

## Sessione 3

**Titolo: Digital methods for economic sociology**

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Abstract

This session aspires to facilitate an open discussion on the use of digital data and methods in the context of economic sociology. In the last decades we have witnessed the growing relevance of digital data in all sectors of the social sciences, and the contextual affirmation of digital methods as an established, qualitative approach to social science research all across the board, beyond the boundaries of digital media studies and the so-called “computational social sciences” (Rogers, 2019; Marres, 2017). In the context of economic sociology, however, the conversation on the usefulness, application and relevance of digital data and methods has been quite limited (see for instance Pais and Barbera, 2020), remaining somewhat ancillary to the debate on the digitisation of labour (Casilli, 2020; Fuchs, 2014; Scholz, 2012), work automation (Moore, 2017) and the gig economy (Gandini, 2019). This happens while digital platforms and data mining are becoming key economic infrastructures (Srnicsek, 2017).

This session aims to bring forward the debate on the use of digital data and methods in economic sociology, calling for contributions that:

- leverage digital data with qualitative or computational methods in the execution of a research within the boundaries and scope of economic sociology;
- reflect on the advantages and disadvantages on the use of digital data and/or methods for economic sociology;
- reflect on the integration between computational and qualitative methods for economic sociology.

Contributions can take the form of empirical qualitative (Caliandro and Gandini, 2016), computational (Edelmann et al 2020), digital ethnographic (Pink, 2016) research. Mixed methods research, or pure methodological reflections regarding digital or computational techniques are also welcome.

**References**

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