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Poland's Participation in 25th IPSA World Congress in Brisbane in 2018 (Short Facts)

On July 21st-25th, 2018, the 25th Jubilee World Congress of International Political Science Association took place in Brisbane, Australia. It gathered more than two thousand scientists from around the world (2,400 scientists were expected). Exactly, from 2,351 registered participants 2,239 attended in the Congress (in comparison to the IPSA World Congress in Poznań in 2016 from 2,729 registered participants 2,239 attended). The participants from 84 countries were represented at the Congress (at the IPSA World Congress in Poznań in 2016–92 countries). The IPSA World Congress Programme featured 4 plenary sessions, 6 special sessions, 1 award session and 516 panels (total number of panel proposals was 936)¹. The leading theme of the Congress was: “Borders and Margins” in politics.

Polish political scientists (women and men) regularly participate in the IPSA World Congresses. This has been the case since the beginning of Poland's membership in the IPSA, although to the early 1990s these were only individuals. This brief report, mainly in quantitative terms, is intended to give a preliminary and at the same time a synthetic picture of the involvement of Polish political science in the Congress and the data for discussion. Until now, the form of written reports from the IPSA World Congresses has not been practiced in the Polish Political Science Association and in the Political Sciences Committee of the Polish Academy of Sciences.

Based on the Congress program, as the chairs, co-chairs, discussants and paper givers, 62 people from Poland submitted their participation. For the first time among researchers from Poland there were people from abroad who came to the Congress with affiliation of Polish universities and scientific institutions². Eventually, 49 researchers from Poland were

¹ 2018 Post-Congress Report: 25th IPSA World Congress in Brisbane 2018, Montreal 2018, p. 3, 10.

² Papers were registered from the following researchers: David A. Jones - University of Warsaw; Hanzhen Liu – Vistula University; Kateryna Pryshchepa – College of Europe Natolin; Olga Zelinska –

officially registered for Congress. Not everyone managed to come to Congress. Based on the data of the IPSA Secretariat³, 48 researchers from Poland came and took part in the Congress (see Appendix No. 1).

Poland together with Brazil occupied 11th place concerning the number of national participants in the Congress (Poland – 48 attended from 49 registered, Brazil – 48 out of 59 respectively). The most numerous representation was from Australia (560 participants from 591 registered), subsequently: USA – 191 from 208, Japan – 151 from 153, India – 99 from 111, United Kingdom – 98 from 108, South Korea – 94 from 100, Germany – 89 from 94, Canada 87 from 94, New Zealand 52 from 55 and Taiwan (Republic of China).

Relatively few delegations came from the Western European countries: Austria – 4 participants from 5 registered, Belgium 26 from 27, Denmark 14 from 14, Finland 13 from 13, France – 29 from 37, Italy – 6 from 11, the Netherlands – 18 from 19, Norway – 23 from 24, Sweden – 17 from 17. In turn, participation of researchers from the countries of the former Eastern bloc in the Congress was as follows: Bulgaria – 1 attended from 1 registered, Croatia – 12 from 13, Czech Republic – 18 from 19, Estonia 2 from 2, Hungary 4 from 4, Kazakhstan – 4 from 4, Lithuania – 3 from 3, Moldova – 1 from 1, Romania – 5 from 5, Russia – 38 from 41, Serbia 3 from 3, Slovakia – 4 from 4, Slovenia 2 from 5, Ukraine – 4 from 4.

In terms of diversification by academic and professional degrees and titles, the largest group from Poland were Professors – 25, followed by Doctors – 15 and MA and PhD students – 6. Among the Professors dominated Assistant and Associate Professors, and 7 Full Professors participated in the Congress. In the context of the declared affiliation the most numerous representations from Poland were scholars from the University of Warsaw (12+3)⁴, followed by the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań (9), the Jagiellonian University (4), the University of Wrocław (3), the University of Gdańsk (3), the Jan Kochanowski University in Kielce (3) and the Polish Academy of Sciences (3). The following universities had one representative at the Congress: SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Collegium Civitas, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University in Lublin, Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń, European College in Natolin, University of Łódź, University of Białystok and University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. Women accounted for 44% of Congress participants from Poland (the average for the Congress was 42%).

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³ I would like to thank Adrienne Jung, Aubert Descôteaux and Mathieu St-Laurent from the IPSA Secretariat for data on the Congress.

⁴ Two people associated with the University of Warsaw were affiliated with The Institute of Political Science Foundation (Paulina Kalina and Jarosław Szczepański), and one vacant employee of the University of Warsaw in connection with the fulfilling the position of Ambassador of the Republic of Poland in Moldova did not provide any affiliation (Bartłomiej Zdaniuk).

For the first time at the IPSA Congress, the attendance of participants and their participation in panels, meetings and meetings was monitored.

In the context of the authorities of the organizational and institutional structures of Polish political science, it should be noted that the representation of the authorities of the Polish Political Sciences Association was significant⁵. The Political Sciences Committee of the Polish Academy of Sciences was represented by its chairman⁶. The representation of political scientists from the Rector, Dean and Institute authorities of Polish universities was worse⁷. It should be mentioned that some of the functions held doubled.

As for almost every of IPSA World Congress, the Polish Political Science Association chose an official delegation consisting of three representatives and three alternative representatives⁸. Poland, like the United States, Great Britain, Germany, Canada, Japan and Russia in the IPSA Council has the largest number of representatives – 3, the remaining national associations have 2, and usually 1 representative in this Council. This situation regarding the number of representatives should be considered as very satisfying.

Representatives (2) and Alternative Representatives (1) took part in the general sessions of the IPSA Council and in the election of the President and members of the IPSA Executive Committee. In addition, the President of Polish Political Science Association took part in the meeting of presidents of national political science associations.

A representative of Poland (Polish Political Science Society) is traditionally elected to the IPSA Executive Committee⁹. Before the official opening of the Congress in Brisbane, in the last meeting of the outgoing Executive Committee attended A. Kasińska-Metryka. During the Congress, A. Żukowski was elected a new member of the IPSA Executive Committee. After the Congress, he took part in the first meeting of the newly elected IPSA Executive Committee, where he was elected to two subcommittees: Academic Freedom and Participation and Membership.

Marianne Kneuer from Germany became the new President of IPSA. In addition, the Executive Committee included newly elected: Martin d'Alessandro (Argentina); Yasmeen Abu-Laban (Canada); Olivier Nay (France); Ferdinand Müller-Rommel (Germany); Gujja

⁵ The authorities of the Executive Committee of the Polish Political Science Association were represented by: the President: Arkadiusz Żukowski; Vice-Presidents: Agnieszka Kasińska-Metryka, Andrzej Stelmach; Member: Przemysław Żukiewicz. Besides, by members of the Audit Committee: Tadeusz Dmochowski, Magdalena Musiał-Karg.

⁶ Chairman: Tadeusz Wallas.

⁷ Rectors and Prorectors: Tadeusz Wallas; Deans: Tadeusz Dmochowski, Andrzej Stelmach; Directors of Institutes: Mikołaj Cześniak (political sociologist), Agnieszka Kasińska-Metryka, Arkadiusz Żukowski.

⁸ Representatives: Agnieszka Kasińska-Metryka, Marcei Burdelski, Arkadiusz Żukowski; Alternative Representatives: Andrzej Stelmach, Adam Szymański, Tadeusz Wallas.

⁹ Since the 1990s, members of the IPSA Executive Committee have been in chronological order: Krzysztof Pafecki, Teresa Sasińska-Klas, Roman Bäcker, Agnieszka Kasińska-Metryka.

Gopal Reddy (India); Simona Piattoni (Italy); Yuko Kasuya (Japan); Eui Young Kim (Korea); Jesus A. Rodriguez Alonso (Mexico); Hilmar Rommetvedt (Norway); Christopher Isike (South Africa); Pablo Oñate (Spain); Hasret Dikici Bilgin (Turkey); Umut Korkut (United Kingdom) and Rodney Hero (USA) (see more: <http://www.ipsa.org/news/news/ipsa-25th-executive-committee-2018-2020>).

It should be noted the fact of the election as well as the re-election of Polish women and men in the elections to the authorities of IPSA Research Committees. Out of the total of 51 such committees functioning in IPSA, Polish representatives in three cases were elected as chairs, and in four cases it was the vice-chairs (See Appendix 2). In addition, others were elected to the authorities/boards of the Research Committees (there is no precise data on this subject).

A significant Polish accent during the Congress was the award of Juan Linz Prize to Professor Adam Przeworski for outstanding achievements in research on decentralization of multinational and multiethnic integration and in federalism comparative research. Prof. Przeworski is the Carroll and Milton Professor of Politics and (by courtesy) Economics at New York University.

First of all, it is necessary to emphasize the high activity of Polish scientists in the preparation of sessions and panels of individual IPSA research committees and their active participation in them during the Congress. It is worth emphasizing that they were the Congress Program Session Chairs, which involved them at least several months of work before the Congress¹⁰.

What is also worth to notice is the fact that during the Congress Polish researchers were 11 times chairmen of panels, and in one case they were nominated as co-chairman (see Appendix No. 3). They played the role of the discussants in 8 (6) cases (see Appendix No. 4). A considerable number of Polish researchers prepared papers for the Congress – 52 papers (see Appendix No. 5), including: 9 papers from two Polish authors, 1 paper by three Polish authors and 2 papers from one Polish and one foreign authors, and 1 paper from two Polish and one foreign authors, which positively shows the progressing internationalization of Polish researchers in comparison with previous IPSA Congresses. The preparation of co-authoring papers has become a tendency.

It is also worth to emphasize that some Polish researchers performed several activities at the Congress – the organizer of sessions and panels, the panel chair, the discussant and the paper giver¹¹. Seven researchers delivered two papers – five authors delivered one author's

¹⁰ There were: Mikołaj Czeźnik, Maria Marczevska-Rytko, Krzysztof Ostrowski, Łukasz Zamęcki and Bartłomiej Zdaniuk.

¹¹ For example: Maria Marczevska-Rytko as the organizer of sessions and panels, panel chair, discussant and paper giver; Mikołaj Czeźnik as the organizer of sessions and panels, panel chair, discussant and paper giver; Adam Szymański as the panel chair, discussant (twice) and the paper giver (twice); Anna Sroka as the panel chair (twice) and the paper giver.

and co-author's papers¹², and two in two cases two author's papers¹³. This activity should be appreciated.

A new phenomenon is the fact that in three cases the papers were prepared by foreign authors associated with Polish scientific institutions, and in one case the authors of the paper were two foreign scientists.

To sum up, despite the enormous distance from Poland to Australia and the high costs of flight and stay, the participation of Polish political scientists at the 25th IPSA World Congress in Brisbane in 2018 can be considered positive, both in terms of elections to the IPSA authorities and its research committees, and above all in the context of the organization of sessions and panels and their active, and at the same time substantive participation.

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¹² There were: Bartosz Hordecki, Paulina Pospieszna, Barbara Kratiuk, Aleksandra Wagner, Przemysław Żukiewicz.

¹³ There were: Urszula Zawadzka-Pak, Adam Szymański.