

The 1st INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE of the JOURNAL [SCUOLA DEMOCRATICA](#) will be hosted at the [University of Cagliari](#) (Italy), **June 6 through 8, 2019**, by Scuola Democratica, [Centro Interuniversitario per la Ricerca Didattica](#) (University of Cagliari and University of Sassari), [Il Mulino Editore](#).

The Conference stands as an opportunity to present and discuss empirical and theoretical works from a variety of disciplines and fields covering education. The focal theme of the Conference is a trend currently affecting many countries invested by processes of globalization: the advent of what Colin Crouch called «post-democracy» ([check Keynote speakers list](#)). Organizers, promoters and partners of the Conference wish to invite educators, teachers, researchers, scholars, academics, scientists, professionals, experts and policy makers to join the conversation and bring the disciplines towards a more integrated set of alliances by:

- promoting a trans and inter disciplinary discussion on urgent topics;
- fostering debates among experts and professionals;
- diffusing research findings all over international scientific networks and practitioners' mainstreams;
- launching further strategies and networking alliances on local, national and international scale;
- providing a new space for debate and evidences to educational policies.

We invite you to submit abstracts for your presentation at the **track session**:

A.10. Ethical-political socialization

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Keywords: **Universalism; Cultural diversity; Scholastic Socialization; Educational Mobility.**

According to illustrious scholars (Gallino 2013; Piketty 2014), the financial crisis in 2007 pointed out the failures of the neoliberal regime. The increasing of social inequalities, joined to the growth of unemployment and poverty, is making many Europeans contest the democratic foundations of Europe (Crouch, 2004). It is a world crisis that nurtures the hostility against migrants to which the social insecurity is often attributed (Fraser, 2017).

In this context, it is relevant to understand the role education plays in promoting the "democratic universalism", the founding value of democracy according to which institutions should remove social inequalities. Today this value asks to be re-elaborated recognising cultural pluralism, especially if we consider European societies are becoming multicultural increasingly.

By and large, long-term educational planning seems to be connected to the authentic recognition of differences (Adorno et al., 1950; Honneth, 1992; Taylor, 1994): this trajectory encourages a positive attitude to egalitarianism, and thus to the universalism.

In this sense, you may say that in general people with high education tend to develop "post-conventional thinking" (Kohlberg, 1971; Habermas, 1976), which is based on the autonomy of subject against the constraints of the political and economic system.

Nonetheless, individuals belonging to the upper class or reaching social mobility thanks to education may tend to the recognition of cultural diversity, but not believe in social equality, as many scholars highlighted in the past about the individualism promoted by schools and its ideology (Scuola di Barbiana, 1967; Bourdieu, 1979). A recent study (Parziale, Vatrella, in press) suggests that educational mobility rather than social mobility fosters universalism, because only the first one produces a critical identity (Schütz, 1962; Giroux, 2005; Apple, 2013) able to recognize the "limit-situation" (Freire, 1968).

In this scenery, the dialogue between sociology of education, sociology of knowledge, sociology of culture, political sociology is useful to understand through which mechanisms schools may promote the formation of universalist personalities, possibly examining the differences between European countries. Papers addressing this topic are welcome, as well as those researches about the growing gap in political opinions between graduates and people with lower education, the links between educational level, the actual social trajectory of learners and attitude towards universalism, and alike issues.

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ABSTRACTS SUBMISSION

HOW TO SUBMIT

Abstracts should be submitted by **February 28, 2019** ([check Dates and Deadlines](#)).

Abstracts should be edited in the **template form** ([click to download](#)) and then submitted via the [submission platform](#).

Please do not submit your abstract by e-mailing it to the Convenor(s) of the track session you chose. Convenor(s) will receive submitted abstracts automatically from the [submission platform](#) and they are going to reject all the abstracts sent to their e-mail addresses.

Abstracts should include:

1. Title (limited to 20 words in UPPER CASE);
2. author's name and surname, institution and email address;
3. five keywords;
4. abstract's text (limited to 500 words).

- The presenting author can submit **only 1 abstract** at the Conference.
- You may be co-author of a second, third ...*n*th... submitted abstract only in case you are not the submitter of this latter.
- Submitters that are accepted for oral presentation will be permitted to give only **1 oral presentation**.
- The submitting and presenting author must be listed as the first author in the [template form](#).
- Please note the submitting author will receive all correspondence about the abstract so we advise that the submitting author details that are entered are the same details as those of the presenting author.
- Abstracts may not be edited/updated after final submission. You are welcome to bring an updated abstract onsite with you at the Conference.

Before you begin, please prepare the following information:

- Abstracts must be allocated to a specific track session and therefore you have to select and report track session's code and title in the [template form](#). For a complete listing of track session please [click here](#).
- Abstract layout in the [template form](#) has the following sections: Methods, outcomes, references. However, suggestions are not obligatory. Word count is affected by inclusion of references.
- Convenors and the Scientific Committee will review all submitted abstracts. Notification regarding abstract acceptance and scheduling will be sent to the submitting author
- Please note, if your abstract is accepted for oral presentation, the presenting author will be permitted a maximum of 20 minutes oral presentation in the program.

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