The European Data Laboratory for Comparative Social Research – EUROLAB

Annual Report 2015

Heidi Schulze, Roula Nezi, Ingvill C. Mochmann
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1 Introduction

The report that follows highlights the wide-ranging activities of EUROLAB, part of the Data Archive for the Social Sciences (DAS), GESIS – Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences, during 2015. The EUROLAB was established in 1996 as an access facility to the resources available at the GESIS data archive (formerly ZA). At the time, EUROLAB was supported by the European Commission within the 4th, 5th, and 6th Framework Programs. EUROLAB is recognized as an important international research infrastructure supporting top-level comparative research in social sciences. Since its establishment in 1996, EUROLAB hosted 374 researchers from more than thirty countries around the world for more than 6200 days. So far, EUROLAB’s visitors published more than 110 books, articles, and conference papers on the basis of their research carried out during their stay at the EUROLAB. In 2015, researchers who received financial support from EUROLAB published nine articles in international peer-review journals.

EUROLAB offers its visiting researchers on-site access to comparative social research data. All scholars visiting EUROLAB have full access to GESIS library, which has a wide range of materials related to empirical social research, and a digital library offering opportunities for conducting electronic research and access to online scientific journals. Furthermore, visitors have access to seminars, lectures, and other activities taking place at GESIS during the time of their visit.

EUROLAB provides access to fully equipped individual working spaces. Each visitor’s working space is equipped with a desktop computer with a wide range of software specialised for statistical analyses. Visitors can choose from a wide range of data analysis and statistical software that are widely used in the academic community such as SPSS, STATA, R and MPLUS - software specialized at the analysis of multilevel data. Visitors have the possibility to receive additional comments on their research through the specialised seminars organised by EUROLAB. Furthermore, logistic as well as financial support is provided to EUROLAB visiting researchers. In addition, EUROLAB as part of GESIS Leibniz Institute can offer guidance to its researchers concerning data archiving and data documentation.

EUROLAB announces two calls of applications per year and typically ten successful applicants receive financial support to work at EUROLAB. Applications for visits without financial support, i.e. self-funded visits, are accepted all year-round.

In 2015, EUROLAB set up its alumni network. All former EUROLAB visitors are part of a network of many alumni around top institutions in the world. EUROLAB’s goals are to help its alumni to connect with other alumni, inform its alumni about important events within EUROLAB and GESIS, and to support EUROLAB’s work in the future. This is to facilitate the development of joint research publications, research projects, and collaboration between researchers beyond the time spent at the EUROLAB.

On October 1st, EUROLAB welcomed two new employees Anna Schwickerath and Spyridoula Nezi. Malina Voicu and Martin Fritz left the EUROLAB as of March 31st and November 1st respectively. In addition to the support provided to researchers, EUROLAB organizes international symposia and conferences in cooperation with GESIS colleagues in order to encourage academic debate on major societal issues. In May 2015, the fourth EUROLAB authors’ conference took place in cooperation with the University of Cologne on occupation children in a longitudinal and comparative perspective.

This report proceeds by providing an extended overview of the projects our visiting researchers worked on during their research stay at EUROLAB. Section 2 offers an overview of visiting researchers and background information regarding their social demographics such as their gender, age, nationality, and academic position. Section 3 presents a statistical overview of the projects carried out by visiting researchers, the related scientific publications, and the presentations EUROLAB researchers held during their visit at GESIS. The section that follows, section 4, provides the results of the user evaluation of the EUROLAB services. Section 5 highlights conferences organised by the EUROLAB in 2015. The final
section concludes by proving information on the activities of the EUROLAB staff, their list of publications, participation in conferences, memberships, and other achievements, as well as their academic teaching.

From left to right: Anna Schwickerath, Prof. Dr. Ingvill C. Mochmann, Dr. Spyridoula Nezi, Heidi Schulze, Andrea Meckel, Munir Adi.

*Picture 1.1* The EUROLAB staff
2 Overview of Visiting Researchers at EUROLAB

In 2015, EUROLAB hosted 15 researchers from different subfields of the social sciences. Altogether, the visiting researchers visited EUROLAB for 233 days to work on their individual projects (see Figure 2.1). Out of these 15 researchers, 10 were fully funded by EUROLAB (see Figure 2.2) after being positively evaluated in a review process by the International Selection Panel committee. Two researchers were self-funded and three researchers were invited by DAS, GESIS, and hosted by EUROLAB for 38 days.

EUROLAB grants offer GESIS the possibility to enhance international visibility and to attract researchers from all over the world, while they make use of various GESIS services. Each call for grants is followed by an increased number of researchers applying for a research visit with their own or external funding. In 2015, altogether 54 applications were submitted to EUROLAB from 25 countries not only in Europe but also from Canada, USA, Japan, Philippines, and India. This illustrates the high demand among researchers not only in Europe but worldwide and indicates that there is a need for on-site access to social sciences data and support within an adequate research environment.

Figure 2.1: Visitors and the type of funding they received (n= 15)

The majority of researchers who received a EUROLAB grant came from Italy, followed by Canada, Ukraine, Bulgaria, and Poland. Researchers from DAS came from institutions located in the Netherlands and the USA. Additionally, two researchers from Italy and USA visited GESIS with their own funds. Figure 2.2 illustrates the country of the institution or the individual researcher in comparison with the type of grant they received.
Looking at the country of the home institutions, visiting researchers came from seven (7) countries mainly from Europe, but also from the USA and Canada. Three researchers from Italy spent 90 days at the EUROLAB. Two of them received EUROLAB grants while the stay of the third one was self-funded. A visitor from Canada spent around a month in EUROLAB conducting research related to his PhD project. Researchers from the USA where either invited by DAS or self-funded and they also spent slightly more than a month at EUROLAB. Altogether, researchers funded from EUROLAB stayed for 183 days, researchers invited by DAS spent 38 days at EUROLAB while self-funded researchers spent 12 days at GESIS. The two researchers who worked at the EUROLAB with their own resources come from Italy and the US.

Figure 2.3 indicates the research status of all 15 researchers who worked at the EUROLAB in 2015. The graph clearly presents the diversity of academic positions held by EUROLAB’s visitors. In 2015, nine PhD students, two Post-docs, and four Professors conducted research at EUROLAB.
Moving to the gender of the researchers in 2015, ten men and five women were hosted at EUROLAB. The age distribution in Figure 2.4 indicates that most visitors were between 25 and 34 years. This coincides with their research status (Figure 2.3) as most visitors were PhD students and postdoctoral researchers.

Two of the most important reasons for researchers to apply for a research stay at EUROLAB are the possibilities to analyze most recent data sets with state of the art statistical software. What are the data sets researchers demanded the most and which programs did they use to analyze them? Similar to the previous year, the most frequently used data sets are international comparative data sets offered by the GESIS data archive: the European Values Study, the International Social Survey Program (ISSP) and the World Values Survey. In 2015, researchers also often used data produced by large international comparative survey projects to which GESIS provides important contributions concerning all parts of the research data cycle from questionnaire design to data archiving.

Such studies are the European Social Survey, the Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies (PIAAC) and, on national level, the Panel of Intimate Relationships and Family Dynamics (PAIRFAM). In addition, EUROLAB visiting researchers bring in their own data sets for analysis which they combine with the data available at GESIS. Despite the growing data resources available in the web and the possibilities to analyze them online, researchers profit from conducting their empirical projects in a research environment which includes expert advice, colleagues, technical equipment, and the suitable statistical software: The most popular programs (i.e. nearly all researchers used them) have been for years SPSS (incl. the structural equation modelling software AMOS) and STATA. HLM and MPlus, special software designed for multi-level regression analyses, are also used by many of the visiting researchers. In 2015, as in 2014, a large number of researchers stated that they would use R, an open-source statistical software that is gaining ground in social sciences.

The section that follows provides readers with a list of EUROLAB visitors in 2015 including some additional information such as the institution they are affiliated with and the title of the research project they worked for during their stay at EUROLAB.
3 Projects, Publications, and Presentations of EUROLAB Visiting Researchers

3.1 Projects in 2015

15.03 – 29.03  Vera Lomazzi  
(Catholic University of Milan)  Assessing the measurement reliability of scale tapping attitudes towards gender roles in cross-cultural surveys. What went wrong in EVS 2008?

18.03 – 21.03  Ruud Luijkx  
(Tilburg University)  Assessing the measurement reliability of scale tapping attitudes towards gender roles in cross-cultural surveys. What went wrong in EVS 2008?

13.04 – 15.05  Justyna Salamońska  
(European University Institute)  Attitudes towards immigrants in Europe in the context of business cycles change and migration dynamics

01.06 – 04.06  Christopher Parker  
(University of Washington)  Identifying the Roots of the Reactionary Right: A Comparative Perspective

18.06 – 15.07  Andrea De Angelis  

18.06 – 15.07  Mathilde van Ditmars  
(European University Institute)  Family influences on individuals’ political preferences

24.06 – 23.07  Cary (Zhiming) Wu  
(University of British Columbia)  When Most Needed It is not There: Explaining National-Level Trust in the United Nations

02.07 – 22.07  Adrian Wójcik  
(University of Warsaw)  The power, the class and values - how values and beliefs are related to individual position on the labor market

12.08 – 19.08  Albana Shehaj  
(University of Michigan)  Constructing a Collective European Identity on a Platform of Diversity: How Does the Internal Historical and Institutional Context Influence the Outcomes?

01.09 – 08.09  Francesco Antonelli  
(Roma Tre University)  Conscience of Human Rights and Attitudes towards Migrants: A Study on Popular Classes in Euro Mediterranean Countries
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.10 – 10.11</td>
<td>Francesco Molteni</td>
<td>University of Milan</td>
<td>Insecurity and Religiosity in Europe. A Cross-National and Multi-Level Analysis on Christian Countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01.11 – 02.12</td>
<td>Oleksandr Dluhopolskyi</td>
<td>Ternopil National Economic University</td>
<td>Social capital development and welfare state reforms: experience of EU countries for Ukraine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.11 – 20.12</td>
<td>Mariya Karaivanova</td>
<td>Sofia University</td>
<td>Changes across generations: young people’s value orientations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.11 – 18.12</td>
<td>Edward Haddon</td>
<td>University of British Columbia</td>
<td>The subjective implications of social class: Evidence from 38 countries.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.2 Publications of former EUROLAB Visiting Researchers released in 2015

EUROLAB gains visibility also through the publications of its researchers. In 2015, former EUROLAB visitors published nine articles in peer and non-peer reviewed journals of social sciences. The names of EUROLAB visitors in bold.


3.3 Presentations of EUROLAB Visiting Researchers

The following table provides detailed information on the presentations organized by EUROLAB’s personnel in order to help its visitors to publically discuss their research.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Presenter</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.05</td>
<td>Dr. Justyna Salamońska</td>
<td>Attitudes towards immigration – does social transnationalism matter?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02.06</td>
<td>Christopher Parker</td>
<td>Identifying the Roots of the Reactionary Right: A Comparative Perspective (held within GESIS public lecture series)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09.07</td>
<td>Andrea de Angelis</td>
<td>Changing Media, Changing Voters: Investigating Political Polarization under Different Media Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09.07</td>
<td>Mathilde van Ditmars</td>
<td>Political Socialization among Siblings: Do Number and Gender Matter?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09.07</td>
<td>Cary Wu</td>
<td>When Most Needed It is not There: Explaining National-Level Trust in the United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09.07</td>
<td>Adrian Wójcik</td>
<td>The power, the class and values – how values and beliefs are related to individual position on the labour market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06.11</td>
<td>Francesco Molteni</td>
<td>Religiosity and insecurity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01.12</td>
<td>Oleksandr Dluhopolskyi</td>
<td>Social Capital Development and Welfare State reforms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04.12</td>
<td>Vincenzo Bollettino</td>
<td>DisasterNet Philippines: Building community-based disaster resilience by improving grassroots preparedness and response (held within GESIS public lecture series)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.12</td>
<td>Mariya Karaivanova</td>
<td>Changes across generations: young people’s value orientations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.12</td>
<td>Edward Haddon</td>
<td>The subjective implications of social class: Evidence from 27 countries.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4 Evaluation of the EUROLAB by Visiting Researchers 2011 – 2015

At the end of their visit researchers are asked to participate in an online survey aiming to gauge researchers’ experiences at EUROLAB. The survey covers, among others, the satisfaction with different services of the EUROLAB, what services researchers used during their visit, and how they got to know about the EUROLAB. So far, 50 researchers have completed the questionnaire. The following graphs and numbers present the results from the online survey.

Figure 4.1: Kind of Support used, multiple answers in per cent (n= 50)

Figure 4.1 demonstrates that the main purpose for coming to EUROLAB is the access to social science data sets. It is also very important for visiting researchers to meet GESIS staff and to receive advice from experts, as well as the opportunity to proceed with their research with the use of cutting edge, specialized statistical software. Nearly 70 per cent of the researchers stated that they had made use of the GESIS library and almost every fifth guest took the opportunity of working at EUROLAB to conduct a joint research project, either together with other visiting researchers or with EUROLAB and GESIS staff. So far, two researchers used the opportunity to also attend a GESIS training seminar during their visits (attending training seminars is only possible if it is a minor part of the EUROLAB visit and if the visit is self-funded).
Figure 4.2: Satisfaction with the EUROLAB (Mean values from scales with 1= very poor to 5= very good, n= 50)

Figure 4.2 shows the satisfaction of the visiting researchers with EUROLAB. At all levels EUROLAB was evaluated as very good which is reflected by the high overall appreciation of the research visit (4.8). Regarding single aspects, satisfaction with logistic and administrative support score the highest (4.8). These are followed by the satisfaction for scientific support and the intellectual environment (4.7). Overall, the satisfaction of the EUROLAB visiting researchers remains at a high level.

Figure 4.3: How did you hear about EUROLAB? (Multiple answers in per cent, n= 50)
There are different sources from which visitors hear about the research opportunities provided by the EUROLAB. The most frequently occurring sources are, as Figure 4.3 demonstrates, previous visitors who spread the knowledge and their experiences at EUROLAB in their home institutions and among their academic networks. This is followed by more formal dissemination activities like the information on the EUROLAB websites and periodically e-mails from EUROLAB. Contact between EUROLAB staff and researchers – usually in the context of conferences and workshops – also plays an important role. Few researchers learnt about EUROLAB and its offers from newsletters of professional organizations or from other mailing lists.
In 2015, Europe celebrated the 70th anniversary of the end of World War II. In every war there are children born as a consequence of sexual violence or relationships between local citizens and members of the troops. In this particular situation this refers to children of members of the allied or the German forces and local citizens in the occupied territories. Even today there is still little known about the life courses and difficulties these ‘Children born of War’ faced and still endure. During the 2015 EUROLAB authors’ conference - organized in cooperation with the University of Cologne - about sixty international participants, among them researchers of different disciplines, affected people, journalists, and political actors came together to discuss the life situation of children born of World War II. Most recent research focuses on the negative effects of growing up as a child born of war. However, some of them feel victimized by researchers and the media. With regard to this, the participants discussed factors that strengthen the resilience which is the ability to cope with difficult life situations of children born of war and to which extent existing knowledge can be transferred to provide support to children born of war in ongoing wars and conflicts.

The conference began with a short welcoming speech by Mechthild Rawert, member of the German Parliament. During the conference several studies were presented which showed different data sources, methods and approaches to examine numerous aspects of the life courses of children born of war. Additionally, there was a panel discussion of six affected people who reviewed their very different life stories with regard to resilience factors. To give insight into the life circumstances of the children, two affected people had organized a photo exhibition at the conference that illustrated the stories of a number of different children born of war. An anthology edited by Prof. Dr. Elke Kleinau and Prof. Dr. Ingvill C. Mochmann including the participants’ research will be published by Campus Verlag in summer 2016.
GESIS hosting the Forschungsdialog Rheinland: The impact of cultural diversity on intercultural management.

On 30 September 2015, the chambers of commerce IHK Cologne and IHK Wuppertal, Cologne Business School (CBS) and GESIS organized the event “Cultural Diversity and intercultural management” at GESIS Cologne. The event took place within the “Forschungsdialog Rheinland” which is a cooperation between several universities, research facilities, and the chamber of commerce in the region of Rheinland. Forschungsdialog Rheinland aims at connecting actors from various scientific and economic backgrounds, economy and politics to improve research transfer and foster cross-sectional collaborations.

Cultural and societal developments rooted in globalization, digitalization, and internationalization raise unprecedented challenges to small and mid-sized businesses. Those businesses are mainly affected in their daily work environment which leads to high demand for new competencies in the field of intercultural awareness and cooperation. Against this backdrop, the event brought together experts and interested actors from both economic and scientific backgrounds and offered first hand experiences as well as, practical advice, on how to manage challenges of cultural diversity and international cooperation.

Prof. Dr. Ingvill C. Mochmann held the opening speech together with the Executive Director of IHK Cologne, Elisabeth Slapio. This was followed by presentations on the topics “Differences of national cultures” by Prof. Dr. Engelen (TU Dortmund), “Intercultural competence in small to mid-sized enterprises” by Prof. Dr. Anja Karlshaus (CBS), and “Intercultural management in companies’ daily business” by Walter von Stein (Steintex Walter von Stein oHG). A subsequent panel discussion allowed the audience to raise their questions and thus, a deeper engagement with the most relevant challenges in their daily routine.
6 Staff Activities

Head of EUROLAB: Prof. Dr. Ingvill C. Mochmann

Publications


Presentations and Conference Organization

- July 2015: Session organisor (with Dirk Schubotz) "Lay and co-researchers in survey research - participatory survey design", ESRA, 13-17.7. 2015, Reykjavik, Iceland.
- May 2015: Conference organisor (with Elke Kleinau) "Besatzungskinder und Wehrmachtskinder – Auf der Suche nach Identität und Resilienz, 7-8.5 2015, Cologne.
- 05/2015 "Die Lebenszufriedenheit norwegischer Wehrmachtskinder 70 Jahre nach Kriegsende" (with A. Meckel). Presentation at the conference "Besatzungskinder und Wehrmachtskinder – Auf der Suche nach Identität und Resilienz, 7-8.5 2015, Cologne.
- ISA New Orleans 02/2015 „Children and Identity in postwar situations: The lifelong impact of belonging to “the other” and the responsibility of the international community, International Studies Association, 16-20.2.2015 (with M. Voicu).
- Essex 10/2015 "Children Born of War: Expanding the evidence on hidden populations“.Invited presentation at workshop “Supporting human rights organisations to deliver insights from data, University of Essex, 28.10 2015, UK.

• 06/2015 Invited chair/discussant at the symposium " Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Children Born of War – from World War II to current conflict settings", Herrenhäuser Gespräche, 5.6. 2015.

Reviewer
Reviewer for various national, European and international authorities, journals and publishers

Grants

• “Children born of war in a comparative perspective – state of the art and recommendations for future research and policy implementations", to take place March 2016, conference funding from Kompetenzfeld V „Soziale Ungleichheiten und Interkulturelle Bildung" (SINTER), Universität zu Köln (with Prof. Dr. Elke Kleinau).

• Partner in DFG-Project "Besatzungskinder. Bildungs- und Differenzerfahrungen" 2015-2018 (lead Prof. Dr. Elke Kleinau, University of Cologne).

• Partner in EU-ITN Project „Children Born of War – Past, Present and Future, 2015-2018 (lead Prof. Sabine lee, University of Birmingham).

• Member of the project „Norwegische Wehrmachtskinder – Psychosoziale Konsequenzen, Identitätsentwicklung und Erfahrung mit Vorurteilen" funded by the Günter-Jantschek-Forschungsstipendium 2014-2015 (lead Dr. med. Martin Miertsch, University of Greifswald).

• Member of the BMBF-project "Social Media Forensics" (lead PD Dr. Simon Hegelich, University of Siegen).

Teaching

• Supervising 4 B.A. theses and 3 M.A. theses.

• Mochmann, Ingvill C. 2015. "BA course Introduction to cultural studies." Cologne Business School. SS 2015: 2 SWS.

• Mochmann, Ingvill C. 2015. "BA course Introduction to cultural studies." Cologne Business School. SS 2015: 2 SWS.


Memberships and Functions

- Affiliated expert Harvard Humanitarian Initiative (HHI), Cambridge, USA.
- Appointed member of AcademiaNet.
- Chair of IG Data for Development at the Research Data Alliance
- Appointed Vice President for Research, Cologne Business School (until July 31st 2016.)

Post-Doc researcher: Dr. Spyridoula Nezi

Publications


Presentations and Conference Organization

- "Estimating opinion polling house effects in Greece: A Bayesian approach" with Kostas Gemenis, presented at University of Twente IGS meeting 9th January 2016 and at the workshop of the opinion polling companies of Greece October 2015.
- ‘The Role of the Economic Crisis on Attitudes towards Spending’ presented at EPSA, June 2015.

Reviewer


External Projects

- Da Representação à Legitimação? Partidos Políticos e Grupos de Interesses na Europa do Sul (Political parties and Interest Groups in Southern Europe), Principal Investigator Marco Lisi, Universidade Nova de Lisboa.
- PreferenceMatcher, a consortium involving researchers who collaborate in developing e-literacy tools designed to enhance voter education.

Teaching

- Extreme right parties in Western Europe, Winter Term 2014/15, University of Konstanz. (In English)
- Representation and Public Opinion in Europe, Summer Term 2015, University of Konstanz. (In English)
Memberships and Functions

- Vice-convener of the Greek Elections, Public Opinion and Parties Group (GrEPOP)
- European Political Science Association (EPSA), American Political Science Association (APSA), Elections, Public Opinion & Parties (EPOP), ECPR Standing Group on Electoral Behavior. Elections Public opinion and Voting Behaviour (APSA Section), Experimental Research (APSA Session)

Researcher, PhD Candidate: Martin Fritz, M.A.

Publications


Presentations and Conference Organization

- Meckel, Andrea, Dresse, Marcel, and Fritz, Martin. 2015. Cultural distances and attitudes towards immigrants. Conference paper presented at ECSR Spring School. 23.-27.3., Turin, Italy.

Memberships and Functions

- Member of the DGS Section Arbeits- und Industriesoziologie (Sociology of Work and Employment)

Researcher, PhD Candidate: Anna Schwickerath, M.A.

Publications

Fiedrich, Frank, and Schwickerath, Anna K. 2015. „BaSiGo – Bausteine für die Sicherheit von Großveranstaltungen.“ sicher ist sicher (9).

Research Assistant: Andrea Meckel, B.Sc.

Andrea Meckel has been supporting the EUROLAB team since 2012 as student assistant with any upcoming tasks such as literature and data search, creation of graphics, preparation of data, and conference organization. Ms. Meckel finished her Bachelor studies in Social Sciences in September 2015 and started to study Sociology and Social Research as Master student at the University of Cologne. During 2015 she continued to assist in a project about children born of war in Norway and held a presentation on the connection between growing up as a child born of war and life satisfaction. Additionally she was involved in a project on attitudes towards immigrants which she presented at the ECSR Spring School.

Publications


Presentations and conference organization

Meckel, Andrea, Dresse, Marcel, and Fritz, Martin. 2015. Cultural distances and attitudes towards immigrants. Conference paper presented at ECSR Spring School. 23.–27.3., Turin, Italy.


Research Assistant: Munir Adi, B.A.

Munir Adi has been working at the EUROLAB as a student assistant since Mai 2015. He supported all practical EUROLAB activities, in particular related to data search, web design and development, and support research events and conferences.

Intern: Hannah Diry

From 12 August until 11 September Hannah Diry, a Bachelor student in the field of social anthropology at the University of Edinburgh, completed an internship at the EUROLAB during which she was introduced to the everyday work of the EUROLAB. During her stay Hannah became familiar with the organizational structure of GESIS as well as to its personnel by attending several meetings. She supported the staff with ongoing EUROLAB tasks such as writing the monthly report. She actively participated in discussions and contributed to EUROLAB by introducing new perspectives from her background of social anthropology. The main achievement of Hannah’s stay was the compilation of a dataset in which she integrated more than 20 indicators on different human rights topics such as equality, freedom, and health, for several countries over the last 55 years. Part of her project was to learn new methods of statistical analysis which she then used to analyze her data.