



Event and literature monitoring

2018/06-02

Realized by Priscila Malanski at 28/06/2018

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Congress

International Agricultural Workforce Conference

Labour productivity is a critical issue that is currently (and will, into the future) impact on the sustainability of dairy farm structure and the industry as a whole. It is also an important factor influencing the economic performance of farming enterprises. In seasonal based production systems almost 50% of the annual workload on farms occurs during the period of calving and breeding. The lack of availability of an adequate supply of skilled labour is one of the many threats to a successful dairy industry. The key factors are labour demand, availability of people to work on farms and the work:life balance on the family farm.

10 July 2018

Venue Radisson Blu, Cork

Links : <https://www.teagasc.ie/news--events/national-events/events/ag-workforce-conference.php>

Tags : HRM, Work productivity, Work organisation

ErgoAge

Conferência Internacional: Ergonomia, envelhecimento e trabalho

Centro Cultural Olga Cadaval, Sintra

9 de Novembro de 2018

Links : https://www.iea.cc/upload/flyer_ergoage_2018_final.pdf

Call for Papers

Revista de Sociología

El comité Editorial de la Revista de Sociología invita a académicos e investigadores de las ciencias sociales, nacionales y extranjeros, a enviar trabajos para su eventual publicación en su próximo número. El objetivo de la Revista de Sociología es publicar manuscritos originales que avancen en la comprensión, descripción y explicación de los diversos fenómenos de interés para las ciencias sociales. La revista acoge y alienta la presentación de manuscritos que presenten resultados de investigaciones empíricas usando técnicas cualitativas, cuantitativas o mixtas; propongan nuevos enfoques teóricos o conceptuales; utilicen o desarrollen nuevos enfoques metodológicos; y manuscritos que contribuyan al debate y la reflexión pública sobre temas contingentes de interés nacional y latinoamericano.

Links : <http://sociologia-alas.org/wp-content/uploads/Convocatoria-Manuscritos.pdf>

Publications

Changes and continuities in agricultural work: the case of small and medium-sized vineyards in Mendoza, Argentina

To examine today's agricultural production processes requires redefining work and the social agents involved in it. As such, this article belongs to the scholarly literature that seeks to understand how the emphasis on quality in the agricultural industry reshapes agricultural work at the local level. In particular, it aims to explore the implications of these structural changes for small and medium-sized vineyards.

Since the late 1980s, the wine grape industry in the Argentine province of Mendoza has experienced structural changes. This process has been referred to as a "quality turn". As a result, small and medium-sized vineyards must alter their practices. In this context, our questions include the following: what does this mean for labor in these vineyards? Who performs the newly required tasks, as well as the traditional ones? We address these questions through a qualitative analysis of interviews with the winegrape growers of small and medium-sized vineyards located in the High Mendoza River Area (Argentina). Using this methodology, we strive to understand the current forms of labor organization in an agricultural sector influenced by both global changes and local history. In conclusion, we argue that the labor practices and power structure between the winegrape grower, his family, and non-family workers are not uniform across all vineyards. Instead, we find great diversity in the organization and operation of small and medium-sized vineyards.

Links : <https://www.cahiersagricultures.fr/articles/cagri/abs/2018/03/cagri170134/cagri170134.html>

Tags : Work organisation

Securing Sahelian pastoralism by using a remunerated workforce for livestock keeping activities: the ambivalence of commodification

Sahelian pastoralists use mobility, diversification, and even pluriactivity as main adaptation strategies to the asymmetrical distribution of multifaceted resources. Complex relations vis-à-vis this risky environment hide slowing transitions from a traditional inward-looking to an outward-looking economy, which is characterised by increasing use of a remunerated workforce. The growing commodification of the economy of Sahelian pastoralists could generate new forms of uncertainty. The authors of this paper use a principal-agent model to analyse the remunerated workforce and demonstrate the mixed results of this strategy in the context of structural risk in the Sahel. The authors then highlight the conditions under which trust and reputation are developed to stabilise employment relations and better cope with and/or mitigate various shocks

Links : <https://www.cahiersagricultures.fr/articles/cagri/abs/2018/03/cagri170133/cagri170133.html>

Tags : Hired work

The labor of social change: Seasonal labor migration and social change in rural western India

In this paper, I examine the relation between seasonal labor migration in rural western India and social change in the home communities of the migrants. The phenomenon of seasonal migration has been studied from the lens of remittance flows and net-loss-and-gain-of- labor between regions. However, there remains a paucity of studies that examine how marginalized people employ their personal experiences, ideas, and sensibilities in the process of circulating between their home and destinations to contest their historic, unequal power relations in their home villages. This research is an effort to fill that gap. Based on research conducted in Yavatmal district of Maharashtra in rural western India during summer 2014 and summer through fall 2015 and drawing on Gramscian concepts of counter-hegemony, I claim that in rural Maharashtra, seasonal labor migration has caused ripples in the social lives of the villages, impacting landowning farmers, landless laborers, and relations of production. These changes are visible in quotidian politics: in new farmer and laborer subjectivities, challenges posed to the common sense of social conduct, and migrant politics of resistance visible in the migrants' "war of position" against landowning farmers. While migration and development policy, both in India and globally, has focused on the integration of internal migrants in their destinations, the quotidian political conflicts in the home communities of internal, circular migrants continue to remain largely unexamined. By studying migration as a social process, this paper exhorts policy analysts to situate "home" as an appropriate avenue to understand how communities transform through migration.

Links : <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0016718518301246?via%3Dihub>

Tags : Migration

Is deregulation of forest land use rights transactions associated with economic well-being and labor allocation of farm households? Empirical evidence in China

Economic development literature has documented the importance of property rights of farmland for household well-being. Despite this well-supported consensus, limited empirical evidence has been provided for forestland. This study fills the gap in existing literature by identifying the determinants of forestland use rights transaction decision (FTD)-that is the decision of households to rent in or rent out the forestland. This paper also empirically assesses the association between the FTD and the economic well-being and labor allocation of households in China. Using unique survey data of 2228 households in 7 provinces of China, a multiple-choice treatment effect model was estimated to cope with potential endogeneity bias. Results indicate that forestland size, forestland fragmentation, and age and education of the household head, as well as region heterogeneity, are associated with the decision to participate in FTD. Households renting forestland from others have higher household consumption and savings than those households without forestland transaction, and households renting out forestland also have a higher level of savings. The improvement in household economic well-being due to FTD is possibly because of an efficient reallocation of family and hired labor as well as a higher likelihood to receive policy financial loans on forest production.

Links : <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0264837717307548?via%3Dihub>

Tags : Work organisation

BONUS : Guide de sélection des projets agricoles dans un contexte de migration

L'élaboration de ce «Guide de sélection pour la promotion de projets agricoles innovants dans un contexte de migration» répond à un besoin des institutions publique d'appui à l'investissement agricoles pour être outillés par une démarche de sélection des projets agricoles tout en mettant l'accent sur la création d'emploi pour les jeunes comme alternative à la migration. Ce guide peut servir de référence pour pratiques de sélection de projet dans la mesure où il présente les différents critères d'éligibilité et des phases d'évaluation des candidatures.

Links : <http://www.fao.org/rural-employment/resources/publications/en/>

Tags : Rural Employment, Youth