

Institution: London School of Economics and Political Science
Unit of Assessment: 21: Sociology
<p>1. Unit context and structure, research and impact strategy</p> <p>LSE Sociology is a large and vibrant research community which has grown considerably. We are submitting 39.1 FTE category A staff, a 58% increase on the 24.75 FTE staff submitted in REF2014. Twenty-four of our Category A staff have been appointed since 2010, demonstrating a major investment by the LSE. We prize 'big picture' sociology addressing the defining global challenges of our time. This builds on our long-standing reputation in theory and macro-historical analysis which, following our REF 2014 strategy, we have built through enhancing our methodological and empirical research strengths. Members of our UoA have published 18 books, 139 refereed articles, and 61 book chapters in the current period, and 84 doctoral degrees have been awarded.</p> <p>Uniting all our work is a commitment to what C Wright Mills identified as the 'sociological imagination' addressing the relationship between 'personal problems' and 'public issues', and thereby linking social relations at all scales to address urgent challenges. We thus address issues which have recently become prominent, notably financialisation, intensified inequality, expanded migration, climate change as well as great historical turning points and macro-historical change, notably the rise of democracy, the remaking of political divides, key transformations in capitalism, racial and gender divides, humanitarianism and world wars. We address these issues with a shared commitment to sociological excellence encompassing:</p> <p>(i) theory development which we see as vital for generating broader insights into the nature of contemporary social change, and which allows the generalisation of specific research findings beyond specific contexts. We champion perspectives which extend sociological theory, by extending the canon (e.g. Hemmings on Goldmann, Krause on Bourdieu, Çubukçu on Arendt, Salem on Fanon) or by showing how older and more contemporary theoretical approaches address specific contemporary issues, such as around financialisation and the money-economy (Dodd, Pinzur); time and acceleration (Wajcman); empire and decolonisation (Ahmad, Salem); culture and class distinction (Accominotti, Friedman, Savage); sexual and gender justice (Sabsay, Wearing); unsustainable behaviours (Lahlou); resistance and networks (Bauer); racism and migration (Hall, McGovern, Savage, Teeger, Wessendorf); militarism (Archer); terrorism and human rights (Bhatt, Çubukçu, Krause, Moon); urban justice (Jones; Jovchelovitch; Madden; Slater) and designing the 'good city' (Burdett, Charlton, de Cruz, Rode).</p> <p>(ii) methodological innovation. We see the development of new methodological repertoires as crucial to ensure empirical rigour across all our work. Building on our long-term profile, we have an unusually large concentration of ethnographers (Çubukçu, Hall, Hutter, Jones, Shahrokni, Slater, Teeger, Wessendorf). We are growing our methodological repertoires through expanding quantitative expertise, often from colleagues committed to quantitative research as part of mixed method designs (Elliott, Friedman, Friese, Savage). We also have considerable expertise in quantitative comparative analysis (Bauer, McGovern, Henz). We are pioneering the use of new and unusual data sources, including web surveys (Savage), big data (Accominotti, Tsvetkova, Friedman), experimental methods (Accominotti); corpus construction and textual analysis (Bauer, Lahlou), digital ethnography (Lahlou) and archival methods as a means of conserving marginal social theorizing (Ahmad).</p> <p>(iii) international range. Our clusters straddle national boundaries and many international sites. We routinely undertake cross-national comparisons, employ reflexively global research designs and engage in critical research on transnational ties. We prize a strong orientation towards the global south which is crucial to correct longstanding biases towards intellectual paradigms driven from the global north. Published research includes studies based in South Africa (Charlton, Moon, Savage, Teeger), Brazil (Jovchelovitch), China and India (Bauer), Pakistan and Afghanistan (Ahmad); Iran (Shahrokni), India (Bhatt), Argentina, Mexico (Moon), and Egypt</p>

(Salem). This is linked to comparative research across major cities (Burdett, da Cruz, Charlton, Rode); on international NGOs (Krause), transnational social movements (Çubukçu); international inequality dynamics (Savage) and global comparisons of authority of science (Bauer, Krause). The major global north nations on which we have expertise are the United States (Accominotti; Breslow, Elliott, Pinzur, Thompson, Wearing), and to a lesser extent Australia (Archer, Jones). We transcend simple nation based comparison by working across spatial scales, with many examining how global processes play out at the neighbourhood level (Hall, Madden), through large cities (Burdett, Rode), and major crisis sites such as militarized zones, nuclear plants or Intensive Care Units (Ahmad, Lahlou) and global activist networks (Çubukçu).

We therefore position sociology to have a vital role to play in addressing the multiple challenges which 21st century global society faces. Our research clusters focus this vision by addressing four of the most urgent challenges of our times: (i) social inequalities; (ii) economy, science and technology; (iii) politics and human rights; and (iv) contemporary urban challenges. The last three of these were part of our REF2014 submission.

Our four clusters are:

1: Social Inequalities – This is a new cluster formed in 2015 to harness sociological expertise to the crucial intellectual agenda of inequality, which Obama famously claimed to be ‘a defining challenge of our time’. It mobilises our long-standing interests in race, ethnicity and gender, and combines these with newer research expertise in social class. The Race, Ethnicity and Post-Colonial Research Group, led by Ali and Salem was relaunched in 2018 and brings together a large number of doctoral students and staff. As part of its commitment to supporting racial justice, LSE Sociology Department hosted the Runnymede Trust free of charge between 2014 and 2018 when its finances were severely stretched. Wessendorf has conducted ethnographic studies of racial inequality and immigration into Hackney. McGovern’s IMPALA studies provide the most rigorous comparative accounts of contemporary migration policy across the globe. Thompson’s work on gender inequalities in reproductive technologies and infrastructures is internationally recognised, and Wajcman has explored the gendered inequalities around time use. Ali is an authority on the intersectionality of gender and race.

Our interests in gender are embedded in the long-standing collaboration with the Department of Gender Studies, four of whose staff (Breslow, Hemmings, Sabsay, Shahrokni) are returned to UoA 21. These colleagues demonstrate a strong commitment to theory, through Hemmings’ award-winning monograph on Emma Goldman, Breslow and Sabsay’s theorising on sexual freedom and psycho-social analysis. Our ethnographic strengths are underlined by Shahrokni’s study of gender relations in contemporary Iran.

Since 2013 these strengths have been complemented by newer expertise on social class. Boosted by intense public interest in the Great British Class Survey (led by Savage), this has been taken forward by Friedman, notably in his work with former LSE colleague Laurison, on the ‘class ceiling’, which underpins one of our impact case studies. We specialise in drawing out the significance of Pierre Bourdieu’s sociology for class analysis; reinvigorating debates about social mobility; linking sociological concepts of class with concepts from economics. These strengths inform Henz’s studies of assortative mating, and Accominotti’s studies of changing elite consumption in New York.

The Social Inequalities cluster works closely with the International Inequalities Institute (III), which has involved numerous sociologists (e.g. Accominotti, Friedman, McGovern, and Teeger in its research programme. The fact that the III established itself so rapidly with Savage as its founding Co-Director (2015-18) and then sole Director (2018-2020), has demonstrated the capacity of LSE sociologists to successfully lead inter-disciplinary programmes of the highest international repute. The III also has a strong focus on linking research with impact, and has pivoted inequality research towards the global south, notably through collaboration with Oxfam, leading to the formation of the Global Inequality Observatory. The III research theme led by

Savage on 'Wealth, Elites and Tax Justice' demonstrates how high-quality academic research goes hand in hand with a strong impact agenda.

This cluster constitutes a strategically important axis since as the point of intersection for sociological colleagues from outside the Departments of Sociology, including the Department of Gender, and in Psychological and Behavioural Science (PBS) who have interests in ethnicity and race, especially in the global south (Jovchelovitch), as well as other sources of stigma, such as obesity (Lahlou). Teeger in Methodology has examined how racial divisions were embedded in educational curriculums and teaching styles in South Africa, and Tsvetkova whose work examines how social networks generate inequality.

2: Economy, Science and Technology. This cluster grew from a long-standing engagement between economic sociology and research interests in risk regulation (Accominotti, Dodd, Hutter, Elliott). The cross-fertilisation with science and technology studies (Bauer, Friese, Moon, Thompson, Wajcman) permits rich theoretical questions around the role of technology in driving social change to be harnessed to the risks associated with the hegemony of financialised economic models. Our work breaks new ground in the sociological analysis of alternative monies and cryptocurrencies (Dodd), the biosciences, gender, and digital technology (Thompson and Wajcman). We have made major theoretical interventions, with Dodd and Wajcman both publishing major monographs on money and time respectively. Lahlou's 'installation theory' addresses how to change behaviour and make business models more sustainable, and Muthukrishna has explored innovation dynamics.

Our innovative theoretical work has involved innovative methodological tools. This includes the use of quantitative methods, such as by Bauer and Friese (who has used social network analysis and multiple correspondence analysis in her studies of animal care). Wajcman has also analysed time-use data to consider changing working hours. Lahlou has championed the use of wearable video recording and evidence-based interviewing. Bauer has led research examining the changing authority of science in global perspective. Bauer's *World Archive for the Perception of Science Data* engages comparative research with colleagues in US, Netherlands, Germany, Italy, Brazil, Turkey, Japan and China. These sit alongside ethnographic and case study methods used by Elliott and Hutter. An important new development within this cluster since REF 2014 has been to highlight the economic and social dimensions of climate change. Elliot's work on insurance, consumption, knowledge production and expertise spotlights how climate change is economised and governed and how the costs of climate change are distributed across individuals, communities, and governments. This research illuminates both the unfolding effects of climate change and the ways in which social actors design and price various interventions to help societies adapt.

3: Politics and Human Rights – Colleagues in this cluster engage with both classic and emerging issues in the sociology of politics, contestation, human rights and disenfranchisement. This cluster is distinctive because human rights expertise does not sit within Law, as virtually all other human rights work tends to in the UK, the US and elsewhere. Here, the Department of Sociology hosts the LSE Human Rights Unit, which brings a critical and sociological perspective to interdisciplinary debates and comprises an unusually large group of human rights-focused sociologists. This is webbed into numerous cross-LSE initiatives. Çubukçu leads the 'Internationalism, Cosmopolitanism and the Politics of Solidarity' Research Group, which leads regular seminars and public lectures exploring the dynamics of international solidarity.

Our historical range is evident in Archer's work on militarism in the First World War and Salem's studies of imperial rule and decolonisation in 20th century Egypt. These are complemented by a contemporary exploration of the limits of human rights agendas (Çubukçu, Krause and Moon) and the nature of terrorist ideology (Bhatt). The links between post-colonial theory and political sociology inform Salem's reflections on the power of Frantz Fanon in the context of the Egyptian experience, as well as Çubukçu's application of post-colonial perspectives to a critique of human rights practice. The department has provided a home for debates addressing the rise of populism and colleagues have contributed to ensuring that sociology is a leading voice in the

public debate about terrorism, and the sociological implications of Brexit and Trump (e.g. Bhatt, Savage). We are developing strengths in the sociology of migration, which we are building through links with human rights organisations and the III (Wessendorf), as well as colleagues in the urban challenges cluster (notably Hall).

The impact of our research in politics and human rights has been primarily driven by a focus outside the West; an orientation to populations and issues that are neglected in mainstream human rights work (Dalit communities in India, the conflict in Balochistan; the emergence of Pashtun anti-war movements); an attention to impact work relating to non-state, as well as state, actors (such as the religious right in Bangladesh); and an orientation to new and emergent issues in rights abuses and violations. On an international level, the unit has spearheaded collaborative projects with Columbia and Stanford that work with human rights and humanitarian organisations in Pakistan to document enforced disappearances and conserve documents of democratic movements under threat (Ahmad). In addition, the *Dalit Human Rights Defenders*, an EC-funded impact project, collaborates with five major and numerous smaller partners in India to challenge anti-Dalit anti-caste discrimination and violence. Impact activities include monitoring violence, training and building capacity, outreach initiatives, running events and conferences, developing legal cases and working with federal level state bodies. An app has also been developed to monitor COVID-19 relief for thousands of families (Bhatt).

4: Contemporary Urban Challenges – This cluster is distinctive in combining canonical research agendas in urban sociology regarding the nature of the ‘just city’ with expertise in planning, architecture and design. Given the tendency in the UK for urban studies expertise to be housed within Geography Departments, our urban sociology is distinctive. Scholars throughout the contemporary urban challenges cluster have strong international connections and are committed to exploring how wide and multiple geographies shape our knowledge of urban processes. This is evidenced by three of our impact case studies, by Madden, Hall and Jovchelovitch, sitting within this cluster.

Madden’s study of public housing, financialisation and dispossession has attracted major acclaim. Hall’s study of how urban high streets in the UK are driven by processes of migration and racialisation, demonstrates how the urban infrastructure even at the very local scale needs to be contextualised by macro-global processes. Jovchelovitch’s research on Brazilian favelas demonstrates the pertinence of grass roots capacities for social organisation and urban governance. Beyond the research represented in our impact case studies, Jones’s ethnography of skateboarding on the South Bank Centre has explicated the unintended effects of urban design on youth cultures, and Slater’s studies on the infrastructure of how light affects the environment, is an innovative application of material culture studies to the urban.

This cross-fertilisation of urban sociology with urban design is facilitated by the LSE Cities research centre. LSE Cities investigates how complex urban systems are responding to the pressures of growth, climate change and globalisation. It has pioneered innovative spatial and visual approaches that map social and economic variables, building a substantial comparative database of cities globally. Since 2017, the centre has focussed on the impact of rapid urbanisation in sub-Saharan Africa. LSE Cities hosts a wide range of international conferences, public lectures and seminars, with an international network of urban experts. LSE Cities research breaks from conventional planning perspectives by highlighting the social and aesthetic dimensions. Charlton has thus explored the aesthetic dimensions of trash, and da Cruz and Rode are experts on the environmental and sustainability implications of urban governance.

Research and impact strategy

Our four research clusters have proven themselves to be robust platforms, and our strategy is to consolidate and build upon them going forward. This will be underscored by our wider research strategy, which is to promote the highest quality published work, both through individual and co-authored publications, whilst also emphasising the public-facing nature of our research and its capacity to make a difference in the world. We therefore do not distinguish core sociological research from impact, and encourage research published in the strongest academic outlets to

also have strong public outreach. It is for these reasons that all our four impact case studies (by Friedman, Jovchelovitch, Hall, Madden) are derived from research conducted by core academic staff and published in major academic outlets. It follows that our four case studies are only the 'tip of the iceberg' and many academic staff have had suitable research for potential inclusion as case studies, notably Slater's research on urban lighting, Moon on the politics of human remains in Mexico, Hutter's work on food regulation, and the impact of Great British Class Survey directed by Savage on class politics. Therefore, our impact is not achieved through the role of affiliated research centres, notably the ILL and LSE Cities, but rather is housed within the heart of our Departmental academic research culture.

This strategy has been enhanced by the appointment of a dedicated, full-time Research Manager, Kemp, in 2019. As well as managing research finances and assisting academic colleagues in attracting new funding, Kemp oversees the PhD programme and facilitates the Department's Knowledge Exchange and Impact (KEI) strategy, providing advice and practical support on KEI projects. The Research Manager also assists with REF preparations and will continue to maintain comprehensive records and drive forward the strategic plans set out in this submission as well as local policies to support open access and data.

The Research Manager works with the Head of Department and Chair of Research Committee at departmental level, and with the Research and Innovation Division at School-level, to ensure that research-active staff have all the advice and support they need to maximise the scope and impact of their research projects. As a Unit we are committed to engaging with the practices of major public bodies and community organizations, as well as wider non-academic audiences. Some of the main beneficiaries have included public policy makers, local governments, public and private companies, the UN, legal service providers, environmental campaigners, international city planners and urban design practitioners. Research carried out within the UoA has also informed changes in the strategic approach of public and private companies and the introduction of new industry regulations (as our impact case studies demonstrate).

Throughout the assessment period, the UoA has been working towards compliance with the REF Open Access requirements and beyond, with 58% of all research outputs being available Open Access as of May 2020. The UoA has also engaged with the principles of the Concordat on Open Research and pioneered the deposit of non-standard data in trusted data repositories. Examples include Savage's deposition of the Great British Class Survey at the UK Data Archive (where it formed one of the first major digital resources) and Hall's dataset for the ESRC funded Super Diverse Streets project (which underpins her submitted impact case study). Accominotti contributed towards the public databases Market for Modern Art Exhibitions Database (1870-1930) and the New York Philharmonic Subscribers Database (1842-present). The department also has active users of Centre for Open Science's OSF open-source collaborative project management tool.

The UoA is committed to ethical conduct in line with field-relevant ethical research codes and Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) principles and practices set out in REF5a. Academic staff need to complete an ethics form which is then submitted to ethics committee when staff cannot self-certify that their research is in keeping with standard guidelines, such as around informed consent and anonymisation. The Department's Research Committee, research student supervisors and Research Manager work to ensure that research and impact-related practices achieve the highest ethical standards.

c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

Successive Heads of Department (Savage 2013-2016, Dodd 2016-2020; Tonkiss 2020>) have overseen a deliberate strategy to only appoint permanent positions at Assistant Professor level. We deliberately eschew a policy of senior appointments (including fractional part time positions which had been common in previous periods) to avoid a top-heavy professorial group, and to

facilitate a dynamic research culture with a high proportion of early career researchers. The Department of Sociology has made seven Assistant Professor appointments since 2013, (Accominotti (PhD Columbia), Ahmad (PhD Cambridge), Elliott (PhD Berkeley), Friedman (PhD Edinburgh), Krause (PhD New York University), Pinzur (PhD California San Diego) and Salem (PhD Institute of Social Studies, The Netherlands).

Sociologists have also been recruited in related Departments. The Department of Methodology has developed a new qualitative methods cluster, recruiting Teeger to work alongside Jones (both have PhDs in Sociology - from Harvard and LSE respectively). Tsvetkova (PhD Sociology, Cornell) has also been appointed to teach social network analysis. The Department of Gender has a long-standing relationship with the Sociology Department (which was its institutional home until 2009) and has recently recruited Breslow and Shahrokni to strengthen the sociological presence alongside Hemmings, Sabsay and Wearing. The Department of Psychological and Behavioural Science, which also used to be joint with the Sociology Department, has recently been restructured to enhance its behavioural science elements (who are returned to other UoAs), but retains its strengths in more qualitative and sociological work, recruiting Muthukrishna to work alongside Bauer, Jovchelevitch and Lahlou. The establishment of the LSE's International Inequalities Institute in 2015, directed by Savage from 2015 to 2020, has recruited several sociologists who specialise in inequalities (Mijs, Glucksberg, Waitkus, Wessendorf). Altogether, our return of 39 Category A staff represents a significant increase major investment in sociology at LSE.

The Department has seven full Professors, alongside 13 Associate Professors and five Assistant Professors. In 2014, Accominotti and Friedman (and Wansleben, who left LSE in 2018) were appointed as part of a general call for appointments in Sociology. In 2016, Elliott and Krause were appointed to positions in economic and political sociology respectively. In 2018, Salem was appointed to a post specialising in race and ethnicity; and in 2019 Ahmad and Pinzur were appointed to posts in politics/human rights, and economic sociology respectively. This is part of a clear strategy to recruit to specific research clusters in order to ensure balance within the Department. Two new Assistant Professors began in 2020-21 to work in economic and political sociology, and a further appointment is being made to start in 2021-22 to strengthen human rights.

The Department adopts a 'grass-roots' procedure for appointments, in which candidates give job talks to the entire Department, and ranking decisions are made by all Assistant, Associate, and full Professors in a collective meeting. Departmental decisions have been invariably ratified by a smaller 'paper committee' chaired by LSE's Director of Faculty Development. This recruitment system allows strong Departmental investment in new appointments, as appointed colleagues are seen to have been chosen through a rigorous process in which colleagues' views are paramount.

All non-professorial staff have a designated mentor and annual Career Development Meetings normally held with the Head of Department; an important part of these meetings is discussion about research career development and research profile. The Department's workload allocation model gives a one third reduction in teaching for early career staff. The LSE has a rigorous 'Major Review' process (somewhat akin to the American tenure system), which all lecturing staff undergo at some point in their first eight years at the School and which mandates high quality research, as well as broader research impact and knowledge exchange as preconditions of promotion. All Sociology staff who have undergone Major Review since 2013 have succeeded, with Çubukçu, Friedman, Jones, Krause and Madden all being promoted to Associate Professor in this REF period.

The UoA pursues a policy of equal opportunities for progressing the research careers of its staff. An annual calculation of workloads ensures that the teaching and administrative load across staff members is roughly equally distributed. Clear and explicit promotion criteria and guidelines are made available annually to all staff. Non-professorial staff submit CVs once a year to a meeting of the Professoriate which considers all staff for potential Departmental sponsoring of

promotion requests. Early career staff - Assistant Professors, Teaching Fellows and Course Tutors – are given annual research budgets of £1,420, with senior professorial staff receiving £970, augmented by the Department budget which has about £50,000 per year to support research and which funds a lively programme of conferences and workshops. LSE Cities, the III, and Human Rights also have substantial budgets to support the research of colleagues. The UoA operates a generous sabbatical scheme with one term in eight being awarded as research leave. During this assessment period every colleague in the UoA has benefitted from at least one term of sabbatical, resulting in the publication of significant outputs by Archer, Moon, Çubukçu, Hall, Friese, Savage and Tonkiss. LSE also has a supportive scheme for personal leave (such as parental leave or sick leave) in which one term on full pay is matched by an additional term as a sabbatical to facilitate that staff member's return to full research productivity. Four members of the UoA have benefitted from this scheme since 2014.

The Department has embraced a strong commitment to Equality and Diversity in its recruitment and promotion. Unconscious bias training has been required for chairs of recruitment panels, and all academic colleagues have had to complete an online module on equality and diversity. Since 2014 the unit has appointed a majority of female staff and has strengthened the recruitment of BAME colleagues. A staff committee has developed an 'LSE Sociology Statement of Principle on Equity, Diversity and Inclusion' in 2018/19 in direct response to demands to collectively build a 'Decolonise' forum enriched by open discussion between students, faculty and invited speakers. Our focus is on the real challenges and significant possibilities of expanding teaching and learning environments to allow a critical agenda to inform pedagogy. This includes questions of curricula, attainment gaps, appointments processes and experiences of discrimination and racism. Regular 'Decolonising' forums are held three times a term and are open to students and staff across LSE, regularly attracting more than 50 attendees. The review of outputs and ICSs for REF submission was seen as an opportunity to provide confidential and constructive feedback and support to colleagues; all REF processes operated entirely separately from career review and promotion. Final output selection was overseen by a Department REF sub-committee chaired by Savage (so as to be independent from the Head of Department), with a view to achieving a fair and equitable representation, informed by LSE's REF 2021 Code of Practice on equality monitoring with respect to seniority, ethnicity and gender (see REF5a).

The Department regularly employs non-REF-eligible LSE Fellows on year-long contracts, which are frequently extended. These are configured to avoid exploiting those on precarious contracts through specifying a reduced teaching load of 60% of academic hours to enable dedicated time for research. LSE Fellows and tutors have frequently progressed to academic positions, including McKenzie at Durham, Olcese at Exeter & Manchester, Meersohn at Durham & York, Dawes at KCL, Nwonka at York, Hussein at Bristol and Kim at Leeds. All research officers employed at LSE Sociology since 2013 have remained in employment in academic or related research fields, and we do not employ a cadre of long-term research staff working on short-term and precarious contracts. Research staff are co-located with other academic colleagues in Sociology, are invited to Departmental meetings and play a lead role in the organisation of interdisciplinary reading groups, of which there are currently four in the Department (on inequality, human rights, urban studies, and the sociology of risk). The UoA supports LSE's development of the revised *Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers* 2008.

The Unit has also been successful in securing post-docs in the department of Sociology funded by the ESRC (Pertwee and Kramer), British Academy (Tiratelli), and from the *British Journal of Sociology* (Patel). In addition, Bauer maintains a research link MACAS [mapping the cultural authority of science] in China (at National Academy of Innovation Strategy) which includes an annual fee-based visit of post-doctoral researchers at LSE. He has hosted post-docs from Taiwan and Portugal, including a Marie-Curie Fellowship to Marta Entradas, who was awarded Young European Researcher 2018. Lahlou has also supervised three Marie-Curie Fellows from 2014 to 2017 (Marina Everri, Jana Uher, Sophie Le Bellu) who were trained in the new digital ethnography techniques he developed.

LSE Cities has created opportunities for young and established researchers within its own funded programmes, or through tailor-made initiatives like the Mellon Fellowship Programme at LSE in Cities and the Humanities (2013-2016). It also hosts post-doc British Academy fellows and has an active programme of Visiting Senior Fellows, Visiting Fellows, Centennial Professors and Professors in Practice as well as a short-term Visiting Associates (in total, over 20 since 2014). Colleagues employed at the III have moved to appointments at Oxford (Reeves), Harvard (Mijis) and Wessendorf has moved to a full professorship at Coventry.

ii. Research students

The Sociology Department works to a target intake of at least 8 doctoral students per year, and currently has 56 students enrolled on its PhD programme, of which 14 are part time. The Department fully funds four years of doctoral study, with a completion rate of around 65% which has increased since the last REF. During the review period, 84 PhD degrees were awarded by the UoA, which conveys our commitment to the longevity and vitality of the discipline. Student progress is monitored by an annual review overseen by the DPD and discussed in a Department meeting, with a rigorous upgrade process from MPhil to PhD which takes place at the start of the student's second year and involves a viva with two independent assessors.

All students are encouraged to apply to be Graduate Teaching Assistants in the Department. Students' overall progress is monitored by the Department annually through its MPhil/PhD Board and reported to the School. Course assessment and frequent meetings with supervisors are monitored by a Doctoral Programme Director (Hutter 2015-2017; Friese 2017-2020; Savage 2020>) who also convenes a dedicated seminar for PhD students.

LSE offers considerable financial and infrastructural support for research students, normally being able to award at least four full-time studentships in Sociology each year (two funded by the ESRC via the DTC, and two from LSE funds). The Department currently has 35 fully-funded students on its doctoral programme: ten of these are ESRC funded, with 18 on LSE studentships. In addition, three Sociology PhD students have been funded by the III as part of its successful Leverhulme funding for PhD students working on 'escalating inequalities'. Since 2013, the Department has leveraged between £390,000 and £510,000 per academic year in PhD funding, not including additional research support funds directed at conference fees and travel, BSA membership and impact project support.

Recruitment is highly competitive and is managed by the Doctoral Programme Director (DPD), who holds a Departmental panel including representatives from every research cluster to agree who should be awarded funding. From 2017, ultimate approval of studentship funding, which used to be made by an LSE-wide committee, has been delegated to the Department, allowing it to respond more quickly and effectively. A representative from the Department's Equality Diversity and Inclusion Committee sits on the recruitment committee for doctoral students. This has also assisted in ensuring greater diversity on gender, racial and ethnic lines in PhD student recruitment.

The DPD ensures consistency and dissemination of best practice across programmes. The Department of Sociology teaches compulsory seminar courses for PhD students at all years of their study. The UoA is part of the LSE-wide mobility scheme which funds students to study at overseas universities. In addition, all PhD programmes offer training in transferable skills development, which are backed up by our weekly seminar for first year MPhil students. The dedicated School infrastructure for transferable skills training is provided by the Academic and Professional Development Division (APDD) and for research methods and skills training by the Methodology Department.

As DPD, Friese convened a 'fieldwork reading group', where doctoral students presented extracts from their qualitative data to discuss strategies for analysis. Elliot and Accominotti run a 'writing workshop' from 2015 in which doctoral students work collaboratively with faculty to develop work in progress. The Department has hosted regular "away days" for post-graduate

students which are organised by PhD students themselves (e.g. “Power and Everyday Life” in May 2018, “Tumultuous Times and Changing Spaces” in January 2019) featuring a mix of doctoral students, faculty and outside speakers. In the context of COVID challenges, Savage as DPD has held regular town hall meetings and has supported the organisation of virtual doctoral conferences on the critical use of social science methods.

The III won a Leverhulme grant to host an interdisciplinary doctoral programme on ‘escalating inequalities’ in 2015, and nine sociology students have been enlisted on the programme. Sociology PhD students have also been involved in advanced doctoral seminars convened by the III and led by Thomas Piketty and Sudhir Anand. The trans-Atlantic NYLON (New York: London) network, now facilitated at the LSE by Tonkiss, provides a forum of exchange for researchers who share a broad interest in culture and qualitative research methods and with the ways social processes turn into concrete cultural forms through practical activity. LSE PhD students run a regular seminar in parallel with those of graduate colleagues in New York and Berlin and meet at annual conferences with their peers from the US and Germany. In the Human Rights cluster, the PhD Triangle (run with Essex and Cambridge) was designed to help LSE Human Rights PhD students develop their work and careers with regular student conferences and seminars, such as ‘LSE Philosophy Forwards’. There is a specific doctoral programme focusing on urban studies, and LSE Cities staff teach workshops in the PhD Academy available to all doctoral students across LSE.

Many PhD students who have graduated since 2013 have gone onto academic careers including lectureships at Bath, Cardiff, CIDE (Mexico), Coventry, Lausanne, LSE, NYU, Sussex, Sheffield and UEL, and postdoc research positions at the Universities of Amsterdam, Copenhagen, Glasgow, Oxford, Princeton, Stanford and UCL. Others have gone on to senior policy positions, including at NHS England, the Government of Malta, Ministry for Housing and the Runnymede Trust. This reflects both this Unit’s academic legacy and its ambition to engage graduates in working for positive social change.

Section 3. Income, infrastructure and facilities

The Department’s Research Committee meets three times per year and is supported by the Research Manager. It oversees the Department’s research strategy, including grant applications and funding of events. A dedicated member of the LSE’s Research and Innovation Division assists colleagues with budgeting and planning for all applications, working in collaboration with the Research Manager and Committee members to provide feedback on applications. All grant applications are ultimately signed off by the Head of Department who ensures that resourcing is in place to allow colleagues to dedicate themselves to the specified research.

This infrastructure has allowed LSE Sociology to demonstrate consistent success with funded research, with total research funding of £13.1 million between 2013-14 and 2019-20. Overseen by the Department’s Research Committee, there have been a total of 88 grants awarded, with 23 of our Category A staff winning external competitive funding grants during this period, demonstrating a widely shared commitment to grant acquisition across most colleagues. The UoA has enjoyed a bid success rate of 23% in external research funding applications since 2013.

Sources of funding include ESRC, Leverhulme, British Academy, European Commission, Wellcome and a host of private foundations. This funding is concentrated in small and medium-sized projects which allow individual researchers – mostly early and mid-career – to develop innovative research interventions and establish themselves as research leaders. Full professors are actively encouraged to pursue research grants but they are not allowed to buy themselves out to any significant extent of regular departmental activities, as it is expected that they need to continue mentoring and supporting more junior colleagues. There is a focus on supporting early career staff to make research applications (clearly evidenced in Friedman and Hall’s ESRC Future Leaders awards), contributing to an energising culture of grant award success which runs through the department and dedicated research centres which comprise the UOA. Going

forwards, the UoA intends to diversify research income streams, with plans to target large grants from the AHRC, British Academy and ESRC, with applications for Centre funding currently pending.

Within the *inequalities* cluster, of particular note is Savage's ESRC Professorial Fellowship, Friedman's ESRC Future Leaders award; Henz's award from the EU; Hemmings' grants from the Royal Society and the Leverhulme, and Wearing's grant from the AHRC. Under Savage's leadership the III has obtained the largest funding in the history of the LSE – a £64 million gift from Atlantic Philanthropies (which also led to HEFCE matched funding of £32 million for state-of-the-art infrastructure). Savage was able to lobby to repurpose significant parts of this funding to support academic research, including £4 million for a new endowed Directorship (the Amartya Sen Chair in Inequality Studies) and a £9.2 million ringfenced sum for the III's research mission. The appointments of sociologists Glucksberg, Mijs, Waitkus, and Wessendorf have been funded through these sources. This is an important precedent for showing how philanthropic gifts can underpin critical academic research, underscored by the Baer Foundation awarding their first ever research funding to the III for a project on strategies to combat inequality in 2018. In addition, the III has considerable grant success with major awards from the British Academy and the UKRI (though Savage's role in a major grant made to the University of Cape Town on inequality and climate action). In addition, Tsvetkova won a major grant from GESIS (Germany). Several of our colleagues have built powerful externally funded international research networks, including Lahlou who is the founder and coordinator of the World Pandemic Research Network, an interdisciplinary international platform endorsed by the major networks of academies of Social Science (ISC, UAI) among other prestigious institutions. We have numerous comparative research programmes across Europe, notably in France, Denmark, Norway (Bauer, Friedman, Lahlou, Savage).

Within the *urban challenges* cluster, LSE Cities continues to enjoy major grant success: Burdett and Rode have raised over £14m since 2014 from a range of private foundations and public bodies including the British Academy, the European Commission, UN bodies, OECD and the Coalition for Urban Transitions. Other colleagues in this cluster who have obtained funding include Hall's ESRC Future Leaders' grant, her Leverhulme award, and her Phillip Leverhulme prize, Slater's ESRC award, and Tonkiss's grant from the Emirates Foundation. Charlton won a highly competitive British Academy Post-Doctoral Fellowship. Jovchelovitch won a major ESRC grant to study well-being.

Within the *politics and human rights* cluster, funds have been obtained from the Emirates Foundation (Bhatt), Wellcome Trust (Moon), the European Commission (Bhatt), and the Leverhulme Trust (Krause). The *Economy, Society and Technology* cluster has obtained major grants from Wellcome (Friese), and the ESRC, the European Commission, the British Council (Bauer), and the European Commission (Lahlou).

Colleagues who gain external grants can deploy dedicated School Research Innovation and Infrastructure Funds (RIIF) to support the indirect costs of research associated with the administration of grants (including the employment of support staff where appropriate) and develop new research projects and proposals including buy-out for those developing large and complex grant applications. RIIF may also support unbudgeted research-related expenditure including the development of research staff careers, career-break costs, and bridging funds. During this assessment period a total of £182,650 in School RIIF support has been allocated to research staff across the Sociology Department, LSE Cities and LSE Human Rights.

The UoA also benefits from a yearly RIIF allocation drawn from external research grants, which are allocated one year in arrears. The Sociology Department uses this fund to furnish the Research Committee budget, to provide £500 in conference and travel support for each PhD student, and to contribute towards staff research funds (SRFs) for non-permanent, junior colleagues (fellows and course tutors) who do not benefit from School research support. Departmental resources are used to top up these SRFs for junior colleagues.

The Department has received an annual £10,000 from central resources to fund Knowledge Exchange and impact activities since 2018. This has been used to support a diverse range of projects, from research videos to virtual exhibitions for PhD students. Savage presented the single most watched video on the LSE Youtube channel in 2019-20, on xenophobia and racism in the UK, with over 27000 views. Members of the UoA have also been awarded funding from the School's competitive Knowledge Exchange and Impact Fund, with successful applications amounting to nearly £450,000 in this REF period. Funded projects have included: an Open KE platform for Cities in Crisis (Burdett); a workshop on urban lighting (Slater); an exhibition for work on disconnected urban infrastructures and violence against women (Slater); a feedback project for residents of high-density housing developments (Rode); a public blog on religion and global society (Walters); and a longitudinal analysis of BFI diversity standards data and racial inequality in the UK film industry (Nwonka). The Department's Research Committee manages a portion of the Research Infrastructure and Investment Funds (RIIF) to strengthen the research base of the department. It reports to the LSE Research Committee following the financial year-end on the uses to which the funds have been put. In addition, the Committee allocates KEI funding to support innovative projects which exploit departmental research activity for the benefit of non-academic stakeholders and audiences. Members of the Committee offer informal peer-review and feedback on new research proposals, which is well utilised by junior colleagues.

LSE supports the UoA with a comprehensive research and innovation support services through the Research and Innovation Division. This team works collaboratively with the local knowledge of the Department Research Manager to maximise research and impact opportunities. Strategies for generating research income developed by this team include distributing targeted funding opportunities and holding joint meetings with researchers to develop and advise on initial proposal ideas. The Department provides central office space to support big projects and any researcher staff associated with them, in addition to IT support.

4. Collaboration and contribution to the research base, economy and society

To increase the reach of engagement with our work, the UoA has a dedicated Communications and Events Officer who works with LSE's Communications Division to reach a wider audience both inside and outside the School. A variety of tools are used including blogs, reports, articles, newsletters, podcasts, social media and videos. Twitter followers for the @LSESociology handle now exceed 19,000, with over 17,500 for @LSEHumanRights. The Department's public newsletter features news, articles, blog posts, videos, podcasts (September 2019), a recently redesigned LSE Human Rights newsletter and Cities Programme Newsletter. The UoA also utilises growing profiles on Facebook, LinkedIn and Instagram, which have become increasingly important during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Sociology Department hosts events covering a diverse range of topics which engage large audiences. Event formats include lectures, seminars, conferences, and workshops aimed at specific participants. All public events now have a Facebook event created to maximise reach and all new research articles are widely publicised. Open access research outputs are given extra publicity. For example, in 2019 Friedman's research informed a BBC One documentary which was promoted across all channels and received widespread attention.

Many of our public events have exceptionally high profile. Of particular note was the special day-long conference organised by LSE Sociology in 2015 to mark a special issue of the *British Journal of Sociology* devoted to Thomas Piketty's *Capital in the 21st Century*. This attracted a capacity audience of 300 and kick-started academic interest in the International Inequalities Institute. An independent source corroborates that the Chief Executive of Atlantic Philanthropies was so impressed by the 'energy in the room', and the message that 'inequality is too important to be left to economists', that it encouraged Atlantic's decision to invest £64 million in the III a few months later.

This is only one instance of the Sociology Department's significant contribution to LSE's programme of public lectures. We have hosted (and chaired) 91 such lectures during the review period. Of these 32 had attendances of over 100 and 9 of over 250. Topics are often linked to

our research clusters and highlights include global migration and urban renewal (Kanisitz and Keith), extradition and human rights (Peirce, Sassen and Theoharis), solidarity (Spivak), high-frequency trading (MacKenzie), global civil war (Buck-Morss), New Directions in Sexuality Studies (Breslow, Hemmings). These events frequently involve leading non-academic figures including Caroline Lucas MP, Emily Thornbury MP, Lord Giddens, Dame Tessa Jowell, Shami Chakrabati, Vivienne Westwood, Sadiq Khan and Polly Toynbee. Public events are recorded as a podcast and made available on the departmental website. A public event co-hosted by the Department of Sociology and the III in July 2020 was broadcast live over Facebook to around 850 participants and received over 5,000 views within a week.

The Sociology Department also hosts a vibrant fortnightly research seminar series which was re-launched in 2014 and which in the past three years alone has featured talks from researchers both internal and external to the LSE. A highlight was the two-day seminar, featuring Michele Lamont, Peter Hall and Patrick Le Gales devoted to discussing the implications of Brexit referendum result and Trump's election as US president, which led to a special issue of the *British Journal of Sociology*. We have held regular seminars on related issues featuring new forms of nationalism (Valluvan); civic nationalism (Bonikowski); the 2008 financial crisis (Gross); racial capitalism (Bhattacharyya); international student mobility (Soysal); reinventing leftism (Mudge); Wall Street morals (Beunza); the ethnography of global security (Andersson); "citizenship 2.0" (Harpaz); and 'everyday ignorance' (Jones). Other collaborative activities include research-oriented international workshops such as "National Cultures of Animals, Care and Science" organized by Friese with postdoctoral researcher Holmes and former PhD student Message in 2019, and "The Knowledge of Human Rights", organized by Krause in 2018. The latter brought together a range of speakers to discuss knowledge practices in a variety of settings, including NGOs, states, courts, social movements, the sciences and social sciences, the media and the arts. The monthly London Public Understanding of Science Seminar Series is hosted by Bauer in the Department of Psychology and Behavioural Science with colleagues from UCL and Imperial College. Sociologists have been strongly involved in the LSE's emergence as a leader in social media and are committed to pursuing interests in digital sociology. Our colleagues contribute to the politics and policy blog. Hall is on the Editorial Board of the new Social Research Association's discover society website.

All our clusters link core sociological concerns to engage in wider ranging interdisciplinary collaborations. Economies, Risk and Technology involves a close collaboration with the Department of Management through the Centre for Analysis of Risk and Regulation (CARR); Urban Change, Culture and Connection brings sociologists to work alongside urban policymakers, economists and planners and has strong links with the Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment, LSE London, International Growth Centre, the School of Public Policy, the Department of Methodology, the Centre for the Analysis of Social Exclusion (CASE) and LSE Health. Politics and Human Rights involves close collaboration with the Department of Law through LSE Human Rights.

Three of our four clusters work closely with affiliated Research Centres and Institutes which assists with engagement and facilitates interdisciplinary collaboration and impact. In the *Urban Challenges* cluster, LSE Cities links urban sociology with aspects of urban research focused around architecture and planning. It has 15,000 website page views per month, 40,000 Twitter followers, 16,000 Facebook friends and over 13,000 newsletter subscribers. To facilitate open access to its analytical database on over 60 global cities, the centre launched the Urban Age digital platform which provides a legacy archive of all Urban Age-related research, data and conferences. LSE Cities has further contributed to the intellectual life of the School with 10-15 major public events annually and consolidated its strong global presence with four major Urban Age conferences (in Delhi, London, Venice and Addis Ababa) attended by over 3,000 people and strong online engagement through live streaming. It is directly engaged with urban policy makers through the Urban Age Task Force initiative and contributed to the United Nations *New Urban Agenda* adopted in 2016. Uniquely for a centre at LSE, it has also curated public exhibitions of its research in different international venues (including the Venice Biennale visited by 260,000 people in 2016) which have reached a wide and diverse audience. LSE Cities'

commitment to outreach and impact on wider society was recognised through the Queen's Anniversary Prize for Higher and Further Education 2016-2018.

In the *Inequalities* cluster, the III, with its avowed mission of linking the best inequality research in economics with sociology and the other social sciences, has a high-profile public events programme, along with a regular fortnightly seminar series, and also convenes an additional fortnightly seminar organised by Wessendorf (and Platt in Social Policy) devoted to race, ethnicity and migration. Speakers have included sociologists Friedman, Reeves, Savage, Luthra, Guvelli (both Essex), Holmwood (Nottingham), Bhambra (Sussex). A special international seminar series co-ordinated by Accominotti and Reeves in 2018-19 showcased international sociological expertise in inequality studies. The III has organised events with the BSA, including a seminar on the Bourdieu in 2017, featuring Robbins (UEL), Reay (Cambridge), Puwar (Goldsmiths) and Santoro (Bologna).

The *Politics and Human Rights* research cluster has developed a strategic approach to impact since 2014 through its public engagement programme of lectures, talks and events, work with human rights movements (Mexico), advice to international organisations including the UN (Ahmad, Bhatt) and a TED talk with over 1.4m downloads (Bhatt).

Members of the UoA are also frequently engaged in consultation projects, with 28 on record for this assessment period. Projects range from an assessment of public wellbeing in Elephant Park (see Hall case study), to collaborating in India's Smart Cities Mission. The Economics and STS group has also pursued activities designed to improve the reach and significance of research impact, by continuing to provide advice to regulators and developing future research projects on risk regulation and its enforcement and impact in the UK and abroad.

In addition, since 2013 the Sociology Department has hosted 54 visiting scholars from 17 different countries who spend up to one year based in the department researching projects related to the research interests of permanent faculty. These visitors collaborate closely with staff and postgraduate students alike, often delivering guest lectures and research seminars and sometimes hosting public research events.

We also host the prestigious Miliband Lecture Programme, normally chaired by Archer, where highlights include lectures on the Establishment (Jones, *Guardian*), nation-state formation and ethnic exclusion (Wimmer, Columbia), and class war conservatism (Blackburn, Essex). Beyond LSE, our staff have given 236 plenary or keynote lectures since 2013, with a further 122 papers given overseas, and 82 in the UK. We are enthusiastic supporters of the British Sociological Association, of which Savage was trustee from 2018-2020. LSE hosted a BSA early career theory symposium in 2014 (with Hall and Savage speaking). Friedman is on the Editorial Board of *Cultural Sociology*; Hall has chaired early career symposiums. Krause was co-chair of the BSA's Theory Study Group 2013-2016 and delivered its Keynote Lecture in 2019. She was also Elected Member Executive Council, SASE (Society for the Advancement of Socio-Economics). PhD student Harris is one of the convenors of the BSA Post-Graduate Forum where she has led BSA doctoral conferences. Along with colleagues at Essex and Cambridge, staff within LSE Human Rights participate in the annual series of "PhD Triangle Conferences" in which doctoral researchers present diverse and intriguing work on human rights from the fields of law, the social and political sciences, and English literature.

Our staff are actively involved with sociology (and interdisciplinary) journals. We host the *British Journal of Sociology*, edited by Dodd, which seeks both to publish across the full range of sociology and to stimulate wider debate and engagement, as evidenced by the special issue devoted to interdisciplinary reflections on Piketty's *Capital in the 21st century* (2014), and the special issue devoted to considering the implications of the Brexit referendum and the election of Donald Trump (2018). The BJS annual lecture has effectively showcased leading edge research from across the world, with recent speakers including: Marion Fourcade (Berkeley 2019), Michele Lamont (Harvard, 2018); Alondra Nelson (Social Science Research Council, 2017), Aldon Morris (North Western, 2016), Richard Swedburg (Stockholm, 2015) and Troy Duster

(Berkeley, 2014). LSE also houses the leading interdisciplinary journal *Economy and Society*, of which Tonkiss is Managing Editor and Dodd a member of the editorial board.

LSE staff have played an important role on many sociology generalist journals, above and beyond *The British Journal of Sociology* which is owned by LSE and edited by Dodd. The *BJS* ensures it operates independently of LSE by having a majority of non-LSE staff on its Advisory Board and by its active International Advisory Board. The relatively high profile of *BJS* in United States sociology is underpinned by an Assistant editor (currently Laurison) who works at Swarthmore College. Beyond the *BJS*, Savage was Chair of the *Sociological Review* Editorial Board and spearheaded its restructuring from having no formal constitution to becoming a charitable Foundation and served as the initial chair of trustees from 2013-2015. Friedman and Salem have also been on the Editorial Board of *Sociological Review* and Friedman for *Cultural Sociology*. Membership of editorial boards of other general sociology journals include *Sociological Theory* and *Qualitative Sociology* (Krause); *European Journal of Cultural and Political Sociology* (Savage), *Historical Materialism* (Salem); *Simmel Studies* (Dodd); *Social Science Research* (Henz); *Sociological Methods and Research* (Tsvetkova); *Visual Studies*, *Gender and Education*, *Reproductive Biomedicine and Society* (all Friese).

Other journals linked to our clusters where our staff serve on Advisory or Editorial Boards include:

In the *Inequalities* cluster:

Reproductive Biomedicine and Society Online; *Feminist Studies* (Thompson); *Identities, Global Studies in Culture and Power* (Hall); *Journal of Marriage and Family* (Henz), *Feminist Review* and *Subjectivity* (Hemmings, who also edits the 'Thinking Gender in Transnational Times' book series for Palgrave). *Feminist Studies*, *International Affairs*, *Journal of Family Theory & Review*, *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*. *Theory Culture & Society* (all Breslow). Shahrokni is a member of the Executive Board of the International Sociological Association and editorial boards of *Journal of Middle Eastern Women's Studies*, *Middle East Law and Governance*, *Journal of Middle East Women's Studies*, *Women's Sociological and Psychological Studies Journal* (Iran)

In *Economy, Science and Technology*:

Social Studies of Science; *Catalyst: A Feminist Technoscience Studies Journal* (Thompson), *Regulation and Governance* (Hutter); the Blockchain Research Network (Dodd, who is also on the editorial board of the Culture and Economic Life monograph series at Stanford University Press). *Public Understanding of science* (2009-2016); *Cultures of Science in China*, (both Bauer founding member); *Valuation Studies* (Krause).

In *Human Rights and Politics*:

Humanity: An International Journal of Human Rights, Humanitarianism and Development (Çubukçu, who also co-edits the LSE International Studies Series at Cambridge University Press); *Critical Mixed Race Studies*, *Whiteness and Education*, *Global Studies in Culture and Power* (Ali).

In *Urban Studies*:

Architecture and Culture (Hall); *CITY: Analysis of urban trends, culture, theory, policy, action*; *Cities in the 21st Century* (Madden); *International Journal of Sustainable Transportation* (Jones).

Colleagues are extensively involved with advisory boards of major research centres and commissioning panels, including ESRC Large Grants Competition Commissioning Panel (Savage), the Danish Agency for Institutions and Educational Grants, the Evaluation panel of the University of Helsinki, the scientific advisory boards of the French Ecole Normale Supérieure (Ulm), the Université de Technologie de Compiègne, the European Institute for Chinese Studies, the Complexity Science Hub (Vienna), the Institut Mines-Telecom (Paris) and some Industry scientific advisory boards for Food and Defense (all Lahlou).

Within the wider discipline, our staff are key members of major international research networks including formally named visiting positions in Australia (Hutter), Hong Kong (Hutter), China-Beijing (Bauer), Austria (Frieze), France (Bauer, Lahlou), Germany (Henz, Frieze), Switzerland (Bauer), Portugal (Bauer), Norway (Savage, Thompson), Finland (Krause, Savage), Paris (Savage, Thompson, Bauer), Netherlands (Hall), Germany (Hall, Bauer), Canada (Savage), South Africa (Bauer, Hall), United States (Friedman, Thompson, Çubukçu, Wajcman). Lahlou is also the director of the Paris Institute for Advanced Study.

Prizes and awards include **Dodd**, Honorable Mention for the 2016 ASA Economic Sociology Section's Best Book Competition; **Elliott**, winner of 2019 Allan Schnaiberg Outstanding Publication Award, American Sociological Association Section on Environmental Sociology. "The Sociology of Climate Change as a Sociology of Loss." *European Journal of Sociology* 59(3): 301-337. **Friedman** 2018. European Academy of Sociology Best Article Award; 2017. ASA Inequality, Poverty and Mobility Section Outstanding Article Award; 2015. Shortlisted for BSA Philip Abrams Memorial Prize for Comedy and Distinction: The Cultural Currency of a 'Good' Sense of Humour, 2017: **Frieze** 2015 Star-Nelkin Paper Award, Section on Science, Knowledge and Technology, American Sociological Association **Hall**, Philip Leverhulme Prize. **Krause** BSA Philip Abrams Memorial Prize for best first book in Sociology for "The Good Project"; 2019 Lewis A Coser Award for Theoretical Agenda Setting, American Sociological Association, 2015 Association for Research on Non-profits and the Voluntary Sector's Hodgkinson Book Award; 2016 Best Book Award by an International Scholar, Global and Transnational Section of the American Sociological Association; **Teeger**, Clifford Geertz Award for Best Article, American Sociological Association, Best Scholarly Article Award, Human Rights Section, ASA. **Thompson**, Norwegian Science and Technology University, honorary doctorate for Services to Science and Society; **Wajcman**, winner of the 2017 Ludwig Fleck prize, elected in 2018 as Fellow of British Academy, and winner of Lifetime Achievement Award from the Oxford Internet Institute in 2018. **Bauer** is an elected member of acatech (German academy of Technical Sciences). **Burdett** was awarded a CBE for services to urban planning and design.

In conclusion, we have shown that LSE Sociology has undergone a major renewal in the past decade, with a substantial increase of staff, exclusively early career researchers who will be future leaders in our discipline. This has allowed us to develop a vibrant and inclusive research environment driven by the energy of newer colleagues, which has effectively cross-fertilised into the formation of major initiatives such as the III. We are mindful that the 2020s will be a crucial decade to address the multiple crises that the world faces and we are confident that our vision of sociology will play a major part in these urgent years.