental and quasi-experimental research designs for policy evaluation; Institutions and economic growth; International trade; Spatial agglomeration.

FACULTY BY TOPIC

Below is the list of faculty available to supervise qualifying papers and doctoral dissertations, sorted by research topic.

Body and society
Gianmarco Navarini.

Cognitive social science
Omar Lizardo.

Consumption
Tally Katz-Gerro.

Corporate social responsibility
Paolo Rossi.

Corruption
Maurizio Catino.

Cosmopolitanism
Tally Katz-Gerro.

Crime
Maurizio Catino, Sonia Stefanizzi, Federico Varese.

Cultural change
Ilenya Camozzi.

Cultural studies
Gianmarco Navarini.

Culture
Tally Katz-Gerro, Omar Lizardo.

Demographic transition
Patrizia Farina.

Deviance
Maurizio Catino, Sonia Stefanizzi, Federico Varese.

Discourse and political communication
Gianmarco Navarini.

Education
Simona Comi, Alessandra Decataldo.

Environment
Tally Katz-Gerro.

Ethnicity Ursula Apitzsch, Ilenya Camozzi.	Mating Maurizio Pisati.
European integration Sonia Stefanizzi.	Migrations and migrants Ursula Apitzsch, Ilenya Camozzi, Patrizia Farina, Ivana Fellini, Giovanna Fullin.
Family Elisabetta Ruspini.	Multiculturalism Ilenya Camozzi.
Future Elisabetta Ruspini.	Multiple deprivation Mario Lucchini.
Game theory Giuseppe Vittucci Marzetti.	Network analysis Omar Lizardo, Federico Varese, Giuseppe Vittucci Marzetti.
Gangs Carles Feixa Pàmpol.	Occupational welfare Paolo Rossi.
Gender Ursula Apitzsch, Alessandra Decataldo, Elisabetta Ruspini, Emanuela Sala.	Organizations Maurizio Catino, Omar Lizardo, Serafino Negrelli, Paolo Rossi.
Generations Elisabetta Ruspini.	Policy evaluation Simona Comi, Alessandra Decataldo, Giuseppe Vittucci Marzetti.
Globalization Tally Katz-Gerro.	Power Gianmarco Navarini.
History of political ideas Ursula Apitzsch.	Public opinion Sonia Stefanizzi.
Identity Ilenya Camozzi.	Quantitative data analysis Simona Comi, Alessandra Decataldo, Mario Lucchini, Maurizio Pisati, Giuseppe Vittucci Marzetti.
Interethnic relations Ilenya Camozzi.	Rational choice theory Federico Varese.
Labor market Ivana Fellini, Giovanna Fullin.	Religion Maurizio Pisati, Elisabetta Ruspini.
Labor relations Serafino Negrelli.	
Latin America Carles Feixa Pàmpol.	

Research design and methods

Ursula Apitzsch, Ilenya Camozzi, Simona Comi, Alessandra Decataldo, Carles Feixa Pàm-pols, Gianmarco Navarini, Maurizio Pisati, Elisabetta Ruspini, Emanuela Sala, Sonia Stefanizzi.

Rituals

Gianmarco Navarini.

Security

Sonia Stefanizzi.

Service work

Ivana Fellini, Giovanna Fullin.

Sex and reproductive health

Patrizia Farina.

Social change

Elisabetta Ruspini.

Social inequality

Alessandra Decataldo, Tally Katz-Gerro, Mario Lucchini, Maurizio Pisati.

Social movements

Carles Feixa Pàm-pols.

Social psychology

Omar Lizardo.

Social services

Paolo Rossi.

Subjective well-being

Mario Lucchini.

Sustainability

Tally Katz-Gerro.

Theory

Maurizio Catino, Omar Lizardo, Gianmarco Navarini, Serafino Negrelli, Maurizio Pisati, Federico Varese, Giuseppe Vittucci Marzetti.

Tourism

Elisabetta Ruspini.

Work and economic life

Ivana Fellini, Giovanna Fullin, Serafino Negrelli.

Youth

Ilenya Camozzi, Carles Feixa Pàm-pols, Giovanna Fullin.

STEERING COMMITTEE

For the 2017-2018 academic year, the Steering Committee of the ASEP Doctoral Program is composed as follows:

Maurizio Pisati (Chair, Director of the ASEP Doctoral Program)
Professor of Sociology
Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca
✉ maurizio.pisati@unimib.it
☎ +39 02 6448 7533

Giuseppe Vittucci Marzetti (Deputy Director)
Associate Professor of Economics
Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca
✉ giuseppe.vittucci@unimib.it
☎ +39 02 6448 7457

Ursula Apitzsch
Professor of Political Science and Sociology
Faculty of Social Sciences and Cornelia Goethe
Center for Women's and Gender Studies,
Goethe University Frankfurt am Main, Germany
✉ apitzsch@soz.uni-frankfurt.de
☎ +39 02 6448 7469

Ilenya Camozzi
Associate Professor of Cultural Sociology
Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca
✉ ilenya.camozzi@unimib.it
☎ +39 02 6448 7469

Maurizio Catino
Professor of Economic Sociology
Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca
✉ maurizio.catino@unimib.it
☎ +39 02 6448 7481

Simona Comi
Associate Professor of Economics
Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca
✉ simona.comi@unimib.it
☎ +39 02 6448 7461

Alessandra Decataldo
Assistant Professor of Sociology
Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca
✉ alessandra.decataldo@unimib.it
☎ +39 02 6448 7418

Patrizia Farina
Associate Professor of Demography
Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca
✉ patrizia.farina@unimib.it
☎ +39 02 6448 5843

Carles Feixa Pàmols*Professor of Social Anthropology*

Department of Geography and Sociology, University of Lleida, Spain

✉ feixa@geosoc.udl.cat

☎ +34 973 702000

Omar Lizardo*Professor of Sociology*

Department of Sociology, University of Notre Dame, USA

✉ olizardo@nd.edu

☎ +1 574 631 1855

Ivana Fellini*Assistant Professor of Economic Sociology*

Department of Sociology and Social Research, University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ ivana.fellini@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 7449

Mario Lucchini*Associate Professor of Sociology*

Department of Sociology and Social Research, University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ mario.lucchini@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 7483

Giovanna Fullin*Associate Professor of Economic Sociology*

Department of Sociology and Social Research, University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ giovanna.fullin@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 7570

Gianmarco Navarini*Associate Professor of Cultural Sociology*

Department of Sociology and Social Research, University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ gianmarco.navarini@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 7564

Annette Jäckle*Professor of Survey Methodology*

Institute for Social and Economic Research, University of Essex, UK

✉ aejack@essex.ac.uk

☎ +44 01206 873 896

Serafino Negrelli*Professor of Economic Sociology*

Department of Sociology and Social Research, University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ serafino.negrelli@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 7444

Tally Katz-Gerro*Reader in Sociology*

Department of Sociology and Sustainable Consumption Institute, University of Manchester, UK

✉ tally.katz-gerro@manchester.ac.uk

☎ +44 780 2527731

Paolo Rossi*Associate Professor of Economic Sociology*

Department of Sociology and Social Research, University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ paolo.rossi@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 7430

Carmen Leccardi*Professor of Cultural Sociology*

Department of Sociology and Social Research, University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ carmen.leccardi@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 7537

Elisabetta Ruspini*Associate Professor of Sociology*

Department of Sociology and Social Research, University of Milano-Bicocca

✉ elisabetta.ruspini@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 7542

Emanuela Sala*Associate Professor of Sociology*Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca✉ emanuela.sala@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 7425

Sonia Stefanizzi*Associate Professor of Sociology*Department of Sociology and Social Research,
University of Milano-Bicocca✉ sonia.stefanizzi@unimib.it

☎ +39 02 6448 7546

Federico Varese*Professor of Criminology*Department of Sociology, University of Oxford,
UK✉ federico.varese@sociology.ox.ac.uk

☎ +44 01865 278 624