



NATIONAL RESEARCH  
UNIVERSITY

Laboratory for Comparative Social Research  
with support from Social Science Faculty

**5<sup>th</sup>** LCSR International  
Annual Conference

**“ Cultural  
and Economic  
Changes under  
Cross-national  
Perspective”**

November 16-20, 2015  
Moscow

**Working Sessions 5** (Myasnitskaya str. 20, room 124, 125)

	<b>Working Session 5.1</b> (room 124)	<b>Working Session 5.2</b> (room 125)
<i>Moderator</i>	<i>Joshua Dubrow</i>	<i>Peter Schmidt</i>
<b>15:00 – 15:20</b>	<b>Elena Prutskova</b> , Daria Oreshina, Elena Melkumyan (St.Tikhon's Orthodox University, Moscow) - Religious Factor and Civil Society: the Diversity of Social Life and Voluntary Associations in Russian Orthodox Church Parishes (based on the Orthodox Monitor Survey) (invited presentation)	<b>Nina Conkova</b> (Erasmus University Rotterdam, Netherlands) (with Tineke Fokkema, Pearl A. Dykstra) - Beyond Family and Welfare State Solidarity: A European Comparison of the Impact of Political History on Non-Kin Support (invited presentation)
<b>15:20 – 15:40</b>	<b>Questions and discussion</b>	<b>Questions and discussion</b>
<b>15:40 – 15:55</b>	<b>Salvatore Drago</b> (University of Messina, Italy) – “You can serve God and Economy”. The Role of the Religions for the Formation of New Development Models: A Cross-Religious-Cultural Comparative Analysis in the European Union (2004-2014) (new project)	<b>Alexei Oshchepkov</b> (CLMS HSE, Moscow), Maria Kravtsova (LCSR HSE, Moscow) - The Shadow of the Family: Historical Roots of Particularism in Europe (new project)
<b>15:55 – 16:10</b>	<b>Questions and discussion</b>	<b>Questions and discussion</b>
<b>16:10 – 16:25</b>	<b>Valentina Rotondi</b> (Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milano) - The Less Extreme, The More You Leave: Radical Islam and Willingness to Migrate (new project)	<b>Cinzia Di Novi</b> (Dipartimento di Economia Università Ca' Foscari Venezia, Italy) - The Role of Family and Cultural Differences in Explaining the Relationship between the Provision of Informal Care and the Informal Caregivers Well-Being (new project)
<b>16:25 – 16:40</b>	<b>Questions and discussion</b>	<b>Questions and discussion</b>
<i>Discussants</i>	<i>Alexander Agadjanian</i> <i>Darwish Al-Emadi</i>	<i>Anna Nemirovskaya</i> <i>Scott Frey</i>
<b>16:40 – 18:00</b>	<b>room 125, LCSR committee meeting</b> (only for Ronald Inglehart, Eduard Ponarin, Christian Welzel, Tatiana Karabchuk)	

**Vladimir Kozlov (HSE, Moscow, Russia) with Natalia Soboleva (LCSR HSE, Moscow, Russia)**

**The Role of Parental Family in Predicting the Attitudes towards Sexual Liberalization (Case of Europe)**

In the current paper we pay attention on the impact of parental family on individual attitudes reflecting sexual liberalization in Europe. Individual level of the sexual liberalization is measured by the level of the tolerance towards homosexuality, abortion and divorce. Although plenty of researches focused on the gender equality and family values, attitudes to sexual liberalization are less often in the focus of research. Theoretically research is based on the Bourdieu approach (1986) according to which children from more cultural families become more educated and cultural, because they have more favorable habitus. We assume that the children of the more open-minded parents (higher family cultural capital) are more sexually tolerant. We use European Value Study 2008-2009 as a dataset. The main research method is multilevel regression modeling. Our results show the positive impact of both human capital (education) and cultural capital of parents on the attitudes towards sexual liberalization. Respondents from higher educated and more cultural families tend to have more liberal attitudes towards sexual liberalization. We also observed how the effect of cultural capital could be mediated by the level of individual religiosity as well as by the social-economic and cultural environment. Highly religious individuals are relatively less tolerant even if their parents possessed higher human and cultural capital. On the macro level the conditional effect of the parents' capital in countries with the higher share of Muslims and post-communist origin is negative. This phenomenon indicates that the cultural environment is replicated in families.

**Working Session 5.1**

**Elena Prutskova, Daria Oreshina, Elena Melkumyan (St.Tikhon's Orthodox University, Moscow)**

**Religious Factor and Civil Society: the Diversity of Social Life and Voluntary Associations in Russian Orthodox Church Parishes (based on the Orthodox Monitor Survey)**

Comparative social research reveals a very low level of civic engagement in Russia as compared to other countries. One of the factors which contribute to the development of civic participation is the engagement of the population in faith-based initiatives (Wuthnow 2004). Voluntary associations in Russian Orthodox Church parishes have a potential to become a significant base for civic engagement, as parish network covers all the country.

We examine the factors that influence the diversity of faith-based voluntary associations. According to congregational studies in other countries (Leedger 1987; Chaves 2004; Sider, Unruh 2005; Ammerman 2005) the number of different non-liturgical activities is an important indicator of the development of social life in religious organizations. The higher the variety of social activities available at the parish, the higher the probability that every parishioner finds something that fits his/her interest and predisposition.

The analysis is based on the Orthodox Monitor data – a representative survey of the core Russian Orthodox Church members (<http://socrel.pstgu.ru/en/orthodoxmonitor>) conducted in 2012: The research methodology has been developed by the “Sociology of Religion” project at St.Tikhon’s Orthodox University, and the fieldwork was carried out by the “Public Opinion Foundation”. We apply confirmatory factor analysis and structural equation modeling with M-Plus 7.2 software to construct the models.

The results suggest that the main factors influencing the diversity of faith-based voluntary associations in Russia are the presence of a strong parish community, the size of the parishes, the presence of young generation in the parish, and the parish prior leadership style.

### **Salvatore Drago (University of Messina, Italy)**

#### **“You can serve God and Economy”. The Role of the Religions for the Formation of New Development Models: A Cross-Religious-Cultural Comparative Analysis in the European Union (2004-2014)**

The key question of this project of research consists in to analyse a theme in line with one of the topics of Laboratory for Comparative Social Research (LCSR): the fundamental role of the Religions for the consideration of new economic and social projects, proposals and polities, as a reply to the recent recessions of the economic-financial crisis began in 2007, in same “symbol” countries of the European Union. The research will be an cross-cultural, cross-religious and a cross-national comparative analysis of various European countries, such as Belgium, Germany, United Kingdom (of religious-Protestant tradition and culture), France, Italy, Spain (of religious-Christian tradition and culture), Bulgaria, Romania, Poland and Lithuania (of religious-mixed and culture), and to understand like this various countries, united by the common membership at the Treaties of the European Union, can to find concrete help, support and indications by the own Religion (or mixed Religion) for a different and various economic and social development, inspired at the theory of “common good” and of the “sustainable growth”, away from many fiscal Treaties imposed by EU: Cooperation economy, Ethical-religious finance, Ethical Banks and “Economy of Communion” In its route, the theoretical framework of the research will develop quantitative and qualitative aspects through the Data Base Systems and a core of Variables: World Value Survey (update Inglehart-Welzel Cultural Map between traditional and secular-rational values in the world countries), European Values Study, GESIS and ZACAT Catalogue, European Social Survey, Life in Transition Survey I/II, European Data System and World Religion.

### **Valentina Rotondi (Universit Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Italy)**

#### **The Less Extreme, the More You Leave: Radical Islam and Willingness to Migrate**

In this paper we present a theoretical framework to explain how values, and in particular radical Islam, affect the individual willingness to migrate. We test the predictions of the model by using micro-level data from the second (2010-2011) and third (2012-2014) waves of the Arab Barometer. Overall, our findings indicate that, *ceteris paribus*, more radical individuals are less willing to migrate. This finding is robust to alternative specifications of the model and to the use of econometric techniques aimed at addressing the potential endogeneity of radical Islam. The results are qualitatively unchanged when using aggregate data on actual outflows of migrants.