

Sociology in Portugal: Local, National and International Dialogues

Lígia FERRO *et al.*, Portugal

The authors are all current board members of the Associação Portuguesa de Sociologia (APS). **João Miguel Teixeira Lopes** is professor and member of the Instituto de Sociologia at Universidade do Porto, and President of the APS. **Madalena Ramos** is professor and member of the Centro de Investigação e Estudos de Sociologia at the Instituto Universitário de Lisboa. **Benedita Portugal e Melo** is professor and researcher at the Instituto de Educação of Universidade de Lisboa. **Dallia Cerejo** is professor and researcher at the Universidade Nova de Lisboa. **Joana Azevedo** is professor at the Instituto Universitário de Lisboa and researcher at the Centro de Investigação e Estudos de Sociologia. **Lígia Ferro** is professor at the Universidade do Porto and researcher at the Centro de Investigação e Estudos de Sociologia. **Paulo Peixoto** is professor at the Universidade de Coimbra and researcher at the Centro de Estudos Sociais. **Pedro Abrantes** is professor at the Universidade Aberta, researcher at the Centro de Investigação e Estudos de Sociologia, and currently expert advisor of the Minister of Education's cabinet. **Alexandra Aníbal** works in the cultural department of the Lisbon district. **Ana Ferreira** is a researcher at CICSNova, a research centre of the Universidade Nova de Lisboa.

Although the institutionalization of sociology in Portugal was only made possible after the revolution of 1974, it is currently characterized by a remarkable vitality, apparent for instance in the number and diversity of members of the *Associação Portuguesa de Sociologia* as well as that of participants at its national conferences. However, significant challenges have also emerged, stemming not only from the expansion and diversification of sociologists, but also from the economic crisis, austerity policies, the enlargement of social science specializations, and the pressures in politics and the media to give advantage to business, law and engineering professionals, courses and research.

The present paper will be organized in three sections. Firstly, we will analyse the existing courses of sociology in Portugal (at BA, master and PhD level) as well as the regional location, activity sectors and professional positions of those who have graduated in sociology. Secondly, we will discuss the participation of those different profiles in the *Associação Portuguesa de Sociologia* throughout time and the ongoing efforts to improve such participation. According to Burawoy's typology, we suggest that, despite some tensions, academic and critical sociologies have been developed and working together in Portugal, but the connection with a large group of applied sociologists has weakened over time. Public sociology may be the missed link to foster a dialogue among sociologists and other sectors of society. Our national association's current strategy to develop such links will be sketched. Thirdly, we will present a broad overview of the internationalization of Portuguese sociology, through collaboration in projects and networks, especially with Europe and Portuguese-speaking countries like Brazil and Angola.

4B INTERNATIONALIZATION AND INDIGENIZATION

Debating Indigenization and Internationalization: Recent Developments of Sociology in Taiwan

Chih-Jou Jay CHEN, Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica, Taiwan,
jaychen@sinica.edu.tw

Kuo-Hsien SU, Department of Sociology, National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Chih-Jou Jay Chen received his PhD from Duke University and is currently Deputy Director and Associate Research Fellow at the Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica, Taiwan. He is the President-Elect of the Taiwanese Sociological Association for the 2018-19 term. He is also a jointly appointed Associate Professor at National Tsing Hua University, and an adjunct Associate Professor at National Taiwan University. He served as Director of the Center for Contemporary China, National Tsing Hua University in 2007-12,