



2015 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Monday, 29 July 2015, starting 15:15
University of Johannesburg (Venue: D-Les 101)

AGENDA

1. OPENING AND WELCOME

2. ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES

3. ADOPTION OF AGENDA (ADDITIONAL ITEMS)

4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF 2014 AGM (See Attachment 1)

5. MATTERS ARISING

- 5.1 FUTURE CONGRESSES
 - Rhodes University in 2016
 - North West University in 2017
 - 2018
 - 2019

6. NEW MATTERS

- 6.1 Motion on SARS (See Attachment 2)

7. EXECUTIVE REPORTS

- 7.1 PRESIDENT: Dr Irma du Plessis, UP (See Attachment 3)
- 7.2 SECRETARY Dr Liela Groenewald, UJ (See Attachment 4)
- 7.3 TREASURER Dr Charles Puttergill, UP (See Attachment 5)
- 7.4 SARS EDITORIAL COLLECTIVE Prof Marlize Rabe, Unisa (See Attachment 6)

8. ELECTIONS

- 8.1 WORKING GROUP CONVENORS
-



1. Clinical sociology	Tina Uys (UJ) & Mariam Seedat (UKZN)
2. Crime, violence and security	Lindy Heinecken (SUN) – New candidate
3. Development	Sultan Khan (UKZN)
4. Economic and industrial sociology	Pragna Rugunanan (UJ)
5. Environment and Natural Resources	Wilson Akpan (UFH)
6. Family and population studies	Marlize Rabe (Unisa)
7. Gender studies	Kezia Batisai (UJ) – New candidate
8. Health	Grace Khunou (UJ)
9. Higher education and science studies	David Cooper (UCT) & Shaheeda Essack (DHET)
10. Lesbian, Gay and Queer studies	Jacques Rothmann (NWU)
11. Media, culture and society	Lloyd Hill (SUN)
12. Methodology and Social theory	Derik Gelderblom (Unisa)
13. Political sociology and law	Bronwyn Dworzanowski (UJ)
14. Race, ethnicity and class	Jantjie Xaba (SUN)
15. Religion	Sepetla Molapo (UP)
16. Rural sociology	Sonwabile Mnwana (Wits) – New candidate
17. Social movements and popular protest	Carin Runciman (UJ)
18. Sport, leisure and society	Kiran Odhav (NWU)
19. Sociology of youth	Jay Govender (NMMU)
20. Urban sociology	Liela Groenewald (UJ)

8.2 SASA EXECUTIVE

President
 Vice-President
 Secretary
 Treasurer

8.3 SASA COUNCIL

Council Members (8)

9. MEETING CLOSES

Members depart for 7pm Gala Dinner at Johannesburg Country Club

---oOo---

2014 SASA AGM MINUTES

DATE: 7 JULY 2014

VENUE: NMMU, PORT ELIZABETH

TIME: 12:30-14:00

1. OPENING AND WELCOME

Irma DuPlessis (SASA president) welcomed all.

2. ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES

An attendance register was circulated. No apologies received.

3. ADOPTION OF AGENDA (ADDITIONAL ITEMS)

Nirmala Gopal proposed adoption of the agenda. Julio de Sousa seconded.

4. ADOPTION OF 2013 AGM MINUTES

Janjtie Xaba proposed adoption of the minutes. Shireen Ally seconded.

5. MATTERS ARISING FROM 2013 AGM MINUTES

6. FUTURE CONGRESSES

Irma reminded the meeting that the 2015 SASA congress will be held at the University of Johannesburg (UJ). She invited Kammila Naidoo from UJ to brief the meeting on progress made to date. Kammila reported that planning for the congress has gone well so far. The UJ LOC is currently working on a possible conference theme which is '*contours of violence, manifestation, interventions and social justice*'. There is ongoing discussion around this proposed conference theme. The LOC is suggesting Maggie Abrahams as keynote speaker. Kammila also reported that the UJ LOC proposes 28 June 2015 to 1 July 2015 as the 2015 SASA congress dates.

Irma reported that Rhodes University has confirmed that they will host the 2016 SASA congress. She also reported that the 2013-2014 SASA Council has suggested that North West University (NWU) be approached and asked to host the 2017 congress. She put this proposal forward to NWU colleagues present in the meeting. Simon Mapadimeng from NWU accepted the proposal on behalf of his university.

7. EXECUTIVE REPORTS

Presidential report: Irma Du Plessis thanked the 2013-2014 Council for its sterling work. She then went on to summarise her presidential report which she took as read as it was circulated to all in the meeting. Her summary focused on SASA's response to the regulations establishing the National Institute for the Humanities & Social Sciences, the Israel resolution which was discussed at the 2012 and 2013 AGMs, the success of the 2013 and 2014 congresses. She also reported that the UJ Department of Sociology hosted ISA president Michael Burawoy in May 2014 for a lecture on 'neo-liberalism and social movements'.

She also spoke about communication challenges among SASA members and the broader sociological/scholarly community. She highlighted the challenges of using the South African Sociology Google list and the SASA website as the mediums of communication with SASA members and urged a rethink to maximise their efficiency.

Treasurer's report: Charles Puttergill reported on SASA's financial status based on the treasurer's report which he took as read as it was circulated to all in the meeting. His summary focused on SASA membership which is the association's primary source of income, the 2013 treasury report, income from congresses, SASA's statement of investments and a five year financial overview. His main conclusion was that SASA's financial books are in good order and this has been independently assessed and confirmed.

SARS Editorial Collective: Kammila Naidoo reported that the term of the current editorial collective ends in 2016. She also reported that Grace Khunou resigned from the editorial collective during the year. She reminded the meeting that SARS now uses scholarone manuscript for receipt, handling and processing of articles. This system is meticulous and all authors are encouraged to submit their articles via this system. The SARS has seen an increasing number of articles from colleagues in other African universities and postgraduate students. However, there are very few senior local scholars who submit their articles to SARS. There are also very few local scholars who are willing to review SARS articles.

Kammila also reported that there are three scheduled SARS general issues for 2014 which will be published on time. The initial schedule had one special issue which was however cancelled due to operational and logistical challenges experienced by guest editors. Despite challenges around special issues, Kammila encouraged colleagues to submit their proposals and work closely with the editorial collective to see them through to publication. In 2015, there will a special issue on sports and one on family issues in 2016.

Kammila also reported that all SARS issues (from 1970 to date) are now available online. In terms of future plans, the editorial collective plans to apply for ISI accreditation before the end of 2014. From 2015 onwards, SARS will have four issues per year. Approval for these four issues has been obtained from the publishers (Taylor & Francis).

8. ELECTIONS

WORKING GROUP CONVENORS

Irma reported that she has been in touch with the following working group convenors who indicated willingness to continue in these portfolios:

WORKING GROUP	CONVENOR
Clinical sociology	Tina Uys (UJ) & Mariam Seedat (UKZN)
Crime, violence and security	Nirmala Gopal (UKZN)
Development	Sultan Khan (UKZN)
Economic and industrial sociology	Pragna Rugunanan (UJ)
Environment and natural resources	Wilson Akpan (UFH)
Family and population studies	Marlize Rabe (UNISA)
Gender studies	Letitia Smuts (UJ)
Health	Grace Khunou (WITS)
Higher education and science studies	Shaheeda Essack (DHET) & David Cooper (UCT)

Lesbian, gay and queer studies	Jacques Rothman (NWU)
Media, culture and society	Vacant*
Methodology and social theory	Derik Gelderblom (UNISA)
Political sociology & law	Lloyd Hill** (SUN)
Race, ethnicity and class	Jantjie Xaba (SUN)
Religion	Tessa Doons (SUN)
Rural sociology	Phakiso Mokhahlane (NWU)
Social movements and popular protest	Carin Runciman (UJ)
Sport, leisure and society	Kiran Odhav (NWU)
Sociology of youth	Jay Govender (NMMU)
Urban sociology	Liela Groenewald (UJ)

*Zanetta Jansen indicated that she is no longer available to continue as working group convenor for 'media, culture and society'. Irma asked whether there was anyone in the meeting willing to replace Zanetta. There was no volunteer. The incoming Council (2014-15) was asked to finalise Zanetta's replacement.

**Lloyd Hill (SUN) is the new working group convenor for 'political sociology'. He replaces Ian Liebenberg who asked to step down.

SASA EXECUTIVE

Frek Cronje chaired the session for electing the 2014-15 SASA executive and SASA council. The following were duly elected:

President: Dr. Irma Du Plessis (UP)

Vice-president: Dr. Shireen Ally (WITS)

Secretary: Dr. Liela Groenewald (UJ)

Treasurer: Dr. Charles Puttergill (UP)

SASA COUNCIL

Dr. Stella Kwizera (UFH)

Dr. Julio De Sousa (UNISA)

Dr. Ramosotho Mokgadi (NWU)

Dr. Nelly Sharpley (WSU)

Dr. Pragna Rugunanan (UJ)

Dr. Malehoko Tshoaedi (UP)

Dr. Ian Liebenberg (SUN)

Dr. Sonwabile Mwana (WITS)

STUDENT MEMBERS

Gabriel Letswalo (WITS)

Femi Adeagbo (UJ)

Sandla Nomvete (UP)

Tanaka Mugabe (NMMU)

Boitumelo Maruping (UJ)

MEETING CLOSED at 14:00

Proposed motion for SASA (2015) congress

The SASA AGM (2015) has considered the following:

- For the SASA journal (SARS) to more broadly reflect national representivity.
- That journal board membership time period (four years) is a lengthy period.
- While the journal uses much of SASA's funds, it has not significantly contributed to develop scholars from disadvantaged backgrounds.

In light of the above, SASA resolves to

- Extend the submission for board nomination period to another three months.
- Make the broad editorial board more representative regionally and demographically, particularly with regard to the country's history.
- Rotate board members on a two yearly basis, while keeping two collective members aboard for four years for continuity purposes.
- That publication should attempt to reflect regional issues in Southern Africa.
- The editorial board should attempt to support and have a commitment to historically disadvantaged scholars to publish their works.



The South African Sociological Association

PRESIDENTIAL REPORT 2014-2015

2014-2015 Council

I am grateful to a set of very active SASA Council members who brought commitment and enthusiasm to their work and made it a real pleasure to be involved in the activities of SASA and the deliberations of SASA Council during 2014-2015. We had vibrant teleconference meetings and numerous email exchanges. My warm gratitude to Julio de Sousa, Stella Kwizera, Ian Liebenberg, Sonwabile Mnwana, Ramosotho Mokgadi, Pragna Rugunanan, Nelly Sharpley, Malehoko Tshoaeadi, Tina Uys (Ex Officio, LOC Chairperson & SARS Editorial Collective), Liela Groenewald (Ex Officio, Web Editor) as well as student members Femi Adeagbo, Gabriel Letswalo, Boitumelo Maruping, Tanaka Mugabe, and Sandla Nomvete. Shireen Ally, SASA Vice-President, was a tremendous source of support, a fount of knowledge about SASA, SARS and higher education in general, and a critical presence on council with her sharp insights and ability for discernment. Thank you to Charles Puttergill, SASA Treasurer, for keeping a close eye on SASA's financial status and for taking all efforts to help us chart a sound financial future for our organisation. Liela Groenewald, SASA's Secretary for 2014-2015, ensured that the procedural integrity of our work was kept intact. The excellence of the Council minutes was commended by council members. Liela is also the SASA membership officer and web editor, so she has been responsible for key components of SASA over many years. I thank her for her on-going commitment.

Key matters: 2014-2015

SASA statement on Xenophobia

SASA councillors felt keenly that the organisation should take a strong position on the violence that marked April 2015 and was primarily targeted at 'non-South Africans' as well as its aftermath. We did so by releasing a statement by outgoing council, which you will have received. We hope that the deeper social analysis that is required will remain central to sociological enquiry in South Africa and the public role of sociologists in addressing this very serious and deeply troubling matter is recognised and that SASA members will play a leading role.

SA Media research repository

In September 2014, Peter Alexander timeously alerted SASA to the imminent closure of the SA media service, the online, indexed and searchable media repository, which has been hosted by the University of the Free State. SA Media is a very highly valued research repository for many sociologists and members of the humanities and social sciences research community and a service of national importance. At the behest of SASA Council, I wrote to Professor Jonathan Jansen (and then to Professor Nicky Morgan) at the UFS, indicating that it was our understanding that this service will be shut down on December 31st 2014. We requested more detail about the closure of the service. In particular, we enquired about what was to become of the existing archive, spanning more than thirty years, and whether it would be accessible to researchers in future; and the possibilities for continuing this service, even if this would require new institutional arrangements, from 2015

onwards. In addition, SASA wrote to the Director of the NIHSS, Dr Sarah Mosoetsa to register our concern about the imminent closure of SA Media.

Following the correspondence with the UFS and the NIHSS, we proceeded on the premise that there was indeed a very significant chance that the UFS would not be able to sustain the service beyond 2015, and whilst we were assured that the archive would be properly hosted and remain accessible, the loss of the on-going service would leave a massive gap. SASA Council agreed that we need to initiate a conversation with the NIHSS and other professional organisations in the humanities and social sciences in order to see if it is possible to find a way in which the service can be continued or re-conceptualised in order to meet the needs of researchers who work on South Africa. This led to a very productive collaboration with presidents of SAHA, and HASA. I want to thank Karen Harris in particular for her unremitting efforts to find a solution, as well as Sandra Swart, Lesley Cowling and Sarah Mosoetsa for their support and initiative. We were recently informed that the service would continue, in a new form and under the auspices of a new organization. A formal statement is to be released soon, and we are grateful to the UFS and all other parties that negotiated this solution.

Congress Special Rapporteur

In the built-up to the 2015 Congress, SASA Council recognised the need to sustain and leverage the intellectual conversations generated by the annual SASA Congresses between and among members as well as other interested audiences. We realised that the LOC Report may not always provide the optimal mechanism to meet such a need due to its necessarily delayed submission and its natural bias towards a summary of Congress proceedings and financial information. Highlighting the main themes and reporting timeously on the substantive issues of our annual Congresses is an important task in the context of sharing knowledge and new directions in research and practice. At the behest of Julio de Sousa and Shireen Ally, SASA Council was convinced that one mechanism for facilitating this goal of sustaining an intellectual conversation and community between and across Annual SASA Congresses is to appoint, annually, a SASA Congress Rapporteur. Julio de Sousa will be the first to step into the role. We are grateful to him and hope that this is a way of building on the recommendations of our predecessors in SASA and ensuring broader visibility for the congress and new avenues for the dissemination of research presented. A formal Policy on SASA Congress Rapporteur was adopted by Council on 26 June 2015.

Student essay competition

SASA Council revised the protocol document for the SASA student essay competition. This year is the first that there will be two categories, one for honours/masters students and another for doctoral students. The growth in the number of doctoral students, as well as expected further growth as the result of the NIHSS doctoral scholarships, necessitated this move. It seemed unfair to accommodate honours, masters and doctoral students in a single category. Letitia Smuts took over as coordinator from Jantjie Xaba, who bore responsibility for the competition for many years, and she will take on the task for the next few years. We thank Letitia for her efforts, as well as Bridget Kenny (Wits) and Derik Gelderblom (Unisa) who were the judges for the 2015 round.

BRICS initiative/ISA special sessions and their location in relation to SASA

The setting up of a 'BRICS initiative' was reported by outgoing President Freek Cronjé at the 2013

SASA AGM. He reported that he formed part of a task team which met during a separate meeting set up for this purpose at the ISA gathering in Ankara to which all Presidents of Sociological associations were invited. He also gave feedback about three collaborative BRICS projects and mentioned the SASA members who were involved in this.

As the initiative developed further, the 2013-2014 Council had to grapple with the question of how to fit this into SASA's scope of work. As reported in the previous presidential report, the BRICS initiative is not a formal organisation or consortium. No formal agreements have been signed and the primary initiator of the initiative, former president of the Brazilian association Tom Dwyer, explained the development of the initiative as organic. He started the initiative much earlier to get scholars from these key countries to collaborate and get to do comparative work, so the Ankara meeting was the culmination of more informal efforts since 2008. Since the Ankara meeting, the possibility to make use of the ISA platform to promote this kind of collaboration has gained traction.

In 2014, just after the 2014 SASA congress, I attended a meeting of the BRICS task team at the ISA conference in Japan. However, it was not clear what the role, if any, of the SASA president would be in a network that was by then quite well established, working together and collaborating on projects. In practice, therefore, after the initial connection with Presidents of Sociological associations, the initiative took off as a network-based collective with origins in the sociology of youth research group of the ISA as well as the Ankara meeting, oriented around the research interests and skills sets of participants and aimed at getting a group of scholars from this key set of countries to work together on a shared platform – particularly focused on but not limited to large-scale survey work. Many, if not most, international collaborations are of this nature, and the need to formalised only arises if governance responsibility is located within a specific organisation, such as a national organisation that need to elect or appoint its representatives.

On this this point precisely, the 2013-2014 SASA Council, as well as 2014-2015 Council, thoroughly debated this issue, trying to understand this kind of initiative and its location in relation to SASA, as well as what this would mean in practice. This was necessitated by problems and very real frustrations, both on the side of SASA members participating in the BRICS initiative and SASA Council. The key issue that surfaced is the lack of clarity on some issues and of a shred understanding on others around matters of governance and accountability, including in connection with the relationship between SASA and SARS in relation to the BRICS initiative. The fact that there is no formal BRICS organisation complicated the interface between SASA and the initiative. This surfaced particularly in relation to the concern that SASA Council was expected to provide governance and formal support, in other words take ownership of the initiative, whilst it had no formal authority and there was also no 'organisation' to interact with. Some of these difficulties surfaced during the 2013-2014 term, and during 2014-2015 efforts were made by the SASA Council to ensure that a format and structure is found that can accommodate or 'hold' the BRICS initiative on the South African side by drawing together sociologists interested in the BRICS formation, without placing undue and improper pressure on Council to take responsibility for an informal initiative over which it had no responsibility or committing the broader membership by producing research issued in the name of SASA.

A meeting was set up between the SASA President and Vice President and key participants in the BRICS initiative. The meeting was graciously hosted by the North West University, Mahikeng campus.

Whilst no tailor-made solution that would suit all could be found, it was agreed here, and ratified by council thereafter, that the best platform for this work was likely to be a SASA working group. Participants in the BRICS initiative participants were asked to bring an application for the establishment of a working group structured thematically around the BRICS projects to Council and subsequently to the AGM. If the application were to be successful, this structure could be used for the South African leg of the BRICS project and any others to follow. However, as the BRICS initiative gathered steam, SASA Council was informed that there was no longer a need to organise the initiative through SASA structures, but that SASA members and the sociological community would be kept informed about the project and opportunities for participation. A number of South African researchers, including four sociologists who are also members of SASA, have subsequently organised a number of special BRICS sessions through the auspices of the research groups to be held at the ISA in Vienna, 2016. It was circulated by Jay Govender on the Sociology South Africa Google list and is reprinted here FYI:

FUTURES RESEARCH (RC07)

PATHS TO SOCIAL JUSTICE IN THE BRICS COUNTRIES

Jay Govender (SA); Tom Dwyer (Brazil); Kiran Odhav (SA); and Simon Mapadimeng (SA)

FUTURES RESEARCH (RC07)

CLASS, CONSUMPTION AND WEALTH DISTRIBUTION: TRENDS AND PERSPECTIVES FOR THE FUTURE

Celi Scalon (Brazil) and Chunling Li (China)

SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY (RC16)

RETHINKING YOUTH: BRICS PERSPECTIVES, CONCEPTUALIZATIONS AND THEORIES

Tom Dwyer (Brazil), Kiran Odhav (SA), Ramosotho Mogadie (SA), Simon Mapadimeng (SA), Jay Govender (SA), Chen Guangjin (China), Nyna Amin (SA)

SOCIOLOGY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (RC 23)

THE KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY AND THE BRICS: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Sonia K Guimaraes (Brazil)

SOCIOLOGY OF YOUTH (RC34)

YOUTH IN THE GLOBAL SOUTH: EMERGING THEORIES, METHODOLOGIES, HISTORIES AND POLICIES

Sharlene Swartz (SA), Ariane De Lannoy (SA), Kiran Odhav (SA)

SASA archives and documentation

SASA holds an archive at UNISA. The UNISA archive is primarily a repository for researchers. Because of accessible issues (no online access; restricted access; physical location) as well as the fact that the archive is many years out of date, there exists no single, accessible location where key documents such as minutes of AGMs, council meetings, agreements entered into with other sociological associations, contracts, letterheads, logos etc. is stored, making continuity across terms difficult and making it very hard to manage SASA and build the organisation. A key priority is therefore to bring together the documents of the past years, together with the current term's documents, to enable future councils to manage the organisation and keep the integrity of the organisation's history and records intact.

Standing matters

South African Review of Sociology (SARS)

Our flagship project is the South African Review of Sociology. Under the current editorial collective, comprising Kammila Naidoo, Marlize Rabe, and Tina Uys¹, we saw the number of issues going up to

¹ Grace Khunou was part of the original Editorial Collective appointed and served from mid-2012 to early 2014.

four per year as well as an increase in the number of special editions. SARS is an important platform for emerging and established sociologists in South Africa, and a key component of SASA's contribution to creating a shared intellectual platform for sociologists located here and/or interested in Southern African questions. Running the journal is a tremendous effort for which there is no remuneration and it is greatly demanding of editors' time and creative energies.

The current editorial collective has been at the helm for three years, so in May 2015, SASA Council duly put out a call for applications for the next appointment round for an Editor/Editorial Collective, making provision for a year of working jointly to ensure a smooth transition, given the increased sophistication of the production process, the Taylor and Francis practices, and the complexities and demands of scholarly research publication more generally. Taking into account the social context in which the journal functions and the need to transform our society and deepen our scholarship, Council specified in the Call that it would 'particularly welcome applications or nominations of groups of 4 individuals as an Editorial Collective that is broadly representative, located in close proximity to each other, and who could work closely together to meet the intense demands of a journal with an now international reach and increasingly discerning about the quality of content and production'. In order to ensure wide circulation and attract a strong field of applicants, we took particular effort to contact the Heads of Departments of Sociology to promote the call and seek for possible candidates/collectives in their regions. In addition the call was published twice on the Sociology South Africa Google list, the primary mechanism for communicating with SASA members and members of the broader sociological association.

The context in which SARS operates is continuously changing. One of the new regulations in place is from the NRF. From 1 March this year, final peer reviewed pieces emanating from research projects funded by the National Research Foundation should be submitted to an NRF repository. The SARS editorial collective has asked SASA to consider this matter. It is recommended that the incoming SASA council should take a clear position on open source publishing. The current SARS contract with Taylor & Francis expires in December 2018. SASA will need to give the publisher notice by no later than December 2017 if changes to the contract are to be suggested.

22nd SASA Congress – Contours of Violence, University of Johannesburg

This year's congress – Contours of Violence – deals with a critical theme in South African studies. The UJ LOC and its chairperson, Tina Uys, performed a difficult feat in putting together such an extensive programme. Thank you to Anthony Kaziboni, Anton Senekal, Bonisiwe Moagi, David du Toit, Grace Khunou, Heidi Robertson, Kammila Naidoo, Kezia Batisai, Luke Sinwell, Muhammed Suleman, Pragna Rugunanan and Tapiwa Chagonda. We recognise your efforts and know that without our annual conference, SASA as an organisation will wither away. The UJ congress organisation could not be a success without the involvement of UJ's postgraduate cohort, many of whom who will be working around the clock to ensure that everything runs smoothly. Thank you to Aneesa Goolam; Armand Schutte; Athi-Anathi Badi; Bongekile Ceko; Charity Chisoro; Edmond Madhuha; Innocentia Lediga; Ismail Fadal; Jacques Alant; Keletso Sello; Kgothatso Mokgele; Lesego Linda Plank; Lethukukhanya Mkhwanazi; Loreal Laria Magro; Mabone Kgosiemang; Manchoko Phatela; Marifa Muchemwa; Mbavhalelo Matumba; Nadine Schlebusch; Naum Maeko; Paddington Mutekwe; Rose-Ann Swart; Tony Nyundu; Ugi Radulovic; and Zibani Ndebele.

Working group convenors continued to play a key role in liaising with presenters and putting together thematic sessions. Thank you to: Tina Uys (UJ) & Mariam (UKZN) (Clinical sociology); Nirmala Gopal (UKZN) (Crime, violence and security); Sultan Khan (UKZN) (Development); Pragna Rugunanan (UJ) (Economic and industrial sociology); Wilson Akpan (UFH) (Environment and Natural Resources); Marlize Rabe (Unisa) (Family and population studies); Letitia Smuts (UJ) (Gender studies); Grace Khunou (UJ) (Health); David Cooper (UCT) & Shaheeda Essack (DHET) (Higher education and science studies); Jacques Rothmann (NWU) (Lesbian, Gay and Queer studies); Lloyd Hill (SUN) (Media, culture and society); Derik Gelderblom (Unisa) (Methodology and Social Theory); Bronwyn Dworzanowski (UJ) (Political sociology and law); Jantjie Xaba (SUN) (Race, ethnicity and class); Sepetla Molapo (UP) (Religion); Phakiso Mokhahlane (NWU) (Rural sociology); Carin Runciman (UJ) (Social movements and popular protest); Kiran Odhav (NWU) (Sport, leisure and society); Jay Govender (NMMU) (Sociology of youth); Liela Groenewald (UJ) (Urban sociology)

Carin Runciman, working group coordinator of the Social Movements and Popular Protest working group put together a special public session for the congress, which is open to staff, students and the public, entitled 'Debating the new left'. It brings together on one platform John Appolis, United Front Campaign Coordinator, Mbuyiseni Ndlozi, EFF MP and PhD student, University of the Witwatersrand, and Trevor Ngwane, Activist and PhD student, University of Johannesburg.

SASA Council, and in particular its plenary task team, comprising Shireen Ally, Gabriel Letswalo, Ramosotho Makgodi, Sonwabile Mswana, Tina Uys and myself, took responsibility for conceptualising the plenary sessions in liaison with the LOC.

Concluding notes

There remains much more to be done. Whilst Council members really worked hard, we are running a modest professional organisation without any full time staff. As part of our commitment to the advancement of the discipline, and to meaningful social transformation in South Africa and its universities and professional organisations, we considered ways in which the Council could extend or deepen its impact. In particular, we had agreed to take further the SASA resolution on Israel and provide a platform for a deeper, more sustained and public conversation around this issue, but our Council demands were too much to fit this into the year. In addition, we would have liked to establish closer connections with sociological associations elsewhere on the continent. Finally, we are at a very exciting moment in talking about the transformation of South African universities in which the burning question of the curriculum stands central. SASA would have been well placed to facilitate and initiate a few small conversations around the matter, and it is to our regret that we could not fit that in. The annual congress remains a major item on our agenda and consumes much of our work. It gives SASA its particular shape and flavour and is vital to the longevity of the organisation, but it does take considerable effort, sometimes impeding our ability to take on the additional roles that are also crucial to sustaining and building the organisation and serving its membership.



Irma du Plessis

SASA President: 2014-2015

PRESIDENTIAL REPORT 2014-2015



Secretary's Report

Dear Members

It has been a particular honour to serve on the SASA executive for this past year, given the exceptional dedication shown by this council. I would therefore like to use this opportunity to extend my sincere thanks and congratulations to SASA president Irma du Plessis, SASA vice president Shireen Ally, SASA treasurer Charles Puttergill, council member Julio de Sousa, and all my colleagues who have served on the SASA council this past term.

A separate report from the SARS editorial collective is attached to the AGM agenda. The editorial collective arguably makes the most important contribution to the intellectual life of the sociological community in South Africa. Proff Naidoo, Rabe, and Uys have earned our collective appreciation for their commitment and perseverance in this regard. Thank you, colleagues!

Alongside the conference local organising committee, working group convenors play an important role in shaping the intellectual conversation within SASA. I use this opportunity to extend congratulations to the UJ organising committee. Working group convenors are listed in the AGM agenda, but I also wish to thank them here. They are often invisible, but sustain the intellectual conversation within our community.

The members of the SASA Executive for the past year were:

SASA president: Dr Irma du Plessis
 SASA vice president: Dr Shireen Ally
 SASA secretary: Dr Liela Groenewald
 SASA treasurer: Dr Charles Puttergill

Council had a further thirteen members, ie Julio de Sousa (Unisa), Stella Kwizera (Fort Hare), Ian Liebenberg (SUN), Sonwabile Mswana (Wits), Ramosotho Mokgadi (NWU), Pragna Rugunanan (UJ), Nelley Sharpley (WSU), Malehoko Tshoaeadi (UP), and the following five student members: Femi Adeagbo (UJ), Gabriel Letswalo (Wits), Boitumelo Maruping (UJ), Tanaka Mugabe (NMMU), and Sandla Nomvete (UP). Council also included Prof Tina Uys in her capacity both as chairperson of the conference local organizing committee and representative of the SARS editorial collective. Thank you very much for your service to our association, colleagues.

Council met via teleconference almost monthly for the duration of its term. The tasks and duties of the Secretary includes setting up monthly council meetings via teleconference, drawing up tentative agendas for those meetings, taking the minutes of council meetings, collating relevant documentation, and administrative duties as required by the SASA council, all in consultation with the SASA President. Minutes of all council meetings to date have been approved for the record.

Sincerely

DR LIELA GROENEWALD
 University of Johannesburg
 Secretary 2014 - 2015



Treasury Report for the 2014 financial year

Dear Members

I am reporting on the finances of the South African Sociological Association in my capacity as Treasurer for the past year.

SASA's finances are administered via its bank account with ABSA. An independently audited report by Edwardian Accounting Services (Practice number 6783) provides the consolidated statement of receipts and payments of SASA for 2014 to ensure that fair representation of the association's finances is achieved.

Membership

SASA had 132 members in 2014. They are responsible for completing the online membership form and to provide proof of payment of the membership fee category applicable to them to the membership administrator when they make it. The SASA membership database is located on the SASA website at www.sasaonline.org.za. Members may update their own details there at any time, including postal details used for journal distribution.

Membership fees are the primary source of income for the association. Therefore, members are encouraged to renew their SASA membership by December of the previous year. Annual membership runs from January to December. Its benefits entail eligibility to vote, journal subscriptions and reduced conference registration fees.

Thank you to the universities and departments that have made once-off membership payments on behalf of their staff members, namely, the University of Cape Town, Fort Hare University, the University of Johannesburg, North West University, Rhodes University, Stellenbosch University and the University of the Witwatersrand.

Treasurer report audited

The 2014 treasury report has been independently audited by Edwardian Accounting Services. The association is responsible for providing the financial information. All financial transactions occur under the oversight of the treasurer. The SASA virtual office assists by voluntarily drawing up financial statements reflecting and explaining the activity on SASA's bank account, and ensures that the financial information is independently audited in time for the association's Annual General Meeting. The audited statement and report are provided to the treasurer for reporting purposes. The report of the Independent Auditor concluded that:

"[I]n my opinion the financial information fairly present the financial position of the society at 31 December 2014, and the results of its operations for the year then ended."

The audited financial statement is included here. The full report is available on request.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014	2014	2013
RECEIPTS	192 198	123 713
Conference Income	103 700	30 000
Interest Received	86	0
Membership Fees	54 977	61 488
Royalties	33 435	32 225
PAYMENTS	67 787	104 199
Accounting Services	560	560
Bank Charges	1 944	2 129
Conference Expenses	61 200	99 276
Membership Fees – ISA	1 695	0
SARS	0	115
Website	2 388	2 119
NET RECEIPTS	124 411	19 514
OPENING BALANCE	164 476	144 962
CLOSING BALANCE	<u>288 887</u>	<u>164 476</u>

Investments

At 31 December 2014 the association had an investment at Cadiz Asset Management of R 56 476 and Coronation Fund Managers of R 183 965. Investments total R 240 440.

Overview

In the past term the council approved a simplified differentiated membership fee structure with minor increases. Currently full-time students and retired members pay R200 per annum, regular members R450 per annum (with those who are Professors paying R500), and members outside of Africa pay R600. Minor increases were approved for 2016 as well, with full-time students or retired members to pay R220, regular members (including Professors) R500 and members outside Africa R650. The incoming council may consider revising the proposed membership fee increase, as it seems to me, with current conversion rates between the ZAR and GBP, the association is running at a loss with regard to providing the Journal to the first category of membership (with break-even point around the R250

mark). In addition there was a drop in the amount collected for membership fees between 2013 and 2014. There are yearly fluctuations.

The most recent source of income is the return on the lump sum investment made by the association. The current balances in these accounts have been reported above.

Two other annual sources of income are conference income and royalties. Conference income (which for accounting purposes includes the repayment of seed money) increased in 2014 due to the association receiving a surplus from UCT, once its books were closed (in accordance with the Council resolution that all SASA costs should be repaid, before the balance remaining is shared between the association and LOC). Approximately two-thirds of the amount reflected as conference income is the repayment of the seed money the association provided Unisa (2013) and NMMU (2014) for the respective congresses.

If the past two congresses are considered it is apparent that LOCs face many challenges to achieve a break-even point, and these do seem to be mounting. The LOCs should be commended for their immense efforts, in this regard, especially to secure additional funding. It is apparent that SASA congresses run at a loss when only registration fee income is considered. In both these instances, the LOCs repaid the SASA seed money. I have not yet seen the final financial consolidation of the accounts for the 2014 congress. This final consolidation will determine whether SASA receives its contribution of R25 000 towards carrying costs of invited panellists back. The provisional statements indicate that these costs were higher than the contribution made by the association. This amount is similar to the amount SASA spent in 2013 on the invitation of delegates from Africa.

Sponsorship plays a key role in the viability of congresses. Where LOCs were able to generate substantial sponsorship it has enabled lower registration fees, or ensured viability under difficult circumstances (e.g. competing congresses). Regardless of the form sponsorships take, it is apparent that without external funding (including the waiving of rentals for venues, for instance) past congresses would have run at a loss for the association. In none of these instances the congresses broke even purely on the basis of registration income. One possible cost-cutting measure is to cut-back on catering, where this is possible. In my opinion this will ensure greater sustainability.

If the balance between income and expenditure over the past six years is considered, net receipts has ranged between R19 514 and R24 322 in three of the years, with 2011 (110 987) and 2012 (54 336 - if the investment made is not considered an expense, as it is for accounting principles). 2014 again registers a high net receipt, but R68 000 of this is seed money, and the payment to Taylor & Francis for SARS was made at the beginning of 2015.

Conclusion

Based on the information provided above, it can be stated that SASA's books have been independently assessed and found to be in good order.

I would like to thank the SASA Virtual Office for their indispensable support, and especially Dr Liela Groenewald for efficiently assisting me and being a repository of institutional memory. I trust the above report meets your approval.

DR CHARLES PUTTERGILL
University of Pretoria
Treasurer 2014 - 2015
June 2015

Report by the Editorial Collective of the South African Review of Sociology
2015 Annual General Meeting of the South African Sociological Association

Marlize Rabe (convener 2015), Kammila Naidoo and Tina Uys

General overview

The *South African Review of Sociology* is accredited with the Department of Higher Education's publication list and the International Bibliography of Social Sciences (IBSS). The journal is co-published by Taylor & Francis (T&F) and UNISA Press. In 2014 three issues were published (Vol 45, No 1-3) consisting of a total of twenty-two articles, three book reviews and one obituary. Chris Thomas, from the SARS editorial board, is the responsible book reviews editor.

We have had a number of requests from guest editors to publish themed/special issues with us and hence we negotiated with our publishers to increase the issues to four, consisting of six articles each. The first issue in 2015, *Taking South African Sport seriously* (Vol 46, No 1) with guest editors Chris Bolsmann and Cora Burnett, has been published online and hard copies were mailed to SASA members. The manuscripts for Vol 46, No 2 have been submitted to Unisa Press on 25 March and the table of contents for No 3 has been finalised. There are delays in 2015 due to UNISA Press contracts that were not completed on time, leaving us without a copy editor. We trust that UNISA Press staff will be able to deal with this. We are in constant conversation with them to improve the turnaround time and reduce printing errors that still appears occasionally.

New subsidy legislation

The Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) published a new *Research Outputs Policy* in 2015. One of the implications of this policy is that no more than 25% of articles per issue may be from authors working at the same institution (it replaces the current 50% criterion currently in use). This clashes with our 2015 publication practice since publishing more than two out of six articles by authors at the same institution (as often happens), will imply that none of the authors in that particular issue will be eligible for subsidy claims from the DHET. It seems therefore wise to revert to three issues (but this time with eight articles each) in 2016 so that the articles per issue can be more easily assigned. This matter is still under discussion but the interests of the authors will be a priority.

Open Access

SARS is not an Open Access journal and readers or their institutions pay for downloading the articles. In cases of open access journals, readers do not pay for access to articles, which then implies that authors have to pay for the articles. This can be costly for authors and if they are from countries with a weak currency or cash strapped universities, this may hinder articles from authors employed at a wide range of institutions.

Currently SASA members have access to the SASA articles via the website if their annual membership fees are paid. Since authors do not pay page fees at present, UNISA Press is carrying the cost of the editing, typesetting, layout and printing of the journal. They require accurate figures on how many copies of a journal have to be published in the preceding year in order to plan for bulk printing, the cheapest option for printing. Single hard copies can be printed, but printing on demand is more expensive. SASA should therefore be able to provide accurate figures to UNISA Press in order to continue receiving their services for free.

Furthermore, T&F is a commercial publisher and they maintain the journal online, check for any liabilities in any article (articles are often returned to authors for changes to prevent possible legal action against the journal) and market the journal on an international basis. SASA pays T&F on an annual basis only for the distribution of the hard copies to postal addresses.

Future plans:

Upcoming themed issues include *Families in South Africa* (Guest editors: Marlize Rabe and Kammila Naidoo), *Research Processes directed towards Social Development* (Guest editor: Norma Romm) and *LESBIAN, GAY AND QUEER STUDIES: "A sociological interrogation of 'the closet'"* (Guest editors: Jacques Rothmann and Ria Smit).

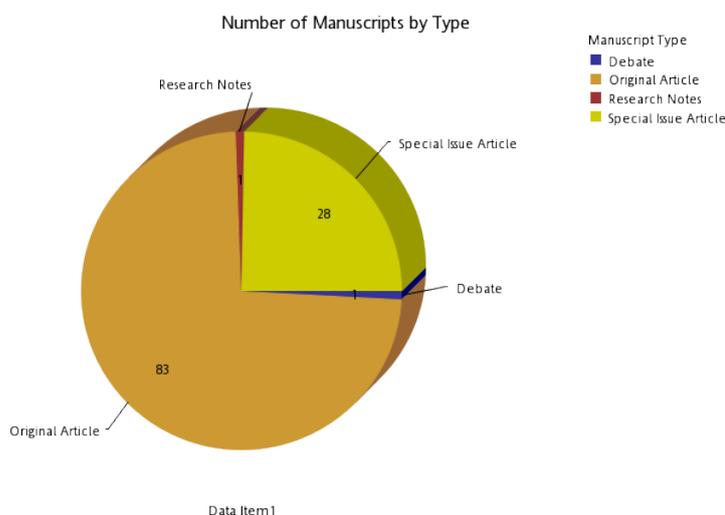
Finding enough reviewers that complete reviews within a specified time is a constant struggle and SASA members are encouraged to update their research expertise on ScholarOne. If asked to do a review and not being able to do so, members are requested to suggest alternative reviewers.

Overview of submissions to South African Review Sociology

All manuscripts are received via the electronic programme *ScholarOne* that is maintained by T&F. The editorial collective received 113 submissions from 1 June 2014 until 23 June 2015, these include original submissions and revised articles. Of those 64 articles where a final decision was reached, publication for 19 was not recommended (since most articles are submitted more than once before it is accepted, this is not an indication of the rejection rate).

Manuscripts Received (Detailed) for South African Review of Sociology

Information based on All Manuscripts with a submission date of On or after Jun 1, 2014. Grouped by Manuscript Type.



Manuscript Type	#	Percentage
Debate	1	0.9 %
Original Article	83	73.5 %
Research Notes	1	0.9 %
Special Issue Article	28	24.8 %
Summary	113	100.0 %