

Guidelines and Criteria for the Submission of Short Papers at EGOS Colloquia

Short papers should focus on the main ideas of the later full paper, i.e. they should explain the purpose of the paper, theoretical background, the research gap that is addressed, the approach taken, the methods of analysis (in empirical papers), main findings and contributions. In addition, it is useful to indicate clearly how the paper links with the sub-theme and the overall theme of the Colloquium, although not all papers need to focus on the overall theme. Creativity, innovativeness, theoretical grounding and critical thinking are typical characteristics of EGOS papers.

Your short paper should comprise **around 3,000 words** (inc. references, appendices, and other material).

Submission deadline for short papers for the (main) 42nd EGOS online Colloquium hosted by the University of Bergamo, July 9–11, 2026:

- Tuesday, January 7, 2026, **12:00 CET**

The deadline is unchangeable and therefore **extensions can not be granted!**

Formatting your short paper

Your short paper should comprise **around 3,000 words**, according to the following format:

- Font: 12 pt, Arial or Times New Roman
- Margin left/right: 2.5 cm
- Line spacing: 1.5
- Use APA style for your citations

Do not use capital letters in your paper's title, unless they are proper nouns (e.g. "London", "Thomas"), quoted titles, or if it is the first word after a colon or hyphen. For example: *Mark Twain's "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn": Summary, analyses, and quotations*. Do not write your title in ALL CAPS.

Please **state your name** (and that of your co-author/s, if applicable) + affiliation + email at the top of your short paper (because no [single/double blind] peer review).

Short papers should be submitted as a **pdf or docx file**. Please do not upload txt files!



Steps prior to uploading your short paper

- To upload a short paper, you must be a **registered user** on the EGOS website.
If you have never been an EGOS member, never uploaded a short paper for one of the previous EGOS Colloquia, or never attended an EGOS Colloquium before, you need to **register on the EGOS website**. Click [here](#) and follow the instructions. Once you have an EGOS member number and password, please **log in to the member area “MyEGOS”** and follow the instructions for uploading your short paper listed below.
- If you are an active (or former) EGOS member, **log in to “MyEGOS”** using your email [or your EGOS member number] and your password.

Uploading your short paper

You can **only upload one short paper** with your EGOS member number! If your short paper is co-authored and you have already submitted a (single-authored) short paper to another sub-theme, then your co-author (one of your co-authors, respectively) has to upload this co-authored short paper by using their EGOS member number. Please note: You may only appear as **co-author in a maximum of TWO further short papers!**

- In the MyEGOS section of the website, click on **Submit your short paper**.
- Fill in the form.

Do not use ALL CAPS for your paper title.

As the uploader, you are the main author. Add all co-authors (can also be added when submitting your full paper).

Upload your paper as pdf or docx.

- If you want to re-upload your short paper because you submitted it to the wrong sub-theme or have an updated version, you can do so until the deadline:

In MyEGOS, you will see Status: Edit your short paper

Click delete your short paper application.

Submit your short paper again.

If you have any further questions, please contact the [EGOS Executive Secretariat](#).



Sub-theme 26: Em-Bodied Organizing for More-than-Human Worlds



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Call for Papers

The contemporary polycrisis – characterized by intersecting sectors, scales, and species – calls for organizational approaches capable of responding effectively to the complex challenges of the Anthropocene. This sub-theme invites scholars to explore new possibilities that move beyond human-centered perspectives and to develop modes of organizing that reintegrate human and more-than-human worlds.

We focus on employing the concepts and experiences of “bodies” and “embodiment” as media to relate the study of human organization with the cultures of the nature and its multitude of environments. Specifically, we seek to understand how being embodied – and the processes of embodiment, de-embodiment, and re-embodiment – can facilitate integration across different realms and dimensions of organizing and managing. By positioning bodily presence and enfolded embodiment as foundational for a more-than-human approach, we encourage contributions toward developing responsible and sustainable organizational practices challenging traditional human-centric models (see Küpers, 2015).



Organization theory, like many fields in the humanities and social sciences, has historically been rooted in anthropocentric assumptions and a perceived division between nature and culture (Purser et al., 1996; Heikkurinen et al., 2016). This paradigm privileges humans, viewing non-human entities – whether artifacts, animals, or ecosystems – primarily as resources for human needs and desires. Overcoming the anthropocentric framing requires adopting organizational modes that engage with not only human relations (Heikkurinen et al., 2021). We are keen on broadening our understanding of the community of life and recognizing the profound interconnections with the rest of the world (Abram, 1996; Haraway, 2008). Such a shift reminds us of our embeddedness in an earthly cosmos – an entity not created by humans, beyond our control, and exceeding full comprehension (Abram, 2024; Heikkurinen, 2024) – and the need for embodied, convivial modes of living (Küpers, 2022).

While the question of embodiment has traditionally been linked exclusively to the human body, recent scholarship increasingly recognizes bodily exchanges between humans and non-humans. Nevertheless, this engagement still requires further exploration beyond anthropocentric frameworks of organizing. In the context of the Anthropocene (Heikkurinen et al., 2016, 2019, 2021; Wright et al., 2018; Küpers, 2021), anthropocentrism remains underexplored and insufficiently critiqued within organization theory, particularly regarding its implications for ecocentric organizational and management theorizing (Purser et al., 1995; Shrivastava, 1995; Starik & Rands, 1995; Starik, 1995; O'Doherty & Statler, 2019).

While the term *organization* may evoke images of biological bodiliness, organization theory must re-integrate bodies and embodiment beyond the human sphere. An (re-)embodied organization comprises not only individual or collective human bodies but also a diversity of other biosocial bodies (Labatut, 2023) – entities that are earthbound and situated within the broader ecological body of the Earth. Building on the turn to the body in philosophy, social science, and the humanities (Merleau-Ponty, [1945], 2012), this stream invites contributions that explore the role of re-embodied phenomena and processes in organization studies and practice (Küpers, 2015, 2022; Styhre, 2004).

We invite participants to explore, among others, the following questions:

- What ontological, epistemological, and ethical assumptions underpin more-than-human, re-embodied ways (practices) and models (theories) of organizing and organizations?
- What are the implications of conducting organizational research from a more-than-human perspective, particularly regarding embodied methodologies?
- How might theories and practices related to bodily senses, and sense-making, meaning-making, and experience inspire more-than-human modes of organizing?



- What is the significance of living bodies and affective embodiment for a post-dualistic understanding of ambiguity, non-linearity, and complexity in organizational practices of care and creativity related to more-than-human worlds?
- What does it mean to integrate nature and culture in natureculture approaches to organizing, and what are the implications for an eco-bio-socio-cultural being and becoming?
- How can organizational bodies relate to the more-than-humans concept such as *Earth-bodies* (Mazis, 2002) or *ecological bodies* (Parikka & Heikkurinen, forthcoming)?
- How do re-embodied organizational practices vary across different temporal and spatial contexts?
- What political and social justice issues (including but not limited to identities associated with race, class, gender, ability, etc.) arise in re-embodied organizing, particularly regarding responsibility and power distribution in relation to more-than-human worlds?
- How might re-embodied organizing relate to themes of sustainability, sufficiency, resilience, regeneration, and degrowth?
- How do embodied organizational practices interact with, utilize, being utilized or resist technologies such as AI?
- What are the practical implications for organizational learning and leadership education aimed at fostering more-than-human approaches to sustainable organizing?

We welcome contributions addressing these and related issues, questions, and challenges, or paradoxes. The invitation is open to a diversity of viewpoints, disciplinary fields, and cultural backgrounds related to the study of organizations, encouraging interdisciplinary and meta-analytic frameworks, particularly those aligned with integral methodologies. Our goal is to foster the development of new theoretical insights and practical applications for organizing in careful and creative more-than-human ways.

The sub-theme itself will serve as a kind of embodied context: a workshop space facilitating in-depth discussion, rather than merely formal paper presentations. We seek contributions that challenge reductionist models and offer integrated perspectives on sustainable, re-embodied, careful and creative forms of organizing beyond anthropocentrism.



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