

UCD SCHOOL OF SOCIAL POLICY,
SOCIAL WORK & SOCIAL JUSTICE

RESEARCH
HIGHLIGHTS
BULLETIN
NOV. 2021 | NO. 6



University College Dublin
Ireland's Global University



Research project news



IRISH RESEARCH COUNCIL
An Chomhairle um Thaighde in Éirinn



European Social Survey Round 10 to commence fieldwork

The European Social Survey (ESS) is an academically driven cross-national survey that has been conducted across Europe every two years since its establishment in 2001. In Ireland the ESS is funded by the Irish Research Council via a research grant awarded to **Dr Micheál Collins** with colleagues at the UCD Geary Institute and UCD School of

Sociology. Round 10 will enter the field during November with an aim to survey the attitudes, beliefs and behaviour patterns of approximately 3,000 individuals nationwide. Ireland is one of 32 European countries taking part in the survey.

Economic Evaluation for Policy Making



Dr Micheál Collins received funding from the UCD College of Social Science and Law, Seed Funding Scheme for a project entitled 'Economic Evaluation for Policy Making'. The project will build on existing research projects on evaluation methodologies and aims to develop and submit a proposal for an edited volume during 2022. The project will be based out of the UCD Geary Institute for Public Policy.

In the Media

Child abuse disclosure process like 'falling off a cliff'



An Irish Examiner article published on Friday Oct 8, 2021 entitled 'Child abuse disclosure process like "falling off a cliff"' is based on research carried out by **Asst. Prof. Joseph Mooney**. The Irish Examiner article by social affairs

correspondent Noel Baker can be read [here](#). The article was published on the same day as a one day virtual conference '[Disclosure of Sexual Abuse: encouragement, facilitation, and support](#)' which was organised and run by Dr Joe Mooney. The report *Barriers or Pathways? Aiding retrospective disclosures of childhood sexual abuse to child protection services* was launched as part of the conference.

Are there too many charities for the homeless in Dublin?



A [Sunday Times](#) article (Oct 10, 2021), based on research on homeless day services conducted by Prof. Michelle Norris and Dr Joanne Kelleher, argues that 'voluntary groups are tripping over each other to provide food, sleeping bags and tents to the capital's rough sleepers but some argue they are hindering the work of established organisations'. This research was commissioned by the Dublin Regional Homeless Executive (DRHE) which coordinates the response of the capital's four councils to homelessness.

The article by Mark Tighe can be read [here](#)

The report *Day Services for People Who are Homeless in Dublin: A review commissioned by the Dublin Region Homeless Executive (DRHE)* can be downloaded in pdf from this [link](#)

RECENT EVENTS



Ursula Barry, Emeritus Associate Professor of the School presented the findings of her research on Gender Equality, the Care Economy and the EU Covid-19 Recovery Plan to the European Parliament on Wednesday 27 October.

This study argues that the care economy should be put on an equal footing with the green and digital economies, which have been ringfenced for funding at 37% and 30% respectively, of the EU Recovery Plan. Ringfencing 30% of funding for the care economy is urgently needed to be put in place in order that Member States Recovery Plans prioritise the care economy, which has been recognised during the pandemic as central to economic and social functioning of EU. President of the European Commission Ursula van der Leyen has announced that an EU Care Strategy will be produced during 2022, and in this context discussion of the Care Economy at the European Parliament has added significance. The full report can be downloaded [here](#)

Moran, Marie Cultural Materialism and "Keywords as method" Presentation - Critical Political Economy Research Network (RN06) of the European Sociological Association- Thursday, 28 October 5pm (British Summer Time)/6pm (Central European Summer Time) with discussant: [Owen Worth](#) (University of Limerick). Webinar registration [here](#). For this session, Marie Moran (UCD) will present her recent paper, '[Keywords as method](#)', outlining her approach to cultural materialism, drawing on Raymond Williams' work to show how we can conduct a historicist and materialist study of the relationship between linguistic and social change. The article is [here](#):

SCHOOL SEMINAR SERIES

2021-22

November Seminars

DATE: THUR. 11TH Nov @ 1PM

UCD Centre for Japanese Studies
The Irish Institute of Japanese Studies
Face-to-Face Seminar + Online Webinar

Imagining Globality: Japan & China's approach to liberal internationalism

Prof Kiri Paramore
Professor of Asian Studies
University College Cork

Thursday 11th November 2021 at 1:00pm [IST]
Register at http://bit.ly/Imagining_Globality

UCD Japan Fair 2021
3rd RCEP Summit
KIRI PARAMORE
JAPANESE CONFUCIANISM
A Cultural History

Venue/Platform: Theatre C004, UCD Health Sciences Building, Belfield Campus

Speaker: Prof. Kiri Paramore (University College Cork)

Topic: Imagining Globality: Japan and China's approach to liberal internationalism compared

Organised by: Dr Naonori Kodate - UCD Centre for Japanese Studies

Register on Eventbrite [here](#)

DATE: THUR. 18TH Nov @ 6PM

UCD Asia Pacific Research Network
UCD APReN

Memories in the Service of the Hindu Nation: The Afterlife of the Partition of India

Dr Pranav Kohli
Department of Sociology
Maynooth University

Thursday 18th November 2021
at 6:00pm [Irish Time]

Register at https://bit.ly/Partition_of_India

In cooperation with UCD School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice

NOW INDIA MAY BE SPLIT UP

Venue/Platform: Webinar by Zoom

Speaker: Dr Pranav Kohli (Maynooth University)

Topic: Memories in the Service of the Hindu Nation: The Afterlife of the Partition of India Organised by: Dr Naonori Kodate – UCD Asia Pacific Research Network

(APReN) & School of Social Policy, Social Work and Social Justice. Register on Eventbrite [here](#)

Upcoming Events, Nov. 2021

In addition to Seminar Series

DATE: THUR. 1st Dec @ 5PM



Venue/Platform: Webinar by Zoom

Speaker: **Assoc. Prof. Naonori Kodate** with Prof. David Prendergast (Maynooth University)

Topic: Can robotics-aided care be person-centred? Talk & Film Screening 'Circuits of Care: Ageing and Japan's Robot evolution'

Organised by: SOAS, University of London. More information [here](#)

Kodate N, Donnelly S, Cheung M., Maeda Y, Mannan H, Chan W.C., O'Shea D. Can care robots assist older people and long-term care systems? Key stakeholders' perceptions in Hong Kong SAR, China and Ireland (Poster Presentation). Irish Gerontological Society 75th Annual and Scientific Meeting, 18 November 2021.

DATE: 18TH NOV.

Kodate N, Obayashi K, Masuyama S. Improving care quality in a nursing home in Japan: organisational resiliency, robotics-aided care and systems approach (Poster Presentation). Irish Gerontological Society 75th Annual and Scientific Meeting, 18 November 2021.

REPORT LAUNCH



JOIN US FOR THE
LAUNCH OF SERP'S
LATEST STUDY:

Confronting the harm:

Documenting the prostitution experiences and impacts on health and wellbeing of women accessing the Health Service Executive Women's Health Service.

Co-authors

Ruth Breslin (Lead Researcher, SERP, Sexual Exploitation Research Programme, UCD) and

Linda Latham (Manager and Clinical Nurse of the HSE Women's Health Service and Anti Human Trafficking Team)

will present key findings from their comprehensive study on the physical, sexual, reproductive and mental health impacts of prostitution.

Responders:

- **Mia de Faoite**, *Survivor Activist and Coordinator of the Beyond Exploitation campaign, NWC*
- **David Joyce**, *Equality Officer/Developmental Officer, ICTU*
- **Jennifer Okeke Campbell**, *Anti-trafficking Coordinator, Immigrant Council of Ireland*
- **Dr Nusha Yonkova**, *Head of Anti-Human Trafficking, IHREC*
- Responder from INMO

The launch will be broadcast live via Zoom from Dogpatch Labs on

Tuesday 16th November 14:30-16:00

The audience will attend online. To submit questions to speakers in advance of the launch, please email:

mary.kilcommins@ucdconnect.ie before 12 noon 16 November.

Study funded by the HSE's National Social Inclusion Office.



This study is funded by the HSE's National Office for Social Exclusion and supported by the Community Foundation for Ireland. Prof. Marie Keenan and the SERP team look forward to you joining them. Please feel free to circulate this invite around your networks!

Latest outputs: Publications, Podcasts



BOOK CHAPTER: The Distribution of Income and Wealth in Ireland' by Dr Micheál Collins and Dr Aidan Regan in the newly launch *Oxford Handbook of Irish Politics* (Oxford University Press)

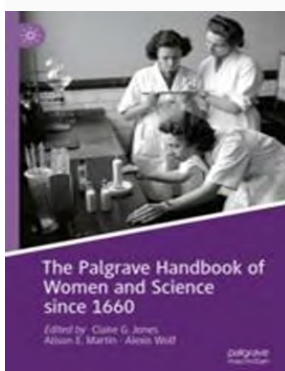
Overview: This chapter considers the nature and distribution of income and wealth in modern Ireland. Spanning theoretical and measurement perspectives it

provides a review of the latest evidence and discusses the implications of these trends for the future direction of Irish society.



JOURNAL ARTICLE: Matthew Donoghue (Forthcoming) *Resilience, Discipline and Financialisation in the UK's Liberal Welfare State* *New Political Economy*. Abstract: Financialisation has become central to contemporary liberal welfare states. The embedding of asset-based welfare and social investment strategies has emphasised focus on maximising the number of

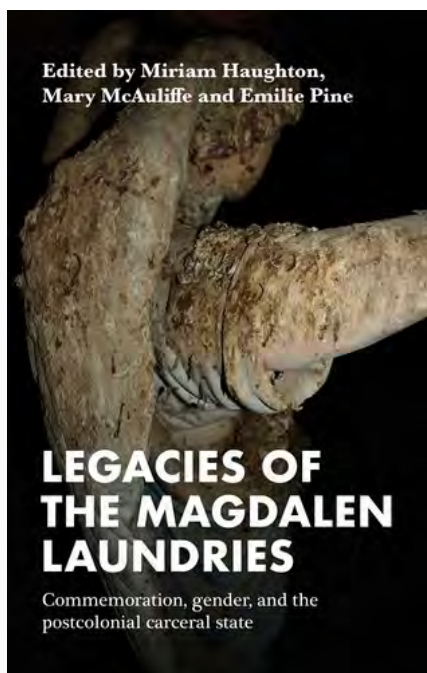
potential consumers, alongside reducing the welfare state's economic liabilities as much as possible. A central component of this is shifting risk away from the state, individualising risk. The efficacy of this process rests on individuals internalising this risk shift and accepting the premise that they are entirely responsible for their own economic wellbeing, regardless of the social conditions in which they live. In this article, I argue that the concept of 'resilience' facilitates this internalisation, which helps to explain its relatively rapid uptake in the social policy of welfare regimes such as the UK. 'Resilience' can be understood as a disciplinary mechanism that assists with both legitimising and enforcing the financialisation of everyday life through the welfare state. This article makes a theoretical contribution to the literature through providing the first substantive attempt to demonstrate the role resilience as a social policy strategy may play in maintaining the longevity of financialised welfare capitalism and furthering the financialisation of everyday life.



BOOK CHAPTER 'Career paths dependent and supported: The role of women's universities in ensuring access to STEM education and research careers in Japan' by Assoc. Prof. Naonori Kodate (with Prof. Emerita Kashiko Kodate, Japan Women's University / The University of Electro-Communications, Japan) in C.G. Jones et al. (eds.) *The Palgrave Handbook of Women and Science since 1600*. The link to the publisher is [here](#) .

Abstract: This chapter looks at the history of women's universities in Japan and how they consistently provided women with access to STEM education, research and careers from the end of the 19th century to the present day. In many advanced economies,

women's universities have ceased to exist, as society has moved on to seek and achieve gender equality. However, Japan is one of the exceptions, as it continues to provide such a unique, single-sex environment at higher education level. The small proportion of women pursuing scientific research and STEM-related careers in Japan has always been attributed to the relatively low ratio of women entering large research-intensive national universities (where there are better facilities and equipment integral to training for skills and the knowledge base required for STEM research). The ratio of female undergraduate students at seven former Imperial Universities ranges from 33.1 percent at Osaka University to 19.0 percent at the University of Tokyo, as of 2016. In contrast to this, parity has almost been achieved at universities such as Harvard (50 percent) in the United States of America, and Oxford (46 percent) in England. While the situation has begun to change and the number of female students at those universities started to rise, especially at postgraduate level, some Japanese women's universities continued playing a part in supplying female scientists who manage to continue their research careers in a much more competitive environment. Having a mentor and role models who offer more than just visibility still matters a great deal for women in STEM in the Japanese context. Using primary and secondary sources, this chapter demonstrates how some of the pioneering women in STEM were supported by the infrastructure and network created by women's universities in the interwar period (the 1920s and 1930s), and that this career path pattern continued for many years even after the post-war period.

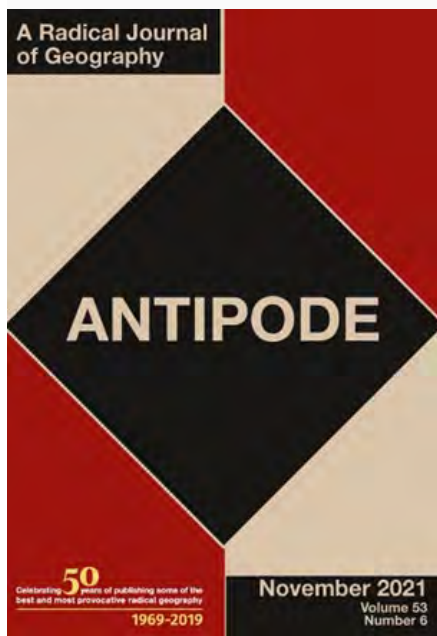


NEW EDITED BOOK Miriam Haughton, Mary McAuliffe and Emilie Pine (eds) *Legacies of the Magdalen Laundries: Commemoration, gender, and the postcolonial carceral state* will be out from Manchester University Press on November 23, 2021

This landmark collection addresses the memories and legacies of Ireland's Magdalen Laundries. It brings together for the first time a range of critical voices to consider the cultural and social context of the laundries, the responses by official agencies and the pioneering importance of artists and writers in bringing these institutions to the public eye. The volume places these histories in dialogue with those of other carceral institutions, including Mother and Child Institutions, Industrial Schools and, in the twenty-first century, refugee Direct Provision Centres. Finally, the analysis extends to the structures and histories which regulate bodily

autonomy, in particular, the criminalisation of abortion and prostitution. The collection adopts a multi-disciplinary approach to build a feminist, historical and cultural analysis of the ways in which the postcolonial carceral state has operated over the past century. It also considers the centrality of gender and class in how power was structured and operated in the Irish State, from its foundation, and how the legacies of those hierarchies of power remain central to policies and politics of the body, race and class, today. The collection in particular considers how artistic interventions have changed social attitudes to these institutions and how commemoration may create cultural and social spaces for survivors' voices and rights to be recognised.

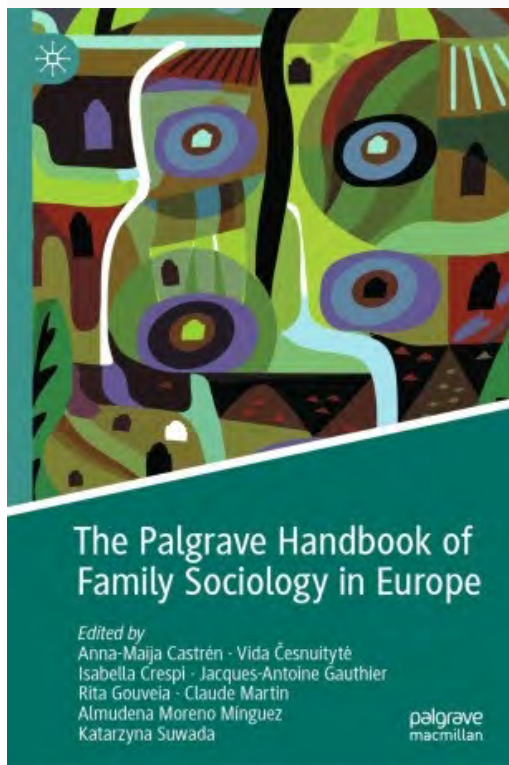
Taken as a whole this collection represents an alternate narrative of historical and present-day Ireland. A link to the published can be found [here](#)



JOURNAL ARTICLE Vélez-Torres, I., Gough, K., Larrea-Mejía, J., Piccolino, G., & Ruetten-Orihuela, K. (2021). “Fests of Vests”: The Politics of Participation in Neoliberal Peacebuilding in Colombia. *Antipode*. <https://doi.org/10.1111/anti.12785>

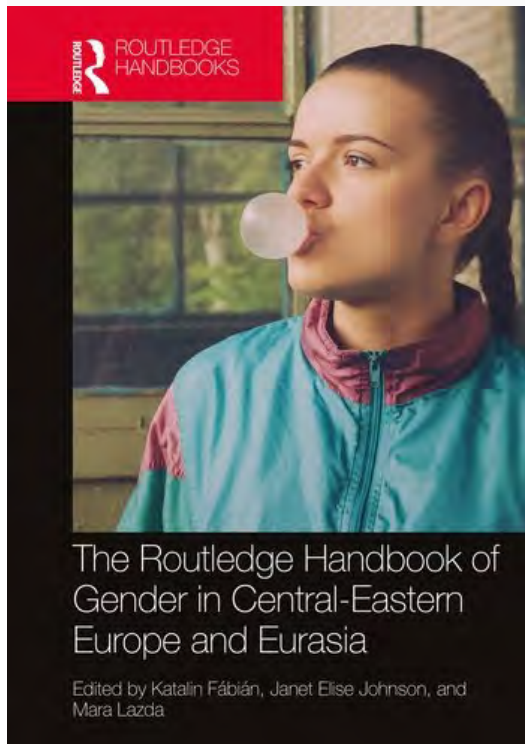
Based on engaged research conducted in the Department of Cauca and Bogotá between 2017 and 2020, this article critically analyses territorial peace, exploring its ideation, implementation, and subsequent decline in favour of security and stabilisation. We argue that the government’s peacebuilding rationale and mechanisms sought to reinforce the neoliberal state through a constrained participation model, which marginalised the progressive struggles of local communities living in former conflict affected areas. Without a radical breakdown of pre-existing power structures of exploitation and domination, community participation in peacebuilding runs the risk of legitimising

state-led initiatives that ensure the political rule of capital, strengthen the bureaucracies of the centralised state, and create new violent disputes without resolving existing ones.



BOOK CHAPTER Saxonberg S. and D. Szelewa (2021). Reexamining Degenderisation: Changes in Family Policies in Europe. In A.M. Castrén, A.-M., Česnuitytė, V., Crespi, I., Gauthier, J.-A., Gouveia, R., Martin, C., Moreno Mínguez, A., Suwada, K. (eds.). *Palgrave Handbook of Family Sociology in Europe*. Palgrave MacMillan: 179-204. Link to the publisher is [here](#)

Overview: Saxonberg and Szelewa are reexamining the concept of degenderisation, originally proposed by Saxonberg (2013) and applied for comparative research on gendered effects of social policies. The chapter reviews and confronts the critique of the notion as well as the positive reception that the concept received, while analysing degenderisation of family policies in OECD countries.



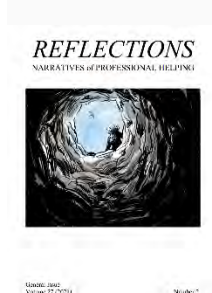
BOOK CHAPTER Szelewa, Dorota (2021). [Social Welfare and Family Policies in Central-Eastern European Countries](#). In Katalin Fábíán, Janet Elise Johnson, Mara Lazda (eds.) *The Routledge International Handbook to Gender in Central- Eastern Europe and Eurasia*. London: Routledge. The link to the publisher can be found [here](#)

Overview: Dorota Szelewa's contribution focuses in the most important concepts and approaches to studying gender and welfare in the region of CEE and Eurasia. Useful for all the students interesting in studying welfare policies from the perspective of gender, the chapter proposes a historical overview of the most important developments and puzzling historical moments that influenced the position and socio-economic situation of women in the region.



Together with Dr.Catherine Turner, Aisling Swaine published a commentary as part of the International Peace Institute's *Global Observatory* marking the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the UN Security Council's Women, Peace and Security agenda. The

piece argues that approaches to addressing the protection risks and concerns that arise for women in public leadership roles in conflict contexts requires a dual-pronged approach which addresses both short-term immediate physical protection needs, accompanied by longer-term strategies that tackle the broader structural and systemic inequalities that generate risk for women. 'The Participation and Protection Nexus: Beyond Securitization' – find the link [here](#)



JOURNAL ARTICLE Wilson, Elaine (2021) Sister Box . Reflections : Narratives of Personal Helping Vol. 27, No. 2 . Link to Journal [here](#).

Abstract: This narrative explores the intersection of my work as a professional social worker in an oncology and palliative care setting and my previous experience of the loss of my sister. Despite being committed to reflective practice, I found that I was blindsided in the course of my work when my professional and personal worlds collided. In this paper, I detail my retrospective reflection on the emotional labour associated with

working in oncology and palliative care, and how I had not recognised how the thread of loss running through my life was interwoven with my professional life. The discussion draws on narrative theory and meaning making as a way of making sense of the experience of when the professional and personal worlds overlap and asks if we, as professionals, can be truly authentic with our clients if we have not engaged fully with the self-reflective process



JOURNAL ARTICLE Winston, Nessa (2021). Sustainable community development: Integrating social and environmental sustainability for sustainable housing and communities. *Sustainable Development*, 1–12. Link to journal [here](#). Abstract: The concepts of sustainable development (SD) and sustainable communities (SCs) are firmly on policy agendas. Conceptual clarity is essential for the selection of high-quality indicators to monitor progress in these areas. However, there are very mixed views about the nature of social sustainability (SS), and SC is rarely defined. Definitions that exist are extremely limited. This paper addresses these deficiencies by presenting a new definition and conceptualisation of SC in which addressing both social and environmental needs is critical. SS is clearly defined as addressing basic human needs, so that the criterion of sufficiency is met. Ensuring 'sufficiency' is crucial to ensure the provision of welfare within planetary boundaries, firmly integrating the social and environmental in conceptualising and operationalising SS. Using the new SC framework, the paper illustrates how regeneration programmes targeting housing could simultaneously address many social and environmental problems contributing to more progress on many dimensions of SD and the UN SD goals (UNSDGs).

