

## SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITY

### 7. Section of Social and Economic Sciences

This section associated five workplaces whose research activities focused on the topical research issues. Research in economics reflected the changing conditions of our society. It focused in particular on the economic aspects of the integration of post-transformation countries in the European Union and European Monetary Union and on the specifics of the Czech Republic's convergence to EU standards. Research in the field of law investigated the process of the institutional provision of the requirements of EC/EU law on the domestic (national) law of member states and the influence of this process on the legal systems of the member states under the conditions of an information society; all of this in terms of legal philosophy, theory and practice. Research in sociology was focused on the analysis of the institutional, value and cultural relationships of the economic, social and political life, local and regional issues, governmental system, representation of interests, civil society, public opinion, gender identities and inequalities, national identity and attitudes towards immigration as well as other issues both in the national context and in international comparison. The pivotal topic for the psychological research was the study of the conditions of the optimal development of Man from a lifelong perspective and in the context of the social changes in a unifying Europe.

#### From the results from 2009, we present:

##### **The Effects of Privatisation and Ownership in Transition Economies**

*(Economics Institute)*

The study evaluates the impact of privatisation on the basis of the experience of the past twenty years. In Central Europe, this effect is positive for domestic owners, mainly in the later phase of the economic transformation. In the countries of the former Soviet Union, the impact is less distinctive and positive only for foreign owners. In China, on the other hand, non-state ownership has a positive influence.

Cooperating entity: London School of Economics and Political Science, Great Britain

*Estrin, S. – Hanousek, J. – Kočenda, E. – Švejnar, J.: The effects of privatization and ownership in transition economies. Journal of Economic Literature. Vol. 47, 3, (2009), pp. 699–728.*

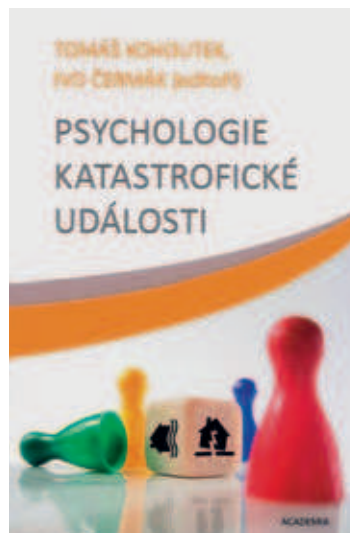
##### **The Psychology of Disastrous Events**

*(Institute of Psychology)*

The Psychology of Disastrous Events describes, from different perspectives, one of the most devastating natural events in the last decade, namely the floods that struck a large part of the Czech Republic and of the entire Central European region in 2002. The core of the publication is formed by the original research study conceived and coordinated in the years after the floods by the Institute of Psychology of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic. A component of the research is a summary of the latest findings about experiencing extremely stressful and traumatic events. The extensive studies are devoted to the experience of the flood victims from all of the regions of the Czech Republic with the entire course of the flood including the renewal phase, to their experiences and needs as well as to their opinions on the assistance provided. The publication captures also the wider context of the experience shared – historical and geographic. The research also had practical impact in the form of a formulation of the principles and models of psycho-social care.

Cooperating entity: Caritas Czech Republic

*Kohoutek, T. – Čermák, I. (eds.): Psychologie katastrofické události. Academia, Praha 2009. 364 pp.*



The cover of the book by Kohoutek, T. – Čermák, I. (eds.): **The Psychology of Disastrous Events** (Photo: Archives of the Institute of Psychology)

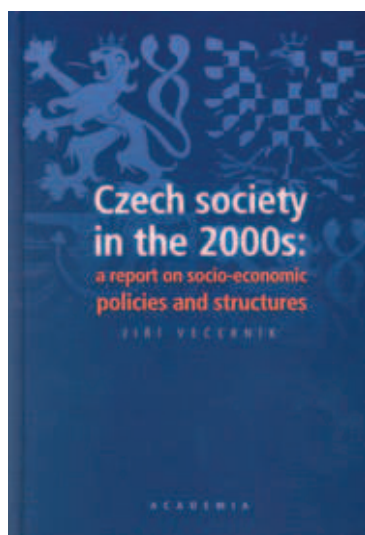
## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ASCR 2009

### **Czech Society in the 2000s: A Report on Socio-Economic Policies and Structures**

*(Institute of Sociology)*

The book provides information on the development of Czech society over the past nearly two decades in the areas of employment, social policies, wage and income inequalities, further in the social structures with a focus on the situation of the middle class, pensioners and the poor, and subsequently in the area of values specifically regarding work and consumption. The aim is to provide a documented picture of the development using statistical and sociological surveys and other sources while also observing the systemic changes behind quantitative shifts.

*Večerník, J.: Czech society in the 2000s: a report on socio-economic policies and structures. Academia, Praha 2009. 286 pp.*



The cover of the book by Večerník, J.:  
**Czech Society in the 2000s:  
A Report on Socio-Economic Policies and Structures**  
(Photo: Archives of the Institute of Sociology)

### **Other important results:**

1. Digital Library of the ASCR (*Library of the ASCR*)
2. Kramerius System V 3.3.0 (*Library of the ASCR*)
3. Kramerius System V 4 (*Library of the ASCR*)
4. Attitudes and Action: Public Opinion and the Occurrence of International Terrorism (*Economics Institute*)
5. Czech Female Managers and Their Wages (*Economics Institute*)
6. Variations on the Theme of Gender. Poststructuralism, discourse analysis and gender identity (*Institute of Psychology*)
7. How does personality develop over the life-course (sic): Results of the Brno Longitudinal Study on Life-span Development (*Institute of Psychology*)
8. Problem Neighbourhoods in Cities and the Regeneration Policies that Target Them – A Case Study of Prague (*Institute of Sociology*)
9. Women and Social Citizenship in Czech Society: Continuity and Change (*Institute of Sociology*)
10. The Czech Republic in the European Union (2004–2009): The Institutional and Legal Aspects of Membership (*Institute of State and Law*)
11. Democracy and Issues of Legal Policy in Fighting Terrorism: a Comparison (*Institute of State and Law*)
12. The Czech (sic) Confederation of 1619 (*Institute of State and Law*)