Modifications brought in program « Sociology and Statistics »

Since the last scientific council meeting of the EEP during 2006, the Sociology and Statistics programme has been presented to the Ministry of Education in view of obtaining its “habilitation”. In order to be created, a “speciality” must be habilitated by the Ministry of Education.

In April 2007, in order to respond to the requests of the Ministry, some courses have been modified, and, in June 2007, this Master obtained its “habilitation”. As this date was too late to enable proceeding with a student recruitment under good conditions of advertising, it was decided to only begin the programme in September 2008 (simultaneously in M1 and M2).

At the same time, modifications made where also taking into account and answering the questions brought up during the EEP’s last scientific council in 2006. Regarding the previous draft, these modifications are summarized in the table presented at the end of this text and are, in a more detailed manner, as follows:

Modifications to the previous draft:

1) M1S1, the course « What is a sociological Survey? » is replaced by a course on famous sociology authors: “Classical sociology Authors – lecture of texts”, by Sophie-Hélène Trigeaud, ATER à l’EHESS.

Abstract

This seminary enables the students to deepen their knowledge of the classic authors and to better seize therefore the foundations and risks related to sociological questioning. We will begin on a traditional and fundamental aspect of sociology and will seek to analyze its expression through various possible orientations, without losing sight the links which can bring together or oppose the works approached. Beyond the diversity of the texts, we will reread the history and the evolution of the discipline. It is in that perspective that we will highlight the concept of conscience in sociology, and we will see why it has provoked, within the sociologists circles, various problems : from individual conscience to collective conscience, of the conscience of memory, to the conscience as fundamental to engagement, to the conscience of the subject of liberty and that of the object of manipulation in the propaganda systems etc. Students are expected to actively partake in lectures of critical commentaries of texts all along the semester, and occasionally, during oral presentations.

Note : this course is also taught in the case of the ‘mention’ Sociology of “Master de Recherche” of l’EHESS

2) M1S2, the course/lesson « Sociological Survey by questionnaire » is replaced by a lesson of economic sociology : « Economic Sociology, Organization, Labour, Market », by Pierre François, Chargé de Recherche au CNRS (Centre de Sociologie des Organisations).
Abstract

The subject of this seminar is to propose a critique panorama of tools and debates which inhabit economic sociology, by concentrating on three themes: organisation, work, and the market. We will present the classical risks and notions which structure the underlying historial disciplinary fields initially: sociology of professions, The course will also itemize debates touching tools often mobilized in economic sociology, which take a new look at classical oppositions: for instance the analysis of networks tends to dissolve or to reword the traditional opposition of the market and the organization. The seminar will also be give us the opportunity to present precise notions on fieldwork questions.

This presentation of main debates of economic sociology will also be opportunity to make comeback on the big models of sociological analysis, that they are classical (Marx, Durkheim, Weber) or contemporaries (Bourdieu, Boltanski, Latour, Friedberg). Course will be made from the reading of texts, articles or book chapters. Every session will articulate around a text introduced by one of the students; this presentation will give the opportunity of a presentation of stakes linked to the problem approached in the text. Work expected from the students assumes the regular reading of the offered texts, and on accounts.

Note: this course is also taught in the case of the ‘mention’ Sociology of “Master de Recherche” of l’EHESS

3) M2S3, the course on the “Actors Models” is reformulated and becomes: “Sociology of intentional behaviors” (by Yannick Lemel at l’ENSAE)

4) M2S3, the course « Large-Scale Surveys from Public Statistics» is reformulated and becomes: Sociology and large surveys from public statistics (by Louis-André Vallet et Thomas Amossé à l’ENSAE)

5) M2S4, the course “Network Analysis” is reformulated and becomes: Sociology of social networks and social capital (by Olivier Godechot à l’EHESS)

Comments

In M2, on the request of the Ministry of Education, the changes constitute through reformulations destined to clarify that the lessons in question are sociology courses. In M1, two courses on questionnaires have been suppressed. This not only responds to the requests of the Ministry, but also answers questions raised by certain members of the scientific council of EEP, who thought the programme was: “too idiosyncratic, with too much emphasis on survey research, and too little on, for example, experimental sociology or the study of organizations”.

In M1, the course on the classical authors of sociology, complete the other generalist courses of the Master and contribute in avoiding idiosyncrasies. Furthermore, the new course on economic sociology, puts the emphasis on organizations.

In M2, the course on “social network and social capital”, enables us to pay close attention to new developments which have appeared over the past thirty years in the domain of market analysis, be it in sociology of economics, or in economic sociology. The lesson on « intentional behaviors » confronts the models of actors used in sociology with those of microeconomics.

The M1 continues to offer a differentiated course, should the students be members of ENSAE or the other partner establishments (EHESS or ENS). In fact, taking into account the busy agenda of 2nd year pupils of ENSAE, it is hardly possible to do otherwise. It has however been accepted, not without difficulty, that said students follow the course on statistic survey
(level 1 & 2) of M1. In M2, two types of student follow the same courses. It is obviously an imperative, if we want to refer to a unique Master.

It seems clear that in order to achieve this target, that statisticians will edit a sociology “memoire” and not a “social engineering essay”, and that the sociologists will be able to handle at a high level the statistical tools. It is perhaps not “self-evident”, as pointed out by certain members of the scientific council, but it does not seem to me that this is an outrageous risk.

Finally, the proposed Master is definitely a “Research Master” and therefore not “Professional”. The “memoire” that has been discussed here is a research “memoire” and not a report of training period. At the end of the Master, the laureates will be encouraged to prepare a thesis by registering in the research fields of the program –these fields are displayed in detail, in the presentations of both laboratories linked to program (LSQ and CMH).

For these students, perspectives of job exist in the academical world (education and/or research), but it is necessary to underline that these perspectives are also very real in administrations or firms.

In present time, there is not in France training of high level in quantitative sociology. And it poses a problem of conscription as well in the university as outside. Universities and other potential employers do not find good candidates. The choice of a research master, then a doctorate, rather than a professional certificate is a choice which is obvious for the academical world but that also seems to correspond to an evolution (only begun in France) of recruitments in administrations and firms. In United States, the opinion polls firms prefer candidates having PhD. To take into account this probable evolution, it appeared preferable to orientate all students, whatever is their plan of professional insertion, towards a training by research rather than professional training.

As part of this Master, it is well sure that a lot of other courses could be envisaged. Suggestions made from this point of view by members of scientific council will surely be able in future to be set up. Courses on causality in social sciences or demographic analysis would particularly be very useful. Also, mutualisations of courses with others Masters will be able to come true without difficulty.
0. Information Sheet / Executive Summary
1. Strengths and Weaknesses of the Current Scientific Structure
2. New Scientific Ambitions and Principal Innovations Proposed
3. Governance and Proposed Indicators of Evaluation

Appendix 1: Description of the Units Involved
Appendix 2: Curriculum of the Master “Sociology and Statistics”
Appendix 3: Individual Forms for Faculty Members (Main Publications)
Programme 5: Quantitative Sociology (Sociologie and Statistics): A training and research programme specialized in quantitative sociology: conception, production and use of major social surveys; utilization of representative surveys in sociology of professions, sociology of inequalities and social stratifications, sociology of culture and of values, sociology of education and of immigration. The Programme relies upon a new Master in “Sociology and Statistics”, and upon faculty members from the research unit CHM (Center Maurice Halbwachs, UMR 8097, CNRS-EHESS-ENS-U. Caen) and from the LSQ (Laboratory of Quantitative Sociology, INSEE-CREST).

Full-capacity opening: September 2007. An experimental opening is planned for September 2006, through an expansion of the “Analysis of Representative Data” specialization field within the EHESS Sociology Master.

Objectives of the Programme: to develop the use of representative surveys in sociology; to reinforce the interactions between sociologists and economists, between users and those who conceive major social and economic surveys; expected employment opportunities after the master Programme: academic research in sociology + non-academic positions in national and international administrations, public and private, public opinion institutes, research managers

Faculty members in charge of the Programme: Michel Forsé (CNRS, CMH), Michel Gollac (CEE and CMH), Serge Paugam (EHESS, CMH), André Grelon (EHESS, CMH), Olivier Godechot (CNRS, CMH), Yannick Lemel (INSEE, LSQ), Pierre Biscourp (INSEE, ENSAE)

Main institutions involved: EHESS, INSEE-GENES (ENSAE, CREST), CNRS, possibly ENS

Number of faculty and staff members involved: approximately 23 [15 statutory researchers EHESS, CNRS, ENS, INSEE, 5 associated researchers, 3 ITA, Engineers, Technical and Administrative personnel]

1 – Strengths and Weakness of the Current Scientific Structure

The analysis of social data derived from surveys with questionnaires from a representative sample are said to belong to “quantitative sociology”. This term may not be the best to designate that methodological approach. Both in France and abroad, however, it is used more and more frequently.

The situation of quantitative sociology in France is nevertheless rather unsatisfactory. It gathers only a small minority of French sociologists, while in comparable industrial countries it is often in the majority (some would say perhaps too much so). A minority - this diagnostic is abundantly justified from numerous viewpoints: the low number of books or articles in quantitative sociology published by French sociologists in scientific reviews, the low number of sociology PhD dissertations using quantitative methods in an intensive way (about 5%), the low number of researchers specialized in this area, etc. The gap with the developments in sociology abroad therefore has not ceased to widen.

If one were to compare with the situation twenty years ago, notable progress has certainly taken place. For example, on the teaching side, a minimal education in quantitative methods in sociology has been introduced by a number of universities; while on the research side, the accessibility to quantitative data derived from national and international surveys is now, for the universities in a broad sense, a reality.

The research and training programme in Quantitative sociology proposed within the framework of the Paris School of Economics will attempt to remedy this situation. For the most part, faculty members will belong either to the CMH (a joint research unit co-operated by CNRS-EHESS-ENS, already located on campus Jourdan) or to the LSQ (Laboratory of Quantitative Sociology, INSEE). In addition to its research and teaching duties, the CMH is also in charge of transmitting large micro-data surveys (especially those produced by INSEE: employment surveys, household surveys, censuses, etc.) to the academic community. The CMH is also the home, within the framework of the EHESS Sociology Master, of the “Analysis of Representative Data” specialization field. The other key research unit is the Laboratory of Quantitative Sociology (LSQ), which was created within CREST-INSEE in order to promote the development of quantitative sociology. For example, this has made it possible to attribute specific doctoral scholarships to students undertaking dissertations in sociology in which quantitative methods have a significant utilization. These two research units, the CMH and the LSQ, have long been associated to one another. Some researchers from the two centers participate in the same research projects, as in the past the “ChangEqual” Programme belonging to the 5th PCRD (European Union), and as today the Programme “EqualSoc” of the 6th PCRD, which brings together in a network of excellence several research centers in Europe and which in France is coordinated by the director of the LSQ.

These strengths of the existing scientific structure, important as they may be, remain nonetheless insufficient, especially because of the lack of a proper training programme in quantitative sociology. Thus, for instance, when French universities flag openings under the label “quantitative methods” or “quantitative sociology”, it is not rare that they end up recruiting sociologists but who are not specialists in these methods. This is often due to the lack of adequate candidates. The demand for quantitative sociologists can only increase in the coming years, taking into account retirement departures notably, and it is important to raise the number of likely
candidates. It is symptomatic that the students versed in quantitative methods by the grandes écoles (such as ENSAE) are little attracted to sociology. As for the educational tracks MASS (maths applied to the social sciences) offered by an number of universities, they possess of social sciences in the plural only the name and concern in fact only economics.

The situation of quantitative sociology will not recover by itself. It is on the contrary to be feared that without a voluntary policy, a whole series of vicious circles will lead to a position for France on this subject that is more and more “insular”.

It is quite certain that there are multiple and complex historical reasons explaing this situation, and that, after having identified them, each cause having lead to this situation should be acted upon. There can be no question of entering into such an evaluation here. On the other hand, one can point to two particularly important factors that would surely encounter a consensus if such an audit were to be undertaken:

- there is a need to join forces between existing research centers in quantitative sociology (especially CMH and LSQ)
- there is a deficiency of high-level teaching programmes in quantitative sociology

2 – New Scientific Ambitions and Principal Innovations

It is to remedy, at least partially, this situation that we propose to put into place a programme in Quantitative sociology within the Paris School of Economics. The heart of the programme will be a new Master in “Sociology and Statistics” (in abbreviation: “SocStat”).

The Programme will proceed from existing forces and partnerships and will develop new synergies and projects. In particular, the new Master programme will be jointly organized by EHESS and ENSAE (and possibly ENS).

At ENSAE, students have at their disposal high-level training in statistics and quantitative methods, but as was recalled, few among them are oriented toward sociology. At the EHESS, there exists, in addition to an excellent and very diverse sociology master and doctorate programme, a specialization field for sociologists entitled “Analysis of Representative Data”. While making an effort to take advantage of the high level of statistical teaching at the ENSAE and the high level of sociological education at the EHESS, the new Master will aim at giving a better sociological education to students at ENSAE and a better statistical teaching to those at the EHESS. Since these two groups of students initially have very different levels in statistics and sociology, an essential objective of the project, and a condition of its success, will be to do such that all the students dispose, at the end of their second year of their Master, of an “equivalent” level in statistics and sociology, in the sense that each student should share a common foundation in statistical methods on one hand and sociological concepts on the other. This homogenization aims at an operational knowledge of the concepts, whether they rest on very formalized education or on more heuristic teaching.

The curriculum of the new Master is presented in Appendix 2. The sociological and statistical aspects balance each other in the teaching programme. The title of the programme itself indicates its multi-disciplinary nature. The Master
will have a research orientation, implying the drafting of a research *mémoire* that permits the continuation to doctoral studies. It carries nonetheless a professionalizing characteristic that will allow students who so wish to consider work outside of the academic world at the Master level.

The double qualification in sociology and statistics will in fact make it possible for students to consider varied professional opportunities. For those who do not wish to commit themselves to a third academic cycle, their Master will enable them to find employment in public opinion or marketing institutes, research departments of public administrations or private enterprises that need personnel with a double qualification in sociology and statistics and that currently experience, they too, difficulty in finding a demand corresponding to their offer. For those who wish to continue their studies and undertake a Doctorate dissertation (they will be energetically encouraged to do so), it has already been mentioned that universities will have to recruit new faculty in this domain, without exactly being able to dip into a real “fish bowl” at the present time. The same goes for public research institutes. The universities, European or not, equally represent another academic employment opportunity.

The students wishing to write a Doctorate dissertation will be backed by two laboratories: the CMH and the LSQ. In those two supporting laboratories, students will find numerous research directors who are qualified and able to guide their work.

Of course, the LSQ and the CMH alone do not represent by themselves all the quantitative sociology in France, but they gather together, at least quantitatively, the largest number of researchers who articulate in their work both sociology and statistics. This constitutes a strong point upon which to build this draft Programme. These two laboratories and personnel involved are described in Appendices 1 and 3.

### 3 – Governance and Proposed Indicators of Evaluation

The Head of the Programme “Sociology and Statistics” is Michel Forsé, Director of Research at the CNRS, Deputy Director of the CMH (the CMH is directed by André Grelon, Director of Studies at EHESS).

The board of directors of the Programme is composed of:
- The Director of the ENSAE or his representative
- The President of the EHESS or his representative
- The Director of the ENS or his representative
- The Director of the Paris School of Economics or his representative
- The Director of the CREST or his representative
- The Director of the CMH
- The Responsible for sociology instruction track at the EHESS
- The Responsible for the Programme “Sociology and Statistics”

All institutions involved in the structure to be established within the framework of the Programme will thus be represented.

The success of the Programme at the end of the process will be measured by the number of students having taken the Master speciality “Sociology and Statistics” and by the number of them having begun a dissertation. In the medium run, other indicators will be put into place. Their purpose will be to appreciate the entry of the young researchers graduated from the educational Programme “Sociology and Statistics” into French and international research. Beyond keeping track of the
positions that they will have been able to hold, the indicators will concern their publications:

- number of dissertations published or under press
- number of articles published in internationally recognized scientific reviews
- number of chapters in collective works of research
- number of participations in conference, notably international

The proper development of the Quantitative sociology programme requires new office and teaching space. The Maurice Halbwachs Center (CMH) currently occupies 700 m² of office space on the Jourdan campus and 150 m² of teaching space (taking into account classroom sharing). These inadequate surfaces did not permit the installation of the CMH under satisfactory conditions (double and triple offices for full-time statutory researchers, few or no locals for the doctoral candidates). The new office space on the Jourdan campus that are necessary to develop the programme in good conditions are evaluated at 400 m² for office space (assuming a relocation of the LSQ on the Jourdan campus) and 200 m² for teaching space. Partial opening requires about 200 m² in office space and 100 m² in teaching space.

The budget of the “Sociology and Statistics” Programme is being prepared. The relevant appendix gives the details of the means solicited from the Paris School of Economics, in the form of teaching costs, associate professorships, temporary personnel, fellowships and operating budget.
Appendix 1 – Description of the Involved Research Units

The two supporting laboratories are the CMH and the LSQ.

I – CMH

1) General presentation

The Center Maurice Halbwachs (CMH, ex-LASMAS) is a Joint Unit of Research of the CNRS (UMR 8097) that is associated with the EHESS, the ENS and the University of Caen. Its Parisian element is established on the Jourdan campus. Its director is André Grelon (Director of Studies at the EHESS), and his Deputy Director is Michel Forsé (Director or Research at the CNRS).

In continuation of the LASMAS (Laboratory for Sociological Analysis and Methods Applied to Human Sciences), the CMH develops its analysis in the domains of education, employment, inequalities, social ruptures, life styles, social and professional networks, as well as of opinions and values, by relying principally on the secondary use of major surveys.

It is structured into 5 research teams (4 in Paris and 1 in Caen):

- Analysis of social cohesion – data, methods, models (ACS-DM2) under the direction of Michel Forsé
- Research team on social inequalities (ERIS) under the direction of Serge Paugam
- Professions, networks, organizations (PRO) under the direction of Catherine Marry
- Surveys, Fields, Theory (ETT) derived from the Social Sciences Laboratory of the ENS under the direction of Alain Dewerpe
- Dynamics and social relations (DYRESO), in Caen, under the direction of Alain Léger

The laboratory is also a founding member of two GDR-CNRS: “Labor Market and Gender” (MAGE) and “CADRES”.

By signing agreements with several administrations and statistical institutes (INSEE, CEREQ, the statistical directorates of the Ministry of National Education and of the Ministry of Employment and Social Affairs), it has constituted a collection of major surveys of interest to social sciences, which it places at the disposal of researchers by supplying micro files and assistance from the point of view of documentation and analytical methods. In this function, since December 2001, it is one of the partner units that constitute the Quetelet Network, whose object is to promote the activity of statistical archives and distribution of the data in France.

The laboratory is present in the National Council of Statistical Information, where it has participated in the discussion on the renovation of the French Census. It also organizes expert opinions relative to surveys and to statistical nomenclature. In this role, it has been designated by the CNRS as a Center of thematic competence.

It has acquired an employable experience in the matter of producing data. It has produced or co-produced surveys linked to research operations and has become an operator for the production of data. Since 1996, it is one of the laboratories supporting the annual production of the French part of the survey for the International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) that is done each year in 40 countries over the world for the purpose of international comparisons. It is engaged with the same laboratories in the production of the French part of the European Social Survey (ESS), which is reedited every other year in most European countries.
Lastly, it is the operator of the participation of scientific research in the co-production of the 2003 edition of the survey *Formation, Qualification Professional* (FQP), done by the INSEE, of which it had defended the continuance.

Inscribed in international collaboration, the CMH is a member of the European Consortium for Sociological Research that regroups about thirty research units of the States of the European Community.

In the framework of the 6th PCRD, it is also member of a network of excellence – baptized “EqualSoc” – of European research centers (ESRI, Dublin, ZUMA, Manheim, Nuffield College, Oxford, SOFI, Stockholm, notably; in France the LSQ is also member of this network) centered on the problematic “economic change, quality of life and social cohesion”, whose principal objective is the construction of comparable social indicators on these three thematics.

Several seminars function regularly in Paris and at the University of Caen: the “LASMAS Days” on the theme “Education, Employment, Mobility”, the seminar “Networks and Regulations”, the workshop “Modeling and Statistical Methods in Social Science” (M2S3) and the seminar “Social Data and their Treatment”, to which are added the seminars of the teams and teaching seminars at the EHESS or the ENS.

In Caen, the CMH hosts the associated Center CEREQ of Basse-Normandie under the direction of Yvette Grelet (Research Engineer of the CEREQ). The research themes treated concern the professional insertion of youth, the relations employment-education and career analysis.

2) The five teams
2.1. ACS-DM2 (Analysis of social cohesion - data, methods, models) under the direction of Michel Forsé

The team organizes its activities in three domains: research, instruction and service related to the data. The development of quantitative sociology constitutes a strong axis of its work.

The research that is done there has for objective to define the elements that contribute to social cohesion while questioning the forms of that cohesion and the evolutions it assumes as much in France as abroad. The themes studied mainly touch on education, employment, social mobility, immigration and social justice.

The team brings together 10 researchers, instructor-researchers, engineers and 2 doctoral candidates.

The work bears just as much on behavior as on opinions, on perceptions or on values. In their empirical orientation, they give preference to the analysis of data resulting from representative surveys, and thus a reflection on the quantitative methods that permit the treatment of these data. Beyond the study of changes, international comparison is a constant preoccupation. For example, a reflection on the construction of data with view to international comparison and to the production of new data will be carried out. The empirical analyses are supported by theoretical research, not to remain confined in speculation, but to allow the formulation of new hypotheses lending themselves to empirical validation.

The team serves as a leverage point for the speciality “analysis of representative data” of the educational track of the research Master of the EHESS.
Finally, the team assumes the activities of the LASMAS insofar as they concern the service related to the data (principally of public statistics, but not exclusively): diffusion, archiving, survey documentation, technological and scientific conservation.

2.2 ERIS (Research team on social inequalities) under the direction of Serge Paugam

The theme of social inequalities corresponds to a traditional field of research in sociology. Now, curiously, there exists no research team in the CNRS on this theme. The first objective of the ERIS team is to fill this lacuna while placing itself in the continuance of the research that has been carried out at the LASMAS in framework of the axis “Stratification, Inequalities and Social Ruptures”.

It is thus a matter of making this research more noticeable and of progressively constituting a strong center of sociological research in this domain. The team has strong personal involvement in the educational Programme in the mention Sociology of the Master in Social Sciences at the EHESS, directed by Serge Paugam.

The team brings together 9 research scientists and 14 doctoral candidates. Three general orientations of research are distinguishable:

- Study of social stratification: empirical and comparative analysis of the evolutions of the social structure, in the sense of the social morphology;
- Study of the transmission and evolution of inequalities: comparative analysis of the forms of socialization, in the family and domestic sphere, in the spheres of school and of work, and in a more general way, at different ages of life;
- Study of the intensity of social bonds: the strength, the weakness and the rupture of the links are studied to interpret unequal trajectories of individuals, but also the forms of instability that threaten social integration.

One of the specificities of the team is that most of the projects it intends to develop in the coming years are based on a combination of quantitative and qualitative methods.

It is possible to regroup the projects of the members of the team around nine major themes relative to social inequalities:

- The spatial inequalities and their effects
- The inequalities of health and of access to health-care
- Stages of life
- Sociability and social ties
- The inequalities of professional integration
- The relations of vulnerable populations with institutions
- The transmission of inequalities since childhood
- The social representations of poverty
- Immigration and inequalities of integration

2.3 PRO (Professions, Networks, Organizations) under the direction of Catherine Marry.

The research project of the PRO team takes place in the continuance of an old tradition of the laboratory, built around the sociology and history of engineers and managers, initiated and still inspired by André Grelon. That tradition has opened to new subjects, approaches and disciplines. The life force of young (and less young) researchers who have joined the team has greatly contributed to that enrichment, without destroying the coherence of the whole: all the team’s work is inscribed in the crisscrossed debates of the sociology of work, of professions, of the organizations and of the gender.
The team brings together 23 researchers, instructor-researchers, engineers and 18 doctoral students.

The intellectual method of the team is to shatter the singular approach of professional groups. To do that, the team develops several research strategies.

To launch the subject:

The prestigious professions, or “pretentious occupations” to reuse the terms of Everett C. Hughes, are not neglected (engineers from elite schools, doctors, designers…) but sociological scrutiny bears too on categories of less prestigious managers (administrative and commercial executives, autodidacts…). The team directs its attention also toward the study of diverse activities such as jeweler-craftsmen, garbage collectors, cooking teachers.

The openings are also those of the frontiers of international comparisons: the ones being done on Europe continue (Germany, Italy, Portugal, Great Britain, Sweden…); others enter the arena: the countries of the East (Russia) and of the South (Maghreb, Brazil, Senegal) with projects examining international migrations of professionals (scientists, dentists, artists…) still little studied.

A sexuated reading of these groups is employed to undermine their understanding from the “universal masculine” viewpoint: taking into account the interactions between family life and professional life, for one and the other sex, is a central contribution to this reading.

A socio-historical approach:

The team apprehends the professional groups as a construction of social actors, inscribed in a long history. This history of groups is also that of educational institutions and of diplomas, which contributes to the definition of their frontiers.

This socio-historical viewpoint is reinforced by the entry into the team of researchers who closely integrate sociology and history in their work, especially Marie Jaisson with regard to her work on physicians and her socio-historical research on the intellectual practice of Maurice Halbwachs.

Original approaches:

The analysis of plural careers and overlapping practices – leisure, sports competition, joining voluntary associations, professional careers – breaks apart the classical frontiers of the sociology of work and employment.

The integration into the team of a current that is original in French sociology, that of the structural approach and dynamic reaction to the analysis between and among organizational networks, encourages a more systematic exploration of organizations at the meso-social level.

A transversal “Methods” axis will be developed in the team and will result in exchanges with other teams, in particular through the ACI Prosodie. The members of the PRO team use in fact a great plurality of methods: longitudinal methods, secondary analyses of major surveys, analyses of networks, biographic interviews, textual analyses of scientific articles…

This project is closely connected to two research groupings: the GDR “Cadres” (executives) and the GDRE “Mage” (labor market and gender issues) that were created and are still managed by members of the team. These two research groupings, renewed by the CNRS in 2004 for one of them and transformed into the GDRE (European Research Grouping) for the other in 2003, actively participate in structuring the milieu of scientific research – national and international – on these thematics and contribute to their scientific dynamics, thanks to interdisciplinary exchanges (sociology, economy, law, political science, history…).
2.4 **ETT** (Surveys, Fields, Theories), under the direction of Alain Dewerpe

The team was born from the recent integration of the former Laboratory of Social Sciences of the ENS into the Maurice Halbwachs Center (CMH), that came to its new location on the Jourdan campus. On that occasion, new researchers and instructor-researchers joined the group. Its research Programme is currently in the process of re-elaboration.

It must be pointed out that this team is in charge of the Master ETT and is connected to the EHESS-ENS Sociology Master. This Master, whose orientation is more qualitative and multidisciplinary (sociology, history, anthropology), is very much complementary to the new “Sociology and Statistics” master with its more quantitative orientation. Synergies can be expected. For example, since the two pedagogical Programmes provide for seminars at the student’s choice, they could be the object of a joint offer, making it possible to round out the qualitative education of the “quantitativists” and the quantitative education of the “qualitativists”.

2.5 **DYRESO** (Dynamics and Social Relations), University of Caen, under the direction of Alain Léger

The DYRESO team is an element of the MRSH (*Maison de la Recherche en Sciences Humaines*), within the University of Caen. It co-directs the center “Social Datasets” and hosts the associated Basse-Normandie center of the CEREQ (Center for Studies and Research on Social Skills). In addition, it is connected to the education of sociology, which is directed at a relatively large public and constitutes a recruitment “fish bowl” of potential instructor-researchers and doctoral candidates, which the team has the vocation to accommodate.

The team brings together 13 instructor-researchers, engineers, and 8 doctoral candidates.

The important number of instructor-researchers who are members necessarily reflect the diversity of the themes, approaches and methods that constitute all the wealth of a complete university education in the sociological disciplines.

The project of the DYRESO team is focused on the observation and analysis of personal and social dynamics. These social dynamics are examined not only on the institutional and structural levels but on the levels of actions and movements producing change. In the elaboration or modification of norms, different actors and networks intervene, not without contestation, compromise and adjustments. Human relations, forms of sociability, at the same time affected by these mutations and partly determinant, constitute important stakes for sociological investigation.

This is why DYRESO is particularly interested in the effects on individuals of the mechanisms of functional differentiation, the logics of planning and socialization policies. It examines the evolution of “professional relations” centered on the human element (education, health care, social work, training, etc.) and the relations with their publics; it emphasizes on careers, ruptures and personal fragilization phenomena, such as the lengthening of schooling and the process of deferring the entrance of the young into adult life, and also on the vulnerability and the growing doubts of people in societies in rapid change, with a heavy historicity subjected to important degradations of their living conditions and quality of life.

Finally, the research scientists at the DYRESO are extremely attached to the confrontation of theory and fact. This is why, without giving up *ad hoc* surveys, they perpetuate the double tradition (initiated by the LASMAS) of analyzing secondary quantitative or qualitative datasets and of having recourse to longitudinal analysis. In
addition, the team especially pursues its activity in the ACI “Prosodie” and develops its involvement in various regional and European research.

Thus, the project is characterized at once by a differentiation along two distinct problematic axes (Sociabilities and Vulnerabilities on one hand, and Institutions, Norms and Actors on the other), and by a regrouping along a common transversal dimension that displays a strong methodological preoccupation.
3) The members of the CMH

3.1 CNRS Personnel (Research scientists and Engineers Technicians and Administrative)

Chamozi Françoise, Paris
Design Engineer
History of advanced technical education in France. Movement of Christian Senior Managers.

Coutrot Laurence, Paris
Research Engineer
Professional nomenclature, employment and training, logic of qualifications, social mobility.

Cribier Françoise, Paris
Research Director emeritus
Social gerontology, longitudinal cohort studies, geographic mobility and life-styles.

Desbois Evelyne, Paris
Assistant Research Director,
Socio-anthropology of war.

Duffau Marie-Luce, Paris
Design Engineer
Monitoring retired populations, living space, mobility and life styles of life in retirement.

Forsé Michel, Paris
Deputy Director of the CMH, Research Director CNRS
Head of the team ACS-DM2 of the CMH
Social networks, macro-sociological analysis of change, social justice, quantitative methods.

Gazeau Jean François, Paris
Research Engineer
Secondary Analysis. Labor market. Employability and social insertion of youth without Baccalaureates.

Godechot Olivier, Paris
Assistant Research Director
Sociology of finance, salaries, labor market and of the academic world.

Janet Pierre, Paris
Design Engineer
Computer scientist. Secondary analysis. Distribution of large surveys.

Kieffer Annick, Paris
Research Engineer

Kych Alexandre, Paris
Research Engineer
Monitoring retired populations. Panel. Secondary analysis – Archiving and distribution of surveys and census.

Lavenu Daniel, Caen
Research Engineer
Lebeaux Marie-Odile, Caen
Research Engineer
Statistics. Longitudinal analysis – Archiving and distribution of surveys – Methodological assistance to datasets users.

Léger Jocelyne, Caen
Design Engineer
Head of editions for the Lettre du Lasmas and the Cahiers du Lasmas
Webmaster of the laboratory's Internet site.
Documentation of large-size surveys.

Lemarchant Clotilde, Caen
Maître de conférence (Assistant Professor),
University of Caen (delegation host)
Co-Director of the Basse-Normandie Research Center Associated with the CEREQ.

Maillochon Florence, Paris
Assistant Director of Research
Risky sexual behavior. Sexual relations within social networks. Analysis of the construction of sexual identities.

Marry Catherine, Paris
Research Director
Head of the PRO team, Deputy Director of the GDRE Mage (labor market and gender)
Relations education-employment, trajectories of scientific women, Masculine-feminine: international comparisons.

Mounier Lise, Paris
Design Engineer
Social networks. Longitudinal analysis.

Moulin Stéphane, Paris
Post-doctor
Social statistics, discriminations between men and women, measurement of inequalities.

Paugam Serge, Paris
Research Director and Director of Studies EHESS
Head of the ERIS team
Precariousness, unemployment, social exclusion - Sociology of inequalities and social disruptions.

Pochic Sophie, Paris
Assistant Direction of Research

Saule Marie Françoise, Paris
Assistant Engineer
Administration and management of the laboratory.

Selz Marion, Paris
Research Engineer
Secondary analysis - Statistics. Returns from education. Recent evolutions and current state of equity in the French educational system.
Poverty, exclusion: evolution et representation in Europe.
Co-Head of the workshop Modeling and Statistical Methods in Social Sciences (M2S3).

Silberman Roxane, Paris
Research Director
General Secretary of the Inter-Ministerial Committee for agreement on datasets for social sciences. International migrations. Social mobility.

Tudoux Benoit, Paris
Design Engineer
Secondary analysis - Archiving and distribution of surveys and censuses.

Van Meter Karl, Paris
Research Engineer
Sociological Methodology. Director of the Bulletin de Méthodologie Sociologique.
Analysis of social networks and dynamics of structures.

Vervaeke Monique, Paris
Assistant Research Director
Public policies and access to housing. The social genesis of a professional elite: industrial designers.

Volant Patrick, Caen
Design Engineer
Administrator working posts – Distribution of datasets – Secondary Analysis.

3.2 Instructor-Researchers

Angeloff Tania
Assistant Professor, University Paris-Dauphine.

Baudelot Christian
Professor, ENS.

Bessière Céline
AGPR, ENS.

Beynier Dominique, Caen
Professor, University of Caen

Boudesseau Gérard, Caen
MCF, IUFM of Basse-Normandie
Uncertainty and social vulnerability, language and scholastic inequality, educational professions.

Brian Éric
Director of Studies, EHESS.
Chevalier Vérène, Paris
Maître de conférence (Assistant Professor),
University of Paris XII (Val de Marne)
Enterance modes and itineraries in the professions of sports and culture.

Coutant Isabelle
AGPR, ENS.

Dewerpe Alain
Director of the ETT team. Director of Studies, EHESS.

Dobré Michèle, Caen
Maître de conférence (Assistant Professor),
University of Caen
Uncertainty and insecurity in Europe, social vulnerability in view of socio-economics change, technological and environmental risks.

Grelon André, Paris
Director, Director of Studies, EHESS

Haesler Aldo, Caen
Professor, University of Caen
Socio-cultural disruptions, theory of social change and relationships of exchange, theory and human relations.

Israël Liora, Paris
Maître de conférence (Assistant Professor), EHESS
Mobilization of law and political engagement of jurists

Jaisson Marie, Paris
Maître de conférence (Assistant Professor), University François Rabelais (Tours)
Sociology of health care

Juan Salvador, Caen
Professor, University of Caen
Theory of social change, sociability and social vulnerability, sociology of daily life.

Léger Alain, Caen
Professor, University de Caen
Head of the DYRESO team
Sociology of education.

Saada Emmanuelle
Maître de conférence (Assistant Professor), EHESS.

Thébaud-Sorger Marie
ATER, EHESS.

3.3 Associated Research Scientists
Arborio Anne-Marie
Maître de conférence (Assistant Professor),
University Aix-Marseille.

Barreyre Nicolas
AGPR History, Department of Social Sciences, ENS.

Beaud Stéphane
Professor, University of Nantes.

Bensa Alban
Director of Studies, EHESS.

Brinbaum Yaël, Paris
Maître de conférence (Assistant Professor),
University of Bourgogne (Dijon)
Educative investments of immigrant families, professional insertion of youths descendents of immigrants, relationships education-employment, international comparisons.

Cartier, Marie
Assistant Professor, University of Nantes

Chauvin Pierre, Paris
Researcher, INSERM U707
Social determinants of health and of recourse to health care. Health, inequalities and social ruptures.

de l’Estoile, Benoît
Professor (Agrégation), on leave from CNRS.

Devineau Sophie, Caen
Maître de conférence (Assistant Professor),
University of Rouen
Social mobility and sexual representations: role of the mother and of the couple of parents. Comparisons of teachers with other professional categories.

Didier Christelle, Paris
Associated Researcher
Technical culture and professional groups, professional identity and engineers.

Draetta Laura, Paris
Associated Researcher
Engineers, environment and sustainable development.

Duru-Bellat Marie, Paris
Professor, University of Bourgogne (Dijon)
Sociology of education.

Eideliman Jean-Sébastien
Educator, EHESS/ENS.

Falconi Ana Maria, Paris
Associated Researcher
Social control of violence: nomenclatures and denunciations, social control of business.

Fassin Eric
PRAG, ENS.
Feller Elise, Paris  
Associated Researcher  
History of old age in France in the 20th Century.

Firdion Jean-Marie, Paris  
Researcher, INED  
Processus in play in the loss of a stable autonomous logging.

Fournier Pierre  
Maître de conférence (Assistant Professor),  
University Aix-Marseille.

Gadea Charles, Paris  
Professor, University of Rouen  
Sociology of professional groups.

Gojard Séverine  
Assistant Research Director, INRA.

Gollac Michel  
Research Director, CEE.

Gramain Agnès  
Maître de conférence (Assistant Professor),  
University Paris-Dauphine.

Grémy Jean-Paul, Paris  
Honorary Professor, University of Paris V  
Methodology of surveys.

Hassoun Jean-Pierre  
Research Director, CNRS.

Hely Matthieu, Paris  
Associated Researcher  
Associative workers, professional integration, associative sector.

Hodak Caroline  
Post Doctor

Kornig Cathel, Paris  
Associated Researcher  
Individualized temporary employment, social regulation, sociology of professional relations, history of temporary work.

Laferté Gilles  
Associated Researcher, INRA-CESAER.

Lazega Emmanuel, Paris  
Professor, University of Lille  

Le Coutour Xavier, Caen  
Professor of Public Health, CHU Caen  
Epidemiology.

Lianos Michalis, Caen  
Associated Researcher  
Theory of modernity and of social change. Insecurity and incertitude in Europe. Control, normativity and socio-technological environments.
3.4 Doctoral candidates

Without giving here the complete list, the doctoral candidates are about 40 in the ETT team, 2 in the ACS-DM2 team, 14 in the ERIS team, 18 in the PRO team and 8 in the DYRESO team.

II – LSQ

The Laboratory of Quantitative Sociology (LSQ), directed by Yannick Lemel, is one of the research laboratories of the CREST-INSEE, whose primary missions is to play an active role in the international development of research in two principal domains:

- economic and social modeling
- the conception and development of statistical methods.

The LSQ evidently attempts to contribute to these two missions within the framework of a particular discipline, sociology.

Besides, the CREST belongs along with grande école ENSAE to INSEE, the national statistical institute. A French exception, the Grandes Écoles are institutions of higher learning whose purpose is to educate future senior management at a very high level of qualification - in social sciences and statistics in the present case. The CREST plays vis-à-vis the Grandes Écoles the role of opening up research possibilities. Especially, it must permit students who wish to rely on the education dispensed to accomplish an academic career to carry out their project. The LSQ fulfills all these missions in the field of sociology.

The research within the LSQ is structured around 5 axes.

1) Social Exchanges, Sociability and Social links

The research carried out under this heading endeavors to analyze the relationships that individuals tie among themselves. That is a very old preoccupation
of sociology, since as early as 1894, Simmel placed relations in the center of his
definition of sociology. It is reclaimed here thanks to specialized surveys, a number
of which take their place in the French tradition of social morphology. In their most
descriptive form, these works discuss “sociability”, the sociographic analysis of the
types of contacts with various partners. Nevertheless, the objective is to fully draw
the consequences from the interactive dimension implied by the idea of “relation”:
“relations must be analyzed over time; they concern several people who interact,
between whom they contribute to form a common culture.

2) Professional and Social Integration, Labor Market

The social integration of individuals occurs to a great extent through their
professional insertion; whereas, these forms of insertion into the labor market are
subjected to transformations that seem to accelerate in the society and in the
economy. This research theme therefore takes on increasing importance among
sociologists. Some of them have even discerned in the transformations affecting the
artistic labor market an ideal model, typical of the transformations coming to the
whole labor market. Several studies of the Laboratory under that heading bear
directly on the new forms of professional insertion, but others examine the articulation
between professional integration and social integration, a question that each
individual must confront, but in a more acute manner by certain categories.

3) Social Inequalities, Form, Accumulation and Transmissions

The different classic domains and approaches of social stratification are
represented in the work of the Laboratory: study of intergenerational mobility,
analysis of education in the transmission of status, “class-analysis” approaches,
analysis of the forms of prestige, etc. In the prolongation of the interests of the
Laboratory in the study of dynamic evolutions of occidental societies, a special
interest will be taken in the consequences that the major evolutions of French
society in the matter of life styles – eventual individualization of behavior, changes in
working conditions – can have on social stratification. Similarly, in continuity of the
Laboratory’s interest in social and professional insertion, it will be particularly
attached to the examination of specific populations whose conditions of integration
and participation in the global society are open to discussion.

4) Dynamic Evolution of Occidental Societies

The structural transformations of occidental societies are in the background of
numerous studies of Laboratory’s members, as can be seen under other headings.
The research introduced under the present heading directly treats the changes, as
much in their morphological aspects – social stratification and mobility, especially life
styles – as in their cultural aspects, the members of the Laboratory being interested
in the norms and values that also give their consistence and singularity to society
types.

5) Statistical Tools and Methods

The Laboratory’s ambition is to best use, as efficiently as the existing tools
permit, the methodologies of administration of proof in its domains of interest, but it
does not aim at creating, strictly speaking, new tools of sociological or statistical
methods, because its preoccupations are in the first instance thematic. This
aspiration guides the Laboratory’s members to develop a double reflection on
sociological concepts and theories so as to best adapt their use in the empirical
context on one hand, and on the developments of statistics and applied econometrics on the other, and to best choose the approaches that are technically the most appropriate for their object of study.

Members of the LSQ
Bardes Julia, Student-Researcher, LSQ
Chenu Alain, University Professor Sciences Po
Coulangeon Philippe, Assistant Director of Research CNRS
Cousteaux Anne-Sophie, Doctoral candidate, CREST Research Fellowship
de Saint Pol Thibaut, Administrator in training, LSQ
Duval Julien, Assistant Director of Research CNRS
Galland Olivier, Research Director CNRS
Lemel Yannick, General Inspector of the INSEE
Lesnard Laurent, Assistant Director of Research CNRS
Letroublon Claire, Student-Researcher, LSQ
Loonis Vincent, Administrator INSEE (DSDS)
Masson Chantal, Controller (1st class), LSQ
Mignot Jean-François, Doctoral candidate, OSC-Sciences-Po Research Fellow
Paugam Serge, Research Director CNRS
Peugny Camille, Doctoral candidate, CREST Research Fellowship
Roupnel Manuela, Doctoral candidate, CREST Research Fellowship
Safi Mirna, CREST Research Fellowship
Schreiber Amandine, Administrator INSEE (DSDS)
Vallet Louis-André, Research Director CNRS
Van de Velde Cécile, Assistant Professor University of Lille 3
Wolff Loup, Administrator in training, LSQ
## Appendix 2 – CURRICULUM of the new MASTER “SOCIOLOGY AND STATISTICS”

### 1 – Identity Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>School of Advanced Studies in Social Sciences (EHESS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of Diploma</td>
<td>MASTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denomination of the Educational Domain</td>
<td>Social Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title of the “Mention”</td>
<td>Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title of the Speciality</td>
<td>Sociology and Statistics (research)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leader(s) Component(s)</th>
<th>School of Advanced Studies in Social Sciences (EHESS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Associates(s) Component(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partner(s) Institution(s) (convention or co-recognition)</td>
<td>National School for Statistics and Economic Administration (ENSAE) Possibly Ecole Normale Supérieure (ENS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location(s) where this education will occur</td>
<td>Jourdan campus National School for Statistics and Economic Administration (ENSAE, Malakoff) EHESS (Raspail location)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head of Faculty in charge of the “mention” (a single name) (Name, title, CNU section, telephone, fax, e-mail)</td>
<td>Michel Forsé, DR CNRS (CN section 36) Tel. 01 43 13 64 18, Fax. 01 43 13 64 14 (or 24) <a href="mailto:Michel.Forse@ens.fr">Michel.Forse@ens.fr</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening Date of the Specialization Path (define your preference)</td>
<td>Year M1 : 2007 Year M2 : 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate Diplomas delivered</td>
<td>MAITRISE NO DEA NO DESS NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.1 – Historical Presentation and General Context Leading to the Proposition of this Mention

The speciality “Sociology and Statistics” is connected to the EHESS Sociology Master. It follows upon the specialization path that existed within that mention under the title “Analysis of Representative Data”. Its ambition is to propose a general education for research in theoretical sociology and applied statistics at a level that is comparable to the Programmes of the best international institutions. The “Sociology and Statistics” speciality includes the acquisition of general knowledge and of the technical tools of general sociology, survey methodology, statistics applied to the analysis of surveys by questionnaires and a step-by-step training in research based on such data. To this end, the educational track is divided into two parts: the first year is dedicated to the acquisition of fundamental and methodological knowledge (year M1), the second year is more especially devoted to the acquisition of specialized knowledge and to research work (year M2).

Students extending the speciality “Sociology and Statistics” with a Doctorate can be accommodated during their thesis by one of the research laboratories belonging to co-recognized institutions:

- on one hand, on the Paris-Jourdan campus of the ENS, at the Center Maurice Halbwachs, CMH, (EHESS-ENS- CNRS-UMR 8097);
- on the other, the LSQ-CREST (GRECSTA, UMR 2773).

The Master degree will be delivered by the EHESS, in co-recognition by both the ENSAE and the ENS. All students will have to register at the EHESS.

The organization of the co-recognition and teaching:

The year M2 of the speciality “Sociology and Statistics” is common to the different co-recognizing institutions, and the M2 teaching will take place either on the Jourdan location of the ENS or at the ENSAE (yet some courses may be taught at the Boulevard Raspail location of the EHESS). The contents of the M2 education is described in detail in this document.

The courses of the M1 year are divided between two options corresponding to the two tracks to which the students belong, according to whether or not they are registered at the ENSAE in the second year.

The students in the second year at the ENSAE will take the option “M1 Jourdan-ENSAE” (with registration at the EHESS). Beyond their attendance at the ENSAE, they must take in S1, then in S2, a seminar of survey statistics that is also taken by students of the other option. They equally must choose, among the courses of the 2nd ENSAE year, courses determined by the Pedagogical Council with a view to assure them an adequate level in sociology at the beginning of the M2 year.
The second option, “M1 Jourdan-EHESS”, is reserved for students who are also registered at the EHESS and who do not take the second year at the ENSAE. Its ambition is not only to provide them with the knowledge in general and applied sociology, especially in the methodology of surveys, but also to instruct them in the fundamental notions of statistics applied to the analysis of social data. At the end of M1 year, these students must have sufficient mastery of an ensemble of statistical methods determined by the pedagogical council, so as to assure them of a sufficient level in applied statistics at the beginning of the M2 year. The pedagogical path in S1 and S2 is described in this document a little further on. Students having validated all the taught matter proposed in this option will be admitted for registration in M2.

The candidatures for admissions to the Master in M1 will be considered by the Admissions Jury (appointed by the Pedagogical Council of the speciality), which determines, upon examination of the pedagogical dossier of the student with a Licence (or equivalent) and judgment of his motivation, whether the matriculation in this Master speciality is adapted.

The matriculation in M2 is automatic for students having successfully validated one of the two options of the M1 year. Candidatures for direct admission into M2 can nonetheless be examined by Admissions Juries (appointed by the Pedagogical Council of the speciality). They will have to determine whether the candidate (having done an M1 or equivalent), upon examination of his pedagogical dossier, has acquired knowledge equivalent to that dispensed to M1 students of the speciality in one or the other of the two options. If not, the Admissions Jury may still accept a matriculation on the condition that the student follow complementary courses intended to bring him up to the required level of knowledge in the domains where his knowledge appears insufficient.

In general, all decisions concerning admissions into M1 or M2 (on the basis of the opinions of the juries having examined the candidatures) and the award of the Master will be taken by a unique jury made up of the Pedagogical Council of the speciality “Sociology and Statistics”.

2.2 – Expected Class Sizes
The class sizes expected are in the order of 10 students per year in the EHESS M2, about 5 students per year in the M1 ENSAE, and about 20 students in the common M2 (taking into account direct admissions into M2).

2.3 – Conditions of Admission
The dossiers of the candidates are examined by a Jury of Admissions which determines the level of entrance according to their previous education (cf. supra).

2.4 – General Pedagogical Objectives
To bring fundamental knowledge in applied sociology and statistics to social sciences.
### 2.5 – Possibility of Continuing Studies in the Second Year of the Master

Students who complete successfully the M1 of the speciality “Sociology and Statistics” in one of the two options are automatically admitted. The Pedagogical Council of the Master will decide for the others (cf. supra).

### 2.6 – Possibility of Continuing Studies on Completing the Master

The Doctorate is the normal and desired continuation of this speciality inscribed in a Research Master, but other employment opportunities are also possible (cf. infra).

### 2.7 – Principal Employment Opportunities

For students going on to the Doctorate after the speciality “Sociology and Statistics” of the EHESS Master, the employment opportunities will be essentially academic positions in European or non-European universities, as well as in France in the EPST (Établissements publics à caractère scientifique et technologique). A good insertion of these students on the labor market is assured by the quality of the laboratories that employ them. Other opportunities for the Doctoral candidates concern national, European and international public administrations, as well as private enterprises. The doctorate is more particularly the norm in numerous international organizations. Moreover, the students who decide not to go on to the Doctorate will find opportunities in functions requiring a double qualification in sociology and statistics: public administrations, statistical services and management, institutes of public polling or marketing, consultants.
### 3.1 – Pedagogical Team

*(specify the faculty in charge of the specialities and each member of the pedagogical team, the research team to which he belongs, the laboratory and the national label)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty Head of the Speciality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NAME First</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Laboratory</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>E-mail</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Members of the Pedagogical Council**

- The Director of ENSAE or his representative
- The President of the EHESS or his representative
- The Director of the ENS or his representative
- The Director of the Paris School of Economics or his representative
- The Director of the CREST or his representative
- The Director of the CMH
- Faculty in charge of the sociology mention at the EHESS: Serge Paugam
- Faculty in charge of the sociology and statistics speciality at the EHESS: Michel Forsé
- The faculty in charge of each course of the speciality (excepting “language and computer science” and “free seminar”), with one instructor per course, which is to say, in addition to the persons cited above: Thomas Amossé, Julien Duval, Olivier Godechot, Michel Gollac, André Grelon, Yannick Lemel, Isabelle Parizot, Bénédicte Zimmermann (and the instructor in charge of the course in statistical software whose designation is not definitively set at this date).

**Members of the Pedagogical Team**

- The pedagogic team includes instructors professing in the in the “Sociology and Statistics” speciality (with the exception of “language and computer science” and elective seminars). All members of the pedagogic team are authorized to direct M2 mémoires.
- The list of instructors determined as of date is given below. The names of instructors enabled to direct doctorate are marked with a star.

- Amossé Thomas (DARES, CMH Associate)
- Baudelot Christian * (ENS, CMH)
- Brinbaum Yaël (Univ. of Dijon, CMH Associate)
- Chevalier Vérene (Univ. Paris XII, CMH)
- Duval Julien (CNRS-CSE and CREST-LSQ)
- Forsé Michel * (CNRS, CMH)
- Godechot Olivier (CNRS, CMH)
- Gollac Michel * (CEE, CMH Associate)
3.2 – Student Support Structure(s)

At the beginning of their entrance into the Master Programme (October, M1), M1 students will choose, among the Master instructors, a tutor who will counsel and orient them along their pedagogical track and in their choice of courses. Every Master instructor can be a tutor, whether or not he is enabled to direct research. The tutor and the student commit themselves only for the tutoring (the tutor does not have a mechanical vocation to become the research director of the M2 mémoire). The choice of research director and of the subject for the M2 mémoire normally takes place in January of M2.

3.3 – Description of the Tracks Constituting the Speciality

Each year of the Master Programme rests on the validation of 60 credits ECTS (European Credit Transfer System), and each semester counts for 30 credits, thus a total of 120 credits for the Master.

The M1 year “option Jourdan-EHESS” rests on the validation of 13 unities of education (UE), (11 required UE and 2 elective UE). According to the number of teaching hours of these UE, certain give a right to 6 credits and others to 3 credits, for a total of 60 credits. The total volume of teaching hours is 324 in the M1 year. For and equivalent volume of teaching hours, the students who take the second year of the ENSAE validate an M1 year and register in M2. They must however (except for derogation) take and validate the seminar in statistical surveys in S1 and S2.

The M2 year, which is common to all students, rests on the validation of 7 unities of education (UE), (6 required UE and 1 elective UE), and on an individual research mémoire. The mémoire represents 40% of the final M2 notes, 24 credits. According to the volume of hours of the UE, certain give a right to 6 credits and others to 3 credits, for a total of 36 credits. The M2 UE correspond to 144 hours of class, generally without TD (travaux dirigés), but with an important personal effort: presentation of articles, mini- mémoires, etc., to which is added the time required to
write the Master mémoire: a total hourly volume of about 240 hours in M2. The greater part of the unities of education in the M2 are specialization and research UE although one of them aims at continuing to develop general knowledge in sociology.

M1

The M1 year aims to dispense fundamental knowledge and basic methodological tools in sociology and statistics. Students registered in the second year at the ENSAE take their courses in that school. Beyond that (excepting derogation due to academic constraints) they are required to take and validate the seminar in survey statistics in S1 and S2 of the M1 of the EHESS option (which is consequently a seminar common to the two options). The UE of the option EHESS are described below. 11 UE are required and 2 UE are freely chosen by the students among the seminars offered at the EHESS. All the UE of the M1 year are fundamental and methodological UE. The seminar of survey statistics in S1 and S2 belongs to the “Sociology and Statistics” speciality alone, the other UE are common with Sociology mention of the EHESS Master (to which this speciality is connected).

The 11 required UE of M1:
S1
- General Sociology 1: Domains of Sociology, B. Zimmermann, Ehess, 30h, 6 credits
- Quantitative Methods for Sociology – Level 1: Descriptive Statistics, Uni and Bivariates and Introduction to Statistical Inference, M. Forsé, Ehess, 30h, 6 credits
- Methodology of Sociological Surveys 1: What is a Sociological Survey?, S. Paugam, C. Lemieux, Ehess, 30h, 6 credits
- The Statistical Survey 1: From Sociological Problematics to the Drafting of a Questionnaire, Gollac M., Amossé Th., Ehess, 24h, 6 credits
- Language and Computer Science 1: mutualized seminar organized by the Ehess, 24h, 3 credits

S2
- Introduction to the Use of a Statistical Software, (assured until 2006 by Mr. Selz), Introduction to SAS (new course in the process of designation), 24h, 6 credits
- Quantitative Methods for Sociology – level 2: Multivariate Statistics, M. Forsé, Ehess, 30h, 6 credits
- Methodology of the Sociological Survey 2: The Survey by Questionnaire, Isabelle Parizot, Ehess, 24h, 6 credits
- Advanced Quantitative Methods 1: Component Analysis, Julien Duval, Ehess, 24h, 3 credits
- The Statistical Survey 2: Completing Field Work, Gollac M., Amossé Th., Ehess, 12h, 3 credits
- Language and Computer Science 2: mutualized seminar organized by the Ehess, 24h, 3 credits

2 elective UE at the M1 student’s choice:
S1
A free Seminar chosen among those given at the Ehess, 24h, 3 credits
S2
A free Seminar chosen among those given at the Ehess, 24h, 3 credits

M2

The M2 year regroups in a single whole the two M1 paths (ENSAE and EHESS). It offers advanced courses permitting the acquisition of specialized knowledge in the
different domains of contemporary research in sociology and statistics. It leads to the drafting of a research mémoire representing 24 credits. Beyond this, students are required to validate 7 UE (6 required UE and 1 elective UE), representing 6 or 3 credits according to the volume of hours, for a total of 36 credits.

The 6 required UE are in S3: General Sociology 2, The Large-Scale Surveys, The Micro-sociological Models, Advanced Quantitative Methods 2 (then Epistemology), Statistical Survey 3. In S4, Advanced Quantitative Methods 3. The elective UE is a free seminar given at the EHESS, at the ENS or in the 3rd year at the ENSAE.

The 6 required UE in M2:
S3
- General Sociology 2: The Paradigms of Sociological Analysis, Grelon A., Urfalino P., Ehess, 24h, 6 credits
- The Large-Scale Surveys: Surveys from Public Statistics, Amossé Th., Vallet L.-A., Ensae, 16h, 3 credits
- The Micro-Sociological Model: Actor Models, Lemel Y., Ensae, 16h, 3 credits
- Advanced Quantitative Methods 2: Contingency Matrix Analysis, to be created at the Ensae or if not at the Ehess, 10h, 2 credits; then Epistemology: Probabilistic Reasoning, Parodi M., 6h, 1 credit. The whole makes thus 16 hours, corresponding to 3 credits
- Statistical Survey 3: Analysis of Data Collection in the Field, Gollac M., Amossé Th., Ehess, 24h, 6 credits
S4
- Advanced Quantitative Methods 3: Network Analysis, Godechot O., Ehess, 24h, 6 credits

1 elective UE at the M2 student’s choice
S3
A free seminar to be chosen among those given at the Ehess, Ens or in the 3rd year at the Ensae, 24h, 6 credits

3.4 – **Foreign Language** (specify the methods of validating the aptitude to master at least one foreign language and the teaching permitting the acquisition of that aptitude)

Teaching of a language (as well as computer science) has become obligatory in M1, S1 then S2. M1 and M2 teaching requires moreover reading articles, many of which are in English. Fluent reading skills in English are therefore required. Students accepted in M1 whose mastery of English is considered insufficient by the Admissions Jury will have the obligation to take English courses, on advice of the tutor and of the faculty in charge of the instruction.

Teaching mutualized by the different mentions of the EHESS Master

3.5 – **Knowledge Measurement**

1. For each UE, a written examination or a short personal work, such as the presentation of articles or a mini-mémoire, as the instructor sees fit.
2. For the final *mémoire*, defense with a Research Director and a reporter.
3. Global validation bearing on the complete two years by the Pedagogical Council.

### 3.6 – Mobility

Students continuing their studies in the doctoral Programme have the possibility of participating in European Doctoral Programmes in Sociology.

### 3.7 – Faculty in charge of the Programme

*(fill out for each member the attached individual fact sheet)*

cf. infra fact sheets for individual instructors and researchers – Annex 3

♦ **Description of the various UE**

cf. infra fact sheets of planned education
### 3.8–Tables Resuming the Presentation Model of the Speciality “Sociology and Statistics”

#### M1
In year M1, students registered in the second year of ENSAE take their courses in that school. They are also required to take the seminar in survey statistics in S1 and S2 -except by derogation. (Cf. below).

Students who are not registered in the second year of the ENSAE follow at the EHESS in their M1 year the track below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M1 S1</th>
<th>Domains of Sociology (EHESS)</th>
<th>Quantitative Methods for Sociology – level 1 (EHESS)</th>
<th>What is a Sociological Survey? (EHESS)</th>
<th>Free Seminar (EHESS)</th>
<th>Language and Computer Science (EHESS)</th>
<th>The Statistical Survey -1- (EHESS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 h 6 ECTS</td>
<td>30 h 6 ECTS</td>
<td>30 h 6 ECTS</td>
<td>24 h 3 ECTS</td>
<td>24 h 6 ECTS</td>
<td>24 h 6 ECTS</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M1 S2</th>
<th>SAS course (EHESS)</th>
<th>Quantitative Methods for Sociology – level 2 (EHESS)</th>
<th>Sociological Surveys by questionnaire (EHESS)</th>
<th>Free Seminar (EHESS)</th>
<th>Language and Computer Science (EHESS)</th>
<th>The Statistical Survey -2- (EHESS)</th>
<th>Principal Component Analysis (EHESS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24 h 6 ECTS</td>
<td>30 h 6 ECTS</td>
<td>24 h 6 ECTS</td>
<td>24 h 3 ECTS</td>
<td>24 h 6 ECTS</td>
<td>12 h 3 ECTS</td>
<td>24 h 3 ECTS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### M2
Common track for all students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M2 S3</th>
<th>Paradigms of Sociological Analysis (EHESS)</th>
<th>Large-Scale Surveys from Public Statistics (ENSÆ)</th>
<th>Actor Models (ENSÆ)</th>
<th>Free Seminar (ENSÆ or ENS or 3rd year ENSAE)</th>
<th>Contingency Matrix Analysis (10h) then Probabilistic Reasoning (6h) (ENSÆ or ENS and/or ENSAE)</th>
<th>Contingency Matrix Analysis (10h) then Probabilistic Reasoning (6h) (ENSÆ or ENS and/or ENSAE)</th>
<th>Statistical Survey -3- (EHESS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24 h 6 ECTS</td>
<td>16 h 4 ECTS</td>
<td>16 h 4 ECTS</td>
<td>24 h 6 ECTS</td>
<td>16 h 4 ECTS</td>
<td>24 h 6 ECTS</td>
<td>24 h 6 ECTS</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M2 S4</th>
<th>Network Analysis (EHESS)</th>
<th></th>
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<th>Mémoire (EHESS)</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24 h 6 ECTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24 ECTS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.9 Résumé of the speciality track “Analysis of Representative Data” in the Sociology mention of the EHESS Master

This experimental speciality track, which stops at the end of the academic year 2006-2007, requires that students validate 5 seminars:

M1S2, Quantitative Methods for Sociology – level 1 (30 h, 6 ECTS)
M1S2, Initiation to the Analysis of Surveys and to the Analysis of the Data with the SAS Software (24h, 6 ECTS)
M2S3, Quantitative Methods for Sociology – level 2 (30 h, 6 ECTS)
M2S3-S4, Modeling and Statistical Methods in Social Sciences (24h, 6 ECTS)
M2S4, Analysis of Relationship Data, (24h, 6 ECTS)
En 2006-2007, a new option will be offered:
M1S2, From Nutritional Habits to Health Inequalities, Quantitative Practices and Methods, (24h, 6 ECTS)

According to whether it can be financed, a strengthening of course offerings will be undertaken in 2006-2007 so as to permit students in that promotion to acquire a statistical level equivalent to the future M1 students that leave the SocStat speciality (to open in 2007-2008), so that they can register in M2 of that speciality in 2007.

In this respect, it should be pointed out that if the two years M1 and M2 of the speciality will be opening simultaneously in 2007, the M2 of course will not be able to be considered as a “full-capacity” year until the following year, 2008. It should be planned especially that the M2 class for 2007 will be smaller than in the following years.

3.10 – Fact Sheets for the Education of the “Sociology and Statistic” Speciality

cf. infra
Title of the UE: **Domains of Sociology**

Semester : M1S1  
Credits : 6

**Course objective:**

The objective of this seminar is to enable students to become familiar with the contemporary landscape of research in sociology in France and abroad. It aims at making them sensitive to a diversity of domains, objects and theoretical approaches so as to facilitate the choice of their own research orientation latter on.

**Faculty in charge:**

Bénédicte Zimmermann

**Prerequisites:**

**Contents:**

Each session will be animated by a different researcher-instructor and will present a major theme of sociology (work, law, religion, family, professions, gender and identities, etc.), rendering the diversity of questioning, empirical approach and theoretical tools that characterize it. The panorama presented is deliberately broad, so as to invite the students, with advice of their tutors, to bore into the questions that interest or concern them more directly.

**Hourly Volume:** 30 hours
Title of the UE: **Quantitative Methods for Sociology – Level 1**

Semester: M1S1  
Credits: 6

**Course objective:**

The objective of this course is to permit students to become familiar with the fundamental notions of descriptive statistics and to initiate them to the theory of random samples.

**Faculty in charge:**

Michel Forsé

**Prerequisites:**

**Contents:**

From the survey to the construction of statistical variables; univariate statistics, indicators of central tendency and dispersion; statistical inference; bivariate statistics, contingency tables and simple linear regression; effects of age and generation.

**Hourly volume:** 30 hours
Title of the UE: **What is a Sociological Survey?**

Semester: M1S1  
Credits: 6

**Course objective:** To lead students to form an idea of the palette of methodological tools available in Sociology.

**Faculty in charge:** Cyril Lemieux et Serge Paugam

**Prerequisites:**

**Contents:**

This taught course is conceived as an initiation to sociological surveys and to the problems linked to the preparation and unfolding of a research project. It includes a general theoretical part but is also supported by concrete examples of surveys.

The objective is to teach students to distinguish and to conceive the different phases of a research project. Several instructors will profess during the semester to present a type or an aspect of sociological surveys, insisting at once on the methodological problems they have encountered in their own research and on the possible solutions to remedy them.

The Programme is divided into three major parts: the first, “Problemizing”, approaches all the questions relative to the preparation of the survey; the second, “Surveying”, presents different survey techniques and data gathering; the last, “Analyzing”, treats the inventory of the collected data and the major methods of sociological analysis currently in use nowadays.

**Hourly volume:** 30 hours
Title of the UE: **Statistical Survey 1**

Semester : M1S1  
Credits : 6

*Course objective:* To master the inception phase of the statistical surveys.

*Faculty in charge:* Michel Gollac (with Thomas Amossé)

*Prerequisites:* Elementary notions of descriptive statistics: population, variable, flat and cross-tabulation. Elementary notions of general sociology.

*Contents:*  
Students, under the instructors’ guidance, beginning from a concrete problem, will execute the following operations: the elaboration of a problematic; the definition of the population to be surveyed; the choice of principal variables to be measured; the joint choice of the method, the size of the sample and the volume of the questionnaire, taking into account disposable resources; the drafting of the questionnaire; the choice of sampling mode and eventually of sample sorting; the drafting of instructions to the interviewers and possibly of ciphering instructions; the arrangement of the phases in the field.

The accent will be placed on the fact that a statistical survey must be controlled, both on the intellectual and material levels. The success of the survey depends on the sociological knowledge of those who conceive it, but also demands an elementary understanding in management.

The criticism of the use of statistical surveys in sociology will be exposed, at an elementary level, as well as the precautions necessary to insure that the results obtained can function in a sociological logic.

*Hourly volume:* 24 h
Title of the UE: **Initiation to the Examination of Surveys and to the Analysis of the Data with SAS Software**

**Semester**: M1S2  
**Credits**: 6

*Course objective*: To be able to make use of a statistical survey

*Faculty in charge*: Not chosen for certain as yet

*Prerequisites*: Fundamentals of statistics and computer science

*Contents*:  
The capacity, statistically, to make use of a quantitative survey is now an indispensable part of the sociologist's basic knowledge. This seminar proposes a practical learning experience that provides this competence to students with at least some notions of descriptive statistics. The goal is to furnish them with the tools, especially expertise with the SAS software, which will enable them to acquire some autonomy when undertaking a quantitative survey. The teaching will take place on the computer and will consist in the treatment of a survey on households and individuals. The evaluation will consist of writing a Programme that performs a simple analysis of the data.

**Hourly volume**: 24 hours
### Master Unity of Education

**Mention:** Sociology  
**Speciality:** Sociology and Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of the UE: <strong>Quantitative Methods for Sociology– level 2</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Semester:** M1S2  
| **Credits:** 6 |

*Course objective:* Initiation to multivariate statistics, descriptives or explicatives

*Faculty in charge:* Michel Forsé

*Prerequisites:* Knowledge equivalent to that presented in Level 1 of this seminar

*Contents:* Factor analysis; typologies and clustering; multiple regressions; logistic regressions; introduction to longitudinal analysis and to network analysis.

*Hourly volume:* 30 hours
Title of the UE: **The Sociological Survey by Questionnaire**

Semester : M1S2  
Credits : 6

**Course objective:**

This taught course aims at understanding the stakes and principles of the survey by questionnaire, as well as its limits. It is question here of preparing students in the use of data derived from the questionnaires – either in secondary analyses of surveys that already exist or in the primary analyses of data gathered by an ad hoc survey carried out around a more personal problematic.

The ambition of this seminar is to present a reasonably complete panorama of the principles and modalities at work in a survey by questionnaire, at its different stages (sampling, construction of the questionnaire, etc.), with a triple objective:

- On one hand, the broadening of methodological knowledge of students in the domain of the methods and tools of quantitative analysis.
- On the other hand, the acquisition of competences that are directly usable in work of the Master, then of the Doctorate.
- Lastly, the training of a critical eye with regard to the data collected by questionnaire and to the analyses made from them.

The taught course will rest on an equilibrium between theoretical contributions and practical illustrations from the present and the past. The approach will be deliberately concrete so as to give the students who wish to integrate the survey by questionnaire into their work the different elements that are necessary, from the preliminary reflection (what tools for what problematic?) to the utilization of the data sheet. Beyond this, the elaboration of these surveys being also a function of the treatment of expected data, a review will be done of the statistical analyses most frequently used.

**Faculty in charge:**
Isabelle Parizot

**Prerequisites:**

**Contents:**

Each meeting will include theoretical elements and practical examples drawn from the practice of sociological surveys by questionnaire. For this, several meetings will rely on the experience of contributors who practice this type of methodology (confirmed researchers, but doctoral candidates as well).

**Hourly volume:** 24h
Title of the UE: **Statistical Surveys 2**

Semester: M1S2  
Credits: 3

Course objective: To master the field work phase of a statistical survey

Faculty in charge: Michel Gollac (with Thomas Amossé)

Prerequisites: Elementary notions of general sociology concerning nomenclature and its usage. Elementary notions of interaction sociology are desirable.

Contents:
Under the direction of the instructor, students will carry out the “field” phase of a statistical survey (conceived in the framework of the UE “The Statistical Survey 1”): collection, coding and eventual data entry, control and file cleaning. The difficulties encountered during the data collection will be systematically registered and analyzed collectively. We will at the same time seek explanations for the difficulties and the lessons to be drawn from them for the applications of surveys.

Hourly volume: 12 h
Master Unity of Education

**Mention:** Sociology  
**Speciality:** Sociology and Statistics

**Title of the UE:** **Principal Component Analysis in Sociology**

**Semester:** M1S2  
**Credits:** 3 ECTS

**Course objective:** By concentrating on a particular statistical method (Principal Component Analysis), this taught course aims at providing students with tools for reading scientific texts employing this method on one hand, and putting them to use in their research work on the other.

**Faculty in charge:** Julien Duval, Assistant Research Director, CNRS (UMR 8035)

**Prerequisites:** none

**Contents:**
The course is composed of three parts:

1. Principal Component Analysis in sociology: the different usage of Principal Component Analysis or Multiple Correspondence Analysis (exploratory usage, construction of social spaces), presentation of a research article, elements of the history of Principal Component Analysis and its use in sociology.
2. Notions of geometric analysis of data: notions of average, of variances, of clusters of points; principles of projection of a cluster of points; the different types of factor analysis; the interpretation of factor analysis.
3. Practical and theoretic complements: practical problems that pose the use of Principal Component Analysis in sociology (presentation of research work); presentation of a few techniques of post-factor analysis (principles and examples).

**Hourly volume:** 24 hours
Title of the UE: **Language and Computer Science**

**Semester**: M1, S1 and S2  
**Credits**: 3 ECTS for S1 and 3 ECTS for S2

*Course objective:* The practice of a language (English in priority) and notions of computer science

*Faculty in charge:*

*Prerequisites:* none

*Contents:* Instruction mutualised at the EHESS for the different mentions of the Master

*Hourly volume:* 24 hours in S1 and 24 hours in S2
Title of the UE: **Paradigms of Sociological Analysis**

**Semester**: M2S3  
**Credits**: 6 ECTS

*Course objective*: Presentation of major paradigms and key concepts of sociology

*Faculty in charge*: André Grelon et Philippe Urfalino

*Prerequisites*: none

*Contents*: being prepared

*Hourly volume*: 24 hours
Title of the UE: **Large-Scale Surveys from Public Statistics**

Semester : M2S3  
Credits : 3 ECTS

*Course objective*: Presentation of the large-scale surveys and their methodology in social sciences

*Faculty in charge*: Thomas Amossé and Louis-André Vallet

*Prerequisites*: none

*Contents*:  
This course is centered on the statistical survey in social sciences based on the study of recent cases. After having analyzed the cases, the questions of general methodology are treated in association.

*Hourly volume*: 16 hours
Title of the UE: **Actor Models in Sociology**

Semester: M2S3  
Credits: 3 ECTS

**Course objective:**  
To permit the analysis of the functioning of social systems using a modeling adapted from the interrelations as actors.

**Faculty in charge:** Yannick Lemel

**Prerequisites:** none

**Contents:**  
The course treats the fundamental elements retained by sociologist for modeling and analyzing the interaction among actors. The following are distinguished and examined: the type of objects sought by the agents, the rules within which the agents inscribe their action, the modes of aggregation of individual behavior, and the consequences for individuals of their insertion in networks of structured social relationships. The notions and concepts are presented in the context of examples drawn from different domains of sociology.

**Hourly volume:** 16 hours
Title of the UE: **Contingent Matrix Analysis**

Semester: M2S3  
Credits: 2 ECTS

*Course objective:* Initiation to log-linear models

*Faculty in charge:* not currently determined

*Prerequisites:* none

*Contents:* in preparation

*Hourly volume:* 10 hours
Title of the UE: **Probabilistic Reasoning**

Semester  : M2S3  
Credits  : 1 ECTS

**Course objective:** Epistemology of the theory of probability; to show that the theory of probability is an extension of logic; to come back to certain key notions to better understand their adjacent parts; to draw the consequences for good and bad practice (problematic, modeling, estimation, hypothesis testing, etc.).

**Faculty in charge:** Maxime Parodi

**Prerequisites:** Standard notions in probability and statistics such as regression and test statistics.

**Contents:** Short history of the theory of probability to become acquainted with different philosophic families; first notions of formal logic, then demonstration of its extension to the domain of the plausible, which justifies the formalization of the theories of probability; consequences for probabilistic reasoning in general (among others for the difference between logical implication and causality, for a priori hypotheses) and in particular (the good and bad practice of diverse techniques); in the end, the relation between the theory of probability of entropy and the theory of information.

**Hourly volume:** 6 hours
Title of the UE: Statistical Surveys 3

Semester : M2S3  
Credits : 6

Course objective: To master the field work phase of a statistical survey

Faculty in charge: Michel Gollac (with Thomas Amossé)

Prerequisites: Contents of the UE “Quantitative Methods for Sociology – Level 1” and the UE “Quantitative Methods for Sociology – Level 2”. Knowledge of general sociology at the M1 level.

Contents: Under the direction of instructors, students will make use of a small-sample statistical survey and will draft one or several document synthesizing the results. The investigations will be conducted using not only an exploratory method but a hypothetical-deductive approach. The methods will be adapted to the size of the sample. In particular, factor analysis on one hand, and tests on the other, will be abundantly called upon. A special attention will be paid to the critique and interpretation of results, as well as to the articulation between the statistical results and results from other sources (qualitative observations, literature).

Hourly volume: 24 h
Title of the UE: Analysis of Social Networks

Semester: M2S4  
Credits: 6

Course objective: To learn the praxis and by a collective survey the manipulation of the technical tools of the analysis of social networks

Faculty in charge: Olivier Godechot

Prerequisites: Statistical Methods. SAS

Contents:

The cycle will contain at the same time general courses presenting the concepts and methods, the sequences in which students will manipulate on the compute the tools and the conduct of a collective survey that permits the reconstitution of a complete network. At the end of the cycle, the students will draft and short mémoire in relation with the collective survey.

Hourly volume: 24h
Appendix 3
Individual Forms for Faculty Members (Main Publications)

Fiche signalétique Enseignant-chercheur ou Chercheur

Master : Sciences Sociales
Mention :
Spécialité : Sociologie et Statistique

Enseignement(s) assuré(s) dans le cadre du master :
En M1 – Enquête statistique 1 ; Enquête statistique 2
En M2 – Enquête statistique 3 ; Les grandes enquêtes de la statistique publique (Ensae)

Nom : Amossé
Prénom : Thomas
Etablissement de rattachement : Direction de l’Animation de la Recherche, des Etudes et des Statistiques (Dares) du Ministère de l’emploi, de la cohésion sociale et du logement (en voie de détachement dans un centre de recherche)
Grade : administrateur de l’Insee
Conseil National des Universités – section n° :
Comité National CNRS – section n° :

Laboratoire de recherche (sigle, intitulé, label) : CMH (Centre Maurice Halbwachs), chercheur associé, UMR 8097

Domaine(s) et activité(s) de recherche : sociologie du travail et des groupes sociaux (mobilités, conditions de travail, relations professionnelles)

Les quatre travaux les plus significatifs publiés entre 2002 et 2006 :


Doctorants dirigés entre 2002 et 2006 :

Responsabilités recherche passées ou présentes (direction d’équipes et/ou de laboratoires, responsable DEA/DESS/Ecole doctorale, nationales, internationales, président section CNU, CN …) :

Responsabilités administratives :

Informations complémentaires :
Fiche signalétique Enseignant-chercheur ou Chercheur

Master : Sciences Sociales
Mention : Sociologie
Spécialité : Sociologie et Statistique

Enseignement(s) assuré(s) dans le cadre du master :
En M1 – Méthodes quantitatives en sociologie – Niveau 1
En M2 –

Nom : Brinbaum
Prénom : Yaël
Etablissement de rattachement : Université de Bourgogne
Grade : MCF
Conseil National des Universités – section n° : 70
Comité National CNRS – section n° :

Laboratoire de recherche (sigle, intitulé, label) :
- Rattachée à l'IREDU (Institut de recherche sur l'Education), CNRS
- Associée au Centre Maurice Halbwachs (CMH), UMR 8097

Domaine(s) et activité(s) de recherche : Sociologie de l'éducation et de l'immigration

Les quatre travaux les plus significatifs publiés entre 2002 et 2006 :


Responsabilités recherche passées ou présentes (direction d’équipes et/ou de laboratoires, responsable DEA/DESS/Ecole doctorale, nationales, internationales, président section CNU, CN …) :
Membre du réseau d’excellence EQUALSOC “Economic Change, Quality of Life and Social Cohesion (financé par le sixth framework Programme) et coordinatrice (avec Anthony Heath, Oxford) du projet de recherche comparatif intitulé : « Ethnic educational inequality in a comparative perspective ».

Responsabilités administratives :
Membre de la commission de spécialistes (section 70) à l'Université de Bourgogne.
Fiche signalétique Enseignant-chercheur ou Chercheur

Master : Sciences Sociales
Mention : Sociologie
Spécialité : Sociologie et Statistique

Enseignement(s) assuré(s) dans le cadre du master :
En M1 –
En M2 – Enquête statistique 3

Nom : Baudelot
Prénom : Christian
Etablissement de rattachement : Ecole Normale Supérieure
Grade : Professeur des Universités
Conseil National des Universités – section n° : 19
Comité National CNRS – section n° :

Laboratoire de recherche (sigle, intitulé, label) : CMH, Centre Maurice Halbwachs, UMR 8097

Domaine(s) et activité(s) de recherche : Education, salaires, travail, Dimensions économiques des comportements sociaux et rapports de classe

Les quatre travaux les plus significatifs publiés entre 2002 et 2006 :


Responsabilités recherche passées ou présentes (direction d'équipes et/ou de laboratoires, responsable DEA/DESS/Ecole doctorale, nationales, internationales, président section CNU, CN ...) :
1984-1993 Directeur du Département de Sociologie de l'Université de Nantes et du Laboratoire CNRS associé (LERSCO)
1990-2002 Directeur du Département de Sciences Sociales et du Laboratoire de Sciences Sociales de l'Ecole normale supérieure

Informations complémentaires :
Membre des Conseil scientifique de la Revue Economique
Conseil de Rédaction de la Revue Actes de la Recherche en Sciences Sociales
Comité scientifique de la Revue Sociétés et Représentations
Haut Conseil de l'Evaluation
Conseil Scientifique du Centre Quételet et du Comité interministériel de constitution de données en sciences économiques et sociales
Membre permanent du Conseil National de la Statistique
Fiche signalétique Enseignant-chercheur ou Chercheur

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Master</th>
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<td>Mention</td>
<td>Sociologie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spécialité</td>
<td>Sociologie et Statistique</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enseignement(s) assuré(s) dans le cadre du master :
En M1 – Méthodes quantitatives en sociologie – Niveau 1
En M2 –

Nom : Chevalier
Prénom : Vérène
Etablissement de rattachement : Université Paris 12 Val-de-Marne
Grade : Maître de conférences
Conseil National des Universités – section n° : 74
Comité National CNRS – section n° :

Laboratoire de recherche (sigle, intitulé, label):
CMH, Centre Maurice Halbwachs, UMR 8097

Domaine(s) et activité(s) de recherche :
La place des engagements amateurs et bénévoles dans les socialisations professionnelles.
Les cheminement d'entrée dans la vie professionnelle dans les professions du secteur sportif.

Les quatre travaux les plus significatifs publiés entre 2002 et 2006 :

Doctorants dirigés entre 2002 et 2006 :
2004…(avec C. Marry) Participation à l’encadrement de thèse de sociologie de l'EHESS de Fanny Le Mancq, Les carrières des cavaliers et des cavaliers de compétition

Responsabilités recherche passées ou présentes (direction d’équipes et/ou de laboratoires, responsable DEA/DESS/Ecole doctorale, nationales, internationales, président section CNU, CN …) :

2000-2004 : Directrice IUP « métiers du sport » de l’Université Paris 12 Val-de-Marne
1999-2003 : Membre de la 74ème section du CNU (assesseur)
Fiche signalétique Enseignant-chercheur ou Chercheur

Master : Sciences Sociales
Mention : Sociologie
Spécialité : Sociologie et Statistique

Enseignement(s) assuré(s) dans le cadre du master :
En M1 – L’analyse des correspondances en sociologie
En M2 –

Nom : Duval
Prénom : Julien
Etablissement de rattachement : Centre national de la recherche scientifique (CNRS)
Grade : Chargé de recherche
Conseil National des Universités – section n° : -
Comité National CNRS – section n° : 36

Laboratoire de recherche (sigle, intitulé, label) : CSE, Centre de sociologie européenne, UMR 8035

Domaines et activité(s) de recherche :
- sociologie économique
- sociologie de la culture
- méthodes quantitatives

Les quatre travaux les plus significatifs publiés entre 2002 et 2006 :


Doctorants dirigés entre 2002 et 2006 :

Responsabilités recherche passées ou présentes (direction d'équipes et/ou de laboratoires, responsable DEA/DESS/Ecole doctorale, nationales, internationales, président section CNU, CN ...) :

Responsabilités administratives : Membre du comité de rédaction d’Actes de la recherche en sciences sociales, depuis septembre 2002 ; membre titulaire de la commission de spécialistes section 19 de Paris-Dauphine ; membre du réseau européen ESSE ; co-responsable, avec Fabienne Pavis, du séminaire « Sociologie des faits économiques » du CSE ; membre du conseil de laboratoire du CSE.

Informations complémentaires :
Membre du Laboratoire de Sociologie Quantitative (CREST-INSEE)
### Fiche signalétique Enseignant-chercheur ou Chercheur

<table>
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<td>Sociologie et Statistique</td>
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| Enseignement(s) assuré(s) dans le cadre du master : |
| En M1 – Méthodes Quantitatives pour la Sociologie, Niveau 1 et Niveau 2 |
| En M2 – |

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<th>Nom</th>
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<tr>
<td>Prénom</td>
<td>Michel</td>
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| Etablissement de rattachement : | Centre national de la recherche scientifique (CNRS) |
| Grade       | Directeur de recherche |

| Conseil National des Universités – section n° : | - |
| Comité National CNRS – section n° : | 36 |

| Laboratoire de recherche (sigle, intitulé, label) : | CMH, Centre Maurice Halbwachs, UMR 8097 |

| Domaine(s) et activité(s) de recherche : | justice sociale, réseaux sociaux, changement social, modélisation et méthodes quantitatives |

Les quatre travaux les plus significatifs publiés entre 2002 et 2006 :


| Doctorants dirigés entre 2002 et 2006 : | 2 |

**Responsabilités recherche passées ou présentes (direction d’équipes et/ou de laboratoires, responsable DEA/DESS/Ecole doctorale, nationales, internationales, président section CNU, CN ...)** :

| Directeur Adjoint du CMH |
| Directeur de l’équipe ACS-DM2 au sein du CMH |

**Responsabilités administratives** : Membre de la commission de spécialistes (section 19) à l’ENS de Cachan. Membre du conseil scientifique du CREST-INSEE. Expert pour la sociologie au ministère délégué à la Recherche et aux Nouvelles Technologies (MSTP - DS7)

**Informations complémentaires** : Membre du comité de rédaction de *L’Année Sociologique*. Membre du comité de rédaction des *Archives Européennes de Sociologie*. Rédacteur en chef de *La Revue Tocqueville*. Membre des réseaux de recherches internationaux :
EqualSoc, ISSP, ESS et CCSC. Directeur, avec A. Degenne, de la collection de livres en ligne « Méthodes Quantitatives pour les Sciences Sociales ». 
Fiche signalétique Enseignant-chercheur ou Chercheur

Master : Sciences Sociales  
Mention : Sociologie  
Spécialité : Sociologie et Statistique  

Enseignement(s) assuré(s) dans le cadre du master :
En M1 –  
En M2 – Analyse des réseaux sociaux  

Nom : Godechot  
Prénom : Olivier  
Etablissement de rattachement : CNRS  
Grade : CR1  
Conseil National des Universités – section n° :  
Comité National CNRS – section n° : 36  

Laboratoire de recherche (sigle, intitulé, label) : CMH, Centre Maurice Halbwachs, UMR 8097  

Domaine(s) et activité(s) de recherche : Sociologie de la finance, sociologie des réseaux sociaux.  

Les quatre travaux les plus significatifs publiés entre 2002 et 2006 :  


Doctorants dirigés entre 2002 et 2006 :  

Responsabilités recherche passées ou présentes (direction d’équipes et/ou de laboratoires, responsable DEA/DESS/Ecole doctorale, nationales, internationales, président section CNU, CN …) :  

Responsabilités administratives :  

Informations complémentaires :
Fiche signalétique Enseignant-chercheur ou Chercheur
Master : Sciences Sociales
Mention : Sociologie
Spécialité : Sociologie et Statistique

Enseignement(s) assuré(s) dans le cadre du master :
En M1 – Enquête statistique 1 ; Enquête statistique 2
En M2 – Enquête statistique 3

Nom : Gollac
Prénom : Michel
Etablissement de rattachement : Centre d’études de l’emploi
Grade : administrateur de l’Insee
Conseil National des Universités – section n° :
Comité National CNRS – section n° :

Laboratoire de recherche (sigle, intitulé, label) : CEE (Centre d’études de l’emploi), chercheur associé au CMH (Centre Maurice Halbwachs), UMR 8097

Domaine(s) et activité(s) de recherche : sociologie du travail et des rémunérations

Les quatre travaux les plus significatifs publiés entre 2002 et 2006 :

- Baudelot (Christian), Gollac (Michel), Bessière (Céline), Coutant (Isabelle), Godechot (Olivier), Serre (Delphine) et Viguier (Frédéric), 2003, Travailler pour être heureux ?, Fayard
- Gollac (Michel), Volkoff (Serge), 2002, « La Mise au travail des stéréotypes de genre : les conditions de travail des ouvrières », Travail, genre et sociétés, n°8, septembre

Doctorants dirigés entre 2002 et 2006 : 5

Responsabilités recherche passées ou présentes (direction d’équipes et/ou de laboratoires, responsable DEA/DESS/Ecole doctorale, nationales, internationales, président section CNU, CN ...) :
2004- : Conseiller scientifique du directeur du CEE
1995-2004 : responsable de l’unité de recherches « travailleurs et organisations » au CEE

Responsabilités administratives :

Informations complémentaires :
**Fiche signalétique Enseignant-chercheur ou Chercheur**

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<td>Sociologie et Statistique</td>
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</table>

**Enseignement(s) assuré(s) dans le cadre du master :**
- En M1 –
- En M2 – Les paradigmes de la sociologie

**Nom** : Grelon  
**Prénom** : André

**Etablissement de rattachement** : E.H.E.S.S.
**Grade** : Directeur d’études
**Conseil National des Universités – section n°** : 19
**Comité National CNRS – section n°** :

**Laboratoire de recherche** *(sigle, intitulé, label)*: CMH, Centre Maurice Halbwachs, UMR 8097

**Domaine(s) et activité(s) de recherche** : Sociologie des professions techniques

**Les quatre travaux les plus significatifs publiés entre 2002 et 2006 :**


**Doctorants dirigés entre 2002 et 2006 :**

**Responsabilités recherche passées ou présentes** *(direction d’équipes et/ou de laboratoires, responsable DEA/DESS/Ecole doctorale, nationales, internationales, président section CNU, CN …)* :
- Directeur du Centre Maurice Halbwachs  
- Membre du Conseil scientifique de l’EHESS  
- Membre du comité de direction du GDR CADRES  
- Responsable des enseignements de sociologie aux Collèges universitaires français de Russie (1997-2005)
Fiche signalétique Enseignant-chercheur ou Chercheur

Master : Sciences Sociales
Mention : 
Spécialité : Sociologie et Statistique

Enseignement(s) assuré(s) dans le cadre du master :
En M1 – 
En M2 – Modèles d’acteurs en sociologie

Nom : Lemel
Prénom : Yannick
Etablissement de rattachement : CREST-LSQ (INSEE)
Grade : Inspecteur Général de l’INSEE
Conseil National des Universités – section n° : 
Comité National CNRS – section n° :

Laboratoire de recherche (sigle, intitulé, label) : GRECSTA, Groupe de Recherche en Économie et Statistique, UMR 2200

Domaine(s) et activité(s) de recherche : stratification sociale, valeurs en Europe, changement social

Les quatre travaux les plus significatifs publiés entre 2002 et 2006 :


Doctorants dirigés entre 2002 et 2006 :

Responsabilités recherche passées ou présentes (direction d’équipes et/ou de laboratoires, responsable DEA/DESS/Ecole doctorale, nationales, internationales, président section CNU, CN …) :
1987 à 1995 : Directeur du «Groupement de Recherches sur les Modes de Vie » du CNRS, GdR CNRS 992

Responsabilités administratives :
1988 à 1993 : Directeur de l’Observatoire Economique de Paris, INSEE
Depuis 1993 : Directeur du Laboratoire de Sociologie Quantitative, CREST, INSEE

Informations complémentaires :
Fiche signalétique Enseignant-chercheur ou Chercheur

Master : Sciences Sociales
Mention : Sociologie
Spécialité : Sociologie et Statistique

Enseignement(s) assuré(s) dans le cadre du master :
En M1 – Méthodes quantitatives en sociologie – Niveau 2
En M2 –

Nom : Maillochon
Prénom : Florence
Etablissement de rattachement : CNRS
Grade : CR1
Conseil National des Universités – section n° :
Comité National CNRS – section n° : 36

Laboratoire de recherche (sigle, intitulé, label) : CMH, Centre Maurice Halbwachs, UMR 8097

Domaine(s) et activité(s) de recherche : Analyse des réseaux – les liens du mariage – les violences interpersonnelles – la sexualité des adolescents

Les quatre travaux les plus significatifs publiés entre 2002 et 2006 :
Maillochon F., « De la sexualité prémaritale à la sexualité à risque » in Cicchelli V., Cicchelli-Pugeault C., Rag T., Ce que nous savons des jeunes, PUF, Paris, 2004, pp. 113-129.

Doctorants dirigés entre 2002 et 2006 :

Responsabilités recherche passées ou présentes (direction d’équipes et/ou de laboratoires, responsable DEA/DESS/École doctorale, nationales, internationales, président section CNU, CN ...) :

Responsabilités administratives :

Informations complémentaires : Chargée de cours à l’ENSAI (École Nationale de la statistique et de l’analyse des informations) et à Paris XIII.
Fiche signalétique Enseignant-chercheur ou Chercheur

Master : Sciences Sociales  
Mention : Sociologie  
Spécialité : Sociologie et Statistique

Enseignement(s) assuré(s) dans le cadre du master :  
En M1 – L’enquête sociologique par questionnaire
En M2 –

Nom : Parizot  
Prénom : Isabelle  
Etablissement de rattachement : Chercheur associée au CMH et à l’Inserm (U707)  
Grade :  
Conseil National des Universités – section n° :  
Comité National CNRS – section n° : 

Laboratoire de recherche (sigle, intitulé, label): CMH, Centre Maurice Halbwachs, UMR 8097  

Domaine(s) et activité(s) de recherche : Sociologie de la santé et du recours aux soins ; Programme de recherche « Santé, inégalités et ruptures sociales »

Les quatre travaux les plus significatifs publiés entre 2002 et 2006 :


Doctorants dirigés entre 2002 et 2006 :

Responsabilités recherche passées ou présentes (direction d’équipes et/ou de laboratoires, responsable DEA/DESS/Ecole doctorale, nationales, internationales, président section CNU, CN …) :

Responsabilités administratives :

Informations complémentaires :
**Fiche signalétique Enseignant-chercheur ou Chercheur**

**Master** : Sciences Sociales  
**Mention** : Sociologie  
**Spécialité** : Sociologie et Statistique

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<td>En M1 – En M2 – S3 : Le raisonnement probabiliste</td>
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**Nom** : Parodi  
**Prénom** : Maxime  
**Etablissement de rattachement** : Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques  
**Grade** : Chargé d’études  
**Conseil National des Universités – section n°** :  
**Comité National CNRS – section n°** :

**Laboratoire de recherche (sigle, intitulé, label)** : OFCE, Observatoire Français des Conjonctures Economiques

**Domaine(s) et activité(s) de recherche** : justice sociale, rationalité ; sociologie des idées ; méthodologie statistique.

**Les quatre travaux les plus significatifs publiés entre 2002 et 2006 :**


**Doctorants dirigés entre 2002 et 2006 :**

**Responsabilités recherche passées ou présentes** (direction d’équipes et/ou de laboratoires, responsable DEA/DESS/Ecole doctorale, nationales, internationales, président section CNU, CN …) :

**Responsabilités administratives :**

**Informations complémentaires :**
Fiche signalétique Enseignant-chercheur ou Chercheur

Master : Sciences Sociales
Mention : Sociologie
Spécialité : Sociologie et Statistique

Enseignement(s) assuré(s) dans le cadre du master :
En M1 – Qu’est-ce qu’une enquête sociologique ?
En M2 –
Ouvert M1 et M2 – Sociologie des inégalités et des ruptures sociales

Nom : Paugam
Prénom : Serge
Etablissement de rattachement : EHESS et CNRS
Grade : Directeur d’études à l’EHESS, directeur de recherche au CNRS
Conseil National des Universités – section n° : Comité National CNRS – section n° : 36

Laboratoire de recherche (sigle, intitulé, label) : CMH, Centre Maurice Halbwachs UMR 8097

Domaine(s) et activité(s) de recherche : Sociologie des inégalités et des ruptures sociales ; Sociologie comparée des formes élémentaires de la pauvreté dans les sociétés contemporaines ; Étude des liens sociaux (lien de filiation, lien de participation électorale, lien de participation organique, lien de citoyenneté).

Les quatre travaux les plus significatifs publiés entre 2002 et 2006 :

Doctorants dirigés entre 2002 et 2006 : 15

Responsabilités recherche passées ou présentes (direction d’équipes et/ou de laboratoires, responsable DEA/DESS/Ecole doctorale, nationales, internationales, président section CNU, CN ...) :
Responsable de l’Equipe de Recherche sur les Inégalités Sociales (ERIS) au CMH
Responsable de la formation doctorale et master sociologie de l’EHESS

Responsabilités administratives :
Membre du comité de direction de l’ECSR (European Consortium for Sociological Research) en tant que représentant français.
Informations complémentaires : Directeur de la collection « Le Lien social » aux PUF.
**Fiche signalétique Enseignant-chercheur ou Chercheur**

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<td>Sociologie et Statistique</td>
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</table>

**Enseignement(s) assuré(s) dans le cadre du master :**
- En M1 – Méthodes quantitatives pour la sociologie - niveau 1
- En M2 –

**Nom** : Silberman  
**Prénom** : Roxane  
**Etablissement de rattachement** : Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS)  
**Grade** : Directrice de recherche  
**Conseil National des Universités – section n° :**  
**Comité National CNRS – section n° :** 36  

**Laboratoire de recherche (sigle, intitulé, label) :** CMH, Centre Maurice Halbwachs, UMR 8097  

**Domaine(s) et activité(s) de recherche :** Mobilité professionnelle et mobilité sociale, analyse des trajectoires, modèles d'intégration des populations issues de l'immigration, analyse de la discrimination.

**Les quatre travaux les plus significatifs publiés entre 2002 et 2006 :**

- COUTROT L., KIEFFER A.; SILBERMAN R. 2005 “Travail non qualifié et changement social” in MEDA D. VENNAT F., Dir. Le travail peu qualifié  

**Doctorants dirigés entre 2002 et 2006 :**

**Responsabilités recherche passées ou présentes (direction d’équipes et/ou de laboratoires, responsable DEA/DESS/Ecole doctorale, nationales, internationales, président section CNU, CN …) :**  
Directrice adjointe du Lasmas/CNRS 1994-1998  
Directrice du Lasmas/CNRS 1998-2004  
Présidente du Conseil scientifique du Comité de concertation pour les données en SHS 2002-2005  
Secrétaire générale du Comité de concertation pour les données en SHS depuis octobre 2005
Fiche signalétique Enseignant-chercheur ou Chercheur

Master : Sciences Sociales
Mention : Sociologie
Spécialité : Sociologie et Statistique

Enseignement(s) assuré(s) dans le cadre du master :
En M1 – Domaines de la sociologie
En M2 –

Nom : Zimmermann
Prénom : Bénédicte
Etablissement de rattachement : EHESS
Grade: Maîtresse de conférences
Conseil National des Universités : 19 (sociologie et démographie)

Laboratoire de recherche (sigle, intitulé, label): CRIA (Centre de recherches interdisciplinaires sur l’Allemagne), UMR CNRS/EHESS 8131

Domaine(s) et activité(s) de recherche :
- Sociohistoire des catégories de l'action publique : chômage, formation et compétences en France et en Allemagne
- Sociologie de la flexibilité France – Allemagne
- Comparatisme et histoire croisée

Les quatre travaux les plus significatifs publiés entre 2002 et 2006 :


Doctorants dirigés entre 2002 et 2006 :

Responsabilités recherche passées ou présentes (direction d’équipes et/ou de laboratoires, responsable DEA/DESS/Ecole doctorale, nationales, internationales, président section CNU, CN …) :

Directrice adjointe du GIP CIERA (Centre interdisciplinaire d’études et de recherches sur l’Allemagne) (2002-2006)

Responsabilités administratives :

Chargée de la Division Sociologie, Psychologie, Anthropologie sociale de l’EHESS (depuis 2005)

Informations complémentaires :


M1

In year M1, students registered in the second year of ENSAE take their courses in that school. They are also required to take the seminar in survey statistics in S1 and S2 -except by derogation. (Cf. below).

Students who are not registered in the second year of the ENSAE follow at the EHESS in their M1 year the track below:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>M1 S1</th>
<th>Domains of Sociology (EHESS) 30 h 6 ECTS</th>
<th>Quantitative Methods for Sociology – level 1 (EHESS) 30 h 6 ECTS</th>
<th>Classical sociology Authors (EHESS) 30 h 6 ECTS</th>
<th>Free Seminar (EHESS) 24 h 3 ECTS</th>
<th>Language and Computer Science (EHESS) 24 h 3 ECTS</th>
<th>The Statistical Survey -1- (EHESS) 24 h 6 ECTS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M1 S2</td>
<td>SAS course (EHESS) 24 h 6 ECTS</td>
<td>Quantitative Methods for Sociology – level 2 (EHESS) 30 h 6 ECTS</td>
<td>Economic Sociology, Organization, labour, Market (EHESS) 24 h 6 ECTS</td>
<td>Free Seminar (EHESS) 24 h 3 ECTS</td>
<td>Language and Computer Science (EHESS) 24 h 3 ECTS</td>
<td>The Statistical Survey -2- (EHESS) 12 h 3 ECTS</td>
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M2

Common track for all students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M2 S3</th>
<th>Paradigms of Sociological Analysis (EHESS) 24 h 6 ECTS</th>
<th>Large-Scale Surveys from Public Statistics (ENSAE) 16 h 4 ECTS</th>
<th>Actor Models (ENSAE) 16 h 4 ECTS</th>
<th>Free Seminar (EHESS or ENS or 3rd year ENSAE) 24 h 6 ECTS</th>
<th>Contingency Matrix Analysis (10h) then Probabilistic Reasoning (6h) (EHESS and/or ENSAE) 16 h 4 ECTS</th>
<th>Statistical Survey -3- (EHESS) 24 h 6 ECTS</th>
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<td>M2 S4</td>
<td>Network Analysis (EHESS) 24 h 6 ECTS</td>
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1 This table takes the place of that of the paragraph 3.8 of the program introduced in 2006. Particularly, lessons appearing in the grey cells replace those on inquiries and questionnaires of the previous model.