Congress of the Swiss Sociological Association 2024 University of Applied Sciences Northwestern Switzerland, Basel (Muttenz), September 9-11, 2024



Call for Papers

Workshop Session: MOSAiCH and attitudinal surveys in Switzerland: a tool for measuring crisis, uncertainty and vulnerability?

Organizers:

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This session invites researchers interested in or working with MOSAiCH or other general population surveys in Switzerland.

At the end of the 1990s, under the Demain La Suisse program, the Eurobarometer was conducted in Switzerland including questions from the European Commission survey as well as specific Swiss questions. In 2000, questions from the ISSP (International Social Survey Program) were added. In 2005, the survey became biennial and was renamed MOSAiCH. Since 2013, a public call for contributions allows researchers to propose their own question modules. In 2018, MOSAiCH switched to web/paper mode and was annualized: each year, a 60-question module from ISSP and 2 to 5 modules from Swiss researchers were administered to over 3,000 people. Today, MOSAiCH 2.0 occupies a unique place in the Swiss social science landscape.

After 5 editions of the Eurobarometer in Switzerland, 6 editions of MOSAiCH and 6 editions of MOSAiCH 2.0, it's time to take the picture and develop views for the future of surveys in Switzerland.

Proposals on two axes are welcome.

The current accumulation of crises reveals a global vulnerability that can be explored in many dimensions to assess the specific contribution of MOSAiCH to the understanding of vulnerability. How vulnerability is conveyed by social inequalities, of course, but also how it figures with religion, environment, health in general and COVID-19 in particular, family, or gender roles. It is also possible to focus on older MOSAiCH themes: social resources or burden of globalization. The aim is to reveal the potential of the concept of vulnerability from the point of view of attitudes.

Proposals can also be aimed at the instrument itself or general population surveys in Switzerland: is it feasible to measure vulnerability, minoritized phenomena or under-reported issues in a general population survey? What is the role of general surveys in social sciences that increasingly focus on agency, resources, and vulnerabilities?

Please submit your abstract of maximum 2000 characters by 5 January 2024 to alexandre.pollien@fors.unil.ch and michele.ernststaehli@fors.unil.ch