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["Actually I am different." Subjective constructions of ethnic identity in a migration context and new ways in psychological acculturation research]

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Probabilistic Selling in Quality-Differentiated Markets.

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Abstract [English]

'the austrian forest policy domain is characterised by a wellestablished, tightly related network of public actors, on the one hand, and forest owner interest groups on the other hand. in their contribution the authors examine how this policy domain's actors react upon external impulses to open the network to new actors and issues; i.e. how they react to demands resulting from international forest policy forums as well as to incentives resulting from eu regulations. effects of these impulses became manifest in the 'austrian forest dialogue'. this participative dialogue process serves as our case study. according to our findings, the forest dialogue lead to a partial opening of the forest policy domain network, both in terms of issues which have been dealt with as well as regards the number of actors that have become involved. barriers for a broader opening of the domain are seen in institutional factors, e.g. in the distribution of jurisdictional responsibilities within the federal system, but primarily in the different rationalities which the actors followed in the course the process, reactive strategies oriented towards defending interest domains as well as a low degree of engagement of some actors have set constraints to the ambitious crosssectoral approach. however, the political will of the ministry in charge of the process, which aimed to achieve broadly accepted outputs, and the mediatorial role of some central proponents finally facilitated and enabled a broad and participative dialogue process which resulted in quite concrete outputs.' (author's abstract)

Keywords: Ethnic identity, acculturation orientations, domain specificity

Abstract [Deutsch]

'waldpolitik ist in österreich durch eine lange bestehende, enge verflechtung der zentralen staatlichen akteurinnen und waldeigentümerinnenverbände charakterisiert. dieser beitrag untersucht am beispiel der österreichischen waldpolitik, wie ein vergleichsweise geschlossenes politikfeldnetzwerk auf externe öffnungsimpulse reagiert: auf vorgaben der internationalen politik, anreize durch eu-rechtsakte und auf konflikte im nationalen politikfeld. ihre wirkung manifestiert sich im 'österreichischen walddialog', einem breit angelegten,