

Oleksii Polegkyi, Report from the 24th World Congress of Political Science (23–28 July 2016, Poznań, Poland)

The topic of the 24th World Congress of Political Science (<https://wc2016.ipsa.org/events/congress/wc2016/home>), organized by the International Political Science Association – “Politics in a World of Inequality” – highlighted the crucial issues of the contemporary world. With growing inequality in the world on different levels, the 2016 IPSA World Congress was a timely occasion to refocus the attention of political scientists on issues of redistribution and recognition in all their complexity.

As mentioned organizers of the IPSA Congress, “these are issues confronted by political actors all over the world and to which political science can bring important insights”. The Congress, which brings together more than 2,500 participants from all over the globe, was a good occasion to once again demonstrate the relevance of political science to political practice.

Poland hosted the IPSA World Congress for the first time. Among plenary speakers were Joseph E. Stiglitz, Richard Wilkinson, Leszek Balcerowicz, Peter Anyang' Nyong'o, Aiji Tanaka.

Research Committee 21 “Political Socialization and Education” (President Professor Maria Marczevska-Rytko, <http://www.politicalsocialization.org/>) was among the very active and visible research committees at the IPSA World Congress 2016 in Poznań.

Many panels organized by RC21 members were focused on the production and reproduction of inequalities regarding the process of political socialization. Political participation is essential for a functioning of democracy, but at the same time, political socialization processes very often are marked by inequalities.

The panel “Democracy, Religion and Citizen Education in the Age of Globalization” organized by Professor Maria Marczevska-Rytko highlighted the needs to analyze the place and the role played by democracy, religion and citizen education in the contemporary world of globalization.

The aim of the panel “Populism and Ideology from the Left to the Right: Theory, Rhetoric, Personality” was to analyze the main expectations and challenges connected with participation in the modern world. The role of populism significantly increased in recent years across the globe. Participants of this panel have adopted a conception assuming that it is difficult to talk of one universal populism either on the level of the ideology or on the level of the social or political movement. Rather it should be analyzed on different level, from macro-level which includes theories, ideologies, and structures to the micro-level, where crucial roles belong to rhetoric, actors and personality.

The aim of the panel “Education in the World” was to analyze the main problems characteristic of education in the world. The process of political socialization which relates to the socio-economic and psychological conditions of the citizens can be analyzed as a possible indicator to reduce the perception of injustice and inequality.

Papers of “Participation – Expectations and Challenges” were dedicated to the analysis of the main expectations and challenges connected with participation in the contemporary world.

The panel “Still Gender Inequality in the Contemporary Politics?” was comprised of papers discussing the role of gender equality/inequality in contemporary politics. Political culture,

dominant values in society and stereotypes of gender roles play an important role in limiting women's participation in politics. Different levels of political participation are closely related to the political, cultural, socioeconomic and social stratification factors.

The next 25th IPSA World Congress is scheduled for 2018 in Brisbane, Australia.

