

1. REIMAGINE ADM- *Reimagining public values in algorithmic futures*

Digitalisation and Social Transformation

Recent scholarly work argues that digital developments around automated decision-making (ADM) and algorithmic systems have led to negative social impacts that are undermining democratic processes and strengthening inequalities. While this work explores harms and problems arising from ADM systems, our project offers a complementary and corrective perspective with a focus on the role of public values within these systems.

The novelty of our project lies in mobilizing anthropological and sociological perspectives to examine how values are deployed in situated practices rather than in the abstract. Our ambition is to develop new methods and comprehensive frameworks for exploring values in socio-technical systems. Rather than starting from scratch, we will reinvigorate existing empirical cases, ranging from ADM in insurance, healthcare, public infrastructure and activism by focusing on their relationship to public values.

The project offers an empirically grounded perspective: observing the people behind algorithms, what they do when they build, promote and evaluate these systems. We focus on moments of alignment and tensions, which then reveal ways in which individuals and societies prioritise and negotiate between competing values.

The research process is arranged into three collaboratories – cases, methods and alternatives. With the term collaboratory, a neologism combining laboratory and collaboration, we emphasize the experimental and participatory nature of our work, which includes ongoing dialogue with stakeholders.

The collaboratories cut across three research themes which will unite the cases: 1. bridging and comparing public values in empirical cases 2. challenging and operationalizing values in action, and 3. rethinking and reimagining algorithmic futures. By consolidating empirically informed and imaginative ways of addressing values, our project promotes societally sensitive understandings of algorithmic systems and futures.

- Minna Ruckenstein, Associate Professor, University of Helsinki, Consumer Society Research Centre /Helsinki Centre for Digital Humanities ,(Finland, AKA)
- Dorthe Kristensen, Associate Professor, University of Southern Denmark, Marketing and management, (Denmark, DAFSHE)
- Rajko Mursic, prof., University of Ljubljana, Department of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, Faculty of Arts (Slovenia, ARRS)
- Ine Van Hoyweghen, Professor, KU Leuven, Centre for Sociological Research (Belgium, FWO)
- Julia Velkova, Associate Professor (docent), Linköping University, Department of Thematic Studies - Technology and Social Change (Sweden, FORTE)

2. PSM-AP - *Public Service Media in the Age of Platforms*

both "*Cultural Transformations in the Digital Age*" and "*Digitalisation and Social Transformation*"

PSM-AP asks how the cultural and social values of public service media (PSM) are being transformed by platformisation and what factors are propelling or inhibiting change in different national contexts. For almost 100 years, PSM have played a central role in European culture and society. However, in the past decade, PSM have begun to be transformed by platformisation, a particular facet of digitalisation in which a small number of global platforms (Google, Amazon, Facebook and Apple) dominate the digital media landscape (Van Dijck et al, 2018). PSM organisations have responded by developing new production, delivery and aesthetic practices that could alter, undermine or enhance the value that they provide to society and culture. To understand how and why platformisation is transforming PSM, this project will utilise a comparative framework based on the six public service values of universality, independence, excellence, diversity, accountability and innovation outlined by the European Broadcasting Union (EBU, n.d.). This framework will be used to analyse 130 in-depth interviews with commissioning, channel/service, curation and audience research teams, the programmes and catalogues of PSM organisations,



and trade, regulatory and policy documents in six countries (Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Italy, Poland, UK). Contextualised in relation to wider data on the governance, media markets and cultures in each country, this comparative analysis will deliver a clearer understanding not only of how platformisation is transforming PSM across Europe, but also the national, international and transnational factors that are propelling or inhibiting change. Knowledge exchange with, and dissemination to, stakeholders and publics through industry workshops, reports, policy briefs, blogs and press articles, will enable the translation of the research findings into industry and policy recommendations at national and transnational levels, aimed at securing the ongoing public value of PSM.

- Catherine Johnson, Professor of Media and Communications, University of Huddersfield, Media and Performance, (United Kingdom UKRI)
- Tim Raats, Assistant Professor, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Centre for Studies on Media, Innovation and Technology, (Belgium, FWO)
- Hanne Bruun, M.A. and Ph.D., professor, Aarhus University, Media and Journalism Studies (Denmark, DAFSHE)
- Michal Glowacki, Ph.D., Associate Professor, University of Warsaw, Faculty of Journalism, Information and Book Studies, (Poland, NCN)

3. ReDigIm - Redistributive Imaginaries: Digitization, culture, and prosocial contribution *both "Cultural Transformations in the Digital Age" and "Digitalisation and Social Transformation"*

The aim of this project is to investigate the role of the digital in emergent redistributive imaginaries in Europe. Taxation, philanthropy, charity and mutual aid are redistributive forms which enable individuals to 'pay in' to their societies. In the contemporary conjuncture, digitization processes are rapidly reconfiguring access to and engagement with these redistributive mechanisms, initiating more social forms of payment and contribution. The emergence of new modes of contribution fostered by digital platforms point to novel forms of participation, solidarity and care for others, but they are also disruptive of established state-mandated forms of social provisioning.

'Imaginaries' are semiotic systems that give meaning and shape to lived experience. Redistributive imaginaries provide collective, common-sense ways of understanding the relationship between economic contribution and social solidarity: they give meaning to the structures which enable citizens to make prosocial contributions. This project will interrogate the role of the digital in emergent redistributive forms and imaginaries. By analysing five national contexts representing different welfare state models and philanthropic traditions (UK, Switzerland, Finland, Spain and Montenegro), it will consider the implications of this investigation for the future of prosocial contribution in Europe.

As a consortium we are uniquely placed to deliver qualitative research that foregrounds the role of cultural, signifying practices in economic processes and practices and builds on our existing empirical and conceptual expertise. Our mixed-methods approach incorporates discourse analysis, affordance analysis of digital platforms, and ethnography of everyday prosocial practices. The investigation will significantly advance the study of economic imaginaries, and it will deliver evidence-based case studies and scenarios of value to a range of stakeholder audiences in civil society, government and business.

- Rebecca Bramall, Dr, University of the Arts London, School of Media - London College of Communication, (United Kingdom, UKRI)
- Moritz Ege, Prof. Dr., University of Zürich, Department of Social Anthropology and Cultural Studies, (Switzerland, SNSF)
- Mercè Oliva, Dr, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Department of Communication, (Spain, AEI)
- Janne Autto, Dr, University of Lapland, Faculty of Social Sciences (Finland, AKA)
- Carna Brkovic, Dr. University of Goettingen, Institute for Cultural Anthropology and European Ethnology, (Germany, DLR-PT)

4. PolarVis - Visual Persuasion in a Transforming Europe: the affective and polarizing power of visual content in online political discourse *Cultural Transformations in the Digital Age*



This project examines the mechanisms through which visual content becomes a beacon of political aggregation and polarization in political movements, and assesses the outcomes of this process. Visual content is powerful in political communication, and it is increasingly salient in the digital age. Various types of visual content, such as images, videos, and memes, are persuasive, emotive, and affective, and they are widely shared in online environments. Visual content plays an important symbolic, emotional and (dis)connecting role in political movements, where it becomes the focus of social and algorithmic negotiation. Even as movement and countermovement actors use visual content to mobilize and frame issues, citizens play a part by modifying and sharing it, and platforms mediate these processes. The project focuses on a controversial issue of cross-generational concern, climate change, and specifically the youth climate movement. The project deploys a methodological approach that combines qualitative, computational, textual, and network analysis of visual content to address the issue in four research areas. The project will investigate 1) how visual content enters movements' repertoire of communication; 2) the characteristics of visual content, its framing and how it can support the emergence of visual narratives; 3) how online audiences react to visual content and how counter-publics and delegitimization processes emerge; and 4) how visual content propagates online. Building on a unique combination of methods the project will forge a unique interdisciplinary framework from visual framing and content analysis, interview methodology, and state of the art in computational methods that will not only produce scientific advancement but, through an extensive activity of knowledge exchange and public outreach, it will directly benefit the many stakeholders in the area of climate change.

- Alexandra Segerberg, PhD, Docent, Uppsala University, Department of Political Science, Department of Government, (Sweden, FORTE)
- Luca Rossi, Associate Professor, Head of Digital Platforms and Data, IT University of Copenhagen, Department of Digital Design, (Denmark, DAFSHE)
- Daniel Oross, Dr., Centre for Social Sciences, Hungarian Academy of Sciences Centre of Excellence/ Institute for Politi, Department for Political Behaviour, (Hungary, NKFIH)
- Annie Waldherr, Univ.-Prof. Dr., University of Vienna, Department of Communication, (Austria, FWF)
- Nicole Doerr, Associate Professor, University of Copenhagen, Sociology, (Denmark DAFSHE)

5. REDACT - Researching Europe, Digitalisation, and Conspiracy Theories

both "Cultural Transformations in the Digital Age" and "Digitalisation and Social Transformation"

Digital communication technologies enable the exchange, adaptation, and adoption of conspiracy theories at an unprecedented speed and scale, facilitating the creation of counter-publics joined by a propensity for mal-information. This is due not only to the ease of online micro publishing, but also to the infrastructural design of platforms that algorithmically identify potential audiences of niche content. Moreover, such platforms are based on data extractive business models that require a certain amount of content agnosticism and benefit from adversarial modes of communication.

Most research on conspiracy theories has focused on the US and, to a lesser extent, Western Europe. The REDACT project will analyse how digitalisation shapes the form, content, and consequences of conspiracy theories, including online sociality and offline actions and effects. Rather than see digitalisation as a process that has universal outcomes, REDACT considers online conspiracy theories and counter-publics in different European regions (Western Europe, Central Europe, the Baltics, and the Balkans) in order to make robust and nuanced recommendations about conspiracy theories—a particularly durable form of mal-information—for policy makers, media regulators, fact-checking and extremism-monitoring organisations, as well as the internet companies themselves.

This will make a significant contribution to scholarship on conspiracy theories, first by displacing the focus on the US as the default, and second by situating digital communication technologies, platform affordances, and online sociality, at the centre of the enquiry. With a richer understanding of how conspiracy theories operate in the European online ecosystem, as well as monitoring their offline effects, we will be able to make informed recommendations to civil society stakeholders on how to deal with a problem that threatens to undermine trust in democracy, science, and even truth itself.

- Clare Birchall, Dr, King's College London, English Department, (United Kingdom, UKRI)
- Michael Butter, Prof. Dr., University of Tuebingen, English Department, (Germany, DLR-PT)
- Elzbieta Drazkiewicz, Dr, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Institute for Sociology, (Slovakia, SAS)



- Mari-Liis Madisson, Dr., University of Tartu, Department of Semiotics, (Estonia, ETAg)
- Nebojša Blanuša, Dr, University of Zagreb, Faculty of Political Science, (Croatia, HRZZ)

6. REMEDIS - *REthinking MEdia literacy and Digital Skills in Europe* *Digitalisation and Social Transformation*

Adopting an evidence-based approach to REthinking MEdia Literacy and Digital Skills in Europe, REMEDIS seeks to provide a framework for evidence-based evaluative research of media literacy and digital skills. REMEDIS aims to inform practitioners and policymakers about so far severely underdeveloped evidence that links interventions around different types of media literacy and digital skills in different life domains to different types of positive outcomes in terms of (digital) inclusion and wellbeing. REMEDIS makes a leap across disciplines to realise its four objectives: 1) to improve existing theoretical knowledge about the actual outcomes of interventions, paying special attention to target groups; 2) to improve and enhance existing media literacy and digital skills intervention strategies based on the existing and emerging evidence generated across the different geographical and cultural contexts represented by the REMEDIS partners; 3) to adopt advanced methods, develop and validate instruments for evaluating interventions by using a range of outcome measures; 4) to produce evidence-based policy recommendations and develop a user-friendly, customisable evaluation toolkit. REMEDIS adopts an evidence-based flow in which each WP provides the inputs for each subsequent WP. WP1: The development of a systematic evidence review will enable us to identify the driving forces and outcomes of media literacy and digital skills and characteristics of potentially effective interventions that lead to positive outcomes. WP2: Co-development of enhancements and improvements of interventions considered promising for fostering (digital) inclusion and wellbeing. WP3: Evaluation and validation of a selected interventions informed by the findings of WP1&2, using randomised experimental evaluations and innovative quasi-experimental methods. WP4: Integration of results with key policymakers/practitioners, leading to the development of evidence-based policy recommendations and an evaluation.

- Leen d'Haenens, Professor, KU Leuven, Institute for Media Studies, (Belgium, FWO)
- Ellen Johanna Helsper, Professor, London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), Media and Communications, (United Kingdom, UKRI)
- Margus Pedaste, Professor, University of Tartu, Institute of Education, (Estonia, ETAg)
- Miguel Ángel Casado, BA in Journalism, MA in European Integration, PhD in Communication, University of the Basque Country, Audiovisual Communication and Advertising, (Spain, AEI)
- Katariina Salmela-Aro, Professor, University of Helsinki, Educational Sciences, (Finland, AKA)
- Lukasz Tomczyk, Dr, Uniwersytet Jagielloński, Faculty of Philosophy / Institute of Pedagogy, (Poland, NCN)
- Terhi-Anna Wilska, Professor, University of Jyväskylä, Department of Social Sciences and Philosophy, (Finland, AKA)

7. DiDe - *Digital Death: Transforming History, Rituals and Afterlife*

both "Cultural Transformations in the Digital Age" and "Digitalisation and Social Transformation"

Digital Death: Transforming History, Rituals and Afterlife (DiDe) consortium investigates the topic of digital death by approaching human death as an object of accelerated cultural and social transformation in digital society. DiDe provides a unique scholarly contribution by producing theoretically advanced, empirically nuanced, and contextually sensitive new knowledge on social and cultural transformation of death as digital in the European societies examined. In DiDe, digital death is defined as a concept that is more than just death performed in a digital context. It is a practice articulated and performed in interaction with digital communication and culture. The digital is seen to shape death practices, but also being shaped by it.

DiDe has five specific objectives which are formulated as the following research questions. 1) How has digital death, as an idea and a concept, emerged and developed when examined through the past and present of modern European societies? 2) How are everyday contemporary death practices related to online and offline mourning and commemoration in society? 3) How does digital death transform social relationships among the living, but also



between the living and the departed? 4) How does digitalisation of death shape worldviews and related ideas of future postmortal communication in the context of afterlife and immortality? 5) What kinds of ethical dilemmas associated with the value of human life and death emerge due to digitalisation of death in present-day society?

DiDe's methodological focus is qualitative. It applies commensurate methodological and data gathering measures, which allows meaningful analysis, discussion and interpretation of findings in the diverse studies, allowing the use of qualitatively informed comparative approach in the consortium.

- Johanna Sumiala, Associate Professor, Dr., University of Helsinki, Faculty of Social Sciences/Media and Communication Studies, (Finland, AKA)
- Mark Coeckelbergh, Univ.-Prof., Dr., University of Vienna, Department of Philosophy, (Austria, FWF)
- Douglas Davies, Professor, Durham University, Theology and Religion, (United Kingdom, UKRI)
- Adela Toplean, Ms, Bucharest University, Faculty of Letters, (Romania, UEFISCDI)
- Dorthe Christensen, associate professor, ph.d., School of Communication and Culture, Aarhus University, Denmark, Dept. of Scandinavian Studies and Experience Economy (Denmark, DAFSHE)

8. SoLiXG - *The Social Life of X: Digital infrastructures and the reconfiguration of sovereignty and imagined communities*

Cultural Transformations in the Digital Age

In the context of an expansion of digital infrastructures driven by the impact and recovery of the pandemic, we bring together perspectives from queer feminist technoscience, migration and cultural studies, social and political theory, from the EU and the UK, in order to investigate how infrastructural imaginaries (re)configure democratic sovereignty, imagined communities, and practices of bordering of the European Union. We propose to think and investigate sovereignty through (a) infrastructural and entrepreneurial ways of constituting and imagining éthnos and demos through technological innovations, and (b) conflicts that emerge where efforts to create new infrastructures meet existing ones. Is it possible, we ask, that new constitutionalities are being imagined, practiced, and produced here? Following conflicts and challenges arising around the implementation of digital infrastructures, we will draw on a mixed-method approach including participatory observations and field notes, minutes of informal conversations, and on-site interviews, as well as netnography, document analyses and expert interviews to conduct fieldwork with actors fund, conceptualize (i.e. legally/academic/think tanks) and implement digital transformation (phase 1) and local environments where infrastructural imaginaries play out in everyday negotiations, reconfigurations and conflicts (phase 2). By studying how the central concepts of the study develop in imaginaries tied to digital infrastructures, the project highlights the role of these infrastructures and actors in the formation of community imaginaries, reconfigurations of sovereignty, éthnos and demos. The project innovates by integrating trans-disciplinary methods, advancing critical knowledge amongst actors of operational practices and by collaborating with NGOs and artistic projects concerned with the socio-cultural effects of new digital infrastructures.

- Manuela Bojadžijev, Professor, Humboldt-University Berlin, Institute for European Ethnology, (Germany, DLR-PT)
- Roland Atzmüller, Assoz.Univ.-Prof. Dr., Johannes Kepler University Linz, Department for the Theory of Society and Social Analyses, (Austria, FWF)
- Helen V. Pritchard, Dr., University of Plymouth, iDAT, (Arts, Design, Architecture, (United Kingdom, UKRI)
- Stefan Jonsson, Professor, Dr., Linköping University, Department of Culture and Society, IKOS, (Sweden, FORTE)

9. DIGITISLAM - *Digital Islam across Europe: Understanding Muslims' Participation in Online Islamic Environments both "Cultural Transformations in the Digital Age" and "Digitalisation and Social Transformation"*

Contemporary social, religious, and political hierarchies within Muslim communities are transformed by the eroding monopolization of knowledge by elites. The digital revolution intensified transnational diasporic ties and widened inter-generational differences within Muslim populations throughout Europe. Yet, our general comprehension of the creation, use, and influence of Online Islamic Environments (OIEs) is highly limited. This project investigates the characteristics of contemporary OIEs, and their consequences for the social and religious practices of different Muslim populations within and across distinct European contexts. Focusing on the interactions between producers and users of OIEs, it examines how, when and why individuals and groups seek advice on the internet about a range of social and religious issues, as well as how their online and offline experiences and practices shape one another. The project entails in-depth research on the production and use of OIEs in in five European countries: Lithuania, Poland, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. At its core, the project will provide an examination of how diverse



Muslim populations engage with the online ecosystem providing formal or informal advice on issues related to Islam. It will show how these interactions shape, and are shaped, by the success of specific online producers. It will also analyse on how these usages of OIE can induce revisions of individual behaviour and belief in different national settings. The research for the project combines qualitative and quantitative methods. These include semi-structured interviews of producers and users of OIEs, a netnographic tracing of online habits, and a transnational survey of producers of online Islamic guidance and their followers. The research will provide concise explanations of the dynamics and social implications of OIEs to specific stakeholders, including Muslim organisations and networks, national policy makers, and third sector organisations.

- Frederic Volpi, Professor, University of Edinburgh, Alwaleed Centre for the Study of Islam in the Contemporary World, (United Kingdom, UKRI)
- Katarzyna Górak-Sosnowska, Dr., SGH Warsaw School of Economics, Institute of International Studies, (Poland, NCN)
- Göran Larsson, Professor, University of Gothenburg, Department of Literature, History of Ideas, and Religion, (Sweden, Forte)
- Avraham Astor, Dr., Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Sociology (Spain, AEI)
- Egdunas Raciūnas, Prof., Vytautas Magnus University, Cultural Studies, (Lithuania, LMT)

10. AUTO-WELF - Automating Welfare - Algorithmic Infrastructures for Human Flourishing in Europe ***Digitalisation and Social Transformation***

In a world where automation is thought to increase productivity and efficiency with less effort and at lower costs, what happens to human flourishing when this logic is deployed to support decisions in the welfare sector? AUTO-WELF investigates the extensive implementation of automated decision-making in the welfare sector across Europe. It is the first to provide a comparative analysis of automated welfare provision across European welfare regimes to examine the implications of algorithms and artificial intelligence for the future of European citizens and societies. Data-based infrastructures for public administration are shaping not only welfare provision, but also state-citizen relations and prompt questions of human agency in relation to complex socio-technical systems, ethics and accountability, as well as biases and inequalities. The project foregrounds the perspective of people implicated in the automation process including software engineers, case workers and citizens. Implementing a multi-method, interdisciplinary and cross-country comparative approach, the project will develop groundbreaking knowledge on the consequences of automating welfare in two domains: a) core welfare service and b) communal welfare infrastructures. These domains will be explored across eight European countries (Austria, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Sweden) representing four types of the welfare state and its different stages of automated decision-making. The project provides an in-depth and cutting-edge understanding of the process of automating welfare from a European perspective producing highly relevant insights into how automated decision-making can support but also harm human flourishing.

- Anne Kaun, Professor Dr, Södertörn University, Department for Culture and Education, (Sweden, FORTE)
- Stine Lomborg, Associate Professor, PhD, University of Copenhagen, Department of Communication, (Denmark, DAFSHE)
- Christian Pentzold, Professor, Leipzig University, Institute for Communication and Media Studies, (Germany, DLR-PT)
- Karolina Sztandar-Sztanderska, PhD, University of Warsaw, Faculty of Sociology, (Poland, NCN)
- Doris Allhutter, Dr., Austrian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Technology Assessment, (Austria, FWF)

11. PlatFAMs - Platforming Families – tracing digital transformations in everyday life across generations ***Digitalisation and Social Transformation***

The goal of the PlatFAMs project is to understand the digital lives of families. We will do this by tracing the activities and practices of families interacting with online platforms across Europe and explore how different generations – grandparents, parents and children in each family – use digital media and online platforms in their everyday lives.



In doing so we will unpack their digital lives, as lived experience, comparing families in five European countries/regions (Norway, Estonia, UK, Romania and Spain/Catalonia). Digital platforms (like Facebook, Snapchat, Instagram, but also platforms used within education and work) have become the dominating infrastructure for online participation and creation by all citizens and with huge impacts on our daily lives. The main research question is; What are the lived experiences and practices of families (teenagers, parents, grandparents) in dealing with digital transformations and participation across online platforms? Key topics in the research will be on 'digital navigation' (how children, parents and grandparents by themselves navigate across different platforms in their daily lives), 'digital negotiation' (how children, parents and grandparents negotiate and interact within the family about regulations, connections and networking using digital technologies and online platforms), and 'digital futuremaking' (how different age groups make opportunities and think about their own future trajectories within families and communities, as well as matters of sustainability, in their digitalized lives and as part of digitalized societies). We will follow 20 families in each country over 2 years, and for each family we will document the digital lives of teenagers, their parents and their grandparents of each family to see how family life in the digital age is changing, The potential impact for the project is high for both future policy, practice and research on family life in the digital age.

- Ola Erstad, Professor, University of Oslo, Department of Education, (Norway, RCN)
- Veronika Kalmus, Prof., University of Tartu, Institute of Social Studies, (Estonia, ETAg)
- Sonia Livingstone, Professor, London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), Department of Media and Communications (United Kingdom, UKRI)
- Oana Benga, Professor, Ph.D., Universitatea Babes Bolyai/Babes-Bolyai University, Department of Psychology (Romania, UEFISCDI)
- Moises Esteban-Guitart, Professor, University of Girona, Institute of Educational Research (Spain, AEI)
- Raquel Miño-Puigcercós, Assistant Professor, University of Barcelona, Department of Didactics and Educational Organization, (Spain, AEI)

12. MEDEP - Media and Epidemics: Technologies of Science Communication and Public Health in the 20th and 21st Centuries

both "Cultural Transformations in the Digital Age" and "Digitalisation and Social Transformation"

What is the relationship between technologies of communication and social and cultural change? This collaborative project between humanities researchers and art practitioners proposes to explore this question in the context of public health and illness. More specifically, it seeks to document, from historical and contemporary as well as trans-disciplinary and trans-regional perspectives, the role of media and technologies of communication in the mediatization and management of epidemic outbreaks in Poland, Romania, the UK and India since the mid-twentieth century. Our concern is to historicize contemporary digital transformations in the field of public health and advance academic and public conversations about the actual meaning of the 'Digital Age,' both as a heuristic device and lived reality. Focusing on four groups of social actors—governments, scientists and healthcare professionals, media institutions and practitioners, and persons with disabilities—we will probe the interconnected development of medicine, media and technology in order to address a question of significant contemporary relevance: How digital is the Digital Age? The project brings to the fore neglected media and technologies of public health, exploring their materiality, contexts of use as well as the form and content of the communications they mediated. It pays attention to the social inequalities, exclusions and ethical dilemmas that have framed technology use in public health as well as the intersections between political power, the mediatization of epidemics and the public communication of science. Through its strong public outreach component that involves collaborations with theatre performers and creative writers, it also aims to devise immersive educational tools that help to restore the memory of past pandemics to public consciousness and promote critical thinking about the intersections of public health, media and technology in the Digital Age.

- Amelia Bonea, Dr., University of Heidelberg, Heidelberg Centre for Transcultural Studies, (Germany, DLR-PT)
- Melissa Dickson, Dr, University of Birmingham, Literature, (United Kingdom, UKRI)
- Irina Matei, Dr., University of Bucharest, Faculty of Political Science, (Romania, UEFISCDI)



- Sławomir Łotysz, Ph.D. with habilitation, Institute for the History of Science of the Polish Academy of Sciences, History of Technology Research Unit (Poland, NCN)

13. DIGeMERGE - Digital Emergency Communication (DIGeMERGE)

Digitalisation and Social Transformation

The DIGeMERGE project will carry out research on the use of digital 3.0 (many-to-many) communication during public emergencies in Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland. Digital communication tools under study include COVID-19 tracing apps and other smartphone applications that use location data, mass notifications via text message, and social media platforms like Twitter and Facebook. These tools are currently used as a part of everyday communication to the public, for cautionary public safety advice, and as a part of emergency response, ranging from search-and-rescue operations to COVID-19 contact tracing. Digital tools offer advantages in terms of scale, reach and speed, while also presenting new challenges to first responders, the general public and emergency planners. Using a grounded, applied approach, the project will review the use of digital communication tools and platforms in the four countries (Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland), investigate longstanding debates about data protection and privacy as well as emerging concerns in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, examining promises and pitfalls of new technology. Comparing the use of digital tools in the four countries, we will investigate the scope and implications of the ‘appification’ and ‘platformization’ of emergency communication, and challenges of integrating user-generated content into emergency management. Led by Åshild Kolås at the Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO), the project includes Stine Bergersen as Co-Investigator from PRIO, partners in Sweden (Linda Paxling, currently at the Centre for Innovation Research - CIRCLE at Lund University, also affiliated with Malmö University), Denmark (Vasileios-Spyridon Vlassis at the IT University of Copenhagen) and Finland (Mourad Oussalah at the Centre for Machine Vision and Signal Analysis, University of Oulu). The project will also set up a stakeholder reference group of emergency management practitioners, designed for co-production of knowledge.

- Åshild Kolås, Research professor, Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO), Dimensions of Security, (Norway, NCN)
- Linda Paxling, Postdoc, Lund University, Department of Design Sciences, (Sweden, FORTE)
- Vasileios-Spyridon Vlassis, Postdoc, IT University of Copenhagen, Business IT (Denmark, DAFSHE)
- Mourad Oussalah, Research Professor, University of Oulu, Faculty of Information technology and Electrical Engineering, CMVS, (Finland, AKA)

14. TEtrARCHs - Transforming data re-use in ARChaeology

both "Cultural Transformations in the Digital Age" and "Digitalisation and Social Transformation"

Digital data curation for cultural heritage has reached a critical impasse. A central tension exists between the need to preserve cultural resources, and the dynamic potential for their use and re-use in democratic and just ways. In archaeology, much work has been done to make data Findable, Accessible and Interoperable (according to the FAIR Principles), but little is understood about whether data are Reusable—and by whom. TEtrARCHs argues the future of digital curation depends upon reconciling this divide, and aims to demonstrate that data optimised for ethical and emotive storytelling will provide the bridge between those who find or preserve heritage assets, and the diverse cross-European audiences for whom they might generate meaning.

Through an interdisciplinary team of archaeological specialists, data scientists, and museum practitioners, collaborating with three key user groups—domain experts, creative practitioners, and memory institutions—TEtrARCHs will offer those who capture, curate and apply cultural heritage data with critically-aware workflows to prepare their data for enhanced re-use at every point in the data lifecycle (e.g., capture, mapping, lab-based analysis), then scenario-test such re-use through the dissemination of new narrative outputs authored by cross-European creative practitioners. The project embraces three scales of data collection in archaeology—landscape, site and artefact—exploring them via four increasingly ubiquitous technologies for data capture: airborne LiDAR, 3D scanning, digital field drawing and photography. Alongside novel workflows for field, post-excavation and archival practice, TEtrARCHs will produce the world’s first controlled vocabulary for cultural heritage storytelling, the first assessments of data reuse effectiveness following ISO Standard 25022: Measurement of Quality in Use, and the first best practice recommendations for trusted digital repositories to optimise archaeological data for re-use.



- Sara Perry, Dr, MOLA (Museum of London Archaeology), Director of Research and Engagement, (United Kingdom, UKRI)
- Rimvydas Laužikas, dr., Vilnius University, Faculty of Communication, (Lithuania, LMT)
- Edisa Lozić, Dr., Znanstvenoraziskovalni center Slovenske akademije znanosti in umetnosti, Inštitut za arheologijo, (Slovenia, MIZS)
- Nicoló Dell'Unto, Dr, Lund University, Archaeology and Ancient History, (Sweden, FORTE)
- Helene Verreyke, Assistant profesor, University of Antwerp, Faculty of Design Sciences, (Belgium, FWO)
- Christophe Verbruggen, Prof.dr., Ghent University, History, (Belgium, FWO)

15. JUSTHEAT - *Looking back, moving forwards: a social and cultural history of home heating*

Digitalisation and Social Transformation

As we race to decarbonise and digitalise home heating in light of the climate emergency, this proposal seeks to look backwards in order to move forwards by using oral history techniques and the communicative power of the arts to support policy communities driving this transition to consider the justice implications of their policies. Technology-driven low carbon transitions are reorganising the way people use energy and triggering deeper transformations of societies, economies and cultures. They may resolve some inequalities created by fossil-fuel societies, yet deepen others and create new injustices. Conversely, they may enable more a just distribution of energy and empower marginalised groups. At higher latitudes, domestic heating is one of our most fundamental uses of energy and the way we heat our homes manifests societal, economic, cultural and political change at the heart of the home. We will assemble multi-media accounts of historic and more recent heating transitions, associated technological change and moves towards digitalisation (over the last 50-60 years), to illustrate how they have impacted unevenly and diversely yet profoundly on the conditions of life. Presently, every heating transition is treated as a new challenge and efforts to learn across time and place are rare. We will work with 400 people across eight case study communities in the UK, Finland, Sweden and Romania to revisit past transitions and reveal the complex consequences of heating transitions for our everyday lives, identifying benefits to replicate and adverse consequences to minimise. Policy makers will co-create data and analysis and come together with the public through online and in person events and exhibitions, to debate heating futures. Our interdisciplinary approach will overcome the siloes that narrow the study of energy and buildings and the introduction of oral history and arts-based techniques, will stretch the philosophical and methodological boundaries of the field.

- Aimee Ambrose, Professor, Sheffield Hallam University, The Centre for Regional Economic and Social Research, (United Kingdom, UKRI)
- Jenny Palm, Professor, Lund University, International Institute for Industrial Environmental Economics (IIIEE), (Sweden, FORTE)
- Sofie Pelsmakers, Dr, Associate Professor, Tampere University, Faculty of Built Environment, (Finland, AKA)
- George Jigla, Dr., Babes-Bolyai University, Cluj, Romania, Political Science, (Romania, UEFISCDI)

16. DIGISCREENS - *Identities and Democratic values on European digital screens: Distribution, reception, and representation*

Cultural Transformations in the Digital Age

This project focuses on how digital audiovisual platforms contribute to transform social and cultural dynamics in Europe at a time when digital platforms provide access to film and television from all over the world. DIGISCREENS asks how the increased possibilities for audiences to watch audiovisual content from a great geographical diversity affect (a) the construction of identity and understanding of the other through global, yet culturally specific, mediations of gender, race, class, sexuality, and other social aspects, and (b) the negotiation of democratic values such as equality, inclusion, and solidarity.

By investigating distribution, representation, and reception in Norway, Sweden, France, Spain and Lithuania, this project will probe the possibilities for transnational distribution and consumption of audiovisual content to create social encounters and a sense of global integration. It will also problematise how this promise of creating common democratic values and models of identity is conditioned by different national distribution policies and individualised



algorithms that govern commercial platforms, potentially creating “filter bubbles” in the consumption of film and television.

DIGISCREENS is a transdisciplinary project that connects studies of distribution, reception, and representation in the light of the last decades’ policies for increased diversity and inclusivity on screen. It will contribute to academic and societal knowledge by linking representations and receptions of socio-cultural identities to the production of democratic values. DIGISCREENS will mix methodologies from media studies, cultural and political analysis, as well as ethnography, literature and psychology and involve PIs from Norway, Sweden, Spain, and Lithuania. The project’s comparative approach will contribute to understanding how members of different social and cultural groups perceive their roles, rights and democratic participation in contemporary Europe.

- Maud Ceuterick, Dr., University of Bergen, Department of Information Science and Media Studies, (Norway, RCN)
- Lina Kaminskaitė Jančorienė, dr., Lithuanian Academy of Music and Theatre, Art History and Theory (Lithuania, LMT)
- Maria Jansson, PhD, Professor, Orebro University, School of Humanities, Education and Social Sciences, (Sweden, FORTE)
- Adelina Sanchez, Prof, Dr, University of Granada, Instituto Universitario de Estudios de las Mujeres y de Género, (Spain, AEI)

17. DERCREP - *Digitalisation and European Religious Communities Responding to the Pandemic* *Digitalisation and Social Transformation*

While, historically, religious life has been something of a refuge from the digitalisation of European society, the COVID-19 pandemic changed that. The social restrictions imposed by the pandemic rapidly accelerated religious communities’ embrace of digital tools and structures in order to continue their essential social and psychological work during this crisis. As our preliminary research has shown, these developments have opened up new and productive possibilities for how European religion is done, and so these developments are likely to persist long after the pandemic has ended.

But exactly what the consequences of this rapid digitalisation of religious life in Europe will be, for majority and minority traditions, requires further research. How will issues such as religious authority, community belonging and membership, the (digital) sense of sacred place, the making of meaningful and affectively potent rituals, and the relationship of religious communities to the wider public sphere change when those communities exist primarily, or even completely, in the digital realm?

This project brings together scholars from seven European countries with backgrounds in the sociology of religion, anthropology, digital religion, performance studies, and allied disciplines to address these questions. The primary method will be ethnography, including both traditional and digital methods. We will conduct ethnographic research on mainstream, long-established minority, and emergent or newly-built religious communities in our countries in a way that facilitates both ethnographic depth and international comparability. To add to this, we will (a) review and analyse large-scale social surveys of European experience of and engagement with religion and the digital, (b) conduct a social and broadcast media analysis of changing coverage of religion in response to the pandemic, and (c) conduct an aesthetic analysis of online and hybrid rituals with the tools of performance studies.

- Joshua Edelman, Dr, Manchester Metropolitan University, Art and Performance (United Kingdom, UKRI)
- Viera Pirker, Prof. Dr., Goethe University, Catholic Theology, (Germany, DLR-PT)
- Lena Roos, Professor, Södertörn University, School of Historical and Contemporary Studies, Sweden, FORTE
- Ewa Stachowska, PhD with ‘habilitation’, University of Warsaw, Faculty of Applied Social Sciences and Resocialisation, Institute of Social Prevention and Resociali, (Poland, NCN)
- Ales Crnic, prof. dr., University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Social Sciences, (Slovenia, ARRS)
- Henrik Reintoft Christensen, prof., Aarhus University, School of Culture and Society, dept. of the study of religion, (Denmark, DAFSHE)
- Marcus Moberg, Professor, Åbo Akademi University, Study of Religions, Faculty of Arts, Psychology and Theology (finland, AKA)



18. TIMED - *TIME experience in Europe's Digital age (TIMED)*

Digitalisation and Social Transformation

The recent mass proliferation of digital technologies means that people now live in a state of permanent connectivity. The effects of this on the availability of time, the use of time and experience of temporality for the individual and for society are presently unknown. The TIMED project will establish, for the first time, the specific effects of digitalization on time experience and the sense of temporality across Europe. WP1 will determine what digitization means to people, using a qualitative and quantitative methods. WP2 will use questionnaires to establish how the forms of digitization identified in WP1 affect the passage of time, time pressure and time perspective. In WP3 interviews will explore what constitutes free time in the digital age. WP4 will use real-time behaviour analysis to establish how digitization affects time usage and the passage of time during daily life. WP1-4 will be conducted in 6 European countries: UK, Germany, Spain, Poland, Switzerland & Czech Republic enabling comparisons across countries and cultures, and between people of different ages, genders, employments, levels of digital engagement. Finally, WP5 will use lab studies to establish the psychophysiological mechanisms through which digital engagement affects time experience. The TIMED project will provide a ground-breaking account of how and why the perception, use and allocation of time are affected by personal levels of digitization and cultural norms, and how this then impacts on quality of life. The information generated will enable us to, for the first time, establish how digitalization affects individual temporal experience and whether it is aiding the development of unified European temporal experience or enhancing existing cultural differences. The evidence generated will have significant implications for the promotion of health, wellbeing and economic outcomes through the mitigation or enhancement of the consequences of increased digitalization on temporal experience.

- Ruth Ogden, Dr, Liverpool John Moores University, School of Psychology, (United Kingdom, UKRI)
- Nuria Codina, PhD, University of Barcelona, Social Psychology and Quantitative Psychology, (Spain, AEI)
- Filip Vostal, Dr, Institute of Philosophy of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Centre for Science, Technology, and Society Studies, Institute of Philosophy of the Czech Academy of, (Czechia, CAS)
- Chantal Martin-Soelch, Prof. Dr., University Fribourg, Psychology, (Switzerland, SNSF)
- Marc Wittmann, Ph.D., Institute for Frontier Areas of Psychology and Mental Health, (Germany, DLR-PT)
- Joanna Witowska, PhD, University of Warsaw, Faculty of Psychology, (Poland, NCN)
- Omar ABOU KHALED, Professor, HES-SO / HumanTech Institute HES-SO / HumanTech Institute, (Switzerland, SNSF)

19. TRAVIS - *Trust And Visuality: Everyday digital practices*

both "*Cultural Transformations in the Digital Age*" and "*Digitalisation and Social Transformation*"

Europe is witnessing a paradigmatic shift in the role, functions and implications of digital visibility in all areas of social life. Digital images and practices of visualization directly shape how social worlds, relations and identities are imagined; they introduce new modes of (visual) knowing and learning, and shape how European citizens see themselves, each other and social institutions. This happens most powerfully in apparently mundane everyday situations: reading the news, visiting the doctor, planning a home improvement project, sharing something with friends on social media. Which images are trusted and how becomes a critical question for understanding both cultural and social transformation in contemporary digital times. TRAVIS analyses how dis/trust in everyday digital images is structured by and structures identities and values. Three thematic case studies will use qualitative methods to gain in-depth understanding of trust in relation to images of the self (rehabilitation after illness), the home (domestic aspirations) and the public (news journalism) across four different cultural contexts (EE, FI, AT, UK), with specific groups of research participants chosen to deepen understanding of the effect of different social identities on dis/trusting. A fourth study will offer context through a qualitative exploration of visuals and trust-relations in individuals' everyday life. Each case study will take place in two different countries, to enable robust comparative conclusions across relevant differences as well as a wide range of knowledge exchange collaborations. TRAVIS has a large number of stakeholder communities and engages them through a suite of workshops, toolkits, exhibitions and focus groups. The outputs will be valuable across national and EU-level policy-makers, the scientific



community, civil society and pedagogy institutions as well as industry (news, adTech, healthTech, and real estate and property technology in particular).

- Katrin Tiidenberg, Professor, Tallinn University, Baltic Film, Media and Arts School, (Estonia, ETAg)
- Maria Schreiber, Dr., University of Salzburg, Department of Communication, (Austria, FWF)
- Asko Lehmuskallio, Professor, Tampere University, Communication Sciences (Finland, AKA)
- Gillian Rose, Professor, University of Oxford, School of Geography and the Environment (United Kingdom, UKRI)

20. DigiFREN - Digital Aestheticization of Fragile Environments

Cultural Transformations in the Digital Age

It can readily be observed simply by looking around or listening attentively in any natural setting, that people's engagements with their surroundings are different from a decade ago. Today, in the mountains, by the seaside, and in the forests, it is hard to find anyone who is not tapping on their smartphones, flying drones, using wearable cameras, or other gadgets to digitally "capture", and augment, their experiences of the environment. The objective of DigiFREN is to study this transformative moment of environmental perceptions in Europe.

The historically and ethnographically grounded research will elucidate digital aestheticization in/of fragile environments, namely, how is digital media and technology implicated in reframing environmental perceptions, affections, conceptions, and practices. Five places in Slovenia, Croatia, Finland, Norway and Poland, strongly impacted, or seen to be threatened, by human activity, have been carefully selected to reflect the cultural and ecological diversity of Europe. Although particularly important in the era of "overheating" (Eriksen 2016), digital aestheticization of fragile environments remains ethnographically relatively understudied. In the humanities, it was debated primarily in art theory, (new) media studies, and philosophy. Furthering these debates, DigiFREN will approach digital aestheticization as it unfolds in everyday life.

DigiFREN is the first ethnographic project to undertake a large-scale, comparative study of the topic in a digitalizing Europe. It expands established methodological strategies and introduces the experimental method of senso-digital walking. DigiFREN is uniquely designed to study the shifting and increasingly important relationships between the changing categories of the human, environmental, and technological. Thus, it will produce important results relevant to not only anthropology, history, cultural and sensory studies, but also to human geography, environmental aesthetics and media studies.

- Blaž Bajič, Dr. ; Assistant Professor, University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Arts, (Slovenia, MIZS)
- Marcin Brocki, dr hab., Prof., Jagiellonian University, Institute of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology, (Poland, NCN)
- Juhana Venäläinen, Dr. ; Assistant Professor, University of Eastern Finland, School of Humanities, Finnish Language and Cultural Research, (Finland, AKA)
- Sanja Đurin, Senior Research Associate, Institute of ethnology and folklore research Zagreb, Croatia, cultural studies, (Croatia, HRZZ)
- Finn Arne Jørgensen, Professor, University of Stavanger, Department of Cultural Studies and Languages, (Norway, RCN)

21. GEiO - Gender Equitable Interactions Online (GEiO): Supporting gender equity in work-based videoconferencing

Digitalisation and Social Transformation

This psychosocial research project (GEiO) takes an innovative multi-method approach to explore how gendered, intersectionally shaped, power dynamics are manifested in digitally mediated work relations in online group meetings. This project draws on interdisciplinary excellence across four international teams (Britain, Germany, Iceland and Spain), building on and extending previous work that has demonstrated the negative consequences of gender inequities on working lives as well as the increased demand that organisations function within parameters of social and legal acceptability around human rights. This timely project extends this research base to focus on the accelerated rise in virtual working during Covid-19 which looks set to continue into the future for many



organisations. A key aim is to build new transnational evidence on the currently unexplored ways in which digital videoconferencing innovations can be used to support or resist gender inequity at work. Three different and complementary methods will be used to explore the micro, meso and macro processes that are relevant in this context. Ethical approval will be sought from relevant bodies with specific attention to issues around obtaining informed consent from employees and corporate privacy. The research findings will make a contribution to the academic literature on othering, technology and viable contemporary work subjectivities, as well as provide a firm basis for knowledge exchange with private sector organisations, to develop evidence-based training and policy that better respond to the needs of those who have experienced gendered discrimination in a digital work context. Outputs include academic publications on online gender display and dynamics, processes of othering in online work contexts and gendered harassment. An accredited micro credential training course on gender equitable interactions online will be produced and translated into the languages used in each of the partner locations.

- Lisa Lazard, Head of Discipline and Senior Lecturer in Psychology, The Open University, Psychology and Counselling, (United Kingdom, UKRI)
- Irmgard Tischner, Professor for Qualitative Health and Social Research, Technische Hochschule Deggendorf, Angewandte Wirtschaftswissenschaften (School of Management), (Germany, DLR-PT)
- Annadis Rudolfsdóttir, Associate Professor in Research Methods, University of Iceland, Faculty of Education (Iceland, RANNIS)
- Adriana Gil-Juárez, Profesora Agregada, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Departament de Psicologia Bàsica, Evolutiva i de l'Educació, (Spain, AEI)
- Barbara Biglia, Associate Professor Serra Hunter, Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Pedagogia (Spain, AEI)

22. GIG-OSH - New challenges for occupational safety and health in times of the digital transformation in Europe: the role of digital labour platforms

Digitalisation and Social Transformation

Many studies nowadays focus on taking stock of the platform economy in Europe (e.g., investigating its magnitude, business models, career and job characteristics of workers, ...), surprisingly the occupational safety and health (OSH) implications of platform work have remained largely under the radar. Against this background, the proposed project aims to (i) investigate the OSH risks and regulations of platform work and (ii) provide recommendations to foster a safe and healthy occupational environment for platform workers in European countries based on the results of this study. Pursuing these aims, the project adopts a mixed-method study design organised into two work packages (WP) and involves platform workers living in Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Poland, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. WP1 will consist in a European mixed-method cohort of platform workers. WP1 will explore longitudinally ways in which platform work is associated with OSH-risks and poor health and the experiences of platform workers in regard to OSH of their jobs. WP2 aims to research ways for promoting changes for safer and healthier occupational environments for platform work. For doing so, WP2 will explore how do platform work managers perceive the OSH of employees/workers, what are the characteristics of platforms that maintain a healthy work environment and what are the regulatory contexts and challenges in terms of OSH posed by platform of work. Both WPs will explore similarities and differences across countries and forms of platform work, thereby contextualising the findings about health and platform work within different regulatory environments. The expected results of this project will provide new and original scientific understanding of an understudied and evolving challenge for the future world of work. Drawing on the new scientific understanding, the project will provide new guidance for policymakers, companies and trade unions to protect the health of the European workforce.

- Theo Bodin, Assistant Professor, Karolinska Institutet, The Institute of Environmental Medicine, (Sweden, FORTE)
- Trine Pernille Larsen, Associate Professor, University of Copenhagen, Department of Sociology, (Denmark, DAFSHE)
- Christophe Vanroelen, Professor, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Interface Demography, Department of Sociology, (Belgium, FWO)
- Chris Warhurst, Professor, University of Warwick, Institute for Employment Research, (United Kingdom, UKRI)



- Esteban Martinez, profesor, Université libre de Bruxelles, Faculté de Philosophie et des sciences sociales – METICES, (Belgium, F.R.S.-FNRS)
- Dorota Merecz-Kot, Professor, University of Lodz, Institute of Psychology, (Poland, NCN)
- Lauri Kokkinen, Research director, Tampere University, Faculty of Social Sciences (Finland, AKA)
- Mireia Julià, Assistant Professor, Fundació Institut Hospital del Mar d'Investigacions Mèdiques (IMIM), Social Determinants and Education on Health, (Spain, AEI)
- Joan Benach, Full professor, Pompeu Fabra University, Research Group on Health Inequalities, Environment, and Employment Conditions (GREDS), Dpt of Politi, (Spain, AEI)

23. HuLog- Humans in Digital Logistics

Digitalisation and Social Transformation

The Humans in Digital Logistics (HuLog) project investigates how digital technologies shape work and employment conditions in warehouses in Europe. Warehouses are today profoundly affected by rapidly evolving digital technologies along the whole supply chain, which allow online purchase at express delivery, harmonize systems for tracking parcels, and optimize warehouse operations to reduce the time for handling goods. Warehousing is expected to keep growing and to generate new jobs, as companies rise local inventories to mitigate the risk of global supply chain disruptions caused by international trade conflicts (e.g. Brexit) and calamities such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

HuLog examines how digital warehouse management systems shape workers' experience of work and drive warehousing companies' employment strategies to maximize workforce flexibility, affecting employment conditions. To date, the impact of digital technologies on work and employment in warehouses remains a neglected field of investigation. Workers are absent from most studies of warehousing, which focus on increasing efficiency to reduce time and costs. Current knowledge is largely limited to journalistic accounts of work and employment in single companies such as Amazon.

HuLog combines a socio-material and an employment relations perspective to study 12 digital warehouses in 4 logistic hubs in Europe: Western Poland, Leipzig-Halle (Germany), Limburg (Belgium) and West Yorkshire (United Kingdom). This research design allows for comparison across institutional, economic and socio-demographic contexts.

The HuLog project will produce multidisciplinary, cutting-edge scientific knowledge on work and employment in European logistics, advancing the debate in key disciplines and, more broadly, on the future of work. It will also scientifically support and facilitate policy stakeholders' negotiation of guiding principles for more human-centred and socially sustainable digital warehousing.

- Patrizia Zanoni, Full Professor, Hasselt University, Faculty of Business Economics, SEIN - Identity, Diversity & Inequality Research, (Belgium, FWO)
- Milosz Mischczynski, Assistant Professor, Kozminski University, Department of Management (Poland, NCN)
- Anke Hassel, Professor of Public Policy, Hertie School, (Germany, DLR-PT)
- Charles Umney, Dr, Leeds University Business School, Work and Employment Relations Division, (United Kingdom, UKRI)

24. SMARTUP- Smart(ening up the modern) home: Redesigning power dynamics through domestic space digitalization

Digitalisation and Social Transformation

The project Smart(ening up the modern) home: Redesigning power dynamics through domestic space digitalization (SMARTUP) explores how digitalisation impacts domestic space. It examines what happens to home when it becomes smart(er), explores what "smartness" of and at home means, and addresses the consequences of home smartening. Home has long been defined by dichotomies such as outside and inside, public and private, work and care, masculine and feminine, human and non-human. The digital transformation of home reworks these



dichotomies as well as their corollary power dynamics, especially since smartening up has intensified in the fallout of the COVID-19 pandemic. SMARTUP investigates how home has been transformed by digitalization, and with what consequences in relation to 1) the understanding of (smart) home, 2) the ways (smart) home as a dwelling has become to be imagined, planned and designed, and 3) its everyday forms as practised and experienced. These three foci are to be researched within an interdisciplinary trans-European consortium bringing together insights from across social sciences, design studies and (post)humanities. SMARTUP will produce a unique, interdisciplinary approach to the transformations brought about by the proliferation of digital technologies in contemporary homes, which promises to extensively add to the theory building on, and scholarly reconceptualization of “home”. In collaboration with practitioners (of smart home design & production), and civic and cultural institutions, SMARTUP will identify the multiple impacts of digital transformation on home and its wider societal and cultural implications, thus closing a gap in knowledge about the consequences of the process of smartening-up of home pertaining to different academic disciplines. Overall, the project will identify societal and conceptual challenges posed by intensification of smartening up of home as well as offer practical and theoretical ways to solve them.

- Petr Gibas, Ph.D., Institute of Sociology of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Socioeconomics of Housing, (Czechia, CAS)
- Turkka Keinonen, profesor, Aalto University, Department of Design, (Finland, AKA)
- Julia Gruhlich, Dr., University of Paderborn, Sociology, (Germany, DLR-PT)
- Dorota Golanska, Associate Professor, University of Lodz, Institute of Contemporary Culture, Department of Cultural Research & Women's Studies Center, (Poland, NCN)
- Clarice Bleil de Souza, Dr., Cardiff University, Welsh School of Architecture, (United Kingdom, UKRI)

25. DigiPatch - MOVING FROM NETWORKED TO PATCHWORKED SOCIETY: MOTIVATIONAL UNPERPINNINGS AND SOCIETAL CONSEQUENCES

both "Cultural Transformations in the Digital Age" and "Digitalisation and Social Transformation"

The rise of digitalization provides people with unlimited possibilities in terms of informing and expressing themselves, as well as sharing their opinions and communicating with each other, and thus enables them to develop new and multiple social ties. However, it also drives the irruption of various kinds of closed (micro)groups with their strong identities, strong in-group ties, and their own epistemic realities. The main aim of the project is to investigate the role of digitalization in social and cultural transformation, i.e., a process of moving parts of society from more open, permeable, flexible networks, to more closed, bounded, rigid “little boxes” – a patchwork society. Following much theory and research showing that individuals are not merely passive targets of algorithms, who inadvertently stumble into a ‘miasma’ of biased information and dubious networks, this project proposes to provide a much needed understanding of how psychological needs, cognitive biases and processes of social influence in the digital (and real) world interact to give rise to virtual loyalties, and the construal of parallel social realities lacking social cohesion. We have framed our analysis in a 3N theoretical model (need, narratives, networks), based on the assumption that considerable frustration with respect to fundamental human needs (the need for security and certainty, the need for significance) motivates people to develop beliefs that satisfy them (narratives), and incentivizes them to build (or engage in) the community of all those who share this dissatisfaction (network). To address these questions, we plan to apply a variety of advanced methodologies which combine large scale analysis of a transnational three-wave panel survey, laboratory experiments, field studies, social network designs, computational simulation and cultural analysis.

- Małgorzata Kossowska, profesor, Jagiellonia University, Philosophy, (Poland, NCN)
- Jesper Stromback, JESPER J. STRÖMBÄCK, University of Gothenburg, Department of Journalism, Media and Communication, (Sweden, FORTE)
- Ursula Kessels, Prof. Dr. phil. habil., Freie Universität Berlin, Education Studies and Psychology, (Germany, DLR-PT)
- Manuel Moyano, Dr., University of Cordoba, Department of Psychology, (Spain, AEI)
- Ana Guinote, Professor, University College London, Experimental Psychology, (United Kingdom, UKRI)

26. QSHIFT - The Q-Shift: Decision-Making in the Age of Quantum AI



both "Cultural Transformations in the Digital Age" and "Digitalisation and Social Transformation"

Current research maintains that quantum computing (QC) and artificial intelligence (AI) have the potential to significantly improve our ability to find answers to complex problems. For example, due to the capability of QC to catalyze pattern classification and data categorization, these technologies promise to fundamentally advance prediction of complex system dynamics. We call this development the Q-shift. To explore how such a leap in computational power might affect society, this proposal intends to study Quantum AI from the following three perspectives. First, the objective is to advance our understanding of the possible future trajectories the technology might take by analyzing the cultural and social forces it is shaped by. To do so, the analysis will address the narratives and identities with which the technology is entangled. Second, the investigation focuses on whether and how Quantum AI upsets traditional decision-making processes. Here, we are specifically interested in how large system simulations might impinge on human agency, trust, and accountability between individuals and collectives and how QC will contribute to the entanglement of human and machine intelligence and a development towards a "hybrid mind". Third, the project aims to bring into focus socio-political aspects that might result from asymmetries in knowledge, access, and participation. To achieve these goals, the project group will rely on a thorough discussion of philosophical and legal texts pertinent to the topic. In addition, the inquiry will be based on empirical data collected through content analysis and expert interviews. The project team consists of specialists from management, communication sciences, law, philosophy, and neuropsychology and will allow for an interdisciplinary and expert implementation of this proposal.

- Miriam Meckel, Prof. Dr., University of St. Gallen, Institute for Media and Communications Management, (Switzerland, SNSF)
- Hin-Yan Liu, Prof. Dr., University of Copenhagen, Faculty of Law, (Denmark, DAFSHE)
- Valentin Jeutner, Dr, Lund University, Faculty of Law, (Sweden, FORTE)
- Surjo Soekadar, Prof. Dr., Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Clinical Neurotechnology Laboratory, Dept. of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, (Germany, DLR-PT)

