
About the Authors

Marko Ahteensuu

E-Mail: mataah@utu.fi

Marko Ahteensuu studied philosophy, psychology, economics and history at the University of Turku in Finland, from where he got his Master (2003) and Licentiate (2005) of Social Sciences degrees. Currently, he is a Ph.D. student.

Since 2002 Ahteensuu has worked in different research projects at the Department of Philosophy (University of Turku). Two of these projects have concerned ethical and social questions of modern biotechnology. From October 2004 to June 2005 Ahteensuu was a Research Fellow at the Institute for Advanced Studies on Science, Technology and Society (IAS-STs) in Graz, where he worked on a research project that is a part of his doctoral thesis. In the autumn term 2005–2006, he was a Fellow at National Chengchi University in Taipei (Taiwan).

Ahteensuu's research interests include philosophical questions related to risks and scientific risk analysis (especially the so-called precautionary principle), to modern biotechnology, and to evolutionary explanations of social behaviour. Besides published articles in scientific journals and books, and held presentations in (international) conferences and workshops, he has given a few lectures in philosophy at the University of Turku and a course at the Mikkeli Polytechnic (spring term 2005).

Selected publications

(2005 forthcoming), with J. Rääkkä, 'The role of prohibitions in ethics', *The Journal of Value Inquiry*.

(2004), 'The precautionary principle in the risk management of modern biotechnology', *Science Studies: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Science and Technology Studies* 17: 57–65.

Project abstract*The precautionary principle in the risk management of modern biotechnology*

The research project that I carried out at the IAS-STIS is a part of my Ph.D. studies. First I finished my licentiate (i.e. pre-doctoral) thesis, and after that I started to work on my doctoral thesis. Resulted articles and given presentations are related to my theses.

In my doctoral thesis, I theoretically examine the debate over the so-called precautionary principle that is assumed to provide guidance for action when our knowledge about a severe threat is uncertain. In particular, the purpose of the research is to explicate well grounded and unjustified uses of the precautionary principle in the context of institutionalized environmental and health risk governance. The presumption of the study is that philosophical (conceptual and ethical) analysis can shed light to the discussion, and help to resolve some problems of it.

During my fellowship at the IAS-STIS, I concentrated to analyze the distinction between strong interpretation and weak interpretation of the precautionary principle that has been assumed to clarify the ongoing discussion. I tried to question the usefulness of the traditional weak-strong distinction, and I evaluated specific definitions and interpretations of the principle on theoretical and practical grounds. In the study modern biotechnology risk policies—in particular, formulations of the precautionary principle in law texts and ‘precautionary’ policy decisions—were used as an example.

Dennis Anderson

E-Mail: danderson@pace.edu

Dennis Anderson is associate dean of Pace University’s School of Computer Science and Information Systems and director of the university’s Center for Advanced Media (CAM). He received his Ph.D. and M.Phil. from Columbia University. He also received an Ed.M. in Instructional Technology and Media from Columbia University. In addition, Dr. Anderson holds an M.S. in Computer Science from New York University’s Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences. He was a Fulbright Senior Specialist to Belgium in March 2002.

His primary research is in e-commerce and socio-enabling computing.

Dennis Anderson was a Visiting Scholar at the IAS-STS in Graz, Austria, in October 2004.

Susanne Bauer

E-Mail: susanne.bauer@mm.ku.dk

Susanne Bauer studied environmental engineering (M.Sc. 1997) at Berlin Technical University and at the Mechnikov University, Odessa / Ukraine and holds a Ph.D. in Public Health (Dr. PH, 2004) from the University of Bielefeld, Germany. Current position: Postdoc at Medical Museion, Institute of Public Health, University of Copenhagen, Denmark (research project on the recent history of epidemiology as part of a larger project on Danish Biomedicine, 1955–2005). 2004–2005: Fellow at IAS-STS Graz, Austria; 2001–2004: Research Associate, Institute of Health Sciences, Berlin Technical University; 1997–2001: Research Associate, Institute for Radiation Hygiene, Federal Office for Radiation Protection, Munich.

Her current research interests include contemporary history of biomedicine and epidemiology / public health, science and technology studies, risk assessment, genomics and society, gender studies.

Susanne Bauer was a Research Fellow at the IAS-STS in Graz, from October 2004 to June 2005.

Selected publications

(2004), “‘Bodies’ of biomedical knowledge—Environment and genes in the epidemiologic discourse’, in Body Project (Ed.), *CorpoRealities. Interventions in an Omnipresent Subject*, Königstein / Taunus: Ulrike Helmer, 408–424.

(2004), ‘Umweltepидemiologie und sozial-ökologische Forschung—Schnittstellen und Anknüpfungspunkte für Umweltgerechtigkeit’, in Gabriele Bolte and Andreas Mielck (Eds.), *Umweltgerechtigkeit. Die soziale Verteilung von Umweltbelastungen. Reihe Gesundheitsforschung*, Weinheim / München: Juventa, 69–91.

(2003), ‘Krankheit im Raster des Umweltgenomprojekts—Koordinaten, Lokalisationen, Fakten auf der Flucht’, in Nusser and Strowick (Eds.): *Rasterfabndungen. Darstellungstechniken—Normierungsverfahren—Wahrnehmungskonsitution*, Bielefeld: transkript, 199–218.

(2001), 'Umweltmedizin und neue Genetik: Zur Freisetzung eines Konzepts', *Das Argument. Zeitschrift für Philosophie und Sozialwissenschaften* 242 (4/5): 575–583.

Project abstract

Environment, risk and susceptibility in epidemiology and toxicogenomics

This project focuses on the emergence of new research objects such as environmental response genes and the concept of gene-environment interactions viewed from a wider context of epidemiologic risk assessment and environmental health. Starting from publications related to the US-NIH Environmental Genome Project (EGP), I examine the modes of genomic data generation and mobilisation—from microarray technologies to applications in environmental science, risk assessment and regulation.

The 'genomics' of environmental response and individual susceptibility have achieved prominence both in epidemiology and toxicology. With the availability of (toxico-)genomic data and their incorporation into aetiologic models, the understanding of environmentally related diseases and concepts of risk management undergo considerable transformation: The shift of focus in environmental health research from 'exposure' to 'predisposition' is changing the discourses of prevention, bioethics and risk assessment by individualizing exposure and reversing responsibilities.

Ralf Brand

E-Mail: ralf@b-r-a-n-d.de

Employment

2005–present: Lecturer, Environmental Planning, Queen's University Belfast, UK.

2004–2005: Research Fellow, Munich Project Group for Social Science, Munich, Germany.

2002–present: Director Agenda 21 Consulting, Sustainability Performance Group, Eichstätt, Germany.

Education

2003: Ph.D. in Community and Regional Planning, University of Texas at Austin, USA.

1998: Diploma in Geography, University of Eichstätt, Germany.

Ralf Brand's article in this Yearbook is based on his contribution at the 4th Annual IAS-STS Conference 'Critical Issues in Science and Technology Studies', from 28 February to 1 March 2005, Graz, Austria.

Selected publications

(forthcoming), *Synchronizing Science and Technology with Human Behaviour*, London: Earthscan.

(2005), 'Urban infrastructures and sustainable social practices', *Journal of Urban Technology* 12 (2): 1–25.

(2005), 'The citizen-innovator', *The Innovation Journal* 10 (1): 9–19.

(2004), 'Reconciling the advocates of technologies and heroism in the sustainability discourse', in Catherine Phillips (Ed.), *Environmental Justice and Global Citizenship*, Oxford: Inter-Disciplinary Press, 29–36.

(2003) with Steven Moore, 'The banks of Frankfurt and the sustainable city', *The Journal of Architecture*, 8 (1): 3–24.

(2003), *Co-evolution Toward Sustainable Development—Neither Smart Technologies nor Heroic Choices*, Ann Arbor, MI: UMI.

Andrea Bunting

E-Mail: andrea.bunting@rmit.edu.au

Dr. Andrea Bunting holds a Degree in Mechanical Engineering, a Graduate Diploma in Education, a Masters Degree in History and Philosophy of Science and a Doctorate in Science and Technology Studies. Since 1992, she has been a Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering at RMIT University, Australia, where she teaches sustainable energy technology and policy, and sustainability in engineering. Her research focuses on how institutional arrangements shape the deployment of sustainable energy technologies.

Andrea Bunting was a Research Fellow at the IAS-STS in Graz from October 2004 to June 2005.

Selected recent publications

(2005) with G. Healey, 'Australia's mandatory renewable energy target: driver of institutional change?', Proceedings of the World Renewable Energy Congress, Aberdeen.

(2004) with R. Hadgraft, P. Muir, M. C. Jollands, J. L. Goricaneć, and A. Brown, 'Shifting the ground—Sustainable engineering at RMIT', in *Protecting the Future: stories of sustainability from RMIT University*, Melbourne: CSIRO Publishing.

(2004), 'Opposition to wind power: can it be a catalyst for improving public understanding of energy usage', *Technologies, Publics and Power Conference*, February 1–5, Akaroa, New Zealand.

(2003) with J. Andrews, 'Towards sustainable engineering at RMIT University', in A. Brown (Ed.), *Proceedings of the 14th Annual Conference of the Australian Association for Engineering Education*, Melbourne.

(2002) with S. Russell, 'Privatisation, electricity markets and renewable energy technologies', in *Technology Studies and Sustainable Development*, Munich: Profil.

Project abstract

Development of an evaluation method and formulation of recommendations for improved teaching and learning of sustainability in engineering education

The engineering profession is increasingly realizing the importance of teaching engineering students about the environmental responsibilities of engineers and about the principles of sustainable design. While it is important to develop capabilities related to environmental sustainability in all engineering students, the implied assumption is that students are starting from a low level of appreciation of sustainability. However, it may be more appropriate to tailor learning experiences to suit students' environmental attitudes and values. There has been little attention given to nurturing such capabilities in engineering students who already possess

a high level of environmental commitment, and who intend to direct their careers accordingly. This project comprises an investigation of how engineering courses can be improved to cater for such environmentally committed students. The focus will be on female engineering students, as there is evidence that women studying engineering may be more attracted to careers that are environmentally beneficial.

The first objective of this research project is to investigate the experiences of 'environmentally committed' female students in engineering programs. About fifteen women will be interviewed, comprising both recent graduates and students in the later years of their studies. The experiences of these women will be interpreted in the light of literature on women and engineering, and sustainability in engineering education. The second objective is to develop a methodology applicable in undergraduate programs for assessing and monitoring the evolution of engineering students' environmental attitudes, their commitment to directing their career towards environmental betterment, and their capacity for sustainable innovation. The third objective is to design teaching methods and learning experiences in engineering programs that are tailored to students' environmental understanding, attitudes and values.

Ulrich Dolata

E-Mail: dolata@artec.uni-bremen.de

Study of economics (1985: graduate economist), Ph.D. (1992: Dr. rer.pol.) and postdoctoral lecturing qualification (2003; *venia legendi* in economics) at the University of Bremen.

Since 1998 Senior Researcher at the Research Center for Sustainability Studies (artec), University of Bremen and since 2005, research affiliate at the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies. In the early 1990s Research Fellow at the Hamburg Institute for Social Research. In 2000/2001 Visiting Professor at Karl-Franzens-University, Graz (Austria) and Senior Fellow at the Institute for Advanced Studies on Science, Technology, and Society (IAS-STs) in Graz. In 2004 Visiting Lecturer at the Technical University of Chemnitz.

Main areas of research: Technology and innovation studies, innovation policy, political economy of biotechnology and the internet.

Recent project: 'Internet and biotechnology. The impact of technological innovations on actors, structures and the patterns of co-opetition in comparative perspective' (duration: 2005–2007; supported by the German Research Foundation).

Ulrich Dolata's article in this Yearbook is based on his contribution at the 4th Annual IAS-STS Conference 'Critical Issues in Science and Technology Studies', from 28 February to 1 March 2005, Graz, Austria.

Recent publications

(2005, Guest Editor), 'Nationale Politiken unter den Bedingungen der Globalisierung. Schwerpunktthema', *Technikfolgenabschätzung—Theorie und Praxis* 1/2005, 3–94.

(2005), 'Eine Internetökonomie?', *WSI-Mitteilungen* 1: 11–17.

(2005), 'Reflexive stimulation or disjointed incrementalism? Readjustments of national technology and innovation policy', *Science, Technology and Innovation Studies* 1: 59–76.

(2005), 'Soziotechnischer Wandel, Nachhaltigkeit und politische Gestaltungsfähigkeit', Bremen (artec – Forschungszentrum Nachhaltigkeit, artec-paper Nr. 124 / September 2005, 29 pages).

(2003), *Unternehmen Technik. Akteure, Interaktionsmuster und strukturelle Kontexte der Technikentwicklung: Ein Theorierahmen*, Berlin: edition sigma.

(2003), 'International innovative activities, national technology competition and European integration efforts', in Jakob Edler, Stean Kuhlmann, and Maria Behrens (Eds.), *Changing Governance of Research and Technology Policy. The European Research Area*, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar, 271–289.

Risto Eräsaari

E-Mail: rerasaar@mappi.helsinki.fi

Risto Eräsaari teaches at the University of Helsinki and leads a research project 'Society and Contingency' (2006–2008) where theoretical issues such as differentiation, multi-modernity, habitual basis of institutions, crisis of solidarity and orders of society are studied. He is particularly interested in the immanent forms and the inner life of societal relationships (social

worlds, social orders, path dependences), especially in *eigenstructures* that reproduce and push back cultural diversity, creating new social cultural patterns of their own.

His second latest article was called 'The passive fantasy of unfilled spaces. Tracing Robert Musil's concept of contingency'.

Risto Erässari's article in this Yearbook is based on his contribution at the 4th Annual IAS-STS Conference 'Critical Issues in Science and Technology Studies', from 28 February to 1 March 2005, Graz, Austria.

Valerie Francis

E-Mail: vfrancis@unimelb.edu.au

Valerie Francis is a Senior Lecturer in Construction Management in the Faculty of Architecture, Building and Planning at the University of Melbourne in Australia. She has wide experience in commercial, industrial and domestic construction having worked for ten years in private industry as a senior structural engineer and project manager.

Valerie's research focuses on organizational and gender issues in the construction industry. Currently Valerie is researching work-life balance issues in the construction industry and has begun research into women's career progression in the built environment disciplines.

Valerie Francis was a Visiting Scholar at the IAS-STS in Graz, Austria, in June 2005.

Recent publications

(2005) with H. Lingard, 'Does work-family conflict mediate the relationship between job schedule demands and burnout in male construction professionals and managers?', *Construction Management and Economics* 23 (7): 33-745.

(2005), 'The importance of workplace support and work flexibility for civil engineers', International Council for Research and Innovation in Building and Construction Symposium, *Combining Forces—Advancing Facilities Management and Construction through Innovation*, June 13-16 2005, Helsinki.

(2004) with H. Lingard, *A Quantitative Study of Work-Life Experiences in the Public and Private Sectors of the Australian Construction Industry*, CII (Aust.), Brisbane, 142 pp.

Joann Halpern

E-Mail: joann.halpern@liu.edu

Joann Halpern is an Assistant Professor of international education and the Global Director of Academic and Student Affairs at Long Island University. She is the recipient of numerous scholarships and awards from organizations such as Fulbright, the National Endowment for the Humanities, German Academic Exchange Service, the Robert Bosch Foundation, and the National Endowment of the Humanities.

Her primary areas of research are expatriate management and distance education.

Mary C. Ingram-Waters

E-Mail: mci0@umail.ucsb.edu

Education

Ph.D. Candidate, Dept. of Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara. Title of dissertation: 'Fictions of New Biological Sciences: Exploring Cultural Sites of Knowledge Production'. Certificates of Ph.D. Emphasis: Global Studies; Women's Studies. Comprehensive Area Examinations: Global Studies; Organizations, Formal and Complex.

2001: M.A. Sociology, University of California, Santa Barbara. Thesis title: 'Challenging Techno-Determinism: The Consultant's Role in Organizational Change'.

1997: B.A. Major: Sociology and Theatre Arts; Minor: Women's Studies. State University of West Georgia.

Recent Fellowships and Grants

2006–2007: Research Fellow, NSF Center for Nanotechnology in Society, UCSB.

2004–2005: Research Fellow, Institute for the Advanced Studies on Science, Technology, and Society (IAS-STS), Graz, Austria (institutional and infrastructural support).

2004–2005: Ernst Mach Stipend. Austrian Cultural Exchange.

2004: Research Assistant, Dr. Chris Newfield. Responsibilities: Review of literature; conducting quantitative analysis of aggregate statistics; general research support for book authorship; NSF grant development.

2002–2005: Teaching Instructor, Depts. of Sociology and Women's Studies, UCSB.

1998–2006: Teaching Assistant, Dept. of Sociology, UCSB.

Teaching and research interests

Science, Technology and Culture; Women's Studies; Global Studies; Race, Class, and Gender; Sociology of Knowledge; Organizations; Qualitative Methods; Pedagogy.

Selected recent publications

(2006), 'Public fiction as knowledge production: the case of the Raelians' cloning claims', under review at *Public Understanding of Science*.

(2006), 'Consultants as intermediary agents in isomorphic processes: exploiting change, creating problems, and marketing solutions', co-authored with Dr. Lisa Torres, under review at *The Academy of Management Journal*.

(2004), 'Spectroscopy, X-ray fluorescence', in Colin Hempstead and William Worthington (Eds.), *Encyclopedia of 20th Century Technology*, New York: Routledge, 759–760.

Works in progress

(2006), 'Feminist bioethics', in Jodi O'Brian (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of Gender and Society*, Thousand Oaks: Sage, invited entry.

(2006), 'Mapping students' cognitive dissonance: teaching race, class, and gender intersectionality', manuscript available.

(2005), 'Listening to volunteers: an examination of organizational rationalization processes in women's shelters and non-profits', co-authored with Alison Sands, manuscript available.

Project abstract

The overall goal of my dissertation is to explore cultural arenas of scientific knowledge production. More specifically, I examine a range of fictions, as venues of claims making activities, to uncover hidden histories and alternative experts of new biological and genetic sciences. Three sites of fiction are studied: parthenogenesis fiction (a genre of 1970s lesbian science fiction that features all-female populations who reproduce without males); the public fiction of the Raelians' cloning hoax; and the constructed fiction by an on-line fan-fiction community devoted to the phenomenon of male pregnancy. In each of these sites, I make the case for the importance of understanding the role of fiction in knowledge production about science. My research reveals how scientists, public policy experts, and lawmakers incorporate (perhaps unknowingly) seemingly subversive cultural texts into their own work.

Gyula Kasza

E-Mail: gy.kasza@axelero.hu

Ph.D. candidate, and assistant lecturer at Corvinus University of Budapest, Faculty of Food Science. M.Sc. in agricultural and food economy, University of Kaposvár, 2000. Teaches Finance and Marketing. Research field: Risk communication of food safety.

Research Fellow of the Central Food Research Institute, 2000–2003. Marie Curie Research Fellow of Science and Technology Studies Unit, University of York in 2003. Research Fellow of IAS-STIS, Graz and scholarship holder of *Österreichischer Austauschdienst's* Ernst Mach Grant, 2004–2005.

Author or co-author of 14 scientific papers and one book.

Selected recent publications

(2005) with Lakner Zoltán, 'Hungarian consumers and genetic engineering', *Soziale Technik*, 2.

(2005), 'Kommunikáció a magyar élelmiszerbiztonságban', Lippay János – Ormos Imre – Vas Károly Tudományos Ülésszak, Budapest, 19–20 October 2005, ['Communication of food safety in Hungary', Lippay János – Ormos Imre – Vas Károly Academic Session].

(2003) with Bánáti Diána, *Biotechnológia: A magyar fogyasztók és szakemberek élelmiszer-biztonsági kockázatészlelése*, edited by Takács Júlia, Budapest: Business Class Publishing, [‘Biotechnology: Risk perception of Hungarian Consumers and Food Professionals in the Field of Food Safety’].

Project abstract

The main objective of my research project in Graz was the completion of a comprehensive study of risk communication in food safety. The work I have accomplished here will be a core part of my Ph.D. thesis, which is now close to its final stage. During my scholarship at the Institute for Advanced Studies on Science, Technology and Society (IAS-STs), I have endeavoured to explore the following fields:

- Different relations of modern biotechnology in food production
- Nature of risk communication in case of food scandals and in general
- Institutional background of governing food risks from certain aspects
- Consumer science (especially consumer surveys) in service of food safety regulation
- Acceptance of genetically modified food
- Public participatory techniques in professional policy-making.

In my thesis, I am aiming to construct a practical model for risk communication in food safety. This model uses various international references, and based on an interdisciplinary approach of this field, implementing practical observations, as well as experiences of consumer surveys and professional consultations. The objective of this work is to present a better alternative to the actual risk communication practice in Hungary.

Emek Baris Kepenek

E-Mail: kepenek@metu.edu.tr

Educational background

2001–present: Ph.D. Department of Sociology, Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey.

1998–2001: M.A. / Interdisciplinary Program of Science and Technology Policy Studies, Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey.

1993–1998: B.A. / Department of Sociology Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey.

Professional experience

December 2002–present: Research Assistant, Science and Technology Policy Studies Research Center, Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey.

November 2000–December 2002: Research Assistant, METU Technopolis, Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey.

2004–2005: Research Fellow, Institute for the Advanced Studies on Science, Technology, and Society (IAS-STs), Graz, Austria.

Publication

Master's thesis (2001), *Technological Changes and Trade Unions*, Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey.

Project abstract

In the last decades, the subjects of environment, sustainable development or energy have become very famous in social sciences though they look like economic and political subjects.

I established my project to discuss the energy policies of the European Union and Turkey in a broad sense and to make also policy recommendations for developing countries. The notion of Renewable Energy was chosen as a special topic. The project contains four main parts. First, the subject of renewable energy was argued. In the second and third part, the subject of 'why renewable energy is important for the EU and Turkey' was discussed respectively. In the fourth part, some policy recommendations were made.

The methodology is mainly based on literature survey, especially the official papers of the EU and Turkey. Many other scientific papers on energy and Renewable Energy were also investigated.

Kyra Landzelius

E-Mail: kyra_landzelius@yahoo.com

Kyra Landzelius is an anthropologist currently working in the discipline of science and technology studies, with a focus on ‘cyborg medicine’ for humans born premature and vitally dependent upon artificial life-support. She earned her Ph.D. at the University of Pennsylvania and held the position of assistant professor of anthropology at Centre College before moving to Europe. She has been awarded a Lise Meitner Postdoctoral fellowship from the Austrian national science foundation, and has been a Research Fellow at IAS-STS (2004–2005). A lecturer and researcher at the University of Gothenburg, Landzelius has been a Visiting Scholar at the University of Cambridge, at Lund University, and at the Institute for Advanced Studies in Social Anthropology (Gothenburg).

She worked for over a decade as an applied medical anthropologist and consultant in the field of child and maternal health before turning her attention to analyses of the intersections of technoscience and culture. From this perspective, Landzelius has studied the role of information-communications media to transform identity and sociality for marginalized (indigenous and diasporic peoples), which has led to the edited volume *Native on the Net: Indigenous and Diasporic Peoples in the Virtual Age* (Routledge).

Her research on preterm babies and the history of neonatology has appeared in *Social Science and Medicine; Culture, Medicine and Psychiatry*; and *The Journal of Material Culture*. She is currently working on a book provisionally entitled: *Via Prosthetic Worlds: The Multiple Inventions and Technological Uncanny of the Preterm Baby*.

Project abstract

Kyra Landzelius has been a Research Fellow at IAS-STS 2004–2005, during which time she also held a Lise Meitner postdoctoral fellowship from the Austrian science foundation. Her research examines the ‘co-evolution’ of technology and personhood, and from an anthropological angle it interprets the cultural-historical invention of the preterm baby and the rise of neonatology, the medical specialty that caters exclusively

to the 'too early born'. This project seeks to understand and situate the preemie's 'coming into existence' as: a heretofore unprecedented biological / ontological creature; a 'state-of-the-art' medical patient; a cyborg family member; a political-legal innovation; an inaugural public entity; and not least, a brand new category of person. Her year at IAS-STS has also brought forth an edited collection of research into patient organization movements and transformations in health consciousness and healthcare delivery; co-edited with Joseph Dumit, this collection is forthcoming in a special theme issue of the journal *Social Science and Medicine*.

Franc Mali

E-Mail: franc.mali@fdv.uni-lj.si

Franc Mali is Associate Professor of Epistemology and Sociology of Science at University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Social Sciences. He was Visiting Fellow at University Bielefeld, Germany (1998); University Klagenfurt, Austria (1994); University Johannes Kepler in Linz, Austria (1992); University Vienna, Austria (1989).

His main research topics are the relation between science and society, R&D policy, science and technology evaluations. He is Head of Centre for Social Studies of Science at the Faculty of Social Sciences (University of Ljubljana). He is author and co-author of the numerous articles, chapters of books, expertise in field of social studies of science and technology. More detailed bibliography at URL: <http://izum.izum.si/bibliografije-online>.

He published three books (in Slovenian language): 'Epistemology of Social Science—Explanation and Understanding' (*Epistemologija družbenih ved—Razlaga in razumevanje*, Ljubljana 2006), 'Modern Development of Science' (*Moderni razvoj znanosti*, Ljubljana 2002), 'Science as System Part of Society' (*Znanost kot sistemski del družbe*, Ljubljana 1994).

Since 1999 he is member of Executive Board of The Sociology of Sociology and Technology Research Network (SSTET) at the European Sociological Association (ESA). In February 2004 he was a Fellow at the Institute for Advanced Studies on Science, Technology and Society in Graz.

Franc Mali's article in this Yearbook is based on his contribution at the 4th Annual IAS-STS Conference 'Critical Issues in Science and Technology Studies', from 28 February to 1 March 2005, Graz, Austria.

Recent publications (in English)

(2006), 'Second academic revolution: new ways of creating, transferring and exploiting knowledge at universities and institutes', in Miroslav Rebernik, Matjaz Mulej, Matej Rus, and Tadej Kroslin (Eds.), *Cooperation between the Economic, Academic and Governmental Spheres—Mechanisms and Levers: Proceedings of the 26th Conference on Entrepreneurship and Innovation Maribor*, Maribor: Faculty of Economics and Business, Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management, 153–166.

(2005), 'The global-local dialectics in the process of European scientific integration', in Arno Bammé, Guenter Getzinger, and Bernhard Wieser (Eds.), *Yearbook 2005 of the Institute for Advanced Studies on Science, Technology, and Society*, Vienna: Profil, 151–167.

(2004), 'The new challenges of university system in the recent processes of commodification of scientific knowledge', *Teorie vědy (Theory of Science)* 26 (1): 67–78.

(2003), 'Socio-Economic transition and new challenges for the science and technology policy in Slovenia', in Peter S. Biegelbauer and Susana Borrás (Eds.), *Innovation Policies in Europe and the US. The New Agenda*, Hampshire: Ashgate, 211–233.

David Mercer

E-Mail: david_mercer@uow.edu.au

David Mercer is Associate Professor in the STS programme at the University of Wollongong, Australia. His primary area of research involves public policy in relation to science and expertise in law and regulation. He is particularly interested in the political, ethical and epistemological issues raised by the way legal and regulatory demands influence the shape of various fields of science and expertise. Related to this are broader questions of the lay / expert divide and the public understanding of science.

David Mercer has published widely on these topics exploring various case studies of scientific controversies that have involved litigation, these have included, Bendectin (pharmaceutical safety), Electric and Magnetic Fields (safety of powerlines / mobile telephones / telecom-

munications technology), Creation Science (problems of fringe science), Daubert (evidence jurisprudence), Asbestos (causation in law and medicine), and the role of corporate shaping of legal and regulatory standards for science. Following up on these research interests he is currently working on a project funded by an Australian Research Council Discovery Grant on *The Public Accountability of Vertically Integrated Expertise*. Other research projects include the social history of the telephone and communications, on which he has recently published a book, *The Telephone: The Life Story of a Technology*, Greenwood Press, 2006. He is also interested in critical analysing: (a) the mobile telephone and internet (new media) as symbols and resources for the popular 're-enchantment' with technology; and (b) the implications of 'new media' for theories of the social shaping of technology.

David Mercer's article in this Yearbook is based on his contribution at the 4th Annual IAS-STC Conference 'Critical Issues in Science and Technology Studies', from 28 February to 1 March 2005, Graz, Austria.

Recent publications

(2006), *The Telephone: The Life Story of a Technology*, Greenwood *Technographies*, Westport, Connecticut / London: Greenwood Press, <http://www.greenwood.com/catalog/GR3207.aspx>.

(2006) with Gary Edmond, 'Anti-social epistemologies', *Social Studies of Science* 36 (6): 843–854.

(2005) with J. Ravetz, S. Turner, and S. Fuller, 'A parting shot at misunderstanding: Fuller vs. Kuhn', review symposium of Steve Fuller, Kuhn vs Popper: the struggle for the soul of science', *Metascience* 14: 3–32.

(2004) with Gary Edmond, 'Daubert and the exclusionary ethos: the convergence of corporate and judicial attitudes towards the admissibility of expert evidence in tort litigation', *Law and Policy* 26: 231–257.

(2004), 'Hyper-experts and the vertical integration of expertise in EMF/RF litigation', in Gary Edmond (Ed.), *Expertise in Regulation and Law*, Ashgate Press U.K., 85–97.

Oana Mitrea

E-Mail: smitrea@yahoo.com / Oana.Mitrea@uni-klu.ac.at

Oana Mitrea is a Sociologist with strong interests in Communication Studies and Science and Technology Studies. After graduating in sociology at the University of Bucharest, she had worked for five years as a Research Project Manager at the Romanian Institute for Public Opinion (IRSOP), Bucharest, where she was mainly responsible for qualitative research on political and advertising communication and quantitative studies on consumption. She completed her doctoral studies in sociology at the University of Bucharest (2002) and Darmstadt University of Technology (2005).

She was a Research Fellow of IAS-STS (November 2004 and March 2005) Graz, where she completed the dissertation about mobile telephony usage patterns. Since December 2004, Oana Mitrea has been working at IFZ in the research unit 'Information and Communication Technologies'. Place of employment is at the University of Klagenfurt.

Current interests and fields of activities are:

- the intertwining of mobile services, ubiquitous devices and transport systems;
- the psychological and symbolic dimension of technology;
- technology effects at the micro and macro levels.

Selected publications

(2006), 'Understanding the mobile telephony usage patterns. The rise of the mobile communication 'dispositif', Umbria.

(2005), 'Wireless telephony and the rebuilding of interpersonal communication. Formative effects on communication structures', *Soziale Technik. Zeitschrift für sozial- und umweltverträgliche Technikgestaltung*, 2: 12–14.

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XX–XXI, *Instituti Editoriale e Poligrafici Internazionali*, Pisa-Roma, 103–111.

(2002–2003), ‘Understanding mobile communication. Theoretical considerations and empirical findings’, in *Universitatea de Nord*, Baia Mare, *Buletin Stiintific, seria A*, volumul XVI, Fascicula Limbi moderne, Baia Mare, 129–140.

Project abstract

The Ph.D. thesis, called ‘Understanding the Usage Patterns of Mobile Telephony—The Rise of the Mobile Communication Dispositif’, focuses on the intertwining between technical frames of mobile telephony and the interlaced communication and mobility behaviour. The relationship between wireless communication technology and the human subject as user is explained through the concept of the *dispositif* that ‘arranges’ the spatial context of communication, enables specific social contacts, transmits particular contents, and structures affective reactions and perceptions. The analysis is based on the results of an explorative quantitative study conducted in 2002 on users and non-users of mobile phones. The project at IAS-STIS had particularly explored the social construction and effects of wireless communication technologies in general and had investigated the influence of gender on the usage and perception of wireless technologies.

Juha Rääkkä

E-Mail: jraikka@utu.fi

Juha Rääkkä teaches philosophy at the University of Turku, Finland. He defended his doctoral dissertation at the University of Turku in 1992 after studying the autumn term in 1989 and the spring term in 1992 at the University of Miami under Professor Alan Goldman’s supervision. Rääkkä was a post-doctoral researcher in Austin, Texas, during the spring term in 1994. He has visited many times at the European University Institute in Florence (1999, 2001, 2003). Rääkkä was nominated as a docent at the University of Turku in 1994. He has worked as a researcher and a lecturer for 16 years, since 1988, and as a professor at the University of Turku for six years. At the moment he is working as a Senior Re-

searcher for the Academy of Finland. From the beginning of 2004 he has been the Vice Head of the Department of Philosophy in Turku.

Räikkä's research interests focus on the core of practical philosophy, i.e. in ethics and political and social philosophy. In the field of social philosophy, he has specialized in issues concerning justice such as minority rights, international income distribution, alternatives of population policy and the concept of collective responsibility. In the field of ethics, he has concentrated not only on bioethics methodological issues but also on questions in moral psychology, particularly the nature of guilt and remorse. Räikkä is an editor of a Finnish philosophical journal *Ajatus*.

Juha Räikkä's recent publications include the following titles: (1) 'The self-fulfilling prophecies and global inequality', *Philosophy & Geography* 7 (2004), 195–202; (2) *Living in a less than Perfect World—Essays in Political Philosophy*, (Acta Philosophica Fennica vol. 75) Hakapaino, Helsinki (206 p.), (3) 'Global Justice and the Logic of the Burden of Proof', *Metaphilosophy* 36 (2005), 228–239.

Juha Räikkä was a Visiting Scholar at the IAS-STIS in Graz, Austria, in June 2005.

Joan Rothschild

E-Mail: jrjar@nyc.rr.com

Joan Rothschild, educator and author, is professor emerita, the University of Massachusetts Lowell, and research associate, Center for Human Environments, Graduate Center of the City University of New York (CUNY). She received her B.A. degree from Cornell University, and M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from New York University. She held a lectureship at the IAS-STIS program in May 2005. Dr. Rothschild is best known for her work in the field of 'gender and technology.' Her yearbook article is drawn from her latest book, *The Dream of the Perfect Child*. The culmination of over 15 years of research, the book places the contemporary quest for the perfect child into historical perspective, tracing the intersection of science, technology, and medicine with the ideology of human perfectibility from the Enlightenment to the present, as genetics, reproductive technologies, and perfectibility ideology meet in today's medical practice.

Joan Rothschild was a Visiting Scholar at the IAS-STs in Graz, Austria, in May 2005.

Selected publications

(2005), *The Dream of the Perfect Child*, Indiana University Press.

(1999), *Design and Feminism: Re-Visioning Spaces, Places, and Everyday Things*, Ed. & Author, Rutgers University Press.

(1993), *Technology and Feminism*, Guest Ed., special issue of *Research in Philosophy and Technology*.

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(1992), *Machina Ex Dea: Feminist Perspectives on Technology*, Ed. & Author, Pergamon, 1983; Teachers College Press.

Philipp Späth

E-Mail: spaeth@ifz.tugraz.at

Philipp Späth studied political sciences and social anthropology in Freiburg and Berlin (focus on governance, environmental policy and development studies). Research stays in South Africa, environmental administration in the city of Freiburg and managing director of a regional association for sustainable energy for four years. Participation in several EU-projects on renewable energy.

In 2003 he joined the IFZ in Graz as a researcher and is since then heading several projects. He is lecturing on 'Social Studies of Technology' and 'Technology Policy' at the University of Graz, University of Klagenfurt and FH JOANNEUM. His main fields of research are new modes of governance and cross-cutting issues of energy and environmental policy as well as technology and innovation policy. His work focuses on strategies for transitions towards sustainable energy systems and sustainable production systems.

Philipp Späth's article in this Yearbook is based on his contribution at the 4th Annual IAS-STs Conference 'Critical Issues in Science and Technology Studies', from 28 February to 1 March 2005, Graz, Austria.

Some recent publications

(2006) with H. Rohracher, K. M. Weber, and I. Oehme, 'The transition towards sustainable production systems in Austria—reflexive experimentation?', in J.-P. Voß, D. Bauknecht, and R. Kemp (Eds.), *Reflexive Governance for Sustainable Development*, Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar, 355–382.

(2006) with D. Bauknecht, U. Leprich, and H. Rohracher, 'Transformation der Stromwirtschaft: Die Rolle der Netze und ihrer Regulierung', in Danyel Reiche and Mischa Bechberger, *Ökologische Transformation der Energiewirtschaft—Erfolgsbedingungen und Restriktionen*, Erich-Schmidt-Verlag, 257–275.

(2006), 'How to confirm visions of "sustainable" technology for the orientation of RTD policy?—An outline for research on collective scenario building processes', paper presented at the SPRU 40th anniversary conference, Brighton, 11.–13. September 2006.

(2005), 'District heating and passive houses—Interfering strategies towards sustainable energy systems', in *ECEEE Summer Study Proceedings*, ECEEE, Mandelieu.

Tereza Stöckelová

E-Mail: tereza.stockelova@soc.cas.cz

Tereza Stöckelová has been working in the field of STS for some years now, interested in environmental conflicts as processes of knowledge and identity production. Keywords: *expertise and knowledge production; environmental activism; participatory governance; plurality, conflict and protest.*

She graduated in sociology at Charles University in Prague with an M.A: thesis focused on the constitution of expertise of different institutional and public actors in a controversy over management of a national park Sumava. She is now completing her dissertation titled 'Introduction of genetically modified organisms into the Czech Republic: Localisation of a global controversy', which focuses on expert and political controversies on genetically modified organisms in the Czech Republic and the EU and on their interface.

In 2001–2004 she was involved in the international research project *Analysing public accountability procedures in contemporary European contexts*,

which investigated opportunity spaces and forms of participation of experts, politicians and the public in environmental controversies.

In October 2005, she has joined the research group of the Nation Contact Centre—Women in Science of the Institute of Sociology, the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and participates in the research project on gender equality in science and research. Since January 2006 she will be working in a research project *Knowledge, Institutions and Gender: an East-West Comparative Study* (funded within 6th FP), which will examine the role of gender in the production of knowledge coordinated the Nation Contact Centre—Women in Science.

Tereza Stöckelová was a Research Fellow at the IAS-STIS in Graz, from November 2004 to June 2005.

Selected publications

(2004) with Zdenek Konopasek, Tereza Vajdová and Lenka Zakalová, *Environmental controversies in technical democracy*, CTS Report, Praha: CTS, <http://www.cts.cuni.cz/~pa/publikace.html>.

(2004), 'Polní pokusy s geneticky modifikovanými plodinami jako místa střetů výzkumu a veřejnosti' ['Field trials with genetically modified crops as sites of confrontation between the research and the public'], *Vesmír* 83 (11): 638–644.

(2004), 'NGOs and the public: understanding the lack of public mobilisation', *Soziale Technik* 4: 6–8.

Project abstract

During her stay at the IAS-STIS she was working on her Ph.D. thesis on GMO controversy. Mainly the following four issues are developed in the dissertation: (1) The problematic status of expert knowledge that is often used as depoliticising framing of the public debate and decision-making, but at the same time becomes easily itself politicised throughout the controversy. (2) The multiple and ambiguous influence of the EU on expert and political debate and on decision-making in the CR as an accessing country and, later, a new member state. (3) Effects of formalised public participation procedures on decision-making, the dynamics of a conflict and

various involved actors. (4) Socio-technological geography of GMO, i.e. different ways of expanding the technology (e.g. patent system, genetic contamination) and various attempts to block this expansion (e.g. political moratoria, GM-free zones, destructions of field trials).

Olga Stoliarova

E-Mail: olgprin@hotmail.com

Olga Stoliarova was born in Moscow, Russia, in 1970. In 1995 she received her M.A. at Russian State University for Humanities (Moscow), Department of the History and Theory of Culture. From 1995 she was a postgraduate at the Department of Modern Western Philosophy at the Institute of Philosophy, Russian Academy of Science (Moscow) working on her Ph.D. thesis devoted to phenomenological approaches to science and technology. In 2000 she defended the thesis and got her doctoral degree (Candidate of Science). From 1999 to 2003 she was a researcher at Department of Philosophy in the Institute of Scientific Information for Social Sciences, Russian Academy of Sciences (INION), Moscow.

In the latter years her interests are concentrated on philosophy and sociology of science, 'postmodern' approaches to science and technology, theories grasping science in culture, STS symmetries, and concepts of hybrid reality. She also was a lecturer at the Department of Management (Chair of Philosophy and Methodology of Science), Moscow State University, during 2001–2002 academic year and prepared an introductory course on STS for the Department of Philosophy of Science, Faculty of Philosophy, Moscow State University.

Since 2003 she works as a Senior Lecturer (Docent since 2005) at the Department of Ontology, Logic and Theory of Knowledge, Faculty of Philosophy, State University—Higher School of Economics (Moscow). Now she gives the following courses: 'Western Philosophy' and 'Contemporary Conceptions of Natural Sciences'.

From October 2002 to June 2003 she was a Fellow at the Institute for Advanced Studies on Science, Technology and Society, Graz. Now she is working on the project that she supposes to develop into her habilitation (Doctor of Science).

Olga Stoliarova's article in this Yearbook is based on her contribution at the 4th Annual IAS-STS Conference 'Critical Issues in Science and Technology Studies', from 28 February to 1 March 2005, Graz, Austria.

Selected publications

(forthcoming 2006), 'Pandora's Hope', 'Actor-Network Theory', dictionary entries, *The Encyclopaedia of Epistemology and Philosophy of Science*, Moscow.

(2004), 'Beyond translation: conceptualizing heterogeneous micro-communities: report from the Joint 4S & EASST Conference, August 2004', *European Association for the Study of Science and Technology (EASST) Review* 23 (3), September 2004, 4–6.

(2003), 'Social constructivism: an ontological turn (an afterword on Bruno Latour's article)', *Bulletin of Moscow State University, Seria 7 'Philosophy'* 3: 39–51.

(2003), 'Latour, B. when things strike back: a possible contribution of "science studies" to the social sciences', translation from English, *Bulletin of Moscow State University, Seria 7 'Philosophy'* 3: 20–39.

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(2000), 'Don Ihde's instrumental realism', *Journal of History of Philosophy*, Moscow: Institute of Philosophy of Russian Academy of Sciences, No 5: 113–138.

Anita Thaler

E-Mail: thaler@ifz.tugraz.at

Anita Thaler has studied Psychology, Education and Women's and Gender Studies at the Universities of Graz and Klagenfurt. She is a researcher at IFZ in the field of gender and technology and she is also a lecturer at the Universities of Graz and Klagenfurt on topics of 'Methods of Gender Studies' and 'Gender and Technology'.

In her research, Anita Thaler is focusing on gender and feminist perspectives on engineering education and engineering jobs.

Anita Thaler's article in this Yearbook is based on her contribution at the 4th Annual IAS-STIS Conference 'Critical Issues in Science and Technology Studies', from 28 February to 1 March 2005, Graz, Austria.

Recent publications

(2006), *Berufsziel Technikerin?*, München / Wien: Profil.

(2006) with Christine Wächter, 'Nachhaltige Ingenieurinnenkarrieren', in Wilhelm Berger and Robert Lauritsch (Eds.), *Wissenschaft und Nachhaltigkeit. Forschungstag 2005 der Fakultät für Interdisziplinäre Forschung und Fortbildung*, Klagenfurter Beiträge zur Technikdiskussion, Heft 113, 56–72.

(2005) with Christine Wächter (Eds.), *Conference Proceedings of the International Conference 'Creating Cultures of Success for Women Engineers'*, 06.–08. 10. 2005, Leibnitz / Graz, IFZ Eigenverlag, Graz.

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(2004), 'An Ansprüchen vorbei. Ländervergleich zu Internet und Technikstudentinnen', *Forum der Wissenschaft* 4: 27–30.

Nina Toren

E-Mail: msntoren@mscc.huji.ac.il

Nina Toren is professor of sociology in the School of Business Administration, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem. She holds a B.A. and M.A. from the Hebrew University, and a Ph.D. degree from Columbia University in New York. She is the author of *Social Work: The*

Case of a Semi-Profession, Science in Cultural Context: Soviet Scientists in Comparative Perspective, Hurdles in the Halls of Science: The Israeli Case, and articles on immigrant scientists, professionals in organizations and women in non-traditional occupations. She was Chair of the Committee of Women's Representation in the Civil service, and the Committee for the Advancement of Women in Academia.

Nina Toren was a Visiting Scholar at the IAS-STS in Graz, Austria, in June 2005.