## MOSAiCH: external collaborations (2008-2015)

The MOSAiCH survey leads to collaborations with external teams of researchers of different universities. These collaborations are related to the design of some Swiss specific parts of the questionnaire and, since 2013, are sustained by an official *call for question contributions* widely publicized in scientific networks[[1]](#footnote-1). Before 2013, the collaborations were based on requests by the ‘International surveys’ team among researchers working in the domain of the fielded ISSP topics and willing to complement it, or spontaneous proposals by the researchers.

The public call intends to foster furthermore the visibility and use of the MOSAiCH data, as well as the number of related publications. Moreover, FORS can herby offer a valuable service to the academic community. The assessment of the proposals, which is done by the ‘International surveys’ team and external experts if the thematic competences are not available in the team, is therefore based on the following criteria: the questions have to be related to at least one of the fielded topics, enhance the analytic potential of the data, be of relevance for other researchers, fit the overall style of MOSAiCH, be meaningful for respondents, and promote the use of these data and the number of publications. An important work in order to improve the measurement properties of the proposed questions and integrate them in the survey has always been necessary, even more since the adoption of the open call.

At a glance, since the 2009 edition, the construction of the MOSAiCH questionnaire involved nearly 40 external researchers from 13 different universities and institutions spread all over Switzerland and abroad. It is not surprising that researchers from the University of Lausanne, the host institution, are more often involved, even if mainly through small sets of questions rather than complete modules[[2]](#footnote-2) (10x UNIL, 3x UNIGE, 6x UNIBE, 3x UNIZH, 1x ETHZ, 1x UNIBS, 1x UNILU, 1x UNISG, 1x SFSO, 1x ZDA, 2x Germany, 1x USA). As far as we know, the specific questions developed by and for external researchers in the 2009 and 2011 editions have led so far to 15 publications. The future will show the impact on publications of the public call for question contributions, the impact on collaborations being already confirmed. The current results show that the official call for question contributions is fruitful. If the effect on publications will be confirmed in the future, we plan to keep this proceeding as long as the design and funding of this survey will allow it.

## MOSAiCH 2009

MOSAiCH 2009 includes the ISSP 2008 module on religion and the ISSP 2009 module on social inequality. MOSAiCH 2009 benefited from a total of 3 collaborations.

1. Jörg Stolz and his team, Institut des sciences sociales des religions contemporaines (ISSRC-ORS), University of Lausanne, proposed an additional module of 32 questions. Two set of questions (RS3 and RS4) have been implemented in the face-to-face survey. These questions measure para-religious practices (esoterism, yoga, rituals, etc.). 29 questions or set of questions have been included in a drop-off paper questionnaire: RS1, RS2 and RS5 to RS27, RS29 to RS32. These questions investigate the contemporary religious practices.
The research project of Jörg Stolz is part of the NFP58. «Religiosité dans le monde moderne: conditions, constructions et mutation sociale» : <http://www.nfp58.ch/files/downloads/Schlussbericht__Stolz.pdf>

In addition to the research report, the research team led by Jörg Stolz published several papers and books using MOSAiCH 2009 data.

Stolz, J., Könemann, J., Schneuwly Purdie, M., & Krüggeler, M. (2010). Religiosity in The Modern World: Construction, Conditions and Social Change: A qualitative and quantitative study on individual religiosity in Switzerland.

Stolz, J., Schneuwly Purdie, M., Englberger, T., & Krüggeler,, M. (2011). Religiosität in der modernen Welt. Bedingungen, Konstruktionen und sozialer Wandel (Schlussbericht PNR 58, Modul 5 : “Formen religiösen Lebens”) (p. 40). Lausanne.

Stolz, J., Könemann, J., Schneuwly Purdie, M., Englberger, T. & Krüggeler M. (2014). Religion und Spiritualität in der Ich-Gesellschaft. Vier Gestalten des (Un)Glaubens. Zurich: TVZ/NZN.

Stolz, J., Purdie, M. S., Krüggeler, M., Englberger, M. T., & Könemann, J. (2016). (Un) Believing in Modern Society: Religion, Spirituality, and Religious-Secular Competition. Ashgate Publishing, Ltd. Retrieved from https://www.routledge.com/UnBelieving-in-Modern-Society-Religion-Spirituality-and-Religious-Secular/Stolz-Konemann-Purdie-Englberger-Kruggeler/p/book/9781472461285

1. Fabienne Crettaz von Roten, Observatory Science, Politics and Society; University of Lausanne, has proposed 4 questions about the attitude toward sciences and technology (ATOS1 to ATOS4[[3]](#footnote-3)*)*.

**Crettaz von Roten F. (2011).** Sciences en société: le regard des Suisses en 2010. Les Cahiers de l'Observatoire, 21, 1-49, 01-2011.

Crettaz von Roten, F., & de Roten, Y. (2013). Statistics in science and in society: From a state of the art to a new research agenda. *Public Understanding of Science*, 22(7), 768-784. doi:10.1177/0963662513495769

1. The group « Méthodologie, Inégalités et Changement Social » (MISC), University of Lausanne (now part of the Life Course and Inequality Research Center, LINES) proposed a module of questions in accordance to the ISSP 2009 on Social Inequality. Four sets of questions (SIS1 to SIS4) have been proposed about social conflict, inequality and equity.

Gianettoni, L. (2011). Egalité des sexes et régulation institutionnelle de l’altérité racisée : une analyse psychosociale des attitudes politiques envers les musulmans en Suisse. *Revue suisse de sociologie*, 37(3), 507–524.

Laurent Amiotte-Suchet, [Institut de sciences sociales des religions contemporaines](http://www3.unil.ch/annuaire/browse/unit/ou%3DInstitut%20de%20sciences%20sociales%20des%20religions%20contemporaines%2C%20ou%3DFacult%C3%A9%20de%20th%C3%A9ologie%20et%20de%20sciences%20des%20religions%2C%20o%3DUniversite%20de%20Lausanne%2C%20c%3Dch), University of Lausanne, has contributed to the MOSAiCH 2009 questionnaire by improving the country specific questions of religious affiliation. He formerly had the mandate of the Swiss Federal Statistical Office to revise the categories for the new census.

## MOSAiCH 2011

ISSP 2010, which is included in MOSAiCH 2011, is about environment. Two researchers proposed questions in relation to this thematic. Two other collaborations have been initiated on our request.

1. Mark Brink, Department of Management, Technology, and Economics, ETHZ, proposed 4 questions or set of questions. A set of questions is about the hours of sleeping and wake up (LS18b, LS18c, LS18a) and a set of questions is about noise nuisances (EOSCH2a, EOSCH2b, EOSCH2c). We are aware of one publication so far:

Omlin, S., & Brink, M. (2013). Awakening effects of church bell noise: geographical extrapolation of the results of a polysomnographic field study 1. Noise & health, 15(66), 332–341. doi:10.4103/1463-1741.116582 (c’est sur les données MOS 2007!)

Brink M. (2014).  [A review of explained variance in exposure-annoyance relationships in noise annoyance surveys](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/282341554_A_review_of_explained_variance_in_exposure-annoyance_relationships_in_noise_annoyance_surveys). 11th International Congress on Noise as a Public Health Problem. Conference Paper.

1. Axel Franzen and Dominikus Vogl, Institute of Sociology, University of Bern, proposed two additional dimensions related to environment: one question measuring the affective dimension of environmental attitude (EOSCH1) and two short scales appraising time preference related to future projections (EOSCH3a/b and EOSCH4a/b).

Franzen and Vogl have published several papers with the data of MOSAiCH 2011:

Franzen, A., & Vogl, D. (2013). Time Preferences and Environmental Concern: An Analysis of the Swiss ISSP 2010. *International Journal of Sociology*, 43(4), 39-62

Franzen, A., & Vogl, D.. (2013). Two decades of measuring environmental attitudes: a comparative analysis of 33 countries. *Global Environmental Change*, 23(5), 1001-1008.

Franzen, A., & Vogl, D. (2013). Zeitpräferenzen und Umweltbewusstsein. Analysen mit dem Schweizer ISSP 2010. *Schweizerische Zeitschrift für Soziologie*, 39(3), 441-464.

Thomas Meyer, co-director of the TREE survey (Transition from Education to Employment), University Basel, and Silke Schneider, GESIS, Germany, have strongly collaborated in the revision of the categories of educational attainment, implemented in our international surveys since 2010 and improving their international comparability.

Moreover, four questions around telephone equipment and registration of fixed and mobile telephone numbers have been added to this questionnaire for the Swiss Federal Statistical Office (Claude Gisiger, former head of section ‘Population’ and current head of section ‘Sedex and Register’), in order to assess the telephone coverage and its evolution for sampling purposes.

## MOSAiCH 2013

In 2013, a call for questions was officially published with big success. 6 teams of researchers sent concrete propositions. MOSAiCH 2013 included the ISSP 2012 module on Family and Changing Gender Roles and the ISSP 2013 module on National Identity.

1. Markus Freitag, Institute of Political Science, University of Bern, proposed a module of questions about ethnic diversity, trust, and tolerance towards immigrants in Switzerland. 4 sets of questions were kept, merged with the Green, Staerkle and Davidov proposition (NIS24 to NIS27) (see below). Three more questions (NIS22, NIS23a and NIS32b: trust in general and trust toward immigrants) and a set of 4 items (NIS33a to NIS33d: political tolerance) were also adopted.

Ackermann, M. and Freitag, M. (2015), What Actually Matters? Understanding Attitudes toward Immigration in Switzerland. Swiss Polit Sci Rev, 21: 36–47. doi:10.1111/spsr.12146

Freitag, M., & Kijewski, S. (2017). Negative experiences and out-group trust: The formation of natives’ trust toward immigrants. International Journal of Intercultural Relations, 59, 9–18. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijintrel.2017.04.011

Ackermann and Freitag also published a newspaper article based on MOSAiCH 2011 data:

Freitag, M., & Ackermann, M. (2014, March 6). Die Ängste im Kleinstaat: Personenfreizügigkeit. Neue Zürcher Zeitung. Retrieved from http://www.nzz.ch/aktuell/schweiz/die-aengste-im-kleinstaat-1.18256567

1. Eva Green and Christian Staerkle, National Centre of Competence in Research LIVES, University of Lausanne, and Eldad Davidov at the Institute of sociology, University of Zurich, proposed a module of questions about social dominance, human values, and intergroup contact. 4 sets of questions were kept, merged with the Freitag proposition (NIS24 to NIS27: frequency and quality of contacts with immigrants)
2. Andrea Schlenker, Politikwissenschaftliches Seminar, University of Lucerne, proposed items to assess the transnational dimension of political identities, orientations and activities in particular among citizens with dual or multiple citizenships. 7 items (NIS28 to NIS32b) have been implemented.
3. Eric Widmer, Department of Sociology, University of Geneva, proposed a module of questions about personal networks and family relations.
The module fills the whole drop off survey: significant relations, personal support, influence and conflict.

Ganjour, O., Widmer, E.D. (2016). Patterns of family salience and welfare state regimes: sociability practices and support norms in a comparative perspective. European Societies. Vol 13, n°3, pp. 201-220

1. Lavinia Gianettoni, LIVES, University of Lausanne, proposed some questions about group membership, sexism and gender identity.
A set of questions is related to the membership (SIS3a to SIS3d), another set of questions is about representations of gender inequalities (FAMCH1a to FAMCH1c).
2. René Levy, University of Lausanne, proposed some questions about the content and autonomy of work.
One set of 3 items (CPLEX) measures the dimensions of the activity (manufacturing tasks, writing and reading tasks, relational tasks). The questions about autonomy of work were dropped.

René Levy. Kontrapunkt. Arbeitsstatistik in der Schweiz: wird wirklich gezählt, was zählt? (<http://www.rat-kontrapunkt.ch/politik-und-verwaltung/politik-und-verwaltung-kontrapunkt-texte/arbeitsstatistik-in-der-schweiz-wird-wirklich-gezahlt-was-zahlt/>[28.01.2015])

## MOSAiCH 2015

The 2015 call for question contributions was even more successful than the previous one, with 7 proposals coming from all over Switzerland and one proposal from an international research team. MOSAiCH 2015 included the ISSP 2014 Citizenship module and the ISSP 2015 module on Work Orientations.

1. Maike Debus, Psychologisches Institut, Arbeits -und Organisationspsychologie, University of Zurich, proposed a validated scale of 9 items about overqualification in work. These items have been entirely kept (WOS8).
2. Mike Nicholson, Oliver Strijbis and Beatrice Eugster (University of California, San Diego, University of Berne, WZB Berlin) proposed a module of questions about national identity and linked fate. 5 sets of questions (CZS2, CZS4, CZS6, CZS7, CZS8) and 3 single questions (Life3h\_p, CZS3, CZS5) have been retained.
3. Damian Raess, at the Department of Political sciences and International relations, University of Geneva, proposed some items about the relationship between Switzerland and China. 5 sets of questions (CZS1, CZS10, CZS11, CZS12, CZS14) and 5 single questions (CZS9, CZS13, CZS15, WOS3, WOS11) have been kept
4. Christian Maggiori and Jérôme Rossier at the Institute of psychology, University of Lausanne, proposed a validated scale of 12 items about career adaptability (interest, control, curiosity, self-confidence). This set of questions has been entirely kept (WOS10).
5. Petra Kipfelsberger, Katja Rost, Antoinette Weibel, and Anastasia Sapegina, Institut für Führung und Personalmanagement, University of St-Gallen, proposed a validated scale about involvement in work: physical, emotional and cognitive engagement.

Two sets of questions have been retained (WOS4 and WOS7). A second proposal about social comparison and envy has not been considered.

1. Pierre-Alain Roch, Life Course and Inequality Research Center LINES, University of Lausanne, proposed some questions about work orientation and vulnerability. One set of questions (WOS6) and one question (WOS5) were kept.
2. René Levy and Alex Salvisberg, University of Zürich, proposed to repeat the same 3 items included in MOSAiCH 2013 about complexity and autonomy in work (WORK31).

Pascal Sciarini, Department of political science and International relations, University of Geneva, agreed to revise and improve the existing Swiss Eurobarometer questions. This revision led, inter alia, to a series of new and very topical questions on the relationship between Switzerland and Europe.

The data having been published in December 2015, publications are not out yet.

## MOSAiCH 2017

MOSAiCH 2017 is still in preparation, but will include the 2016 ISSP module Role of Government and the 2017 ISSP module on Social Networks and Social Resources. The call for question contributions was officially announced in February 2016 and resulted in 5 final propositions from researchers and/or research teams.

1. Klaus Armingeon and Philipp Lutz, Institut für Politikwissenschaft, University of Bern, submitted various items on the perception of the EU and its willingness to negotiate with Switzerland on the principles of free movement of persons. 4 Single questions (Armin1, Armin5, Armin6, Armin7) were retained and 3 set of questions (Armin2, Armin3, Armin4).
2. Markus Freitag, Institut für Politikwissenschaft, University of Bern, proposed a module of questions on stealth democracy in the Swiss context and alternative democratic models. 8 single items (Frei1-Frei8) have been retained and 1 set of questions (Frei9).
3. Sandra Gilgen, Institut für Erziehungswissenschaft, University of Bern, proposed various items on attitudes towards social inequality and the perception of equal opportunities in education, as well as one item on the basic income scheme. 4 single questions (Gil1, Gil4, Gil5, ROGCH1) and two sets of questions (Gil2, Gil3) have been retained.
4. Birte Gundelach, Centre for Democracy Studies Aarau (UNIZH), proposed a module of questions on political consumerism, i.e. boycott and buycott. Two sets of questions (Gund3, Gund6) and 5 single questions (Gund1, Gund2, Gund4, Gund5, Gund7) have been kept.
5. Heiko Rauhut (Institute of Sociology, University of Zurich), Fabian Winter (Max Planck Institute for Research on Collective Goods, Bonn), Jürgen Fleiß (University of Graz, Center of Entrepreneurship and Applied Business Studies) and Ryan O. Murphy (Department of Economics, University of Zurich), proposed an incentivized paper questionnaire to measure social value orientation and social norms. This proposition has been rejected for methodological reasons.

The MOSAiCH 2017 survey will be fielded in spring/summer 2017 and the data will be available early 2018.

**Table: Overview of external contributions to the MOSAiCH questionnaires**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Researcher** | **University/ Institution** | **edition** | **Nb of publications** |
| Stolz and team | 01.UNIL | MOS09 | 3 |
| Crettaz von Roten | 01.UNIL | MOS09 | 2 |
| MISC team | 01.UNIL | MOS09 | 1 |
| Amiotte-Suchet | 01.UNIL | MOS09 | - |
| Brink & Omlin | 11.ETHZ | MOS11 | 2 |
| Franzen & Vogl | 12.UNIBE | MOS11 | 4 |
| Meyer, Schneider | 16.UNIBS, 23.GESIS Mannheim | MOS11 | - |
| Gisiger | 31. SFSO | MOS11 | - |
| Freitag & Ackermann | 12.UNIBE | MOS13 | 3 |
| Green, Stärkle & Davidov | 01.UNIL, 13.UNIZH | MOS13 |  |
| Widmer and team | 02.UNIGE | MOS13 | 1 |
| Gianettoni | 01.UNIL | MOS13 |  |
| Schlenker | 14.UNILU | MOS13 |  |
| Levy | 01.UNIL | MOS13 | 1 |
| Debus | 13.UNIZH | MOS15 |  |
| Nicholson, Strijbs & Eugster | 21.San Diego, 12.UNIBE, 22.WZB Berlin | MOS15 |  |
| Raess | 02.UNIGE | MOS15 |  |
| Maggiori & Rossier | 01.UNIL | MOS15 |  |
| Kipfelsberger, Rost, Weibel & Sapegina | 15.UNISG | MOS15 |  |
| Roch | 01.UNIL | MOS15 |  |
| Levy & Salvisberg | 01.UNIL, 13.UNIZH | MOS15 |  |
| Sciarini | 02.UNIGE | MOS15 |  |
| Armingeon & Lutz | 12.UNIBE | MOS17 | Survey in field |
| Freitag | 12.UNIBE | MOS17 | Survey in field |
| Gilgen | 12.UNIBE | MOS17 | Survey in field |
| Gundelach | Centre for Democracy Studies Aarau | MOS17 | Survey in field |

FORS, International Surveys, 19.05.2017

1. See latest call: http://forscenter.ch/en/our-surveys/international-surveys/mosaich-issp-2/call-question-contributions/ [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The « Religion module » of 2009 was discussed in fact with the SIDOS team, at the time still in Neuchâtel. Furthermore, it was discussed with the SNSF and in particular the NRP dedicated to religion. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Brossard, D., Lewenstein, B., & Bonney (2005). Scientific knowledge and attitude change: The impact of a citizen science project*,* *International Journal of Science Education, 27 (9),*1099-1121 [↑](#footnote-ref-3)