

REPORT ON IMPLEMENTING THE PROJECT IN 2016

This report has a two-folded purpose.

On one hand it reports about academic outputs in 2016. On the other, it discusses how the entire project contributed to existing knowledge, and summarizes the main findings.

Before anything, however, one needs to remember the conditions under which this project tried to survive. We won the grant in 2011, and the project was supposed to finish in 2014. In 2012, we were already able to report that all performance indicators are fulfilled. However, since UEFISCDI decided they do not have enough money, they cut part of the budget in 2013, and then postponed parts of the founding for 2015, and latter to 2014. The cutting did not consider the existing output, was never explained, and was identical for all grants in the competition. Since we were already very efficient, this created a high frustration among the team members. It was also important that even if claiming they do not have money, UEFISCDI continued to open (and finance) new grants! In the end, we have got all money, but payment of salaries become very low. Overall, the total amount of founding was the initial one, but it come with huge delay, and in very small monthly installments. The obvious effect is decreasing enthusiasm, and lower involvement in project. This probably happened with all other grants in our situation.

With this caution in mind, let mention that **all 2016 goals were achieved**, as it happened with the goals of the entire project.

2016 OUTPUTS

2016 was a simple continuation, at slow speed, of what we have planned and built over all these years. Several publications marked the activity, along with conference presentations. This report will not discuss each product as such, but in the section devoted to the contribution to knowledge, we summarize the overall picture which includes the papers published in 2016.

For 2016, we first list the products, then we count them in a comprehensive table, that includes the outputs from the whole project.

LIST OF 2016 OUTPUTS

PUBLICATIONS

ISI PAPERS

1. Mălina Voicu, [Bogdan Voicu](#). Civic Participation and Gender Beliefs: An Analysis of 46 Countries, *Czech Sociological Review* 52 (3): 321-346.

1. Bogdan Voicu. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX, under review by XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX.
(not specified in the online version of this report, because it is still under review)

BDI ARTICLES

1. Mircea Comşa. (2015) „Turnout decline in Romanian national elections: Is it that big?“, *Studia Universitatis Babeş-Bolyai. Sociologia* 60(2): 59-83, DOI: 10.1515/subbs-2015-0010.
2. Bogdan Voicu & Balazs Telegyi. (2016) Dynamics of Social Values: 1990–2012, *Acta Universitatis Sapientiae, Social Analyses*, 6(1): 7–30.

BOOK CHAPTERS

1. Alexandra Deliu. (2016). Religious orientation, migration and identity construction: Evidence from a contemporary Romanian rural community. In: Sideri, E. & Roupakia, L. (eds.) *Religions and Migrations in the Black Sea Region*, Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Elena Tudor. (2016). Return Migration in a Romano-Catholic Csángós Village in Romania. In: Sideri, E. & Roupakia, L. (eds.) *Religions and Migrations in the Black Sea Region*. Palgrave Macmillan.
3. Alexandra Deliu. (2017). Narratives of Migration and Becoming: Ethnicity across Borders. forthcoming in Sjoerd-Jeroen Moenandar and Lynn Wood (eds.), *Stories of Becoming: The Use of Storytelling in Education, Counselling and Research*, Oxford: Inter-Disciplinary Press

CONFERENCES

1. Alexandra Deliu, (2016). Identities and borders. International migration and identity shifts; *RSS Conference <<New Societies, Old Minorities / New Minorities, Old Societies?>>*, Sibiu, 31 September-2 October 2016.
2. Alexandra Deliu & Elena Tudor. (2016). Mapping Romanian associations abroad: types of associative enterprises; *ESA RN35 Midterm Conference <<Facing a New "Age of Migration"? Methodological Challenges, Conceptual Questions, Political Entanglements>>*, Bucureşti, 1-2 September 2016.
3. Alexandra Deliu. (2016). Redefining identity in migration: evidence from Romanian experiences; *IX Congresso Português de Sociologia – Portugal, territorio de territorios*, 6th-8th of July, Faro, Portugalia.
4. Horăţiu Rusu, Alin Croitoru. (2016). International migration and attitudes towards intergenerational solidarity *ESA RN36 Midterm Conference "Social transformations: new challenges, practices, and critique"*, Sibiu, Romania, September 28-29, 2016.
5. Horăţiu Rusu, Alin Croitoru. (2016). International migration and attitudes towards intergenerational solidarity *conference of Oradea University and RSA "Social Sciences and the Contemporary Challenges. 20 Years of Teaching Sociology at the University of Oradea"*, Oradea 11-12 June 2016.
6. Paula Tufiş, Monica Şerban, Mădălina Manea (2016). The Academic achievement of immigrant children. Individual level sources of success: the self, parents and friends. *New Societies, Old Minorities / New Minorities, Old Societies?. Society of Romanian Sociologists*, Sibiu, Romania, 29 September - 1 October 2016;
7. Paula Tufiş, Monica Şerban, Mădălina Manea (2016). The Academic achievement of immigrant children. Individual level sources of success: the self, parents and friends. *The 33rd International Geographical Congress: Shaping our harmonious Worlds*, Beijing, China, 21-25 august 2016
8. Mircea Comşa & Camil Postelnicu. (2016). Vote buying and voter intimidation in Romania: estimations based on crosswise and item count techniques. *International Conference of the Romanian Sociological Society (SSR)*, Sibiu, September 29 – October 1.
9. Andrei Gheorghişă & Mircea Comşa (2016). On the conditionality of leader effects in post-communist societies: estimating the impact of party and leader characteristics. *International Conference of the Romanian Sociological Society (SSR)*, Sibiu, September 29 – October 1.
10. Bogdan Voicu & Dragoş Radu. (2016). Emigration and political change in the sending country, 13th IMISCOE Annual Conference, Prague, 30 June – 2 July 2016

11. Bogdan Voicu & Dragoş Radu. (2016). Emigration and political change in the sending country, *Conference of Oradea University and RSA "Social Sciences and the Contemporary Challenges. 20 Years of Teaching Sociology at the University of Oradea"*, Oradea 11-12 June 2016
12. Dragoş Radu & Bogdan Voicu. (2016). Emigration and political development: Evidence from Eastern Europe, *14th European Association for Comparative Economic Studies Conference*, Regensburg 8 – 10 September 2016.
13. Dragoş Radu & Bogdan Voicu. (2016). Emigration and political development: Evidence from Eastern Europe, *World Economy and Comparative Development in Eastern Europe Workshop of the DGO-Section for Economics*, 14–15 October 2016, Berlin.
14. Bogdan Voicu & Marian Vasile. (2016) City scale. On post-migration life satisfaction, *14th European Association for Comparative Economic Studies Conference*, Regensburg 8 – 10 September 2016.
15. Bogdan Voicu. (2016). International migration and social values. The case for osmosis? *International Conference of the Romanian Sociological Society (SSR)*, Sibiu, September 29 – October 1.
16. Marian Vasile. (2016). Searching for health related informations on the internet: agency vs structure, *International Conference of the Romanian Sociological Society (SSR)*, Sibiu, September 29 – October 1.

Several papers are in a very advanced stage and are likely to be submitted for publication in the next two months.

- Marian Vasile & Bogdan Voicu. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- Dragoş Radu & Bogdan Voicu. XXX
- Bogdan Voicu. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
- Bogdan Voicu & Monica Şerban. XXX
(not specified in the online version of this report, because they are still under review)

SUMMARY OF 2016 OUTPUTS

The upper part of Table 1 includes the products of 2016, summarizing the list provided in the previous section. There are three papers already published (1 ISI + 2 BDI), as well as three book chapters, and 17 conference presentations. 5 other papers are under review or about to be submitted.

Table 1. Products in 2016

		Papers		Books in Romania	Book chapters		Conferences		
		ISI	BDI		Outside Romania	In RO	ISI	Non-ISI, outside RO	Non-ISI, in RO
In 2016	Published & accepted	1	2		3		2	7	7
	Conditionally accepted								
	Under review	1							
	About to be submitted	4							
	Total 2016	6	2		3		3	6	7
	<i>Total public. +accept. in 2016</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>				<i>3</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>
TOTAL IN 2011-2015		13	10	2	2	2	18	18	22
TOTAL PROJECT 2011-2016 (only published + accepted)		15	12	2	5	2	21	24	29

The lower part of the table includes the statistics for the whole project, including only those products which are already published. One may easily see that all initial performance indicators are heavily overpassed. The total number of independent outputs which are already published is 36.

It is not only quantity that matters. Quality is also confirmed by publication in journals like Current Sociology, Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies, European Political Science Review, Social Research Indicators, etc.

CONTRIBUTION TO KNOWLEDGE

The project built upon the idea to investigate how international migration changes European societies. We have used data from various surveys to track immigrants in their countries of destination, depending on their country of origin. We have collected data in Romania to see to which extent returnees and stayers are influenced by exposure to foreign cultures, either if such exposure is mediated by contact with migrated fellows (the case of stayers), or is direct, given own migration and return migration.

The basic assumption was that people’s attitudes and behaviours are culturally shaped, in other words they depend upon social values. Going into sociology of values, we developed a comprehensive explanation of value formation and change, which consider (early) socialization and (adult-life) institutionalization as complementary pillars for internalizing social values. Institutionalization is seen as exposure to institutions. Both processes are in fact depending on exposure mechanisms. Institutions bear consistent orientations of value, and people tend to follow them as role models. Institutions such as family, welfare state, patterns of sociability form cultures, to act as influencers for individuals. Multiple exposure to different influencers leads to mixing values, a sort of inter-breeding that finally leads to changing societies, since societies depend on the values internalized by their members. When migrants move from a culture to another, the interbreeding occurs, and contagion effects are likely to occur.

Table 2 displays a list of processes that are documented in the literature when immigration occurs. The bolded references are our contribution to knowledge. Although the list is not exhaustive, one may easily notice that we have comprehensively contributed to consolidation of the topic, and to documenting the relation beyond the partial testing provided by existing literature. In particular, we have tested both the influence of the origin and the host as influencers considered in the same models, not in separate analyses.

Table 2. Immigrants’ double contextually: quantitative studies

Field	ORIGIN (socialization)	HOST (institutionalization)	reference
Life satisfaction	☑	☑	B.Voicu & M.Vasile (2014)
Voting	☒**	☑	B.Voicu & M.Comşa (2014)
Membership in associations	☑	☑	B.Voicu (2014), M.Alesinska (2011), M.Voicu & A. Rusu (2012)

Field	ORIGIN (socialization)	HOST (institutionalization)	reference
Social Trust	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	T. Dinesen (2013), E.Uslaner (2002), B.Voicu (2015)
Confidence in institutions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B.Voicu & C.D.Tufiş (2016)
Gender Values	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	M.Voicu & A.Constantin (2014)
Work Values	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Voicu (2017)
Basic Human Values (Schwartz)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rudnev (2015)
Gender differences in school achievements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Dronkers & Kornder (2014)

** reversed relation!!! Need to control for real exposure and loyalties.

Bolded references are the outputs of this project.

Table 3 provides the same picture for the case of returnees and stayers. Our papers extended the testing beyond the voting behaviours, and included clear controls for the influencers. More exactly, we did not consider destinations as indistinct, but looked into their particularities. Such approach was very rare up to now, given the quality of existing data and the computing capacity in the past. Our contribution is very novel, and has all chances to attract a large number of citations in the social science journals.

Table 3. Social Remittances (Quantitative studies)

Field	In general	With controls for HOST	reference
Life satisfaction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Bartram (2013)*
Voting		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	T.O.Mahmoud et al (2016), D. Radu & B. Voicu (2017) , D. Sandu (2014)*
Voting / Political Behaviours	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Chauvet & Mercier (2014)* T.Pfutze (2011)*, Viman Miller & Feşnic (2011)*, Pérez-Armendáriz & Crow (2010)*;

Field	In general	With controls for HOST	reference
Membership in associations		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B. Voicu (2016)*
Protest actions		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B. Voicu (2016)*
Work Values		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B.Voicu (2017)*
Democratic Values	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Pérez-Armendáriz & Crow (2010)*

* no controls for selection bias.

Bolded references are the outputs of this project.

One of the papers to be submitted by the end of the year summarizes our work through the “double-osmosis” metaphor. It uses the idea of outmigration as an agent to create a first one-way membrane that allows migrants to move into a new culture. They partially assimilate there, and partly keep their values, in particular due to increasingly support for transnational lives. Keeping their own values, they start changing the host society. But transnational relations work both ways, and the membrane becomes permeable for contagion directed from host to destination as well. This is due either to return migration, but also to the impact of mediated exposure given by the contact of stayers with emigrees. Therefore, the two-way osmosis metaphor.

Our empirical work documented such processes in various fields of the social life. They are listed in Table 2 and Table 3. For each field, several other papers were written, some having nothing to do with migration. However, they are directly related to the project, since they allowed finding better measurements for the key concepts we have studied. We went even further, documenting the consequences of migration in generating emigration (the paper on attitudes towards migration) and changing life satisfaction in a way that leads to a social rationality in selecting destinations (the paper on city scale). Such assertions allowed building up a prediction about what future migration may look like, to be presented in the end of the two-way osmosis paper.

More on these topics are available from the papers that we have published. Our webpage lists them and sends to where one may retrieve them from the Internet. Once published, the remaining outputs will be posted on the website.

As mentioned in the reports for 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015, vulgarization methods were constantly used, and our findings were disseminated to a broad non-specialized audience.

Project director,

Bogdan Voicu