

# ISBER

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL, BEHAVIORAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

University of California Santa Barbara

**Annual Report**  
**2009-2010**

[www.isber.ucsb.edu](http://www.isber.ucsb.edu)

**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010**

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**DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT**  
**2009-2010**

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## DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

### 1. Background and Mission

UCSB's Institute for Social, Behavioral and Economic Research (ISBER) serves as the sole campus ORU for sponsored research in the social sciences, and to a lesser extent, the humanities and other disciplines, colleges and research units of the university. ISBER's original charge was to "serve as a major resource for basic research in the social sciences," encouraging "faculty participation in interdisciplinary research." This mission has been directed to two primary objectives: (1) to provide efficient, reliable and supportive grants administration to the campus, and (2) to support and facilitate the development of campus research in the social sciences and across related disciplines. In the last three years, an additional focus has supplemented those two primary goals: to provide support to the campus in the administration of funds granted to enhance institutional educational outreach, diversity, and graduate training.

Now that the campus is firmly fixed in a mode of financial austerity, ISBER's last year can be characterized as an intensification of effort. In the face of staffing shifts, furloughs, and lower morale among our PIs, staff members have striven to continue to provide the best grants administration and research development assistance they can. And they have done it well. This redoubled enthusiasm and focus has meant that despite a financial drawn down, ISBER is by no means becalmed. Indeed, we have continued in our steady progress to improve all aspects of service to PIs and the campus, as well as developing initiatives for future growth. Some examples: The Advisory Committee suggested a closer connection to our Centers, and we have responded by establishing periodic meetings with Center and program staff. GUS, the once-controversial but very well-reviewed financial system has continued to make accounting more responsive and clearer for administrators and PIs alike. We welcomed a new staff member to our team this year - Brendy Lim in IT. He acclimated quickly to ISBER's work and culture, and we are grateful to have him.

One bright spot of the last year was the space relief granted by the exit of CNS, ITS and CCCS for better quarters. This allowed us (for the first time since I became Director) to respond to some long-standing needs and to some initiatives that earlier could not have gotten off the ground without a promise of space. Specifically, the broadened mandate of the Center for New Racial Studies to a UC MRPI meant a greater ISBER commitment overall, including space. In addition, the Health Games Research Initiative could expand slightly. Perhaps most exciting, ISBER was able to commit space to the development of a new center (presently under review), The Center for California Languages and Cultures (CCALC), to be directed by Professor Mary Bucholtz, will be a central hub for scholars, students, educators, policymakers, and members of the general public seeking to gain a greater understanding of the state's rich linguistic resources both past and present. CCALC is committed to advancing knowledge of the many forms of language within the state and their social, cultural, and political meanings and uses. It additionally aims to raise

awareness of the crucial importance of language as an invaluable yet often underappreciated resource for California and Californians—and often for non-Californians as well. We also reconfigured staff locations to provide more desirable space to research development and pre-proposal consultation, thereby enhancing our service to faculty and graduate students.

Finally, and motivated by the need to look forward to better times, ISBER (with the support of the EVC and OR) instituted an annual lecture series entitled, “The Future of Social Science”. It is intended to stimulate and provoke discussion within our campus community about basic but innovative social science research that points the way toward productive social change. Our inaugural lecturer was Valerie Jenness Professor and Dean of the School of Social Ecology at UC Irvine. She presented her groundbreaking research on transgender inmates in California’s men’s prisons in a lecture entitled, “The Olympics of Gender Inauthenticity: Transgender Inmates in Prisons for Men.” The lecture was a resounding success, and a great start to the series.

## 2. Grants Administration at ISBER

A descriptive picture of ISBER’s 2009-2010 grants administration is provided by the following statistics. For purposes of comparison, last year’s figures are in parentheses:

- ISBER supported 137 (133) PIs and co-PIs on the projects it administered.
- In 2009-2010 ISBER administered 307 (265) projects, including 142 (115) extramural grants, and 165 (150) intramural grants, seed funding, conferences or other projects.
- The total value of awards for the year was \$5.7 million (\$5.7m).
- The total value of the multi-year grants administered was \$26,113,337 (\$23,972,366).
- In 2009-2010, 154 (124) proposals were submitted for funding, 103 (93) of which were submitted by ladder faculty.
- The value of the proposals submitted was \$33.4 million (\$35.2m).
- The number of PIs new to ISBER was 45 (46), 23 (19) of which were for ladder faculty.
- The number of ISBER proposals submitted by graduate students was 32 (31). Sixteen (18) were submitted through the GRASSS (Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys) program, and 16 (13) funded dissertation research.

The figures indicate that the grants administration workload has increased with the recent significant increases in submissions. This year, however, more proposals were submitted, even though the value of those submissions is slightly less than last year. In addition, the submission to award ratio is down slightly, this year standing at 46%, where last year it stood at 48%. Quite obviously, we are running a bit faster just to keep up. I am hopeful that as money loosens a bit, the increases in submission rate will result in more awards. At the same time, these numbers explain why it is that the ISBER staff are feeling new pressures to produce.

### 3. Research Development at ISBER

ISBER serves the campus both through grants administration and through its research development programs. In collaboration with the Office of Research and the College of Letters and Science, ISBER offers significant service to individual faculty in the pre-proposal stage, in working directly with researchers to help them formulate projects, as well as to identify potential funding sources and development of proposals. Graduate students are also the beneficiaries of ISBER's research development support. Services provided include electronic funding source searches targeted to specific research projects, funding opportunity advice and dissemination, conceptual and design consultation for project development and detailed proposal consultation.

ISBER administers three internal research award programs, all intended to support promising efforts in the social sciences. Both directly reflect ISBER's research development mission. First, in collaboration with the Office of Research and the College of Letters and Science, the Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG) provides funding to groups of prospective research collaborators as they formulate their ideas and develop extramural funding proposals. Proposals are accepted throughout the year. I am pleased to report that 4 years on, social science faculty members are slowly but surely coming to understand the value of this award, are starting to think more collaboratively, and as a result, proposals are on the rise. During the 09-10 academic year, ISBER awarded 7 (3) C-RIG grants totaling \$32,132, (\$12,658) with an average award of \$4,590 (\$4,200). C-RIG awards were made to 7 (3) UCSB faculty members in 6 (4) departments, in addition to 18 (4) collaborators from outside institutions.

For many years, ISBER has also administered the ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP). This grant program is intended to support promising efforts in the social sciences, either as seed grants to generate extramural funding for new efforts, or to support existing efforts from conception to completion. Awards are made on a competitive, peer-reviewed basis. The SSRGP is funded jointly by the Office of the Executive Vice Chancellor and the College of Letters and Science. The SSRGP selection committee is made up of social science faculty members. For its March 2010 deadline, the SSRGP received 10 (12) grant applications from social science faculty, requesting nearly \$64,119 (\$81,715) in support. With the \$50,000 award fund, we awarded 7 (9) grants to faculty members in 6 of the 11 departments in the division. Average award size was \$5,991 (\$5,555). Seventy-one percent (55%) of the recipients were women, and fourteen percent (18%) of them were faculty of color.

The Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS) program serves to enrich the quality of graduate survey research in the social sciences through a competitive program of awards to graduate students. Now in its 2<sup>nd</sup> full year, the Social Science Survey Center reports that funds are no longer keeping with proposals. This year, 16 (18) proposals were submitted, ISBER awarded 4 (6) grants, totaling \$5,434 (\$8,000), with an average award of \$1,360 (\$1,592). Awards went to students in 3 (6) different departments.

What the numbers show less well is how important SSRGP remains to support faculty research, and how increasingly faculty members are inquiring

about the C-RIG, developing collaborations where they might not otherwise, and recommending that their students explore GRASSS and a social science survey experience to supplement student research. In 2009, the SSRGP award was renewed for another three years. We anticipate a renewal of C-RIG next year. Such awards not only enhance the research mission for the campus, but enhance ISBER's role in promoting social science and serving social science researchers.

Finally, during this year's somewhat limited academic recruitment season, Dr. Walker met with candidates from Asian American Studies to apprise them of the research opportunities at UCSB. This practice will certainly continue as recruitment recovers in the future. Additional detail on Dr. Walker's research development efforts can be found in the next section of the report.

#### 4. ISBER'S Support of the UCSB Community

Although ISBER is nominally the campus's social science ORU, in fact it serves the entire campus community. During the past year, ISBER had 331 paid employees engaged in research or supporting ISBER's research mission. This included 37 faculty members receiving salaries or stipends, 6 academic coordinators or others receiving administrative stipends, 22 professional researchers, 5 research specialists or project scientists, 7 (postdoctoral scholars, 97 graduate students, 99 undergraduate students (as well as 10 unpaid volunteers or interns), 45 technical staff and 17 administrative staff. This year, there were an additional 8 persons from outside UCSB participating in ISBER-managed UCSB projects.

During the past year 89% of its 103 faculty members who were paid or unpaid PIs and co-PIs were members in the Social Science Division of the College of Letters and Science. ISBER researchers come from 18 different departments in all three divisions of the College, including:

Anthropology	Global & International Studies
Asian American Studies	History
Chicana/Chicano Studies	Law & Society
Communication	Linguistics
East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Math
Economics	Political Science
English	Psychology
Feminist Studies	Religious Studies
Film Studies	Sociology
Geography	

Researchers also come from the Gevirtz Graduate School of Education, the Bren School of Environmental Science and Management, the College of Letters and Science, Counseling, CSP, Academic Preparation, College of Engineering, MSI, Germanic, Slavic & Semantic Studies, Student Affairs, Art & Drama, Writing Program, and several ISBER Centers. Even this diverse picture is not an

accurate reflection of ISBER's scope, since numerous projects include many additional participants. Among the 103 ladder faculty who are included among ISBER PIs and co-PIs, 21% are at the Assistant Professor rank, 21% at the Associate Professor rank, and 58% at the Full Professor rank.

ISBER continues to provide grants administration support to programs funded to increase campus undergraduate and graduate diversity. ISBER administers the \$1.8 million, 4-year McNair Scholars Program funded by the DOE with matching funds from the campus. The goal is to prepare qualified underrepresented undergraduates for future doctoral studies. This year ISBER also continued its administration of the Summer Training Program in the Department of Economics, sponsored by the AEA and the NSF. In its final year, this 4-year, \$274,000 program prepares talented underrepresented undergraduates for doctoral programs in economics and related disciplines through training in economic theory, quantitative skills, and research. Lastly, ISBER entered the 3rd year of grants administration for several grants that support the campus Office of Academic Preparation and Equal Opportunity, which serves UCSB's mission to promote academic success and increased college-going rates among preK-20 students in our region. All of these programs provide an intensive network of academic, social and career exploration services for students who will be the first in their families to attend college. Over \$420,000 in financial support for these programs included grants from the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians, the Santa Barbara Foundation, Rancho Santiago Community College District, and UC Santa Cruz.

The range and diversity of ISBER's clientele are matched only by the wide-ranging number and variety of its funding sources. During the past year ISBER worked with a total of 81 different funding sources as well as various royalty and gift accounts. These included:

- **19** different governmental sources, including 13 federal agencies (Department of Education, Department of Justice, Environmental Protection Agency, National Endowment for the Arts, National Endowment for the Humanities, NIH, Diabetes, Digestive & Kidney Diseases, NIH, National Eye Institute, NIH, National Institute of Aging, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Park Service, National Science Foundation, USDA Rocky Mountain Forest & Range Experiment, USDS Bureau of Educational & Cultural Affairs), as well as the California Department of Health, California Integrated Waste Management, California Environmental Protection Agency, California Dept. of Resources & Recovery, national Communication Association, and the National Council for Eurasian & East European Research.
- **41** different private foundations and other private sources, including the Alzheimer's Association, American Bar Association, American Council of Learned Societies, American Economic Association, American Sociological Association, Arcus Foundation, Australian Government, B.W. Bastian Foundation, Best Buy Children's Foundation, Albert & Elaine Borchard Foundation, Chumash Scholars Project, The David Bohnett Foundation, Fund for Santa Barbara, Evelyn and Walter Haas Jr. Fund, Gay and Lesbian Community Service Center, Gill Foundation, Horizons Foundation,



Japan Foundation, Johnson Family Foundation, Kellogg Foundation, L.S.B. Leakey Foundation, John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, Michael D. Palm Foundation, David and Lucile Packard Foundation, Packard Humanities Institute, Rand Corp., The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Russell Sage Foundation, Santa Barbara Foundation, Santa Ynez Band of Chumash, SevenOne Media GMBH, Small Change Foundation, Social Science Research Council, Spencer Foundation, Sudar Foundation, US Bancorp Foundation, Ventura County Community College District, Wells-Fargo Foundation, the William T. Grant Foundation, and the Xerox Foundation. (Note only 40 listed, one anonymous foundation)

- 14 University of California sources, including 5 at UCSB (UCSB Academic Senate, UCSB Office of Academic Preparation, ISBER's Social Science Research Grants Program, Collaborative Research Initiative Grants Program, & the Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys Program), 6 UC Systemwide sources (UC Pacific Rim, UC Accord, UC MEXUS, UC Mesa, Office of the President, UC Multicampus Research Programs & Initiatives), and 3 individual campuses, including UC Davis, UC Irvine, & UC San Francisco.
- 7 other university sources, including American University, Brown University, California Polytechnic State University, Rice University, Santa Fe Institute, University of New Mexico, and University of Southern California.

## 5. Review and Anticipated Challenges

Last year I concluded on a note of hope, particularly about what would be possible were we to plan around additional space. This year we have begun that process, both in being able to respond to the needs of already funded initiatives, and to support researchers as they seek funding. I still have some concerns about the degree to which ISBER can deliver at the level we are used to, should workload increase much more. But, at the same time, I have been impressed with the staff's enthusiasm about new ventures. It is that enthusiasm and willingness to serve researchers that allow ISBER a continued essential role in the campus research mission.



Sarah Fenstermaker

ISBER Director



# ISBER

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University of California Santa Barbara

**RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT**

**2009-2010**

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## **Research Development in ISBER**

### **July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010**

Research Development in ISBER provides on-going support to faculty with extramural and intramural research grants, as well as outreach to all interested faculty in a large array of social science and humanities departments and programs. Many graduate students are also the beneficiaries of ISBER's research development support. This effort is conducted in coordination with the UCSB Office of Research, the Dean of Social Sciences, and the Director of ISBER. The personnel for this program are Dr. Barbara Walker, Director, Research Development for the Social Sciences, Humanities and Fine Arts, and Paula Ryan, ISBER Contracts and Grants Liaison. Services provided include assistance and training for electronic funding source searches, funding opportunity advice and dissemination, conceptual and design consultation for project development, detailed proposal consultation, and workshops, retreats, lectures, and courses on various research development topics and funding agencies.

Dr. Walker's position was expanded in April 2010 to include research development services to the Humanities and Fine Arts faculty, expanding her clientele to over 375 faculty members, and other academic employees.

In 2009-2010, we provided funding search support for 15 faculty members and researchers in 10 different SS and HFA departments. This included detailed funding searches, and training in using the COS and IRIS funding search engines. Since upgrading our COS subscription to allow for individual accounts and funding alerts, we will be providing training workshops to SS and HFA faculty over the next year.

Dr. Walker provided research development assistance to 53 faculty members, researchers, and other academic staff (up from 44 in 2008-2009). Of these, there were 14 Assistant Professors, 11 Associate Professors, 20 Professors, 4 Lecturers, 3 Center Directors, and 1 Researcher, from the following 20 departments and centers:

Anthropology	Linguistics
Bren School	Media Arts & Technology
Chicana and Chicano Studies	NCEAS
Communication	Ocean and Coastal Policy Center
E. Asian Languages and Cultural Studies	Philosophy
Economics	Physics
Feminist Studies	Political Science
Geography	Religious Studies
GGSE	Sociology
Global & International Studies	Theater and Dance
History	

This assistance included advice on the relative merits of pursuing different funding opportunities, information about agencies/foundations, collaborative team building,

advice on cost share, intensive critique of proposal content and aspects of research design and methods, detailed and often repetitive editing and commentary on proposals in all stages of development, and advice on project management. In particular, Dr. Walker reviewed 32 proposals for 11 different agencies and foundations (NSF, NIH, NEH, ACLS, WT Grant, Spencer, Hellman, IHC, Templeton, Pac Rim, UC Regents).

Dr. Walker also worked with 29 graduate students, including iterative review on 17 proposals and guidance and review on 12 master's theses. The majority of these students were in one of two courses that Dr. Walker taught during winter quarter: INT 201GW: Grant Writing for the Social Sciences, Humanities, and Fine Arts, and GS 251: Policy Workshop. These graduate students represented the following 10 departments: Anthropology, Communication, Feminist Studies, Geography, Global Studies, History of Art and Architecture, Latin American and Iberian Studies, Religious Studies, Sociology, and Theater and Dance.

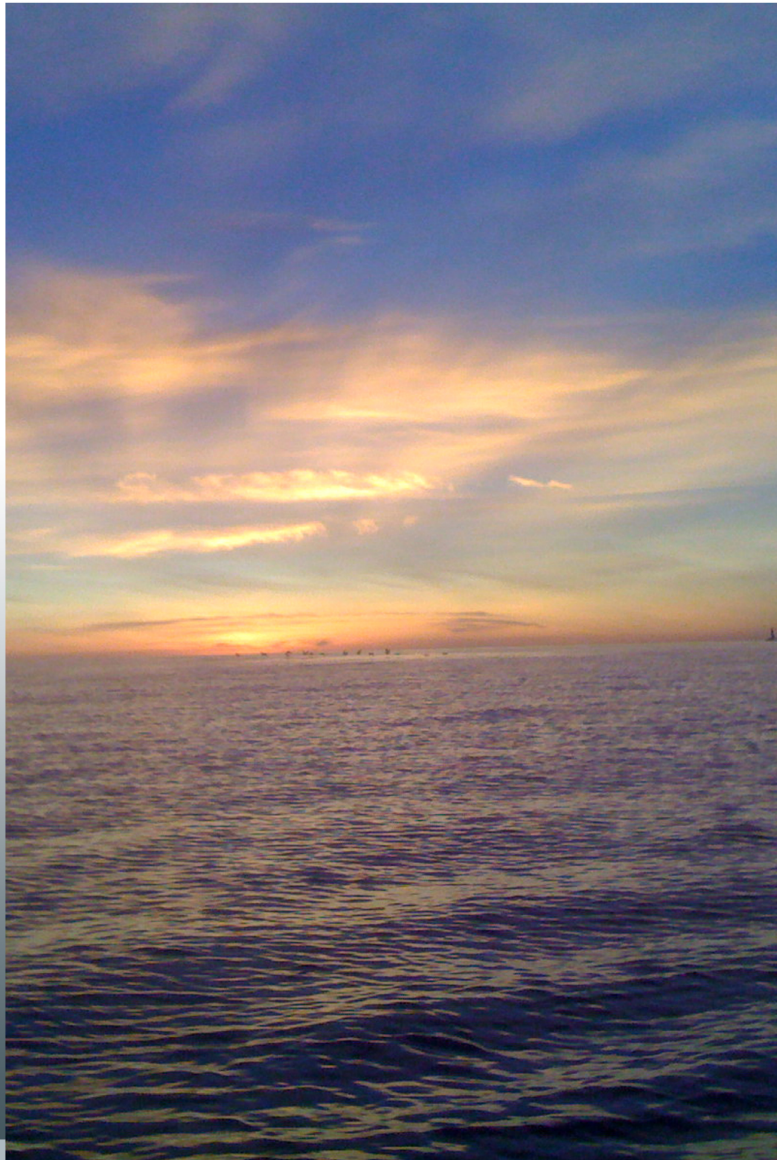
ISBER welcomed 64 new researchers in 2009-2010 who either submitted proposals or administered grants for the first time through our ORU. These included 5 assistant professor, 5 associate professors, 21 full professors, 27 graduate students, and 6 other researchers. These scholars came from 8 social science departments and 12 other departments (Education, Engineering, English, Environmental Studies, Geography, Germanic, Slavic & Semitic Studies, History, MSI, Religious Studies, Student Affairs, Theater, and Writing.)

During 2009-2010, Dr. Walker held seven research development workshops as follows:

<b>Date</b>	<b>Workshop Title</b>	<b>Attendance</b>	<b>Audience</b>
November 2, 09	Research funding: Identifying Sources, Strategic Proposal Writing, and the Submission Process	30	Psychology grad students
February 27, 2010	UCSB RD Meeting	12	RD and related staff at UCSB
April 30, 10	UC DIGSSS Social Science Research Symposium	30	UC DIGSSS students from UCSB, UCLA, and Berkeley
May 5, 10	Budgets	16	Faculty and Staff in Social Sciences, Arts and Humanities, and Education
May 18, 10	Research funding: Identifying Sources, Strategic Proposal Writing, and the Submission Process	7	Film and Media Studies graduate students
June 17, 10	Grant Writing Retreat	9	SS and HFA faculty members new to grant writing
July 29, 10	UC DIGSSS Summer Workshop	8	UC DIGSSS students from UCSB (with Karen Lunsford)

In 2009-2010, Dr. Walker administered the UCSB campus review process for the UC Pac Rim program (9 proposals), along with ISBER's three intramural funding programs; the Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP) for faculty members (10 proposals), the Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG) for faculty members (12 proposals), and the Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS) for graduate students (16 proposals). These programs are discussed in more detail in the Director's Statement.

Finally, Dr. Walker has been involved in forming strategic relationships with other research institutions and research development professionals in order to catalyze potential multi-campus efforts for large social science and humanities and/or interdisciplinary research programs and funding opportunities. Over the last year, Dr. Walker has helped establish a national organization for research development professionals in the United States ([www.nordp.com](http://www.nordp.com)). She served on the steering committee as the organization formed among 24 people at the end of 2008. During the 2009-10 year, Dr. Walker became the Treasurer on the executive board, and attended the NORDP annual meeting in June 2010. NORDP now consists of 169 members from across the US. NORDP is designed to serve RD professionals by providing a formal organization to support their professional development, to enhance institutional research competitiveness, and to catalyze new research and institutional collaborations. Her prominent place in this emerging national network has shed significant light on the research enterprise at UC Santa Barbara, in addition to bringing social science and humanities research into higher profile among the activities at NORDP. Related to this, Dr. Walker has also helped organize the network of research development professionals in the UC system. She revitalized the existing UCRD listserv, and has organized regular meetings among her UC RD colleagues. This group will begin meeting quarterly by teleconference in September 2010.



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**RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS**

**2009-2010**

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## **Research Highlights**

### **July 1, 2009– June 30, 2010**

#### **AARON BELKIN**

The Palm Center uses rigorous social science to inform public discussions of controversial social issues, enabling policy outcomes to be informed more by evidence than by emotion. Our data-driven approach is premised on the notion that the public makes wise choices on social issues when high quality information is available. The Center promotes the interdisciplinary analysis of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and other marginalized sexual identities in the armed forces by forging a community of scholars, creating a forum for information exchange and debate, offering itself as a launching point for researchers who need access to data and scholarly networks, and supporting graduate student training. The Center's "don't ask, don't tell" (DADT) Project is the Center's focus. The goal of the DADT Project is to improve the quality of information available to public deliberations about the military policy.

This year, the Palm Center released several critical reports about the "don't ask, don't tell" policy. The Palm Center has also been proud to continue to serve as a network for scholars who study this issue and support graduate students and junior faculty through fellowships.

#### **MELISSA BATOR**

A literature review and hypotheses have been completed for the GRASSS project "The Production of Communitarity as a Collective Good in an Interorganizational Network of International Capacity Building NGOs" and measures are being created and the survey will be distributed soon.

#### **MICAH BRACHMAN**

Our research focus is development of an advanced modeling environment to determine the optimal plan for evacuating people in the Santa Barbara area. The first step in this process is administration of a web-based survey of people living within the mandatory evacuation zones for the May, 2009 Jesusita Fire. The survey questions have been posted online and are in the final stages of pre-testing before the official survey launch. We have also developed a map-based interface to determine the location of survey respondents and track the route they used to evacuate from the fire. Once pre-testing is complete, we will begin collecting data which will be used to develop a predictive model of local evacuee behavior during a mandatory emergency evacuation. This behavioral model will be integrated with two transportation models, an network flow lane-based routing model and an agent-based traffic microsimulation. The results of these models will help us design an evacuation plan for a fast-moving wildfire in the Santa Barbara foothills.

#### **MARY BUCHOLTZ**

A Faculty Outreach Grant was awarded by the UCSB Academic Preparation Office in support of the project "School Kids Investigating Language in Life and Society." Funding was awarded to

support the first phase of pilot testing for the project at Carpinteria High School. In 2009-10, the PI, a graduate student research assistant, and a Master Teacher in social studies at Carpinteria High School developed two modules for use in three junior/senior social studies classrooms: U.S. Government, A.P. U.S. Government, and AVID. 49 students participated in the program. One five-week module was implemented in all three classes in Spring 2010. Baseline survey data was collected from over 400 CHS students, and exit interviews were conducted with the study participants to assess the success of the program. The success of the pilot testing led to the submission of three additional proposals in Spring 2010: (1) a UC/ACCORD proposal for a second phase of pilot testing that will allow implementation of the full SKILLS program at Carpinteria High School in 2010-11 (awarded); (2) a Spencer Foundation proposal to support basic research based on the second phase of pilot testing in 2010-11 (pending); (3) a National Science Foundation GK-12 program proposal for full implementation of the program over 5 years beginning in Fall 2011, and involving UCSB graduate student Teaching Fellows (selected as UCSB campus submission; pending at NSF).

In the final year of the NSF-funded project “The Role of Social Interaction in the Development of Scientist Identities and the Retention of Undergraduate Women in Science Majors” (HRD-0624606) the research team conducted final data collection and continued data analysis. Several publications based on the research are under way, including a manuscript for submission to *Anthropology and Education Quarterly*; a second manuscript for the same journal as part of a special issue, an special issue of the journal *Mind, Culture, and Activity* edited by the PI and the project manager, which will include an article authored by the research team; and a manuscript for submission to *Gender and Language*. The first three of these will be submitted by the end of Summer 2010. A book, *Speaking as Scientists*, is also planned.

This year on our SSRGP grant our activities focused on disseminating the results of the first Vox California conference, held at UCSB in April 2009. We also spent time this year developing a larger infrastructure to support the conference and related research activities via the proposed ISBER Center for California Languages and Cultures. (Due to the budget crisis we were forced to proceed more slowly than originally planned, hence we requested a no-cost extension of our grant in order to complete the project in the coming academic year.)

As planned, all available conference materials and papers have been posted on the Vox California website (<http://www.linguistics.ucsb.edu/VoxCA/>) in order to circulate results of the first conference in a timely way. In addition, we have moved forward in the development of an edited volume based on papers presented at the first conference as well as work from additional contributors who will present at the second conference in April 2011; several sources of funding for the conference have been confirmed. We have spoken with the editor of *California studies* at the University of California Press, who has strongly encouraged us to submit a proposal. We have confirmed the participation of twenty contributors and will submit the proposal by early Fall 2010.

An article based on Casillas’s Vox California conference presentation will be submitted to *BOOM!*, the UC Press journal of California studies, in early August. This publication will serve as advance publicity for the volume. In addition, Bucholtz and Casillas will contribute chapters to the edited volume and co-author an introductory essay. Finally, Bucholtz’s forthcoming book *White Kids: Language, Race, and Style of Youth Identities* (Cambridge University Press) contains a chapter based on her Vox California conference presentation.



## **CHRIS CATE**

Data collection was completed in summer of 2009. Data analysis occurred in Fall/Winter of 2009/2010. Final report and journal articles currently being written, expected date of completion for report, August 2010.

## **EVE DARIAN-SMITH**

I have been doing research and writing, and setting up interviews to be conducted in the Fall. I have also submitted a book proposal relating to this work to Cambridge University Press.

## **JULIE DILLEMUTH**

**PETER ALAGONA**

**W. PATRICK MCCRAY**

**MEREDITH MURR**

Our NSF award, 'Bringing Nanotechnology and Society Courses to California Community Colleges,' began January 1, 2010, to revise a course developed at UCSB and teach it at Santa Barbara City College (SBCC). The course, entitled 'Green Works: Nanotechnology and Sustainability,' is an interdisciplinary class incorporating science, history, technology and society. Work began Spring quarter, and the PI, co-PIs from SBCC and UCSB, as well as two Graduate Teaching Scholars (25% GSRs) met weekly and used an online collaboration space to begin to revise the lectures, labs, learning objectives and syllabus for the course. Evaluators from the California Nanosystems Institute (CNSI) are working with us to assess the course revision process and to develop student evaluation for the course, which will be taught at SBCC during Spring semester 2011.

## **JENNIFER EARL**

The primary activities in this reporting year include (with relevant dates in parentheses):

- Completing cleaning, reliability verifications, and merging of the panel and cross-section draws from the first three years into overall datasets (Summer 2009, Summer 2010).

- Moving the project coding lab to an new office that offers upgraded capabilities and better communication access between PI and project office. Additional computer infrastructure upgrades for the project were also completed. These upgrades included additional computers for the dedicated computer lab for graduate and undergraduate research assistants, revisions to custom computer scripts for the project, and expanded remote meeting capabilities so that the project team can be in live contact even when the PI or other project members are not on campus (Summer 2009).

- Identifying and collecting the sample of websites for the fourth year's cross-section and archiving website data for the fourth year of the panel dataset (September 2009).

- Hiring and training undergraduate coders (Fall Quarter 2009).

-Content coding of sampled websites for fourth year datasets, with concurrent data cleaning, regular inter-coder reliability tests, and coder retraining as needed based on cleaning and inter-coder reliability results (Academic year 2009-2010).

**EGAN, RONALD**  
**ROBERTS, LUKE**

Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) fellowships provide financial support for graduate students working in the East Asia world area, in the languages of Chinese, Japanese, or Tibetan (open as to discipline and field).

**ANDREW FLANAGIN**  
**MIRIAM METZGER**

In the last year we have received the data from this project, analyzed them, completed a major and final report for the project, published a monograph (due out from MIT Press in a few months), and made a conference presentation from some of our results. We will continue to analyze our data to produce several more presentations and publications in the coming year(s).

**ANABEL FORD**

Research on the Mesoamerican and Maya landscape and the development of the Major Maya center of El Pilar occupied the major focus of work this year. Meetings, lectures, publications, and fieldwork were aimed at better understanding the ancient and contemporary landscape. Collaborative work continues with the Institute of Archaeology Belize, building common ground on the nature and culture of the El Pilar development. Partnership with the El Pilar Forest Garden Network has resulted in a project designed to engage primary students of the villages in the Maya tradition of forest gardening. Critical research agenda focus on interdisciplinary studies of land use, population, and the Maya forest. Research with geographer Keith Clarke has resulted in a major publication in the *Annals of American Geography* on predicting Maya sites based on the Maya forest GIS, collaboration with volcanologist Frank Spera has culminated in isolating the complexities of the ancient Maya use of volcanic ash by the ancient Maya with a publication in press on methods, and ground breaking research with Ethnologist Ronald Nigh of Mexico has produced the important publication on the origins of the Maya forest in the leading journal of *Ethnobiology*. Together these facets of research and discovery are disclosing an alternative environmental history of the Maya with implications for conservation in the region today.

**JADE-CELENE GJESTLAND**

Summary to date of progress on the GRASSS award: Surveys have been successfully administered. The database has been created for entering student responses. Student responses are currently in the process of being entered into the database.

## **MICHAEL GLASSOW**

### *NOAA Grant:*

We executed our NOAA funded research project in April and May of 2010. This project is an archaeological research project focused on identifying evidence of a late Pleistocene (~15,000 years ago) Pacific coastal human migration into the New World. The challenge to this type of research is that over the last 15,000 years, sea level has risen approximately 95 meters along the Pacific Coast. Some of the cultural material related to this hypothesized migration may have been submerged by this sea-level rise. Therefore, one method in identifying these possibly submerged archaeological sites is to look on the submerged section of land off of the Pacific Coast known as the continental shelf. In order to do this, we conducted a month and a half endeavor that included two phases of archaeological research in the Gulf of California, Baja California Sur.

The first phase of research consisted of collecting remotely sensed data with both a side-scan sonar and a subbottom profiler. These pieces of equipment produce images of the sea floor. These images were analyzed for areas that were likely to contain prehistoric archaeological sites. We were looking for landscape features that are known to be associated with archaeological sites on the terrestrial portion of the nearby island, Isla Espíritu Santo. These targeted areas included features such as rock outcrops, rock shelters, and freshwater sources. Once we had identified the targeted features, we conducted two weeks of SCUBA diving on the targets. These dives ranged from 10 to 120 ft. in depth. At the locations of our dives, we collected various types of samples, depending on the type of sediment we encountered once we were able to physically survey the underwater landscape. Sampling methods included coring with both a percussion corer and a pneumatic corer, as well as bulk sample collection with an airlift connected to a hooka system (underwater dredge).

Our research in Baja California Sur the previous year resulted in the discovery of a submerged prehistoric archaeological site, located on a landscape 60 ft. below current sea level. The goal of our research for 2010 was to collect generalized data on the environment and to understand the coastal processes and environmental changes that have occurred over the past 15,000 years. This information will allow us to create more effective survey designs based on informed predictive models that incorporate past environmental conditions as well as the coastal process that have occurred over the past 15,000 years that could affect archaeological site preservation. We collected a total of 12 cores and 10 bulk samples. These samples will be analyzed in the coming months. We hope to identify terrestrial soil in the core samples and possibly recover fossilized pollen. This will allow us to develop an understanding of the environment as it was when our currently submerged research area was above sea level. Shell samples have been submitted for radiocarbon dating, which will provide the beginning of a chronology for the area in which we are working.

Because of the unique nature of this work, my graduate student that directs the project, Amy Gusick, was invited to the National Geographic Society to present in the Annual Explorers Symposium that the Society hosts each year. Twenty-Five explorers from all over the world were invited to share their unique research projects to an audience that included the entire NGS staff, major donors, National Geographic Fellows, and National Geographic Explorers-in-Residence.

### *NSF Grant:*

Over this last year, we have made significant progress on our research that is funded by the National Science Foundation. This research is focused on identifying early Holocene (7500-10,000 BP) mobility patterns of prehistoric inhabitants who lived on Santa Cruz Island,

California. Numerous researchers have hypothesized about the nature of early Holocene hunter-gatherer mobility on the Northern Channel Island, yet many of these assumptions have been made with minimal archaeological evidence from Santa Cruz, the largest and most diverse of the Northern Channel Islands. Our research looks to collect the necessary evidence to evaluate mobility on Santa Cruz Island, which will then enable a broader understanding of the nature of land and resource use during the early Holocene. To this end, we are excavating the four identified early Holocene archaeological sites on Santa Cruz Island, SCRI-109, -549, -691, and -798.

Three of the four sites were excavated over the past year. Most recently, we excavated SCRI-798, which consists of archaeological deposits exposed five meters below surface on the wall of a vertical-sided ravine. This excavation required us to suspend a working platform down the side of the ravine to the location of the deposits, then rappel down to the platform to excavate the site. This turned out to be quite a challenge, but we were able to collect all the data that we needed in a safe and effective manner. My graduate student, Amy Gusick, and Don Morris, a retired National Park archaeologist and trained rappeler, conducted the excavation.

The fourth site to be excavated will be SCRI-691. This site is located on National Park Service property and therefore required consultation with the Elders Council of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians. We recently met with the Elders Council and they have given their support to the project. In fact, they are interested in sending their school children out to the site for a field trip during our excavation, as they would like them to see how an archaeological project is conducted.

Over this next year, the remaining material that has been collected from the prehistoric sites will be analyzed and Amy Gusick will be writing her dissertation on the results. To assist in her timely completion of this endeavor, she was awarded the UCSB Fletcher Jones Fellowship for the 2010-2011 academic year.

## **MARY HANCOCK**

I received support in June 2009 for a pilot study on the contemporary foreign mission movement among evangelical Christian youth and young adults [aged 18-29] in the U.S. These activities, which are coordinated by denominational and non-denominational bodies, such as Youth With a Mission and Campus Crusade for Christ, entail short-term (2-6 weeks) visits that combine evangelism, social service delivery and infrastructure development. Although such missions are pursued throughout the world, including in the U.S., a segment of evangelicals is especially interested in sub-Saharan Africa and in the “10/40 window,” regions lying between the 10th and 40th northern latitudes and encompassing countries in Asia, Latin America and the Middle East. The focus on the latter regions has intensified in the years since the 9/11 attacks, and missions are often facilitated by or allied with projects funded by the U.S. government through the Agency for International Development and the Office of Faith-Based Initiatives. Youth mission activities thus arise within politically framed contexts and reflect the entwinement of participants’ national and sectarian identities; the longer-term outcomes of such activities and their influence on political attitudes and participation among evangelical youth is less apparent, however. This raises questions that I sought to explore in the project. For example, can participation in these cross-cultural encounters be correlated to some of the diversity in political attitudes (e.g., environmental policy, HIV/AIDS, poverty) that polls, such as administered by the Pew Research Center, have identified among evangelical Christians. If so, how and why does this occur? Do

these types of mission encounters educate travelers about the social, political or economic dimensions of development and inequality, for example?

To determine the viability of a research project focused on these issues, I designed a pilot study to explore the motivations and outcomes of youth mission activity, including how such activity may or may not intersect with political attitudes and participation. The goal of the pilot study was to find preliminary answers to questions such as those above through an examination of 1) the youth mission movement's history and institutional landscape (using documentary sources) and 2) the attitudes and experiences of current participants (through interviews with a representative sample of participants). Besides offering important information about youth missions, the pilot study interviews also enabled me to design and test questions and protocols for the semi-structured interview schedules and survey instruments that could be used in a subsequent study.

I am currently in the midst of a preliminary review of the data gathered to date and discuss my tentative conclusions below. I did not expend all of the grant funds, due in part to my graduate student assistant's medical problems (carpal tunnel syndrome). I requested that the funds be carried over to 2010-11 and that request was approved. Over the coming fall and winter quarters, I will continue some of the research, through follow-up interviews with youth missionaries and through content analysis of periodicals, web sites and marketing materials associated with this movement. This will enable me to refine and, as appropriate, re-formulate my research questions as I prepare extramural funding proposals. Potential funders include Wenner Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, Social Science Research Council, National Endowment for the Humanities, National Science Foundation (Cultural Anthropology Section), though I plan to consult with research development staff on campus about other agencies that I might target.

#### **BARBARA HERR HARTHORN**

*Nanotechnology Gender Deliberation project (NSF award # 0824042, PI Harthorn)*

In the past year we have conducted a pilot and 6 public deliberation workshops (July-Oct 2009), completed full attributed transcription (Nov 2009-Mar 2010), and are now deeply in data analysis on the project. The study uses a 2 X 3 between-groups design for nanotechnology application type (energy/environment or health/human enhancement technologies) and gender (women only, men only, and mixed).

**BARBARA HERR HARTHORN**  
**RICHARD APPELBAUM**  
**BRUCE BIMBER**  
**W. PATRICK MC CRAY**  
**CHRISTOPHER NEWFIELD**

The Center's research program is designed as a systematic analysis of historical and contemporary aspects of nanoscale science and engineering (NSE) innovation and technology transfer systems for successful commercialization, globalization as a key factor in comparative economic development in East and South Asia, and emerging social perceptions of nanotechnologies as media and diverse publics become aware of them. The 4 IRGs that form the core of CNS research are connected by numerous threads of common interests, some shared personnel, and the processes for integration that CNS-UCSB as a centralized, single campus center provides and continues to refine and develop. Altogether, the CNS focuses on globalization, innovation, and risk, with central themes of inequality, vulnerability, product

stigma, environment, and the production of policy-relevant results. CNS teams use a variety of comparative case analyses across specific nations (US, EU, E Asia), across applications for energy, environment, health, food, and water, and varying institutional practices (e.g., IP regimes) to highlight US nanotech R&D and public views and situate them in their comparative global context

Research accomplishments are highlighted below.

CNS' extensive collaborations with the UCSB CNSI, the UCSB Materials Research Laboratory (MRSEC) the College of Engineering and new Institute for Energy Efficiency, NSE participation on our National Advisory Board, and the funded collaboration of the CNS-UCSB with the UC CEIN (and with the CEINT at Duke, through our collaborators Gereffi and Lenoir) serve to provide a strong web of connections to the NSE, nanotoxicology and materials research communities.

As the CNS is actively developing a robust set of empirical data we plan a stepped up plan for interaction with and dissemination to diverse audiences from NSE researchers and students, to policy makers, to the diverse publics we study in our research. In the changing media environment, it is a challenge to create a thoughtful and effective approach to reaching key government, industry, labor, environmental, and public audiences with the implications of our research. CNS research has much to offer such audiences. Currently, for example, IRG 3 survey research provides experimental evidence that it may be harmful to public acceptance to focus exclusively on the presentation of information about a new nanotechnologies' benefits, something many in both science and industry assume as the preferred approach. IRG 4's comparative work suggests US investment in private sector early stage development may be necessary to effectively launch nanoenabled commercial developments in the current economy. And the CNS NanoEquity conference 09 provided a strong basis for promotion of open source development strategies for humanitarian technological development. All CNS IRGs are using center resources to develop and consolidate policy relevant results that Center infrastructure in turn will enable us to disseminate effectively.

## **MICHAEL JOCHIM**

This C-RIG project, "Culture Change at the End of the Ice Age in South Germany" is the pilot phase of long-term research into the human responses to the major environmental changes at the end of the last ice in central Europe. Its primary goal is to establish a single database of archaeological and environmental data for southwestern Germany for the period of ca. 12,000 to 6000 BC, integrating archival information with fieldwork by the PI, collaborators, and other scholars.

We have now completed virtually all of the tasks set out. We gathered information on archaeological research in the region from the 1920s to the present, set up a GIS database into which these data can be incorporated, and digitized maps of virtually all the sites and survey areas. Still to be completed are a few survey areas, as well as the incorporation of environmental data available in electronic form from the German state government.

This database already comprises the largest repository of regional archaeological data for the period in Europe. By examining the types and distribution of sites in their environmental context, and monitoring changes through time, this database will be an invaluable tool for investigating the nature of changing human adaptations as they faced dramatic global warming some 10,000 years ago.

## **CYNTHIA KAPLAN**

The entire research team on my C-RIG grant “Testing Identity in Russia, Tatarstan, Kazakhstan, & Estonia: Second Stage Survey Preparation” met in Kazan, Tatarstan, Russia on May 28-31, 2010 and discussed theoretical issues, previous survey work conducted, contextual issues in their respective countries, and our work plan for creating a joint survey instrument.

## **PETER KUHN**

We now have data on over a million job ads posted on Zhaopin.com. One working paper has been completed: <http://www.nber.org/papers/w15564>. This paper is currently being revised, and plans are under way for as many two or three additional research papers using the same data.

## **SUSAN KUZMINSKY**

For the past year I have been collecting raw data for my Pacific-Rim research project, which examines cranial variation among Pacific Rim populations in North and South America. Using the UC PacRim research funds, I have examined human skeletal remains at regional and national museums in the U.S., including the Hearst Museum at UC Berkeley, the San Diego Museum of Man, and the American Museum of Natural History. I have just begun the data collection phase of my research in Peru and Ecuador, where I have obtained permission to access early Holocene skeletal materials curated at museums throughout the country.

## **FELIPE MURTINHO**

This dissertation studies the factors that determine whether local Water User Associations in the Fúquene Watershed, Colombia, take measures to adapt to the degradation of their water resources and decide to manage their micro-watersheds.

Second Stage (February 2009-present): The second stage includes 8 case studies. In each case study I am gathering information on household characteristics and WUA activities in order elucidate how community characteristics lead to processes of self-organization or disorganization, the influence perceptions of water scarcity/abundance on WUA activities, and how the characteristics of the households within a community influence tendencies for adaptation by community leadership. This stage includes: Case studies selection, household survey design, assistant training, and 65 household surveys (the goal is to have information for 120 households).

## **ALEXIS MCCURN NIKKI JONES**

This project seeks to uncover how Black women and girls negotiate urban public space. This research will look at two inner city neighborhoods as the primary sites of participant observation. I will look at how race, sex, class, violence, and the body, are experienced, understood, and accomplished through encounters and interactions in the process of negotiating urban public space. I pay special attention to the strategies Black women and girls use to negotiate public encounters while in these communities. This study critically examines both the individual as well as the collective experiences of Black women and girls born in American urban settings. I keep

central to this research the multiple identities at work within their day-to-day experiences and how this positions Black women and girls within the US social order, which I consider to be significant in both their personal as well as public encounters. Ultimately, this project will provide a multilayered examination of raced, classed, and gendered encounters within urban public space and will advance an intersectional analysis of feminism and the multiplicity of identity construction for racialized bodies on public display.

**MIRIAM METZGER  
ANDREW FLANAGIN**

In the last year we have continued to analyze qualitative and quantitative data collected as part of this project, including new data from a national random sample web survey of Internet users. We have published an article in an influential, international journal in our field and have made conference presentations from some of our results. We will continue to analyze our data to produce several more presentations and publications in the coming year(s).

**MARIANNE MITHUN**

The purpose of our project is to create two corpora of spontaneous speech, one in the Northern Athabaskan language Ahtna, indigenous to Alaska, the other in the Southern Athabaskan language Navajo, indigenous to the Southwest. Ahtna material has been recorded in the Copper River area of Alaska, in the communities of Tazlina, Gulkana, and Copper Center. This material is all the more precious because very few fluent speakers now exist, and all of them are elderly. The recordings are being transcribed and translated and entered into a database. Of particular interest in this material are three different tellings of the same traditional Ahtna legend, the Two Sisters story. Comparisons of the three will allow us to learn more about the grammatical and stylistic options speakers have, and the kinds of features that are more routinized and obligatory.

Over 20 hours of spontaneous Navajo conversation have been recorded, from 20 different speakers. Recordings were made in the communities of White Cone, Tsaile, Chinle, and Alamo, as well as in Albuquerque. Of special interest here was the discovery of a new dialect of the language, which shows numerous intriguing differences from standard Navajo, including among other things differences in vowel quality and idiomatic phrasing.

**FELIPE MURTINHO**

This dissertation studies the factors that determine whether local Water User Associations (WUAs) in the Fúquene Watershed, Colombia, take measures to adapt to the degradation of their water resources and decide to manage their micro-watersheds. From July 2009 to June 2010, I used GRASS resources to gather information on the characteristics of 111 households and WUA activities.

Research findings suggest that several important characteristics influence associations' decisions to adapt: leaders and households' perceptions of water shortages and environmental changes; the associations' and households' socio-economic, self-organization and learning capacity; past and recent environmental conditions; and the local government's capacity to support the Water User Associations.



These results provide important theoretical contributions to the adaptation to climate change literature. It also provides specific information on the processes of adaptation and governance in a changing environment, so Colombian authorities and NGOs can better design policies to increase communities' capacity to adapt to changes in water availability due to future climate change.

### **KAREN MYERS**

We have collected research from a wide variety of disciplines dealing with: A) girls' interest in STEM, b) adolescents' interest in math and science, and c) career development. We have collected data from several sources including 241 surveys including quantitative and qualitative data. These surveys were analyzed by a graduate student and was the basis of her Masters thesis.

We conducted 38 focus groups with adolescents in a 100-mile region. The audio-recorded focus groups were transcribed. Focus group transcriptions were analyzed by Myers and three graduate students. To date, three manuscripts have been written for submission to journals. Reports have been sent to participating schools.

A presentation was made to a parent organization at one of the participating schools. Presentations have been made at University of Southern California, Chapman University, and Arizona State University. We implemented an online test survey to students attending a UCSB computer science workshop, assessing their interest in computers and technology-based careers. Conducted initial focus groups with adolescents from the computer science workshops. (Planning for continued research with these adolescents in the next two years).

### **ROBIN NABI TAMARA AFIFI**

From July 1 2009 to June 30, 2010, we made great progress with this research project. In August 2009, we completed data collection thus running 120 dyads through the study. By November 2009, we had a complete and cleaned data set for the main study and we continued to work on coding some non-verbal data recorded during the sessions. By February 2010, we submitted our first paper to a national conference, and it was accepted for presentation at the National Communication Association meeting to be held in November 2010. Since then, we've developed a second paper from the data, completed coding of the nonverbal data, and I have given one presentation on the project at UC Davis.

### **LAURY OAKS TANIA ISRAEL**

SSRGP Funding was requested for several research activities that advanced our Community-Based Participatory Research model. We brought together 10 diverse groups to assist us with understanding the survey data, and facilitators applied a collaborative change approach to ensure community involvement throughout the research process. In each forum, 2 facilitators provided a PowerPoint presentation with some survey findings and discussion questions. Research assistants recorded participant comments on a laptop and flip-chart easel. These forums elicited community participation in the development of possible solutions and actions to meet the needs of the local LGBT community. Following the Forums, the transcripts from the forum and summary on the

flip-charts was analyzed using NVivo qualitative data analysis software. We analyzed the data by finding patterns of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender individuals' perceptions of local LGBT community assets, risks, and challenges.

This project culminated in a Central Coast LGBT Summit on February 2, 2010. Community members and researchers gathered simultaneously in Santa Barbara and Santa Maria in County Supervisor Hearing Rooms, with communication between the two locations occurring through video-conferencing equipment. Just Communities of the Central Coast facilitated this 1/2 day event, where Drs. Oaks and Israel presented data from the survey and community forums that focused LGBT concerns to three areas: 1) safety, discrimination and harassment; 2) diversity within LGBT communities; and 3) social events and venues. 20 people attended in Santa Maria and 60 in Santa Barbara. At each site, there were 3 groups, each focused on one theme. Facilitators worked with the groups to develop action plans for community social change. Groups reported their plans to the whole group via video-conferencing. A number of groups continue to meet regularly as a result: to educate first responders; develop an LGBT social and political network in Santa Maria; support Speakers' Bureaus across the County; and educate families in Guadeloupe. Thus, the project was able to achieve its overarching CBPR project goal of evidence-based community action.

### **CONSTANCE PENLEY**

The MacArthur Foundation awarded Dr. Constance Penley a one-year grant for DigitalOcean: Sampling the Sea. The project integrates social networks of teachers and students collecting data, images, and stories about seafood in their local communities with interactive, animated displays of scientific content about trends in fisheries and ocean species in Google Ocean to teach students about sustainable seafood choices and effects of human actions on the ocean. Funds were used by the multidisciplinary leadership team from UC Santa Barbara to develop an online ocean science curriculum and conduct a pilot test of Sampling the Sea in middle and high schools throughout the U.S. and internationally in a learning space supplied by online education provider ePals.

### **HEATHER ROYER**

Our research focuses on two types of financial incentives for exercise: per-visit payments and commitment devices. The per-visit payments are straightforward monetary incentives based on gym attendance. The commitment device offers individuals the opportunity to commit their own money to an exercise goal. If the individuals meet the exercise goal, they keep their money. If they fail, they forfeit the money. Our findings indicate that while per-visit payments are effective while they persist, the increase in visits does not persist once the incentives are removed. Some have hypothesized that paying subjects to visit the gym would erode their intrinsic motivation to exercise and lead them to reduce their exercise below pre-treatment levels once the incentives were removed. We find little evidence of this among our subjects. Our findings indicate that only a small minority of individuals (15%) are willing to enter into commitment contracts. We are currently investigating the reasons behind this reluctance and the characteristics of those who choose to enter these contracts.

## **BETH SCHNEIDER**

The McNair Scholars Program is a national program, funded by the Department of Education, with additional support from campus units. The Ronald E. McNair Post-Baccalaureate Achievement Program, established by Congress after the explosion of the Challenger in honor of African American physicist and astronaut Ronald E. McNair, who lost his life in that disaster, is intended to promote entrance into doctoral studies for first-generation, low-income undergraduates and/or students under-represented in graduate study. The program is available for students in all majors on the UCSB campus. For each of four years, 2007-2011, \$219,920 has been provided by the Department of Education. The UCSB McNair Scholars Program has recently been notified that we will receive a 5th year of funding for the 2011-2012 academic year.

Students in the McNair Scholars Programs have the opportunity to undertake two years of faculty mentored research and participate in seminars and workshops which prepare students for entrance to graduate school. As outlined in the funded proposal, the UCSB-specific goals for the recipients of the McNair Scholarships include: 100% of McNair Scholars participating in one faculty mentored research experience, with 75% participating in two research projects; 100% of McNair participants presenting their research at a minimum of two research symposia; 90% demonstrating professional involvement through membership in a professional organization, attendance at a professional meeting, and /or contact with three faculty members in their discipline at other institutions; 100% of active McNair participants in their senior year applying to post-baccalaureate programs prior to receiving their bachelor's degree; 80% of new participants served in each McNair Program academic year attaining a B.A. degree within three years; 50% of bachelor degree recipients enrolling in a post baccalaureate program by the fall term of the academic year immediately following completion of their degree; 65% of McNair participants enrolled in post baccalaureate programs will attain a doctoral degree within 10 years of the attainment of the bachelor's degree.

Faculty Mentors: In addition to Dr. Schneider (Sociology), faculty members who served as mentors during academic year 2009-10 or who began working with students during Summer 2010 include the following:

Tamara Afifi (Communication); Stephanie Batiste (English); Mary Bucholtz (Linguistics); Ines Casillas (Chicana and Chicano Studies); Reginald Daniel (Sociology); Xianzhe Dai (Mathematics); Emille Davie (Mathematics); Carol Genetti (Linguistics); Beth Gwinn (Physics); Gretchen Hofmann (Ecology, Evolution and Marine Biology); Cynthia Hudley (Education); Tania Israel (Education); Gaye Johnson (Black Studies); Arturo Keller (Bren); Heejung Kim (Psychology); Armand Kuris (Biology); Eric McFarland (Chemical Engineering); George Lipsitz (Black Studies); John Majewski (History); Claudine Michel (Black Studies); Juan Palerm (Anthropology); Tom Pettus (Chemistry); Susannah Porter (Earth Sciences); Victor Rios (Sociology); William Robinson (Sociology); Horacio Roque-Ramirez (Chicana and Chicano Studies); Peter Rupert (Economics); Denise Segura (Sociology); Gabriella Soto-Laveaga (History); Karen Szulmanski (Psychology); Christina Venegas (Film and Media Studies); Clyde Woods (Black Studies); Tara Yosso (Chicana and Chicana Studies); Howard Winant (Sociology); Steve Smith (Education); Fred Wuld (Chemistry); Roberto Strongman (Black Studies); Nadege Clitandre (Black Studies); Marianne Mithun (Linguistics); Howard Winant (Sociology); Ralph Ambruster-Sandoval (Chicana and Chicano Studies).

## **DENISE SEGURA**

Completed a national survey to graduate students in 22 selected universities. The survey was launched on June 24, 2009 and ended in August 2009. Data analysis began in Winter 2010 and is ongoing. Total number of students surveyed: 1473. Total respondents = 685 for a response rate of 44%. 357 respondents volunteered to be contacted for follow-up interviews. Due to the rather large number of volunteers, we are developing a method for selecting a sample of interviewees balanced by region, race-ethnicity, and gender.

## **STUART T. SMITH**

For the NSF grant, excavation concentrated in the Napatan area of the pyramid cemetery (EO 91-25) and the adjacent tumulus cemetery (EO 91-118). One mud brick chapel with a deep shaft and two chambers was completely excavated and two additional pyramid chapels were uncovered but in each case the complex was backfilled and the shaft left for completion in the Winter 2011 season. In each case, large granite stones were used for blocking the shafts, as was the case in the Unit 9 tomb excavated in 2005. Nine tumuli with shaft and side chamber/niche were completely excavated in the tumulus cemetery, along with an additional seven shafts in an area where the stones of the tumuli had been displaced. The tumulus shafts were consistently oriented East-West, and with one exception had a side chamber or niche along the northern side. One tomb had a side chamber on the eastern side, probably due to the presence granite bedrock blocking the northern side of the shaft. Evidence of blocking for the side chambers was found in the form of pieces of granite or more often mud brick. The pottery from all of the units was broadly consistent with the Napatan period, but further work is necessary to establish the exact phasing (ie: before, during or after the 25th Dyansty).

A total of ten burials were intact or mostly intact, one from the shaft tomb and nine from the tumuli. Several others were at least partially articulated, allowing for the reconstruction of orientation. All but two of the burials for which evidence remained were extended on their backs, oriented East-West with head to the West. The burial of a child had its head to the East, and the burial of a woman was flexed, head to the West facing South. In both the chapel and shaft tomb and among the tumuli, considerable evidence was found for coffins, including one small section of painted plaster in one of the tumuli, but all had been eaten by termites. Evidence for beds was found in several cases, also eaten by termites, and sometimes found with evidence that coffins had been placed on top of them.

Notable finds include a large steatite or greywacke heart scarab from near the Unit 9 pyramid, finely carved and dedicated to "The Scribe Tuwy". A well executed copy of Spell 21 from the Book of the Dead was carved on the back. A preliminary search found parallels for the scarab at el-Kurru. Several pieces of jewelry were found in the shaft tomb of Unit 15, including two Menkheper-Re (Piankhi) scarabs, one very finely carved with a sphinx from the termite eaten trough of a coffin in the larger underground chamber. A hair ring and ear spool were also recovered from the same location, and a crushed copper bowl was found next the remains of another coffin nearby. The intact burial in the shaft had a necklace of very small glass beads interspaced with ribbed tubular gold beads in situ. A child's burial in one of the pit tombs (Unit 20, Shaft 7) yielded a necklace of small scarabs and biconical glass beads with a gold clasp. The remains of ivory bracelets were found in this tomb and two other tumuli. Two could be reconstructed. The tumulus in Unit 14 contained ivory and ebony elements from an elaborate piece of furniture. A particularly interesting group of objects was found within the decayed remains of a basket in Unit 22, including a small Upper Egyptian marl pot, several amulets (most of which were broken), a

variety of beads, fragments of copper, pieces of lead, one piece of gold leaf, and an assortment of pebbles. It may represent either a childhood collection or perhaps the equipment of a magician. Several whole or reconstructable vessels were found this season, including at least four Upper Egyptian marl amphorae, two small jars and two pilgrim flasks. One large and several small fragments of simple sandstone offering tables were found re-used in the construction of the tumuli.

Overall our work this season continues the evidence for mixed Egyptian-Nubian burial practice. On the one hand, mud brick and pyramid tombs extending from the New Kingdom necropolis, juxtaposed with a large number of tumuli to the southeast of the older cemetery. Within the tumuli, burial was mostly extended Egyptian style, but often with evidence of beds continuing longstanding Nubian practices. The combination of coffins, wrapping and beds represents a particularly interesting blending, as does the child's burial on a bed and oriented head to the East in a more Nubian tradition, but wearing a scarab amulet necklace and extended on the back. The one flexed burial on a bed represents a continuity of Nubian tradition, but a coffin was found next to it, indicating a more Egyptian style burial was also present in the tomb. Our work also establishes that the continuation of the Egyptian cemetery was much more extensive than previously thought, with at least one small and one very large pyramid complex, along with other smaller tombs. Along with the heart scarab, this evidence establishes Tombos's importance as an administrative center during the Napatan period.

On the Packard Humanities Institute grant the main work directly supervised by UCSB took place in the lab and in the field in the form of a rock art study undertaken by Professor Dr. Cornelia Kleinitz (Humboldt University, Berlin), who dedicated three weeks to the in-depth recording of rock art identified during the past field seasons and to the identification of further rock art sites. All 8 previously known rock art sites in the Rubatab tribal area were recorded and 23 new rock art localities were identified and documented. Rock gongs were identified at three of the latter sites, among them one of the largest and most extensively played specimens recorded in the entire Fourth Cataract region. The motif corpus in the concession is dominated by cattle images, most of which conform to the 'classic' cattle style, which appears to date to the 3rd to 1st millennia BC. As in other parts of the Fourth Cataract, a close spatial connection between cattle imagery, graves and rock gongs was noted. The largest rock gong identified in the study area (site 09-26) is found in the center of an extensive Kerma period burial area. More than 150 cup marks on the surface of this percussion idiophone point to the intensity of its use in the past. Some of the deep cup marks are fully patinated, indicating that they must have been last used some millennia in the past--possibly at the time when the burial ground surrounding the rock gong was in use. Besides cattle images, depictions of rhinoceroses, camels, goats, dogs, birds and anthropomorphs, as well as geometric motifs, were documented. Compositions include a dog chasing birds, anthropomorphs holding cattle by their tail or an anthropomorph riding a cow or bull. The recording methodology included the tracing of many of the panels onto transparent plastic sheets, resulting in a large number of 1:1 copies of the rock art panels. Despite the absence of extensive rocky areas in the concession the presence of an intricate rock art corpus also in this part of the Fourth Cataract region has become apparent.

Lab work on the archaeological samples brought back to UCSB from the 2007 and 2008 excavation seasons is nearly complete, with analysis of ceramics and lithics nearly completed. This data has allowed us to reconstruct a long history of occupation at Site 03-01, starting in the Neolithic (c. 5000-3500 BC), through the formative Pre-Kerma phase (c. 3500-2500 BC) and into the Old Kerma period (c. 2500-2000 BC). Identification of a Pre-Kerma component to the site is particularly significant, since this important formative phase of the Kerma civilization is not well attested archaeologically, especially at the fourth cataract. When combined with evidence for

post-constructed houses, this makes the site the earliest and longest lived settlement in the region of the fourth cataract.

Fieldwork was also conducted under a sub-contract by the Arizona State University bioarchaeology team from February 1 through March 21, 2009, as the final component of the joint UCSB-ASU mission to the Fourth Cataract. Excavation focused on four cemetery sites (UCSB 03-01, 03-02, 03-14, and ASU 09-01) in the area of el-Ginefab on the north (right) bank of the Nile River. Many intact burials of the Kerma, Meroitic, Post Meroitic and Christian periods were discovered, including the burial of a woman who died during childbirth. Finds included fine examples of pottery, jewelry and weaponry. Along with excavation, a total of 35 new sites were recorded in 2009. Fifteen of these new sites are cemeteries (two with associated rock art), while the remaining 21 sites are rock art panels recorded by Cornelia Kleinitz.

### **DOUGLAS STEIGERWALD**

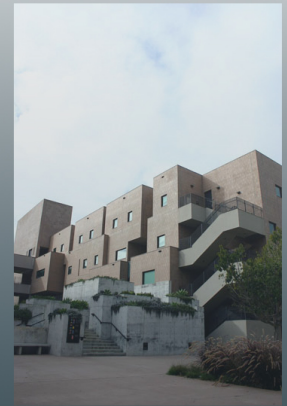
Research focused on the underpinnings of the gap in measured ability for young children. Focusing on data for children aged 7, three research teams attempted to determine if substantial gaps in ability could be traced to underlying demographic factors. While no measured difference occurred between boys and girls, substantial differences were noted for Blacks and Hispanics vis a vis whites. As these gaps occurred before the start of formal schooling, they must be due to forces other than access to quality elementary school. The key factors appear to be the education and employment status of young mothers, which are highly correlated with race and ethnicity.

The Summer Training Program incorporates a seminar series with multiple purposes. First, we help motivate interest in economics careers with guest speakers from academia, the private sector, and public service. These speakers describe real policy problems and how rigorous economic analysis can be used to address specific problems. They describe their own reasons for being interested in economics, and their own experiences in graduate school and job seeking.

Guest speakers at both the Opening Reception and the Commencement Ceremony gave inspiring messages. Dr. Melvin Oliver, Dean of the Division of Social Sciences at Santa Barbara gave the welcome address at the Opening Reception, and focused on the need to build analytical skills, develop intellectual curiosity and recognize that a career in economics rewarding both personally and financially. The program director, Dr. Steigerwald reminded the participants of how many helping hands they had experienced – how much the faculty, the AEA, the University of California and sponsors like Moody’s Foundation had done for them. This theme was echoed by previous participants, such as Gary Hoover, who then challenged the students to “keep their hands extended” to future generations, urging them to continue to pass the torch and help others in the years to come. At the Commencement Ceremony, student speakers remarked on how thankful they were to attend the program and to note how important the program is, not just for them personally, but for American society more broadly.

### **XIAOJIAN ZHAO**

I have (1) compiled immigration statistics from 1940 to 2005 and created 3 tables; (2) researched 12 online forums, some of the forums were created by Chinese women; others were internet services cater to Chinese women; and (3) I am planning a trip to China in September.



# ISBER

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University of California Santa Barbara

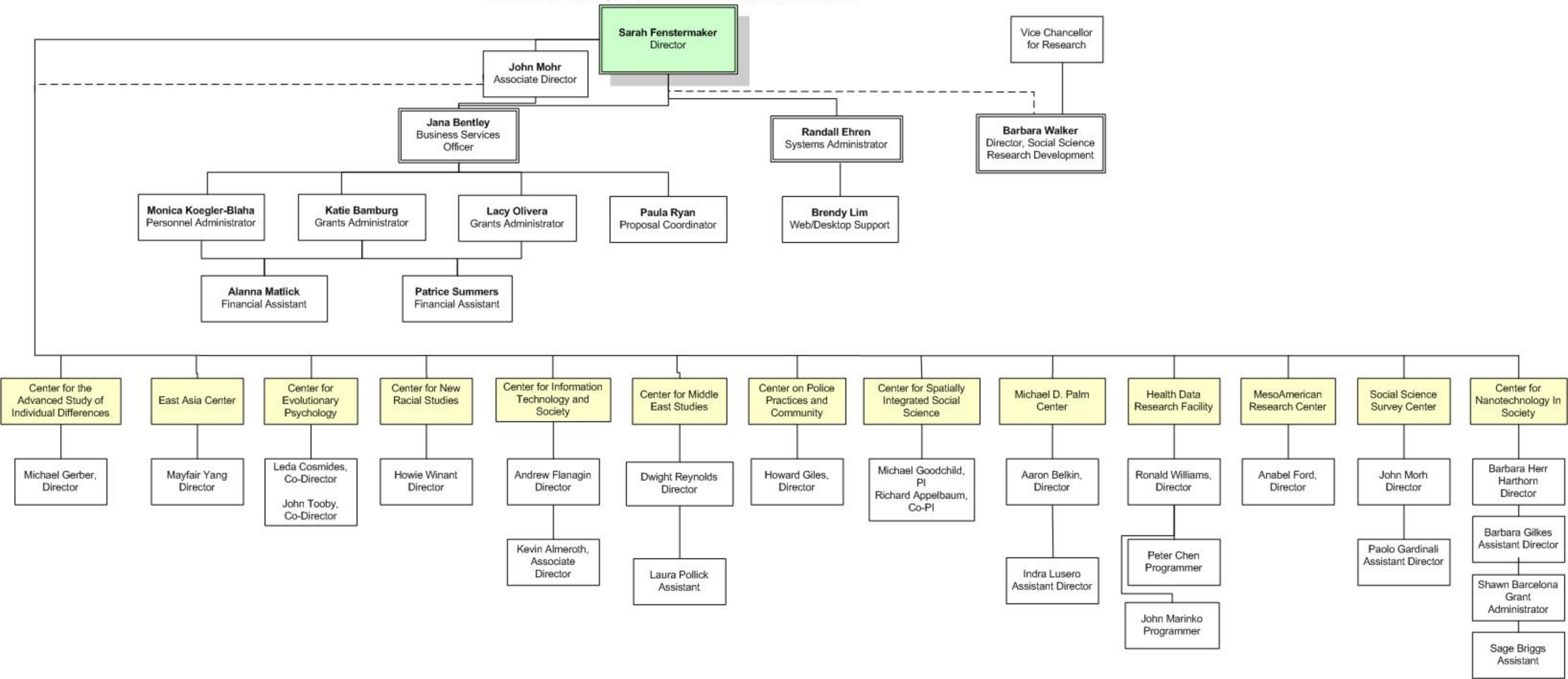
**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**

**2009-2010**

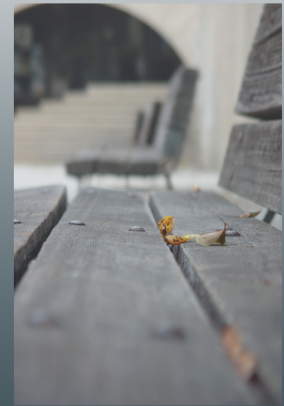
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# ISBER

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# ISBER

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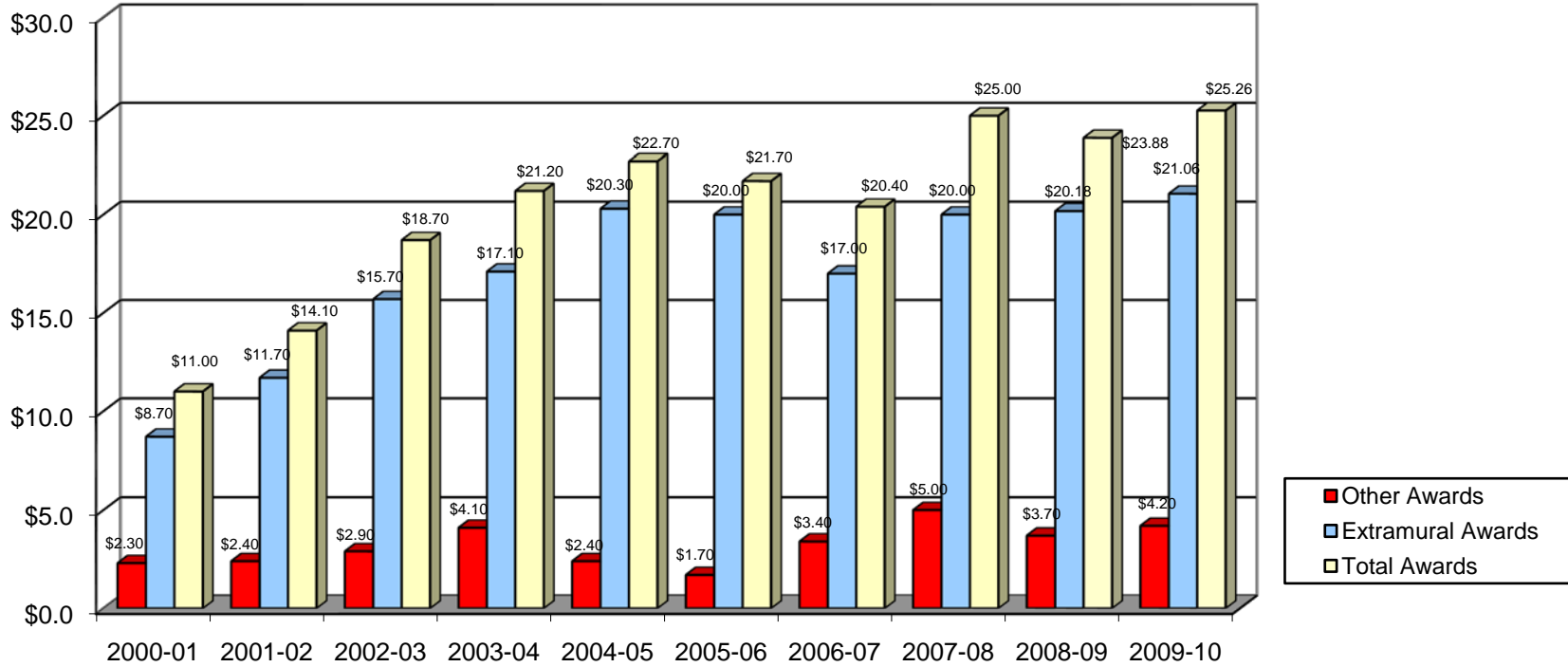
University of California Santa Barbara

**GRAPHS AND CHARTS**

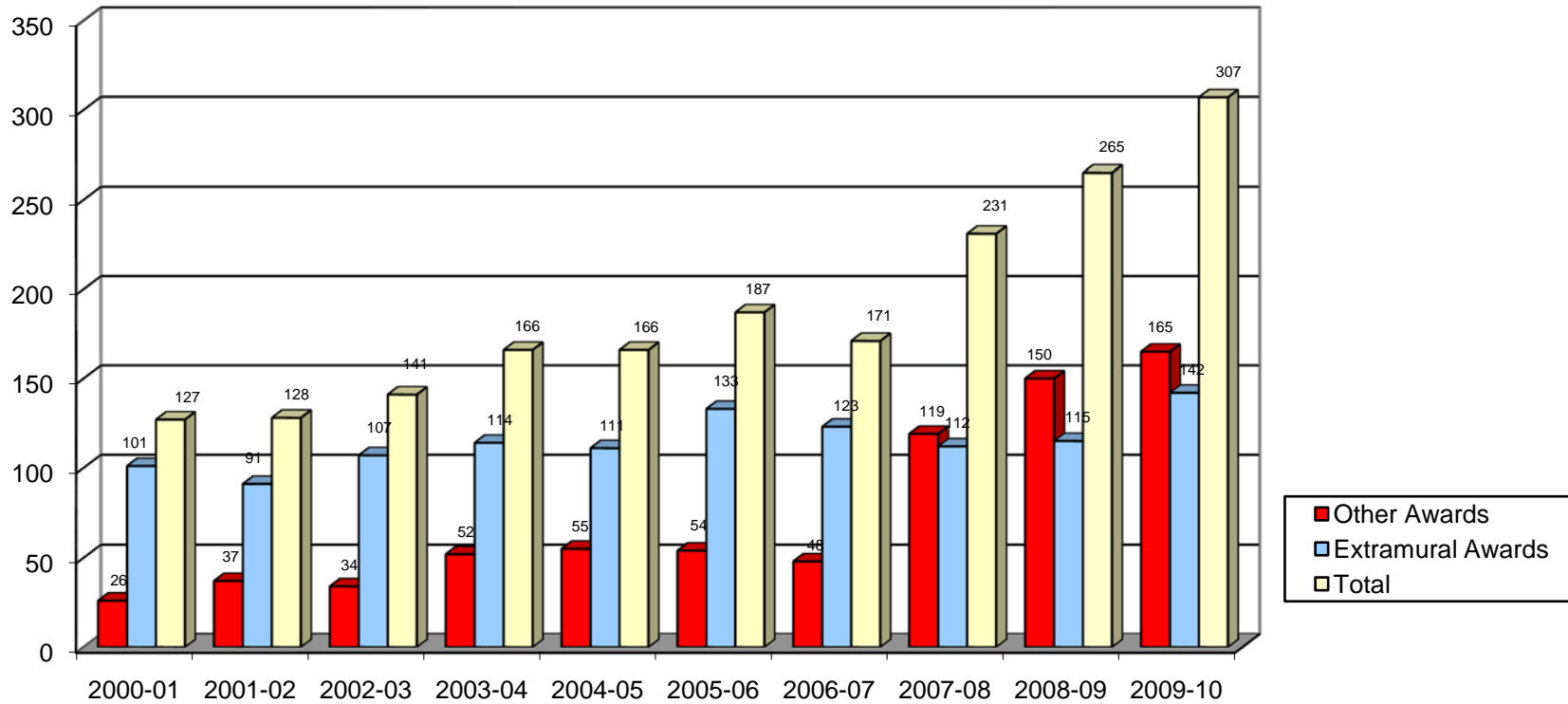
**2009-2010**

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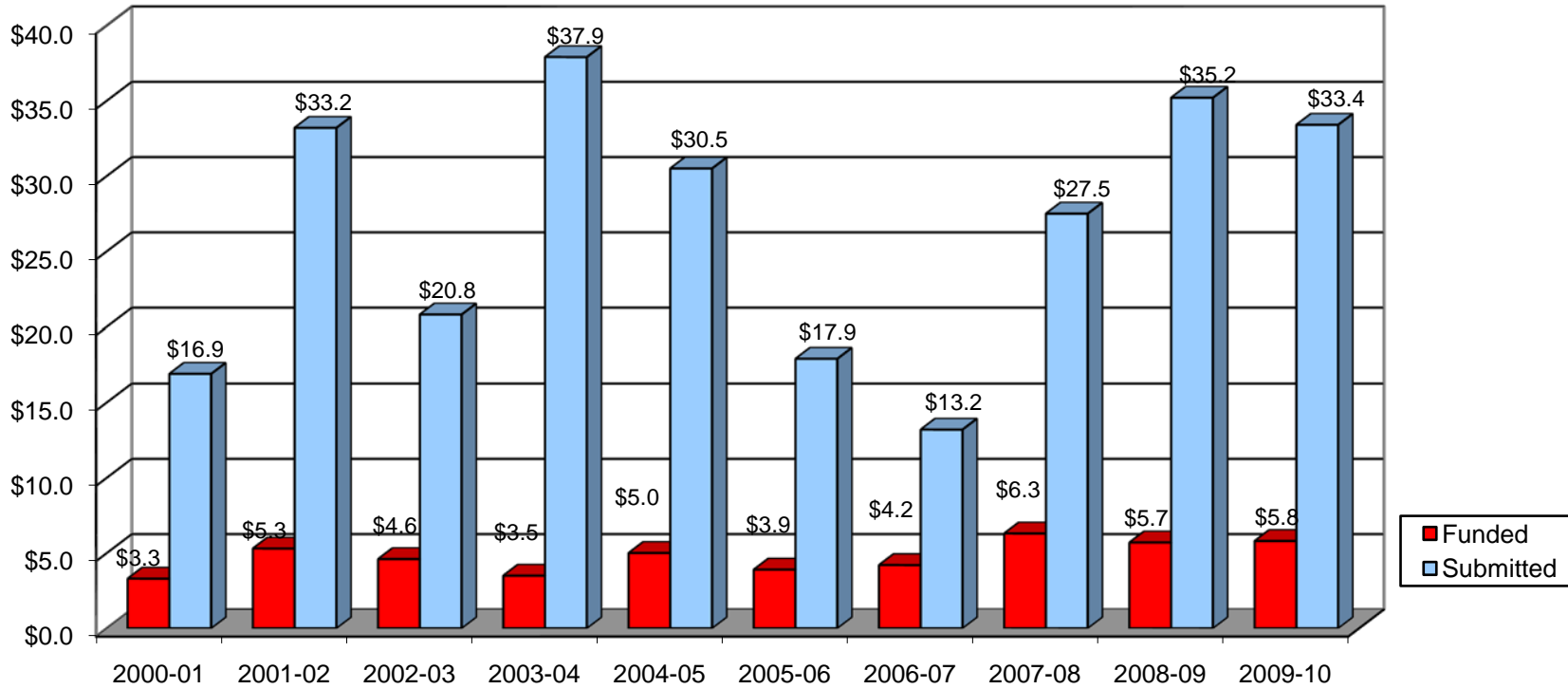
**ISBER**  
**Value of Contracts & Grants Administered**  
**Extramural, Others, and Total**  
**2000-01 through 2009-10**  
**(millions of dollars)**



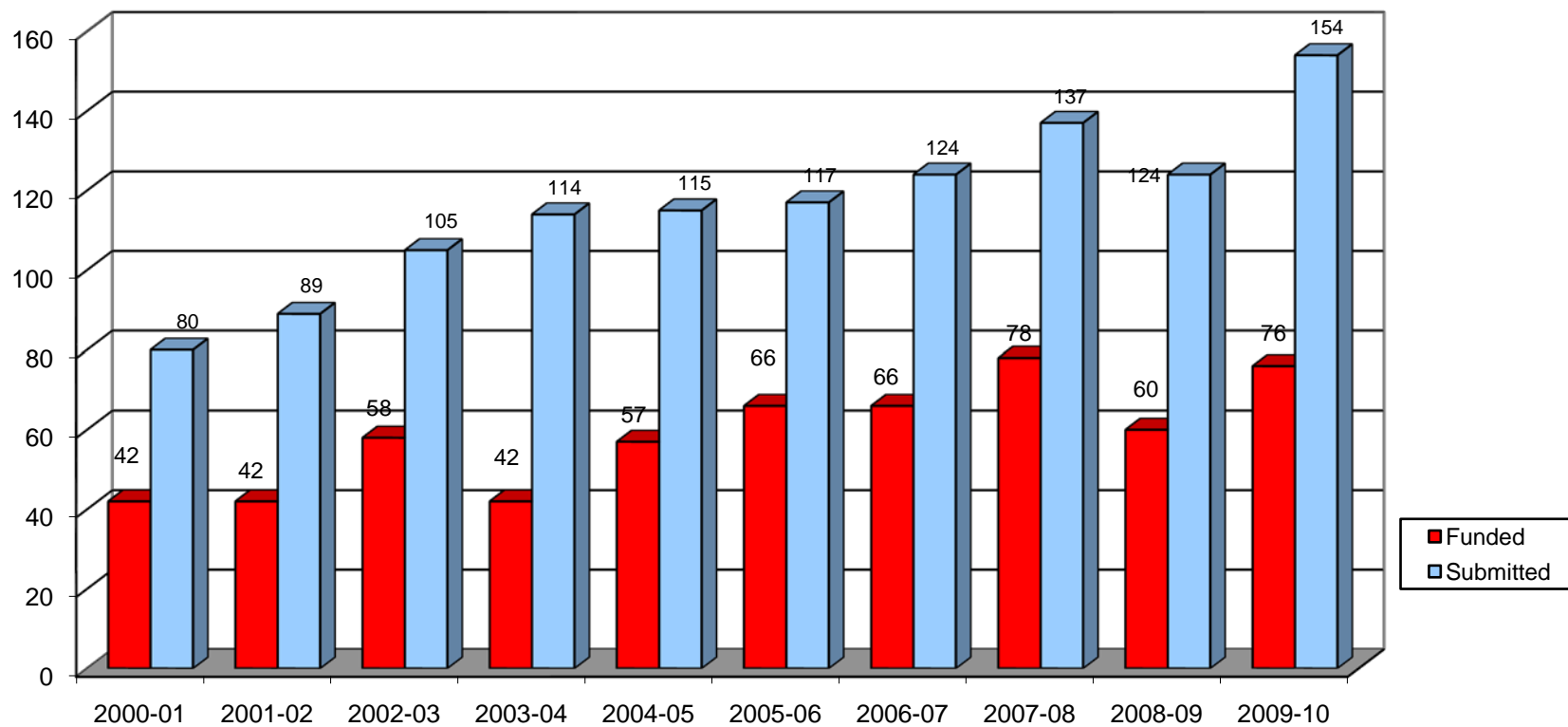
**ISBER  
Number of Awards Administered  
Extramural, Others, and Total  
2000-01 through 2009-10**



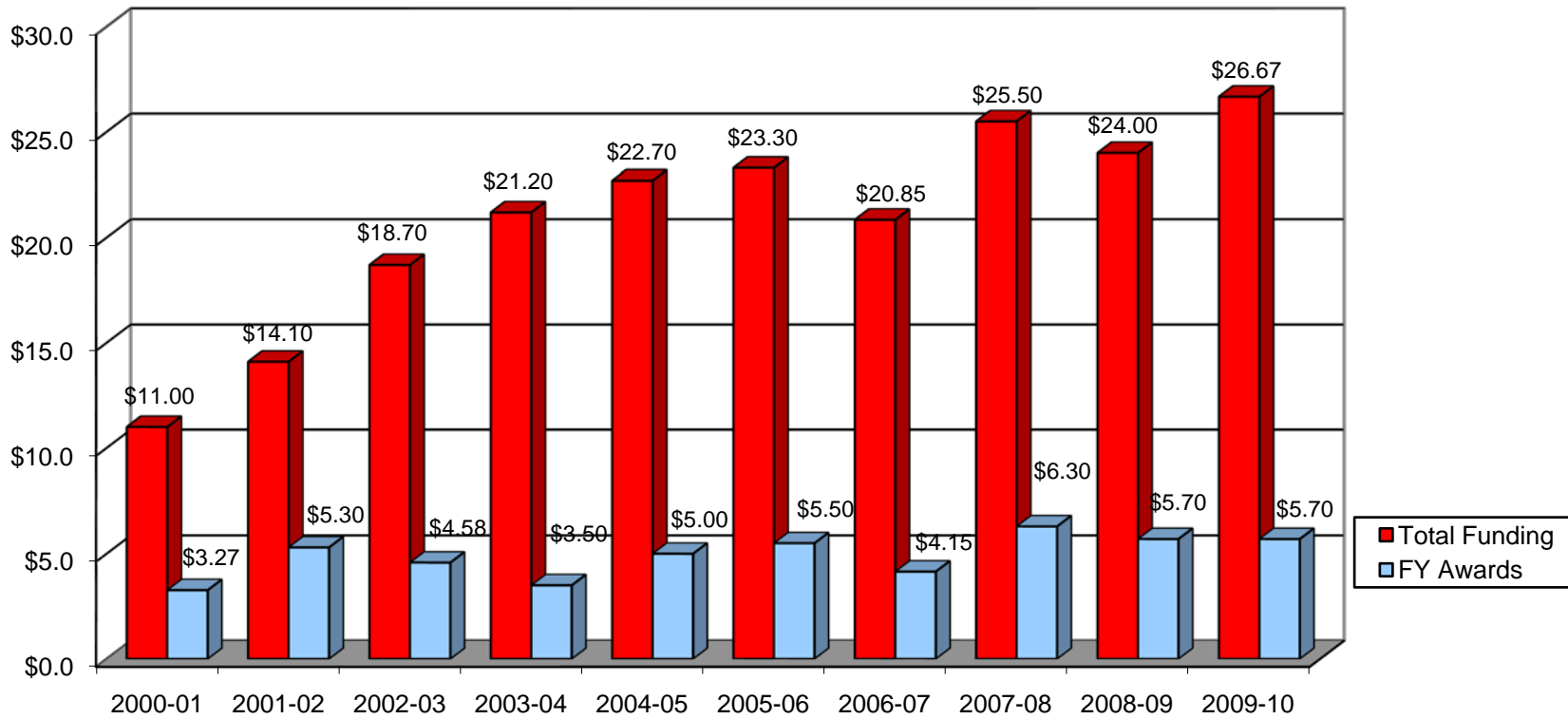
**ISBER**  
**Value of Proposals Submitted and Funded**  
**2000-01 through 2009-10**  
**(Excludes Royalties & Gifts)**  
**(millions of dollars)**

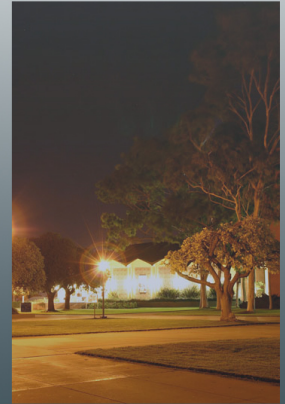


**ISBER**  
**Number of Proposals Submitted and Funded**  
**2000-01 through 2009-10**  
**(Excludes Royalties & Gifts)**



**ISBER  
Funds Administered  
2000-01 through 2009-10  
(millions of dollars)**





# ISBER

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL, BEHAVIORAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

University of California Santa Barbara

**OTHER PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES**

**2009-2010**

[www.isber.ucsb.edu](http://www.isber.ucsb.edu)

## **Workshops and Conferences July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010**

### **AARON BELKIN**

Media briefing conference call about “don’t ask, don’t tell” research vs. rhetoric, March 3, 2010

Palm Center and Brookings Institute Host Conference on Gay Service with Allied Officers, May 19, 2010.

'Unfriendly Fire' Honored by American Library Association at their Annual Conference where Nathaniel Frank was also a speaker, June 28, 2010.

### **MICAH BRACHMAN**

6th International Symposium on Geoinformation for Disaster Management (Gi4DM): Torino, Italy, February 2-4, 2010.

PTV Vision 11th Annual North American Users Group Meeting: Seattle, WA, April 20-22, 2010.

### **CHRIS CATE**

Student Veterans of America, Southeastern Regional Conference in Atlanta, GA, May 21-May 23, 2010.

Student Veterans of America, Western Regional Conference in Los Angeles, CA, May 28-May 30, 2010.

### **JENNIFER EARL**

Attended to present at the Annual Meetings of the American Sociological Association, San Francisco, August 2009.

Attended to present at the Annual Meetings of the Association of Internet Researchers, Milwaukee, WI, October 2009.

### **ANDREW FLANAGIN MIRIAM METZGER**

Presentation at the Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence, 4th International Conference on Weblogs and Social Media, Washington, D.C. May, 2010



## **ANABEL FORD**

Direccion de Patrimonio Cultural y Natural de Guatemala Meeting with Lic. Alexander Urizar and Lic Juan Carlos Perez, February 4, 2010

North American Association for Environmental Education Site Visit, Tour of El Pilar and the Kanan Kaax of the El Pilar Forest Garden Network hosted by ESP Maya with Anabel Ford, February 14, 2010

Coordination of land use zoning of the El Pilar Archaeological reserve for Maya Flora, Institute of Archaeology Belize and Fauna, February 18, 2010.

Exploring Solutions Past: Ancient Maya Model, Santa Barbara International Women's Festivals, March 6, 2010.

Usumacinta River Resource Assessment Field Trip. One week aimed at assessing the changes in the culture and nature of the Maya forest, including a visit to Piedras Negras where archaeology under the canopy is flourishing, April 25 – May 3, 2010.

Site visit and information exchange with Maya Mountain Research Farm, Toledo, Belize, May 23, 2010.

## **HOWARD GILES**

Convene, Intro & Epilogue The 2nd COPPAC Lecture by Erin Willer (with Dave Henderson) on "From Looks that Could Kill to Hands that Will: Mean Girls, Aggression, and Violence in Cliques and Gangs" March 5, 2010.

## **MICHAEL GLASSOW**

Amy Gusick, Symposium Chair and Organizer  
The Emerging Archaeology of Baja California: Challenging Paradigms of Isolation and Marginality. Society for American Archaeology 74th Annual Meeting (with Loren Davis and Matthew des Lauriers).

## **MARY HANCOCK**

I attended a conference at UCSB on "New Evangelical Studies," hosted by the Evangelical Studies Research Focus Group in March, 2010.

## **BARBARA HERR HARTHORN**

Barbara Herr Harthorn, Chair; Mikael Johanssen, co-organizer. "Nanotechnology in Public and Expert Discourses." Panel in the American Anthropological Association Annual Meeting. Philadelphia. December 2-6, 2009.

Jennifer Rogers and Barbara Herr Harthorn, Co-Chairs, Co-organizers. "Tales of Progress and Cultural Beliefs: Risks, Perceptions, and Messages about Nanotechnology in the Upstream/Midstream Context." Panel for the inaugural meeting of the Society for Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies, Seattle, Sept 8-11, 2009.

Barbara Herr Harthorn, Co-organizer, Inaugural meeting of the Society for Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies, Seattle, Sept 8-11, 2009.

Barbara Herr Harthorn, Co-Organizer, 2nd annual meeting of the Society for Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies, Darmstadt, Germany, Sept 29-Oct 2, 2010.

**MIRIAM METZGER  
ANDREW FLANAGIN**

Sponsored a reception at the ICA annual conference in Montreal to publicize the Digital Media & Learning initiative of the MacArthur Foundation. The reception was attended by representatives from the MacArthur Foundation and MIT Press, representatives from recent DML supported work, and approximately 300 ICA members.

**LAURY OAKS  
TANIA ISRAEL**

Central Coast LGBT Summit, Santa Barbara and Santa Maria, February 6, 2010.

**CONSTANCE PENLEY**

Sampling the Sea Curriculum Development Workshop. Santa Barbara, October 9, 2009. Hosted teacher workshop. Conveners: Constance Penley, Ron Rice, John Melack, Bruce Caron, Cathy Boggs, Julie Robinson

South by Southwest Conference, Austin, TX, March 14, 2010. Hosted social networking workshop.

HASTAC/MacArthur Digital Media & Learning Showcase, Washington, DC, May 11-12, 2010. Attended conference for winners from 2009-2010 DML competition.

Federation of Earth Science Partners Annual Conference, Knoxville, TN, July 25, 2010. StS project manager Bruce Caron hosted teacher workshop.

**DOUGLAS STEIGERWALD**

The UCSB AEA Summer Training Program hosts the AEA Pipeline Conference, UCSB Corwin Pavilion, August 7, 2010 and the Best Western, Santa Barbara, August 8, 2010. This conference brings together graduate students and junior faculty for research presentations. As many of the speakers are alumni of the program, they meet with current program students and provide professional mentorship.

## **CATHERINE WEINBERGER**

All-UC Labor Workshop, UC Riverside, September 21-22, 2009.

National Bureau of Economic Research Education Program Meeting November 19-20, 2009 at the Stanford Institute for Economic Policy Research, Stanford University

Santa Barbara Conference on Experimental and Behavioral Economics February 5-6, 2010.

UCSB Human Capital Conference, February 19-20, 2010.

Trans-Pacific Labor Seminar — UCSB March 12-13, 2010 (served as afternoon session chair, March 13).

National Bureau of Economic Research Labor Studies Program Meeting, April 2, 2010 at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco

Joint international conference of the European Association of Labour Economists and the (U.S.) Society of Labor Economists, University College London, June 17-19, 2010.

## **XIAOJIAN ZHAO**

Panelist. “Enrique's Journey.” UCSB Reader. Solvang Branch Library of Santa Barbara, May 13, 2010.

Round Table Panelist. “Trends of Chinese Immigration in the Age of Globalization.” Re-Globalization of China Symposium, East Asia Center and Chinese Students & Scholars Association, Multicultural Center, UCSB, May 15, 2010.

**RESEARCH EXPERIENCES FOR GRADUATES  
GRANTS & DISSERTATION PROJECTS  
July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010**

*The majority of projects administered by ISBER involve graduate students. During 2009/10, 84 graduate students were employed by ISBER projects. The following are projects that were proposed and funded solely for graduate students and dissertation support.*

**BATOR, MELISSA, Principal Investigator**

The Production of Communitality as a Collective Good in an Interorganizational Network of International Capacity Building NGOs.

UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA2BM 02/07/09 – 12/31/10 \$1,876

This study will examine the creation of an online geospatial information repository, the Pandemic Preparedness Capacity Map (Capacity Map), which is intended to map the pandemic preparedness of communities throughout the world based on the current NGO capacity building taking place. The Capacity Map originated as part of USAID's larger pandemic preparedness initiative that aims to build a community level humanitarian response network comprised of NGOs, private and public sector providers, UN agencies, and international donors that could be accessed in the event of a pandemic. As part of USAID's pandemic preparedness initiative InterAction, the largest US based coalition of NGOs, received funds to create an online map to facilitate pandemic planning and coordination. The Capacity Map is currently active (<http://preparedness.interaction.org>). It is approximated that less than 30% of InterAction's membership have contributed their organization's information to the map. Using the theory of collective action, this research hopes to uncover current NGO activities related to capacity building and pandemic preparedness by revealing the motivations and structural changes needed to spark greater contribution to the Capacity Map by the NGO community.

**BEREZ, ANDREA, Principal Investigator**

**MITHUN, MARIANNE, Co-Principal Investigator**

Discourse, Landscape and Spatial Cognition: Documenting Ahtna, an Endangered Language of Alaska  
UC Pacific Rim Research Grant Program

BAPAC1 07/01/09 – 06/30/10 \$17,148

This proposal is for a nine month research trip to Alaska to conduct linguistic fieldwork with the few remaining speakers of Ahtna, a highly endangered indigenous language. I will collect samples of discourse (i.e., spontaneous language use like conversation, narrative and oration) on the topic of traditional overland travel across the 35000 square miles of Ahtna territory. The data will serve as the basis for my dissertation on the way grammatical systems relating to spatial concepts are used in concert in connected speech. During the trip I will work with fluent Ahtna speakers to make digital recordings and to transcribe and translate those recordings. Because Ahtna is endangered, the window of opportunity to document what natural discourse reveals about the relationship between language and landscape is closing quickly. The need for such documentation is highly pressing.

**BRACHMAN, MICAH, Principal Investigator**

Modeling Evacuation Vulnerability

UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA3BM

02/01/10 – 12/31/10

\$2,242

Emergency evacuations are essential for protecting people from hazardous events such as wildfires, earthquakes, tornadoes, hurricanes, industrial accidents, and terrorist actions. One way to assess the effectiveness of an evacuation plan is through a mathematical model that represents the road topology, population characteristics, and hazard conditions of a specific geographic area. Our research focus is development of an advanced modeling environment to determine the optimal plan for evacuating people in the Santa Barbara area. We first conduct a survey of people living within the mandatory evacuation zones for the May, 2009 Jesusita Fire, then use the survey results to develop a predictive model of local evacuee behavior during a mandatory emergency evacuation. This behavioral model is integrated with two transportation models, a network flow lane-based routing model and an agent-based traffic microsimulation. The results of these models help us design an evacuation plan for a fast-moving wildfire in the Santa Barbara foothills. We share our research findings during a workshop with local first responders and other emergency management practitioners, leading to development of a series of recommendations for evacuation traffic management and routing.

**CATE, CHRIS, Principal Investigator**

A New Generation of Student Veterans - A Descriptive Study

UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA2CC

02/07/09 – 12/31/09

\$1,508

Veterans often face difficult changes adjusting to civilian life after their military service. Student veterans, veterans who enroll in higher education after their military service, face not only the challenges of transitioning from military service to civilian life, but the challenges of being a college student as well. Academics, socializing with peers, and institutional stressors may add to the difficulty and stress of student veterans' adjustment to college and civilian life. These potential stressors may intensify already existing mental health diagnoses; like Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), Depression, and Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), that were a direct result of the student veterans' military service. Additionally, while colleges and universities already have established programs (e.g. Disabled Student Programs and Services) which may aid in the student veterans' transition from the military to higher education, the frequency that student veterans use these services and the benefit that student veterans receive from these services are not widely known. The Student Veterans School Experience survey, a web survey, is an effort to begin to fill this void by focusing on how frequent and beneficial student veterans find on-campus services, and the potential academic, socialization, and institutional stressors that student veterans may experience. A nation wide sample of student veterans will be asked to complete the survey. The results from this survey will be used to help college and universities adapt their on-campus services to this new generation of student veterans.

**GJESTLAND, JADE-CELENE, Principal Investigator**

Learning Citizenship: Factors Shaping Classroom Approaches to Democratic Participation

UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA2GJ

02/07/09 – 12/31/09

\$ 651

While debate and disagreement are often intrinsic, and arguably necessary, elements of the democratic process, there is plenty of evidence to suggest people are ill-equipped to engage in debates about politics. Engaging in political debates requires a certain set of skills such as: a tolerance for diverse opinions, tolerance for ambiguity, a certain level of curiosity, as well as an ability to analyze and critique competing arguments. If it is true that these skills are necessary to engaging in the political process, to what extent do

our schools help teach and encourage civic skills? Drawing upon a mixed methods approach to analysis of a small sample of local high schools and their students, I argue that there are significant differences in the degree to which high schools encourage the acquisition of these skills. More specifically, variance in the schools' degree of heterogeneity in race and socio-economic status contributes to varied degrees of exposure to the norms and practice of debate and discussion. The result is, as adults, some people are well-prepared to engage more deeply in democracy, whereas others have never been taught the skills necessary for or been exposed to the benefits of doing so.

**GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

**GUSICK, AMY, Co-Principal Investigator**

Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant: Behavioral Adaptations and Mobility of Early Holocene Hunter-Gatherers, Santa Cruz Island, California

National Science Foundation

BCS-0946603/UCSB 20091661

11/15/09 – 10/31/10

\$14,694

The goal of this project is to evaluate the nature of mobility during the Early Holocene (7500-10000 BP) on Santa Cruz Island, California. This will be accomplished through identification of site use, seasonality and intensity of occupation and the relationship these factors have with environmental variables on Santa Cruz Island. Previous mobility hypothesis that have been formed for the region have included minimal data from Santa Cruz Island, the largest and most environmentally diverse landmass within the Northern Channel Island chain. Data from this island are important because the three main Northern Channel Islands vary in size, environment, and biodiversity. These differences would have a profound effect on foraging and mobility; therefore, each island must be considered individually and broad, regional hypotheses based on data from other islands may not be appropriate for consideration of mobility on Santa Cruz Island.

Two competing mobility models for the Early Holocene hunter-gatherers on the Santa Cruz Island will be tested. Excavations at the four known Early Holocene deposits on Santa Cruz Island will provide artifactual, faunal, and floral assemblages that will be analyzed to determine inter-site variation as well as site functionality, habitat use and paleoenvironment. Artifact analysis will focus on tool production and maintenance as well as habitat exploitation and material sources. Floral analysis will focus on macrobotanical remains for paleoenvironmental reconstruction and seasonality. Faunal analysis will include oxygen isotope analysis and will consider habitat of origin and indications of seasonality.

**GONZALEZ, AMBER, Principal Investigator**

Longitudinal Study of Outcomes Associated with Experiential Learning in International Settings

UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA3GA

02/01/10 – 12/31/10

\$500

My dissertation research examines the knowledge, skills, and abilities that allow educational institutions to enhance academic achievement and professional development with a diverse undergraduate student population. It has been argued that university courses participating in experiential (service) learning opportunities provide professional development for their undergraduate students. Empirical study is needed to continue to build and support the theoretical rationale for experiential learning and align field-based experiences with specific learning and professional development goals. It has been argued that international internships offer unique opportunities for enhancing academic achievement, professional development, and cultural competence. Potential outcomes include heightened personal and professional flexibility, appreciation of cultural diversity, awareness of global issues, expanded notions of community, and development of cultural competencies. Previous research investigations report international service-learning experiences significantly contribute to both professional and personal development outcomes including (a) knowledge and ability to apply course content, (b) confidence and stress and coping skills,

(c) career clarification and skill development, (d) knowledge of community resources and commitment to effective interaction with children and families, and (e) development of general cultural competencies and awareness of cultural context in children's learning and motivation. The purpose of the present qualitative investigation is to examine the longitudinal impact of international service-learning experiences on career goal clarification and professional development of undergraduate students. Previous research studies suggest that international service-learning experiences provide unique professional development opportunities.

**GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator**

REG: Grandparenting and the Evolution of Post Reproductive Lifespan  
National Science Foundation

BCS-0422690/UCSB 20091129

08/01/04 – 12/31/10

\$5,000

This is a request for a supplement for Research Experience for Graduate Students (REG). The supplement will be used to cover field expenses for one graduate student in Anthropology at the University of California Santa Barbara (UCSB), Melanie Martin. Ms. Martin will participate in collecting data for the Tsimane Life History and Health Project and develop her own research initiatives under the guidance of the principal investigator, Dr. Michael Gurven. In those research projects, she will collect initial information necessary for the development of her dissertation research design. To date the Tsimane Health and Life History Project has not been awarded an REG supplement.

Ms. Martin will spend a total of three months in the field among the Tsimane in lowland Bolivia. She has already undergone training in the field methods employed in the research and has studied the ethnographic background of the Tsimane. She has also made progress in developing her own research project, and will begin to pilot her research methods. During these three months, she will undergo additional training in field methods, develop language skills, and work more intensively on her own individual project. This project will form the foundation of a quantitative research paper, a requirement for the Masters degree at UCSB, and will help her to frame her dissertation project.

**GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator**

REG: Grandparenting and the Evolution of Post-Reproductive Lifespan  
National Science Foundation (supplement)

BCS-0422690/UCSB 20101073

08/01/04 – 12/31/10

\$5,000

This is a request for a supplement under the Research Experience for Graduate Students (REG) program to cover the field expenses for Emily Minor. I am a first year graduate student in Anthropology at the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB). This summer, I will spend three months in the field among the Tsimane forager-horticulturalists of lowland Bolivia under the auspices of the Tsimane Health and Life History Project (THLHP). While in the field, I will be supervised by Dr. Michael Gurven, a principal investigator of the project, as well as a member of my MA committee.

While in Bolivia, I will receive further training in field methods, improve my language skills, build rapport with the members of the population, and begin to collect data in preparation for my graduate research. I am excited to gain experience in the field and have been preparing myself accordingly. I have been exposed to some of the field methods employed in the THLHP and have studied the ethnographic background of the Tsimane. I have also made significant progress in developing my own research project. The work that I complete this summer will provide the information and preliminary data required to complete a quantitative research paper, a requirement for the MA at UCSB, as well as sufficient background to plan my dissertation prospectus.

**GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator**

REG: Grandparenting and the Evolution of Post-Reproductive Lifespan

National Science Foundation (supplement)

BCS-0422690/UCSB 20101074

08/01/04 – 12/31/10

\$5,000

This is a request for a supplement for Research Experience for Graduates (REG). My name is Anne Pisor and I am a graduate student in Anthropology at the University of California, Santa Barbara. This summer I will participate in collecting data for the Tsimane Life History and Health Project, contribute to research on norms and moral psychology for the Arts & Humanities Research Council Culture and the Mind project, and develop my own research project under the guidance of the principal investigator and my graduate advisor, Dr. Michael Gurven. In my research initiative, I will collect pilot data necessary for the development of a larger project.

I will spend a total of three months in the field among the Tsimane in lowland Bolivia. I have already undergone training in the field methods employed in the research and have studied the ethnographic background of the Tsimane. I have also made progress in developing my own research project, including relevant field methodology. During my three months in Bolivia, I will undergo additional training in field methods, develop my language skills, and work intensively on my individual project.

**GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator**

**VON RUEDEN, CHRISTOPHER, Co-Principal Investigator**

Dissertation Research: The Determinants and Outcomes of Male Social Status in a Rapidly Acculturating Amazonian Society

National Science Foundation

BCS-0921429/UCSB 20090900

09/01/09 – 02/28/11

\$11,750

While social status differentials are common to all human societies, the genesis of human status differentials remains unclear. What traits enable individuals to achieve higher status in a given culture, and what potential benefits motivate their status-seeking? An anthropology of social status has remained under-developed because existing ethnographies are often anecdotal, explore the link between only one particular trait and social status, or lack a longitudinal design to properly assess causal relationships. Filling this knowledge-gap in small-scale societies is critical. Not only are modern forager and horticulturalist societies fast-disappearing, but they provide our best models of the ancestral socio-ecologies in which human status-seeking behavior originated.

Research on social status acquisition is proposed among the Tsimane' forager-horticulturalists of Bolivia. Photo-ranking, interviews, and collective action experiments will be used to compare several measures of social status (e.g. small-group leadership and community-wide influence), several determinants of status (e.g. age, skill, personality, and number of close kin), and several outcomes of status acquisition (e.g. fertility and health). The Tsimane' are an especially interesting study population because there is considerable heterogeneity across Tsimane' villages in village size and level of acculturation, such as access to education and material wealth. The Tsimane' provide a unique and fleeting opportunity to investigate how socio-economic changes within a society shape the determinants and outcomes of social hierarchies.

This study of social status incorporates several methodological innovations to generate a highly novel set of data and analyses. First, this study represents one of the only quantitative analyses of social status to consider different determinants of status simultaneously. Second, this study will be among the first to evaluate the health outcomes of social status in a non-industrial, small-scale society. Third, the research will generate longitudinal data to better test causal relationships among status, its determinants, and its outcomes among the Tsimane'. Fourth, the research will incorporate a collective action experiment, in



which leadership and rules of reward distribution will be allowed to emerge spontaneously. Finally, research will extend across several Tsimane' villages, enabling an analysis of intra-cultural variation in status acquisition.

**JOCHIM, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

**SHOCK, MYRTLE, Co-Principal Investigator**

Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant: Holocene Hunter-gatherer Plant Use and Foraging Choice, a Test from Minas Gerais, Brazil

National Science Foundation

BCS-0830895/UCSB 20081193

08/15/08 – 02/28/10

\$15,000

This project will investigate the subsistence of prehistoric hunter-gatherers in the Brazilian savanna (cerrado environment) in the context of apparent changes in settlement patterns. Specifically it will examine the plant component of the subsistence economy to supplement a faunal record that suggests that no changes accompanied a process of decreasing mobility. This observation is surprising considering the strong link between settlement and subsistence among hunter-gatherers. The archaeological record from the Brazilian savanna indicates that circa 8500 BP the population was becoming less mobile; the area of land they were exploiting for resources diminished and lithic technology became less curated.

Archaeological literature indicates that with decreasing mobility hunter-gatherers should experience changes in their subsistence and that increasing diet breadth is the predominant pattern of subsistence change. This project explores these common assumptions within the context of the Brazilian Holocene. Is there change within plant procurement c. 8500 BP as is predicted by decreasing mobility? And, if so, do the changes fit within the dominant model of increased diet breadth?

The Peruaçu valley, in the north of the state of Minas Gerais, where this research will take place, is known for its excellent preservation of organic remains. The limestone cave sites of Lapa dos Bichos and Lapa do Boquete have respectively five and four distinct stratigraphic layers from hunter-gatherer occupations. These sequences will provide the diachronic record necessary to address both major questions. Permission to analyze these excavated archaeological materials has been granted by Dr. Renato Kipnis and Dr. André Prous, the respective principle investigators of Lapa dos Bichos and Lapa do Boquete.

**JONES, NIKKI, Principal Investigator**

**MCCURN, ALEXIS, Co-Principal Investigator**

Pathways to Freedom: How Young People Create a Life after Incarceration

William T. Grant Foundation Scholar's Mentoring Supplement

8101/UCSB 20061759

07/01/09 – 07/01/11

\$60,000

This program intends to build the Scholar's mentoring skills while increasing the junior researcher's professional networks, research skills, and experiences through a high-quality mentorship. The Co-PI is conducting an ethnographic research project that examines how Black women and girls ages 18-25 manage interactions in distressed urban neighborhoods. Two inner city neighborhoods in Oakland and San Francisco are the primary sites for this field research, which includes participant observation, direct observation and in-depth interviews with adolescents and adults in the neighborhood. McCurn will pay special attention to the strategies Black women and girls use to negotiate public encounters while in these communities, and how community members and institutions work to provide safe and supportive spaces for girls. This study critically examines both the individual as well as the collective experiences of Black women and girls who live in American urban settings that are regularly exposed to lethal violence. This study seeks to uncover the day-to-day lived realities of two urban communities for the Black women and

girls who live there. Further, this research looks at how public interactions and experiences impact the lives of Black women and girls from these urban neighborhoods.

**KUZMINSKY, SUSAN, Principal Investigator**

**SCHREIBER, KATHARINA, Co-Principal Investigator**

Cranial Morphological Variation among Holocene Pacific Rim Populations

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

SB100012/UCSB 20090940

07/01/09 – 12/31/10

\$17,507

My dissertation research will explore the history of the peopling of the Pacific Rim through a comparative analysis of cranial variation seen in Holocene North and South American populations. Human skeletal collections from the coast of South America are large, well-preserved, date to early periods of occupation, and offer a unique opportunity to examine the population affinities of South America's earliest inhabitants. For the data collection phase of the study, a laser scanner will be used to create high-resolution 3D skeletal models of crania from South American archaeological sites. Dental data, used to test genetic and ecological theories concerning the peopling of the eastern Pacific Rim, will also be collected. These data will be compared to a large sample of early Holocene human skeletal remains from the Santa Barbara Channel Region of California. The 3D models will be analyzed using computer programs that will allow a detailed statistical analysis of cranial spatial and temporal variation along the Pacific Coast of North and South America. This research will contribute significantly to our understanding of the ancestral affinities and demographic history of ancient Pacific Rim populations.

**MONTES, VERONICA, Principal Investigator**

**ROBINSON, WILLIAM, Co-Principal Investigator**

Transnational Mexican Families and the Construction of their Household Economic Strategies: A Multi-Sited Ethnographic Approach

UC Mexus

MVMEX

01/01/10 – 07/31/10

\$1,498

The proposed project examines the household economic strategies developed by transnational Mexican families in their sending and receiving communities, and builds a new conceptual framework for analyzing how these strategies are simultaneously developed, despite the challenges facing all household members as families stretch across national borders. This project will involve a multi-sited, interview-based ethnography (Marcus 1995), lasting thirteen months, between two field sites: Guerrero, Mexico and Santa Barbara, California. However, the UC-MEXUS Small Grant will help to begin the exploratory phase of this research by funding a meeting with the co-PI in Mexico, Dr. García Ortega, who is a leading Mexican scholar in internal and transnational migration in the Mexican state of Guerrero, and by funding my first visit to the field sites in Guerrero.

This project has a two-part hypothesis. First, I hypothesize that while migrants develop household economic strategies within the formal and informal sector to cope with the economic and social demands in the new receiving environment, these migrants, despite the challenges, maintain their familial bonds and economically support their families in their communities of origin. Second, while the migrants develop household economy strategies in the US, the members of the family who stay behind develop their own strategies to maintain their family structures, despite the physical separation of the family; they do this while finding ways to invest remittances to expand their own economic base. To develop and test these hypotheses, the project utilizes an eclectic framework which includes theories of globalization, transnationalism, gender analysis, and household economy.

**MURTINHO, FELIPE, Principal Investigator**

Adaptation in Watershed Management among Andean Rural Communities

UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA2MF

02/07/09 – 12/31/09

\$1,160

In the Andes, appropriate management of páramos (high altitude ecosystems), forests and river systems is necessary to provide an adequate supply of water for many rural communities. Developing appropriate management systems for these communities can be challenging as residents face changing demographic, economic, and ecological conditions, and in many cases have minimal government support. In many Andean communities, community water user associations have, historically, distributed water for household consumption among their community members. Given changing conditions, however, in many communities simply distributing water is no longer sufficient and water associations are confronted with the challenge of managing their watersheds in order to protect their water sources.

In Fúquene watershed in the Colombian Andes, there is evidence that some local water user associations have decided to address these water management challenges. Preliminary research results show that some associations in Fúquene have decided not just to distribute water, but also to invest time and financial resources to craft strategies to manage their micro-watersheds in order to protect their water sources and the ecosystems that support them. A critical question is, why? Using quantitative and qualitative analysis, this dissertation aims to discover how and why these resource management systems initially emerged and the conditions that enabled or impeded local water user associations to adapt to the degradation of their water resources. In order to better understand these adaptation processes, this dissertation will use a face-to-face survey to investigate how household characteristics influence collective adaptation decisions.

**POPOVA, LUCY, Principal Investigator**

Perceived Reality of Media Messages: Construct Explication and Testing

UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA3PL

02/01/10 – 12/31/10

\$1,592

The purpose of this study is to empirically test a theoretically derived six-dimensional structure of perceived reality of media message on the US population. This study is an integral part of the dissertation which focuses on the explication of perceived reality. As part of this dissertation, the first two steps of theoretical explication have already been undertaken. First, based on the review of the literature, which lists 27 dimensions of perceived reality, a more restructure was synthesized that contains six dimensions: Magic Window, typicality, identity, utility, perceptual fidelity, and virtual experience. Second, the relationships between these six dimensions were hypothesized. The next step is to test this dimensional and relational structure. An online study is proposed, which entails 200 UCSB undergraduates watching several brief videos and answering follow-up questions about their judgments of reality of those messages. The data collection will take place in February-March 2010 with data analysis and reporting of results completed by the end of May 2010. This study has both theoretical and practical implications. Research on media effects, communication campaigns, and media literacy are only some of the areas that will benefit from this it.

**PRESTIN, ABBY, Principal Investigator**

Exploring the Therapeutic Effects of Entertainment Media: Toward the Development of Media-based Interventions for Cancer Patients

UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA3PA

02/01/10 – 12/31/10

\$1,100

Cancer can introduce stress into the life of a patient; the inability to cope with stress can have damaging effects on immune functioning and well-being. The stress and coping and emotion regulation literatures

demonstrate that people use a variety of strategies to manage stress, and work in the discipline of communication reveals that people use media to meet coping-related goals. Yet, there are gaps in our knowledge concerning how cancer patients use media as a coping resource, how mediated portrayals of others facing cancer affect the stress or emotions of patients, and how media may be integrated into psychosocial interventions for cancer patients. This grant application narrative briefly reviews theoretical paradigms in stress and coping, emotion regulation, and media effects literatures that have informed a survey instrument aimed at understanding how cancer patients utilize media to meet emotional goals and coping needs. The findings from this proposed study will form the foundation of my dissertation, a media-based coping intervention to facilitate stress management and emotion regulation for those facing this disease.

**SZNYCER, DANIEL, Principal Investigator**

The Evolutionary Psychology of Shame

UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA2SD

02/07/09 – 12/31/10

\$1,800

Humans rely heavily on trade, collective action, and others' help. Those phenomena are made possible by psychological mechanisms that regulate if and how much to contribute to another, depending on features of the individuals involved and the expected costs and benefits of the transaction. Evolutionary theorists have identified factors that the mind uses when deciding whether to help another: formidability and reliability as a reciprocator are among them. A logical consequence of this argument is that the revelation of deficiencies in any of those factors (e.g. losing a fight, cheating on a social contract) will cause others to devalue you. Natural selection crafted a suite of adaptations to address the causes and consequences of being socially devalued—one such adaptation is the emotion of shame. An adaptationist approach to shame (negotiation model of shame) has the potential to explain previous findings. For example, one way of buffering the detrimental effects of devaluation is by inflicting costs on others. This may explain the puzzling fact that shamed individuals sometimes react with anger. The negotiation model also makes novel predictions: Aggressive strategies are less costly for formidable individuals; therefore, anger in the context of social devaluation will positively covary with the individual's strength and the power of his allies. The proposed research will test predictions of the negotiation model of shame against predictions of alternative theories. The negotiation model is expected to explain and organize previous findings about shame as well as status and honor-related phenomena.

**WALTHER, WILLIAM A. (DREW), Principal Investigator**

How Therapist Responses to Client Disclosure of Sexual Orientation Affect Therapeutic Relationships:

An Analogue Exploration

UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA2WD

02/07/09 – 06/30/10

\$1,404

Therapists frequently encounter lesbian, gay, and bisexual (LGB) clients and this population is found to use mental health services at high rates. In a study of American Psychological Association members, 99% of therapists reported working with at least one LGB client in their career (Garnets, et al., 1991), and in another study, therapists reported 13% of their caseloads included "out" gay men or lesbian women (Greene, 1994). According to both clients and counselors, counselors continue to engage in homophobic and heterosexist behaviors and demonstrate homophobic attitudes including using potentially-traumatizing stereotypes and inappropriate language (Bowers, Plummer, & Militello, 2005). It is unclear about the impact of therapist responses on LGB clients and how this impacts further treatment. Currently, the field of psychology has a number of recommendations as to what is an appropriate response to disclosure of client sexual orientation, yet none have been empirically supported. This proposed project will examine client impressions of how therapists respond to disclosures of sexual orientation by client. Using six video conditions of mock therapy sessions and a number of measures, participants will watch

one of the video conditions and report impressions of the therapeutic interactions. The videos will display the therapist as either: 1) affirming of sexual orientation; 2) supportive and neutral toward sexual orientation; or 3) advocating for conversion therapy, with two levels of each condition.

## **PUBLIC SERVICE AND OTHER ACTIVITIES**

### **July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010**

#### **MICAH BRACHMAN**

I have volunteered at the Santa Barbara Chapter of the American Red Cross since June, 2009. In this capacity, I have helped develop several GIS datasets, most notably and updated data layer showing the locations of all emergency shelter facilities in Santa Barbara County.

#### **MARY BUCHOLTZ**

The Faculty Outreach Grant project is an academic outreach program for high school students, especially first-generation college-bound students and those from underrepresented groups. Preliminary analysis of the assessment data suggests that the SKILLS intervention successfully engaged students in hands-on scientific inquiry in linguistics, raised their awareness of and appreciation for linguistic diversity, and motivated and prepared them to pursue college-level study. The project seems to have been especially successful with its target populations.

The NSF project involves the development of a website to share the results of the research with students, teachers, parents, and researchers. The development of the website is currently under way; it will go live by the end of Summer 2010.

#### **JULIE DILLEMUTH**

Through the Center for Nanotechnology in Society I co-organized a NanoDays event at the SB Museum of Natural History in March, part of a national week of nanoscale science and engineering education for all ages. Also in March I presented a nanotechnology in society workshop to 66 local middle school students as part of the NNIN Day in Science held on campus, and I organized the CNS NanoMeeter, a community science café, on the topic of new nanoscale materials for the future of energy. I helped organize an Earth Day event with the UC Center for Environmental Implications of Nanotechnology in April.

I continue to be active with the leadership of Women in Science and Engineering campus organization, and have begun collaboration with the leaders of the Graduate Students for Diversity in Science Alternative Careers in Science lecture series.

#### **JENNIFER EARL**

In terms of formal educational efforts, I taught a jointly convened undergraduate and graduate seminar on Professional Mentoring that was related to this grant.

#### **ANABEL FORD**

MARC hosts student visits from primary and secondary schools in the area. In addition, lectures and presentations are a regular part of research. For example: March 6, 2010 the Santa Barbara

International Women's Festivals, Exploring Solutions Past: Ancient Maya Model; March 9, 2010  
the Santa Barbara City College Permaculture Lecture, Ancient Maya Resource Management:  
Lessons From the Past, March 9, 2010; and UCSB Gervitz Education Program Lecture on  
Sustainability and the Maya for Primary and Secondary School Teachers, March 18, 2010.

### **HOWARD GILES**

Giles has continued his volunteer work relating to COPPAC as Reserve Lieutenant in the SBPD. In 2009, he amassed 608 hours and was awarded the Lt Bond honors for the most hours expended by a Reserve Officer in January 2010. He continues to serve on the Crisis Response Negotiation Team which places him on 24-call. Finally, he assisted in recruiting 4 student interns to work with the Police Department on their bi-monthly newsletter, The Beat as well as a further two others from Geography to work with the IT department.

### **MICHAEL GLASSOW**

Amy Gusick has presented on three different occasions to groups of students at La Colina Junior High School (LCJH). Two of the presentations were to approximately 300 12-13 year old students. The third presentation was to two different special education classes at LCJH. All of these presentation focused on archaeology as a science and as a career. Gusick presented her research in manner that was engaging to students at a junior high school level.

### **BARBARA HERR HARTHORN**

Public deliberation of nanotechnologies as enhanced public participation in the National Nanotechnology Initiative (NNI)--7 public workshops 2009.

### **JACK LOOMIS**

Invited a graduate student from the Art Department, UCSB into my lab. She took pictures of our research to include in a project depicting the wide variety of activities in California funded by the ARRA funding program of the federal government.

### **MARIANNE MITHUN**

Andrea Berez's time in Alaska involved considerable public service in the form of volunteering with the Ahtna Heritage Foundation in various aspects of their language program. Most notable has been her involvement with the new C'ek'aedi Hwnax ethnographic and linguistic archive. She has helped the Foundation build a digital archive from scratch, including grant writing, equipment procurement, policy writing, training in digitization and metadata workflows, database development, and liaising with the Alaska Native Language Center archive and the Kaipuleohone Archive at the University of Hawai'i.

**KAREN MYERS**

I presented findings to parents in a parent organization at one of the participating schools. Provided research findings to contacts at each of the schools. I will present this research at UCSB's Parents' Weekend in October 2010 and in the Harold J. Plous presentation to be given in Spring 2011.

**CONSTANCE PENLEY**

The Sampling the Sea project developed a technical platform and curriculum to provide middle and high school teachers (grades 6-12) with high-quality, scientifically-accurate ocean literacy materials taught using a variety of social media activities. The plan is to expand the reach of the project to additional schools in the U.S. and internationally in the coming years.

**VICTOR RIOS**

Provided workshops to gang involved youths in Santa Barbara once a week

**DOUGLAS STEIGERWALD**

The students are taken to a day trip to RAND Organization and they attend to research panels and get information about the RAND graduate school.

**CATHERINE WEINBERGER**

Served as a reviewer and member of the review panel for the Science of Science and Innovation Policy program of the National Science Foundation, Fall 2009.

Served as a referee for several academic journals.

Served as a member of the scientific organizing committee of the 2nd International Prometea Conference "The Scientific and Technological Careers of Women and Men," held at UNESCO, Paris, Summer-Fall 2009.

**XIAOJIAN ZHAO**

Worked with Santa Barbara Trust for Historical Preservation to preserve Asian American history in Santa Barbara. I gave talks to different local groups.





# ISBER

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL, BEHAVIORAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

University of California Santa Barbara

**CENTER REPORTS**

**2009-2010**

[www.isber.ucsb.edu](http://www.isber.ucsb.edu)

**CENTER REPORTS**  
**July 1, 2008-June 30, 2009**

**CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDIES OF INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES (CASID)**

**Director: Michael Gerber**

**Activities**

CASID began in 1991 with the move of the Special Education Research Laboratory from the Graduate School of Education to ISBER (then CORI). The initial funded project was a Doctoral Leadership Training grant in Special Education and the Social Sciences, (funded by U. S. Department of Education). The Special Education Research Laboratory (SERL) formulated and conducted policy analysis research and research training on school implementation of national special education policy. The Center was founded as a means to focus broadly on educationally significant individual differences in transaction with their organization and policy contexts. The Center's scope was broadened to include research on technology as a mediator of individual differences in organizational contexts. The long-term vision for the Center is to house two research laboratories, a Special Education Research Laboratory and a Learning & Intelligent Systems Research Laboratory.

**CENTER FOR EVOLUTIONARY PSYCHOLOGY (CEP)**

**Co-Director: Leda Cosmides**

**Co-Director: John Tooby**

**Mission Statement/Goals:**

The mission of the Center for Evolutionary Psychology is to provide support for research and comprehensive training in the field of evolutionary psychology, and to facilitate multidisciplinary and multi-university collaborations.

**Highlights/Achievements:**

The NIH Director's Pioneer Award has been supporting CEP research on the computational architecture of anger, kin detection and sibling directed behaviors, coalitional psychology, friendship motivations, cooperation, moral reasoning, and many other topics. CEP scholars published a number of papers on these topics this year. Two highlights, published in high impact journals to press attention, were the following:

- Just how specialized is the cheater detection mechanism? CEP researchers have been studying adaptations for social exchange—evolved programs that make cooperation and trade possible. These evolved programs include a subroutine for detecting cheaters. Research published in a special Darwin Year issue of the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences shows that this subroutine is remarkably specialized for this function: It is activated only when the search for rule violations has the potential to reveal someone's character—their propensity to cheat. It does not search for violations of social exchange agreements when these are accidental, when they do not benefit the violator, or when the situation would make cheating difficult. Rational choice theory and general learning theories cannot explain this pattern: they predict that people will be good at looking for cases in which someone has suffered an economic loss by having been cheated—which can happen even when the violator has made an innocent mistake. Instead, the program involved ignores such cases, looking only for individuals with a disposition to cheat: cheaters. See Adaptive specializations, social exchange, and the evolution of human intelligence (Cosmides, Barrett, & Tooby, 2010).

- CEP researchers have been developing a new, computational theory of the motivational system that generates anger, and its relationship to formidability. In Proceedings of the Royal Society London, (Biological Sciences), our group published cross cultural research demonstrating that the male voice contains cues of fighting ability and upper body strength, and that people can use these cues to assess men's strength.

Like other animals, ancestral humans needed to know when to defer or persevere in conflicts and negotiations, given that others can resort to violence. Indeed, our recalibrational theory of anger argues that anger is produced by a neurocomputational system designed to resolve conflicts of interest in favor of the angry individual. In such conflicts, men who are more formidable—more able to inflict costs—should have a bargaining advantage, but only if others are able to judge men's relative strength. Last year we reported evidence that humans evolved mechanisms designed to accurately assess men's fighting ability to assist this strategic choice: People were good at judging men's upper body strength from visual information, even when they could only see the face. This year, our group showed that people can assess men's strength from their voices, even when they are speaking in a normal tone of voice.

Voice samples and body and strength measurements were taken from four different populations, including Tsimane hunter-horticulturalists of Bolivia, Andean herder-horticulturalists of Argentina, and college students in the United States and in Romania. A group of undergraduate students from UCSB were then instructed to rate the voices on physical strength, fighting ability, height, and weight, using a seven-point scale. Their ratings were then evaluated against the body and strength measurements. Regardless of whether respondents were asked to assess height, weight, strength, or fighting ability, they produced similar ratings that tracked upper body strength more than height and weight. Amazingly, respondents demonstrated the same degree of accuracy with unfamiliar languages and cultures as they did with their own. This study provides the first direct evidence that both men and women can accurately assess men's physical strength from the voice, and suggests that estimates of strength are used to assess fighting ability. See Adaptations in humans for assessing physical strength from the voice (Sell, Bryant, Cosmides, Tooby, Sznycer, von Rueden, Krauss & Gurven, 2010).

- Students and faculty of the Center for Evolutionary Psychology were singled out for special honors by the Human Behavior and Evolution Society (HBES). Professor Michael Gurven won the HBES Early Career Award, and Emeritus Professor Napoleon Chagnon won the HBES Lifetime Achievement Award. CEP graduate students won the HBES New Investigator Award two years in a row: the 2009 award went to Andrew Delton, and the 2010 award went to Aaron Lukaszewski.

#### **Center Events:**

In November 2009, the Center for Evolutionary Psychology participated in our a joint UCSB-UCLA Evolution, Mind and Behavior Conference at UCLA. It featured talks from graduate students from both campuses. It is part of a joint program between the two campuses to foster research on evolution and human behavior.

Members of the CEP participated in the fourth annual 3 UC Evolutionary Behavioral Sciences Conference, held at Caly Poly, San Luis Obispo, in April 2010. This is an extension of the Evolution, Mind, and Behavior program to include UC Davis in addition to UCLA and UCSB.

#### **UCSB Faculty Participants:**

Faculty participants include Leda Cosmides, John Tooby, Steve Gaulin, Michael Gurven, Daphne Bugental, Tamsin German, Jim Roney, Stan Klein, Michael Gazzaniga, and Rose McDermott.

**Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:**

We have a sister center in Japan, the Center for the Sociality of Mind in Hokkaido. With individual students from Hokkaido, we have been working on the design of joint cross-cultural studies. The faculty/collaborators from the Center for the Sociality of Mind at Hokkaido University include Toshio Yamagishi, Tatsuya Kameda, Masaki Yuki, Keiko Ishii, Mizuho Shinada, and Nobu Takemura.

We have also been working on collaborations with Michael Bang Petersen of Denmark's University of Aarhus.

**CENTER FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY (CITS)**

**Director: Andrew Flanagin**

**Mission Statement/Goals:**

CITS is dedicated to research and education about the cultural transitions and social innovations associated with technology, particularly in the highly dynamic environments that seem so pervasive in organizations and societies today. We also work to improve engineering through infusing social insights into the innovative process.

Faculty associated with our Center bring their diverse disciplinary perspectives—which range from Art and English to Sociology and Communication to Computer Science and Electrical Engineering—into conversation, forwarding cutting edge research across the engineering sciences, the social sciences, and the humanities.

Our research initiatives are equally diverse, ranging from ground-breaking research on social computing, to the role and effectiveness of technology in the classroom, to the role of technology in organizing community events. We study these and other relationships from the U.S. to Mongolia, and places in between.

In addition to research, CITS also supports the optional Technology and Society Ph.D. emphasis, which is available to students in participating doctoral programs at UCSB from the College of Engineering, the Social Sciences, and the Humanities. The emphasis provides interdisciplinary training on the relationships between new media and society with intensive faculty involvement.

CITS also hosts a number of public events, designed to bring our on-campus and off-campus audiences into conversation, including the CITS Distinguished Speaker Series, The Santa Barbara Forum on Digital Transitions, and our monthly Faculty Lecture Series.

**Highlights/Achievements**

This year CITS configured and moved into new office space in SSMS (an open house for which was held in November, 2009), continued the popular Faculty Lecture Series, and submitted several grant applications with various teams of CITS-affiliated faculty.

More about CITS and its activities can be found here: <http://www.cits.ucsb.edu/>

**Center Events:**

The following are the Faculty Lecture Series events for AY 2009-2010:

From Space Colonies to Nanobots to Xanadu: California's Technological Enthusiasts, 1970-1990 (Patrick McCray – History)

Total Engagement: Using Games and Virtual Worlds to Change the Way People Work and Businesses Compete (Byron Reeves, Stanford University – Communication)

Can Wikipedia Survive Popular Success and Community Decline?  
(Andrew Lih, USC – Journalism)

How Southern Backwardness Made Wal-Mart Executives Love High Tech and Low Wages (Nelson Lichtenstein – History)

### **Faculty Participants**

CITS currently has over 40 Faculty Research Affiliates, spanning more than a dozen departments at UCSB. These faculty support CITS in various ways, from participation in formal research initiatives, to grant writing teams, to giving and attending Faculty Lecture Series talks. CITS also provides administrative support to the Technology and Society Ph.D. Emphasis, which is run by 34 Ph.D. emphasis faculty from 11 departments.

### **Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:**

In the past year, 2 Faculty Lecture Series talks were presented by Andrew Lih (USC – Journalism) and Byron Reeves (Stanford University – Communication). In addition, one fellow (Doc Searls, currently at Harvard's Berkman Center) and 4 external advisory members (Mark Bertelsen, John Seely Brown, Charles House, and Dave Toole) are integral to CITS' functioning and mission.

## **CENTER FOR MIDDLE EAST STUDIES (CMES)**

**Director: Dwight Reynolds**

### **Activities/Highlights**

In 2009-10 the UCSB Center for Middle East Studies (CMES) sponsored, hosted, and supported a broad array of activities at UCSB, including: awarding conference travel awards and graduate student fellowships; supporting the instruction of Arabic, Pashto, Persian, and Turkish; and hosting five Fulbright “Foreign Language Teaching Assistants” (FLTAs) from Turkey, Syria/Iran, Jordan, and Afghanistan. CMES sponsored or co-sponsored over 50 public events including lectures, forums, films, and performances which were attended by over 6750 people.

CMES distributes its resources (almost all of which derive from external grants and gifts) to the benefit of other units on the UCSB campus. Ten graduate students from five different departments received conference travel awards from the Center during AY 2009-2010 (Feminist Studies, History, Music, Religious Studies, and Sociology). These awards are made from the Islamic Studies Endowment which is administered by the Middle East Studies faculty through CMES.

The Department of Religious Studies received direct curriculum support from the Center in the form of Arabic, Persian, Pashto and Turkish instruction. CMES also provided support for the UCSB delegation to the Model Arab League (this activity was previously supported as a class—MES 145—by Global Studies since the Middle East Studies major is located in Global and International Studies, but funding for the course was cut this year, so CMES paid the salary of the Graduate Student mentor, as well as for much of the travel and housing costs for the students). The UCSB delegation, representing Lebanon, won the overall award for Most Outstanding Delegation. In addition, the team garnered four Outstanding Delegate awards and one Honorable Mention. The UCSB delegation received more awards than any other delegation at the West Coast Model Arab League.

CMES continues to greatly enrich the UCSB campus' curriculum and programming in Middle East Studies, and continues use outside funding to support a broad spectrum of different organizations and units on and off campus.

### **Center Events**

CMES did not host an annual conference this year. Instead, the Center put the effort into submitting a major grant proposal (U.S. Department of Education, Title VI NRC/FLAS grant—see below), and worked to save funds to support some level of activity for 2010-2011 if other funding sources do not come through.

October 7, 2009

Cup of Culture "Paradise Now"

Film Screening / MCC Theater

October 8 - December 11, 2009

Exhibition - Race, Lies & Stereotypes:

Posters on Racism and Anti-Semitism

Art Exhibit/MCC Lounge

October 11, 2009

Vali Nasr

Forces of Fortune: the Rise of the New Muslim Middle Class and What it Will Mean for Our World

Victoria Hall, Santa Barbara

October 13, 2009

Afghan Star, cinema

Campbell Hall, UCSB

October 20, 2009

Beginning of the Year Reception

McCune Conference Room, 6020 HSSB

October 21, 2009

How America Can Bring Arabs and Israelis Together

Towards Peace and Coexistence

Campbell Hall, UCSB

October 22, 2009

The Cultural and Religious Significance of Food in the Middle East

Magda Campo Lecture / Demo

MCC Lounge

October 23, 2009

The Politics of Marriage in Contemporary Iran

Organized by Janet Afary (UCSB) and Nayereh Tohidi (CSUN)

Kerckhoff Grand Salon

UCLA

November 3, 2009

The Paradox of Humanitarianism: The League of Nations' Efforts to Rescue Trafficked Women and Children in the Middle East, 1920-1927

Keith David Watenpaugh (Religious Studies, UC Davis)  
McCune Room, UCSB

November 4, 2009  
For the Benefit of Suicide: Fatawa Literature in the Digital Domain  
Nathan French  
UCSB

November 5, 2009  
The Santa Barbara Coalition for Global Dialogue presents: Afghanistan & Pakistan -  
Another Vietnam?  
John Arquilla, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey  
Richard Falk, Global & International Studies, UCSB  
University Club of Santa Barbara

November 12, 2009  
Anita Diamant  
An Evening with the Author of *The Red Tent* and *Day After Night: A Novel*  
UCSB Campbell Hall

December 5, 2009  
UCSB Middle East Ensemble  
Lotte Lehmann Concert Hall

January 6, 2010  
Model Arab League Winter Quarter 2010  
Organization Meeting:  
Religious Studies Dept Conference Room

January 6, 2010  
Language in Post-Soviet Central Asia and Azerbaijan: Policies and Processes  
Professor William Fierman  
Lane Room, Ellison Hall

February 3, 2010  
The Iranian Presidential Election and the Emergence of the Green Movement  
Mohammad Amjad  
McCune Conference, UCSB

February 4, 2010  
Muslims in Europe: Do they face higher barriers to mobility?  
David Laitin, Stanford University, Department of Political Science  
McCune Conference, UCSB

February 8, 2010  
Covering the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict in 2010: A Report from the Ground  
Ethan Bronner, Jerusalem Bureau Chief, *The New York Times*  
UCSB Campbell Hall

February 10, 2010  
Water, Oil, and the Global Production of Islamic Sacred Space: Mecca in Modernity  
Juan Campo (Religious Studies, UCSB)  
McCune Conference, UCSB

March 29, 2010  
Memory and Literacy: the Oral and the Written in Early Islam  
Gregor Schoeler  
Social Sciences & Media Studies Bldg, UCSB

March 30, 2010  
The Earliest Accounts of the Hijra of Muhammad  
Gregor Schoeler  
Religious Studies Library, UCSB

April 8, 2010  
Western Energy Security:  
The Eurasian East-West Energy Corridor?  
Elin Suleymanov, Consul General of the Republic of Azerbaijan  
Orfalea Center seminar room, UCSB

April 11, 2010  
Besa: Muslims Who Saved Jews in WWII  
Norman H. Gershman  
UCSB Campbell Hall

April 15, 2010  
FLTA Forum: A discussion with our FLTAs from Afghanistan, Iran, Syria, Turkey and Jordan  
Social Sciences & Media Studies Bldg, UCSB

April 21, 2010  
Vanessa Paloma, Scholar and Performer of Sephardic Music from Morocco  
UCSB Music Dept

April 29, 2010 – May 6, 2010  
*The Fourth Annual Israeli-Palestinian Film Festival*  
"AJAMI" (Nominated Best Foreign Film 2010, Israeli Drama)  
UCSB MultiCultural Center Lounge  
"AMREEKA" (US Comedy)  
UCSB Mosher Alumni House  
"CITY OF BORDERS" (US, Documentary)  
UCSB MultiCultural Center Lounge  
"SURFING WITH THE DEVIL" (US, Documentary)  
w/ Director Alexander Klein  
UCSB MultiCultural Center Theater  
"KIROT" (Israeli Thriller)  
UCSB Mosher Alumni House  
**CLOSING NIGHT EXTRAVAGANZA**  
UCSB Storke Lagoon  
"A MATTER OF SIZE" (Israeli Comedy)



April 29, 2010

Armenia and the Middle East: Recent Political Developments in the Region  
Grigor Hovannisyian , Consul General of the Republic of Armenia  
McCune Conference, UCSB

May 6, 2010

Iranian Film Series: Featured by Mehrnaz Saeed-Vafa  
HSSB, Room 1174, UCSB

May 9, 2010

A groundbreaking peace project  
A DIALOGUE FOR PEACE: A live videoconference with Iraqi university students  
to be preceded by a showing of the documentary film:  
"THE ROAD TO FALLUJAH" and a discussion hosted by filmmaker Mark Manning  
Multi-Cultural Center, UCSB

May 11, 2010

The Muslim Scare in Europe – Hysteria or Threat?  
Ian Buruma (Democracy, Human Rights & Journalism, Bard College)  
UCSB Campbell Hall

May 14, 2010

Everybody Must Get Stones: The Iranian Search for Lithographic Technology  
Nile Green (History, UCLA)  
McCune Conference Room

May 24, 2010

Islam in Color: Race, Hip Hop, and American Muslim Youth  
Su'ad Khabeer, Dissertation Scholar, Department of Black Studies  
UCEN Flying A Room, UCSB

### **Faculty**

Janet Afary (Religious Studies)  
Walid Afifi (Communications)  
Paul Amar (Law and Society)  
Kevin Anderson (Sociology)  
Ahmad Atif Ahmad (Religious Studies)  
Peter J. Bloom (Film Studies)  
Deborah Blumenthal (History)  
Marguerite Bouraad-Nash (Political Science/Global and International Studies)  
Juan Campo (Religious Studies)  
Magda Campo (Arabic Lecturer, Religious Studies)  
Adrienne Edgar (History)  
Racha El-Omari (Religious Studies)  
Hillal Elver (Global and International Studies)  
Richard Falk (Global and International Studies)  
John Foran (Sociology)  
Roger Friedland (Sociology/Religious Studies)  
Nancy Gallagher (History/Chair, Middle East Studies Major)  
Randy Garr (Religious Studies)  
Lisa Hajjar (Law and Society)  
Richard Hecht (Religious Studies)

Barbara Holdrege (Religious Studies)  
Stephen Humphreys (History)  
Mark Juergensmeyer (Sociology)  
Cynthia Kaplan (Political Science)  
Mustafa Khammash (Mechanical Engineering)  
Nuha N. N. Khoury (History of Art & Architecture)  
Scott Marcus (Music)  
Garay Menicucci (Global Studies)  
Kathleen Moore (Law and Society)  
Samaneh Oladi (Religious Studies)  
Jan Nederveen Pieterse (Global & International Studies)  
Dwight Reynolds (Religious Studies/Director, Center for Middle East Studies)  
Stuart T. Smith (Anthropology)  
Heather Stoll (Political Science)  
Christine Thomas (Religious Studies)  
Sara Wheeler (Hebrew, Germanic & Slavic)  
Salim Yaqub (History)

## **CENTER FOR NANOTECHNOLOGY IN SOCIETY (CNS)**

**Director: Barbara Herr Harthorn**

### **Mission Statement/Goals:**

Nanotechnology Origins, Innovations, and Perceptions in a Global Society The global vision to have nanotechnology mature into a transformative technology depends on an array of interconnected and complex factors situated within a rapidly changing international economic, political, and cultural environment. These include the resolution of scientific and technological questions, the safe creation, development, and commercialization of nano-products, and the acceptance of nanotechnology by diverse publics. The NSF Center for Nanotechnology in Society at UCSB provides a clear and comprehensive approach to understanding the challenges to the successful development of nanotechnology in the US, Europe, Asia and other regions. Through a mixed and complementary portfolio of interdisciplinary research, education, and engagement activities, the CNS-UCSB produces basic knowledge about a linked set of social and environmental issues at a time of sustained technological innovation. This is achieved through close examination of the development, commercialization, production, consumption, and control of nanoscale technologies. The Center also addresses education for a new generation of social science and nanoscience professionals as it fosters research on the origins of the nano-enterprise, the innovation systems for nanotechnology, globalization, cooperation and competition in the development of nanotechnology, and the social response, media framing, and the publics' emerging risk perceptions of nanotechnology. With an outlook that is global in scope, detailed in its focus, and rigorous in its methodologies, the CNS-UCSB uses its evolving international research infrastructure to create a genuine learning community of diverse participants who can pool their knowledge for the simultaneous benefit of society and technology.

CNS-UCSB is the only national center in the humanities or social sciences at UCSB.

### **Highlights/Achievements**

The Center's research program is designed as a systematic analysis of historical and contemporary aspects of nanoscale science and engineering (NSE) innovation and technology transfer systems for successful commercialization, globalization as a key factor in comparative economic development in East and South Asia, and emerging social perceptions of nanotechnologies as media and diverse

publics become aware of them. The 4 IRGs that form the core of CNS research are connected by numerous threads of common interests, some shared personnel, and the processes for integration that CNS-UCSB as a centralized, single campus center provides and continues to refine and develop. Altogether, the CNS focuses on globalization, innovation, and risk, with central themes of inequality, vulnerability, product stigma, environment, and the production of policy-relevant results. CNS teams use a variety of comparative case analyses across specific nations (US, EU, E Asia), across applications for energy, environment, health, food, and water, and varying institutional practices (e.g., IP regimes) to highlight US nanotech R&D and public views and situate them in their comparative global context

CNS' extensive collaborations with the UCSB CNSI, the UCSB Materials Research Laboratory (MRSEC) the College of Engineering and new Institute for Energy Efficiency, NSE participation on our National Advisory Board, and the funded collaboration of the CNS-UCSB with the UC CEIN (and with the CEINT at Duke, through our collaborators Gereffi and Lenoir) serve to provide a strong web of connections to the NSE, nanotoxicology and materials research communities.

As the CNS is actively developing a robust set of empirical data we plan a stepped up plan for interaction with and dissemination to diverse audiences from NSE researchers and students, to policy makers, to the diverse publics we study in our research. In the changing media environment, it is a challenge to create a thoughtful and effective approach to reaching key government, industry, labor, environmental, and public audiences with the implications of our research. CNS research has much to offer such audiences. Currently, for example, IRG 3 survey research provides experimental evidence that it may be harmful to public acceptance to focus exclusively on the presentation of information about a new nanotechnologies' benefits, something many in both science and industry assume as the preferred approach. IRG 4's comparative work suggests US investment in private sector early stage development may be necessary to effectively launch nanoenabled commercial developments in the current economy. And the CNS NanoEquity conference 09 provided a strong basis for promotion of open source development strategies for humanitarian technological development. All CNS IRGs are using center resources to develop and consolidate policy relevant results that Center infrastructure in turn will enable us to disseminate effectively.

**Honors and Awards to CNS-UCSB Participants, 2009-10:**

Appelbaum, Richard. Invited testimony on "China's investment in Nanotechnology and Its Likely Impact on the U.S.," US-China Economic Security Commission hearing, Washington, DC. March 24, 2009.

Pidgeon, Nick. Invited Expert Witness, UK House of Lords Science and Technology Committee, Nanotechnologies and Food Inquiry. March 2009.

Hawker, Craig. PMSE (Division of Polymeric Materials: Science and Engineering) Fellow, American Chemical Society. March 2009.

Hurt, Indy. UCSB AGEP (Alliance for Graduate Education and the Professoriate) Travel Grant to attend the Association of American Geographers (AAG) Annual Meeting. March 22-27, 2009.

Hurt, Indy. UCSB Academic Senate Outstanding Teaching Assistant Award. April 2009.

Pidgeon, Nick. Presented Oral Evidence, UK House of Lords Science and Technology Committee, Nanotechnologies and Food Inquiry. June 9, 2009.

Beaudrie, Christian. Summer Research Internship at the Environmental History and Policy Program (EHP), Chemical Heritage Foundation. July 2009.

Parker, Rachel. Gore New Materials Program grant and commissioned paper, Chemical Heritage Foundation. Summer 2009

Hurt, Indy. Dangermond Travel Grant to attend the ESRI User Conference July 11-17, 2009.

Martin, Tyrone. PIRE ECCI funding for Technology Transfer Tour to China, sponsored by Technology Management Program, UCSB. Summer 2009.

Mody, Cyrus and Summer Gray. Research Grant from the Center for Biological and Environmental Nanotechnology, Rice University. Summer 2009. Mody, Cyrus, Summer Gray, and W. Patrick McCray. NNIN Research grant from the Social and Ethical Issues program of the National Nanotechnology Infrastructure Network, Cornell University. Summer, 2009.

McCray, Patrick. Awarded Albert & Elaine Borchard Foundation grant for “The Merging of French Politics and Culture in a Contemporary Mega-Science Project.” August 2009-July 2010.

Choi, Hyungsub. JSPS-SSRC Japan Society for the Promotion of Science- Social Studies Research Council Postdoctoral Fellowship. September 2009 to March 2010.

Mowery, David. Keynote presentation at inaugural conference, Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies (S.Net), Seattle, WA. September 10, 2009.

Conroy, Meredith. One of four recipients of a Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS) from UCSB's Institute for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research (ISBER). Fall 2009.

Choi, Hyungsub. Brooke Hindle Postdoctoral Fellowship, Society for the History of Technology. October 2009.

Harthorn, Barbara. Co-Chair, NSF NSE annual PI meeting, Arlington, VA, December 8-10, 2009.

Martin, Tyrone. NSF Alliance for Graduate Education and the Professoriate (AGEP) Fellow. 2009-2010.

Johansson, Mikael. Elected President, UCSB Postdoctoral Scholar Society, 2009-10

Dillemath, Julie, W. Patrick McCray, Meredith Murr, Eric Bullock, Peter Alagona, Marilynn Spavent. NSF STS Collaborative Grant, Bringing Nanotechnology and Society Courses to California Community Colleges. January-December 2010.

Pidgeon, Nick. Presented Oral Evidence, UK House of Commons Science and Technology Committee Inquiry on Regulation of Geoengineering. January 2010.

Hawker, Craig. Macro Group UK International Medal for Outstanding Achievement. 2010.

Hawker, Craig. Polymer Division Fellow, American Chemical Society. 2010.

Harthorn, Barbara. Invited testimony to the President's Council of Advisors on Science and

Technology (PCAST/OSTP) panel for review of the National Nanotechnology Initiative. Palo Alto, CA. Feb 18 2010.

Mody, Cyrus. Invited testimony to the President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST/OSTP) panel for review of the National Nanotechnology Initiative. Palo Alto, CA. Feb 18 2010.

Mody, Cyrus, Mara Mills, and Patrick McCray. American Council of Learned Societies, collaborative grant, "Micro-Histories and Nano-Futures: The Co-Production of Miniaturization and Futurism," 2010, for work in 2011.

Conti, Joseph. Lancaster Dissertation Award in UCSB Social Sciences, May 2010. Dissertation to be published by Stanford University Press, Fall 2010.

Hawker, Craig, Elected, Member of the British Royal Society. May 2010.

Goodchild, Michael, Elected, Member of the British Royal Society. May 2010.

Shearer, Christine, Book contract with Haymarket Books for her dissertation. June 2010.

*CNS-UCSB Publications 2009-10:*

Papers in journals: 19 published; 5 forthcoming; 4 under review

Chapters in books/books: 3 published; 13 forthcoming; 1 under review

Other: 6

**Center Events:**

The CNS-UCSB pursues a multi-layered outreach and knowledge transfer program consistent with other NSF national centers. Because of the novel work being pursued by CNS-UCSB, knowledge transfer is required at the levels of campus and academic communities as well as to general audiences, public policy makers and industry experts. In addition to initiating outreach activities and dialogue opportunities between the general public and nanoscale researchers (listed below), CNS-UCSB has been a connector for the growing nano in society community and is increasingly seen as a research hub and dissemination portal for that community.

Center activities include:

- Nano-Meeter -- informal community and nanoscale science discussion forum, held in downtown Santa Barbara in March 2010, in conjunction with the Materials Research Laboratory. Moderated by UCSB Professor Richard Appelbaum, Chemical Engineering Professor Brad Chmelka engaged the topic of nanotechnology for fuel cells and batteries.
- On-campus speaker series – CNS hosted six lectures and sponsored two others (Peter Singer and Richard Harris). CNS lectures are opened to the campus and often bring together scholars from the Social Sciences and from the Sciences and Engineering. The Center is making significant headway in gaining a supportive and interested constituency among Science and Engineering colleagues.
- Visiting scholars and practitioners: In addition, CNS sponsors and co-sponsors a varied group of visitors to campus every year, providing extensive opportunities for CNS researchers and students to meet with and exchange views on a range of issues on the societal dimensions of nanotechnologies.
- Public Presentations: CNS researchers and graduate students also make public presentations to campus, local, regional, and wider audiences, including policy-makers, about the work of the CNS-UCSB. In the reporting year CNS researchers made almost 50 presentations in education and outreach, outlined below
- NanoDays -- CNS participates annually in "NanoDays," the national education effort of the Nanoscale Informal Science Education (NISE) Network. In 2010 we took NanoDays to a new level,

expanding our partnerships and audience. Together with UCSB's National Nanotechnology Infrastructure Network (NNIN), UC CEIN, and CNSI, and the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, we held a NanoDay at the museum on Saturday, March 26, 2010, engaging nearly 500 visitors.

- Weekly Clips – Leading breaking news stories on nanotechnology and societal issues are tracked and circulated electronically. Fifteen Weekly Clips compilations were sent out during the reporting period to a growing list of nearly 500 interested colleagues, students, government and policy people, industry contacts, NGO leaders and members of the general public.
- Web presence -- ([www.cns.ucsb.edu](http://www.cns.ucsb.edu)) serves as the main portal for CNS information dissemination
- Conferences -- During the reporting year, CNS hosted a major international conference, "Emerging Economies, Emerging Technologies: [Nano]technologies for Equitable Development", at the Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars in Washington, D.C. November 4-6, 2009. The conference brought together scholars, policy makers and practitioners from around the globe to examine nanotechnology applications for solving intractable human problems (for clean water, safe energy, sustainable food, and health) and their implementation in the developing world. Co-hosted by the Woodrow Wilson International Center, with a keynote address at the National Press Club by White House Technology Advisor, Aneesh Chopra, the conference received support from several sources at UCSB, Rice Univ, and from NSF in the form of a supplement. Meridian Institute, an international NGO, to provide expert facilitation of conference sessions to ensure full involvement of the developing world participants. The event brought 85 participants to the intensive 3-day workshop, hosted media and policymaker engagement events at the National Press Club and on Capitol Hill, and resulted in a book contract to publish the outcomes.

o In addition to the NanoEquity Conference, CNS-UCSB sponsored two international specialist meetings in 2010. In January IRG 3 organized and convened a Nanotechnology Risk Perception Specialist Meeting in Santa Barbara, and in April IRG 2 held a workshop in Lyon, France, to examine "States of Innovation: Where Are We after 10 Years of Nanotechnology Policy?"

### **UCSB Faculty Participants:**

#### **Lead Personnel:**

PI: Barbara Herr Harthorn, Associate Professor, Feminist Studies, Anthropology, Sociology  
Co-PI's: Richard Appelbaum, Professor, Sociology, Global & Int'l Studies; Bruce Bimber, Professor, Political Science, Communication; W. Patrick McCray, Professor, History; Christopher Newfield, Professor, English.

#### **Participants/Collaborators:**

David Awschalom, Professor, Physics, CNSI; Edwina Barvosa, Assoc Professor, Chicana and Chicano Studies; Tim Cheng, Professor, Electrical and Computer Engineering; Brad Chmelka, Professor, Chemical Engineering; Jennifer Earl, Associate Professor, Sociology; William Freudenburg, Professor, Environmental Studies; Fiona Goodchild, Director Education, CNSI; Michael Goodchild, Professor, Geography; Craig Hawker, Professor, Director, Chemical Engineering, Materials Research; Patricia Holden, Professor, Bren School, Microbiology, Environment Science; John Mohr, Associate Professor, Sociology; Peter Alagona, Assistant Professor, History & Environmental Studies, Kevin Almeroth, Professor, Computer Science; James Blascovich, Professor, Virtual Environments, Psychology; Andrew Flanagan, Professor, Communication; Arthur Gossard, Professor, Materials, ECE; Elisabeth Gwinn, Professor, Physics; Miriam Metzger, Associate Professor Communication; Ram Seshadri, Professor, Materials, Chemistry & Biochemistry.

### **CNS-UCSB Postdoctoral Scholar Researchers**

\*Gwen D'Arcangelis, Women's Studies; Matthew Eisler, History of Science; Mikael Johansson, Social Anthropology; Yasuyuki Motoyama, City and Regional Planning; \*Jennifer Rogers, Sociology

*\*co-funded*

### **CNS Graduate Fellows**

5 from the Social Sciences and 3 from Sciences and Engineering

### **CNS Student Assistants and Student Researchers (July2009-June2010)**

17 graduate students and 8 undergraduates, including 4 undergraduate summer interns.

### **Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:**

Karl Bryant, Assistant Professor, SUNY New Paltz, Sociology & Women's Studies

Cong Cao, Research Associate, SUNY Levin Institute, Sociology, China

Joseph Conti, Assistant Professor, University of Wisconsin, Sociology and Law

Zhu Donghua, Vice Dean, Beijing Institute of Technology, Management and Economics

Gary Gereffi, Professor, Duke University, Sociology, Global Value Chains

Hillary Haldane, Assistant Professor, Quinnipiac University, NY, Anthropology

Milind Kandlikar, Associate Professor, University of British Columbia, Science Policy & Regulation

Timothy Lenoir, Professor, Duke University, History, Data visualization, Visual Studies

David Mowery, Professor, UC Berkeley, Economics, Business School

Cyrus Mody, Assistant Professor, Rice University, History, Technology Studies

Nicholas Pidgeon, Professor, Cardiff University, Wales, UK, Social Psychology, Env. Risk

Tee Rogers-Hayden, Fellow, University of East Anglia, UK, Environment, Deliberation

Terre Satterfield, Associate Professor, University of British Columbia Culture, Risk & Environment

Suzanne Scotchmer, Professor, UC Berkeley, Economics

Francesca Bray, Professor, Edinburgh University, UK, Gender & Technology, China

Magali Delmas, Associate Professor, UCLA, Corporate Environmental Mgmt.

Guillermo Folodari, Professor, University Autónoma de Zacatecas, Mexico, Sociology

André Nel, Professor UCLA, Physician, Director, UCLA Med School, UCLA CEIN

Ismael Rafols, Researcher, Sussex University, Science Policy

Gerald Barnett, Director, University of Washington, University technology transfer

Daryl Boudreaux, CTO, Boudreaux and Associates, Commercialization

Cynthia Cannady, lawyer, Private sector, IPSEVA, International IP expert

Hyungsub Choi, Chemical Heritage Foundation, History of Science

Patrick Herron, Researcher, Duke University, Data mapping and visualization

Stéphanie Lacour, Research Fellow, Centre National de la Recherche, IP, Law & New Technologies Scientifique, France,

Howard Lovy, Consultant, Science writer

Shyama Ramani, Researcher, INRA & Ecole Polytechnique, Paris, Development Economics

### **Affiliated non-UCSB Postdoctoral Scholars**

Adam Corner, Cardiff University, UK, Social Psychology

Joe Summers, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Physics, Engineering

### **Affiliated non-UCSB Graduate Researchers**

Christian Beaudrie, University of British Columbia, Canada

Stacey Frederick, Duke University

Laura DeVries, University of British Columbia, Canada

## **CENTER FOR NEW RACIAL STUDIES (CNRS)**

**Director: Howard Winant**

### **Mission Statement/Goals:**

The UCSB Center for New Racial Studies endeavor is at once an educational undertaking, a research initiative, and a movement project.

We seek to bring innovative work on race and racism to the UCSB campus. A wide range of research is proceeding, both on our campus and more broadly, on such topics as the racialized body, North-South global dynamics as racial matters, the recrudescence of empire, incarceration and repression, race/class/gender intersectionality, whiteness as a racial category, ethnic cleansing as racial policy, racial "disaccumulation" and heightening inequality, mixed-race identities, many other topics as well. This suggests, if nothing else, the ongoing vitality of racial studies. Yet a notable gap persists between these pathbreaking research initiatives and their theoretical synthesis. The Center for New Racial Studies seeks both to draw attention to this burgeoning field of inquiry, and to contribute to that synthesis. Our ultimate goals involve networking widely; helping to shape teaching and curriculum about race/racism; and supporting efforts to deepen interest in race and racism on the UCSB campus.

### **Highlights/Achievements:**

See "Center Events," above. In a more general way, the UCSB CNRS has played a major role, not only in fostering research on race and racism at UCSB, but also supporting progressive educational activity and community liaison around these issues.

### **Center Events:**

Besides serving as a prototype for the system-wide UC Center for New Racial Studies -- which is also based at ISBER -- we continue to run a series of public programs at UCSB. Featured during 2009-2010 were the following events:

Ruth Wilson Gilmore, Professor of American Studies/Ethnic Studies and Professor of Geography, University of Southern California, "Life in Hell," October 15, 2010.

Two talks by Moon-Kie Jung, University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana: "The Racial Unconscious of Assimilation Theory"; and "Constituting the U.S. Empire-State and White Supremacy," Feb 3, 2010.

Luis Leal Annual Conference (co-sponsor), Conference on "The Mexican Revolution of 1910," Feb. 26, 2010.

Edwina Barvosa, Associate Professor of Chicano/a Studies, "The Diversity Within Us" (co-sponsored event), March 3, 2010.

Tarso Luis Ramos, Executive Director, Political Research Associates, Boston, MA, "Right-Wing Backlash in 'Postracial' America," March 9, 2010.

James Fenelon, Director, Center for Indigenous People Studies, California State University, San Bernardino, "Indigenous Cultural Sovereignty in Global Context," April 22, 2010

May 17, 2010: Jeffrey Haas, Founding Attorney, People's Law Collective, Chicago, "The Murder of Fred Hampton" - commemorating the 40th anniversary of this Black Panther Party leader's assassination.



**UCSB Faculty Participants:**

Edwina Barvosa  
Eileen Boris  
Gaye Theresa Johnson  
Nikki Jones  
George Lipsitz  
John S.W. Park  
Victor Rios  
Clyde Woods

**CENTER ON POLICE PRACTICES AND COMMUNITY (COPPAC)**

**Director: Howard Giles**

**Mission Statement**

The Center on Police Practices and Community (COPPAC), of the Institute for Social, Behavioral and Economic Research (ISBER), at the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), joins academia, the police and the community to enhance law enforcement related knowledge, theory and practice through sound research and teaching.

**COPPAC Goals and Strategies**

Through methodologically sound research and teaching, COPPAC empowers the community, policy makers and law enforcement to develop laws, policies and practices based solidly in research.

- COPPAC brings members of law enforcement and the community to scholars so that academic research can be more relevant to the needs of law enforcement and the communities it serves.
- COPPAC shares its expertise and research findings with law enforcement and the community to empower each to develop research based improvements in addressing issues of concern.
- COPPAC joins together a multidisciplinary group of academics from UCSB and around the globe who share a common interest in issues relating to law enforcement and community.
- COPPAC introduces police and community representatives into the UCSB classroom to bring course concepts and theories to life and into police training classrooms to make research applicable to real life situations.
- COPPAC develops courses for the local and campus communities and training for law enforcement on police – community issues.
- COPPAC facilitates research by collaborating with law enforcement and the community, always maintaining its academic integrity through the independence of its work.

**Center Events:**

Together with Professor Erin Willer (University of Denver), Giles devised and was awarded a C-RIG grant from ISBER to study gang activities for the calendar year 2010. The following were participants in the research group which held an all-day workshop at the Faculty Club plus an evening working reception on January 29, 2010:

Tammy Afifi (Communication); David Henderson (SBPD); Dan Linz (Communication); Linda Putnam (Communication); Scott Reid (Communication); and Cynthia and Michael Stohl (Communication); also included in the venture were: Melissa Curtin and Diane Mackie (Linguistics and Psychology) and Nikki Jones and Victor Rios (Sociology).

The following were enthusiastic cross-disciplinary and international advisers to the research group: Cindy Gallois (Psychology, University of Queensland, Australia); Jake Harwood (Communication, University of Arizona, USA); Miles Hewstone (Social Psychology, University of Oxford, England);

Michael Hecht (Communication, Penn State University, USA); Rosalyn Shute (Psychology, University of Ballarat, Australia); and Jordan Soliz (Communication, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, USA)

Research connections were also made with Prof. Angels Viladot (Open University, Barcelona) and Prof. Hiroshi Ota (Nagoya University) to foster collaborative cross-cultural work on gangs in Spain and Japan, and we also connected successfully with Professor Lorraine Mazerolle and other relevant research personnel at the Centre of Excellence on Policing at the University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.

In addition, further research meetings were held with Professor Willer at UCSB between March 3-5 when the 2nd COPPAC lecture was held at the Mosher Alumni House. With the assistance of Michael Miller (Development), we attracted an audience of over 100 campus and community members to listen to our focus on gangs and youths at risk (see above). The aforementioned research meetings allowed us to hone in on potential funding agencies and we made contacts with units within NSF as well as Department of Justice. Ultimately, we focused our efforts on submitting two different grants to ISBER in the form of an SSPRG proposal and another to the William T Grant Foundation. The former was an adult national survey about images and origins of gangs, while the latter was more youth-centered, aimed at determining the means by which very young children were approached for gang recruitment and their communicative management of same. The intent here was to utilize this research so as to devise (and evaluate) effective preventive programs to be used in elementary and high schools in this country and in Europe and Asia. Unfortunately, neither grant was funded.

### **Faculty**

Paul Amar (Law & Society)  
Daphne Bugental (Psychology)  
Jennifer Earl (Sociology)  
Sarah Fenstermaker (Sociology)  
Andrew Flanagin (Communication)  
Jennifer Fortman (Communication)  
Nikki Jones (Sociology)  
Gene Lerner (Sociology)  
Dan Linz (Law & Society/Communication)  
Paul Myers (Communication/Retired Officer of the London Metropolitan Police)  
Robin Nabi (Communication)  
Scott Reid (Communication)  
Michael Stohl (Communication)  
Don Zimmerman (Sociology)

### **Collaborators**

Detective Marylinda Arroyo (SBPD)  
Deputy Chief Michael Aspland (Monterey PD)  
Chief Deputy Geoff Banks (SB County Sheriff)  
Dr. Val Barker (Communication, San Diego State University)  
Chief Bill Bean (UCSB PD)  
Sheriff Bill Brown (SB County Sheriff)  
Professor Scott Chadwick (School of Journalism & Communication, Iowa State University)  
Professor René Dailey (Communication, UT Austin)  
Halima Fadila (Council on American-Islamic Relations [CAIR] Central Coast, California)  
Antonio Flores (Educación y Apoyo para las Comunidades Indígenas, Oxnard, California)  
Professor Cindy Gallois (Psychology, University of Queensland PD)

Professor Christopher Hajek (Communication, University of Texas-San Antonio)  
Sergeant David Henderson (SBPD)  
Ian Kaminsky, PhD (Alcohol and Other Drug Program, UCSB)  
Professor Richard Leo (University of San Francisco School of Law)  
Chief Deborah Linden (San Luis Obispo PD)  
Captain Robert Lowry (SBPD)  
Captain Frank Mannix (SBPD)  
Peter Martinez, Probation Officer (Ventura County)  
Lieutenant Donald Paul McCaffery (SBPD)  
Chief Pat Miller (Ventura PD)  
Sergeant Ralph Morales, (LAPD)  
Carol Mosely (Rape Prevention Education Program, UCSB)  
Sergeant Ron Rice (Bakersfield PD)  
Julie Saltoun (Anti-Defamation League, Santa Barbara/Tri-Counties, California)  
Chief Cam Sanchez (SBPD)  
Lieutenant John Skipper (Redondo Beach PD)  
Professor Stacy Smith (Communication, University of Southern California)  
Professor Brian Spitzberg (Communication, San Diego State University)  
Professor Brigitte Steinheider (Psychology, University of Oklahoma, Tulsa)  
Richard Titus, PhD (Office of Research & Evaluation, National Institute of Justice, Retired)  
Professor Tom Tyler (Psychology, NYU)  
Lieutenant Charles Walker (Orange County Sheriff)  
Sergeant Gary Wolfe (SBPD)

**Also in new gang research initiative**

Tammy Afifi (Communication, UCSB); David Henderson (SBPD); Dan Linz (Communication, UCSB); Linda Putnam (Communication, UCSB); Scott Reid (Communication, UCSB); and Cynthia and Michael Stohl (Communication, UCSB); and Melissa Curtin and Diane Mackie (Linguistics and Psychology, UCSB) and Nikki Jones and Victor Rios (Sociology, UCSB).

**Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:**

Cindy Gallois (Psychology, University of Queensland, Australia); Jake Harwood (Communication, University of Arizona, USA); Miles Hewstone (Social Psychology, University of Oxford, England); Michael Hecht (Communication, Penn State University, USA); Rosalyn Shute (Psychology, University of Ballarat, Australia); Jordan Soliz (Communication, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, USA), & Angels Viladot (Open University, Barcelona) and Hiroshi Ota (Nagoya University)

**CENTER FOR SPATIALLY INTEGRATED SOCIAL SCIENCE (CSISS)**

**Director: Michael Goodchild**

**Program Director: Donald Janelle**

**Mission Statement:**

CSISS is founded on the principle that analyzing social phenomena in space and time enhances our understanding of social processes. Hence, CSISS cultivates an integrated approach to social science research that recognizes the importance of location, space, spatiality, and place.

The goal of CSISS is to integrate spatial concepts into the theories and practices of the social sciences by providing infrastructure to facilitate: (1) the integration of existing spatial knowledge, making it more explicit, and (2) the generation of new spatial knowledge and understanding.

**CSISS Objectives:**

1. To encourage and expand applications of new geographic information technologies and newly available geographically referenced data in social science.
2. To introduce the next generation of scholars to this integrated approach to social science research.
3. To foster collaborative interdisciplinary networks that address core issues in the social sciences using this approach.
4. To develop a successful clearinghouse for the tools, case studies, educational opportunities, and other resources needed by this approach.

**Highlights/Achievements:**

Michael Goodchild receives 2010 UCGIS Award, April 10th, 2010. This award is given to the creator of a particularly outstanding research work or series of works as published in a peer-reviewed medium, and that makes a significant contribution to geographic information science. Professor Goodchild's professional and personal contributions to geographic information science research are highly regarded, and the award committee noted in particular his work on spatial data accuracy in GIS, based on measurement theory and visualizing error.

**Faculty:**

Michael Goodchild, Executive Director  
Donald Janelle, Program Director  
Luc Anselin, Principal Investigator of the subcontract to Illinois  
Richard Appelbaum, Co-PI  
Helen Couclelis  
Barbara Herr Harthorn  
Peter Kuhn  
Terence Smith  
Stuart Sweeney

**CSISS Advisory Board**

Brian Berry, Chair  
Richard Berk,  
Bennett Bertenthal  
Jack Dangermond  
Amy Glasmeier  
Myron Gutmann  
Nancy LaVigne  
John Logan  
Emilio Moran  
Peter Morrison  
Karen Polenske  
Robert Sampson  
Kerry Smith  
B.L. Turner, II  
Susan Wachter  
Michael D. Ward

## **EAST ASIA CENTER (EAC)**

**Director: Mayfair Yang**

### **Mission Statement/Goals:**

The EAC at UCSB includes an unusually qualified group of scholars, graduate students, artists, writers and other people interested in East Asian cultures. The role of the EAC is to bring this diverse group of people together more often and create a space for the exchange of ideas across disciplinary boundaries and across the academy and the wider community.

### **Highlights/Achievements:**

In this year, Prof. Mayfair Yang returned from the University of Sydney, Australia and took over as Director of the East Asia Center from Prof. Sabine Fruhstuck. Most of the 2009/10 budget was spent on visiting lecturers, mainly from the California area. While a few speakers came from foreign universities, they were already visiting the U.S., so there were no overseas travel expenditures. A total of twelve lectures and panel discussions were organized throughout the year. Seven additional events were co-sponsored with the following Departments and academic units: History of Art & Architecture Department, East Asia Research Focus Group, Taiwan Studies Center, Interdisciplinary Translation Conference at UCSB, the Dramatic Arts Department, and the Chinese Students' & Scholars Association at UCSB. A call for graduate students to apply for funds to travel to a conference to present a paper was made, and four travel awards were made of \$200 each.

### **Center Events**

*September 25, 2009*

**Prof. Li Xiangping, Director, Center for Religion & Culture, East China Normal University, Shanghai, China**

“Religious Practices in Contemporary Chinese Society”

China has experienced a revival of religious practice and organizations for all five of its major religious traditions since the Economic Reform started in 1979. However, although there is a dynamic growth and development of religious practice, formal religious organizational growth still lags behind demand. This is due to the lack of trained and educated religious leaders and clergy, and the fact that many government authorities place restrictions on this development.

*October 9, 2009*

**Dr. Emily Zeamer, Anthropology Department, University of Southern California**

“Cell Phones and ‘Good’ Buddhist Girls: Technology, Freedom, & Morality in Contemporary Thailand”

Technology has become the focus of moral controversy in predominantly Buddhist Thailand, as conservative Thais worry that cell phones are eroding traditional Buddhist sexual morality. According to Thai Buddhist norms, sexual misconduct represents a far greater sin (*baap*) for women than for men. The low-intensity, virtual contact enabled by cell phones is thought to allow women to cultivate flirtatious, virtual relationships with men; yet the Thai women in this study spoke of a very different outcome of using cell phones.

*November 20, 2009*

**Prof. Shu-mei Shih, Comparative Literature, East Asian Studies, & Asian-American Studies Departments, UCLA**

“Theory, Asia, and the Sinophone”

“Theory” and “Asia” may be oxymoronic in terms because Asia has never been considered the location of theory. Tracing what came to be known as “French theory” as a legacy of the global 1960s, this lecture examines the constitutive co-figuration of Europe and Asia in the 1960s that in

turn led to the production of area studies and ethnic studies in the United States, all the while mediated by Sinophone voices in most unexpected ways.

*January 22, 2010*

**Prof. Zhang Yingjin, Department of Literature, U.C. San Diego**

“Thirdspace in-between Polylocality: Independent Film and Video in a Globalizing China”

What do we gain if we conceptualize modernity and globalization in spatial more than temporal terms? Moving between macro and micro scales of spatiality, my lecture works toward a framework of third space in polylocality by engaging contending theories of space, modernity, and globalization and exploring disjunctures of in-between spaces in cultural production and reception. I argue that (1) what we customarily accept as “transnational” are often “translocal” in scale, (2) translocality must be accompanied by polylocality in order to better understand the unevenness produced by forces of nationalism and globalization, and (3) third space offers a dynamic model for going beyond binarism and investigating in-between spaces of contradiction, convergence, and transculturation. By proposing “polylocality” as a fruitful approach to different simultaneous and dynamically interactive development, my paper draws on performance studies and rethinks multiple modernities through the exploration of instances of space-time as power-geometries, cultural nodes, and aesthetics articulations.

*February 4, 2010*

**Prof. Mayfair Yang, Religious Studies & East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies Departments, UC Santa Barbara**

“Sovereignty and Disenchantment: Postcoloniality, Religiosity, and Modernity in China”

In the long twentieth century, modern China experienced perhaps the world’s most radical and systematic secularization process and the decimation of traditional religious and ritual cultures, both intangible and material cultures. This paper seeks to account for this experience by engaging with postcolonial theory, a body of discourse seldom found relevant to China Studies. The paper attempts a two-pronged critique of both state secularization and some aspects of existing postcolonial studies/theory.

*February 16, 2010*

**Dr. Julie Spencer-Rodgers, Department of Psychology, U.C. Santa Barbara**

“Do East Asians feel good and bad at the same time? Tolerance for Contradiction and Cross-cultural Differences in Self-reported Mental Health”

Cultural groups differ in their epistemologies and belief systems. Tolerance for contradiction (Yin/yang) -- is more prevalent among East Asians than Westerners and influences how East Asians respond to questionnaires about their psychological well-being and mental health. My colleagues and I have demonstrated that Chinese, Japanese, and Korean participants exhibit more ambivalent/contradictory responses to questionnaires about their psychological health, thus leading to lower reports of psychological well-being. By failing to take into account cultural epistemologies, Western psychologists have erroneously concluded that East Asians report lower self-esteem and mental health than their Western counterparts, with implications for public health policies.

*March 11, 2010*

**Prof. Jennifer Robertson, Anthropology Dep’t, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor**

“Robo-sexism in Japan: Gendering humanoid robots and the limits of ‘freedom’”

In humans and humanoid robots alike, gender--femininity, masculinity—constitutes an array of learned behaviors that are cosmetically and sartorially enabled and enhanced. In humans, these behaviors are both socially and historically shaped, but are also contingent upon many situational influences, including individual choices. As amply demonstrated in Japanese cultural practices past and present, human female and male bodies alike can perform a wide variety of femininities and

masculinities. What about humanoid bodies? Japan leads the world in the manufacture of humanoid robots designed for use in the home and workplace. The desirability of a robot-mediated society is more openly expressed in Japan than in other nation-states with advanced robotics industries. What can human (and specifically Japanese) gender dynamics tell us about how these humanoids are gendered, and vice versa? Among the relevant concepts explored are nature, non-dualistic thinking, contingency, degrees of freedom, and technology in the service of tradition.

*April 1, 2010*

**Prof. Ellen Widmer**, East Asian Languages & Literature Department, Wellesley University

“Making Sense of a Massacre: Quzhou's "Strange Disaster" of 1900”

The disaster in question is Boxer-related, taking place in Quzhou, Zhejiang, a place not normally associated with the Boxers. There a group of rebels surrounded the city in the summer of 1900 with the intention of overtaking it. The Qing army responded, but were defeated by the rebels. Inside the city, magistrate Wu Desu opposed the gentry, who wanted to form militias. In response, the people (not the rebels) massacred Wu and 31 members of his family and entourage. They then went on to massacre 11 missionaries from the area. In response, the Qing (in coordination with the British) issued a severe judgment in which many local gentry were executed or sent into exile. There were also financial and other consequences. The paper examines three types of sources on the disaster: missionary-authored laments for the dead missionaries, obituaries by Wu Desu's high-placed friends, and an eyewitness account by a local writer. Each has its own way of making sense of what occurred.

*April 15, 2010*

**Prof. Perry Link**, Comparative Literature & Foreign Languages, U.C. Irvine

“Politics and the Chinese Language”

What distinguishes political language from daily-life language in the People's Republic of China? In what ways have different sorts of people (officials, protestors, ordinary folk) used or responded to the official language? Ludwig Wittgenstein used the term "language game" (*Sprachspiel*) to understand how people get through life using words. Can this notion help us understand official language use in China?

*May 5, 2010*

**Prof. Susan Greenhalgh**, Anthropology Department, U.C. Irvine

China's one-child policy is one of the most troubling social policies of all times. How did China's early reform-era leaders come to see this harsh solution as essential to the nation's -- and the regime's -- survival? In this talk, anthropologist Susan Greenhalgh finds the answer in a potent mix of science and scientism -- the belief in science as a panacea, a magical force that could solve all China's problems and bring modernity at long last.

*May 13, 2010*

**UCSB Faculty Roundtable Discussion Panel (Co-organized with UCSB Chinese Students' & Scholars Association)**

*The Globalization of China*

In the history of modernity, it was usually the West that extended its reach out into all corners of the world through Western colonialism in the 18th and 19th centuries, and later, through its knitting of the world into a global capitalist production, trading, and consumption network. Domestically, Europe and North America also received many global cultural imports through immigration and the multiculturalism of modern Western societies. Although English remains the dominant global language, the recent ascendancy of China onto the global stage means that we must start to think about the manifold ways in which Chinese culture is on the one hand, domestically becoming globalized, and on the other hand, is extending its global reach around the world.

This discussion panel of UCSB China scholars will address different aspects of China's globalization, in such realms as media production and reception, religious revival and transnational religious connections, and Chinese transnational emigration and tourism.

**Prof. Michael Berry, East Asian Studies Dept, UCSB**

The Absent American: Figuring the United States in Contemporary Chinese Cinema

**Prof. Xiaojian Zhao, Asian-American Studies Dept, UCSB**

New Trends in Chinese Emigration to the World

**Prof. Michael Curtin, Film & Media Studies Dept, UCSB**

Changing Spaces: Transnational Chinese Media

**Prof. Mayfair Yang, Religious Studies & East Asian Studies Dept, UCSB**

Transnational Connections in the Revival of Religious Life in China

*May 19, 2010*

**Katsuhiko Kohara, Th.D., Professor of the School of Theology, Doshisha University,**

**Kyoto, Japan** (2010 Visiting Research Scholar, Orfalea Center for Global & International Studies, UCSB)

This lecture examines the roles of Christianity, Islam, State Shinto, and Buddhism in Japanese modernity. Since the Meiji period, Japanese politicians and intellectuals have attempted to "civilize" Japan as a way of countering the West. This historical process has contributed to the formation of Occidentalism and religious nationalism in Japan. This talk will also address current discourses of "monotheism vs. polytheism" in Japan, compare "idolatry" with Orientalism, and shed light on the destructive effects of iconoclasm in the *realpolitik* of global society.

**UCSB Faculty Participants:**

Howard Giles, Communication

Suk-young Kim, Dramatic Arts

Robert L. Backus; Ronald Egan; Sabine Frühstück; Koji Furukawa; Allan G. Grapard; Daoxiong Guan, Chuan-chen Hsu; Haruko G. Iwasaki; Sunny Jung; Sun-Ae Lee; John W. Nathan; Hyung Il Pai; Katherine Saltzman-Li; Chikako Shinagawa; Hiroko Sugarawa; Kuo-ch'ing Tu; Mayfair Mei-hui Yang; Hsiao-jung Yu, East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies

Peter Michael Collins; Peter Chaillé, Ecology, Evolution and Marine Biology

Chenzong Qin, Economics

Shirley Geok-lin Lim; Yunte Huang, English

Mary E. Brenner; Hsiu-zu Ho; Yukari Okamoto, Gevirtz Graduate School of Education

Richard Appelbaum, Global Studies

Tsuyoshi Hasegawa; Luke S. Roberts, History

Peter Charles Sturman; Miriam Wattles, History of Art and Architecture

Cathy Chiu; Seiko Y. Tu, Library, East Asian Collections

Patricia M. Clancy; Charles N. Li; Sandra A. Thompson, Linguistics

Dolores Hsu, Music

M. Kent Jennings; Pei-te Lien; Alan P. L. Liu, Political Science

Jose Ignacio Cabezón; William F. Powell; Vesna Wallace; Mayfair Mei-hui Yang, Religious Studies

Mark Juergensmeyer; Raymond Wong, Sociology

**Independent Scholars and Other Affiliates:**

Angela Boyd; Gary A. Colmenar; Susan Chan Egan; Orna Naftali.



## **HEALTH DATA RESEARCH FACILITY (HDRF)**

**Director: Ronald Williams**

### **Mission Statement/Goals:**

The Health Data Research Facility's primary objective is the continued development and operation of the University's Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS). The goal is to collect and disseminate electronic vital records data that can be used throughout California as a source of information to improve public health.

### **Highlights/Achievements:**

The Health Data Research Facility provides information technology to hospitals, local health departments, and to the California Department of Public Health. This enables state and local health agencies to access electronic databases containing all birth certificates that have been registered in California since 2000. The databases constitute the principal source of information for the reporting of California birth data to the National Center for Health Statistics (about 1 in 8 US births). Electronically matched infant birth and death certificates from AVSS are also the source of an annual "birth cohort file" that has been used historically by researchers throughout the state for important epidemiological studies. An additional goal is to apply information technology to other types of health surveillance activities including communicable disease reporting.

### *Achievements*

Now operational in over 300 health facilities throughout the state, AVSS collects, disseminates, and reports a large volume public health data. AVSS is used to produce paper birth certificates and, in so doing, creates databases containing over 5 million records. These databases are then used by local, state, and federal statistical agencies to monitor important public health trends.

Since the advent of the Internet version of AVSS in 2006, we have made continual improvements in the performance and reliability of hardware and software so as to enable operations in a 24/7 failsafe mode. This allows us to continue to improve the quality, timeliness, and accessibility vital records data throughout the state.

Following a major change in California's Certificate of Live Birth on January 1, 2007, AVSS was modified to accommodate the six new data fields that became available on the paper form. Sixteen additional new data fields were also collected electronically by AVSS, but were not printed on the paper certificate. These all-electronic data items had previously been considered too controversial (such as mother's use of tobacco) to place on the paper certificate, even in the confidential portion. Capturing this information electronically by AVSS has made it possible to acquire and study these important maternal and infant risk indicators for the first time in California. We have been able to monitor the completeness of reporting of these new items and our collaborators at the Department of Public Health have held a number of workshops for hospital staff to communicate the importance of complete and accurate reporting. We have written new programs to make the completeness rates of the new variables available online to hospitals and to local health departments and workshops have been given to encourage hospital staff improve reporting of the new data fields.

### **UCSB Participants:**

Ronald Williams serves as director and has worked for nearly three decades with the senior programming staff composed of Peter Chen and John Marinko. Randall Ehren manages the AVSS computer/network environment. Katie Bamburg serves as accounts specialist.

### **Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:**

Three employees (Alan Oppenheim, Jessica McCarroll, and Andrea Argyilan) at the California

Department of Public Health devote their full-time efforts to AVSS birth registration activities. Several other state employees also devote time to AVSS activities related to communicable disease reporting. More than fifty persons at local health departments serve as managers of AVSS resources related to data entry, communications, and security.

## **MESOAMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER (MARC)**

**Director: Anabel Ford**

### **Mission Statement**

Originally formed as an interdisciplinary collective of researchers on the UCSB campus, the MesoAmerican Research Center has integrated social science research in the Mesoamerican region. Projects have range from the impact of volcanoes in ancient times to the importance of nature in the Precolumbian art. The research brings together partners from such diverse disciplines as geology, engineering, agriculture, and biology to address problems that are centered in the social sciences. Scholars from the US, Europe, and Mesoamerica have visited UCSB in the context of collaborative research and as speakers on Mesoamerican themes.

### **Highlights/Achievements**

Highlights of 2009-2010 underscore continuity of lab and field research on the Maya forest and production with a number of magazine, news, and radio coverage of the publication of the Origins of the Maya Forest article by Ford and Nigh in the Journal of Ethnobiology.

### **Center Events**

Emphasizing the interdisciplinary approach, our first major project was the acclaimed Language of Maya Hieroglyphs weekend in 1989, where all the luminaries of the field from art history, linguistics, anthropology, and archaeology came together to bring the new collaboration to a new dimension. The results were published as a collection of papers and stand today as one of the prominent presentations on Maya decipherment: Macri, Martha J., and Anabel Ford, (editors) 1997 The Language of Maya Hieroglyphs. Pre-Columbian Art Research Institute, San Francisco, CA.

Over the decades, the MesoAmerican Research Center has developed the Maya theme. Today, the Maya forest past, present, and future are at the core of the center's mission. Fieldwork has increasingly integrated international scholars from the region including Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize and incorporated their insights into the questions of how the Maya forest supported the ancient civilization of the Maya while we are unable to sustain the same values with today's technologies.

Clearly, contemporary adaptations are putting the forest and the ancient Maya monuments at risk. To meet these major goals, the MesoAmerican Research Center has built a relationship with the private non-profit organization Exploring Solutions Past: The Maya Forest Alliance. [www.espmaya.org](http://www.espmaya.org). Our most visible project revolves around El Pilar, first discovered and recorded by Dr. Anabel Ford in 1983. This project has embraced not only the archeological components of this ancient Maya center, but has incorporated ecological, geological, ethnological, and political components as the development of the binational peace park initiative in Belize and Guatemala takes shape.

[www.marc.ucsb.edu/elpilar](http://www.marc.ucsb.edu/elpilar)

Archaeological research collections from the El Pilar archaeological fieldwork, housed at UCSB under the auspices of the MesoAmerican Research Center, provides fertile avenues for undergraduate and graduate projects from the US and Europe. Masters and Ph.D. research has developed the data and increased our understanding of the ancient Maya and El Pilar. Recent MA from the Bonn University, Chrisitan Egerer, focused on the ceramic collections of El Pilar. At UCSBs Earth

Sciences, Brianne Catlin developed an MS examining the elemental firing changes of volcanic ash tempering in Maya ceramics from the El Pilar area. From France, Sebastien Merlet of ESGT completed his thesis building a geographic landscape based on the Maya forest garden. And currently, Jonathan Pagliaro of SMU is working with the residential unit ceramic collections for his PhD. The center continues to host spatial engineering interns from ESGT of LE Mans France [www.esgt.cnam.fr](http://www.esgt.cnam.fr) To further the problem orientation of the MesoAmerican Research Center, the research has drawn in scholars from a wide arena, incorporating anthropology and archaeology, with geography, geology, economic botany, conservation biology, engineering, education, and the humanities including history and art. Internship programs have facilitated students from the US, Canada, Mexico, France, and Germany to participate in the field and lab work. Innovative approaches to the understanding of the ancient Maya civilization and the contemporary Maya forest have built an internationally known field program at the El Pilar Archaeological Reserve for Maya Flora and Fauna. The field program has provided the research ground for undergraduate and graduate students and faculty as well as volunteers from the US, Canada, and Europe with a promise of new views into the social complexities of the human environment. This work promoting El Pilar and “Archaeology without Borders” has forged academic and political relations around the common aims for one El Pilar managed in the two countries of Belize and Guatemala.

**UCSB Faculty Participants:**

Keith Clarke, Geography; Mary O'Connor, ISBER; Jeanette Peterson, Art History; Frank Spera, Geology.

**Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:**

Elias Awe, Development Help for Progress Belize

David Campbell, Ecology Grinnell College Abil Castaneda, Envic Constult Belize

Megan Havrda, Development Kathy Kamp, Archaeology Grinnell College Jose Antonio Montes, Consultare Guatemala Ronald Nigh, Anthropology CIESAS Mexico Sergio Rodriguez Volcanology UNAM

Christina Siebe, soil Scientist UNAM

John Whitacre, Archaeology Grinnell College

**THE MICHAEL D. PALM CENTER**

**Director: Aaron Belkin**

**Assistant Director: L. Indra Lusero**

**Mission Statement/Goals:**

The Palm Center uses rigorous social science to inform public discussions of controversial social issues, enabling policy outcomes to be informed more by evidence than by emotion. Our data-driven approach is premised on the notion that the public makes wise choices on social issues when high quality information is available. The Center promotes the interdisciplinary analysis of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and other marginalized sexual identities in the armed forces by forging a community of scholars, creating a forum for information exchange and debate, offering itself as a launching point for researchers who need access to data and scholarly networks, and supporting graduate student training. The Center's “don't ask, don't tell” (DADT) Project is the Center's focus. The goal of the DADT Project is to improve the quality of information available to public deliberations about the military policy.

**Center Events:**

The Palm Center also made many awards to graduate students, faculty, independent scholars, and filmmakers to pursue research projects on issues related to gays and lesbians in the military. The film ASK NOT which features Palm Center director, Aaron Belkin is currently being aired on PBS. The Palm Center has also been able to support several scholars including:

Sarah Watkins, PhD candidate at the University of California Santa Barbara, Department of History, on the role of polygynous marriages and intimate male relationships in the expansion of the nineteenth century Rwandan state with particular attention to the Rwandan military.

Chad Bates, PhD candidate at The University of Liverpool School of Law, Department of Social Sciences and Policy, on best practices for integrating Lesbian and Gay personnel into military service in the United States.

Trevor Ditzler, MA candidate at King's College London, War Studies Department, for his Case Study on how effective British military policies are in alleviating discrimination/bias against queer members of the United Kingdom's armed forces.

Dena Samuels, PhD candidate at the University of Colorado, Colorado Springs, for her survey on faculty preparedness for building cultural inclusiveness.

Dr. Terri Moore Brown, with Fayetteville State University, for her survey on military ministries to LGBT families.

Jo Ann Santangelo, documentary photographer, for her multimedia project "I am an American Soldier: LGBT Veterans."

Jill Weinberg, PhD candidate at Northwestern University for her project titled: Negotiating Sexuality: The Organizational Adaptation of Gay and Lesbian Couples and Families in Light of "Don't Ask Don't Tell."

**Highlights/Achievements:**

Our research was covered over the past year by the New York Times, Washington Post, Los Angeles Times, Newsweek, USA Today, Associated Press, ABC (national) NPR, MSNBC, CNN, and local newspapers and television and radio affiliates throughout the U.S. Both of these accomplishments work toward furthering our goal of improving the quality of information available to public deliberations about the military policy. In addition, this year, we are working closely with the Pentagon's Working Group on gays in the military. We are the only organization in the world with the research expertise to provide the group with needed information.

**Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:**

Nathaniel Frank, senior research fellow; David Serlin, Beth Hillman, Bonnie Moradi and Diane Mazur are affiliated scholars. Greg Hereck, Jeanne Scheper, and Gary Gates are guest bloggers. Other people who participate in the Center's work include Honorable Coit Blacker, Senior Fellow, Institute for International Studies, Stanford University and former Senior Director for Russian, Ukrainian, and Eurasian Affairs, National Security Council, board member; Janet Halley, Professor, Harvard Law School, Harvard University, board member; Richard N. Lebow, Director Mershon Center, Ohio State University, board member; Mary Katzenstein, Professor, Department of Government, Cornell University, board member; and Leisa D. Meyer, Assistant Professor, Department of History, College of William and Mary, board member.

## **SOCIAL SCIENCE SURVEY CENTER AND BENTON SURVEY RESEARCH LABORATORY (SSSC\BSRL)**

**Director: John Mohr**

**Co-Director: Paolo Gardinali**

### **Mission Statement/Goals:**

The SSSC has three central goals: (1) assisting faculty with their funded research projects; (2) providing practical experience for graduate and undergraduate students in survey research; and (3) creating new knowledge in the area of survey methodology.

### **Highlights/Achievements:**

This was a second transition year for the Social Science Survey Center, and the first in the rethinking and restructuring along the lines of the new Vision Plan. Under the direction of Faculty Director John Mohr, the SSSC moved along four main directions:

(1) Involve faculty in the life of the Center.

- Increase center's visibility (Web, newsletter, media)
- Sponsor talks
- Faculty Interest Groups (Networks, Central Coast Survey, Text Analysis)

(2) More Fully and Productively Integrate Graduate Students into the Life of the Center.

- Increase research culture
- Increase number of students employed
- Increase training

We made only minor gains in this area this year (largely due to budget constraints) but we keep increasing our outreach through the GRASSS program (please see below).

(3) Redefine the Role Expectations of the Associate Director.

- Take the Associate Director position "off the clock", decreasing dependence on billable hours and increasing strategic use of resources.
- Strategic choice of projects
- Increase division of labor and effective management of students

In 2009/10 we made major advances in this area, fundamentally redefining the Associate Director's role. This has made the Associate Director much more available to work on consulting with faculty on research proposals and has also succeeded in increasing the overall effectiveness of services delivered by the center. We believe that this progress is reflected in the sharp increase in the number of non UCSB jobs which included two surveys for Santa Barbara County Waste Management and three separate studies for various departments of Cottage Health Systems (please see below for a complete list of projects).

(4) Construct an Effective and Active Center Advisory Board.

- Establish a board
- Hold regular meetings (2x / year)
- Establish Effective consultation

### **2010 SSSC Highlights**

Central Coast Survey In 2008 we conducted a restructuring of the Central Coast Survey along the lines of a partnership between academia and the local community in which we perfected our model: a

survey that would contribute to the community understanding of itself and would also gather momentum under the guidance of UCSB faculty in consultation with local constituencies.

The call for proposals we published at the end of Winter 2009 received four applications. Of these, a proposal consisting about housing and environment on the Central Coast was selected as the lead group for the 2009-2010 Central Coast Survey. A second proposal (written by Walid Afifi and Erika Felix) concerning the 4 large wild fires in Santa Barbara over the last 2 years was also selected for support. Both projects were fielded in 2009/2010.

#### Wildfires

The wildfire project was hosted as the first annual Central Coast Survey Supplement and conducted in the Fall 2009. The study was conducted as a Random Digit Dialing survey of the local community. We collected over 400 responses from the Goleta to Montecito local area, and we performed bilingual interviews, focusing on the evaluation of mental health effects of exposure to repeated emergency situations.

Wildfires study Funding:

- Total cost: \$20,843.04
  - \$5,000 from ISBER C-Rig grant
  - \$7,500 from SB Bank & Trust Gift
- The Division of Letter & Science contributed \$8,361.63 in salaries through our annual funding agreement

#### Land use and environment

The main investigating land use, attitudes towards development, and food security in the local community. The project was interdisciplinary in nature, including as Principal Investigators Eric Smith and Garrett Glasgow from Political Science, David Cleveland and Michael McGinnis, Environmental Studies, and other scholars and graduate students. CCS study was fielded as a RDD survey in Winter 2010, collecting 800+ responses, with bilingual interviews. The report has been completed and currently under revision, and waiting for approval before publication.

Central Coast Survey funding:

- CCS total cost: \$39,364.17
- \$6,036.55 in graduate salaries
- \$15,814.50 in interviewer salaries and facility costs
- \$3,470.12 in other costs (sample, telephone, translation)
- The Division of Letter & Science contributed an estimated \$14,043.00 in salaries for this project through our annual funding agreement.

#### Central Coast Survey: the future

The mission of the Central Coast Survey will be to provide an ongoing assessment of community opinions about various substantive topics. Reports (and eventually the data itself) will be made available to media, local government agencies, nonprofit organizations, and other interested parties in the Central Coast area. While a small part of the questionnaire will be used to track longitudinal items and will include demographic questions, we are seeking a comprehensive proposal for the main questionnaire module (approximately 30 items).

Summarizing:

- Faculty participation was a complete success
- Good marks from PIs
- New RFP possibly out January 2011
- All reports will be available online at <http://www.survey.ucsb.edu/ccs/>

At this time the future of the CCS is uncertain. According to the calendar we planned, a new RFP should go out in Fall 2010/Winter 2011. At this time, however source of funding is unknown. This program is an excellent candidate for a fundraising effort.

#### UCEC

A major development for 2010 was the inclusion in UCEC, a team of UC faculty from 7 campuses, led by John T. Yun, associate professor of education in the Gevirtz School at UC Santa Barbara, has been awarded a grant totaling \$2.2 million dollars over 4.5 years in the 2009 University of California Multi-Campus Research Programs and Initiatives (MRPI) competition. The award will fund the establishment of the University of California Educational Evaluation Center (UCEC), directed by Dr. Yun, who along with Dr. Patricia Marin and Jane Ready, will form the administrative core of the Center at UC Santa Barbara. The UCSB Social Science Survey Center will work in partnership with UCEC to provide survey expertise and infrastructural support. The SSSC will serve as an essential resource for the UCEC, consulting on and implementing survey designs critical to many evaluation efforts. Future projects might include a SSSC role in the development of local, state, and national sampling frames; the fielding of online survey technologies, the use of their fully staffed CATI call center for follow-up inquiries. Please see the complete press release in Appendix.

#### New facilities

After over 8 years of residence at ISBER the SSSC/BSRL moved into the new SS&MS facility, as part of the space assigned to the College of Letters and Science. The new space allows for greater flexibility, a wider range of activities and the much needed expansion of the call center.

The advantages of the new space are great:

- Expanded Call Station space
- Expanded GSR area
- Informal meeting space (including wireless coverage)

We are still facing two problems

- basic network connection for our server room (unexplicably cut from the project)
- 1119C is now been shared with LSIT, which might interfere with the kind of expansion in the Vision Plan

2009/2010 was the third year of the Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS), administered by ISBER for graduate students in the College of Letters & Science and the Graduate School of Education. The contributing divisions and departments were:

\$500.00 from Anthropology, per Katharina Schreiber

\$500.00 from Communication, per Michael Stohl

\$500.00 from Economics, per Charlie Kolstad

\$750.00 from Education, per Jane Conoley

\$500.00 from Graduate Division, per Gale Morrison

\$500.00 from MLPS (Dean Wiltzius), per Lisa Sedgwick

\$500.00 from Political Science, per John Woolley

\$500.00 from Sociology, per Verta Taylor

\$2000.00 from Dean Oliver, per Dean Oliver

\$6,258.91 was available to fund GRASSS projects in 2009/10

The GRASSS review committee met on February 4, 2009, and awards were made to six students.

The four faculty members who served on the committee were:

- Sarah Anderson, Bren School
- Kelly Bedard, Economics

- Kent Jennings, Political Science
- John Mohr, Sociology (Committee Chair)

**Center Events:**

We did regroup our advisory board and held one meeting (spring 2010).

The 2009 Advisory focused primarily in two issues: (1) “presence” of the Social Science Survey Center and (2) actively collecting feedback from Center users to monitor quality of work and maintain networking relations with the UCSB and non UCSB clients.

(1) In 2010 we implemented a new web site, including:

- “Grounds up” redesign using a CMS (Drupal) implementation with:
  - o Real time RSS syndication updates for relevant news
  - o Multiple authorship for delegation/subprojects
- Listing of services we provide
  - o Experimental offering free consulting on fielding survey studies, regardless of the use of the SSSC
- Additional sections (as recommended):
  - o A guide at UCSB Survey Resources for research and education (under construction)
  - o A practical guide to fielding a study (under construction)
  - o Testimonials (under construction)

(2) Collecting feedback:

- After internal debate, we decided on informal feedback collection (vs. generic “customer survey)
- Implementing follow-up calls from Faculty Director
- Soliciting written “testimonials” from past customers (will be published on website)

**UCSB Faculty Participants:**

Sarah Anderson (Bren School)

Kelly Bedard (Economics)

Kent Jennings (Political Science)

Cynthia Stohl (Communication)

Stuart Sweeney (Geography)

Steven Velasco (Institutional Research)

John Yun (Education)

Sarah Fenstermaker (Sociology and ISBER Director) (ex-officio)

Melvin Oliver (ex-officio)

Paolo Gardinali (Survey Center Associate Director) (ex-officio)

John Mohr (Sociology, Survey Center Director) (ex-officio)





# ISBER

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL, BEHAVIORAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

University of California Santa Barbara

**RESEARCH IN PROGRESS**

**2009-2010**

[www.isber.ucsb.edu](http://www.isber.ucsb.edu)

**RESEARCH IN PROGRESS**  
**July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010**

**AFIFI, WALID, Principal Investigator**

Recovery after Multiple Fire Disasters in Santa Barbara County

UCSB/ISBER/Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)

CR3AW2

07/01/09 – 06/30/10

\$5,000

The exposure of community members to four wildfires in less than two years places us in a unique position to better understand the implications of repeated disaster exposure on wellbeing and examine the efficacy of community response to these experiences. This proposal is driven by two primary motivations: Improve scientific knowledge about the role of exposure to wildfires for individual wellbeing, and contribute to community preparedness for minimizing the negative health effects of such exposure. The theoretical framework that guides the investigation examines the moderating effects of uncertainty and its management (through information seeking and communal coping) on the association between exposure to wildfires and deficits in well-being. Our joint focus on wildfire exposure, uncertainty, media selection (as part of information seeking efforts), and wellbeing brings together interests from multiple community constituents, ranging from Foundations focused on improving disaster preparedness, government officials seeking evaluations of their performance, traditional and non-traditional media outlets interested in assessing community use and ratings of their services during crisis situations, and community members who have shown a dramatic appetite for information and uncertainty management during wildfire exposure.

**AFIFI, WALID, Principal Investigator**

**AFIFI, TAMARA, Co-Principal Investigator**

**WEBER, RENE, Co-Principal Investigator**

Understanding the Neural and Physical Correlates of Uncertainty and its Links with Propensity toward Violence against Children

UCSB/ISBER/Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)

CR3AW

07/01/09 – 12/31/10

\$5,160

This project seeks to explore the ways in which increases in fear-appraised uncertainty (e.g., about security/safety) influence individuals' stress and information processing depth, and how this in turn impacts their propensity toward violence. We are also interested in whether individuals' exposure to chronic uncertainty leads to neurological deficits in the typical processing of situational fear-appraised uncertainty, with resultant implications for their propensity toward violence.

The present goal is to put together a team of expert scholars that can examine the interaction of bodily sub-systems (parts of the neurological sub-system and parts of the biological sub-system) as they respond to uncertainty and ultimately affect violence. The primary population of interests is parents, with implications for violence towards children.

**ALAGONA, PETER, Principal Investigator**

The California Landscape History Project

UCSB/ISBER/Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)

CR3AP

07/01/09 – 12/31/10

\$4,995

The University of California's Natural Reserve System (NRS) is the largest and most diverse network of environmental science field stations in the world. Since the founding of the University's first natural

reserve, in 1937, the NRS has remained a space for research and teaching in the physical and biological sciences. The increasing urgency and complexity of contemporary environmental problems, however, demands new collaborative approaches for understanding change over time.

This project will reconsider the NRS not only as a site for environmental science, but also as a space for research, teaching, outreach, and archival conservation in environmental history and the history of science. It will bring together a diverse collection faculty and staff—only a small fraction of whom are listed as principle investigators on this proposal—in a collaborative, intercampus, interdisciplinary team. The C-RIG award would fund a preliminary workshop for the project’s initial collaborators and partners, to be held at UC Santa Barbara in April of 2010. The goals of the workshop will be to bring interested parties together, identify key questions, consider logistical challenges, build support, and gather information for use in a comprehensive funding proposal to be submitted by the summer of 2010.

**AMAR, PAUL, Principal Investigator**

The Rise of Commando Masculinity: Militarizing Police Cultures and Gendering the Force of Law in Rio de Janeiro and Los Angeles

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS11AP

06/01/09 – 06/30/11

\$6,395

This project uses the lenses of critical legal studies, urban sociology, gender/feminist studies, and transnational political-economy to focus attention on new police training sites and military industries that have transformed notions of urban life, transnational order, and the rule of law in contemporary Los Angeles and Rio de Janeiro. This work challenges mainstream approaches to police violence that take the form of quantitative studies of corruption or statistical reports of brutality. In stead, I track changing militarized enforcement norms as they emerge historically, travel across borders, dodge legal constraints, and face challenges in these urban theaters that specialize in manufacturing and exporting security innovation, gender culture and public safety by refashioning of cops into commandos. I explore emergence of police “commando identities” in: (1) the social spaces of private-sector police training facilities that prepare cops for urban warfare, (2) the legal discourses of officials advocating extra-legal police militarism and promoting cooperation with military companies, and (3) the production of new social norms and identities of warrior masculinity in the consumer spheres of law-enforcement “fan” magazines, police professional publications, and online gaming simulations aimed at law-enforcement professionals and their admirers.

**AMAR, PAUL, Principal Investigator**

The Rise of Commando Masculinity: Militarizing Police Cultures and Gendering the Force of Law in Rio de Janeiro and Los Angeles

UCSB: ISBER Collaborative Research Initiative Grant Program (C-RIG)

CR2AP

05/04/09 – 12/31/10

\$1,600

This project uses the lenses of critical legal studies, urban sociology, gender/feminist studies, and transnational political-economy to focus attention on new police training sites and military industries that have transformed notions of urban life, transnational order, and the rule of law in contemporary Los Angeles and Rio de Janeiro. This work challenges mainstream approaches to police violence that take the form of quantitative studies of corruption or statistical reports of brutality. In stead, I track changing militarized enforcement norms as they emerge historically, travel across borders, dodge legal constraints, and face challenges in these urban theaters that specialize in manufacturing and exporting security innovation, gender culture and public safety by refashioning of cops into commandos. I explore emergence of police “commando identities” in: (1) the social spaces of private-sector police training facilities that prepare cops for urban warfare, (2) the legal discourses of officials advocating extra-legal police militarism and promoting cooperation with military companies, and (3) the production of new

social norms and identities of warrior masculinity in the consumer spheres of law-enforcement “fan” magazines, police professional publications, and online gaming simulations aimed at law-enforcement professionals and their admirers.

**ASWANI, SHANKAR, Principal Investigator**

Community and Church-Based Marine Conservation in New Georgia and Rendova Islands (Western Solomon Islands) (Phase III)

David and Lucile Packard Foundation

2008-32389/UCSB 20080969

08/19/08 – 8/19/10

\$250,000

This program is a unique effort to protect marine biodiversity in the Western Pacific by consolidating a network of marine protected areas (MPAs) across the New Georgia Region in partnership with local churches and communities. The prime habitats of a variety of vulnerable species, as well as the spawning aggregations of vulnerable fish species, have been targeted for conservation and protection. In broad terms, a new Packard Foundation grant will be used to (1) foster and strengthen good resource governance with the assistance of traditional authorities and local churches, (2) continue our legal and financial sustainability efforts to establish the program for the long-term, and (3) conduct innovative, participatory MPA marine and social science research. This is a unique opportunity to protect marine biodiversity while supporting the traditional beliefs and cultures of the peoples of the Western Pacific.

**ASWANI, SHANKAR, Principal Investigator**

**HALPERN, BENJAMIN, Co-Principal Investigator**

AOC: Collaborative Research: Understanding Socio-Ecological Impacts and Responses to Large Scale Environmental Disturbance in the Western Solomon Islands

National Science Foundation

BCS-0826947/UCSB 20081052

09/01/08 – 02/29/12

\$479,235

The long-term well-being of coastal populations is dependent upon coastal ecosystems and the critical economic and ecological services that they provide, including storm buffering and fisheries production. Destructive natural events can compromise this well-being, raising the critical question of which social and ecological parameters lead some communities to be resilient or not when faced with such rapid change. A recent natural disaster in the Western Solomon Islands presents just such a case and there is an urgent need to assess its impacts on the marine ecology and socioeconomic systems. An earthquake measuring 8.1 struck 345 km northwest of the Solomon Islands' capital Honiara at 0740 local time on April 2, 2007 (2040 GMT 1 April). The earthquake created a tsunami that caused significant damage in the Western Solomon Islands, which affected both human and ecological communities. A multidisciplinary team composed of a marine anthropologist, two marine scientists, a remote sensing geospatial expert, and a health scientist will (1) measure the social and ecological effects of rapid and large-scale environmental disruption across an impact gradient by employing an array of ecological, socioeconomic, health/nutrition and geospatial research methods, (2) assess the concomitant responses of coupled human and natural systems by comparing the research results with existing sets of retrospective (baseline) data, and (3) evaluate potential drivers of greater system resilience. The body of data collected during this research affords a unique opportunity to fully test the idea of social and ecological systems' resilience given the extensive “before” data (previously collected by the research team) in hand..

Recent large-scale disturbances caused by hurricanes and tsunamis have provided researchers opportunities to evaluate, after the fact, if or how those systems responded to these disturbances. However, it has been very difficult to demonstrate or test ecosystem resilience at scales relevant to resource management because large-scale disturbances are difficult to predict (when naturally caused) and not generally permissible (when human caused), such that ‘before-disturbance’ data are rare. Such information is critical for assessing resilience. Resilience has long been recognized as an important

component of effective resource management, but it has become increasingly important with the new emphasis on ecosystem-based management of marine systems. This research program presents a perfect “before-and-after” experimental situation in which to measure the social and ecological vulnerability and resilience of coastal communities when faced by large environmental disturbances. The project also offers participating students a field situation in which various methods and theoretical approaches that result from the coalescence of the natural and social sciences interplay. Students will be trained in quantitative and qualitative natural and social science methods and encouraged to develop their own research projects within the framework of the overarching research design. In sum, grasping the human and natural responses to rapid ecological change is crucial to managing and conserving marine ecosystems and associated services, particularly in the context of a changing climate and increasing human population.

**BATOR, MELISSA, Principal Investigator**

The Production of Communitality as a Collective Good in an Interorganizational Network of International Capacity Building NGOs.

UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA2BM 02/07/09 – 12/31/10 \$1,876

This study will examine the creation of an online geospatial information repository, the Pandemic Preparedness Capacity Map (Capacity Map), which is intended to map the pandemic preparedness of communities throughout the world based on the current NGO capacity building taking place. The Capacity Map originated as part of USAID’s larger pandemic preparedness initiative that aims to build a community level humanitarian response network comprised of NGOs, private and public sector providers, UN agencies, and international donors that could be accessed in the event of a pandemic. As part of USAID’s pandemic preparedness initiative InterAction, the largest US based coalition of NGOs, received funds to create an online map to facilitate pandemic planning and coordination. The Capacity Map is currently active (<http://preparedness.interaction.org>). It is approximated that less than 30% of InterAction’s membership have contributed their organization's information to the map. Using the theory of collective action, this research hopes to uncover current NGO activities related to capacity building and pandemic preparedness by revealing the motivations and structural changes needed to spark greater contribution to the Capacity Map by the NGO community.

**BEDARD, KELLY, Principal Investigator**

**CHARNESS, GARY, Co-Principal Investigator**

Mind-Body Practice and Health

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS11BC 06/01/09 – 12/31/10 \$6,200

Mind-body practice is a potentially powerful approach to behavioral change and medical cost reduction. The objective is to purposefully activate and enhance the mind - body interface, that is the mutual interactivity of the psychological and physiological functionality of the individual. It is widely understood that mind-body interventions like lifestyle planning, wellness coaching, behavioral change management, and mind-body practices like Yoga, Tai Chi and Qigong have significant benefit on the promotion of well-being and the management and prevention of disease (Tindle et al, 2005; Wolsko et al, 2004). We intend to examine the effectiveness of an-easy-to-implement, group-based stress-reducing and health-enhancing methodology including wellness and life coaching and mind-body practice, using voluntary participants from staff in the Facilities Management group. We plan to introduce people to this intervention over a six-month period, testing for biometric improvements such as the pulse rate, as well as reductions to work absences and medical claims.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

Gays and Lesbians in the Military

Gay And Lesbian Community Services Center (Moonwalk Fund)

SB040007/UCSB 20100717

07/01/03 – 11/23/2010

\$145,000

These awards from the Silva Watson Moonwalk Fund/Gay and Lesbian Community Services Center will be used to support the operations of the Michael D. Palm Center, University of California, Santa Barbara and the fulfillment of its mission of supporting research on sexual minorities in the military. To this end, the grant may be used to support research costs, promote research findings, educate target audiences, and pay for supplies associated with these goals.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

Gays in the Military

Gill Foundation

13166/UCSB 20090593

01/28/09 – 01/27/10

\$80,000

13883/UCSB 20100935

01/07/10 – 01/06/11

\$75,000

The grant will be used to pursue three avenues of programming which have had a demonstrated impact on changing minds of anti-gay opponents and moving public and military opinion: (1) Communications: Rather than letting our studies sit on a library shelf, we use them as the basis of aggressive media campaigns. As a result, our research has been covered widely in the media. We seek to maintain our communications efforts; (2) Research: As always, we are planning to release 2-4 studies this coming year, including the report of a study group of retired three star Generals and Admirals that we are convening; (3) Outreach to military audiences: As a result of our discussions with roughly 1,000 retired generals, we have now identified 28 who support repeal and who are willing to go public with their support. And, we have continued to deliver lectures at military universities such as the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, the U.S. Air Force Academy at Colorado Springs, and the Army War College. We seek to continue such outreach.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

Gays and Lesbians in the Military

Wells Fargo Foundation

SB090085/UCSB 20091435

03/17/09 – 03/16/10

\$60,000

SB100074/UCSB 20101178

02/26/10 – 02/25/11

\$60,000

This grant from the Wells Fargo Foundation will be used for the general support of The Michael D. Palm Center, and the fulfillment of its mission of supporting research on sexual minorities in the military. To this end, this grant may be used to support research costs, promote research findings, education of target audiences, and other expenses associated with these goals.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

Research, Communications, and Military Outreach

David Bohnett Foundation

SB090084/UCSB 20090126

04/09/09 – 04/08/10

\$25,000

SB100092/UCSB 20101539

05/06/10 – 05/05/11

\$35,000

The research studies that we have in the pipeline, at various stages of completion, include: A) A study of four different issue areas in which the U.S. military has explicitly compared itself to and learned from foreign militaries; B) A study of whether the gay ban is undermining the military's reputation; C) A study of the moral waivers program that allows convicted criminals to serve in uniform; D) An analysis of the service of transgendered individuals in the military; E) A book arguing that "don't ask, don't tell"

undermines military effectiveness; F) A statistical study of whether forcing service members to hide their sexual orientation undermines their ability to do their jobs.

We use many strategies to attract media coverage: (A) Every time we publish a study, we send a press release sent to 3 lists of about 1,000 journalists who cover military, education, and LGBT issues. (B) We convene press conferences when we can attach “a human face” to our studies. (C) We write op-eds as well as our own stories. Since our founding, we have published six op-eds in the New York Times and Washington Post (two ghost-written; four under our own name) and we broke the story of the Arabic language specialists fired for being gay in a story in the New Republic (D) Once every 4-6 weeks, we release a feature-length news analysis to our lists of about 1,000 journalist piggy-backing on a current news story. (E) We use our network of Pentagon insiders to create news stories when possible.

We continue to seek invitations to address military audiences and to brief Generals, Admirals, and other military leaders. Over the past year we obtained meetings with 27 Generals and Admirals, as well as a dozen other military leaders, in the Pentagon and elsewhere. We will continue to engage in a door-to-door, one-on-one, retail-politics approach to achieving a tipping point in the national network of generals and admirals. Our goal is to have meetings with 1500 active duty and retired officers lasting 30-60 minutes in the next year. And, we have delivered lectures at West Point, Annapolis, the Air Force Academy, the Army War College, the Naval Postgraduate School, U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, and the National Defense University.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

Gays and Lesbians in the Military

The Small Change Foundation

SB090051/UCSB 20090646	11/01/08 – 10/31/09	\$15,000
SB100055/UCSB 20100718	11/01/09 – 10/31/10	\$25,000

This grant from the Small Change Foundation will support research, communications, and outreach to military audiences. In short, the purpose of our programming is to use research and media publicity to inform public conversations about “don’t ask, don’t tell.”

The Palm Center conducts research to determine whether lifting the gay ban would undermine military effectiveness. In study after study, we have found that the ban itself is hurting the military, and that lifting the ban would not harm, and might even improve, the armed forces. Our findings are always based on careful methodology, and we always report all findings regardless of the political implications. Hence, this past year we publicized new data about officers who continue to oppose integration.

Rather than simply letting our research sit on a library shelf, we use extremely aggressive strategies to ensure that our findings are covered widely in the media. As a result of our media distribution strategies and our emphasis on red states, we have successfully broadcast our message to the heartland on a repeated basis.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military

The Horizons Foundation (San Francisco, CA)

91255 / UCSB 20100275	08/15/09 – 08/14/10	\$1,000
67246 /UCSB 20100915	01/15/10 – 01/14/11	\$500

The Horizons funds will be used to support basic research and communications concerning sexuality and the armed forces.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

The Michael Palm Center

Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr. Fund

2009-022/UCSB 20091185	02/01/09 – 01/31/10	\$75,000
2010-001/UCSB 20100916	01/15/10 – 01/14/11	\$75,000

Research objective is to continue to provide solid research demonstrating how "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" harms military readiness. For the Communications objective we plan to aggressively use several strategies to attract media coverage to the Center's work to shape both public and military opinion. And finally for our Military outreach objective we will continue to enlist high level military-related "validators" to call for the repeal of the "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

Gays and Lesbians in the Military

Arcus Foundation

0803-28/UCSB 20081597	09/01/08 – 08/31/09	\$60,000
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This Palm Center grant will support research, communications, and outreach to military audiences. Last year, Arcus' support enabled us to achieve many accomplishments including breaking a New York Times story about 28 Generals and Admirals we identified who support repeal of "don't ask, don't tell." In the previous 14 years of the policy, only 11 Generals and Admirals had declared their opposition. With Arcus' help, we were able to more than double this number in one fell swoop. As the Executive Director of SLDN and other community leaders have commented, this achievement alone provides us with tremendous leverage in Congress. Yet it was only one of the major things we accomplished last year. This coming year, we seek to build on our success by identifying more Generals and Admirals who are willing to be allies, releasing a major report signed by military leaders calling for repeal, using our research to generate more national media coverage; and continuing our outreach to hard-to-reach military audiences.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

Research, Communications, and Outreach to Military Audiences

Arcus Foundation

0903-08/UCSB 20091324	09/01/09 – 08/31/10	\$75,000
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Funds are for outreach to military audiences, research, and communications. In short, the purpose of our programming is to use research and media publicity to inform public conversations about "don't ask, don't tell" and so our timetable for implementation is contemporaneous with the policy. Over the past twelve months, we planted several major media stories which were picked up by hundreds of newspapers and television and radio stations, the New York Times featured a Palm Center study on the statistical connections between unit cohesion and the presence of known gay troops, as well as a review of Senior Research Fellow Nathaniel Frank's book "Unfriendly Fire: How the Gay Ban Undermines the Military and Weakens America." In addition, the White House civil rights page cited several reasons for supporting repeal of "don't ask, don't tell" and at least three were based on Palm Center messages that have received widespread attention over the last several years.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

Palm Center Research, Communications, and Military Outreach

Johnson Family Foundation

SB100013/UCSB 20100186	07/01/09 – 06/30/10	\$25,000
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Military outreach: This past year, we identified 104 Generals and Admirals calling for repeal of the ban, and we broke this story in a major national news blitz. At least five of our signatories are African





those schools where we have begun or continue to help bring about systemic change in the schools as well as to the student and parent communities.

The UCSB MESA Center will also continue to leverage the success of its Science and Technology / MESA Day event and collaboration with units on our campus, particularly with the Office of Academic Preparation, the Early Academic Outreach Program, the College of Engineering, and the Division of Mathematics, Life, and Physical Sciences. This event has developed into a major campus event, both for the target population we serve and for those involved UCSB students who gain a tremendous opportunity to plan and implement an event of this scope.

**BELTZ, GLENN, Principal Investigator**  
**MARTINEZ, CLAUDIA, Co-Principal Investigator**

UCSB 2009-10 MESA MSP Schools Program

UC Mesa (supplement)

03-MESA-DUE-0324218-19/UCSB 20100767 07/01/09 – 06/30/10

\$3,125

This award will be used for the MESA schools academic, college readiness and education annual program plan for the 2009/2010 school year.

**BELTZ, GLENN, Principal Investigator**  
**MARTINEZ, CLAUDIA, Co-Principal Investigator**

MESA NSF Scholarship

UC Mesa

08-MESA-DUE0631188-42-1/UCSB 2000157 08/31/08 – 08/30/10

\$5,750

Scholarships for UCSB MESA Students, 08/09 and 09/10, as determined by MESA-MEP program at the Office of the President.

**BELTZ, GLENN, Principal Investigator**  
**MARTINEZ, CLAUDIA, Co-Principal Investigator**

2009 UCB MESA MEP / PG&E Scholarship

UC Mesa

06-MEP-9/UCSB 20100628

07/01/09 – 06/30/10

\$11,500

In an effort to support the MESA continuum, it is imperative to provide retention support to students who have enrolled in our program. Our state budget crisis continues however; the commitment of our statewide office to MESA undergraduates is appreciated and commendable. In spite of this crisis, the Santa Barbara Campus has aggressively pursued developmental efforts to raise additional funding for scholarships, operations, and academic support for our students.

It is therefore the intention of our center to commit and initiate the following as goals for MEP: Serve as a campus clearing house for professional and graduate opportunities that advance our student careers; develop and maintain a tutorial support program that features AEW like study groups in key gate keeping courses; develop and implement professional development training workshops in collaboration of MEP alumni and local professional industry representatives; develop and implement a cadre of MEP students to support the academic preparation and leadership development of MSP students; provide all essential data to statewide on the progress and success of MEP retention and graduation rates; develop and implement stronger working relations and involvement with MCCPs who express and interest in attending a four year university; and provide a suitable and effective summer transition program for entering freshmen.

**BERGSTROM, THEODORE, Principal Investigator**  
**GARRATT, RODNEY, Co-Principal Investigator**

Bone Marrow Registries and Donor Motives  
National Science Foundation

SES-0851357/UCSB 20090215

08/15/09 – 07/31/12

\$400,000

In a recent paper, “One chance in a million: Altruism and the Bone Marrow Registry” [7], we studied the economics of voluntary donations of stem cells through the U.S. National Marrow Donor Program. The current proposal pursues two strands of research motivated by the earlier study. One strand studies the “game” induced by international sharing of stem cells between government financed national registries. We will attempt to explain dramatic differences in the sizes of national registries and we will investigate cooperative arrangements that could lead to a more efficient global registry. The second strand explores the nature of human altruism by investigating the motives of bone marrow registrants.

**BEREZ, ANDREA, Principal Investigator**  
**MITHUN, MARIANNE, Co-Principal Investigator**

Discourse, Landscape and Spatial Cognition: Documenting Ahtna, an Endangered Language of Alaska  
UC Pacific Rim Research Grant Program

BAPAC1

07/01/09 – 06/30/10

\$17,148

This proposal is for a nine month research trip to Alaska to conduct linguistic fieldwork with the few remaining speakers of Ahtna, a highly endangered indigenous language. I will collect samples of discourse (i.e., spontaneous language use like conversation, narrative and oration) on the topic of traditional overland travel across the 35000 square miles of Ahtna territory. The data will serve as the basis for my dissertation on the way grammatical systems relating to spatial concepts are used in concert in connected speech. During the trip I will work with fluent Ahtna speakers to make digital recordings and to transcribe and translate those recordings. Because Ahtna is endangered, the window of opportunity to document what natural discourse reveals about the relationship between language and landscape is closing quickly. The need for such documentation is highly pressing.

**BIRCHENALL, JAVIER, Principal Investigator**

The Behavior of U.S. Labor Shares: Firms, Industries, and the Macroeconomy  
UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS11BJ

06/01/09 – 06/30/11

\$2,971

This project is concerned with the allocation of national income between workers and the owners of capital. We seek to examine the statistical behavior of the aggregated and disaggregated labor shares and some of the theoretical explanations proposed to describe how the distributional shares of income vary in the long run. While the distributional shares of income play a central role in modern economics, there are no empirical studies of how distributional shares vary. By integrating macroeconomic and microeconomic aspects, this proposal seeks to provide a foundation for the aggregate production function of the income side of the national accounts. This project does not seek to advance any particular hypothesis but it confronts many alternative hypotheses. In addition to aggregate datasets widely available, this project will use confidential establishment-level data from the U.S. Census Longitudinal Research Database (LRD), which covers the full population of manufacturing establishments in the United States over the period 1972 to 1992.

**BLOOM, PETER, Principal Investigator**

**MIESCHER, STEPHEN, Co-Principal Investigator**

Repositioning Self and Other in African studies: Contrapuntal Collaborations

UCSB/ISBER/Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)

CR2MB

06/01/09 – 6/30/10

\$7,540

This project, “Repositioning Self and Other in African Studies: Contrapuntal Collaborations,” draws on the conceptualization of our five-year UC African Studies multi-campus initiative and a specific request for funding to support two distinct areas of funding. They include: (1) the travel of participants on the African continent to attend an international conference at the University of Ghana, Legon entitled Revisiting Modernization from July 27-31, 2009 that we have organized with Professor Takyiwaa Manuh, Director of the Institute of African Studies at the University of Ghana, and (2) a pre-planning visit to Dakar, Senegal to meet with our collaborators in preparation for a conference that we are planning in Dakar focused on the theme of Diaspora during the summer of 2011. Our request for funding is intended to serve as a basis for applying for additional extramural funding through the West African Research Association (WARA [which is part of the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC)]), the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), the Prince Claus Fund, the National Science Foundation International Research Workshop, as well as an SSRC Dissertation Proposal Development Grant. Funding these two activities in the amount of \$10,000 will allow us to provide a compelling argument for these grant applications that we hope to apply for in fall 2009.

**BORIS, EILEEN, Principal Investigator**

The ILO and Women's Economic Justice: Networks, Discourse, Policy

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS12BE

06/01/10 – 06/30/11

\$4,372

Today's search for global labor standards and codes of conduct has roots in earlier struggles against unmitigated capitalism. In a period when women in fields, factories, and homes have become the new face of labor, I will reconsider the International Labor Organization [ILO] and its discourses about and resulting policies toward women. Classified by their difference as “the woman worker” or left outside of regulations altogether because female-dominated occupations [like household service] remained uncovered, women have represented a problem for those who assume the worker to be male and the male breadwinner to be the ideal. To analyze women's involvement with the ILO, I consider the centrality of conditions of women's work to ILO deliberations and the significance of labor feminists from the U.S. and Europe in placing women's work on the ILO agenda. I look at four arenas: maternity conventions and notions of protection; equal remuneration and equal rights discourse; home-based labor and consultations on development in Asia; and gender neutrality in the recent turn to “decent work.” How the ILO as a major institution of transnational governance has addressed the problem of the income generating woman and the challenges of workplace discrimination and low wages faced by actual women illuminates not only the processes of transnational standards setting, but also the ways that gender conventions and sexual divisions of labor operate worldwide. My approach is historical, archival, and textual, supplemented by appropriate theoretical literature on gender, work, and labor standards, to which my previous scholarship has helped shape.

**BRACHMAN, MICAH, Principal Investigator**

Modeling Evacuation Vulnerability

UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA3BM

02/01/10 – 12/31/10

\$2,242

Emergency evacuations are essential for protecting people from hazardous events such as wildfires, earthquakes, tornadoes, hurricanes, industrial accidents, and terrorist actions. One way to assess the effectiveness of an evacuation plan is through a mathematical model that represents the road topology, population characteristics, and hazard conditions of a specific geographic area. Our research focus is development of an advanced modeling environment to determine the optimal plan for evacuating people in the Santa Barbara area. We first conduct a survey of people living within the mandatory evacuation zones for the May, 2009 Jesusita Fire, then use the survey results to develop a predictive model of local evacuee behavior during a mandatory emergency evacuation. This behavioral model is integrated with two transportation models, a network flow lane-based routing model and an agent-based traffic microsimulation. The results of these models help us design an evacuation plan for a fast-moving wildfire in the Santa Barbara foothills. We share our research findings during a workshop with local first responders and other emergency management practitioners, leading to development of a series of recommendations for evacuation traffic management and routing.

**BUCHOLTZ, MARY, Principal Investigator**

RES: The Role of Social Interaction in the Development of Scientist Identities and the Retention of Undergraduate Women in Science Majors

The National Science Foundation

HRD-0624606/UCSB 20090185

09/15/06 – 08/31/10

\$ 498,899

The study combines traditional elicitation (survey and interview) methodologies with the ethnographic examination of naturally occurring social interaction in formal and informal educational contexts among undergraduate majors in three disciplines in which they remain underrepresented—physics, chemistry, and mathematics (“science”)—in order to determine what sorts of interactions are most effective in facilitating the development of scientist identities among undergraduate women and retaining them in the national pipeline toward science careers. Interactional analyses enrich elicitation-based methods both by providing direct empirical access to experiences that serve as the basis for self-report and by getting at implicit information that cannot be obtained via elicitation. The project takes advantage of the unique situation of UC Santa Barbara, which delivers science instruction to undergraduates both in a traditional letters and sciences college and in a small, innovative college via a variety of pathways. The selection of UCSB as a research site allows for comparison of science-related social interactions that arise within classroom, laboratory, and informal settings while holding relatively constant many of the variables that would intervene in a cross-institution comparison. It is anticipated that reporting a scientist identity will correlate with displaying such an identity interactionally via linguistic features. It is also hypothesized that the display of a scientist identity will be favored in contexts such as research settings, which allow students to make claims or introduce new information rather than report already established facts. The primary focus of the analysis is on women’s experiences and interactions in undergraduate science, but male undergraduate science majors in all three groups are included to provide a cross-gender comparison. It is expected that interactions that promote women’s retention in science will also promote men’s, and hence the educational recommendations based on the findings will not only help women advance in science careers but will also expand the ranks of U.S. scientists generally.

**BUCHOLTZ, MARY, Principal Investigator**

GSE/RES: The Role of Social Interaction in the Development of Scientist Identities and the Retention of Undergraduate Women in Science Majors  
The National Science Foundation (supplement)  
HRD-0624606/UCSB 20070834 09/15/06 – 08/31/09 \$65,325

The funds from this REU supplement will be used to hire three undergraduate researchers for the three-year duration of the NSF-funded project “The Role of Social Interaction in the Development of Scientist Identities and the Retention of Undergraduate Women in Science Majors.” The undergraduates will carry out fieldwork focusing on undergraduate science majors and perform video and audio data management and analysis in collaboration with the current members of the research team. Inclusion of undergraduate researchers will allow for maximal efficiency in data collection, management, and analysis, as well as increasing the quantity and range of data collected for the project, given undergraduates’ unique access to their peers’ daily activities. The undergraduate researchers will in turn gain valuable research skills and will have the opportunity to develop original research, activities that will support their own retention in the pipeline toward a career in science.

**BUCHOLTZ, MARY, Principal Investigator**

School Kids Investigating Language in Life and Society (SKILLS)  
UCSB: Office of Academic Preparation (APO) - Faculty Outreach Grant  
BMXFOG 07/01/09 – 06/30/11 \$24,000

SKILLS brings linguistics into high school social studies classes to foster a holistic understanding of language as an object of study that cross-cuts science, social studies, and humanities and fine arts. The curriculum promotes critical and analytic thinking, academic language skills, and appreciation for students' own linguistic heritage and expertise as well as that of their families, peers, and communities. The program uses hands-on, inquiry-based, technologically driven methods that give students the experience of conducting original empirical research. It is designed to meet California's social studies standards and UC a-g eligibility requirements. UCSB Graduate Students in Linguistics and Education will team up with social studies Master Teachers at three Santa Barbara County high schools serving large populations of low-income first-generation college students. The curriculum is general enough to be shared across school sites but flexible enough to be adapted to academic initiatives currently under way at each school. The project will be evaluated both quantitatively and qualitatively throughout the process of development and implementation to ensure maximal effectiveness. FOG funding is sought for Year 1 of the program, during which the curriculum will be fully developed and pilot-tested at one of the participating schools. In Year 2, the program will be implemented at all three schools. Teachers and graduate students will receive training through an intensive summer workshop, monthly professional development workshops, and a yearlong required pedagogical seminar for graduate students. Funding for long-term implementation of the program will be sought from the National Science Foundation and private foundations.

**BUCHOLTZ, MARY, Principal Investigator**

**CASILLAS, DOLORES INÉS, Co-Principal Investigator**

Vox California: Cultural Meanings of Linguistic Diversity  
UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program  
SS11CB 06/01/09 – 06/30/11 \$5,796

The interdisciplinary Vox California initiative examines the role of language in creating the sociocultural meaning of California and Californians locally, nationally, and globally. It thus establishes language as a central component of California studies as well as locating California as a key site for social-scientific research on language, broadly understood. The proposed project builds on the two-day Vox California

conference held at UCSB April 3-4, 2009. Funding is sought to support the online publication of the conference proceedings and production of an edited volume of selected and revised papers to be submitted to UC Press, which will include chapters individually authored by the PI and co-PI as well as a coauthored introduction that will serve as a major theoretical, methodological, and historical statement of the current state of knowledge and directions for development of the study of California's languages and cultures. The proceedings will include the research of 16 leading scholars and 30 graduate and undergraduate students from 5 UC campuses as well as CSUs and other institutions; the edited volume will feature revised and expanded versions of selected papers from the conference. Both publications will be the first to focus on the full scope of California's linguistic geography, from indigenous and immigrant languages to regional and ethnoracial dialects to subcultural linguistic styles and practices. They will serve as the cornerstone of planned initiatives to promote scholarship on California language and culture, including a proposal submission to the UC MRPI competition to establish a Center for California Languages and Cultures.

**CATE, CHRIS, Principal Investigator**

A New Generation of Student Veterans - A Descriptive Study

UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA2CC

02/07/09 – 12/31/09

\$1,508

Veterans often face difficult changes adjusting to civilian life after their military service. Student veterans, veterans who enroll in higher education after their military service, face not only the challenges of transitioning from military service to civilian life, but the challenges of being a college student as well. Academics, socializing with peers, and institutional stressors may add to the difficulty and stress of student veterans' adjustment to college and civilian life. These potential stressors may intensify already existing mental health diagnoses; like Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), Depression, and Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), that were a direct result of the student veterans' military service. Additionally, while colleges and universities already have established programs (e.g. Disabled Student Programs and Services) which may aid in the student veterans' transition from the military to higher education, the frequency that student veterans use these services and the benefit that student veterans receive from these services are not widely known. The Student Veterans School Experience survey, a web survey, is an effort to begin to fill this void by focusing on how frequent and beneficial student veterans find on-campus services, and the potential academic, socialization, and institutional stressors that student veterans may experience. A nation wide sample of student veterans will be asked to complete the survey. The results from this survey will be used to help college and universities adapt their on-campus services to this new generation of student veterans.

**CHANG, GRACE, Principal Investigator**

Trafficking By Any Other Name: Feminist, Sex Worker and Migrant Rights Responses to Trafficking

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

07-T-PRRP-08-0031/UCSB 20071172

07/01/07 – 09/30/09

\$15,000

This project addresses the issue of human trafficking within and from the Pacific Rim region. Most recent U.S. government, media and feminist scholarship has focused attention on the issue of "sex trafficking," defined as "migration achieved through force or deception for the purpose of coerced prostitution or sex slavery." This project seeks to examine the reasons for this emphasis and its impacts for victims of trafficking. It seeks to build on the recent efforts of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in Thailand, the United States and Canada to re-evaluate the U.S. government approach to human trafficking and offer alternative feminist, sex worker and migrant rights responses to this global problem.

Anti-trafficking advocates have observed that the US government approach functions largely to criminalize prostitution and often voluntary sex workers, while failing to serve victims of trafficking in

other industries, including domestic and other service work, agriculture, manufacturing and construction. The project also examines potential human and migrant rights abuses within US-sponsored "rescue" operations for presumed "victims of sex trafficking." Research will be completed through individual and focus group interviews with workers and advocates. Findings will be disseminated through a book under proposal, radio shows, and meetings of anti-trafficking scholars and advocates.

**CHANG, GRACE, Principal Investigator**

Women of Color Revolutionary Dialogues (WORD)

Fund for Santa Barbara

SB100051/UCSB 20100687

06/16/09 – 06/15/10

\$ 3,060

Women Of color Revolutionary Dialogues (WORD), a collective of undergraduate and graduate students, staff, alumni, and faculty women and queer people of color, are immigrants, working-class and first-generation college students. Our families are from Fiji, Samoa, Mexico, El Salvador, Guatemala, the Philippines, Taiwan, Vietnam, Korea, China, with Asian Pacific Islander, Latina and African American roots. We created WORD as a critique and alternative to the Vagina Monologues, seeking to give better representations of the lives and struggles of immigrant and working-class women and queer people of color in the United States and beyond. We write, direct and perform original pieces, based on our individual lives and shared experiences.

WORD seeks financial assistance from the Fund for Santa Barbara to plan and conduct a series of 3-5 workshops open to female and gender non-conforming students at various high schools in communities of color in the surrounding Santa Barbara County. Our main objective is to create access to creative outlets for the students. They will be encouraged to build and maintain their own safe creative spaces in their communities. We will share our tools with the students to voice their own personal as well as collective thoughts in active and creative ways. Individual WORD members currently engaged in the Santa Barbara community include work with youth aged 18-23 who have timed out of the foster care system and are in transitional living, work with students of color from Santa Barbara Middle School in the sciences and education outreach, and work with girls in El Puente Community School. Through these established contacts, we hope to offer a series of workshops prioritizing issues that youth are experiencing, which may include youth criminalization, community violence, sexualities, family, economic issues, discrimination, and other issues relevant to the experiences of growing up as a youth of color in a racialized, gendered, and sexualized environment.

**DARIAN-SMITH, EVE, Principal Investigator**

Religion, Racism, Rights: Landmarks in the History of Modern Anglo-American Law

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS9DSE

07/01/07 – 01/31/10

\$2,000

This book project examines the history of modern Anglo-American law by highlighting the interconnections and tensions between three framing concepts: religion, racism, and human rights. The aim is to show that our current understanding of the rule of law is historically linked to (a) the particularities of a Christian morality, (b) the forces of capitalism and its defense of institutionalized racism, and (c) specific conceptions of individualism that surfaced firstly with the European Reformation in the 16th century, and rapidly developed in the Enlightenment in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Drawing upon landmark legal decisions and events, my goal is to demonstrate that justice is not blind because our concept of justice changes over time and is linked to economic power, social values, and moral and religious sensibilities that are neither universal nor apolitical. This cultural approach to legal processes underscores that Anglo-American law has its roots deeply embedded in Christianity, and is informed by western Enlightenment principles. By highlighting the historical and cultural specificities of Anglo-American law, the project speaks to current mainstream assumptions about the transferability of western



legal doctrine around the world. In turn, this emphasizes the value of historical insights for thinking about the meaning and application of the “rule of law” in increasingly complex and diverse local, national and transnational arenas.

**DARIAN-SMITH, EVE, Principal Investigator**

New Indian Wars: Indigenous Sovereignty in Local, National and International

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS12DE

06/01/10 – 06/30/10

\$7,075

The central purpose of the proposed research is to explore the shifting social and legal relations between mainstream US society and its indigenous populations which have become extremely controversial and problematic in recent years. Racial politics has taken on a new valence with respect to native communities, largely as a result of successful Indian gaming on some reservations over the past two decades. Profits from gaming have provided the economic clout for some tribes to assert their indigenous sovereignty and engage in mainstream political activities for the first time in this country’s history. Unfortunately, accompanying the rising political and economic presence of Native Americans in US society has been a backlash against tribes with successful casinos. The central issue examined in the proposed research is an apparent contradiction: as more and more Native Americans join mainstream society, and the obvious socio-economic differences between “us” and “them” begin to dissolve, there has emerged more, not less, open resentment and racially charged opposition to Native Americans. Through an exploration of the concept of indigenous sovereignty as articulated in local, national and international legal institutions and conflicts, this project examines elements of the new complexities surrounding the status of native communities in US society.

**DESCHENES, OLIVIER, Principal Investigator**

The Effect of Education on Health: Evidence from the Baby-Boom Generation in the United States

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS10DO

06/01/08 – 06/30/11

\$3,300

In most developed countries there are large and persistent health differences across education groups. Ever since the first studies to document such differences (e.g., Grossman 1972, Kitawaga and Hauser 1973) it has been suspected that these correlations could reflect a causal relationship between education and health, and the causal effect of education on health is the subject of much current debate. In this study, I propose a new empirical strategy to identify the effect of education on health, measured by mortality. The strategy will use birth cohort size as an exogenous determinant of education (and unrelated to mortality) to help inform the causal relationship between the variables. The approach builds on the ‘cohort-crowding’ hypothesis from the education literature. The model will be implemented using the 1986-2000 NHIS Linked Mortality Files, a confidential database maintained by the Center for Diseases Control (CDC).

**DILLEMUTH, JULIE, Principal Investigator**

**MCCRAY, W. PATRICK, Co-Principal Investigator**

**ALAGONA, PETER, Co-Principal Investigator**

**MURR, MEREDITH, Co-Principal Investigator**

Collaborative Grant: Bringing Nanotechnology and Society Courses to California Community Colleges

National Science Foundation

SES-0924646/UCSB 20090957

01/01/10 – 12/31/10

90,000

The California NanoSystems Institute at UCSB, the NSF Center for Nanotechnology in Society at UCSB, and the Santa Barbara City College jointly propose to introduce new courses that integrate technological and societal issues to community colleges in California. These interdisciplinary courses will address

different technical and social issues associated with nanoscience and emerging technologies. They will build on the innovative pedagogy and instructional resources developed for a general education course on the interplay of science, technology and society introduced at the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB) in 2007. The proposed project, *Bringing Nanotechnology and Society Courses to Community Colleges*, will involve curriculum enhancement, pilot testing and course evaluation, professional development for community college faculty, and opportunities for tomorrow's educators to gain experience in course development and innovative teaching.

The distinctiveness of these Nanoscience Technology and Society in Community College (NTSCC) courses is that they are built around a single technology theme (e.g. Surveillance Technologies, Green Technologies) that highlights nanotechnology in its social and technical context in concert with alternate technologies. In addition, the modules rigorously address the science and technical content as well as the historical and societal aspects of current technology through the inclusion of hands-on science and social science laboratory activities. Once developed, we will transfer these courses first to our local community college, Santa Barbara City College, to at least a dozen community colleges in the state of California, and then more widely to as many colleges as possible in California and beyond.

This project will also address effective practices for curriculum development and instruction at the community college, especially in introductory science courses that are open to a wide range of students. This focus will be highlighted during the faculty workshop that will integrate teaching strategies with course content and laboratory experiments.

**EARL, JENNIFER, Principal Investigator**

CAREER: The Internet, Activism, and Social Movements

National Science Foundation

SES-0547990/UCSB 20081308

05/01/06 – 04/30/10

\$405,000

Contributions to the emerging literature on the Internet and social movements (SMs) have made divergent claims about the impact of the Internet, ranging from arguments of no lasting impacts to substantial and fundamental impacts. However, scholars have been unable to resolve these competing claims because (1) scholars from opposing camps often define “Internet activism” differently, with larger impacts located when discussing online opportunities to participate in activism (e.g., online petitions) and smaller or no impacts found when examining online tools to facilitate offline activism (e.g., online logistics coordination for offline rallies); and (2) scholars are often studying different kinds of SM organizers, with larger impacts located when studying emergent organizers and smaller or no impacts found when studying social movement organizations (SMOs) that developed offline and then later adopted some online capacities.

This project moves toward a much more nuanced approach to understanding the impacts of Internet use on SMs and activism by testing four hypotheses about the changing nature of tactics and social movement participation online and four hypotheses about the relationship between different types of organizers and different forms of Internet activism. Specifically, hypotheses focus on the increasing availability of tactics allowing online participation over time, the increasing automation of such tactics over time, the tactical and organizational determinants of advertising or deploying illegal tactics over the Internet, similarities between the tactics that websites offer online and offline, the impact of mobile Internet-enabled devices on offline protest events, the types of organizers that are likely to produce tactics allowing online participation over time, the likelihood of different types of organizers targeting non-state actors in tactics on their websites, and the likelihood that different types of organizers would use for-profit contractors to manage their websites.

To test these hypotheses, the study will produce one 5-year cross-sectional time series, one 5-year panel

time series, and four cross-sectional datasets based on yearly, in-depth modules, including: 1) a dataset on online protest tactics; 2) a dataset on high and low prevalence activist causes online; 3) a dataset on established protest websites and SMOs; and 4) a dataset on the online coordination of offline protest events. Each of these datasets will be made available to students and other scholars, further increasing the impact of this research.

In collecting these data, the study utilizes two major theoretical advances. First, prior research has been unable to gather clearly generalizable and/or population-level data on websites. This study uses a technique developed and refined during two years of seed research to generate a quasi-population of websites on a specified topic, which can then be randomly sampled. The resulting quasi-random sample of *reachable* protest-related websites is archived and manually content coded.

Second, the integration of four yearly, topical, in-depth modules with two time series datasets allows hypotheses to be investigated from a range of complementary vantages, which is particularly important online. That is, this design allows “Internet activism” to be examined from multiple vantages: through tactics (Year 2), as holistic movements (Year 3), through specific websites and SMOs (year 4), through online activities that facilitate offline protest events (Year 5), and through activist causes that appear online (longitudinal data). In this way, this project takes seriously the multi-dimensional character of SMs by incorporating it into the study design. The work plan initiates the longitudinal data collection in the first year of the study and then continues the collection of the longitudinal data along with completing one in-depth module in each of the following four years.

**EARL, JENNIFER, Principal Investigator**

CAREER: The Internet, Activism, and Social Movements

National Science Foundation

SES-0547990/UCSB 20091680

05/01/06 – 04/30/10

\$13,725

The project that this REU would supplement is a CAREER award examining Internet protest. In brief, that project uses an innovative methodology to collect quasi-random samples of reachable websites focusing on different aspects of online activism each year, as well as using the same methodology to construct a 5-year panel time series and a 5-year cross-sectional time series. These rich data will allow the PI and her students to investigate several hypotheses about the relationship between the Internet, protest, different types of organizers, and different tactical approaches to the Internet.

**EGAN, RONALD, Principal Investigator**

**ROBERTS, LUKE, Co-Principal Investigator**

UC Santa Barbara-East Asia FLAS

U.S. Department of Education

P015B060037/UCSB 20081305

08/15/06 – 08/14/10

\$766,000

The University of California at Santa Barbara offers a wide-ranging program in East Asian studies that includes advanced degrees in several departments in the Divisions of Humanities and Fine Arts and Social Sciences. Faculty expertise in East Asia extends to the Graduate School of Education and the newly established Orfalea Center for Global and International Studies. During the past decade, UC Santa Barbara has gained recognition as one of the leading research universities in the United States. Measured by the conventional indicators of departmental national rankings, campus-wide success in attracting extramural grants, and per capital faculty productivity and scholarly citations, UC Santa Barbara ranks highly among the premier research universities in North America.

In recent years UC Santa Barbara has continued to build on its strengths in the East Asia field, steadily adding faculty positions and other resources to the base of language instruction and a large library

collection that was begun four decades ago. UC Santa Barbara has added a fourth endowed chair in the East Asia study field, and now has two chairs in Japanese (Shinto and Cultural Studies), one in Tibetan, and one in Taiwan studies. Altogether some 60 faculty members, including 11 language lecturers, have teaching and research interests in East Asia. These faculty are distributed over numerous departments that offer East Asia specializations in graduate work, including Anthropology, Communication, Dramatic Art, East Asian Language and Cultural Studies, Global and International Studies, History, History of Art and Architecture, Linguistics, Music, Political Science, Religious Studies, and Sociology. Recent new hires include a specialist in North Korean drama and performance art, a Japanese art historian, and a scholar working on contemporary fiction and film produced in Taiwan, Hong Kong, and the People's Republic of China. Over 350 courses are offered across the campus with at least 25 percent East Asia area content. The Ph.D. is offered with an East Asia emphasis 12 departments and schools, and the M.A. in 14. A new M.A. in Global and International Studies will accept 25 students in Fall 2006, and will thereafter grow to a class of 50 students per year. The Departments of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Physics, and Materials have just established an international partnership with the Dalian Institute for Chemical Physics in Dalian, China, funded by a \$2.5 million NSF grant, and will begin training UC Santa Barbara students in Chinese and sending them to Dalian for dissertation research.

UC Santa Barbara offers a full curriculum on language classes in Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Tibetan. Four years of instruction are offered in Chinese and Japanese, as well as numerous upper division and graduate content courses that make use of spoken and written forms of those languages. Three years of instruction are offered in Korean and Tibetan. The Tibetan program, run by the Department of Religious Studies (the only such department in the UC system to offer the Ph.D.) is staffed by one senior chaired professor and one full-time lecturer (with a Ph.D.). In the Korean program, an Associate Professor in Korean anthropology supervised two language lecturers. The Chinese and Japanese language programs are both directed by tenured Associate Professors with Ph.D.s in applied linguistics and language pedagogy. All elementary and intermediate language courses are taught by professionally-trained lecturers (rather than graduate student TAs), and supervised by the professorial-rank Director. Ladder-rank faculty are heavily involved in teaching Chinese, Japanese, and Tibetan at the advanced levels.

**GAMBLE, LYNN, Principal Investigator**

Archaeological Investigations and Analyses at CA-SDI-860 in Cuyamaca Rancho State Park

California Department of Parks and Recreation

C0917002/UCSB 20100754

03/01/10 – 07/30/10

\$10,000

In 2008, I conducted field work at the site of CA-SDI-860 to investigate subsistence, settlement, and exchange practices of the Kumeyaay at Cuyamaca Rancho State Park, a region known to have been an inland complex of large late prehistoric settlements. Despite the fact that True's (1961, 1970) pioneering research at Cuyamaca Rancho State Park defined the Cuyamaca Complex as a distinct archaeological tradition ancestral to the ethnographic Kumeyaay, basic questions concerning subsistence and settlement strategies remain unanswered. The proposed project is part of a large, long-term research project designed to understand the subsistence and settlement strategies of the prehistoric inhabitants of the region. This project will focus on the analysis of subsistence data and finely screened artifacts, such as beads, collected from excavations at SDI-860, Dripping Springs, a Late Prehistoric village site situated on the southern boundary of Cuyamaca Rancho State Park on East Mesa.

**GAMBLE, LYNN, Principal Investigator**

Historic Preservation Fund Grant

State of California, Department of the Interior

C8950516/UCSB 20100859

10/01/09 – 09/30/10

\$6,000

Participant shall acquire and maintain a complete set of Archeological Site Records and Historic Property Records, USGS Maps, Historic Property Directories, Archeological and Historic Report and a Professional Referral List for its Project Area, the counties of San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara (Access to the archaeological records entered into the inventory during this contract period shall be provided according to the access policy set forth in the Information Center Procedural manual.)

Participant shall provide State with a list of archeological consultants for the Project Area and the records entered into the inventory during the Project Period, either as a new entry or an update of a previous entry, not less than 150. If no records were received, Participant shall so inform State. Participant shall prepare a report summarizing participant's activities during the Project Period. Participant shall prepare all work-products mentioned in this agreement according to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Preservation Planning, Identification, Evaluation and Registration when such standards are applicable, and shall ensure that principal project personnel meet appropriate professional qualifications standards.

**GEYER, ROLAND, Principal Investigator**

Development of Commercially Viable Recycled Polyethylene Terephthalate

California State Polytechnic University

08-015-45094/UCSB 20080580

04/01/08 – 11/30/10

\$156,150

The goal of task 1 is to conduct a comprehensive life cycle assessment (LCA) of PET beverage containers subject to AB 2020. LCA is a mature environmental assessment methodology that quantifies the potential environmental impacts of products throughout their entire life cycle. The goal of task 2 is to conduct a material and substance flow analysis (MFA/SFA) for PET and RPET in California. MFA/SFA is defined as the quantitative accounting of material/substance inputs and outputs of processes in a systems or chain perspective. The proposed research will also create significant synergies with another MFA/SFA project of UCSB that is sponsored by the Ocean Protection Council and will investigate thermoplastics and their main additives from a marine protection point of view.

**GEYER, ROLAND, Principal Investigator**

Alternatives Analysis for California's Green Chemistry Initiative

Dept. of California, Environmental Protection Agency: Toxic Substances Control Program

08-T3629/UCSB 20091363

04/20/09 – 12/31/10

\$70,000

The regulation required to implement AB1879 will include a process for evaluating chemicals of concern in consumer products, and their potential alternatives, to determine how best to limit exposure or reduce the level of hazard posed by a chemical of concern. The process in the regulations will include an evaluation of the availability of potential alternatives and potential hazards posed by those alternatives, as well as an evaluation of critical exposure pathways. This analysis will also include life cycle assessment tools, which are the focus of a separate research endeavor. The regulation will identify this process of alternatives analysis and will include at a minimum the attributes or factors that must be considered in it and the decision rules for weighing and comparing these attributes. The alternatives analysis process may begin with a simpler, qualitative approach that may be refined over time to a more rigorous, quantitative approach. The ultimate goal is to determine how best to limit exposure or reduce the level of hazard posed by a chemical of concern and rapidly move California toward safer alternatives. The governing law and background information can be found at [www.dtsc.ca.gov](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov) including the ongoing feedback from stakeholders on the proposed regulatory language.

**GEYER, ROLAND, Principal Investigator**

Life Cycle Assessment of PET bottles in California

Dept. of California, Environmental Protection Agency: Toxic Substances Control Program

08-T3630/UCSB 20100122

07/20/09 – 06/30/10

\$25,000

DTSC, pursuant to an Inter-Agency Contract with the Department of Conservation (DOC), aims to reduce the environmental impacts of plastic container manufacturing, of plastic container recycling, and of plastic containers disposed in the environment. Through this Inter-Agency Contract, DTSC and DOC support the Resolution of the California Ocean Protection Council on Reducing and Preventing Marine Debris dated February 8, 2007 which identifies and prioritizes solutions, one of which is to seek innovative methods to reduce plastic wastes.

This Contract will have the Contractor conduct LCA on PET bottles in California, based on the principles and practices described in the International Standards Organization ISO 14044. The study will cover the years from 2001-2007. The analysis will include raw material extraction, product manufacture, distribution, use, and end-of-life management. The study will include a comprehensive model of the logistics of post-consumer waste management and recycling collection in order to address concerns about the environmental performance of this important life cycle stage. The results of this investigation will be a scientific description of the environmental impacts of PET beverage packaging, with the goal of making the information accessible to stakeholders in business and industry, policymakers, and the general public.

**GILES, HOWARD, Principal Investigator**

The G.A.N.G. Project (Gathering Answers for a Non-violent Generation): A UCSB Center on Police Practices and Community (COPPAC) Research Initiative

UCSB/ISBER/Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)

CR3GH

01/26/10 – 01/27/11

\$1,776

An all-pervasive social issue in our cities, more nationally, and even globally is the socially destructive effects of gang activity. In Santa Barbara, the number of gang-related assaults with a deadly weapon has escalated in recent years as evident from the following number of recorded offenses between 2004 and 2007 respectively: 11, 22, 37, and 43. Both the murder that occurred in daylight on State Street in 2007, which involved teenage gang members, and the 97 gang-related crimes (including rape, arson, and larceny) in the north end of the County in 2008 are further distressing manifestations of what has become a major concern and priority for citizens, local educators, and policy-makers. However, there is very little research in the area of communication that can guide thinking or action about these matters. Whereas public and media opinions are rife about the origins of and solutions for gang activity, there is a lamentable lack of actual scientific information that can really inform the debate.

Using intergroup and other communication theories and research, as well as an array of methodologies, including surveys, interviews, network, media, and discourse analyses, and ethnographic observations, in Phase 1 we will study school teachers and administrators; police and probation officers (and especially gang units); media representations (on TV and in news publications); parents and families; and pre-adolescents and adolescents, those at-risk, as well as known gang members themselves. We also will focus our efforts on adolescent females in particular, given that less research has revealed the intricacies of their roles in gangs. Specifically, we will investigate the negative *and* positive social functions of gangs, as well as how these different individuals perceive gangs, their origins and activities, and their short- and longer-term effects on individuals, groups, and our cities. In order to pinpoint precisely when and how young people are recruited into gangs, who is most at-risk and why, and how adolescents might successfully defend against recruitment advances, we will conduct studies annually with the same pre-adolescents as they age into their mid-to-late teens. Our research also will focus on individual differences

(e.g., age, popularity, leadership styles, histories of aggressiveness) among these young, as well as older, people. We also will have access to (and be able to document in the field) gang officers' communicative means of managing gang members (e.g., conveying respect). Phase 1 will provide us with the necessary information we need in order to design and implement prevention and intervention programs in schools in Phases 2 and 3. Moreover, these latter phases will include experimentally testing these designs for efficacy.

**GJESTLAND, JADE-CELENE, Principal Investigator**

Learning Citizenship: Factors Shaping Classroom Approaches to Democratic Participation  
 UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)  
 GRA2GJ 02/07/09 – 12/31/09 \$ 651

While debate and disagreement are often intrinsic, and arguably necessary, elements of the democratic process, there is plenty of evidence to suggest people are ill-equipped to engage in debates about politics. Engaging in political debates requires a certain set of skills such as: a tolerance for diverse opinions, tolerance for ambiguity, a certain level of curiosity, as well as an ability to analyze and critique competing arguments. If it is true that these skills are necessary to engaging in the political process, to what extent do our schools help teach and encourage civic skills? Drawing upon a mixed methods approach to analysis of a small sample of local high schools and their students, I argue that there are significant differences in the degree to which high schools encourage the acquisition of these skills. More specifically, variance in the schools' degree of heterogeneity in race and socio-economic status contributes to varied degrees of exposure to the norms and practice of debate and discussion. The result is, as adults, some people are well-prepared to engage more deeply in democracy, whereas others have never been taught the skills necessary for or been exposed to the benefits of doing so.

**GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

Archaeological Overview and Research Design, Channel Islands National Park  
 USDI National Park Service  
 J8C07060006/UCSB 20070209 07/31/06 – 09/30/10 \$5,000

The purpose of this project is to write sections of the Channel Islands National Park Archaeological Overview and to edit and compile sections of the Archaeological Overview and Research Design submitted to NPS by other researchers.

UCSB will prepare written and graphic materials concerning the cultural history and archeology of Channel Islands National Park area, with particular attention to the Middle Holocene and Santa Cruz Island and assist the park in a variety of editing and compilation tasks of documents submitted by other researchers contributing to draft Archaeological Overview and Research Design of Channel Islands National Park

**GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

8,500 Years of Human-Environment Interaction on Santa Cruz Island, California: A Collaboration Between Marine Biology and Archaeology to Develop a Historical Perspective Toward Resources Management  
 UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program  
 SS12GM 06/01/10 – 06/30/11 \$7,121

The goal of the proposed collaborative effort is to develop the first formal interdisciplinary link between UCSB marine biological ecologists and coastal archaeologists through establishment of a research program linking information about prehistoric and present-day marine intertidal habitats. The nature of these interactions has become a social-science issue involving efforts to understand cultural and social

rationales towards the environment and its resources. Working together, biological ecology and archaeology are key disciplines for providing historical perspectives of past human-environmental interactions, which can be applied to current environmental problems, management, and planning for future resource sustainability.

Our collaborative research has three main goals: 1) reconstruction of the nature of intertidal shellfish communities around Santa Cruz Island from the time of the first evidence of human occupation to the present, 2) reconstruction of shellfish utilization strategies of prehistoric humans groups that lived along the island's coastline and manner in which these strategies varied geographically and changed over time, and 3) assembling a history of interaction between human and natural systems on Santa Cruz Island to evaluate the most effective application of this information to initiatives concerned with sustainability of shellfish communities.

We intend to use existing databases in both Anthropology and the Marine Science Institute to reach these goals. The research will entail compiling the databases into comparable formats and performing quantitative analysis to determine differences and similarities between prehistoric and modern shellfish communities.

**GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

Mal de Mer no Mas: Searching for Early Underwater Sites in the Sea of Cortez

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NA09OAR4600084/UCSB 20090495

09/01/09 – 08/31/11

\$100,000

This project proposes the exploration of a portion of the submerged landscape of Baja California Sur, and the generation of data relevant to the Pacific coastal entry hypothesis. Marine transgression since the terminal Pleistocene has greatly hindered archaeological efforts to evaluate this entry model as little direct exploration has occurred on now submerged late Pleistocene-age coastal terrains, where coast-dwelling people at this time would be expected to have lived. The project proposed here will collect remotely sensed data to develop a detailed landscape reconstruction that will model the location and character of the submerged terrain. This reconstruction will be used to conduct targeted survey and testing on the submerged paleolandscape with the objective of collecting data relevant to an initial human migration into the New World.

The area of study is well suited to the proposed research as it presents advantages for location of submerged loci that include archaeology indicative of an early occupation, physical oceanographic constraints of low wave action and minimal sediment cover that allow for preservation and accessibility of submerged sites, and a drowned landscape that presents attractive morphological features such as relic drainage systems and possible rock shelter locations. These advantages will facilitate the successful completion of the project objectives, which include locating shell and lithic material that is cultural in origin, identifying terrestrial soils for pollen analysis, collection of flora and faunal samples for radiocarbon dating and development of a detailed map of the entire paleolandscape. Identification of these materials on the late Pleistocene-age terrains in Baja California will support the theory that hunter-gatherer groups were present along the eastern Pacific shoreline at a time period relevant to an initial human migration into the New World.

Not only is our project area uniquely situated to the investigation of broad questions concerning coastal migration, but it can also address questions related to the timing and nature of colonization within peninsular Mexico, which may challenge paradigms of isolation and marginality typically associated with this region. The cross-cultural and interdisciplinary aspects inherent in this research make it relevant to important issues such as migration, behavioral ecology, and cultural complexity in both First Americans



and Mesoamerican research. As such, the major contributors will disseminate this research and conduct public outreach in both the United States and in Mexico.

**GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

**GUSICK, AMY, Co-Principal Investigator**

Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant: Behavioral Adaptations and Mobility of Early Holocene Hunter-Gatherers, Santa Cruz Island, California

National Science Foundation

BCS-0946603/UCSB 20091661

11/15/09 – 10/31/10

\$14,694

The goal of this project is to evaluate the nature of mobility during the Early Holocene (7500-10000 BP) on Santa Cruz Island, California. This will be accomplished through identification of site use, seasonality and intensity of occupation and the relationship these factors have with environmental variables on Santa Cruz Island. Previous mobility hypothesis that have been formed for the region have included minimal data from Santa Cruz Island, the largest and most environmentally diverse landmass within the Northern Channel Island chain. Data from this island are important because the three main Northern Channel Islands vary in size, environment, and biodiversity. These differences would have a profound effect on foraging and mobility; therefore, each island must be considered individually and broad, regional hypotheses based on data from other islands may not be appropriate for consideration of mobility on Santa Cruz Island.

Two competing mobility models for the Early Holocene hunter-gatherers on the Santa Cruz Island will be tested. Excavations at the four known Early Holocene deposits on Santa Cruz Island will provide artifactual, faunal, and floral assemblages that will be analyzed to determine inter-site variation as well as site functionality, habitat use and paleoenvironment. Artifact analysis will focus on tool production and maintenance as well as habitat exploitation and material sources. Floral analysis will focus on macrobotanical remains for paleoenvironmental reconstruction and seasonality. Faunal analysis will include oxygen isotope analysis and will consider habitat of origin and indications of seasonality.

**GOMES, CRISTINA, Principal Investigator**

**GURVEN, MICHAEL, Co-Principal Investigator**

The Dynamics of Social Exchanges in Humans

L.S.B. Leakey Foundation

SB100084/UCSB 20101465

06/01/10 – 08/31/11

\$22,000

Humans are a highly prosocial species that frequently engages in cooperative acts whereby others benefit, often at substantial personal cost. People help others in raising their children and in acquiring resources, and food is widely shared among individuals in most human societies. One of the evolutionary mechanisms proposed to explain the existence of these helpful behaviors is Reciprocal Altruism. Studies on cooperation have shown that in many small-scale societies individuals exchange resources and acts; however, none has done an in-depth quantitative study of the characteristics of these exchanges. The general aim of this study is to investigate the dynamics of exchange in a forager-horticultural society, the Jodí, living in a remote area in the Venezuelan Guyana. We will collect data on a variety of resource transfers: food, childcare, productive labor in hunting and gathering activities, horticultural labor exchange, tool and housing manufacture, assistance during periods of sickness and disability, and on the patterns of social interaction, to determine if these different resources are inter-exchanged and to study temporal and other characteristics of these exchanges. Investigating to what extent people are dependent on the resources obtained by others, how individual traits (e.g. age, sex, social status) and resource characteristics (e.g. resource type, size of resource, scarcity) shape exchanges and how different cooperative behaviors interact with each other to balance out social debts, will help improve understanding of the role that exchange behaviors may have played in shaping social interactions. This

study, along with comparable data previously obtained by CMG on exchange behavior in wild chimpanzees, will give insight into the importance of reciprocity as a driving factor in the evolution of human sociality.

**GONZALEZ, AMBER, Principal Investigator**

Longitudinal Study of Outcomes Associated with Experiential Learning in International Settings  
UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)  
GRA3GA 02/01/10 – 12/31/10 \$500

My dissertation research examines the knowledge, skills, and abilities that allow educational institutions to enhance academic achievement and professional development with a diverse undergraduate student population. It has been argued that university courses participating in experiential (service) learning opportunities provide professional development for their undergraduate students. Empirical study is needed to continue to build and support the theoretical rationale for experiential learning and align field-based experiences with specific learning and professional development goals. It has been argued that international internships offer unique opportunities for enhancing academic achievement, professional development, and cultural competence. Potential outcomes include heightened personal and professional flexibility, appreciation of cultural diversity, awareness of global issues, expanded notions of community, and development of cultural competencies. Previous research investigations report international service-learning experiences significantly contribute to both professional and personal development outcomes including (a) knowledge and ability to apply course content, (b) confidence and stress and coping skills, (c) career clarification and skill development, (d) knowledge of community resources and commitment to effective interaction with children and families, and (e) development of general cultural competencies and awareness of cultural context in children's learning and motivation. The purpose of the present qualitative investigation is to examine the longitudinal impact of international service-learning experiences on career goal clarification and professional development of undergraduate students. Previous research studies suggest that international service-learning experiences provide unique professional development opportunities.

**GROSSMAN, ZACHARY, Principal Investigator**

The Economic Impact of Self-Presentation: An Experimental Approach  
UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program  
SS11GZ 06/01/09 – 12/31/10 \$3,710

I will conduct a series of experimental entry games in order to measure the economic costs that individuals are willing to incur in a market environment in order to present themselves favorably to others. Participants will decide whether or not to pay a cost to enter a contest for a cash prize. The likelihood of winning is determined either randomly or by the individual's privately known ranking along a socially valued attribute such as generosity, skill, intelligence, attitude towards women and minorities, or political leaning, which is established in a private task carried out before the entry game. The ranking and contest outcome are not publicly observed, but the entry decision is, which means that the entry decision publicly signals information about the individual's ranking. This provides participants with the incentive to distort their entry decision so as to present themselves favorably. By comparing individual and aggregating earnings under random rankings, or rankings that are increasing or decreasing with the index of a particular attribute, I will measure the economic impact of the self-presentation motive for each particular attribute.

**GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator**

Grandparenting and the Evolution of Post Reproductive Lifespan

National Science Foundation

BCS-0422690/UCSB 20040946

08/01/04 – 12/31/10

\$385,036

This research will investigate the biodemography of longevity and the behavioral contributions of post-reproductive individuals among the Tsimane, a traditional population subsisting on a combination of foraging and simple horticulture. It seeks to explain why the human lifespan is extended in comparison to other primates and mammals of similar body size. Although the expected adult lifespan has increased over the past century, due in part to improved diets, medicines, and public health, data among foragers and horticulturalists without access to modern healthcare illustrate that the pattern of a long, post-reproductive lifespan is not novel, and that recent increases in longevity are just extreme manifestations of a general human pattern. This research is designed to test the empirical adequacy of several alternative explanations for the extension of human lifespan.

**GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator**

REG: Grandparenting and the Evolution of Post Reproductive Lifespan

National Science Foundation

BCS-0422690/UCSB 20091129

08/01/04 – 12/31/10

\$5,000

This is a request for a supplement for Research Experience for Graduate Students (REG). The supplement will be used to cover field expenses for one graduate student in Anthropology at the University of California Santa Barbara (UCSB), Melanie Martin. Ms. Martin will participate in collecting data for the Tsimane Life History and Health Project and develop her own research initiatives under the guidance of the principal investigator, Dr. Michael Gurven. In those research projects, she will collect initial information necessary for the development of her dissertation research design. To date the Tsimane Health and Life History Project has not been awarded an REG supplement.

Ms. Martin will spend a total of three months in the field among the Tsimane in lowland Bolivia. She has already undergone training in the field methods employed in the research and has studied the ethnographic background of the Tsimane. She has also made progress in developing her own research project, and will begin to pilot her research methods. During these three months, she will undergo additional training in field methods, develop language skills, and work more intensively on her own individual project. This project will form the foundation of a quantitative research paper, a requirement for the Masters degree at UCSB, and will help her to frame her dissertation project.

**GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator**

REG: Grandparenting and the Evolution of Post-Reproductive Lifespan

National Science Foundation (supplement)

BCS-0422690/UCSB 20101073

08/01/04 – 12/31/10

\$5,000

This is a request for a supplement under the Research Experience for Graduate Students (REG) program to cover the field expenses for Emily Minor. I am a first year graduate student in Anthropology at the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB). This summer, I will spend three months in the field among the Tsimane forager-horticulturalists of lowland Bolivia under the auspices of the Tsimane Health and Life History Project (THLHP). While in the field, I will be supervised by Dr. Michael Gurven, a principal investigator of the project, as well as a member of my MA committee.

While in Bolivia, I will receive further training in field methods, improve my language skills, build rapport with the members of the population, and begin to collect data in preparation for my graduate research. I am excited to gain experience in the field and have been preparing myself accordingly. I have

been exposed to some of the field methods employed in the THLHP and have studied the ethnographic background of the Tsimane. I have also made significant progress in developing my own research project. The work that I complete this summer will provide the information and preliminary data required to complete a quantitative research paper, a requirement for the MA at UCSB, as well as sufficient background to plan my dissertation prospectus.

**GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator**

REG: Grandparenting and the Evolution of Post-Reproductive Lifespan

National Science Foundation (supplement)

BCS-0422690/UCSB 20101074

08/01/04 – 12/31/10

\$5,000

This is a request for a supplement for Research Experience for Graduates (REG). My name is Anne Pisor and I am a graduate student in Anthropology at the University of California, Santa Barbara. This summer I will participate in collecting data for the Tsimane Life History and Health Project, contribute to research on norms and moral psychology for the Arts & Humanities Research Council Culture and the Mind project, and develop my own research project under the guidance of the principal investigator and my graduate advisor, Dr. Michael Gurven. In my research initiative, I will collect pilot data necessary for the development of a larger project.

I will spend a total of three months in the field among the Tsimane in lowland Bolivia. I have already undergone training in the field methods employed in the research and have studied the ethnographic background of the Tsimane. I have also made progress in developing my own research project, including relevant field methodology. During my three months in Bolivia, I will undergo additional training in field methods, develop my language skills, and work intensively on my individual project.

**GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator**

The Human Life Course and the Biodemography of Aging

Santa Fe Institute

1R01AG024119-01/UCSB 20081625

10/01/04 – 04/30/10

\$832,046

Humans lived as hunter-gatherers for the vast majority of their evolutionary history (the genus *Homo* has existed for about 2 million years). Agriculture originated only 10,000 years ago and has been practiced by the majority of the world's population for just two or three millennia, a relatively brief period of time for selection to act. Anatomically modern humans evolved some 150,000-200,000 years ago. This means that natural selection on age profiles of physical function, morbidity and mortality hazards occurred largely in the context of a foraging lifestyle. Yet, very little is known about the aging process among hunting and gathering peoples.

This research project has three broad aims. The first is to conduct an integrated study of physical growth, development, aging, health and mortality in one population, the Tsimane', a forager-horticultural society with little market involvement and access to modern health care. The second aim is to advance theory in the biodemography of the human life course, with a specific focus on aging and lifespan. The third is to lay the groundwork for collaborative, comparative research in human aging across a diverse array of ecological and social settings. The long-term goal of the research is to explain the age profile of human mortality and the rate at which humans develop and senesce in terms of economic productivity, muscular strength, endurance, body composition, disease resistance, and cognitive function.

**GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator**

The Human Life Course and the Biodemography of Aging

Santa Fe Institute

1R01 AG024119/UCSB 20100089

10/01/04 – 04/30/10

\$100,990

As Co-PI of the project, Gurven will coordinate and supervise all mobile physician-based research teams, and anthropological teams. He will offer logistical support for all teams, while physically present in Bolivia, and from abroad in the US. He will train Tsimane researchers and translators, and all students working on the project. He will also continue collecting demographic information, and assist in updating censuses. He will manage all databases and supervise coding of both the medical and anthropological data. He will also be analyzing medical, time allocation, and production data, along with the other co-PIs, and will be co-authoring scientific papers with the other PIs.

**GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator**

The Human Life Course and the Biodemography of Aging

NIH National Institute on Aging (Bridge funds)

R56 AG024119-06/UCSB 20081127

09/01/09 – 08/31/10

\$419,580

This is a renewal application for our project on “The Human Life Course and the Biodemography of Aging” with the Tsimane of Bolivia who live in a highly infectious environment with limited access to modern medicine. Their demographic situation approximated that of mid-19th century Europe with a life expectancy of 42.6. We have collected systematic baseline data at the individual level on many aspects of aging: demography (fertility, mortality, residence), behavior (time allocation, productivity, and transfers), morbidity (infectious burden, vascular, heart and kidney disease, musculo-skeletal disorders), biomarkers of aging and disease exposure (hemoglobin and differential white blood cell counts, total and HDL-cholesterol, inflammation (C-reactive protein and interleukine-6), immunoglobulins and measures of physical and functional status (anthropometry, muscular strength, balance, lung function,  $VO_2$ max, life tasks). Additional ongoing assays are being performed to allow analysis of repeated measures of infection, inflammation, blood lipids, additional indicators from serum and urine and genetic markers from DNA. Those data were collected by teams of anthropologists, physicians and biochemists in 25 villages totaling about 3,800 individuals.

This project provides a unique and fleeting opportunity to study the biology and sociology of human aging in a ‘pre-modern’ environmental context. The Tsimane lifestyle shares many features with the lifeways that have been prevalent during human evolutionary history, particularly high rates of infections, low rates of caloric intake relative to energetic expenditure and natural fertility. We will also track changes in aging processes that accompany transition to modern environments. While many Tsimane continue to live a completely traditional lifestyle with little change in diet and infectious disease load, an increasing number live near towns, and benefit from lower infections and lower mortality.

This proposal has three main goals: A) Document in further detail the biology, epidemiology and behavior of aging in a pre-modern context, and how it changes with acculturation; B) Test the hypothesis that Tsimane experience accelerated aging relative to those in developed nations due to the heavy burden of infectious disease and low energy balance; and C) Evaluate a theory of human life history and aging, developed by the PIs during this research program. In addition to continuing to build our longitudinal database and analyze our already collected data, the new goals for this project are addressed in four specific aims:

**GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator**

The Biodemographic Determinants of Life Span

UC Davis

08-002634-04/UCSB 20090802

09/30/09 – 08/31/10

\$90,855

Overall program project aim is to study the life history of human aging by investigating age-specific contributions to fitness among older individuals in traditional societies. With the premise that natural selection on human aging and lifespan depends not only on direct reproduction, but also on contributions to the fitness of descendants, the proposed research will focus on the determinants and implications of inter-generational material and social transfers among the Tsimane of Bolivia. The Tsimane are Native South Americans, who practice a mix of foraging and small-scale horticulture in villages without running water and electricity. The Tsimane lifestyle shares many features with the lifeways that have been prevalent during human evolutionary history, particularly high rates of infections, natural fertility and a Subsistence-based economy with low rates of caloric intake relative to energetic expenditure. The goals of the proposed research are jointly empirical, theoretical and methodological.

As PI of the project at UCSB, Gurven will coordinate and supervise all mobile physician-based and anthropological research teams. He will offer logistical support for all teams, while physically present in Bolivia, and from abroad in the US. He will facilitate the installation of students in villages. He will train Tsimane researchers and translators, and all students working on the project. He will design research methods appropriate for the specific aims. He will manage databases and supervise coding of both the medical and anthropological data. He will also be analyzing medical, time allocation, and resource production data, and co-authoring scientific papers with other project researchers. Finally, he'll be collaborating with Lee and Kaplan in the theoretical research aims.

**GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator**

**VON RUEDEN, CHRISTOPHER, Co-Principal Investigator**

Dissertation Research: The Determinants and Outcomes of Male Social Status in a Rapidly Acculturating Amazonian Society

National Science Foundation

BCS-0921429/UCSB 20090900

09/01/09 – 02/28/11

\$11,750

While social status differentials are common to all human societies, the genesis of human status differentials remains unclear. What traits enable individuals to achieve higher status in a given culture, and what potential benefits motivate their status-seeking? An anthropology of social status has remained under-developed because existing ethnographies are often anecdotal, explore the link between only one particular trait and social status, or lack a longitudinal design to properly assess causal relationships. Filling this knowledge-gap in small-scale societies is critical. Not only are modern forager and horticulturalist societies fast-disappearing, but they provide our best models of the ancestral socio-ecologies in which human status-seeking behavior originated.

Research on social status acquisition is proposed among the Tsimane' forager-horticulturalists of Bolivia. Photo-ranking, interviews, and collective action experiments will be used to compare several measures of social status (e.g. small-group leadership and community-wide influence), several determinants of status (e.g. age, skill, personality, and number of close kin), and several outcomes of status acquisition (e.g. fertility and health). The Tsimane' are an especially interesting study population because there is considerable heterogeneity across Tsimane' villages in village size and level of acculturation, such as access to education and material wealth. The Tsimane' provide a unique and fleeting opportunity to investigate how socio-economic changes within a society shape the determinants and outcomes of social hierarchies.

This study of social status incorporates several methodological innovations to generate a highly novel set of data and analyses. First, this study represents one of the only quantitative analyses of social status to consider different determinants of status simultaneously. Second, this study will be among the first to evaluate the health outcomes of social status in a non-industrial, small-scale society. Third, the research will generate longitudinal data to better test causal relationships among status, its determinants, and its outcomes among the Tsimane'. Fourth, the research will incorporate a collective action experiment, in which leadership and rules of reward distribution will be allowed to emerge spontaneously. Finally, research will extend across several Tsimane' villages, enabling an analysis of intra-cultural variation in status acquisition.

**HAJJAR, LISA, Principal Investigator**

LAWFARE: The Legal Campaign to Challenge the American Torture Policy and Restore the Rule of Law

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS11HL

06/01/09 – 06/30/11

\$6,438

*Lawfare* is a socio-legal study of the US-based anti-torture campaign that was catalyzed into existence in mid-2004 following the declassification and release of memos revealing that the Bush administration had “legalized” torture. The subjects are lawyers and human rights activists who have devoted themselves to challenging the US torture policy through litigation and legislative advocacy. The five main forms of anti-torture legal activism that my research highlights are: habeas counsel representation of Guantanamo prisoners; work on the military commissions, which includes both challenges to their legality in federal courts, and defense of people charged for prosecution; civil suits against US officials on behalf of victims of torture; Freedom of Information Act litigation for official documents relating to interrogation and detention; and transformations in anti-torture legal activism since the 2008 elections. The primary research is ethnographic, namely unstructured interviews, including people on staff with the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR), American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), Human Rights Watch (HRW), and Human Rights First (HRF). To date, I have conducted over 80 interviews which provide the basis for tracing the history of the campaign through the involvement of individuals and organizations, as well as comparative analysis of their motivations (professional, political and ideological), self-assessments of their endeavors, and the debates and fault lines within this collective enterprise. The secondary research involves discourse analysis of the legal interpretations and debates about US interrogation and detention policies and practices by people in the campaign.

I seek ISBER funding to conduct additional interviews on changes in US prisoner policies under the Obama administration, the defense of foreign terror suspects facing prosecution in US courts, and efforts to bring criminal cases in European courts against US officials responsible for torture if domestic prosecutions do not occur.

**HAJJAR, LISA, Principal Investigator**

Lawfare: A Study of the US Anti-Torture Legal Campaign

American Bar Association

03-2010/UCSB 20101062

03/01/10 – 03/01/11

\$5,000

*Lawfare* is an empirical study of the anti-torture legal campaign that was catalyzed into existence in mid-2004 following the declassification of the first batch of “torture memos.” The subjects are lawyers who have devoted themselves professionally to challenging the US torture policy through litigation and legislative advocacy. This study of litigation practice highlights: habeas counsel representation of Guantanamo (GITMO) prisoners; defense of terror suspects charged or slated for prosecution; civil suits against US officials and corporations on behalf of victims of torture; Freedom of Information Act litigation for documents relating to interrogation and detention; and efforts to pursue legal accountability

for the authors of the torture policy. The research extends through the first year of the Obama administration to incorporate transformations and continuities in the anti-torture campaign. To date, I have conducted in-depth interviews with over 80 lawyers, including people on staff at the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR), American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), Human Rights Watch (HRW), and Human Rights First (HRF). These interviews provide the basis for tracing the history of the campaign, including litigation strategies, professional alliances, and divisions of labor, as well as comparative analysis of individuals' motivations (professional, political and ideological) and self-assessments of their efforts. The secondary research involves analysis of court decisions, pleadings and amicus briefs, and other sources of informed opinion relevant to torture-related litigation in US courts.

*Lawfare* will be published as a book, ideally with a trade press for wider dissemination. I am on sabbatical this academic year. I plan to complete the manuscript by August 2010.

**HANCOCK, MARY, Principal Investigator**

The Contemporary Youth Mission Movement in Evangelical Christianity in the United States  
UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program  
SS11HM 06/01/09 – 06/30/11 \$7,836

This anthropological study concerns the contemporary foreign mission movement among evangelical Christian youth and young adults in the U.S. It will utilize documentary and ethnographic sources to describe and analyze youth participation in foreign missionary endeavors sponsored by evangelical Christian churches in the United States. Existing scholarship demonstrates that youth mission activities frequently arise in response to political concerns and reflect the entwinement of participants' national and sectarian identities; how such activities may influence subsequent political attitudes and forms of participation among evangelical youth is less apparent, however, and these are the issues I propose to investigate. This study is the pilot phase of a larger-scale project. In the pilot phase, I will 1) create a database, using existing public data, on the youth missionary movement (1995 - present), 2) conduct interviews with 25-35 participants, including individuals who have completed mission trips within the past three years, those who intend to participate within the coming year, and trip leaders. The **outcome** of this pilot study will be a proposal for a larger-scale project that explores political attitudes and participation among youth missionaries in order to shed light on the changing nature of religion and secularism in the United States, while also providing insight on longer-term developments within evangelicalism. The pilot study is critical to my broader research goals because it will enable me to determine the socio-demographic characteristics of the study population and to ascertain the viability of the data collection protocols that I have designed.

**HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator**

Standard Research Grant: Deliberating Nanotechnologies in the US: Gendered Beliefs about Benefits and Risks as Factors in Emerging Public Perception and Participation  
National Science Foundation  
SES-0824042/UCSB 20080985 10/01/08 – 09/30/11 \$249,996

This interdisciplinary research asks how factors of gender and ethnicity shape emergent views of nanoscience, nanoscale materials, and nanotechnologies by the US public in a deliberative setting. As a new and little known class of synthesized materials and devices, nanotechnologies pose an unprecedented case for examining technological beliefs-in-the-making. In the context of federally mandated public participation in nanotech research and development, this project asks how public participants respond to deliberative workshops concerning science and emerging technologies, and in particular, it focuses on the intersecting roles of gender and ethnicity in shaping participants' views and participation in such public forums. The research systematically explores gendered responses in group discussion to issues of



technological benefit and risk, governance and responsibility, and societal issues such as equity, privacy, security, job gain and loss, and globalization, from both individual and societal perspectives.

The project builds on and extends research conducted within the NSF Center for Nanotechnology in Society at University of California at Santa Barbara (CNS-UCSB) on public deliberation by conducting a new comparative set of 6 public deliberation workshops on emerging nanotechnologies in the US. The project convenes 3 groups each on 2 specific science and technology applications: nano health technologies and nano energy technologies. The 3 groups are composed of mixed gender, women-only, and men-only participants, with careful attention to ethnicity composition within each group. Because of its leadership in the nanotechnology R&D field, California will be the site for all six workshops. The mixed group sessions will provide direct longitudinal comparative data with comparable 2007 workshops and hence the ability to track changing public views. The main purpose is to examine the ways that gender operates as a factor to enable or inhibit full participation in such public forums, and how specific workshop design features such as group size, gender and race/ethnicity composition interact. Data analysis methods are qualitative, with systematic content analysis using qualitative data analysis software. Project PIs both have expertise in gender and ethnicity studies, racial formations, and science and society.

**HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator**

**APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator**

**BIMBER, BRUCE, Co-Principal Investigator**

**MC CRAY, W. PATRICK, Co-Principal Investigator**

**NEWFIELD, CHRISTOPHER, Co-Principal Investigator**

NSEC: Center for Nanotechnology in Society at University of California, Santa Barbara

National Science Foundation

SES-0531184/UCSB 20090725

01/01/06 – 12/31/10

\$5,035,000

The mission of the Center for Nanotechnology in Society at UCSB is to serve as a national research and education center, a network hub among researchers and educators concerned with societal issues concerning nanotechnologies, and a resource base for studying these issues in the US and abroad. The Center will focus attention on education for a new generation of social science, humanities, and nanoscience professionals, on the historical context of nanotechnology, on innovation processes and global diffusion of nanotech, and on risk perception and social response to nanotechnologies, as well as methods for public participation in setting the agenda for nanotechnology's future. The Center's interdisciplinary working groups combine expertise in social science, technology, culture, spatial analysis, and science and engineering to address a linked set of social and ethical issues regarding the domestic US and global creation, development, commercialization, production, and consumption, and control of specific kinds of nanoscale technologies; combine research, teaching, and dissemination functions that systematically involve diverse communities in the analysis of nanotechnology in society; and engage in outreach and education programs that include students and teachers and extend to industry, community and environmental organizations, policymakers, and the public.

The Center will draw on UCSB's renowned interdisciplinary climate to integrate the work of nanoscale engineers and scientists with social scientific and humanistic study of nanotechnology in society. Close working relations with the internationally renowned nanoscale researchers at the California NanoSystems Institute and with social science research centers focused on relations among technology, culture, and society will be enhanced by social science collaborators at other UC campuses, the Chemical Heritage Foundation, Duke University, University of British Columbia, University of Edinburgh, and Cardiff University in the UK.

The Center's research is organized into three interdisciplinary working groups. The first will carry out research designed to study nanotechnology's historical and current contexts. The second will address

questions related to institutional and socio-cultural factors influencing the innovation, global diffusion, and commercialization of nanotechnology. The third working group will examine risk perceptions concerning emerging nanotechnologies, assess methods for incorporating public concerns, and analyze social movement development related to nanotechnology. Numerous integrative activities are designed to serve as focal points for interaction and exchange across disciplines. The Center will develop new knowledge about the organization, funding and management of nanotechnology; about the economic, social and scientific effects of the current innovation system; about the global distribution of nanotechnology; and about public intelligence and response concerning nanotechnology's risks. The Center will also create new cross-disciplinary education opportunities for students from a range of fields and backgrounds, particularly those currently underrepresented in technological studies. The Center will disseminate its findings to the wider public, facilitate public participation in the nano-enterprise, and support dialogue between academic researchers from diverse disciplines and educators, industrial scientists, community and environmental groups, and policy makers.

The Center will sponsor graduate professional development, design new undergraduate curricula, and create public information programming focused on nanotechnology and society. The Center will also host events that engage industrial collaborators, community and environmental groups, and the public. The Center's Clearinghouse will serve national and global communities as an on-line portal to the Center's research and educational materials and resources and to information on all Center programming. A distinguished National Advisory Board will provide guidance and reflection about CNS-UCSB research, education, and outreach programs.

**HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator**

**APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator**

**BIMBER, BRUCE, Co-Principal Investigator**

**MC CRAY, W. PATRICK, Co-Principal Investigator**

**NEWFIELD, CHRISTOPHER, Co-Principal Investigator**

NSEC: Center for Nanotechnology in Society at University of California, Santa Barbara

National Science Foundation

SES-0531184/UCSB 20080662

01/01/08 – 12/31/10

\$417,802

The CNS National Advisory Board and the NSF External Site Review panel (both, April 2007) both identified Director work overload as one of the most serious threats to CNS-UCSB future success. We propose to respond to this analysis, which is consistent with our own internal assessment, by hiring a new full-time staff person who will serve as Assistant Director, providing high level financial planning skills for oversight of the complex cooperative agreement, oversight of complex IRB processes for CNS and CNS subcontractor projects, all of which involve human subjects in one respect or another, coordination of annual reporting process and site visits, and many other forms of assistance to the CNS-UCSB Director and the CNS Executive Committee. The position will continue for the duration of the cooperative agreement (Dec 31 2010). The position will report to the CNS Director and will relieve the Director of some of her current internal academic administrative duties.

**HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator**  
**APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**BIMBER, BRUCE, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**MC CRAY, W. PATRICK, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**NEWFIELD, CHRISTOPHER, Co-Principal Investigator**

NSEC: Center for Nanotechnology in Society at University of California, Santa Barbara  
National Science Foundation  
SES-0531184/UCSB 20090007 01/01/06 – 12/31/10 \$13,056

The REU supplement will fund 2 summer undergraduate interns in the CNS summer internship program. One will be a community college student, recruited and trained in conjunction with the INSET program (institutional REU) at the California NanoSystems Institutes at UCSB; the other will be a UCSB undergrad from a suitable discipline in the humanities, social sciences, or environmental sciences.

The NSF Center for Nanotechnology in Society (CNS) at the University of California Santa Barbara offers internships to UCSB undergraduate social science and humanities majors who are interested in gaining social science research experience. CNS also collaborates with the NSF funded Interns in Science, Engineering and Technology (INSET) REU program to recruit community college students to an 8-week summer research experience on the UCSB campus. Interns gain first-hand experience investigating the societal issues relating to nanotechnology in a dynamic, collaborative research environment. The students are matched individually with faculty and graduate student mentors in social science, humanities, or science and engineering. CNS provides intake training in societal implications research as well as ongoing mentoring, IRG participation, and interaction. Interns frequently request to continue involvement in the CNS after completion of their internships.

In addition to research, the interns attend weekly fellows seminars and participate in group meetings to develop oral presentation skills so that they can present their results both in talks and at an end-of-summer poster session. In Summer 2008 they will be working collectively on a new project to attempt to track nanomaterials and commodities in the global value chain. Each intern has an assigned graduate mentor who is a CNS graduate research fellow in the social sciences or nanoscale science and engineering. The program culminates in a poster session and public presentation on the results of the research.

**HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator**  
**APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**BIMBER, BRUCE, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**MC CRAY, W. PATRICK, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**NEWFIELD, CHRISTOPHER, Co-Principal Investigator**

NSEC: Center for Nanotechnology in Society at University of California, Santa Barbara  
National Science Foundation  
SES-0531184/UCSB 20091697 01/01/06 – 12/31/10 \$74,988

The proposed supplement will fund a geospatial postdoctoral researcher in the CNS postdoctoral scholar program for one year of work, beginning Fall 2009 (if possible) or Winter 2010, to initiate a new program in the last year of Phase 1 of the CNS that we hope then to continue through the next 5 years of CNS funding. The funding will be augmented as needed from the CNS primary award to fully support the 100% time postdoc for 12 months. The intended recipient will have a PhD in a relevant social or behavioral science field (e.g., geography, demography), strong expertise in Geographic Information Science (GISci), and an interest in expanding and developing the mapping infrastructure for the CNS-UCSB.

Through the proposed supplement CNS-UCSB hopes to build a more robust spatial analytic program for understanding the global nanotech enterprise in its many forms and contexts. In consultation with leading international GISci scholar, Dr. Michael Goodchild, CNS proposes to build on its current predoctoral spatial work with the focused effort of a postdoctoral researcher who will work with CNS Interdisciplinary Research Groups (IRGs) to develop sophisticated spatializations of CNS research results for researcher, policy maker, and public audiences. CNS collaborates with the Spatial Center (spatial@ucsb), the Center for Spatially Integrated Social Sciences (CSISS) and the National Center for Geographic Information and Analysis (NCGIA), all at UCSB, all of which provide a large community of spatial analytic researchers and visitors on campus with whom the proposed postdoc will interface.

**HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator**  
**APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**BIMBER, BRUCE, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**MC CRAY, W. PATRICK, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**NEWFIELD, CHRISTOPHER, Co-Principal Investigator**

NSEC: Center for Nanotechnology in Society at University of California, Santa Barbara  
 National Science Foundation  
 SES-0531184/UCSB 20091209

01/01/06 – 12/31/10

\$46,002

This proposal is a request for supplemental funding in support of an international workshop hosted by the NSEC: Center for Nanotechnology in Society at University of California at Santa Barbara (CNS-UCSB) and held at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars (WWIC) on benefits of new technologies for peoples in the developing world. We are seeking \$46,002 in supplemental funding from the NSF, which will enable us to include additional Nanoscale Science and Engineering (NSE) participants from the US as well as both NSE and social science participants from the developing world. The NSF supplement, along with commitments already secured from other sources, will enable the CNS-UCSB to fully realize the goals of this conference/workshop. The meeting will be held November 4-6, 2009 (Wednesday – Friday) at WWIC. We anticipate that there will be broad interest within NSF and other federal agencies engaged in R&D related to nanotechnology, energy, the environment, water, food security, and health.

The two and a half day meeting will be organized into a series of thematic panels, and all participants will engage in active discussion and debate throughout. Following each panel will be smaller, more intimate breakout sessions, moderated by professional mediators from the Meridian Institute. Discussions will address important milestones accomplished to date through funded research in progress and trajectories for future development. The participants will number approximately 55-60.

**ISRAEL, TANYA, Principal Investigator**  
**OAKS, LAURA, Co-Principal Investigator**

LBGT Community Collaboration for Change: Assets, Risks and Interventions  
 UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program  
 SS10IO

07/01/08 – 06/30/10

\$5,851

Mental health disparities exist for (lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender) LGBT individuals, in terms of both prevalence of psychological disorders and distress as well as access to appropriate and responsive mental health services. Recent studies have shown a consistent pattern that LGB people are overrepresented in a variety of mental health problems, and social support stands out as a key influence on psychological disorders among LGBT individuals. Concerns about available local mental health services and community social support by Santa Barbara's LGBT community have been documented, but not fully studied. LGBT community members note the dearth of social meeting spaces and report feeling threatened by local incidents of harassment and violence. Isolation and fear is exacerbated in North SB

County due to the rural and socially conservative nature of the area. The local geographic region provides an ideal context for investigating mental health and social support experiences for LGBT individuals in disparate political, economic, and cultural environments.

We are requesting SSRGP funds to conduct participatory community forums composed of diverse individuals to collaboratively engage LGBT community members in the process of interpreting local data and envisioning potential interventions to address community needs. This research responds to national efforts to reduce and ultimately eliminate health disparities, and will assist other researchers who conduct research as they identify, address, and respond to the needs of vulnerable communities through campus-community partnerships. This study will provide a foundation for developing a CBPR-based National Institutes of Health (NIH) R01 mental health services intervention grant.

**JOCHIM, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**  
**SHOCK, MYRTLE, Co-Principal Investigator**

Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant: Holocene Hunter-gatherer Plant Use and Foraging Choice, a Test from Minas Gerais, Brazil

National Science Foundation

BCS-0830895/UCSB 20081193

08/15/08 – 02/28/10

\$15,000

This project will investigate the subsistence of prehistoric hunter-gatherers in the Brazilian savanna (cerrado environment) in the context of apparent changes in settlement patterns. Specifically it will examine the plant component of the subsistence economy to supplement a faunal record that suggests that no changes accompanied a process of decreasing mobility. This observation is surprising considering the strong link between settlement and subsistence among hunter-gatherers. The archaeological record from the Brazilian savanna indicates that circa 8500 BP the population was becoming less mobile; the area of land they were exploiting for resources diminished and lithic technology became less curated.

Archaeological literature indicates that with decreasing mobility hunter-gatherers should experience changes in their subsistence and that increasing diet breadth is the predominant pattern of subsistence change. This project explores these common assumptions within the context of the Brazilian Holocene. Is there change within plant procurement c. 8500 BP as is predicted by decreasing mobility? And, if so, do the changes fit within the dominant model of increased diet breadth?

The Peruaçu valley, in the north of the state of Minas Gerais, where this research will take place, is known for its excellent preservation of organic remains. The limestone cave sites of Lapa dos Bichos and Lapa do Boquete have respectively five and four distinct stratigraphic layers from hunter-gatherer occupations. These sequences will provide the diachronic record necessary to address both major questions. Permission to analyze these excavated archaeological materials has been granted by Dr. Renato Kipnis and Dr. André Prous, the respective principle investigators of Lapa dos Bichos and Lapa do Boquete.

**JOCHIM, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

Prehistoric Land Use and Environmental Change: Developing a Comprehensive Database

UCSB/ISBER/Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)

CR3JM

07/01/09 – 12/31/10

\$4,977

The adaptation of populations to environmental change is a major issue in human ecology. Our long-term research will investigate this issue with a case study focused on the period of the last dramatic environmental transformation to affect human populations, the end of the ice ages. It will ultimately contribute to our understanding, not only of this issue, but also of important developments in European

prehistory. In addition, it will help advance methods of analysis appropriate to investigations of the complex matrix of relationships between environmental dynamics and cultural change.

Described here is the pilot phase of the long-term program to study prehistoric land use by developing a comprehensive, homogeneous, integrated, and georeferenced database of all archaeological evidence from the Late Palaeolithic and Mesolithic of southwestern Germany. Ultimately, this database, assembled through the coordinated efforts of various scholars and made widely available to others, will allow us to seek external funding to investigate the relationship between transformations in land use and climate change from the end of the Pleistocene through the onset of the agricultural economies. Collaborators include scholars from Anthropology and Geography Departments at UCSB, the University of Illinois, Springfield, and the University of Tübingen, Germany.

**JONES, NIKKI, Principal Investigator**

Pathways to Freedom: How Young People Create a Life after Incarceration

William T. Grant Foundation

8101/UCSB 20061759

07/01/07 – 06/30/12

\$350,000

There is a serious need for research that highlights the various settings that young people return to after incarceration—for example, home, work, family and educational settings—and the particular strategies that young people use to stay free within these settings. Over two million individuals are incarcerated in our nation’s jails and prisons, and more than six million individuals are under some form of federal, state, or local correctional supervision (Harrison and Beck 2005). Each year, between 650,000-700,000 men and women are released from prisons, while nearly 7 million individuals are released from jails across the country (Re-Entry Policy Council 2004). Two hundred thousand young people (aged 24 and younger) return from some form of secure confinement each year (Mears and Travis 2004, see also, Snyder 2004). For Black men, the experience of imprisonment has become a “common life event” that affects their life course trajectories in dramatic ways (Pettit and Western 2004). In recent years, the experience of young Black girls with the criminal justice system has begun to mirror that of their male peers (Harrison and Beck 2005; Snyder and Sickmund 2006). Upon release from incarceration, most people, and especially young adults, are likely to return to the same neighborhoods, families, and peer networks that they left. These neighborhoods are likely to have high rates of concentrated poverty and to be predominantly non-white (Snyder 2004, Mears and Travis 2004, Snyder 2004). Over two-thirds of adults and up to one-third of young adults who are freed will return to jail or prison within several years of their release (Re-Entry Policy Council 2004, Mears and Travis 2004). Much of the current “re-entry” research is concerned with understanding why adults return to incarceration and tells us little about the settings that young people return to in general and how particular contextual circumstances—social, cultural, and economic—mediate a person’s attempts to successful transition from incarceration to freedom successfully.

This award will allow me to systematically examine how inner-city young men and women aged 18-25 accomplish successful transitions from incarceration in the predominantly Black and low-income Fillmore neighborhood of San Francisco. This neighborhood-based, multi-year ethnographic study will: 1) describe the various settings that young people return to post-incarceration, 2) explain the strategies young people use to negotiate their settings after a period of incarceration, and 3) conceptually map how formerly incarcerated young people and neighborhood residents, resources, and institutions interact to accomplish successful transitions from incarceration. This project is guided by the following research questions:

- How do young people negotiate the neighborhood setting prior to and after a period of incarceration?
- How do young people’s experiences of incarceration influence how they negotiate the neighborhood setting after they are released?

- How do the circumstances of neighborhood life shape the social meaning of incarceration for young people?
- What sort of social stigma, if any, is attached to incarceration?
- If a stigma is attached to incarceration, what strategies do young people use to manage this stigma as they work to maintain their freedom?
- How are young people's effective strategies shaped by intersections of race, gender, and class?
- What experiences do poor, young Black men and women share?
- How does gender works with race and class to make these experiences different.

If current trends continue, there will be an estimated one million young people will be released from incarceration or secure confinement over the next five years. In addition to responding to a compelling set of sociological and criminological questions, this research will also be a resource for those individuals and organizations that are actively working to help young people make successful transitions from incarceration to freedom.

**JONES, NIKKI, Principal Investigator**

**MCCURN, ALEXIS, Co-Principal Investigator**

Pathways to Freedom: How Young People Create a Life after Incarceration

William T. Grant Foundation Scholar's Mentoring Supplement

8101/UCSB 20061759

07/01/09 – 07/01/11

\$60,000

This program intends to build the Scholar's mentoring skills while increasing the junior researcher's professional networks, research skills, and experiences through a high-quality mentorship. The Co-PI is conducting an ethnographic research project that examines how Black women and girls ages 18-25 manage interactions in distressed urban neighborhoods. Two inner city neighborhoods in Oakland and San Francisco are the primary sites for this field research, which includes participant observation, direct observation and in-depth interviews with adolescents and adults in the neighborhood. McCurn will pay special attention to the strategies Black women and girls use to negotiate public encounters while in these communities, and how community members and institutions work to provide safe and supportive spaces for girls. This study critically examines both the individual as well as the collective experiences of Black women and girls who live in American urban settings that are regularly exposed to lethal violence. This study seeks to uncover the day-to-day lived realities of two urban communities for the Black women and girls who live there. Further, this research looks at how public interactions and experiences impact the lives of Black women and girls from these urban neighborhoods.

**JONES, NIKKI, Principal Investigator**

Gang Injunctions in the Western Addition

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS12JN

06/01/10 – 05/31/10

\$5,200

Since the 1980s, the use of civil gang injunctions has become widespread in California. Proponents of gang injunctions frequently state that gang injunctions are an important tool in fighting gang-related crime and violence, however, there is little empirical evidence to support this claim. In addition to a lack of statistical evidence that demonstrates the effectiveness of gang injunctions, there is also a dearth of qualitative data that examines the impact of gang injunctions from the perspective of individuals named on the list. Since the injunction is intended to change patterns of association among groups of individuals, it is important to understand how being on the injunction impacts individuals' lives, if at all. This is especially true given the serious civil liberties concerns that have been debated since the introduction of gang injunctions in the 1980s.

A number of anecdotal accounts suggest that the introduction of gang injunctions alters police practices in neighborhoods. However, little data exists to evaluate this claim. If awarded, ISBER funds will be used to 1) prepare a series of papers evaluating the implementation and effectiveness of gang injunctions in San Francisco for submission to scholarly journals and 2) to prepare a database of video recordings that will be used to analyze the policing of gang injunctions in the Western Addition.

**KAPLAN, CYNTHIA S., Principal Investigator**

Testing Identity in Russia, Tartarstan, Kazakhstan, and Estonia: Second Stage Survey Preparation  
 UCSB/ISBER/Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)  
 CR3KC 09/01/09 – 06/30/10 \$5,000

The problem of understanding ethnic identity is both conceptual and empirical. Ethnic identity is complex, often reflecting the context in which individuals live and work, their relations with members of others groups, and their understanding of group history. Because of this complexity, an understanding of identity requires an interdisciplinary approach drawing upon scholars with theoretical, methodological, and local contextual knowledge. The project seeks to better conceptualize ethnic identity by creating empirical measures to test competing theoretical explanations. A more sophisticated understanding of ethnic identity provides a needed basis for linking ethnicity to political attitudes and behaviors in matters of sovereignty, independence, and ethnic relations. Material from focus groups and in-depth interviews will be utilized to create questionnaires for surveys with large, representative samples. Russia, Tatarstan, Estonia, and Kazakhstan given their shared Soviet history, changes in the status of ethnic groups after independence, and the increasing influence of religion (Russian Orthodox and Islam) and culture provide substantively important venues for study. The current request is to fund activities contributing to the preparation of extra mural grant proposals needed to fund the research project's second stage large scale representative sample surveys. Funding for the first meeting of the entire research team, including members from Tatarstan (Russia), Estonia, Kazakhstan, and the United States, is requested in order to develop the questionnaire and support for a visit to Kazakhstan on the way to this meeting for US collaborators is needed for the discussion of survey samples in Kazakhstan using new 2009 census data.

**KOLSTAD, CHARLES, Principal Investigator**

Environmental and Resource Economics Workshops  
 Environmental Protection Agency  
 83230001/UCSB 20041402  
 83230001/UCSB 20080186 01/01/05 – 12/31/10 \$214,106

The goal of the project is to strengthen the field of environmental and resource economics through a variety of workshops and small conferences.

A major part of the set of workshops seeks to help PhD students develop and refine their dissertation topics within the field of environmental economics. Given that there are few such students on most campuses, there is great value to bringing them together to exchange perspectives and understanding of the field. Additionally, the topical workshops proposed here should seek to strengthen the field, not only by bringing accomplished scholars together, but also through the active participation of graduate students.



**KUHN, PETER, Principal Investigator**

Advertising for Jobs when Age and Gender Discrimination is Legal: Evidence from a Chinese Internet Job Board

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS10KP

06/01/08 – 12/31/11

\$6,000

In China, it is legal, and in fact commonplace, for job advertisements to specify a preferred (or required) gender and age range for applicants. Other advertised requirements can include a minimum height, for both male and female applicants. We study the prevalence and determinants of employer's preferred demographic characteristics among applicants in a large sample of ads placed on a Chinese internet job board (Zhaopin.com). To the extent permitted by the data, the results will be interpreted in the light of competing theories of gender and age differentials in the labor market, including (employer, employee and customer-based) "taste" discrimination (Becker 1971), statistical discrimination (Polachek 1981, Kuhn 1993), different skill type endowments by gender and age (Bacolod and Blum 2006, Black and Spitz-Oener 2007, Weinberger 2006), and efficiency-wage models (Capelli and Chauvin 1991).

**KUHN, PETER, Principal Investigator**

**BEDARD, KELLY, Co-Principal Investigator**

The Impact of Nutritional Information on Restaurant Consumer Behavior

NIH/NIDDK

R21 DK075642/UCSB 20061765

R21 DK075642/UCSB 20090073

08/06/07 – 06/30/11

\$403,378

Obesity among adults in the United States increased by approximately 50 percent per decade throughout the 1980s and 1990s. Given the substantially elevated risk of type-2 diabetes, coronary heart disease, and cancer associated with obesity there is an undeniable need for effective public health interventions aimed at reducing the rate of obesity in the United States. Further, since the average American now eats 218 restaurant meals per year, and since the average annual percentage of fat intake consumed away from home rose from 18 percent in the mid-1970s to 38 percent in the mid-1990s, restaurant consumption behavior maybe a useful place to begin looking for solutions. In particular, more informed dietary choices away-from-home could help reduce calorie over-consumption and the risk of obesity. Through a unique partnership between the Department of Economics at the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), Nutricate Corporation, a nutritional software company and Silvergreens LLC., we have the opportunity to conduct a field experiment at Silvergreens restaurant. The primary objective of this experiment is to examine the impact of disseminating nutritional information to customers in a restaurant environment, and its impact on consumer purchasing behavior. In particular, we propose to investigate the impact of positive and negative nutritional and motivational messages in conjunction with nutritional content information distributed to consumers on their transaction receipts over an extended period of time

**KUHN, PETER, Principal Investigator**

**BEDARD, KELLY, Co-Principal Investigator**

The Impact of Nutritional Information on Restaurant Consumer Behavior

NIH/NIDDK (ARRA)

3R21DK075642-02S1/UCSB 20091387

09/15/09 – 06/30/11

\$77,733

Obesity and its many side effects constitute a health crisis for the United States. At the same time, an ever-increasing share of meals are eaten in restaurants, and information that allows for and encourages healthy food choices in restaurants remains much more limited than for food consumed in the home. This research estimates the effectiveness of a promising technology-the Nutricate receipt-in promoting healthier eating choices at restaurants; if effective it could ultimately reduce deaths and diseases associated with the obesity epidemic.

The overall purpose of our research is to estimate the effects of nutritional information printed on restaurant receipts, including individualized suggestions for modifying future food choices, on consumers' ordering behavior. The goal of this requested supplement is to take advantage of a newly-available opportunity to implement our protocol for studying this question at two additional sites; specifically, two large, matched workplace cafeterias operated by Guckenheimer.

**KUZMINSKY, SUSAN, Principal Investigator**

**SCHREIBER, KATHARINA, Co-Principal Investigator**

Cranial Morphological Variation among Holocene Pacific Rim Populations

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

SB100012/UCSB 20090940

07/01/09 – 12/31/10

\$17,507

My dissertation research will explore the history of the peopling of the Pacific Rim through a comparative analysis of cranial variation seen in Holocene North and South American populations. Human skeletal collections from the coast of South America are large, well-preserved, date to early periods of occupation, and offer a unique opportunity to examine the population affinities of South America's earliest inhabitants. For the data collection phase of the study, a laser scanner will be used to create high-resolution 3D skeletal models of crania from South American archaeological sites. Dental data, used to test genetic and ecological theories concerning the peopling of the eastern Pacific Rim, will also be collected. These data will be compared to a large sample of early Holocene human skeletal remains from the Santa Barbara Channel Region of California. The 3D models will be analyzed using computer programs that will allow a detailed statistical analysis of cranial spatial and temporal variation along the Pacific Coast of North and South America. This research will contribute significantly to our understanding of the ancestral affinities and demographic history of ancient Pacific Rim populations.

**LIEBERMAN, DEBRA, Principal Investigator**

National Program Office: Research on Games for Health

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

64738/UCSB 20100255

09/01/09 – 08/31/10

\$738,445

The University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), proposes to continue to direct a national program office (NPO) called Health Games Research, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's (RWJF) Pioneer Portfolio for the 2008-09 funding year (from 9-1-08 to 8-31-09).

Health games are interactive games (available for example on computer, web site, video game console, cell phone) designed to improve health and the practice of healthcare. There is a growing body of research focusing on the psychology, health promotion methods, and communication processes and effects of health games, and the results demonstrate that well designed interactive games can motivate health behavior change and improve health outcomes.

The NPO, located at UCSB, will continue to oversee a granting program that is awarding \$4 million to US-based research projects and will give technical assistance to grantees. It is also providing scientific leadership in the health games field, in several ways:

- Help build the field's theory, methods, and research questions
- Encourage scholars from various disciplines to conduct research in the field
- Disseminate information about research resources, findings, and projects
- Make the case, with evidence-based examples, that health games can be effective environments for learning, skill development, and health behavior change
- Reach out to key agencies and constituencies – in fields such as healthcare, government, industry, and education – to encourage their participation, product development, grant making, and financial investment

The NPO plans to achieve its core mission through the granting program and also through scientific leadership involving meetings, presentations, conferences, research, publications, web content, and press interviews. Beyond these activities, it is working on four projects, including (1) a survey of video game use in the US, (2) an online searchable database with information, publications, and resources in the field, (3) a series of Research Briefs on health games and related topics, available online and in an e-mailed newsletter, and (4) a Body Game research and development platform, which will be a web-delivered interactive simulation of the human body, both inside and outside, to use for testing health game theories and design strategies, and for creating health games inexpensively.

**LIEBERMAN, DEBRA, Principal Investigator**

Lifestyle Improvement Game to Delay Alzheimer's Onset and Support Treatment

Alzheimer's Association

ETAC-09-133314/UCSB 20090882

02/01/10 – 01/31/13

\$160,000

Current scientific research shows that making certain lifestyle changes can delay the onset or reduce the risk of Alzheimer's disease. This regimen includes improving blood pressure and cholesterol, controlling blood sugar if one has diabetes, and not smoking. Also important are a Mediterranean diet, a glass of red wine, physical exercise, engaging in stimulating mental activity, and having a circle of friends.

We propose to develop the Brain Builder Network, a Facebook-based social network designed to help people ages 50-65 make lifestyle changes that are known to reduce Alzheimer's disease risk factors. The network will facilitate social interaction and will provide resources (information, activities, games) that support a cognitive health lifestyle in the four key areas of healthy eating, physical activity, mentally challenging activity, and social interaction with friends. Users will have access to Facebook via the web and cell phone and will have a personal avatar, or virtual representation of themselves, that will provide feedback on their adherence to behavior change. They will receive individualized feedback about their own online activities and adherence, and the activities of their friends, displayed in the aggregate. A recommender system will provide links to resources that closely match users' own interests and goals and their friends' interests and goals. The design of the network, and its resources and incentives, will use strategies derived from well established theories and models of health communication and health behavior change.

The aim of this project is to motivate cognitive health behavior change and improve adherence, through use of a popular social network and the feedback and social interactions it can support, and through links to a variety of online activities and resources that the system will monitor. Future work will add home-to-clinic monitoring by a case manager or coach, methods for detecting cognitive decline of users, and activities and support for early-stage Alzheimer's patients and their family caregivers.

**LOOMIS, JACK, Principal Investigator**

Multimodally Encoded Spatial Images in Sighted and Blind

NIH Natl Eye Institute

1R01 EY016817-01A1/UCSB 20091392

08/01/09 – 07/31/10

\$331,967

The proposed research investigates a representation of spatial layout that serves to guide action in the absence of direct perceptual support. We call this representation a "spatial image." Humans can perceive surrounding space through vision, hearing, and touch. Environmental objects and locations are internally represented by modality-specific "percepts" that exist as long as they are supported by concurrent sensory stimulation from vision, hearing, and touch. When such stimulation ceases, as when the eyes close or a sound source is turned off, the percepts also cease. A spatial image, however, continues to exist in the absence of the percept. For example, when one views an object and then closes the eyes, one experiences

the continued presence of the object at its perceptually designated location. Although the phenomenological properties of the spatial image are known only to the observer, functional characteristics of spatial images can be revealed through systematic investigation of the behavior of the observer on a spatial task like spatial updating. For example, the observer might try to walk blindly to the location of a previously viewed object along any of a variety of paths. A sizeable body of research indicates that people have an impressive ability to do so

The primary significance of this research will be the expansion of knowledge of multimodal spatial images, which so far have received very little scientific attention in comparison with visual images, about which hundreds of scientific papers have been published. This knowledge will further our understanding of the extent to which spatial cognition is similar in sighted and blind people. This knowledge will also be useful for researchers and technologists who are developing assistive technology, including navigation systems, for blind and visually impaired people. More generally, this knowledge will lead to improved tests of spatial cognition that will be useful in better understanding the deficits in knowledge and behavior resulting from diseases, such as Alzheimer's, and brain damage.

**MARSTON, JAMES R., Principal Investigator**

Fundamental Issues in Wayfinding Technology

Smith-Kettlewell Eye Research Institute

PO013062/UCSB 20090708

11/01/08 – 10/31/09

\$51,019

This project is structured as a consortium/contractual agreement with the specific aim to improve understanding about the efficacy and optimal applications of navigation and travel technologies and techniques.

**MARTINEZ, CLAUDIA, Principal; Investigator**

**LUCAS, GLENN, Co-Principal Investigator**

Pathway to the Baccalaureate in STEM Fields: Realizing the Dream

Ventura County Community College District

SB090086/UCSB 20091439

10/01/08 – 09/30/10

\$186,896

The overall purpose of this project is to increase the number of Hispanic and other low income students attaining degrees in the fields of science, technology, engineering, or mathematics (STEM); and to develop model transfer and articulation agreements between two-year HSIs and four-year institutions in such fields.

UCSB academic preparation and outreach programs will work collaboratively with Oxnard College, and other partner institutions, to support the goals of the HSI-STEM grant to facilitate increased student success in high school and increased participation among Hispanic/Latino students in higher education.

**MCCRAY, W. PATRICK, Principal Investigator**

Fusion: The Merging of French Politics and Culture in a Contemporary Mega-Science Project

Albert & Elaine Borchard Foundation, Inc.

SB090099/UCSB 20090494

8/1/2009 – 7/31/10

\$30,000

My proposed research examines the history of a contemporary mega-science project in southern France. Using interviews and critical analysis of French and international media coverage, I will explore the history of the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER), an ambitious fusion energy project. I will situate my findings in the context of France's tradition of bold, high technology projects,

southern France's technological and economic development, and national and international science policies. My intent is to answer two broad questions - First, how does the ITER project fit into the larger history of France's embrace of nuclear power? Second, how do large international science collaborations fit into regional cultures - rural France, in this case - while also helping fulfill broader goals such as further cooperation of European Union countries?

**METZGER, MIRIAM, Principal Investigator**

**FLANAGIN, ANDREW, Co-Principal Investigator**

Credibility and Digital Media: Helping People Navigate Information in the Digital World

The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

06-87852-000-GEN/UCSB 20070561                      12/14/06 – 09/30/11                      \$520,000

*We hypothesize that digital technologies have dramatically increased the burden on individuals to effectively seek, readily locate, and accurately assess the quality of information in their daily lives, for two reasons: (1) the availability of information has increased exponentially in recent decades due to networked digital technologies such as the Internet and the Web and, (2) the proliferation of information sources has made traditional notions of who is an information authority problematic.* To test this hypothesis, this project will explore people's understandings of credibility across the wide range of digital information resources available today, including new and emerging forms; examine how and under what circumstances people are likely to carefully scrutinize the information they find; and consider how socioeconomic and demographic characteristics affect usage behaviors and credibility assessments. To do so, this project will generate detailed interview, usage, and survey data, resulting in the most comprehensive knowledge set yet available about how individuals seek, find, and use credible information today.

**MILLER-YOUNG, MIREILLE, Principal Investigator**

**AMAR, PAUL, Co-Principal Investigator**

New sexualities: advancing sexuality studies at UCSB

UCSB/ISBER/Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)

CR3MYA    07/01/09 – 12/31/10    \$2,705

New Sexualities, an IHC sponsored Research Focus Group, seeks to use ISBER's C-RIG Grant in order to design and produce 1-3 extramural grant proposals in the field of sexuality studies. Among other possibilities, the group is considering applying to the NEH Collaborative Research Grant for the production of an international conference, and the NEH Summer Seminars and Institutes Grant for the production of a research seminar for scholars in the field of sexuality studies. The C-RIG grant will allow New Sexualities the necessary resources to research, plan, design, and produce high quality extramural grant proposals during the 2009-2010 academic year.

**MILLETT, KENNETH, Principal Investigator**

American Indian Scholars Program

Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians

SB090055/UCSB 20090562    11/18/08 – 06/30/10    \$10,000

The American Indian Scholars Program is striving to improve the college-going rates of American Indian students in Santa Barbara County, with more directed services for students in the Santa Ynez Valley. In the past two years UCSB has enrolled the highest number of American Indian freshman in the UC system. For fall 2008, while there was an increase in the number of American Indian applicants to UCSB and an increase in numbers of American Indian students admitted, our enrollment rates have significantly decreased. This recent phenomenon has occurred across the UC system. We are still concerned by the reality of low-college going rates of local American Indian students. Less than *one* percent of American

Indian students in Santa Barbara County who complete high school go on to college. Additionally, over *ten* percent of American Indian students in the Santa Barbara County never finish high school. The value of a college degree has been proven time and time again to have invaluable social and economic benefits, particularly in historically underserved communities. As can be seen, much more effort is needed and we are committed to increasing the representation of American Indian students at UCSB and at other higher education institutions.

The funds are to support fourth year efforts of the American Indian Scholars Program, which will increase K-12 school and community college achievement assisting the enrollment of American Indian and other underrepresented students in Santa Barbara County into 4 year colleges and universities. Through a combination of academic preparation activities and strategies detailed below, we are hopeful that we can meet the aforementioned goal.

**MILLETT, KENNETH, Principal Investigator**

Chumash Scholars Program  
Santa Barbara Foundation  
SB080126/UCSB 20110131

05/01/08 – 04/30/11

\$125,000

The Chumash Scholars Program was established in 2006 with the intent of addressing the educational achievement needs of American Indian and other underrepresented students in our region. Specifically, the program provides academic services, workshops, and activities to ensure that participating students receive educational supports to pursue opportunities in higher education. Leadership development programs and services for parents aid them in understanding their role in paving the road to college for their child.

The Chumash Scholars Program is striving to improve the college-going rates of American Indian (AI) students in Santa Barbara County. As the program develops it is important to secure key staff, such as a full time Program Coordinator to implement and monitor academic and cultural enrichment activities. The Program Coordinator will be instrumental in collaborating with K-12 school staff, K-12 AI students and families, Tribal Administration, and university staff. This individual will be working with the K-12 participant population to enhance a college going culture in local schools where there are traditionally low AI college going rates. The value of a college degree has been proven to have invaluable social and economic benefits, particularly in historically underserved communities. This is a new request to the Santa Barbara Foundation to support the efforts of the Chumash Scholars Program.

**MITHUN, MARIANNE, Principal Investigator**

Athabascan Spoken Language Corpora: Ahtna (aht) and Navajo (nav)  
National Science Foundation  
BCS-0853598/UCSB 20090313

08/15/09 – 07/31/12

\$278,144

The goal of this project is to create a substantial record of spontaneous connected speech, particularly conversation, in two languages indigenous to North America. The languages to be recorded represent the two major branches of the large Athabascan group. Ahtna, a Northern Athabascan language, is spoken in Alaska, and Navajo, a Southern Athabascan language, is spoken over a wide area in the Southwest. Both languages are endangered: There are only 30-50 Ahtna speakers of varying fluency, the youngest now in their seventies. There are more Navajo speakers, but very few children are now learning the language. The product will be two searchable language corpora, consisting of audio and video recordings and time-aligned transcriptions with translations.

Especially critically endangered is the kind of speech we plan to document. When one language is being replaced by another, among the first aspects of the heritage language to fade can be traditional patterns of

expression. Younger generations of speakers, native bilinguals, may have essentially the same basic grammar as earlier generations. But the sentence and discourse structures they tend to choose become increasingly those that parallel structures in the encroaching language. New structures come into use that replicate those of the encroaching language. The result is that traditional ways of organizing thought in speech, and of interacting linguistically, can slip away nearly unnoticed. Grammatical categories and constructions without parallels in the encroaching language can disappear unobserved. This is occurring rapidly in both of the languages to be documented here.

The project will integrate research and education in two ways. The corpora are intended to serve as the basis for both scholarly research and language teaching and revitalization. A key element of the project is the training of graduate students, one of them Navajo, in language documentation, archiving, and linguistic analysis. The corpora are expected to serve as the foundation for their doctoral dissertations. The participation of under-represented groups is at the core of the project: the goal is the documentation of two languages indigenous to North America, for use by the communities now and in the future.

**MONTES, VERONICA, Principal Investigator**

**ROBINSON, WILLIAM, Co-Principal Investigator**

Transnational Mexican Families and the Construction of their Household Economic Strategies: A Multi-Sited Ethnographic Approach

UC Mexus

MVMEX

01/01/10 – 07/31/10

\$1,498

The proposed project examines the household economic strategies developed by transnational Mexican families in their sending and receiving communities, and builds a new conceptual framework for analyzing how these strategies are simultaneously developed, despite the challenges facing all household members as families stretch across national borders. This project will involve a multi-sited, interview-based ethnography (Marcus 1995), lasting thirteen months, between two field sites: Guerrero, Mexico and Santa Barbara, California. However, the UC-MEXUS Small Grant will help to begin the exploratory phase of this research by funding a meeting with the co-PI in Mexico, Dr. García Ortega, who is a leading Mexican scholar in internal and transnational migration in the Mexican state of Guerrero, and by funding my first visit to the field sites in Guerrero.

This project has a two-part hypothesis. First, I hypothesize that while migrants develop household economic strategies within the formal and informal sector to cope with the economic and social demands in the new receiving environment, these migrants, despite the challenges, maintain their familial bonds and economically support their families in their communities of origin. Second, while the migrants develop household economy strategies in the US, the members of the family who stay behind develop their own strategies to maintain their family structures, despite the physical separation of the family; they do this while finding ways to invest remittances to expand their own economic base. To develop and test these hypotheses, the project utilizes an eclectic framework which includes theories of globalization, transnationalism, gender analysis, and household economy.

**MOORE, KATHLEEN, Principal Investigator**

Walking Together: Inspirational Stories in Santa Barbara County

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS11MK

06/01/09 – 06/30/11

\$4,217

In a 30-minute documentary this project collects oral/visual history of interfaith cooperation in Santa Barbara, Goleta, and Montecito, focusing on three unique examples of productive approaches to dialogue. The stories model how to expand "the circle of we" and demystify the religious Other in ways that offer opportunities for genuine relationship and avenues for social change. This is a timely exploration of local

practices of interfaith engagement that have made people (both young and older) feel more connected to each other and the place where they live through simple acts of hospitality and bridge-building. Screening will be free to the public. The goal is to engage the public in discussions of the public role of religion. I have requested extramural funding from the California Council for the Humanities California Story Fund. This is a request for matching funds to pay expense of a videographer, a humanities expert, and various supplies.

**MOOSBRUGGER, LORELEI, Principal Investigator**

Political Institutions and the Information Environment: A Test of the Downsian Model of Political Competition

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS9MLX

06/01/07 – 06/30/10

\$7,000

One of the seminal works in Political Science is Downs' *An Economic Theory of Democracy* (1957). In it Downs introduced a spatial model of political competition which suggests that the quantity and quality of information provided by political elites is in part shaped by institutional design. The model anticipates that where two major parties must appeal to voters in the middle of the political spectrum, both face incentives to issue vague policy statements in order to attract median voters without alienating their core supporters who hold more extreme positions. Parties competing for support in multi-party systems must by contrast issue very specific policy positions to distinguish themselves from competing parties often on the left and the right and close on the ideological spectrum. The rationality of these expectations is so consistent with our intuition that it has not been tested. No cross-national data exists to verify or refute these concrete expectations regarding defining characteristics of the information environment. Recent research linking the information to political sophistication and aggregate vote choice highlights the seriousness of this omission. The literature suggests that the quality of the information environment may affect both individual voters' ability to make faithful political choices *and* aggregate preferences regarding public policy. The proposed project will conduct a pilot study to collect data from critical cases to serve as a model for a larger study. Content analyses of political coverage before recent elections in five countries will be conducted to test expectations of Downs' model.

**MURTINHO, FELIPE, Principal Investigator**

Adaptation in Watershed Management among Andean Rural Communities

UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA2MF

02/07/09 – 12/31/09

\$1,160

In the Andes, appropriate management of páramos (high altitude ecosystems), forests and river systems is necessary to provide an adequate supply of water for many rural communities. Developing appropriate management systems for these communities can be challenging as residents face changing demographic, economic, and ecological conditions, and in many cases have minimal government support. In many Andean communities, community water user associations have, historically, distributed water for household consumption among their community members. Given changing conditions, however, in many communities simply distributing water is no longer sufficient and water associations are confronted with the challenge of managing their watersheds in order to protect their water sources.

In Fúquene watershed in the Colombian Andes, there is evidence that some local water user associations have decided to address these water management challenges. Preliminary research results show that some associations in Fúquene have decided not just to distribute water, but also to invest time and financial resources to craft strategies to manage their micro-watersheds in order to protect their water sources and the ecosystems that support them. A critical question is, why? Using quantitative and qualitative analysis, this dissertation aims to discover how and why these resource management systems initially emerged and the conditions that enabled or impeded local water user associations to adapt to the degradation of their



water resources. In order to better understand these adaptation processes, this dissertation will use a face-to-face survey to investigate how household characteristics influence collective adaptation decisions.

**MYERS, KAREN, Principal Investigator**

The Influence of Memorable Messages: Girls' Vocational Anticipatory Socialization and Careers in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM)

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS10MK

06/01/08 – 07/01/10

\$6,800

In grade school girls perform as well as boys in math and science but by the time they enter high school, many have lost interest and only a small number go on to study STEM areas in college (Hyde, 2007; National Science Foundation, 2005). Despite many school-based STEM-promoting programs implemented in the past 10 years, girls and women still are largely under represented in STEM studies and careers (College Board, 2005). Research in the area has pointed to a number of likely causes, but the research has not effectively revealed the significance of communicated messages that may cause females to turn from STEM.

This study examines vocational anticipatory socialization, a communicative process in which future workers gather information about careers, shaping their interests and the way they evaluate the advantages and disadvantages about particular occupations (Jablin, 1985; Vangelisti, 1988). I propose that casual comments by peers, parents or other adults, and unintentional messages in the media can become memorable messages that have significant socializing effects on impressionable adolescent girls causing them to believe STEM studies and careers are too difficult or unsuitable for females.

Data will be collected using focus groups with junior high and high school-aged girls. The purpose is to discover: 1) The influence of the messages: Do they affect girls' perceptions of appropriate gender roles or do they affect self-efficacy? 2) What/Who are the sources of the messages? 3) In what context are these messages given? Are they intentional? And 4) How do girls respond?

**O'CONNOR, MARY, Principal Investigator**

Transnational Processes: The Development of the Iglesia de Jesucristo de las Americas by Mixteco Migrants

UC MEXUS

SB090006/UCSB 20081257

07/01/08 – 06/30/11

\$15,000

This grant will study the relationship between international migration, religious conversion, and the formation of transnational communities. The subjects of this study are Mixteco migrants from Oaxaca, Mexico. I have been working with Mixtecos in the US and Mexico since 2001. My research is on the conversion of Mixtecos to Pentecostal Protestant churches from their traditional folk-Catholic traditions. This conversion takes place almost exclusively during the process of migration. I am seeking funding for research on the Mixteco branch of the Iglesia de Jesucristo de las Américas. This branch was founded by Mixteco migrants, and is growing along with the migrant population. Its goal is to establish congregations everywhere that Mixtecos are. My hypothesis is that this church is creating transnational communities of migrant converts that are parallel to the traditional village organizations that have famously maintained Mixteco ethnicity in the face of massive emigration. The church does not seek to replace the traditional organizations; it provides a means of accommodating to the realities of migration. In addition to my work, the project will include research in Baja California and San Diego by Dr. Alberto Hernández of the Colegio de la Frontera Norte. The goal is to identify the congregations on the West coast of the US, and to collect information on the other congregations in the US and Mexico. Using this information, we will seek funding for a larger project that will expand the areas of research beyond those

of the proposed project. The ultimate goal is a book on this unique process of the formation of transnational communities of religious migrants.

**OSBORNE, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

**PROCTOR, JAMES, Principal Investigator**

New Visions of Nature, Science, & Religion

John Templeton Foundation

10869/UCSB 20031517

09/30/03 – 08/31/09

\$758,861

The University of California, Santa Barbara is collaborating with the John Templeton Foundation in a landmark scholarly effort toward progress in science and religion that builds on its strengths in multidisciplinary research and the success of its recent Templeton Research Lectures series. The thematic focus is biophysical and human nature, a longstanding issue at the heart of science and religion.

Nature is a highly complex category; thus simple metaphors are often used to make sense of it. But a wide, seemingly incompatible range of metaphors for nature are used in scholarly and popular culture, each of which says something different about what science is, what religion is, and how they relate. Five major contemporary visions of biophysical and human nature will be considered in the program, including evolutionary nature, emergent nature, malleable nature, nature as sacred, and nature as culture. The program intends to bring these disparate visions of nature, science, and religion into closer interaction with each other, ultimately to see what new visions may emerge.

The program, which runs from September 2003 through August 2006, aims to:

- (1) develop a new, comprehensive scholarly vision of biophysical and human nature as the basis for a new vision of science and religion;
- (2) create a unique research and educational climate based at UC Santa Barbara to promote progress in our understanding of nature, science, and religion; and
- (3) provide a credible scholarly resource on nature, science, and religion to the general public.

The program will include two academic workshops, held in fall 2004 and 2005, of eighteen core scholarly participants selected by competition, and will culminate in a public conference in spring 2006, resulting in a major book-length volume and related academic publications. A distinguished visiting professor series, faculty seminar, undergraduate course (available online to the public), graduate seminars, graduate student training and support, web and television communications, and extensive publicity, outreach, and long-term fundraising will ensure maximum academic and public benefit from the program.

The program is directed by Professor Jim Proctor and sponsored by UCSB's highly-reputed Department of Geography, which has a strong record of scientific research and offers expertise in interdisciplinarity. Program guidance is provided by a prestigious steering committee comprised of UCSB and external faculty representing the physical and life sciences, behavioral and social sciences, and humanities and theology.

**PALERM, JUAN-VICENTE, Principal Investigator**

Interinstitutional Program for Academic Collaboration and Exchange: Centro de Investigaciones y Estudios Superiores en Antropología Social (CIESAS)

UC Mexus

PJVM01/UCSB 20041639

04/01/05 – 06/30/10

\$13,194

CIESAS and the University of California have agreed to integrate and share resources and expertise to support research, fieldwork training, and graduate instruction in social anthropology with an emphasis in migration studies. A three-year work plan which focuses attention on sending and receiving rural

communities in Mexico and California, respectively, has been undertaken following the principal aims of a proposal submitted to CONACYT and a Memorandum of Understanding signed by CONACYT, UC MEXUS and CIESAS in November, 2000. In the course of the past year, faculty-researchers from the two institutions have advanced in the design of the research and instructional actions to be undertaken, including the establishment of a Masters Degree Program in Immigration Studies at CIESAS and the selection of Ph.D. students at UC Santa Barbara. From Spring 2004 through Summer 2005 faculty-researchers and graduate students from Mexico and California will become actively engaged in collaborative research, fieldwork, and classroom activities. It is expected that by the end of the research/instruction period five CIESAS Masters theses will have been completed, five UCSB Ph.D. dissertation projects will be in progress, a co-authored book will be in its final stage of preparation, and a number of proposals will have been submitted and/or approved to ensure the extramural funding required to maintain and expand the interinstitutional partnership.

**PENLEY, CONSTANCE, Principal Investigator**

Digital Ocean: Sampling the Sea

UC Irvine

2009-2199/UCSB 20090469

07/01/09 – 08/31/10

\$211,008

One-fifth of the protein humans consume comes from the sea. This critical ecosystem is at risk. Global seafood catch has declined for two decades while human populations grow exponentially. The pending global crisis dwarfs other food issues, yet oceans garner little attention. Most people are too removed from the sea in their daily lives to understand that crises exist; hence, the demand for sustainable solutions is limited. DigitalOcean: Sampling the Sea will build a foundation for solutions using online collaborative technologies to create awareness among students about the need to preserve ocean resources. A multi-disciplinary team from UCSB, partnering with Google Earth, NASA Globe, and ePa Is, will reach 200 classrooms, involving 3,500 students from multiple countries, in the first year. By integrating social networks of students/teachers collecting data, images, and stories about seafood in their local communities with interactive, animated displays of scientific content about trends in fisheries and ocean species in Coogee Earth, students will learn about sustainable seafood choices and effects of human actions on the ocean. By "Sampling the Sea," students will actively participate in research, contribute knowledge, and foster a global discussion of how the oceans are changing, how choices drive those changes, and possible solutions.

**POPOVA, LUCY, Principal Investigator**

Perceived Reality of Media Messages: Construct Explication and Testing

UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA3PL

02/01/10 – 12/31/10

\$1,592

The purpose of this study is to empirically test a theoretically derived six-dimensional structure of perceived reality of media message on the US population. This study is an integral part of the dissertation which focuses on the explication of perceived reality. As part of this dissertation, the first two steps of theoretical explication have already been undertaken. First, based on the review of the literature, which lists 27 dimensions of perceived reality, a more restructure was synthesized that contains six dimensions: Magic Window, typicality, identity, utility, perceptual fidelity, and virtual experience. Second, the relationships between these six dimensions were hypothesized. The next step is to test this dimensional and relational structure. An online study is proposed, which entails 200 UCSB undergraduates watching several brief videos and answering follow-up questions about their judgments of reality of those messages. The data collection will take place in February-March 2010 with data analysis and reporting of results completed by the end of May 2010. This study has both theoretical and practical implications. Research on media effects, communication campaigns, and media literacy are only some of the areas that will benefit from this it.

**PRESTIN, ABBY, Principal Investigator**

Exploring the Therapeutic Effects of Entertainment Media: Toward the Development of Media-based Interventions for Cancer Patients

UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA3PA

02/01/10 – 12/31/10

\$1,100

Cancer can introduce stress into the life of a patient; the inability to cope with stress can have damaging effects on immune functioning and well-being. The stress and coping and emotion regulation literatures demonstrate that people use a variety of strategies to manage stress, and work in the discipline of communication reveals that people use media to meet coping-related goals. Yet, there are gaps in our knowledge concerning how cancer patients use media as a coping resource, how mediated portrayals of others facing cancer affect the stress or emotions of patients, and how media may be integrated into psychosocial interventions for cancer patients. This grant application narrative briefly reviews theoretical paradigms in stress and coping, emotion regulation, and media effects literatures that have informed a survey instrument aimed at understanding how cancer patients utilize media to meet emotional goals and coping needs. The findings from this proposed study will form the foundation of my dissertation, a media-based coping intervention to facilitate stress management and emotion regulation for those facing this disease.

**PUTNAM, LINDA, Principal Investigator**

The Communicative Construction of Hazards in Wildland Firefighting

USDA Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station

10-CR-11221636-176/UCSB 20100674

06/08/10 – 12/31/11

\$62,015

Wildland firefighting crews are considered High Reliability Organizations (HROs) because their members operate in hazardous environments with low rates of error. However, the level of error currently experienced is higher than desired. To improve the safety and performance record, we need robust and concretely grounded theories that help us *act* as well as *think* and *reflect*.

We seek to expand the theoretic foundation wildland fire fighters and managers use to assess and manage risk as they seek safe and highly reliable operations. At the moment, the fire community draws heavily on theories of leadership, high reliability, risk management, and to some degree psychology in order to understand and advance safety performance. Surprisingly, one of the basic theoretical threads that link all of these has been given little attention – communication. The field of communication describes how language creates reality. It recognizes that what we see, what we expect, how we make sense of a situation, is based in how we speak. This project will extend and challenge current theorizing on high reliability, safety, and risk management by examining the social interactions that shape members' interpretations of hazards. We seek to investigate how the fire community uses language to identify and communicate about hazards, how language used creates or confuses *meaning*, *priority* and *relevance*, and to identify *blind spots* in safety that are attributable to language.

Working collaboratively – a communication academic, a fire-fighter working towards a doctorate in communication, and a federal fire management researcher – we will develop a conceptual model describing how various instances of communication within the wildland fire community create individual and organizational perceptions, expectations and interpretations of hazards, and identify appropriate actions to mitigate hazards, including when and how one is 'allowed' to disregard standard practice.

**RAUCHHAUS, ROBERT, Principal Investigator**

Explaining the Nuclear Peace

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS11RR

06/01/09 – 06/30/11

\$5,873

Do nuclear weapons reduce the probability of war? I offered a preliminary answer to this question with funding from the Academic Senate that resulted in a publication in the Journal of Conflict Resolution. I am requesting funding from ISBER to expand my research with an updated statistical analysis and new game theoretic model. The statistical analysis will expand my previous data from 2001 to 2006 and include more reliable data on trade and economic interdependence. This project will also include robustness checks, a sensitivity analysis, and provide a substantive interpretation of results. The game theoretic model will explain why preliminary results indicated that the nuclear peace does not extend to relationships of nuclear asymmetry. The model will use two-sided incomplete information for conflict occurring among nuclear and non-nuclear powers.

**RICE, RONALD, Principal Investigator**

Evaluating Sampling the Sea, an Online Seafood Sustainability Social Media Learning Environment

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS12RR

06/01/10 – 05/31/11

\$6,500

The growing crisis in ocean sustainability requires much greater awareness and understanding of the daily and global implications of the kinds of fish that are caught and eaten. Similarly, the rapidly expanding range and use of newer digital media, such as online educational courses, social media, and digital networks, can provide new and motivating ways to engage students. The **Sampling the Sea** (StS) project at UC Santa Barbara uses social media to create a dynamic social learning environment that introduces middle and high school students in 200 classes in the US and other countries using a secure online environment (ePals) to scientific data about ocean (particularly seafood) sustainability in ways that are fun, intellectually challenging, and rooted in peer interaction and participatory learning. The proposed SSRGP research will take advantage of the exceptional and extensive work already conducted on StS during 2009-2010, but whose funding ends on June 30, 2010, by: (a) fully integrating and analyzing the evaluation data and testing the hypothesized relations, leading to a better understanding of the use and implications of social media in an online seafood sustainability curriculum, (b) fully analyzing the program evaluation in order to recommend changes and improvements in the design and use of StS, and (c) using these results in developing and submitting grant proposals to extend StS. The proposed project seeks funds to support a 25% graduate student to work with the principal investigator to accomplish these goals.

**ROYER, HEATHER, Principal Investigator**

A Field Experiment Incentivizing Exercise among Workers

National Science Foundation

SES-1025846/UCSB 20091718

07/01/09 – 06/30/11

\$264,288

Many working-age adults in the U.S. engage in little to no physical exercise, which is particularly troubling given the growing fraction of the US population that is obese. The reasons for this inactivity are not entirely clear, but misperceptions about the benefits of exercise or a lack of interest are not the primary culprits. Instead, lack of self-control and an inability to commit oneself to exercise appear to play a significant role. As a result, economic incentives, which have been effective in other areas such as education and health care, may be a natural solution.

As a step towards answering this question, the proposed research will study whether direct financial incentives and self-commitment devices for exercise are effective at overcoming these barriers. The direct

financial incentives are per-visit payments for exercise, while self-commitment devices allow individuals to define an exercise goal and commit their own money that is forfeited if the goal is not attained. Specifically, the study will examine a) the effectiveness of these two types of incentives during the period in which they are in place, b) whether the incentives lead to lasting increases in physical activity in the post-intervention period, and c) the relative effectiveness of each type of incentive. Furthermore, the study will provide an understanding of how the effectiveness of these two categories of incentives relate to an individual's attributes such as their degree of self-control and their time preferences. The intervention will take place among employees of a Fortune 500 company at an on-site fitness center. Successful completion of a pilot study at this company in the fall of 2007 aided in the design of the proposed study and demonstrated its overall feasibility

**RUPP, LEILA, Principal Investigator**

Queer Girls on Campus: New Sexualities and Sexual Identities

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program

SS12RL

06/01/10 – 05/31/11

\$6,541

On college campuses across the United States, a host of new terms have emerged to describe women's non-heterosexual identities and behaviors. Although "lesbian," "gay," and "bisexual" are still identities embraced by students, women also call themselves "queer," "bicurious," "pansexual," or "heteroflexible," and others, although they are unlikely to embrace the labels themselves, are dubbed "lesbians until graduation" or "spaghetti girls" (straight until wet, i.e. drunk). This study explores the emergence of new sexualities and sexual identities among women at the University of California, Santa Barbara, through open-ended semi-structured interviews with female undergraduate students who identify in some way other than heterosexual. The interviews explore the coming out process for women college students, including when they first acknowledged same-sex desire, when and how they acted on it, and whether and when they talked about their experiences with family member and friends; their identity transitions over time; the impact of the university environment on their desires, behavior, and identity; and their expectations for the future. This research promises to add to our understanding of the gendering of sexuality and the social contexts that facilitate the emergence of new sexualities and sexual identities, as well as to theories of sexual subjectivity and collective identity more generally.

**SCHNEIDER, BETH, Principal Investigator**

**OLIVER, MELVIN, Co-Principal Investigator**

The UCSB McNair Scholars Program

Department of Education: Office of Postsecondary Education; Ronald E. McNair Postbaccalaureate

Achievement (McNair) Program

P217A070307/UCSB 20100469

10/01/07 – 09/30/11

\$879,680

The McNair Scholars Program prepares qualified undergraduates for future doctoral studies. The goals of the program are to increase the number of underrepresented students in PhD programs, and ultimately, to diversify the faculty in colleges and universities across the country as well as among professional researchers in major public and private institutions. Students must be either first-generation in college and/or low-income or U.S. minorities underrepresented minorities.

This federal grant program was established in memory of physicist and Challenger astronaut Dr. Ronald E. McNair. The program is one of several TRIO programs funded by the Department of Education supporting the academic achievement of students from groups traditionally underrepresented in higher education. The UCSB McNair Scholars Program is also supported by the Office of the Executive Vice Chancellor and the deans of the College of Letters and Sciences and the School of Engineering.

The UCSB McNair Scholars Program provides undergraduates with opportunities to participate in academic year and summer research activities. McNair Scholars attend seminars and workshops on topics related to graduate school preparation, participate in two research projects under the guidance of a faculty mentor, have the opportunity to present their research at local, regional and national conferences and to publish their work in the McNair Scholars Journal.

Specifically, the UCSB program is built around a series of standardized objectives and several supplementary goals. The standardized objectives include: 100% of participants must complete research and scholarly activities during each of the academic years in which they are enrolled in McNair 80% of participants must attain a B.A. degree within three years of involvement with the McNair program 50% of those with B.A. degrees will enroll in a post-baccalaureate program by the fall of the academic year immediately following completion of that degree 65% of successful McNair Program participants will attain a doctoral degree within ten years of the attainment of the B.A. Among the supplementary objectives are the requirements that 100% of the students participate in one faculty mentored summer research experience, and 75% participate in two; 100% will present their research at a minimum of two research symposia; 100% will apply to graduate schools prior to receiving their bachelor's degree.

**SCHREIBER, KATHARINA, Principal Investigator**

The Wari Occupation of Pataraya: The Interface of Coast and Sierra  
National Science Foundation

BCS-0612728/UCSB 20060786

07/01/06 – 6/30/10

\$129,390

This project proposes the investigation of a small installation of an ancient empire in Peru, and the study of economic strategies employed by that empire. The Wari Empire (ca. AD 750-1000) conquered and controlled most of the high Peruvian Andes and much of the coast of Peru. Unlike most other empires, no written documents exist to aid in the reconstruction and interpretation of this ancient society. The extent of their power can be seen by the geographic distribution of archaeological sites whose architecture is distinctly Wari, and by the spread of Wari style artifacts. Some Wari sites were enormous regional capitals, while others were mid-sized administrative centers, and still others were smaller special-function installations. The Wari Empire has been known to archaeologists for only a few decades, so there is still a tremendous amount to be learned about the nature of this early state.

The project proposed here is aimed at the study of a small Wari site that was discovered only a few years ago by the Principal Investigator. This site, Pataraya, is located neither high in the mountains, nor on the desert coast, but in an area midway between those extremes, at 1200 meters above sea level (masl) in the upper Nasca valley. There are many abandoned agricultural terraces on the valley flanks near the site, so we suspect that it was established in order to control production in this unique sector of the valley.

A two-year project is proposed. During the first year the small Wari site will be excavated and detailed studies made of its architecture and artifacts. Prior research in this valley has recorded all archaeological sites up to an elevation of 1600 masl, providing a good chronological and cultural context for the site. During the first season we will extend the survey up into the highland portion of the valley, up to 3000 masl, in part to see if additional Wari sites are to be found. During the second year, final excavations will be undertaken at the Wari site, a nearby Wari cemetery will be excavated, and the abandoned terraces will be mapped and tested. In order to know whether the Wari occupation of this valley was unique or not, we will also conduct an archaeological survey of a nearby valley for comparative purposes.

**SEGURA, DENISE A., Principal Investigator**

Dilemmas of Diversity: Inclusion and Exclusion of Racial-Ethnic Minority Graduate Students in Sociology

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS10SD

06/01/08 – 06/30/10

\$6,000

This study will explore the experiences of racial-ethnic minority graduate students enrolled in U.S. sociology doctoral programs to identify features of graduate school that helped and/or hindered their progress and attachment to graduate study. In collaboration with the American Sociological Association's Minority Fellowship Program (MFP), I will administer an online survey to all awardees and applicants of the MFP from 3 years (n=104), and a comparison group of non-MFP applicants both minority and non-minority (n=100). Comparison between minority MFP and non-MFP applicants will allow me to evaluate the MFP as a professionalization intervention. Comparisons between minority students and non-minority students will identify differences between their experiences and strategies to navigate graduate school. Key variables of analysis include the availability of resources such as financial support, research and teaching assistantships, mentorship and departmental climate features including student and faculty diversity and heteronormative aspects of departmental structure and practice. Individual level factors such as sexuality, familial responsibilities, feeling responsible to be a role model, research and teaching interests will also be examined for their independent contribution to graduate experience. Respondents will be encouraged to discuss strategies they have developed to navigate graduate school. The proposed study will contribute new knowledge on the impact of organizational structure and culture within graduate departments and the American Sociological Association to prepare a diverse professorate. More generally the study will provide a unique view of how effective efforts to diversify have been in American graduate study. Findings will be disseminated via the ASA website, one MA thesis, and scholarly articles.

**SEGURA, DENISE A., Principal Investigator**

Dilemmas of Diversity: Inclusion and Exclusion of Racial-Ethnic Minority Graduate Students in Sociology

American Sociological Association

SB100015/UCSB 20091541

06/01/09 – 12/31/10

\$6,897

This project will develop and administer a pilot survey and a final online survey exploring the experiences of racial-ethnic minority and non-minority graduate students enrolled in selected U.S. sociology doctoral programs to identify features of graduate school that help and/or hinder their progress, professionalization, and attachment to graduate study. The online national survey was launched on June 24, 2009 to 22 graduate departments (n=1493 graduate students). Graduate programs were selected in consultation with the American Sociological Association (ASA) who is co-sponsoring the survey. The survey is scheduled to finish in August 2009. Data analysis will occur in Fall 2009-Spring 2010. Follow-up phone interviews with selected survey respondents will be undertaken in Fall 2009-Spring 2010.

**SMITH, ERIC, Principal Investigator**

Public Reactions to Wind Power

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS9SER

06/01/07 – 06/30/10

\$5,000

Public opinion polls show that the American public strongly supports the development of wind power as an alternative to fossil fuels. Yet when specific wind farm proposals are made, they often meet intense local opposition. Proponents of wind power typically label local opposition as Nimby ("not in my backyard") responses and attempt to dismiss it. Yet academic research on the Nimby syndrome suggests



that the conventional description of Nimby responses is wrong. Some studies even suggest that Nimby responses are local manifestations of national attitudes.

This proposal is to design and conduct an internet survey to measure attitudes of Americans toward wind power. The survey is intended to be the first, design phase of a larger project in which a national, telephone/internet survey will be conducted. The survey will move beyond previous research in two ways. First, it will ask respondents questions about wind energy which are normally asked only in studies of people living near proposed wind farms. For example, respondents will be asked whether wind farms spoil the scenery, cause too much noise, and kill too many birds—reasons why people object to wind farms near their communities. Second, the survey will randomly vary whether respondents are asked questions with text only or with relevant pictures which they might see in a real public debate about a proposed wind farm. The study should yield publishable findings about differences between internet surveys with and without imagery, and preliminary data for use in an extramural grant application.

**SMITH, STUART TYSON, Principal Investigator**

Collaborative Research: Ancient Nubians and Early African States in the 4th Cataract Region of Sudan, UCSB-ASU MDASP 2008

The Packard Humanities Institute

07-1424/UCSB 20080195

10/15/07 – 12/31/09

\$328,337

As part of the international Merowe Dam Archaeological Salvage Project, the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), and Arizona State University (ASU) have combined efforts to investigate sites within a large concession in the Fourth Cataract region of northern Sudan. Our archaeological and bioarchaeological fieldwork at the top of the Great Bend in the Nile River between el Kab and the end of Mograt Island on the right (north/east) bank of the Nile River, at the most upstream end of the projected reservoir, is documenting a poorly known region of Nubia. This concession includes large Kerma period settlement sites that are located farther upstream than any previously recorded. Cemetery sites from the Kerma and post-Meroitic periods are numerous, and our previous fieldwork indicates potentially transitional cemeteries that may be of great value to our understanding of cultural dynamics in the region. Our project area is, thus, uniquely suited to the investigation of questions concerning the nature and extent of the Kerma state and its interactions with Egypt, while the substantial post-Meroitic occupation permits us to address similar questions about core-periphery interaction in a later period. Our integrative archaeological and bioarchaeological research fosters inter-institutional and international collaboration.

The reservoir of the dam under construction at the 4<sup>th</sup> Cataract will submerge the study area within two years. We expect to have at least one, possibly two field seasons (Winter 2008, and 2009), but the reservoir's full extent and exact timing of its filling remain uncertain. Our current NSF funding will allow us to field a small team and examine only a limited portion of our extensive study area in the 2008 season, with excavation concentrating on sites in the Ginefab area. Cemetery excavation will focus on completing work at the vast post-Meroitic complex represented at Site 1 and the contiguous Site 2, and investigating a group of a dozen probable Kerma period tumuli at Site 14. Settlement excavation will focus on Sites 1, 2, and the new complex of sites found near Site 10 last season. We seek additional support from the Packard Humanities Institute to add 10 crewmembers to our team and increase the number of settlement units, grave structures, and burials excavated beyond that possible with the NSF funding alone, more than doubling the number of project personnel and local workmen hired. The settlement team would move downstream into the Shemkhiya area to work at Sites 21, 22, 28, and 40. Additional units may be possible depending on the level of preservation at each site. The cemetery team would be able to conduct more complete excavation at Sites 1 and 2 to determine the relationship of the tumulus and cairn burial groups, fully excavate the apparently intact tumulus cluster at Site 14, and investigate Sites 6, 13, and 15. Additionally, a larger cemetery team will permit splitting the crew at times to conduct survey along the wadis where it is likely that additional, unrecorded Kerma period

cemeteries are located. This additional survey will provide a more complete understanding of land use and site location in different temporal periods. Supplemental funding from PHI will, therefore, provide us with resources to cover a much larger area of the concession. Furthermore, if the reservoir floods the region in late 2008, we will have documented sites throughout our concession area. If our fieldwork is not undertaken immediately, we will lose forever the opportunity to address compelling questions about the nature of Nubian states during the Kerma and post-Meroitic periods in this area, and the role that Nubian-Egyptian interactions played in the rise and fall of successive kingdoms of Kush.

**SMITH, STUART TYSON, Principal Investigator**

Ancient Nubians and Early African States in the 4th Cataract Region of Sudan, ASU-UCSB MDASP 2009

The Packard Humanities Institute

08-1472/UCSB 20090456

12/22/08 – 12/31/10

\$250,000

Our research is helping document a poorly known region of Nubia, including large Kerma period settlement sites farther upstream than any previously recorded, along with Kerma, Meroitic, post-Meroitic, and Christian period cemeteries. Our project area is, thus, uniquely suited to the investigation of questions concerning the nature and extent of the Kerma state and its interactions with Egypt. The substantial Meroitic to Christian period occupation permits us to address similar questions about core-periphery dynamics in a later period and the transitions between these major phases. Our integrative archaeological and bioarchaeological research fosters inter-institutional and international collaboration.

The reservoir of the dam under construction at the 4th Cataract is projected to submerge the study area by the end of 2009, although the reservoir's full extent and exact timing of its filling remain uncertain. We seek continuing support from the Packard Humanities Institute to conduct a final field season focusing on cemetery sites in our project area, allowing us to increase the number of cemeteries, grave structures, and burials excavated beyond that possible in only two seasons. Supplemental funding from PHI has already provided us with resources to enlarge our team, investigate our largest cemetery intensively, and cover a much larger area of the concession in 2008. Building on our extremely productive 2008 field season, PHI support for a final field season will permit a more complete temporal representation of cemeteries in our area and will provide additional insight into the underrepresented Meroitic activity in this region. If additional fieldwork is not undertaken immediately, our ability to address compelling questions about the nature of Nubian states during the Kerma and post-Meroitic periods in this area, and the role that Nubian-Egyptian interactions played in the rise and fall of successive kingdoms of Kush, will be severely limited.

**SMITH, STUART TYSON, Principal Investigator**

Collaborative Research: Investigating Ancient Nubian Identity and Interaction with Early African States in the Fourth Cataract Region of Sudan

National Science Foundation

BCS-0647053/UCSB 20070125

02/01/07 – 01/31/10

\$74,706

The extended interaction between Egypt and Nubia provides evidence of conquest, resistance, and collapse, but also aspects of acculturation, growth of complexity, cultural revival and ethnogenesis in the periphery. State-level societies in Nubia and Egypt competed through several millennia, though Egyptologists originally saw Nubian-Egyptian relations as highly asymmetrical, with Nubian cultures regarded as easily dominated and heavily influenced by their more “advanced” northern neighbor (Edwards 2004; Morkot 2003; O’Connor 1993). This perception, however, may be flawed. This project, therefore, will investigate the extent to which Upper Nubian states were an active participant in a larger network of exchange and cultural interaction, rather than a passive recipient of Egyptian ideas and material culture that stimulated Nubian complexity. The proposed project focuses on two distinct cultural periods: 1) the Kerma state, from its origins in the late Neolithic through its rise and florescence in the

Bronze Age (c. 4500-1500 BC) and 2) the post-Meroitic culture, from the decentralization of the Meroitic state in the 4th century AD to the subsequent emergence of the Christian kingdom of Makuria in the 6th century.

Funding is requested for three seasons of archaeological and bioarchaeological fieldwork at the Fourth Cataract of the Nile River in Sudan. Situated far upstream of the presumed boundary of the Kerman kingdom of Kush and an Egyptian colony, and well downstream of the royal center at Meroe, the area's ties to these states are unknown. The study area provides an ideal setting for an examination of several key questions regarding the extent to which people of the Fourth Cataract were autonomous or integrated into Nubian or Egyptian states, and whether Egyptian influence penetrated this far upstream. Did people in this region identify themselves as members of these dominant cultures or as distinct from them? Do identities differ by age, sex, or social status and do they change through time, particularly as the Kerma polity grew in complexity and after the disintegration of the Meroitic empire, when Rome dominated Egypt and parts of Lower Nubia? Previously thought of as an empty zone and neglected by archaeologists, recent work in the area was sparked by the construction of a new dam that will flood the region completely by 2009. Several projects, including an earlier NSF-funded survey (BCS-0341789) in our study area, have identified numerous archaeological sites of all periods in the region. This project explores the extent of this area's ties to the Kerman and Meroitic states at the individual and community levels, with emphasis upon both culturally and biologically inscribed identities.

**SMITH, STUART TYSON, Principal Investigator**

Collaborative Research: A Bioarchaeological Investigation of Identity Development during Napatan State Formation

National Science Foundation

BCS-0917824/UCSB 20090826

10/01/09 – 12/31/11

132,748

This project examines the identities of those involved during the critical origin period of the Napatan state during the Third Intermediate Period (1050-750 BC) and Late Period (750-332 BC) in Nubia after the fall of the New Kingdom Egyptian colonial empire through excavation at one of the few sites, Tombos, which spans this significant transition. The study of state formation processes in the Nile Valley has generally centered on the impact that Egypt had on the developments of indigenous cultures. For instance, the Nubian polities of Kerma (ca. 2400-1500 BC) and Napata (ca. 850-650 BC) are considered to have resulted from Egyptian weakness rather than a local development of power. However, recent studies suggest that, in fact, the reverse may have taken place – Egypt lost power as a result of the influential indigenous states in Nubia during these periods (Morkot 1995, 2000, 2001). Research at this key site of Tombos will shed light on this 'dark age' of Nubian history and provide crucial information necessary to clarify the nature of the social processes. Using a bioarchaeological approach, this project will explore the identities of the people buried at Tombos in order to determine if there is evidence for indigenous activities and local social forces leading up to the formation of the Napatan state or if outside migration played a significant role.

Currently, scholarly understanding of Napatan state development is minute, with no historical records and little archaeological information. Consequently, many significant topics regarding the origins of this Nubian Napatan state remain unexplored, such as the activities of Nubians after Egypt's withdrawal during the important Third Intermediate Period, and the contribution of Egyptians and people from further south in Sudan to the formation of the Napatan state. Using a multi-disciplinary bioarchaeological approach, this project will identify the players involved in Napatan state formation through new excavation, and the assessment of ethnic identity, biological affinities, and geographic origins. This research project will address these questions through two seasons of archaeological fieldwork of Third Intermediate Period and Napatan Period burials at the site of Tombos, located at the 3rd Cataract of the

Nile in Upper Nubia, with additional museum collection sampling and laboratory and statistical analyses at Purdue University and the University of California, Santa Barbara.

**SMITH, STUART TYSON, Principal Investigator**

Implications of Empire: Identity, Economy, and Ceramic Manufacturing in Nubia, 1550-750 BCE

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS9SST

06/01/07 – 06/30/10

\$5,000

Funding is sought for a geochemical analysis of ancient Nubian ceramics, which have been uncovered in archaeological contexts. The proposed project focuses on samples from three sites that date from 1550-750 BCE, a period of deep cultural interaction between Egypt and Nubia, including extensive Egyptian imperialism. Geochemical data obtained via instrumental neutron activation analysis (INAA) can provide vital information regarding this interaction by elucidating trade patterns, production techniques, and the use of style to communicate identity and even resistance to foreign occupation. Funding has already been obtained from the National Science Foundation for a substantial reduction in the standard fees for such analysis and additional funds to complete the cost would enable the applicant to take advantage of this opportunity. Results will provide information on Nubia's disappearing cultural heritage, as well as aid in the successful application of further extramural funding .for archaeological excavation in the Sudan.

**STEIGERWALD, DOUGLAS, Principal Investigator**

**KUHN, PETER, Co-Principal Investigator**

American Economic Association Summer Program

American Economic Association

SB080037/UCSB 20091074

07/15/07 – 10/31/10

\$365,925

This project will host the American Economics Association Summer Program/Minority Scholars Program (AEASP) for 2008-2010. UCSB is enthusiastic about this opportunity to host the AEASP, not only because of our internal commitment to institutional transformation, but because we believe that this program is a critical tool in our collective efforts to prepare a new generation of economists that more accurately reflects the demographics of the nation.

We plan to work with these institutional partners to increase enrollment of Hispanic and Native American students in the program, which has been a challenge in the past, while continuing the high level of participation of African American students.

Although preliminary indications are that this may be changing, in the past, relatively few program alumni went on to Ph.D. study in economics. Our hope is that giving students a better sense of what it is like to be a working research economist will motivate them to remain in the field, rather than moving on to professional schools or not undertaking graduate study.

Additional departmental strengths include environmental economics, experimental/behavioral economics, and labor/education; the instructional program has been structured to expose students to these strengths. The Laboratory in Aggregate Economics and Finance has summer meetings, in addition our large and active labor lunch seminar series meets during the summers and will be available to participants in the AEASP program.

Not only will our pleasantly cool summer climate and a spectacular natural setting on bluffs overlooking the Pacific attract students, it should help attract top notch visiting faculty to teach in the program.

UCSB has a strong commitment to diversity, which offers a variety of institutional resources to support both the recruitment and retention of students from diverse backgrounds.

**STEIGERWALD, DOUGLAS, Principal Investigator**

**KUHN, PETER, Co-Principal Investigator**

REU Site: The Economics Summer Training Program at UC Santa Barbara

National Science Foundation

SES-0851488 / UCSB 20090221

04/01/09 – 03/31/11

\$237,268

This proposal would allow 8 undergraduate students to attend the American Economic Association Summer Training Program. The goal of the AEASTP is to prepare undergraduates from non-research-intensive campuses for Ph.D. study in economics, by conducting an original, mentored research project supported by intensive coursework. The program's two-tier structure (foundations and advanced levels) allows students to participate in two successive years, returning –if appropriate-- to the same research topic in greater depth in the second year. AEASTP has been in operation for 34 years at various campuses around the U.S.; for this funding period the program will be located at UC Santa Barbara. The program's shift to UCSB coincides with an increased emphasis on the research component, and more generally on the "why" of doing economics in addition to the "how". Among other changes, students will have greater latitude to collect their own data for projects of their own choosing, and two weeks of the program will be devoted exclusively to research on this project.

**STEVENS, JACQUELINE, Principal Investigator**

A Study of Assassination: The Politics of Innocence

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS9SJX

06/01/07 – 06/30/11

\$3,364

This research is about the first publicly acknowledged state-sponsored assassination after World War Two. I study Mossad's assassination of Herbert Cukurs and the contemporary dispute in the Latvian and Israeli press about Cukurs' war crimes to crystallize and historicize questions about the rule of law, nationalism, identity politics, and the epistemology of legal history. This assassination has not been the focus of any previous scholarly monographs. My own primary research has unearthed conclusive evidence pointing to Cukurs' war crimes and to the forging of testimonial evidence against him. I intend to weave this information into a narrative about the overlapping histories of Latvia and Palestine-Israel, a world systems approach to studying postcolonial nationalism and the fragility of the rule of law when faced with a politics of innocence.

**STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator**

Social-Ecological Vulnerability and Risk Related to Climate Change in the Mesoamerican Reef System: Integrating Approaches from the Social and Biophysical Sciences

UCSB/ISBER/Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)

CR2SS

07/01/08 – 06/30/10

\$3,500

This project is for a five day meeting at the International Hurricane Research Center/Florida International University (IHRC/FIU), Miami, (between November 1-8, 2008). This meeting brings together collaborators from three institutions (UCSB, the IHRC/FIU, and Baylor) to develop a new project that integrates social science and biophysical science approaches to understanding vulnerability and risk related to climate change in the Mesoamerican Reef System (MARS). The anticipated project will conceptually, theoretically, and methodologically integrate social science perspectives to understanding risk (e.g., perception of risk, social amplification of risk) with "scientific risk assessment/risk analysis" approaches that traditionally predominate in the biophysical sciences. The project is particularly concerned with understanding the complexity of risk related to climate change in

relation to the cross-cutting themes of vulnerability, adaptation, and resilience; demonstrating the relationship between perception of risk and physical vulnerability; incorporating the realities of multiple/integrated/cumulative vulnerabilities and risks; and focusing on the role of place, sociocultural/spatial context, and proximity in shaping perceptions. The project responds to mounting calls to develop such interdisciplinary, integrative research. It will contribute significantly to scholarly understanding of complex, dynamic human-environmental systems (aka social-ecological systems) at multiple spatial, social, ecosystem, and temporal scales, as well as to policy that can more effectively cope with, adapt to, and mitigate climate change while also enhancing local resilience, especially in poorer countries, among more vulnerable groups, and at the local level. The goal is to write at least one large extramural grant proposal to be submitted to NSF, NOAA, and/or other appropriate agencies.

**SZNYCER, DANIEL, Principal Investigator**

The Evolutionary Psychology of Shame

UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA2SD

02/07/09 – 12/31/10

\$1,800

Humans rely heavily on trade, collective action, and others' help. Those phenomena are made possible by psychological mechanisms that regulate if and how much to contribute to another, depending on features of the individuals involved and the expected costs and benefits of the transaction. Evolutionary theorists have identified factors that the mind uses when deciding whether to help another: formidability and reliability as a reciprocator are among them. A logical consequence of this argument is that the revelation of deficiencies in any of those factors (e.g. losing a fight, cheating on a social contract) will cause others to devalue you. Natural selection crafted a suite of adaptations to address the causes and consequences of being socially devalued—one such adaptation is the emotion of shame. An adaptationist approach to shame (negotiation model of shame) has the potential to explain previous findings. For example, one way of buffering the detrimental effects of devaluation is by inflicting costs on others. This may explain the puzzling fact that shamed individuals sometimes react with anger. The negotiation model also makes novel predictions: Aggressive strategies are less costly for formidable individuals; therefore, anger in the context of social devaluation will positively covary with the individual's strength and the power of his allies. The proposed research will test predictions of the negotiation model of shame against predictions of alternative theories. The negotiation model is expected to explain and organize previous findings about shame as well as status and honor-related phenomena.

**WALTHER, WILLIAM A. (DREW), Principal Investigator**

How Therapist Responses to Client Disclosure of Sexual Orientation Affect Therapeutic Relationships:

An Analogue Exploration

UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA2WD

02/07/09 – 06/30/10

\$1,404

Therapists frequently encounter lesbian, gay, and bisexual (LGB) clients and this population is found to use mental health services at high rates. In a study of American Psychological Association members, 99% of therapists reported working with at least one LGB client in their career (Garnets, et al., 1991), and in another study, therapists reported 13% of their caseloads included "out" gay men or lesbian women (Greene, 1994). According to both clients and counselors, counselors continue to engage in homophobic and heterosexist behaviors and demonstrate homophobic attitudes including using potentially-traumatizing stereotypes and inappropriate language (Bowers, Plummer, & Militello, 2005). It is unclear about the impact of therapist responses on LGB clients and how this impacts further treatment. Currently, the field of psychology has a number of recommendations as to what is an appropriate response to disclosure of client sexual orientation, yet none have been empirically supported. This proposed project will examine client impressions of how therapists respond to disclosures of sexual orientation by client. Using six video conditions of mock therapy sessions and a number of measures, participants will watch

one of the video conditions and report impressions of the therapeutic interactions. The videos will display the therapist as either: 1) affirming of sexual orientation; 2) supportive and neutral toward sexual orientation; or 3) advocating for conversion therapy, with two levels of each condition.

**WEBER, RENE, Principal Investigator**

Neurophysiology of Entertainment

SevenOne Media

SB070058/UCSB 20070341

11/01/06 – 12/31/16

\$21,730

The SevenOne Media Research Award was granted for supporting my general research activities, which will comprise several different research projects in the media research arena. Particularly, but not exclusively, I will use the award money to support my “Neurophysiology of Entertainment” research program. In this line of research I am conducting a series of studies that are designed to explain and predict why people enjoy specific entertaining media messages of various entertaining media genres.

**WEINBERGER, CATHERINE, Principal Investigator**

(DAT) Impacts of Historically Black Institutions' Policies on Science and Engineering Education, Employment, Earnings and Innovation: A 'Natural' Experiment

National Science Foundation

SBE-0830362 / UCSB 20081192

01/01/09 – 12/31/11

\$392,518

Writing in 1994, William Trent and John Hill described a concerted effort by a group of Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) to expand educational opportunities in engineering, computer science and other technical fields, “to prepare their students for expanded career choices.” Ever since reading this, I have been curious to learn whether this policy-driven change in the distribution of college majors might have had a measurable impact on later outcomes among black college graduates. In the ideal experiment I envisioned, these policies shifted college students from other fields of study toward more remunerative degrees in engineering, math, computer science, or physical sciences (EMS) without affecting the total number of college graduates, the distribution of majors at other institutions, or the distribution of students across institutions. In this clean version of the world, where everything else is held constant, it would be possible to identify the causal effects of changing college majors, without the usual concerns about how individuals with different talents, inclinations, or previous educational experiences sort themselves to different majors. In the ideal “natural” experiment, it is clear that an individual who attended a given institution immediately after the policy change is X percent more likely to choose an EMS major than a similar student who attended the same institution just before the policy change. In this ideal world, a Y percent change in an outcome measure has no other possible explanation (since everything else is held constant) than the X percent change in EMS major probability. The exploratory investigation I have done to prepare this proposal suggests that the world is a bit more complicated than I had hoped, but that a more nuanced version of this analysis is likely to shed light on both the reasons underlying unprecedented recent growth in the number of black college graduates employed in EMS occupations, and the causal effects of institution-level expansion of EMS education on later outcomes including employment, earnings, and patent activity.

The proposed project will 1) pull together data from currently existing sources 2) use the data creatively to describe relationships between institution-level educational policies and changes in the demographic composition of the college-educated science and engineering workforce at the state, regional and federal levels, 3) make the assembled data easily available to other researchers, and 4) build a community of young researchers interested in working with the data.

**WILLIAMS, RON L., Principal Investigator**

AVSS Technical Assistance  
California Department of Health  
06-55042/UCSB 20061005

07/01/06 – 06/30/11

\$1,308,023

The Health Data Research Facility provides information technology to hospitals, local health departments, and to the California Department of Public Health. This enables state and local health agencies to establish and maintain electronic databases containing all birth certificates that have been registered in California for over a decade. The databases are the source for the reporting of California vital events to the National Center for Health Statistics. Electronically matched infant birth and death certificates from AVSS are also the source of an annual "birth cohort file" that is used by researchers throughout the state.

**WINANT, HOWARD A. Principal Investigator**

MRPI: New Racial Studies in the Age of Obama  
UC Office of the President  
09-146867/UCSB 20100184

07/01/10 – 06/30/11

\$341,169

What is the significance of race in the post-civil rights era, the post-colonial era, the era of Obama? Enormous transformations are occurring in racial dynamics: not only in the momentous 2008 election, but also in the transition to a US national demographic of a "majority-minority" society: one in which no single racially-defined group represents a majority of the population. That pattern was established in California in the year 2000, and now exists in numerous other states, and many of the nation's major cities as well. As usual, California leads the nation, but according to current projections the entire US will become "majority-minority" around the year 2042; the US population under 30 will be "majority-minority" in 2028, a mere two decades from now (US Dept. of the Census 2008). [US Department of the Census, National Population Projections, <http://www.census.gov/population/www/projections/>, release date Aug.14, 2008.] What are the implications of this trend for social policy, political processes, and cultural life? How will this transition affect local, state, and national patterns of social/spatial organization and social control, legal regulation, employment and residence, communications and the arts, and overall socio-economic status? What effects will this "identity shift" in the US have upon the country's foreign relations and its international role? A "great transformation" is underway in the meaning and social structure of race, and UC is uniquely situated to play a positive role in it.

This MRU will be an active network that links race-oriented UC scholars from across the disciplines. We will create faculty-led Research Working Groups (RWGs), provide Innovative Graduate Training, and build a New Racial Studies Network, first across the UC system and later nationally and internationally. We intend to offer support and training for faculty-led, innovative research on race-oriented topics; to support postdoctoral and predoctoral research linked to specified research priorities; to host meetings and symposia at participating UC campuses; and to establish significant publication and internet programs. Most centrally, we seek to revivify, and most importantly to influence, the study of race. This MRU has the real potential, we believe, to re-establish the UC system -- once the institutional home of Ralph Bunche, Troy Duster, Gene Cota-Robles, Ralph Guzman, Yuji Ichioka, and Sucheng Chan (to name but a few of many pioneering UC race scholars -- at the forefront of national influence on race and justice issues in the 21st century



**ZHAO, XIAOJIAN, Principal Investigator**

Gender and Chinese Immigration: From Kinship Ties to Women's Networks

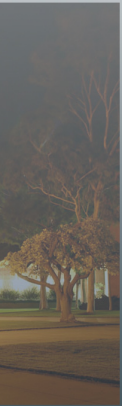
UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program

SS12ZX

06/01/10 – 05/31/11

\$4,800

From the late 1940s, female Chinese immigrants have outnumbered their male compatriots, reversing the male-dominated immigration pattern during the exclusion era. The vast majority of the female migrants, however, continued to gain entry as dependents of their male family members. In the early 1990s, a new pattern of Chinese immigration emerged, as an increasing number of Chinese women arrived independently or as heads of their families, utilizing service networks and technologies not available in the past. This proposed project examines the relationship between gender and Chinese immigration. It investigates women's positions in their families in rural and urban China, as well as agencies and networks specifically designed to help send women to the U.S. on both sides of the Pacific. Focusing on a shift from traditional kinship-based and male-centered ties to services and networks for women, it explores how economic reforms, access to modern technologies, and developments in the United States have affected the lives of Chinese women and shaped Chinese immigration in unique ways.



# ISBER

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL, BEHAVIORAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

University of California Santa Barbara

**SPACE ALLOCATION**  
**2009-2010**

[www.isber.ucsb.edu](http://www.isber.ucsb.edu)

# ISBER North Hall Space Allocation 2009-10

Room 1044 D#39 x8191 Ford	Room 1042 D#35 x7035 Weinberger	Room 1040 D#29 x2665 CNS/McCray	Room 1038 D#27 Mail Room	Room 1036 D#23 x CNS/Bimber	Room 1032 D#21 x4882 Open	Room 1028 D#19 x7787 Winant	Room 1024 D#17 x CNS - Post Docs	Room 1022 D#15 x7189 Mohr	Room 1020 D#13 x4273 Bucholtz	Room 1018 D#9 x EAC Visiting	Room 1016 D#5 x7274 Marston
Room 1045 D#44,45 x5427 Gerber	Room 1043 Ford	Room 1041 D#33 x8191 Ford	Room 1037 D#25 x7131 CNS - Post Docs				Room 1019 D#11 Lieberman	Room 1017 D#7 Lieberman	Room 1015 D#3 x4810 O'Connor	Room 1013 D#1 x7879 COPPAC - MCA	

1000 wing

1100 wing

2200 wing

Room 1106 Servers/Storage
Room 1104 Storage

C x5426	B x8850	A x7743
Room 1131 CNS Grads		
D		

Stairway	Paula Ryan D#29, x3350	Barbara Walker D#31, x7230	Room 2210 Economics	Room 2208 D#16 Conference Room	Room 2206 D#15 Pellish Room	Room 2204 D#8,9 x3547 Sarah Fenstermaker	Room 2202 D#5,6,7 x8277 Monica Koegler-Blaha	Stairway
	Room 2216 CNS D#28, x3350							

2219 SSSC LAB	Room 2215 CITS	Closet	Room 2213 CNTII / Brendy Lim	Room 2209 Lacy Olivera Patrice Summers	Room 2207 D#14 x3214 Peter Chen	Room 2205 D#12 Mail Room	Room 2201 D#1 x2548 Jana Bentley	Alanna Matlick D#4, x5021
#B - Grad D#34,35 x3887	A - Paolo Cardinal x5213	2215B D#24	A - Patton D#25 x5910	Ron Williams AVSS - D#72 x3394	Randall Ehren D#22,23 x5632			Katie Bamberg D#2,3 x8874



# ISBER

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University of California Santa Barbara

**PUBLICATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS**

**2009-2010**

[www.isber.ucsb.edu](http://www.isber.ucsb.edu)

**PUBLICATIONS**  
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**MICAH BRACHMAN**

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**JENNIFER EARL**

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**ANDREW FLANAGIN**  
**MIRIAM METZGER**

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## **MICHAEL GLASSOW**

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## **BARBARA HERR HARTHORN**

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## **BARBARA HERR HARTHORN**

**RICHARD APPELBAUM**

**BRUCE BIMBER**

**W. PATRICK MC CRAY**

**CHRISTOPHER NEWFIELD**

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## **JACK LOOMIS**

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## **MIRIAM METZGER ANDREW FLANAGIN**

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### **FELIPE MURTINHO**

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### **KAREN MYERS**

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### **CONSTANCE PENLEY**

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### **VICTOR RIOS**

Rios, Victor and Lopez-Aguado, Patrick (2009). "Pelones y Matones": Chicano Cholos Perform for a Punitive Audience. Book Chapter.

### **CATHERINE WEINBERGER**

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### **XIAOJIAN ZHAO**

Zhao, Xiaojian (2009). "Class in the Chinese American Society: A Study Based on the Individual Interviews," *Overseas Chinese History Studies*, 85, pp. 1-10.

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## **PRESENTATIONS**

### **July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010**

#### **AARON BELKIN**

Palm Center director, Aaron Belkin, delivered presentations on gays in the military at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, and the U.S. Air Force Academy, each with an audience of at least 300 cadets.

#### **MICAH BRACHMAN**

Micah Brachman presented “Theoretical Framework for a Mobile Emergency Decision Support and Routing Application” at the 6th International Symposium on Geoinformation for Disaster Management (Gi4DM) in Torino, Italy, February, 2010.

Micah Brachman presented “Modeling Evacuation Vulnerability during a Radiological Emergency” at PTV Vision 11th Annual North American Users Group Meeting in Seattle, WA, April, 2010.

#### **MARY BUCHOLTZ**

Mary Bucholtz, Brendan Barnwell, Jung-Eun Janie Lee, and Elena Skapoulli presented ““What Kind of Science Guy’s Our Bill?”: Temporal and Intertextual Itineraries of Identity in Undergraduate Science” at the Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, Philadelphia, December 2009.

Mary Bucholtz presented “Gender, Stance, and Expertise in Scientific Problem Solving among High-Achieving Undergraduates” to the Language, Mind, and Body Research Group, Department of Anthropology, University of California, San Diego (invited), March 2010.

#### **CHRIS CATE**

Chris Cate presented “Prevalence of Mental Health Disorders and Service Utilization among Student Veterans: A Pilot Study” at the 4th Annual UC Conference for Research in Special Education, Disabilities, and Developmental Risk, UCSB, January 21-22, 2010.

Chris Cate presented “Student Veteran Stressors in Higher Education: A Pilot Study” at the 25th Annual International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies in Atlanta, GA, November 5-7, 2010.

Chris Cate presented “Prevalence of Mental Health Disorders and Service Utilization among Student Veterans: A Pilot Study” at the 25th Annual International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies in Atlanta, GA, November 5-7, 2010.

## **JENNIFER EARL**

Jennifer Earl, Katrina Kimport, Greg Prieto, Carly Rush, and Kimberly Reynoso presented “Changing the World One Webpage at a Time: Conceptualizing and Explaining 'Internet Activism'” at the Annual Meetings of the American Sociological Association, San Francisco, CA, August 2009.

Jennifer Earl presented “Issue Industries Online: Social Movements and Their Online Political Ecologies” at the Annual Meetings of the Association of Internet Researchers, Milwaukee, WI, October 2009.

Jennifer Earl presented “Changing the World One Webpage at a Time: Conceptualizing and Explaining 'Internet Activism'” to the Culture, Law, and Technology Reading Group, University of California, Irvine, CA, March 12, 2010.

## **ANDREW FLANAGIN MIRIAM METZGER**

Andrew Flanagin and Miriam Metzger presented “The perceived credibility of online encyclopedias among children” at the Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence, 4th International Conference on Weblogs and Social Media, Washington, D.C. May 2010.

## **ANABEL FORD**

Sébastien Merlet turns in his amazing Masters in Spatial Engineering honing our Maya forest GIS, the predictive model of Maya settlements and our first estimations of population and agricultural land use, August, 2009

Anabel Ford presented “10,000 years in the Maya Forest” at the University of Campeche Lecture, November 12, 2009.

Anabel Ford presented “Ancient Maya Resource Management: Lessons from the Past” at the Santa Barbara City College Permaculture Lecture, March 9, 2010.

Anabel Ford presented “Sustainability and the Maya” for Primary and Secondary School Teachers at the UCSB Gervetz Education Program Lecture, UCSB, March 18, 2010.

Anabel Ford presented “Paleodemography: advances, trends and concerns to agricultural population of Mesoamerica” at the Saint Louis, Missouri Society for American Archaeology Symposium, April 18, 2010.

Anabel Ford presented “An Alternative Environmental History of the Maya Forest” to the Society for Economic Botany, Xalapa Mexico, June 8, 2010.

Anabel Ford presented “The Sustainable Landscape of the Ancient Maya Cayo Belize” at the Belize Archaeological Symposium, June 30, 2010.

## **HOWARD GILES**

Howard Giles presented “All you cops are the same!” at the Intergroup communication and law enforcement (invited) lecture at Old Harris College, Georgia, October, 2009.

Howard Giles presented “Language, intergroup, and law enforcement” (invited) to the UCSB Sociocultural Linguistics Research Group, November 6, 2009.

Howard Giles, Charles Choi, & Val Barker presented “Reported compliance with police in Mongolia and the United States” at the 94th Annual Meeting of the National Communication Association, Chicago, IL, November, 2009.

Howard Giles, Travis Dixon, Terry Schell, & Kristin Drogos presented “Black Civilian Treatment by White Officers During Videotaped Traffic Stops: How Extensive Policing Might Increase Racial Tension & Police Distrust” at the 95th Annual Meeting of the National Communication Association, Chicago, IL, November, 2009.

Howard Giles presented “Your license, registration and insurance - and in that order, sonny!” Intergroup communication in law enforcement contexts to the UCSB Social Psychology Group, February 26, 2010.

Howard Giles & Doug Bonilla presented “The communicative ingredients of traffic stops: Approaching a qualitatively richer, complementary perspective” to the UCSB Language and Social Interaction Research Group, March 12, 2010.

Howard Giles presented “All you cops are alike: No education, control mad!...” Intergroup communication and law enforcement (invited) at the Universitat Oberta Catalunya, Barcelona. (Thereafter on website and 90 minute interview on university magazine.) March 23, 2010.

Howard Giles, Charles Choi & Katy Pearce presented “Components of Police-Civilian Encounters in the USA, Bulgaria, and Armenia” at the 13th International Conference on Language and Social Psychology, Brisbane, Australia, June 2010.

Howard Giles, Katy Pearce, Charles Choi, Chris Hajek, & Val Barker presented “The roles of communication and trust in reported compliance with police in Armenia and the United States.” Top 4 Paper in the Intergroup section of the 60th Annual Meeting of the International Communication Association, Singapore, June 2010.

## **MICHAEL GLASSOW**

Amy Gusick, presented “Exploring Mexico’s Submerged Coast” (invited) at the Fourth Annual Explorers Symposium at National Geographic Society, Washington DC, June 10, 2010.

Amy Gusick, presented “Punta Arena: The Early Years” at the 74th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, St. Louis, Missouri, 2010.

Amy Gusick, and L.G. Davis presented “Mal de Mer no Mas: Discovery of an Underwater Site in the Sea of Cortez” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for Underwater and Historic Archaeology, Amelia Island, Florida, 2010

**BARBARA HERR HARTHORN**  
**RICHARD APPELBAUM**  
**BRUCE BIMBER**  
**W. PATRICK MC CRAY**  
**CHRISTOPHER NEWFIELD**

*Education and Outreach Presentations (to NSE, industry, government, media, public):*

Kasim Alimahomed. "Innovation and Collaboration in the Nanoscale Research Laboratory," paper presented on the panel, Emerging Fields and Technologies," Ninth Annual Science & Technology in Society: An Interdisciplinary Graduate Student Conference, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Washington, D.C. March 28-29, 2009.

Sarah Bunch. "Innovation and Globalization: Growth of Solar Energy," poster presentation, research colloquium, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA. April 20, 2009.

Dayna Meyer. "Nano Silver: Is it a Product Before Its Time?" Poster presentation, Research Colloquium, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA. April 20, 2009.

Mikael Johansson. Interview on Science Guys radio show, UCSB KSBY April 23, 2009.

Barbara Herr Harthorn, "NSF's Network for Nanotechnology in Society," Fifth International Conference on Nanotechnology (INC-5), UCLA, Los Angeles, CA. May 18-20, 2009.

Mikael Johansson. Presentation on risk perception and how it applies to nanotechnology and UC-CEIN, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, May 26, 2009.

Sonali Shah and Cyrus Mody. "Rick Smalley and the Commercialization of Nanotubes," presentation at Instruments in Manufacturing workshop, Houston, TX. June 18, 2009.

Sonali Shah and Cyrus Mody. "Innovation, Social Structure and the Creation of New Industries: User Communities as Paths from Innovation to Industry," presentation at Instruments in Manufacturing workshop, Houston, TX. June 18, 2009.

Cyrus C.M. Mody. "Institutions as Stepping Stones: Rick Smalley and the Commercialization of Nanotubes," presentation at Instruments in Manufacturing workshop, Houston, TX. June 18, 2009.

Mikael Johansson. "'Sexy', 'Hyped', and 'Dangerous': How Scientists Working on Nano Talk about Carbon Nanotubes," presented at CNS summer internship program orientation, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, June 22, 2009.

Erica Lively. Presentation on nanotechnology and carbon nanotubes at CNS summer internship program orientation, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA. June 22, 2009.

Gerald Barnett. "Small Company Perspectives," presentation at National Governors Association Best Practices workshop, San Francisco, CA. June 2009.

W. Patrick McCray. Invited commentator, "Instruments and Manufacturing," NSF sponsored workshop at Rice University, June 2009.

Jennifer Rogers, Indy Hurt, and Tyronne Martin. Half-day public deliberation workshop on Nanotechnologies for Health, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA. July 2009.

Julie Dillemoth. Workshop presentation on poster presentations for UC Center for Environmental Impacts of Nanotechnology (UC-CEIN) student/postdoc group, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA. July 16, 2009.

Julie Dillemoth. Workshop presentation on ethics for CNS summer undergraduate internship program, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA. August 4, 2009.

Adam Corner. “Nanotechnology: Big Uncertainties about Small Things,” presentation at the “Too Hot to Handle” session, British Festival of Science, University of Surrey, U.K. Summer 2009.

Barbara Herr Harthorn, Jennifer Rogers, Tyronne Martin, and Christine Shearer. Six half-day long public deliberation workshops on nanotechnologies for energy and environment and nano for health and human enhancement, in Santa Barbara community Sept-Oct 2009.

Hyungsub Choi and David C. Brock. “Manufacturing Knowledge in Transit: A History of the Semiconductor Industry in the United States and Japan,” presentation, School of Electrical Engineering seminar, College of Engineering, Seoul National University, Seoul, South Korea. September 11, 2009.

Sonali Shah and Cyrus Mody. “Innovation, Social Structure and the Creation of New Industries: User Communities as Paths from Innovation to Industry,” presentation at West Coast Research Symposium, Seattle, WA. September 11, 2009.

Cyrus Mody. “Microscience/Technology and Vietnam-Era Protest at Stanford,” presentation at Mircoelectronics Research Center, Austin, TX. October 12, 2009.

Barbara Herr Harthorn. “Constraints on Benefit of New Technologies for the World’s Poor” Panel: “Governing Emerging Technologies: Regulating Risk & Ethical Dimensions in Development.” Emerging Economies, Emerging Technologies: [Nano]technologies for Equitable Development, Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars, Washington, D.C. November 4-6, 2009.

Richard Appelbaum, Chair. “Wilson on the Hill” and National Press Club events, “Emerging Economies, Emerging Technologies: Prospects for Equitable Development,” Woodrow Wilson Center for International Scholars, Washington, D.C. November 4-6, 2009.

Rachel Parker. Closing address, Emerging Economies/Emerging Technology: [Nano]technologies for Equitable Development, Wilson Center, Washington, D.C. November 4-6, 2009.

Meredith Conroy (rapporteur). “Water” breakout session, Emerging Technologies /Emerging Economies: (Nano)technology for Equitable Development conference, Washington D.C. November 4-6, 2009.



Erica Lively (rapporteur). “Energy” breakout session, Emerging Technologies/Emerging Economies: (Nano)technology for Equitable Development conference, Washington D.C. November 4-6, 2009.

Jennifer Rogers (rapporteur). “Food Security” breakout session, Emerging Technologies /Emerging Economies: (Nano)technology for Equitable Development conference, Washington, D.C. November 4-6, 2009.

Summer Gray (rapporteur). “Health” breakout session, Emerging Technologies/Emerging Economies: (Nano)technology for Equitable Development conference, Washington, D.C. November 4-6, 2009.

Cassandra Engeman, et al. “Reported Practices and Perceived Risks Related to Health, Safety and Environmental Stewardship in Nanomaterials Industries,” poster presentation, California Groundwater Resources Association (GRA)/Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) Nanosymposium, Sacramento, CA. November 16, 2009.

Cyrus Mody. “Conversions: Sound to Picture, Military to Civilian,” presentation, Sound Studies Handbook Workshop, Maastricht, Netherlands. November 21, 2009.

Nick Pidgeon. “Social Acceptance and Public Views,” presentation, Nuffield Council on Bioethics Meeting, U.K. November 25, 2009.

W. Patrick McCray. “Hidden Histories of Nanotechnology,” seminar talk, UCSB, December 2009.

Nick Pidgeon. “Lessons from the Past: Governance of Emerging Technologies,” National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C. December 3-4, 2009.

Barbara Herr Harthorn (co-chair). 2009 NSF Nanoscale Science and Engineering Grantees Conference, Arlington, VA. December 7-9, 2009.

Barbara Herr Harthorn. “NSEC Centers for Nanotechnology in Society: CNS-UCSB,” NSF Nanoscale Science and Engineering Grantees Conference, Arlington, VA. December 7-9, 2009.

Barbara Herr Harthorn. “The Present and Future of Nano-ELSI Research” (panel moderator), NSF Nanoscale Science and Engineering Grantees Conference, Arlington, VA. December 7-9, 2009.

Barbara Herr Harthorn. Provided extensive testimony documents for PCAST/OSTP review of the NNI to NNI leader Mihail Roco’s presentation. January 18-19, 2010. Washington, D.C.

Barbara Herr Harthorn and Chris Newfield. Provided extensive testimony documents for PCAST/OSTP review of the NNI to CCST Director Susan Hackwood for her presentation. January 18-19, 2010. Washington, D.C.

Matthew Eisler. “Techno-Utopianism and Fuel Cell Research and Development,” seminar presentation at Center for Nanotechnology in Society (CNS), UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA. January 20, 2010.

Nick Pidgeon. Presentation to House of Commons Science and Technology Committee inquiry on the regulation of geoengineering. London, UK. January 2010.

Barbara Herr Harthorn. "Societal Dimensions of Nanotechnology: Research for Responsible Development," testimony to President's Council of Advisers on Science and Technology NNI Review, panel on environmental, ethical, societal, and legal concerns, Palo Alto, CA February 18, 2010.

Cyrus Mody. "Fifty Years of Nanotechnology," testimony to President's Council of Advisers on Science and Technology NNI Review, panel on environmental, ethical, societal, and legal concerns, Palo Alto, CA. February 18, 2010.

Cassandra Engeman. "Reported Practices and Perceived Risks Related to Health, Safety and Environmental Stewardship in Nanomaterials Industries," invited speaker, Nanotech 2010 Exhibition and Conference, strategic area of nanotechnology working group, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), Tokyo, Japan. February 19, 2010.

Julie Dillemoth. "Nanotechnology in Society," Presentation, "Engineering Ethics," Engr 101, University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), Santa Barbara, CA. March 8, 2010.

Cassandra Engeman and Lynn Baumgartner. Video conference presentation of preliminary findings on industry views of EHS risks to the Nanotechnology Colloquium (invited by Applied Nanotechnology, Inc.), Austin, TX. March 8, 2010.

Barbara Herr Harthorn. "The Past and Future of Responsible Development for Nanotechnologies," invited presentation, Societal Dimensions of Nanotechnology session at NNI Revisioning Nano2 conference, Evanston, IL. March 9-10, 2010.

Barbara Herr Harthorn (rapporteur), Session 13 on Societal Dimensions of Nanotechnology, NNI Revisioning Nano2 conference, Evanston, IL. March 9-10, 2010.

Rich Appelbaum and Brad Chmelka, Nano-Meeter presentations, Santa Barbara, CA, March 11, 2010.

Barbara Herr Harthorn. "How Nanotech Risk Perception Informs EHS Decision Making." Keynote address, NNCO EHS Capstone conference, Wash DC Mar 30-31 2010.

## **IRG 1**

Hyungsub Choi. "Interdisciplinary Laboratories: The Institutional Origins of Materials Science," Chemical Heritage Foundation Brown Bag Lecture, Philadelphia, PA, 24 March 2009.

Hyungsub Choi. "Manufacturing Knowledge in Transit: A Transnational History of the Semiconductor Industry in the U.S. and Japan," Institute for Applied Economics and the Study of Business Enterprises, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, 31 March 2009.

Mikael Johansson. Interview on Radio Show, Science Guys. KCSB 91.9 (UCSB student radio). April 23, 2009.

W. Patrick McCray. "Of Fringes and Futures: Technological Enthusiasm, 1970-1990," talk at University of California, San Diego, May 2009.

W. Patrick McCray. "Of Fringes and Futures: California's Technological Enthusiasts, 1970-1990," paper presented at Mind and Matter: Technology in California and the West, Pasadena, May 2009.

Hyungsub Choi and David C. Brock and (Brock presenting), "Semiconductor Technology Roadmapping: Origins, Functions, and Exemplary Status," 2009 Sloan Industry Studies Conference, Chicago, IL, 28-29 May 2009.

Hyungsub Choi. "Interdisciplinary Laboratories: The Spatiality of Materials Research in the 1960s," The 5th Laboratory History Conference, Baltimore, MD, 3-5 June 2009.

W. Patrick McCray. Invited commentator, "Instruments and Manufacturing," NSF sponsored workshop at Rice University, June 2009

Cyrus C.M. Mody and Sonali Shah (Shah presenting), "Innovation, Social Structure and the Creation of New Industries: User Communities as Paths from Innovation to Industry," (Houston: Instruments in Manufacturing workshop, June 18, 2009).

Cyrus C.M. Mody. "Institutions as Stepping Stones: Rick Smalley and the Commercialization of Nanotubes" (Houston: Instruments in Manufacturing workshop, June 18, 2009).

Hyungsub Choi. "From the Laboratory to the Factory: An Early History of the Transistor in the United States and Japan," History and Philosophy of Science Colloquium, Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea, 4 September 2009.

Hyungsub Choi. "Interdisciplinary Laboratories: Institutions, Communities, and Disciplines at Cornell University, 1960-2000," Science and Technology Policy Colloquium, Korea Advanced Institute for Science and Technology, Daejeon, Korea, 7 September 2009.

Cyrus C.M. Mody. "Institutions as Stepping Stones: Rick Smalley and the Commercialization of Nanotubes" (Seattle: Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies meeting, September 9, 2009).

Mikael Johansson. "Nanoscience and the media – a miniscule affair," presentation at S.NET, Seattle, September 8-11, 2009.

Hyungsub Choi. "Manufacturing Knowledge in Transit: A History of the Semiconductor Industry in the United States and Japan," School of Electrical Engineering Seminar, College of Engineering, Seoul National University, 11 September 2009.

Cyrus C.M. Mody and Sonali Shah (Shah presenting), "Innovation, Social Structure and the Creation of New Industries: User Communities as Paths from Innovation to Industry" (Seattle: West Coast Research Symposium, September 11, 2009).

Cyrus C.M. Mody. "Microscience/technology and Vietnam-Era Protest at Stanford" (Austin: Microelectronics Research Center talk, October 12, 2009).

Choi Hyungsub. "The Long Tail of the Third Industrial Revolution: Technology Platform and Supply Chain Relationships at SEMATECH," Society for the History of Technology, Pittsburgh, PA, 15-18 October 2009 (presenter and co-organizer, with Andrew L. Russell, of the session "Technological History of the Third Industrial Revolution").

Cyrus C.M. Mody. "Conversions: Sound to Picture, Military to Civilian" (Pittsburgh: annual meeting of the Society for the History of Technology, October 16, 2009).

Mikael Johansson. "Our culture consists of being international and speaking English – How nanoscientists in Sweden form a global place by excluding the local community," paper presentation on "STS and Space" panel at 4S, Arlington, VA. October 28-31, 2009.

Summer Gray (rapporteur). "Health" breakout session, Emerging Technologies /Emerging Economies: (Nano)technology for Equitable Development conference, Washington, D.C. November 4-6, 2009.

Cyrus C.M. Mody. "Conversions: Sound to Picture, Military to Civilian" (Maastricht: Sound Studies Handbook workshop, November 21, 2009).

W. Patrick McCray. "Hidden Histories of Nanotechnology," seminar talk, UCSB, December 2009.

Johansson Mikael. Organizer, session on "Nanotechnology in Public and Expert Discourses." American Anthropological Association annual meeting, Philadelphia, Dec 4, 2009.

Mikael Johansson. "The dose makes the poison" – How Nano-toxicologists reason about risk and danger. Paper presented at the American Anthropological Association annual meeting, Philadelphia, Dec 4, 2009.

Cyrus C.M. Mody. "Context in the Classroom: Co-Teaching Our Way to Societal Dimensions of Nano," (Philadelphia: American Anthropological Association annual meeting, December 4, 2009).

Hyungsub Choi. "Institutional Origins of Materials Science at Cornell University, 1958-1972," Tuesday Seminar in History of Science (Ka-Zemi), Tokyo Institute of Technology, Tokyo, Japan, 2 February 2010.

Cyrus C.M. Mody. "Fifty Years of Nanotechnology" (Columbia, SC: Feynman Anniversary Symposium, February 13, 2010).

Cyrus C.M. Mody. "Fifty Years of Nanotechnology," (Palo Alto, CA: President's Council of Advisers on Science and Technology NNI Review, panel on environmental, ethical, societal, and legal concerns, February 18, 2010).

Hyungsub Choi. "Semiconductor Technology Licensing in the 1950s," Forum on Innovation Studies, Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo, Japan, 9 March 2010.

Mikael Johansson. "Working for Next to Nothing: Labor in the Global Nanoscientific Community." Paper presented in the panel, "Labor and Morality in the Global Economy," at the Society for Applied Anthropology Annual Meeting. Merida, Mexico. March 24-27, 2010.

## **IRG 2**

Chris Newfield. "Premonitions of Deliverance: The University and Global Science," Conference on the Global University, La Sapienza, Roma, June 2009.

Chris Newfield. "What is Open Innovation at the Nanoscale?" CNRS Meeting on Nanotechnology and Global Development, Ivry-sur-Seine, June 2009.

Gerald Barnett. "Small Company Perspectives," National Governors Association Best Practices Workshop, San Francisco, CA, June 2009

David Mowery. "Nanotechnology: A 'New Wave' for the U.S. National Innovation System?," keynote address, meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies, Seattle, WA, September 10, 2009.

David Mowery. "Federal policy and the development of semiconductors, computer hardware, and computer software: A policy model for climate-change R&D?" Accelerating Energy Innovation: Lessons from Multiple Sectors, NBER, Washington DC, October 2009.

Gerald Barnett. "Innovative IP Management and Licensing," Association of Independent Research Institutes Annual Conference, Seattle, WA, October 2009

Gerald Barnett. "Beyond Licensing: Maximizing the Impact of University Technologies," State Science and Technology Institute Annual Conference, Overland Park, KS, Oct 2009

Chris Newfield. "The End of the American Funding Model: What Comes Next," FOREDUC, University of Paris – X, Nanterre, December 2009.

Chris Newfield. "The U.S. Innovation System: Elements for Middle-Income Countries," CNRS Meeting on Nanotechnology and Global Development, Ivry-sur-Seine, January 2010.

Barbara Herr Harthorn and Chris Newfield. Provided extensive testimony documents for PCAST/OSTP review of the NNI to CCST Director Susan Hackwood for her PCAST presentation. January 18-19, 2010. Washington, D.C.

David Mowery. "Federal R&D and the Development of U.S. IT: A Model for Climate-Change R&D?" invited presentation, Breugel Institute, Brussels, Belgium, February 22, 2010.

## **IRG 3**

Barbara Herr Harthorn, Organizer, Chair, lead presenter "CNS-UCSB Overview and Proposed Research 2011-2015," "WG 3: Nanotech Risk Perception Research," CNS External Site Review by the NSF and an external peer review panel, UCSB, May 14-15, 2009.

Barbara Herr Harthorn. "NSF's Network for Nanotechnology in Society." 5th International Conference on Nanotechnology (INC-5), UCLA, May 18-20, 2009

Barbara Herr Harthorn, Karl Bryant, and Jennifer Rogers. "Gender and Risk Beliefs about Emerging Nanotechnologies" Invited keynote address at the University of Washington Nano Ethics Workshop, held in conjunction with the inaugural meeting of the Society for Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies, Seattle, Sept 9, 2009

Jennifer Rogers and Barbara Herr Harthorn, Co-organizers; Co-Chairs. “Tales of Progress and Cultural Beliefs: Risks, Perceptions, and Messages about Nanotechnology in the Upstream/Midstream Context.” Session at the inaugural meeting of the Society for Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies, Seattle, Sept 8-11, 2009

Terre Satterfield, Joseph Conti, Nick Pidgeon & Barbara Herr Harthorn. “Emergent Public Risk Perceptions: Asymmetry in Judgments about Nanotechnologies” Paper presented at the inaugural meeting of the Society for Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies, Seattle, Sept 8-11, 2009

Jennifer Rogers, Barbara Herr Harthorn, Karl Bryant, and Indy Hurt. “Investigating the Roles of Gender and Activism in Deliberative Dialogues about Nanotechnology Risk and Benefit” Paper presented at the inaugural meeting of the Society for Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies, Seattle, Sept 8-11, 2009

Cassandra Engeman, Lynn Baumgartner, Ben Carr, Allison Fish, John Meyerhofer, Patricia Holden, and Barbara Harthorn. “Current Practices and Perceived Risks Related to Health, Safety and Environmental Stewardship in Nanomaterials Industries” Poster presented at the 1st International Center for Environmental Implications of Nanotechnology (ICEIN) Conference, Howard University, Sept 9-11, 2009

Joe Conti. “The Embeddedness of Technological Risk: Vulnerability and Justice in the Nanotechnology Enterprise.” Economic Change and Development Speak Series, University of Wisconsin, Madison. October 26, 2009

Barbara Herr Harthorn. “Social Risk and Challenges to the Sustainability of Emerging Nanotechnologies” Paper presented in the session on Sustainability and Emerging Technologies, Society for Social Study of Science, Arlington VA Oct 28-31, 2009

Barbara Herr Harthorn. “Constraints on Benefit of New Technologies for the World’s Poor” Panel: “Governing Emerging Technologies: Regulating Risk & Ethical Dimensions in Development.” Emerging Economies, Emerging Technologies: [Nano]technologies for Equitable Development, Woodrow Wilson International Center, Wash DC Nov 4-6, 2009.

Jennifer Rogers. Rapporteur for “Food Security” Breakout Session. Emerging Technologies/Emerging Economies: (Nano)technology for Equitable Development. Conference. Washington D.C.: November 4-6, 2009.

Meredith Conroy (rapporteur). “Water” breakout session, Emerging Technologies /Emerging Economies: (Nano)technology for Equitable Development conference, Washington D.C. November 4-6, 2009.

Erica Lively (rapporteur). “Energy” breakout session, Emerging Technologies/Emerging Economies: (Nano)technology for Equitable Development conference, Washington D.C. November 4-6, 2009.

Nick Pidgeon. “Social Acceptance and Public Views” Talk presented at the Nuffield Council on Bioethics Meeting, 25th November 2009.

Cassandra Engeman. "Reported Practices and Perceived Risks Related to Health, Safety and Environmental Stewardship in Nanomaterials Industries" Poster presentation of research design to the California Groundwater Resources Association (GRA)/Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) Nanosymposium; Sacramento, Nov 16, 2009

Barbara Herr Harthorn, Chair; Mikael Johansson, Organizer. "Nanotechnology in Public and Expert Discourses," panel session at the American Anthropological Association annual meeting, Philadelphia, Dec 4, 2009.

Hillary Haldane, Karl Bryant, Barbara Harthorn. "Expertise and Expectations: The role of gender in expert perceptions of emergent nanotechnologies" Presentation at the American Anthropological Association meetings, Philadelphia Dec 4, 2009

Jennifer Rogers, Barbara Herr Harthorn, and Christine Shearer. "Imagining Nanotech Futures: The Anthropology of Risk and Gender in Deliberative Settings," Paper presented at the American Anthropological Association Annual Meeting. Philadelphia. December 2-6, 2009.

Terre Satterfield. (2009) "Reflections on Chasing the Elusive: Hope, Intention and Disruption in the Perception of Nanotechnologies," AAA Meetings, Philadelphia, PA Dec 4, 2009

Nick Pidgeon. "Lessons from the Past: Governance of Emerging Technologies" presentation at the National Academy of Sciences, Washington, 3rd-4th December, 2009.

Christian Beaudrie, Milind Kandlikar, and Terre Satterfield. (2009)" Risk Ranking for Nanomaterials using hazard and intake fraction models." Presentation at the Society for Risk Analysis meetings, Baltimore, Dec 7-9, 2009.

Barbara Herr Harthorn, Co-Chair, 2009. NSF Nanoscale Science and Engineering Grantees Conference, Arlington, VA Dec 7-9, 2009.

Barbara Herr Harthorn, Panel Moderator. "The Present and Future of Nano-ELSI Research" NSF Nanoscale Science and Engineering Grantees Conference, Arlington, VA Dec 7-9, 2009.

Barbara Herr Harthorn. "NSEC Centers for Nanotechnology in Society: CNS-UCSB." NSF Nanoscale Science and Engineering Grantees Conference, Arlington, VA Dec 7-9, 2009.

Nick Pidgeon gave evidence to the House of Commons Science and Technology Committee inquiry on the regulation of geoengineering, and drew extensively on examples from nanotechnology for public engagement and regulatory gaps analysis (Jan 2010)

Harthorn, Barbara, Nick Pidgeon, & Terre Satterfield. Co-Organizers, Co-Chairs, CNS-UCSB Nanotech Risk Perception Specialist Meeting, Upham Hotel, Santa Barbara, Jan 29-30, 2010. Attended by leading researchers from US, Canada, UK, Austria, Switzerland, Germany, Portugal.

Nick Pidgeon, Barbara Harthorn, & Terre Satterfield. "Nanotech Risk Perception – Issues and Challenges" Nanotechnology Risk Perception Specialist Meeting, Santa Barbara, January 29th-30th, 2010.

Terre Satterfield. "Designing for Upstream Risk Perception Research: Malleability and Asymmetry in Judgments about Nanotechnologies," Nanotech Risk Perception Specialist Meeting, Santa Barbara, Jan 29-30, 2010.

B.H. Harthorn, J. Rogers, & C. Shearer. "Gender, Application Domain, and Ethical Dilemmas in Nano-Deliberation." Presentation in Nanotech Risk Perception Specialist Meeting, Santa Barbara, Jan 29-30, 2010.

Milind Kandlikar. Discussant, Nanotech Risk Perception Specialist Meeting, Santa Barbara, Jan 29-30, 2010.

Hillary Haldane, Discussant. Nanotech Risk Perception Specialist Meeting, Santa Barbara, Jan 29-30, 2010.

Joe Conti, Discussant. Nanotech Risk Perception Specialist Meeting, Santa Barbara, Jan 29-30, 2010.

T. Satterfield (2010). "Rethinking Risk at the Intersection of Culture, Justice and Governance." Guest Lecture, February 3, 2010, University of Western Ontario, Centre for Environment and Sustainability

Cassandra Engeman. "Reported Practices and Perceived Risks Related to Health, Safety and Environmental Stewardship in Nanomaterials Industries" invited speaker, Nanotech 2010 Exhibition and Conference; invited by the strategic area of nanotechnology working group, National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), Japan; Tokyo, Feb 19, 2010

Cassandra Engeman and Lynn Baumgartner. Video conference presentation of preliminary findings to the Nanotechnology Colloquium, a bi-weekly meeting of industry and academics on the issue of nanotechnology; invited to speak by Applied Nanotechnology, Inc. in Austin, TX; March 8, 2010

Barbara Herr Harthorn. "Societal Dimensions of Nanotechnology: Research for Responsible Development," Testimony to President's Council of Advisers on Science and Technology NNI Review, panel on environmental, ethical, societal, and legal

Terre Satterfield, C. Beaudrie, M. Kandlikar, et al. "Reflections on Chasing the Elusive: Hope, Intention and Disruption in the Anticipation of Social Response to Nanotechnologies" presentation at the University of British Columbia, March 2, 2010

Barbara Harthorn, Rapporteur for Session 13, Societal Dimensions of Nanotechnology NNI Revisioning Nano2 conference, Mar 9-10, 2010, Evanston, IL, Mar 9-10, 2010;  
Barbara Harthorn, "The Past and Future of Responsible Development for Nanotechnologies," invited presentation, Session 13, Societal Dimensions of Nanotechnology at NNI Revisioning Nano2 conference, Mar 9-10, 2010, Evanston, IL, Mar 9-10, 2010.

Jennifer Rogers, Barbara Harthorn, Christine Shearer, and Tyronne Martin. "Engaging the Citizenry: US Publics' Values and Perceptions Regarding Emerging Nanotechnologies for Energy and the Environment." Paper presented at the Society for Applied Anthropology Annual Meeting. Merida, Mexico. March 24-27, 2010.



Barbara Herr Harthorn. "How Nanotech Risk Perception Informs EHS Decision Making." Keynote address, NNCO EHS Capstone conference, Wash DC Mar 30-31 2010.

Jennifer Rogers, Christine Shearer, and Barbara Herr Harthorn. "GM and Nano in our Food: Public Perceptions, Reactions, and Movements." Paper presented at the Pacific Sociological Association. Oakland. April 8-11, 2010.

#### **IRG 4**

Cao, Participation in ChinaNano 2009 in Beijing (August 2009)

Appelbaum and Parker. "Comparing the Developmental State Policies of China and the U.S. in the Race to Advance Nanotechnology in the 21st Century," S-Net, Seattle (Sept 8-11, 2009)

Motoyama. "Developmental States and Nanotechnology: Comparison of U.S. and Japanese Governments and Technology Performance," S-Net, Seattle (September 8-11, 2009)

Parker and Appelbaum. "Chinese Nanotechnology Policy: A Developmental State," Atlanta Conference on Innovation, Atlanta (October 2-3)

Motoyama. "The Nanotechnology Cluster in Kyoto: The Cluster Theory and Gap with Practice: In Investment Regionalism: Economic Development and Sector Strategies," Association of Collegiate School of Planners, Washington, D.C. (Oct. 2009)

Appelbaum and Parker. "Promise and Prospects of Nanotechnology," Penn State (October 22-25, 2009)

Appelbaum. "Emerging Economies Emerging Technologies: Prospects for Equitable Development," Wilson Center, Washington, D.C. (November 4-6, 2009)

Parker. Closing address, Emerging Economies/Emerging Technology: [Nano]technologies for Equitable Development, Wilson Center, Washington, D.C. (November 4-6, 2009)

Appelbaum and Chmelka. Nano-Meeter presentations, Santa Barbara, CA, March 11, 2010

Parker and Appelbaum. "Multi-Walled Carbon Nanotubes in Water Filtration Systems: From New Material Innovation to New Product Innovation," Transatlantic Workshop on Nanotechnology Innovation & Policy, Atlanta, March 25, 2010

#### **CYNTHIA KAPLAN**

Presentations by Kaplan on "Testing Identity in Russia, Tatarstan, Kazakhstan, & Estonia: Second Stage Survey Preparation" project at the American Political Science Association in August 2009 and at the World Congress in Stockholm, Sweden July 2010.

## **PETER KUHN**

Peter Kuhn has presented various versions of the research funded by this project at:

2009: Chinese University of Hong Kong Trans-Pacific Labor Seminar, Tokyo UC Riverside, All-UC labor economics conference, University of Colorado, Denver.

2010: American Economic Association Meetings, Atlanta GA University of Heidelberg Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA), Bonn Tilburg, University Maastricht University.

## **JACK LOOMIS**

N. Giudice, M. Wutte, R. Klatzky, J. Loomis & T. Wolbers presented “Modality independent coding of 3D layout: fMRI evidence for PPA involvement of haptic and visual scenes by blind and sighted participants” at the 50th Annual meeting of the Psychonomics Society, Boston, MA., November 2009.

N. Giudice presented “Multimodal processing of spatial information: The intersection of spatial cognition and neurocognitive engineering” (invited) at the Institute for Research in Cognitive Science University of Pennsylvania, PA. November 2009.

R. Klatzky presented “From action to perception and back again” at the Workshop on Perception and Action, Rauschholzhausen, Germany, June 2010.

J. M. Loomis presented “Spatial updating” at the Autumn School on Space, Time, and Numbers, Seon, Germany, September 2009.

J. M. Loomis presented “Increasing the effectiveness of virtual reality through research on perception, cognition, and action” (keynote address) at the Joint Virtual Reality Conference, Lyon, France, December 2009.

J. M. Loomis presented “Virtual reality as a tool for investigation human spatial cognition” at the Joint Virtual Reality Conference, Lyon, France, December 2009.

T. Wolbers, M. Wutte, R. Klatzky, J. Loomis, & N. Giudice presented “Modality independent coding of 3d layout: fMRI evidence for PPA involvement of haptic and visual scenes” at the 16th Annual Meeting of the Organization for Human Brain Mapping, Barcelona, Spain, June 2010.

## **ALEXIS MCCURN**

### **NIKKI JONES**

Alexis McCurn presented “The Private Side of Public Encounters: How Black Women Manage Interactions on Inner City Buses” at the Pacific Sociological Association Annual Meeting, Oakland, CA, 2009.

Alexis McCurn presented “Keeping it Fresh”: How Young Black Women Reinvent Class Markers in Urban Space at the Association of Black Sociologists Annual Meeting, Atlanta, GA, 2010.

**MIRIAM METZGER  
ANDREW FLANAGIN**

M. Metzger, A. Flanagin, & R. Medders, R. presented “Social and heuristic approaches to credibility evaluation online” at the annual meeting of the International Communication Association, Chicago, IL, May, 2009.

M. Metzger presented “Understanding Credibility Across Disciplinary Boundaries” (keynote address) to the 4th Workshop on Information Credibility on the Web (WICOW'10) organized in conjunction with the 19th Annual World Wide Web Conference. Raleigh, NC., April 27, 2010.

Sponsored a reception at the ICA annual conference in Montreal to publicize the Digital Media & Learning initiative of the MacArthur Foundation. The reception was attended by representatives from the MacArthur Foundation and MIT Press, representatives from recent DML supported work, and approximately 300 ICA members.

**FELIPE MURTINHO**

F. Murtinho and C. Tague presented “Contrasting climate and land use changes with local perceptions: a case study of water management adaptation in the Andes of Colombia” at the 2009 Annual Conference of the American Water Resources Association, Seattle, WA, November 9-12, 2009.

F. Murtinho presented “Watershed management and adaptation to environmental change: a case study of Water User Associations in the Colombian Andes” at the 2009 Conference on the Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change, Amsterdam, December 2-4, 2009

F. Murtinho presented “Understanding Adaptation to Climate Variability: Challenges and Opportunities of Community Based Water Management” at ICARUS workshop Climate Vulnerability and Adaptation: Theory and Cases, University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign, February 11-13, 2010,

F. Murtinho, H. Eakin and D. Lopez-Carr presented “At what scale are local adaptation processes triggered? Evidence from watershed management in the Andes of Colombia” at the Climate Adaptation panel of the Association of American Geographers Annual Conference in Washington, DC, April 2010.

**ROBIN NABI  
TAMARA AFIFI**

Robin Nabi and Tamara Afifi presented “Could Watching TV be Good For You? Exploring the physiological effects of media consumption” at the 2010 G. P. Mohrmann Lecture, Department of Communication, UC-Davis, May 21, 2010.

**LAURY OAKS  
TANIA ISRAEL**

Laury Oaks and Todd Avellar presented “LGBT Community Collaborative of the Central Coast Project” to Feminist Studies 80, Fall 2009.

Laury Oaks, Tania Israel and Alise Cogger presented “Understanding LGBT Community Well-Being, Strengths & Challenges: CBPR and the Contested Site of the ‘Gay Bar’” at the Exceptional Challenges in Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, American Anthropological Association Meetings, Philadelphia, PA, December 2, 2009

**CONSTANCE PENLEY**

Bruce Caron and Constance Penley presented “Sampling the Sea” at the Teacher workshop at the Federation of Earth Science Information Partners (ESIP) Annual Conference. Santa Barbara, July 9, 2009.

Bruce Caron and Constance Penley presented “Sampling the Sea: Classroom Networks Save the World” at the South by Southwest Conference, Austin, TX, March 14, 2010.

Ron Rice presented “The Environmental Media Initiative and DO: Sampling the Sea” at the BREN School of Environmental Science & Management, UCSB April, 2010.

Julie Robinson presented “A Theory-Based Research Model for Evaluating the Impact of Social Media Use on Ocean Literacy Learning Outcomes in Sampling the Sea” at HASTAC/MacArthur Digital Media & Learning Showcase, Washington, DC, May 13, 2010.

Bruce Caron and Rebecca Reid presented “Sampling the Sea” at the Teacher workshop, Federation of Earth Science Partners Annual Meeting, Knoxville, TN, July 25, 2010.

**VICTOR RIOS**

Victor Rios and Rachel Sarabia presented “The Masculinity Shield: Crime, Race, and Violence as a Gendered Process” at the Pacific Sociological Association, San Diego, CA April 2009.

**HEATHER ROYER**

Heather Royer presented “Incentives and Commitments for Exercise: Evidence from a Field Experiment at an On-site Corporate Fitness Center” at Pomona College, February 2010.

Heather Royer presented “Incentives and Commitments for Exercise: Evidence from a Field Experiment at an On-site Corporate Fitness Center” at the Trans-Pacific Labor Conference, UCSB, March 2010.

Heather Royer presented “Incentives and Commitments for Exercise: Evidence from a Field Experiment at an On-site Corporate Fitness Center” at New Perspectives on Health and Health Care Policy Conference, Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, March 2010.

Heather Royer presented “Incentives and Commitments for Exercise: Evidence from a Field Experiment at an On-site Corporate Fitness Center” at the American Society of Health Economics, Cornell, June 2010.

### **DENISE SEGURA**

Denise Segura presented “Dilemmas of Diversity: Inclusion and Exclusion of Racial-Ethnic Minority Graduate Students in Sociology” at the University of Michigan, March 23, 2010.

Denise Segura presented “Dilemmas of Diversity: Inclusion and Exclusion of Racial-Ethnic Minority Graduate Students in Sociology” at the American Sociological Association, Atlanta, GA, August 2010.

### **STUART T. SMITH**

Stuart Tyson Smith presented “The Cultural Dynamics of Egyptian – Nubian Interaction: An Archaeological Perspective” at the Irene Levy-Sala Annual Research Seminar, Ben Gurion University, Beer Sheva, Israel, 2009.

Stuart Tyson Smith presented “The Rise of the Kushite Dynasty: Archaeological Evidence from Tombos in Upper Nubia” at the Irene Levy-Sala Annual Research Seminar, Ben Gurion University, Beer Sheva, Israel, 2009.

Stuart Tyson Smith presented “Colonial Entanglements: ‘Egyptianization’ in Egypt’s Nubian Empire and the Nubian Dynasty” at the Society for American Archaeology Meeting, Atlanta, 2009.

Stuart Tyson Smith presented “Colonial Entanglements: ‘Egyptianization’ in Egypt’s Nubian Empire and the Nubian Dynasty” at the Sudan Studies Association Meeting, Purdue University, Lafayette IN, 2010.

Stuart Tyson Smith presented “Colonial Entanglements: ‘Egyptianization’ in Egypt’s Nubian Empire and the Origins of the Nubian Dynasty” at the American Research Center in Egypt Annual Meeting, Oakland, CA, 2010.

### **DOUGLAS STEIGERWALD**

John Siegfried, Professor at Vanderbilt University presented “Better Living through Economics” at the AEA Summer Program, UCSB, June 29, 2009.

Dr. Jeffrey Kling, CBO, gave a presentation at the AEA Pipeline Conference, McCune Conference Room, UCSB, July 22, 2009.

Dr. Finn Kydland, The Henley Professor of Economics gave a presentation at the AEA Summer Program, UCSB, July 29, 2009.

Jennifer Thacher, Assistant Professor at UNM gave a presentation at the AEA Summer Program, UCSB, August 4, 2009.

Lil Shewmaker from the Federal Reserve Board gave a presentation at the AEA Summer Program, UCSB, August 5, 2009.

Tim Turner, Program Director, National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship Operations Center gave a presentation at the AEA Summer Program, UCSB, August 7, 2009.

### **CATHERINE WEINBERGER**

Catherine Weinberger presented “The Increasing Complementarity of Cognitive and Social Skills” at the UCSB Labor Lunch Workshop, March 19, 2010.

Catherine Weinberger presented “The Increasing Complementarity of Cognitive and Social Skills” at the National Bureau of Economic Research Labor Studies Program Meeting, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, CA, April 2, 2010.

Catherine Weinberger presented “The Increasing Complementarity of Cognitive and Social Skills” at the Joint international conference of the European Association of Labour Economists and the (U.S.) Society of Labor Economists, University College London, June 17-19, 2010.

### **XIAOJIAN ZHAO**

Xiaojian Zhao presented “Reconstructing Manhood and Sexuality in Late-19th Century Chinese America” at the First International Conference on Gender Studies in China, Fudan-University of Michigan Institute of Gender Studies, Shanghai, June 28, 2009.

Xiaojian Zhao presented (invited) “Chinese American Community in Santa Barbara, 1860-195” at the Santa Barbara Trust of Historical Preservation, February 19, 2009.

Xiaojian Zhao presented “Surviving Poverty in Chinese America” at the Association of Asian American Studies Conference, Honolulu, HI, April 25, 2009.

Xiaojian Zhao presented (invited) “Poverty and Social Hierarchy in Chinese America” at UCSB Multicultural Center, February 22, 2010.

Xiaojian Zhao presented “Reconstructing Chinese American History Using Oral History Interviews” at the Association of Asian American Studies Conference, Austin, Texas, April 9, 2010.



# ISBER

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL, BEHAVIORAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

University of California Santa Barbara

**STATISTICAL SUMMARY**

**2009-2010**

[www.isber.ucsb.edu](http://www.isber.ucsb.edu)

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR: Institute for Social, Behavioral & Economic Research

2009-2010

1. Academic personnel engaged in research:	
a. Faculty	37
b. Professional Researchers (including Visiting)	22
c. Project Scientists	3
d. Specialists	8
e. Postdoctoral Scholars	7
f. Postgraduate Researchers	0
TOTAL	77
2. Graduate Students:	
a. Employed on contracts and grants	57
b. Employed on other sources of funds	27
c. Participating through assistantships	0
d. Participating through traineeships	10
e. Other (specify) Interns	3
TOTAL	97
3. Undergraduate Students:	
a. Employed on contracts and grants	46
b. Employed on other funds	53
c. Number of volunteers, & unpaid interns	10
TOTAL	109
4. Participation from outside UCSB: (optional)	
a. Academics (without Salary Academic Visitors)	8
b. Other (specify)	0
5. Staff (Univ. & Non-Univ. Funds):	
a. Technical	45
b. Administrative/Clerical	17
6. Seminars, symposia, workshops sponsored	63
7. Proposals submitted	154
8. Number of different awarding agencies dealt with*	83
9. Number of extramural awards administered	142
10. Dollar value of extramural awards administered during year**	21,905,942
11. Number of Principal Investigators***	137
12. Dollar value of other project awards ****	2,631,588
13. Number of other projects administered	165
14. Total base budget for the year (as of June 30, 2010)	566,510
15. Dollar value of intramural support	1,575,807
16. Total assigned square footage in ORU	8165
17. Dollar value of awards for year (08 Total)	5,776,574

\* Count each agency only once (include agencies to which proposals have been submitted).

\*\* If the award was open during the year, even if for only one month, please include in total.

\*\*\* Number of PIs, Co-PIs and Proposed PIs (count each person only once.)

\*\*\*\* Other projects - such as donation, presidential awards, fellowships, anything that isn't core budget, extramural, or intramural.





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**PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS**

**2009-2010**

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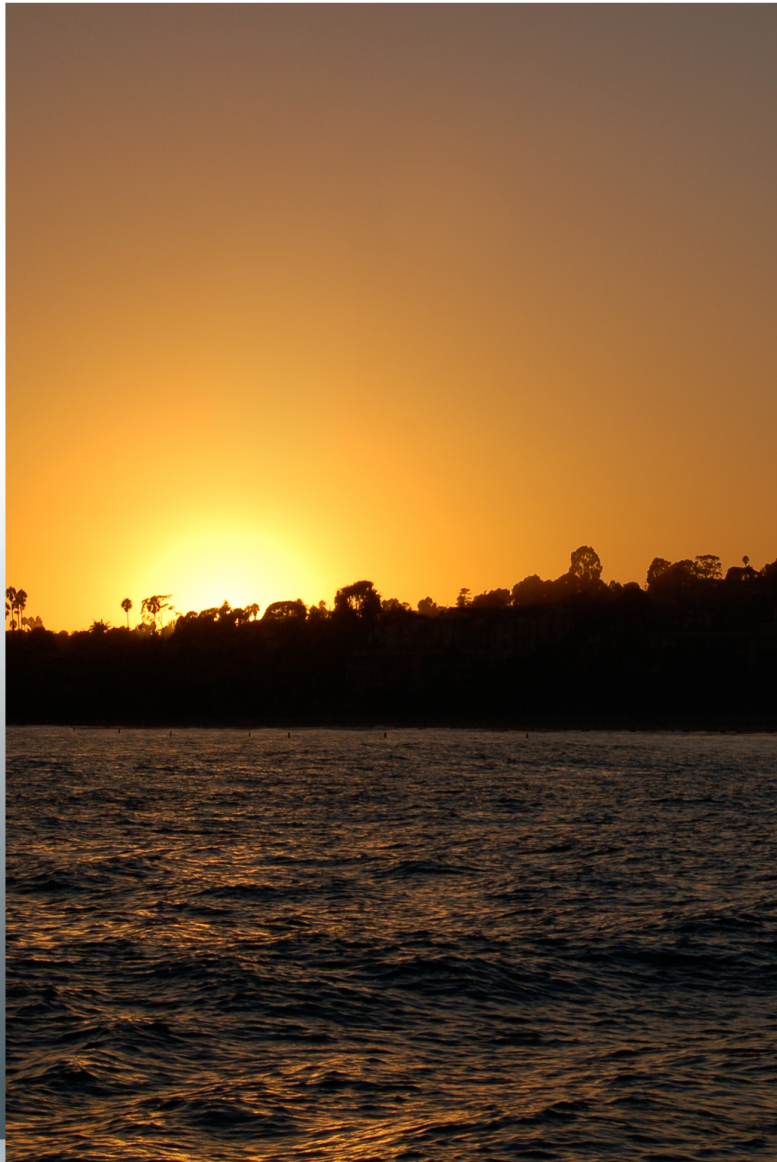
**ACTIVE PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS  
AND CO-PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS  
July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010**

Tamara Afifi	Communication	Assistant Professor
Walid Afifi	Communication	Associate Professor
Peter Alagona	History	Assistant Professor
Paul Amar	Law & Society	Assistant Professor
Richard Appelbaum	Sociology	Professor
Shankar Aswani	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Melissa Bator	Communication	Graduate Student Researcher
Kelly Bedard	Economics	Professor
Aaron Belkin	Political Science	Associate Professor
Glenn Beltz	College of Engineering	Professor
Andrea Berez	Linguistics	Graduate Student Researcher
Randy Bergstrom	History	Associate Professor
Theodore Bergstrom	Economics	Professor
Kum-Kum Bhavnani	Sociology	Professor
Bruce Bimber	Political Science	Professor
Javier Birchenall	Economics	Assistant Professor
Peter Bloom	Film Studies	Assistant Professor
Frederick Bove	ISBER	Researcher
Micah Brachman	Geography	Graduate Student Researcher
Mary Bucholtz	Linguistics	Professor
Dolores Casillas	Chicana/o Studies	Assistant Professor
Chris Cate	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Graduate Student Researcher
Grace Chang	Feminist Studies	Associate Professor
Maria Charles	Sociology	Professor
Gary Charness	Economics	Professor
William Comanor	Economics	Professor
Meredith Conroy	Political Science	Graduate Student Researcher
Leda Cosmides	Psychology	Professor
Christopher Costello	Bren School of Environmental Science & Management	Associate Professor
Eve Darian-Smith	Global & International Studies Program	Professor
Robert Deacon	Economics	Professor
Olivier Deschenes	Economics	Associate Professor
Julie Dillemoth	ISBER/CNS	Education Program Director
Jennifer Earl	Sociology	Associate Professor
Ronald Egan	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor
Erika Felix	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Assistant Professor
Sarah Fenstermaker	Sociology / ISBER	Professor / Director
Andrew Flanagin	Communication	Professor

Anabel Ford	ISBER	Researcher
Sabine Fruhstuck	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor
Steven Gaines	Donald Bren School of Environmental Sciences	Professor
Nancy Gallagher	History	Professor
Lynn Gamble	Anthropology	Professor
Paolo Gardinali	Social Science Survey Center	Associate Director
Rodney Garratt	Economics	Professor
Michael Gerber	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Professor
Roland Geyer	Bren School of Environmental Science & Management	Assistant Professor
Howard Giles	Communication	Professor
Jade Gjestland	Political Science	Graduate Student Researcher
Garrett Glasgow	Political Science	Associate Professor
Michael Glassow	Anthropology	Professor
Cristina Gomes	ISBER	Postdoctoral Scholar
Amber Gonzalez	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Graduate Student Researcher
Michael Goodchild	Geography	Professor
Zachary Grossman	Economics	Assistant Professor
Michael Gurven	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Amy E Gusick	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Lisa Hajjar	Law & Society	Associate Professor
Benjamin Halpern	NCEAS	Assistant Researcher
Mary Hancock	Anthropology	Professor
Barbara Herr Harthorn	Feminist Studies	Associate Professor
Stephen Humphreys	History	Professor
Tania Israel	Counseling, Clinical, School Psychology	Associate Professor
Donald Janelle	ISBER	Researcher
Michael Jochim	Anthropology	Professor
Nikki Jones	Sociology	Assistant Professor
Marek Kapicka	Economics	Assistant Professor
Cynthia Kaplan	Political Science	Professor
Maryam Kia-Keating	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Assistant Professor
Charles Kolstad	Economics	Professor
Peter Kuhn	Economics	Professor
Susan Kuzminsky	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Jin Sook Lee	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Assistant Professor
Charles Li	Linguistics	Professor
Debra Lieberman	Communication / ISBER	Lecturer / Researcher
Claudia Martinez	APO	Director
Lisa McAllister	Anthropology	Graduate Student

		Researcher
W. Patrick McCray	History	Professor
Alexis McCurn	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Lorraine McDonnell	Political Science	Professor
Miriam Metzger	Communication	Associate Professor
Stephan Miescher	History	Associate Professor
Mireille Miller-Young	Feminist Studies	Assistant Professor
Kenneth Millett	Mathematics	Professor
Marianne Mithun	Linguistics	Professor
John Mohr	Sociology	Associate Professor
Veronica Montes	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Kathleen Moore	Religious Studies	Professor
Lorelei Moosbrugger	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Meredith Murr	Office of Research- Development	Director
Felipe Murtinho	Geography	Graduate Student Researcher
Karen Myers	Communication	Assistant Professor
Robin Nabi	Communication	Associate Professor
Chris Newfield	English	Professor
Laura Oaks	Feminist Studies	Associate Professor
Mary O'Connor	ISBER	Associate Researcher
Paulina Oliva	Economics	Assistant Professor
Melvin Oliver	Letters & Science	Professor
Michael Osborne	History	Professor
Juan Vicente Palerm	Anthropology	Professor
Constance Penley	Film Studies	Professor
Kaewkamol Pitakdumrongkit	Political Science	Graduate Student Researcher
Lucy Popova	Communication	Graduate Student Researcher
Abby Prestin	Communication	Graduate Student Researcher
James Proctor	Geography	Professor
Linda Putnam	Communication	Professor
Robert Rauchhaus	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Geoffrey Raymond	Sociology	Associate Professor
Dwight Reynolds	Religious Studies	Professor
Ronald E Rice	Communication	Professor
Victor Rios	Sociology	Assistant Professor
Luke Roberts	History	Associate Professor
William Robinson	Sociology	Professor
Heather Royer	Economics	Assistant Professor
Leila J. Rupp	Feminist Studies	Professor
Beth Schneider	Sociology	Professor
Katharina Schreiber	Anthropology	Professor
Denise Segura	Sociology	Professor
Myrtle Shock	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Eric Smith	Political Science	Professor

Stuart Tyson Smith	Anthropology	Professor
Douglas Steigerwald	Economics	Professor
Jacqueline Stevens	Law & Society	Associate Professor
Cynthia Stohl	Communication	Professor
Susan Stonich	Anthropology	Professor
Daniel Sznycer	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
John Tooby	Anthropology	Professor
Christopher VonRueden	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Barbara Voorhies	Anthropology	Professor
Barbara Walker	Anthropology / ISBER	Researcher / Director of Research Development
Drew Walther	Counseling/Clinical/School Psychology	Graduate Student Researcher
M Stephen Weatherford	Political Science	Professor
Rene Weber	Communication	Assistant Professor
Catherine Weinberger	Economics	Researcher
Juliet Williams	Law & Society	Associate Professor
Ronald Williams	ISBER	Researcher
Howard Winant	Sociology	Professor
Mayfair Yang	Anthropology	Professor



# ISBER

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL, BEHAVIORAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

University of California Santa Barbara

**UNIT PARTICIPANTS**

**2009-2010**

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**UNIT PARTICIPANTS**  
**July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2010**

Ryan Adams	Religious Studies	Graduate Student
Janet Afary	Religious Studies	Professor
Tamara Afifi	Communication	Assistant Professor
Walid Afifi	Communication	Associate Professor
Divy Agrawal	Computer Science	Professor
Ahmad Atif Ahmad	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
Peter Alagona	History	Assistant Professor
Teresa Algoso	History	Graduate Student
Kevin Almeroth	Computer Science	Professor
Paul Amar	Law & Society	Assistant Professor
Kevin Anderson	Religious Studies	Professor
Michelle Chernikoff Anderson	COPPAC	Director of Research & Education
Richard Appelbaum	Sociology	Professor
Marylinda Arroyo	SB Police Department	Detective
Michael Aspland	Monterey Police Department	Deputy Chief
Shankar Aswani	Anthropology	Associate Professor
David W. Awschalom	Physics & CNSI	Professor
Philip Babcock	Economics	Professor
Melissa Bator	Communication	Graduate Student Researcher
Robert Backus	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor
Geoff Banks	Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office	Chief Deputy
Valerie Barker	San Diego State	Professor
Gerald Barnett	University of Washington	Director/Affiliate Instructor
B. Ellen Bartee	Linguistics	Graduate Student
Edwina Barvosa	Chicano/a Studies	Associate Professor
Chuck Bazerman	Education	Professor
Bill Bean	UCSB Police Department	Chief
Kelly Bedard	Economics	Professor
Elizabeth Belding	Computer Science	Associate Professor
Aaron Belkin	Political Science	Associate Professor
Glenn Beltz	College of Engineering	Professor
Andrea Berez	Linguistics	Graduate Student Researcher
Randy Bergstrom	History	Associate Professor
Theodore Bergstrom	Economics	Professor
Richard A. Berk	Center for Spatially Integrated Science (CSISS)	Advisory Board
Brian Berry	Center for Spatially Integrated Science (CSISS)	Advisory Board Chair
Bennett I. Bertenthal	Center for Spatially Integrated Science (CSISS)	Advisory Board
Kum-Kum Bhavnani	Sociology	Professor
Bruce Bimber	Political Science	Professor
Javier Birchenall	Economics	Assistant Professor

Honorable Coit D. Blacker	Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies Stanford University	Director
James J. Blascovic	Psychology	Professor
Peter Bloom	Film Studies	Assistant Professor
Marguerite Bouraad-Nash	Political Science	Senior Lecturer
Debra Blumenthal	History	Assistant Professor
Brent Boone	CNS	Summer Intern
Ann Bostrom	University of Washington	Associate Professor
Daryl Boudreaux	Boudreaux & Associates	President
Frederick Bove	ISBER	Researcher
Angela Boyd	Davidson Library	Information Services Librarian
Micah Brachman	Geography	Graduate Student Researcher
Francesca Bray	University of Edinburgh	Professor & Chair
Mary Brenner	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Professor
Bill Brown	SB County	Sheriff
John Seely Brown	University of Southern California	Visiting Scholar
Kathleen Bruhn	Political Science	Professor
Karl Bryant	SUNY New Paltz	Assistant Professor
Mary Bucholtz	Linguistics	Professor
Daphne Bugental	Psychology	Professor
Monica Turk Burden	Linguistics	Graduate Student
Peter Burks	CNS	Graduate Fellow
José Ignacio Cabezón	Religious Studies	Professor
Craig Calhoun	New York University	Professor
Margarethe Cammermeyer	USAR (ret.)	Colonel, Ph.D., RN
Juan E. Campo	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
Magda Campo	Religious Studies	Lecturer
Cong Cao	SUNY Levin Institute	Sr. Research Associate
Dolores Casillas	Chicana/o Studies	Assistant Professor
Kristine Castillo	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Graduate Student
Alex Catanese	Religious Studies	Graduate Student
Chris Cate	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Graduate Student Researcher
Scott Chadwick	Iowa State	Professor
Peter Chaille	Ecology, Evolution and Marine Biology	Postdoctoral Researcher
Grace Chang	Feminist Studies	Associate Professor
Han-yun Chang	History of Art and Architecture	Graduate Student
Maria Charles	Sociology	Professor
Gary Charness	Economics	Professor
Peter Chen	AVSS	Sr. Programmer
Cathy Chiu	East Asian Collection, Davidson Library	Librarian
Bradley Chmelka	Chemical Engineering	Professor



Hyungsub Choi	Chemical Heritage Foundation	Sr. Manager
Dorothy Chun	Germanic, Slavic & Semitic Studies	Professor
Patricia Clancy	Linguistics	Associate Professor, Chair
Keith Clark	Geography	Professor
Heriberto Cocom	El Pilar	Presidente AdEP & Forest Gardener
Peter M. Collins	Ecology, Evolution & Marine Biology	Professor
Gary Colmenar	Library, Reference Department	Librarian
Vicki Colvin	Rice University	Professor
William Comanor	Economics	Professor
Meredith Conroy	Political Science	Graduate Student Researcher
Joseph Conti	University of Wisconsin, Madison	Assistant Professor
David Cooper	Religious Studies	Graduate Student
Leda Cosmides	Psychology	Professor
Christopher Costello	Bren School of Environmental Science & Management	Associate Professor
Ruth Cowan	University of Pennsylvania	Professor
Jon Cruz	Sociology	Associate Professor
René Dailey	University of Texas at Austin	Assistant Professor
Jack Dangermond	Center for Spatially Integrated Science (CSISS)	Advisory Board
Gwen D' Arcangelis	CNS	Postdoctoral Scholar
Eve Darian-Smith	Global & International Studies Program	Professor
Robert Deacon	Economics	Professor
Olivier Deschenes	Economics	Associate Professor
Julie Dillemoth	ISBER/CNS	Education Program Director
Laura Dodge	Political Science	Graduate Student
Roger Eardley-Pryor	CNS	Graduate Fellow
Jennifer Earl	Sociology	Associate Professor
Adrienne Edgar	History	Associate Professor
Ronald Egan	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor
Susan Chan Egan	East Asia Center (EAC)	Independent Scholar
Matthew Eisler	CNS	Postdoctoral Scholar
Amr El Abbadi	Computer Science	Professor
Racha el Omari	Religious Studies	Assistant Professor
Hilal Elver	Global Studies	Research Professor
Melissa Sheridan Embser-Herbert	Hamline University	Professor of Sociology
Jacqueline Eng	Anthropology	Graduate Student
Cassandra Engeman	CNS	Graduate Fellow
Anna Everett	Film and Media Studies	Professor
Macduff Everton	El Pilar	Photographer

Halima Fadila	Council on American-Islamic Relations	Member
Richard Falk	Global Studies	Research Professor
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