

IFS Research Days – 20-21 June 2024

Timetable

| Thursday, 20.6. | Lecture hall B, Henry-Ford-Bau (HFB) | Lecture hall 103, Garystrasse 21 |
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| 10:30-11:00 | <i>Introduction for all</i> | |
| 11-11:45 | Project 1 „Environmental inequality in Germany...“ <i>Jan Paul Heisig & Christian König</i> | Project 2 „Learning to be Taxed Fairly“ <i>Fabian Kalleitner</i> |
| 12-12:45 | Project 2 „Learning to be Taxed Fairly“ <i>Fabian Kalleitner</i> | Project 1 „Environmental inequality in Germany...“ <i>Jan Paul Heisig & Christian König</i> |
| Lunch Break | | |
| 14-14:45 | Project 3 „Longitudinal Study of Ukrainian Refugees in Germany“ <i>Susanne Bartig</i> | Project 4 „Vulnerability, preparedness and resilience in crises...“ <i>Andres Saravia & Stefan Liebig</i> |
| 15-15:45 | Project 4 „Vulnerability, preparedness and resilience in crises...“ <i>Andres Saravia & Stefan Liebig</i> | Project 3 „Longitudinal Study of Ukrainian Refugees in Germany“ <i>Susanne Bartig</i> |
| 16-16:45 | Project 5 „Collecting protest event data“ <i>Swen Hutter</i> | Project 6 „Trends and Patterns of Papal Communication (TPPC)“ <i>Dieter Ohr</i> |
| 17-17:45 | Project 6 „Trends and Patterns of Papal Communication (TPPC)“ <i>Dieter Ohr</i> | Project 5 „Collecting protest event data“ <i>Swen Hutter</i> |
| Friday 21.6. | Lecture hall A, Ihnestrasse 21 | Lecture hall 104a, Garystrasse 21 |
| 10-10:45 | Project 7 „From Master Thesis to Dissertation Project...“ <i>Vivien Fabry</i> | Project 8 „Video-interviewing as part of a targeted multi-moe design...“ <i>Carina Cornesse</i> |
| 11-11:45 | Project 8 „Video-interviewing as part of a targeted multi-moe design...“ <i>Carina Cornesse</i> | Project 7 „From Master Thesis to Dissertation Project...“ <i>Vivien Fabry</i> |
| 12-12:45 | Project 9 „Cultural Backlash? Trends in opinion polarization...“ <i>Céline Teney</i> | Project 10 „National Educational Panel Study (NEPS)...“ <i>Martin Ehlert</i> |
| Lunch Break | | |
| 14-14:45 | Project 10 „National Educational Panel Study (NEPS)...“ <i>Martin Ehlert</i> | Project 9 „Cultural Backlash? Trends in opinion polarization...“ <i>Céline Teney</i> |

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| 15-15:45 | Project 11 „Migration and adaptation capabilities, aspirations and strategies of displaced Ukrainians...” <i>Daria Potapova & Kseniia Shvets</i> | Project 12 „Political Emotions“ <i>Christian von Scheve & Philipp Wunderlich</i> |
| 16-16:45 | Project 12 „Political Emotions“ <i>Christian von Scheve & Philipp Wunderlich</i> | Project 13 „New Insights into Political Representation with Big Data” <i>Bruno Castanho Silva</i> |
| 17-17:45 | Project 13 „New Insights into Political Representation with Big Data” <i>Bruno Castanho Silva</i> | Project 11 „Migration and adaptation capabilities, aspirations and strategies of displaced Ukrainians...” <i>Daria Potapova & Kseniia Shvets</i> |
| Garystrasse 55, meadow behind the building | | |
| 18:00 | <i>Summer Party of the Institute</i> | |

Project descriptions

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| Project 1 | Environmental inequality in Germany: Patterns, Explanations, Consequences |
| Presented by | Jan Paul Heisig & Christian König (WZB) |
| Description | Environmental inequality refers to persistent social inequalities in exposure to environmental bads such as air pollution or noise and to environmental goods such as green spaces. We will present ongoing projects on the extent, sources, and consequences of environmental inequality in Germany, with a focus on a survey experiment exploring the direct and indirect contributions of residential preferences to the (re)production of environmental inequality. |
| Slot | Thursday, 20.06. 11 am-12:45 pm |
| Project 2 | Learning to be Taxed Fairly |
| Presented by | Fabian Kalleitner |
| Description | This project investigates whether individuals come to perceive their current tax burden as fair. I suggest that preferred tax rates and tax distributions depend on people’s perceptions about the status quo in taxation because individuals tend to use the status quo as an anchor for fairness judgments. Simply put, rather than simply acting in their own material interest, people will be fine with redistributive taxes, if they are used to them. To test this proposed mechanism, I use international cross-country survey data from the ESS and data from an Austrian survey experiment. These results may help to understand why national tax systems (like welfare systems) remain relatively stable over time despite substantial differences in the size and evolution of inequality. |
| Slot | Thursday, 20.06. 11 am -12:45 pm |

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| Project 3 | Longitudinal Study of Ukrainian Refugees in Germany (SUARE): Data infrastructure, health and discrimination |
| Presented by | Susanne Bartig |
| Description | Refugee migration from Ukraine differs from previous refugee movements in terms of contextual conditions (institutional and legal requirements for flight or admission) and sociodemographic characteristics as well as integration prospects. This DFG-funded project (2024-2026) aims to establish a longitudinal data infrastructure on the situation of Ukrainian refugees in Germany and its integration into the IAB-BAMF-SOEP study as well as SOEP-CORE. The data will be used to investigate the specific institutional, economic, and social framework conditions of refugee migration from Ukraine to Germany and to analyze their significance for issues of health and discrimination through comparison with other groups of refugees and migrants. The research project is complemented by the project Selectivity of Refugee Migration and Labor Market Integration conducted at the Institute for Employment Research (IAB) by Prof. Dr. Herbert Brücker and Prof. Dr. Yuliya Kosyakova. |
| Slot | Thursday 20.06. 14-15:45 pm |
| Project 4 | Vulnerability, preparedness and resilience in crises - data infrastructures for researching social crisis phenomena |
| Presented by | Andres Saravia, Stefan Liebig |
| Description | In crisis and threat situations (epidemics, natural disasters, internal and external security), the results of social science research are of central importance in order to be able to derive social consequences and the need for political action. The prerequisite for this is quality-tested empirical data. The aim of the project is to develop an infrastructure for researching social crisis phenomena. This includes an online information platform on crisis-relevant data, a collection of survey instruments on the topics of vulnerability, preparedness and resilience and a short module to be developed from this for implementation in one of the major population surveys. The project is being supervised by a working group of the German Council for Social and Economic Data (RatSWD) and supported by experts from science and practice. |
| Slot | Thursday, 20.06. 14-15:45 pm |
| Project 5 | Collecting protest event data |
| Presented by | Swen Hutter |
| Description | What role does political protest play in political radicalization in Germany? To answer this question, we examine radicalization and protest dynamics from different perspectives, with particular emphasis on the interaction between Islamist, radical right wing and radical leftwing mobilization. Our protest monitoring systematically combines three levels of analysis: events, discourses and actors. First, we examine protest events, focussing on questions such as: When, where, by whom and around which topics does protest occur? What part does politically |

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| | <p>motivated violence play in the German protest arena? What spatial references and focal points both transnational and regional - can be identified regarding radical forms of protest? Second, we examine the discursive contexts of political protest and radicalization. Which actors, thematic fields and patterns of interpretation are discussed in connection with radicalization in the German public sphere? Which conflicts and escalation dynamics shape the debates? Finally, we look at the radicalized actors and ask which socio-structural characteristics, life courses, group affiliations and mobilization structures are associated with individual radicalization processes.</p> |
| Slot | Thursday, 20.06. 16-17:45 pm |
| Project 6 | Trends and Patterns of Papal Communication (TPPC) |
| Presented by | Dieter Ohr |
| Description | <p>TPPC concentrates on the changing significance of religion, Catholic religion in particular, at the global stage. In the first part of the project the textual data encompass papal encyclicals and exhortations (Quod Hoc Ineunte, Pope Leo XII, 1824 - Evangelii Gaudium, Pope Francis, 2013). In the second part we draw upon missionary communication (published by Agenzia Fides, missionary agency of the Catholic Church). The selected texts (around 29.000 articles, 2003-2015) address more than a hundred countries. By means of quantitative content analysis we examine to what extent the Vatican's global communication is regionally adapted and modified.</p> |
| Slot | Thursday, 20.06. 16-17:45 pm |
| Project 7 | From Master Thesis to Dissertation Project: Investigating the Political Representation of People with Disabilities |
| Presented by | Vivien Fabry |
| Description | <p>My dissertation/PhD project investigates the political representation of people with disabilities in European multiparty systems from different angles. It aims to investigate how politicians and parties include people with disabilities in their speeches and campaigns, what people with disabilities want from politics and how disability and intersecting identities influence perceived fit for political offices. The project builds on my master thesis, which explored the descriptive and substantive representation of people with disabilities in the German Bundestag from 2013-2021.</p> |
| Slot | Friday, 21.6. 10-11:45 am |
| Project 8 | Video-interviewing as part of a targeted multi-moe design in household panel surveys |
| Presented by | Carina Cornesse |
| Description | <p>This project, funded until 2027 by the German Research Foundation (DFG) under the Infrastructure Priority Programme "New Data Spaces for the Social Sciences", explores how live video interviewing (CALVI) can be applied effectively as a survey mode in general population household surveys. For this purpose, the project builds on and expands the existing mixed-mode data collection strategy of the German</p> |

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| | Socio-Economic Panel Innovation Sample (SOEP-IS). The project has three stages: 1) feasibility experiment, 2) survey mode allocation model development, 3) allocation model roll-out and validation. The presentation focuses on the project's bigger picture, current preparatory work, and experimental set-up. |
| Slot | Friday, 21.6. 10-11:45 am |
| Project 9 | Cultural Backlash? Trends in opinion polarisation between educational groups in five European countries |
| Presented by | Céline Teney |
| Description | Together with Stephan Dochow-Sondershaus and Endre Borbáth, we examine trends in political attitudes among citizens with varying education levels in France, Italy, Sweden, Hungary, and Poland. Utilizing Norris and Inglehart's (2019) cultural backlash theory, we expect to find a widening gap between low- and high-educated individuals, driven by the quicker adoption of libertarian values by the highly educated over the last decades. Using data from the European Values Study (1980-2020) and European Social Survey (2001-2021), we analyse attitudes towards immigrants, LGBTQI+, and gender roles measured by six recurring items. |
| Slot | Friday, 21.6. 12-12:45 pm & 14-14:45 pm |
| Project 10 | National Educational Panel Study (NEPS) - Vocational Education and Lifelong Learning |
| Presented by | Martin Ehlert |
| Description | Like other industrialized nations, Germany has become a knowledge-based society. Education and educational institutions play a central role in all phases of life. But how do individual educational careers and competencies develop? Which role do family, educational institutions, work environment, and private circumstances play? Since 2009, the National Educational Panel Study has been collecting longitudinal data on the individual educational and competency development of 60.000 children, adolescents, and adults. The NEPS research group at the WZB coordinates data collection among students in vocational training and among adults. This includes, among others, the development of survey items, programming of computer-based questionnaires, field control, and data verification. |
| Slot | Friday, 21.6. 12-12:45 pm & 14-14:45 pm |
| Project 11 | Migration and adaptation capabilities, aspirations and strategies of displaced Ukrainians in Berlin, Warsaw and Budapest: A longitudinal qualitative panel analysis |
| Presented by | Daria Potapova & Kseniia Shvets |
| Description | Presentation of the project "Migration and adaptation capabilities, aspirations and strategies of displaced Ukrainians in Berlin, Warsaw and Budapest". The presentation will provide insights into the implementation of the project; planning (expectations versus reality) and conducting (what difficulties have been |

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| | encountered and how they have been solved). The final part of the presentation is meant to demonstrate how a large qualitative dataset can provide basis for research into multiple topics, in this case: identity issues, family adaptation, structural adaption etc. |
| Slot | Friday, 21.06. 15-15:45 pm & 17-17:45 pm |
| Project 12 | Political Emotions |
| Presented by | Christian von Scheve & Philipp Wunderlich |
| Description | Within the broader political sociology, affect and emotion have received renewed interest in the past decades. This PhD project maps out and investigates several ways, in which emotions are involved in political dynamics. First, emotions are key aspects in the mobilization of collective action like protest or civic engagement. Second, publicly expressed emotions are involved in the negotiation, demarcation, and contestation of social group boundaries. And last, emotions may even feature prominently in the production and dissemination of knowledge which shape political preferences and support. We investigate these themes in the context of right-wing populism, COVID-19 and conspiracy beliefs. |
| Slot | Friday, 21.6. 15-16:45 pm |
| Project 13 | New Insights into Political Representation with Big Data |
| Presented by | Bruno Castanho Silva |
| Description | The recent availability of vast amounts of data, along with new computational possibilities to analyse it, has been changing how we do research in all areas of science. In this session, we will present some applications of natural language processing models to political speeches, in order to study different aspects of political representation. In particular, we discuss how certain underrepresented groups and minorities are represented (or not) by elected officials in parliament, and present some of the new venues of social science research made possible by the rise of AI and big data. |
| Slots | Friday, 21.6. 16-17:45 pm |