

University of California Santa Barbara

ANNUAL REPORT

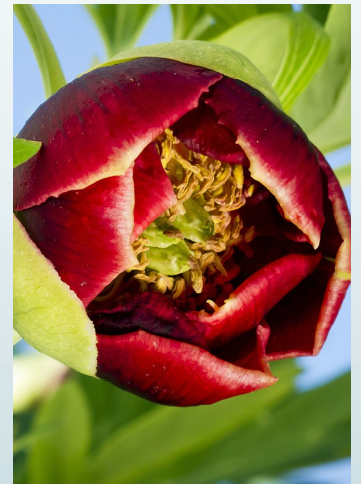
2010-2011

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ANNUAL REPORT
July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

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University of California Santa Barbara

Director's Statement

2010-2011

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Director's Statement **July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011**

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 four 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.

We have weathered some storms in the last year, but many positive developments have come to fruition or been initiated. First the bad news: with the construction of a new data center, ISBER's North Hall, second floor is the frequent target of nerve (and bone) rattling construction noise, very frequently unanticipated as the existing space is extensively renovated and rehabilitated. If that weren't enough, the staff withstood an internal audit this last year, and I am proud to say that there were no complaints, or even observations of any concern. Auditors found that ISBER had established effective systems of internal controls over the management of sponsored projects, and that staff had command of university policies and procedures. In case we needed an objective assessment, we can now say that ISBER is fiscally sound, and run responsibly. In the works for a long while were some staff changes, and the regrettable departure of the Palm Center to UCLA. We wish all at the Palm Center well as they embark to other pastures.

The good news is that with furloughs on the wane, and research funding increasing, everyone's morale is up. Despite the comings and goings, and continued attention to do more with less, ISBER's service to the campus improved: we are working more responsively and "smarter", and it shows. We were very pleased with the addition of Claudia Cox Diaz to the grants administration team. Claudia came to us from the Office of Education Partnerships (formerly the Office of Academic Preparation) where she worked as the Program Assistant for five years and assisted with the financial management and administration of the office's various outreach programs. The increased demand for management of special academic and outreach awards to the campus over the past four years made it necessary to strengthen ISBER's talents in this area, as we serve the sponsored research projects of the campus in institutional diversity.

With some space relief, ISBER has been able to respond to new initiatives and projects. Most exciting is the establishment of ISBER's Center for California Languages and Cultures (CCALC), with Professor Mary Bucholtz serving as Director. CCALC 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. A celebratory open house is planned for the Fall 2011. This new center will provide an institutional complement to ISBER's Center for New Racial Studies (CNRS) and its recent expansion as a UC multicampus research initiative.

At this writing, we are awaiting the imminent approval of the Leonard and Gretchan Broom Center for Demography. Many demography centers dot the academic landscape. However, what I believe is innovative is the vision that the Brooms and others had for UCSB's center: a multidisciplinary sensibility that will be brought to the definition of research problems in the study of human populations, an enlargement of the intellectual purview of social demographic research, and the interconnectedness of the specific themes that will guide center activities in the first years. These qualities are very much in line with social science traditions at UC Santa Barbara. For example, rather than embrace a traditionally narrow understanding of relevant questions about human populations, the Broom Center will employ an international focus, the inclusion of inequality as a set of consequential dynamics bearing on each question, and acceptance of a broader and less conventional epistemological and methodological toolkit for problem definition and investigation. As only one example of how this will enliven social science research activity, the Broom Center will employ as a model for intramural awards, ISBER's Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG), and thus can very soon employ resources to encourage the formation of new multidisciplinary and multi-methodological collaborative groups which will seek extramural funding.

Finally, we were very pleased to welcome Professor Manuel Pastor as our speaker for the Second Annual ISBER lecture on "The Future of Social Science". The lecture series 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. Manuel Pastor is a Professor of American Studies and Ethnicity, and he directs the Program for Environmental and Regional Equity at the University of Southern California. His lecture on Environmental justice and the ways in which academics and community members can effect change in our urban landscapes was very well received. Especially by the graduate students in attendance, representing many different social science departments. I believe they found a new vision for the possibilities created for social change in the collaboration of social scientists and community members.

2. Grants Administration at ISBER

A descriptive picture of ISBER's 2010-2011 grants administration is provided by the following statistics. For purposes of comparison, last year's figures are in parentheses:

- ISBER supported 128 (137) PIs and co-PIs on the projects it administered.
- ISBER administered 315 (307) projects, including 164 (142) extramural grants, and 151

- (165) intramural grants, seed funding, conferences or other projects.
- The total value of awards for the year was \$5.9 million (\$5.7m).
- The total value of the multi-year grants administered was \$28,632,922 (\$26,113,337).
- ISBER submitted 140 (154) proposals for funding, 77 (103) of which were from ladder faculty.
- The value of the proposals submitted was \$26.4 million (\$33.4m).
- The number of PIs new to ISBER was 37 (45), 11(23) of which were ladder faculty.
- ISBER submitted 28 (32) graduate student proposals. Eighteen (16) were submitted through the GRASSS (Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys) program, and 10 (16) were for dissertation research.

The figures indicate that the grants administration workload has increased due to the increase in the number of projects administered, if not the number of proposals submitted. Yet, in a departure from last year, the submission to award ratio has increased, this year standing at 52%, where last year it stood at 46%. The downturn in submissions, I believe is still a reaction to the downturn in the economy, but increased submission to award ratio is a cheerful sign.

3. Research Development at ISBER

ISBER serves the campus both through grants administration and through its research development programs. The ISBER grant programs not only enhance the research mission for the campus, but also reflect ISBER's role in promoting social science and serving social science researchers.

ISBER offers significant service to individual faculty in the pre-proposal stage, both in working directly with researchers to help them formulate projects, and to identify potential funding sources and development of proposals. Graduate students are also the beneficiaries of ISBER's research development support. Services provided include training in electronic funding searches targeted to specific research projects, funding opportunity advice and dissemination, conceptualizing and designing 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 Office of the Executive Vice Chancellor, 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. We experienced a contraction across the board in C-RIG grants, but expect these numbers to pick up in the coming year. During the 2010-2011 academic year, ISBER awarded 3 (7) C-RIG grants totaling \$10,092 (\$32,132), with an average award of \$3,364 (\$4,590). C-RIG awards were made to 6 (7) UCSB faculty members in 4 (6) departments, in addition to 2 (18) collaborators from

outside institutions. Based on a review of the first successful years of this program, the C-RIG program funds were renewed for the next three years.

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 Office of the Executive Vice Chancellor and the College of Letters and Science funds the SSRGP jointly. The SSRGP selection committee is made up of past recipients of the SSRGP and/or ISBER Advisory Committee members. In 2011, activity was clearly on the rise: the SSRGP received 21 (10) grant applications from social science faculty, requesting nearly \$156,194 (\$64,119) in support. With the \$67,350 award fund, we awarded 19 (7) grants to faculty members in 8 of the 11 departments in the division. Average award size was \$4,209 (\$5,991). Sixty-three percent (71%) of the recipients were women, and 19% (14%) 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. In the 2010-2011 cycle, 19 (16) proposals were submitted, ISBER awarded 4 (4) grants, totaling \$5,044 (\$5,434) with an average award of \$1,261 (\$1,360). Awards went to students in 4 (3) different departments.

Finally, during this year's academic recruitment season, Dr. Walker met with candidates from Political Science, Asian American Studies, and Anthropology to apprise them of the research opportunities at UCSB. This practice will 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 333 paid employees engaged in research or supporting ISBER's research mission. This included 40 faculty members receiving salaries or stipends, 8 academic coordinators or others receiving administrative stipends, 9 professional researchers, 4 research specialists or project scientists, 9 postdoctoral scholars, 92 graduate students, 105 undergraduate students (as well as 91 unpaid volunteers or interns), 49 technical staff and 17 administrative staff. This year, there were an additional 39 persons from outside UCSB participating in ISBER-managed UCSB projects.

During the past year 87% of its 84 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 29 different departments in all three divisions of the College, including:

Anthropology	Feminist Studies
Asian American Studies	Film Studies
Black Studies	Geography

Chicana/Chicano Studies
Communication
East Asian Languages & Cultural
Studies
Economics
English
Environmental Studies

Global & International Studies
History
Linguistics
Political Science
Religious Studies
Sociology

Researchers also come from the Gevirtz Graduate School of Education, the Bren School of Environmental Science and Management, the College of Letters and Science, Office of Education Partnerships, College of Engineering, Mathematics, Materials Research Lab, National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis (NCEAS), Office of Research and Psychology. Even this diverse picture is not an accurate reflection of ISBER's scope, since numerous projects include many additional participants. Among the 84 ladder faculty who are included among ISBER PIs and co-PIs, 10% (9) are at the Assistant Professor rank, 21% (17) at the Associate Professor rank, and 69% at the Full Professor rank (58).

ISBER continues to provide grants administration support to programs funded to increase campus undergraduate and graduate diversity. ISBER administers the \$1.8 million, 5-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. Additionally ISBER has entered the 4th year of grants administration for several grants that support the campus Office of Education Partnerships, which serves UCSB's mission to promote academic success and increased college-going rates among pre K-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 \$630,000 in financial support for these programs included grants from the Santa Barbara Foundation, UC MESA, Xerox Foundation, and Ventura County Community College District.

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 managed funds from a total of 87 different funding sources as well as various royalty and gift accounts. These included:

- **25** different governmental sources, including 18 federal agencies (Department of Education, Department of Justice, DOJ-National Institute of Justice, Environmental Protection Agency, National Endowment for the Humanities, National Institutes of Health, NIH-Diabetes, Digestive & Kidney Diseases, NIH-National Eye Institute, NIH-National Institute of Aging, NIH-Child Health & Human Development, NIH-Heart, Lung & Blood Institute, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Park Service, National Science Foundation, PHS-Agency for Healthcare Research & Quality, US Institute of Peace, 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 EPA Air Resources Board, California Department of Resources & Recovery, California Department of Parks and Recreation, and the State of California

- **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, 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 Corporation, 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 named, one anonymous foundation)
- **14** University of California sources, including 5 at UCSB (UCSB Academic Senate, UCSB Office of Education Partnerships, 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, (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. Conclusion

This year we have begun to realize some aspirations I had for ISBER when I first became Director now five years ago: enough flexibility in space and staff to respond to research initiatives and to figure in planning for new research ventures; critical service to the campus to support diversity goals; stable award programs upon which the campus social scientists depend and which truly encourage extramural research funding. This year, as in recent years, I have been much impressed with the staff’s enthusiasm about new ventures and their day-to-day devotion to the research mission of the campus. I applaud them.



Sarah Fenstermaker

ISBER Director



University of California Santa Barbara

Research Development

2010-2011

www.isber.ucsb.edu

Research Development in ISBER

July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

Research Development (RD) 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 departments and programs, as well as some faculty in the divisions of MLPS, and Education. Dr. Walker's position also includes research development services to the Humanities and Fine Arts faculty, and the sum of all of her RD activities are reported in this report since the IHC and HFA departments for which she works do not report to the Office of Research. 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.

ISBER welcomed 37 new researchers in 2010-2011 who either submitted proposals or administered grants for the first time through our ORU. These included 1 assistant professor, 2 associate professors, 8 full professors, 21 graduate students, and 5 other researchers. These scholars came from 6 social science departments and 12 other departments (Anthropology, Black Studies, BREN, Chicano/a Studies, Clinical & School Psychology, Communication, Computer Science, Counseling, Geography, Gevirtz Graduate School of Education, History, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Religious Studies, Sociology, Statistics & Applied Probability, Student Affairs)

Research Development Services

RD Services provided include:

- Agency information (general but substantive information about an agency or agencies, and/or advice on the relative merits of applying to different agencies and foundations);
- Proposal review (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);
- Consultation about proposal writing, overall research plans, identifying and building collaborative teams, and funding strategies;
- Funding searches;
- Data management plan (detailed advice on the components and content of a data management plan, specifically for NSF proposals);
- Sample Successful proposals
- Workshops, courses, guest lectures and an annual grant writing retreat on various research development topics and funding agencies.
- Organizing program officer visits from sponsor agencies and foundations

Dr. Walker provided research development assistance to 79 faculty members, researchers, and other academic and non-academic staff (up from 53 in 2009-2010). Of these, there were 11 Assistant Professors, 18 Associate Professors, 37 Professors, 4 Researchers, 3 Lecturers, 3 Post-

Doctoral Scholars, and 2 Staff Members, and 1 Academic Coordinator, from the following 35 departments and centers:

Social Science

Anthropology	Feminist Studies
Black Studies	Global Studies
Chicano and Chicana Studies	ISBER
Center for Nanotechnology and Society	Political Science
Communication	Sociology
Economics	

Humanities and Fine Arts

Art	Media Arts and Technology
E. Asian Languages and Cultural Studies	Music
English	Philosophy
Film and Media Studies	Religious Studies
French and Italian	Spanish and Portuguese
Germanic, Slavic & Semitic Studies	Student Affairs
History	Theater and Dance
History of Art and Architecture	University Art Museum
Linguistics	

Math, Life, and Physical Sciences

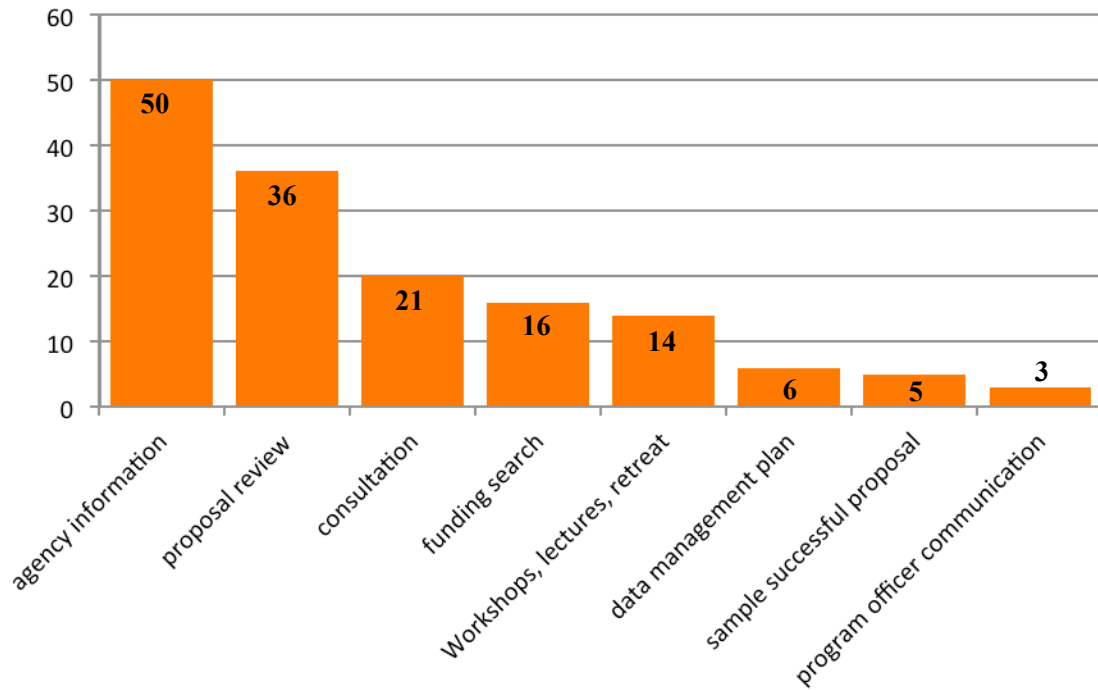
Computer Science	Psychology
Geography	Statistics
Marine Science Institute	

Gevirtz Graduate School of Education

Counseling, Clinical, & School Psychology
Education

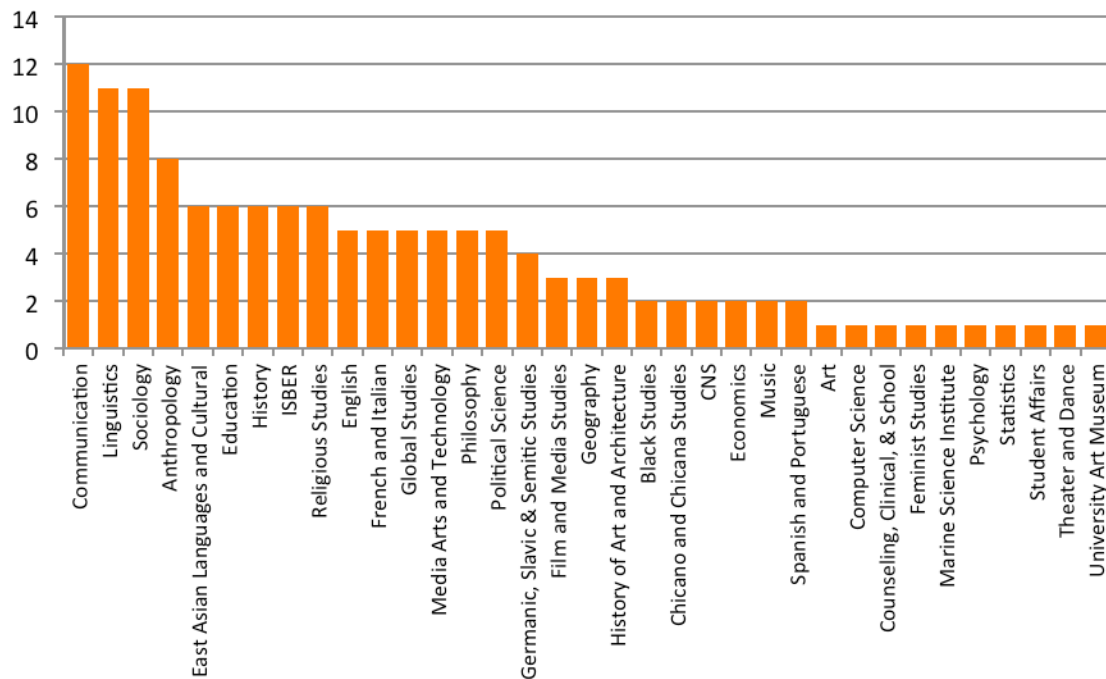
The following table shows the number of times Dr. Walker provided services in each Research Development category over 10-11 fiscal year:

Table 1. Research Development Activities Provided



The following table shows the total number of RD services provided by department, to give a sense of which departments take more or less advantage of campus RD services:

Table 2. Research Development Activities by Department

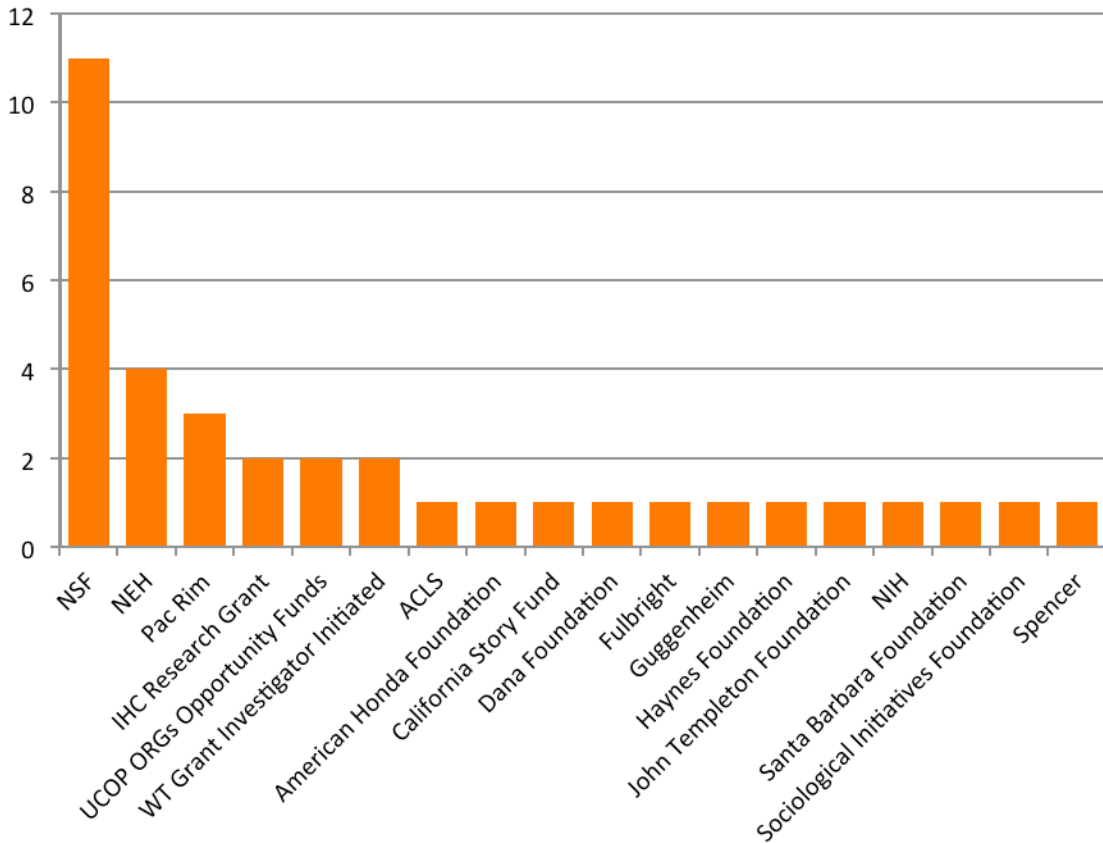


Proposal Review

Dr. Walker reviewed 36 faculty proposals for 18 different agencies and foundations:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ACLS | NEH |
| American Honda Foundation | NIH |
| California Story Fund | NSF |
| Dana Foundation | Pac Rim |
| Fulbright | Santa Barbara Foundation |
| Guggenheim | Sociological Initiatives Foundation |
| Haynes Foundation | Spencer |
| IHC Research Grant | UCOP ORGs Opportunity Funds |
| John Templeton Foundation | WT Grant Foundation |

Table 3. Faculty Proposals Reviewed by Agency/Foundation



Graduate Student Support and Programs

Many graduate students are also the beneficiaries of ISBER's research development support. Dr. Walker worked with 23 graduate students, including iterative review on 14 proposals. These graduate students represented the following 11 departments:

Anthropology	History of Art and Architecture
Communication	Linguistics
Economics	Political Science
Geography	Sociology
Global Studies	Theater and Dance
History	

Graduate student proposal assistance was for the following agencies and foundations:

Ford Foundation Dissertation Fellowship	Mellon post-doc at Penn
Graham Foundation	NSF DDRIG
GRASSS	Pac Rim
IHC Pre-Doctoral Fellowship	

Dr. Walker initiated two new programs for graduate students in 2010-11. First, she organized a Graduate Lecture Series for graduate students to present their dissertation research in a public forum, and practice their job talks. Two students (both from Sociology) presented their research through this program.

Additionally, Dr. Walker instituted the ISBER Residential Fellowship program to provide recent post-docs with an un-paid fellowship in ISBER for one year. This fellowship gives those graduates who are struggling to find a job in these economic times, an institutional affiliation and home base from which to continue their work and continue applying for tenure-track positions. The fellowship provides shared office space, an ISBER e-mail address, basic IT support, eligibility for parking and library privileges, and research development support. We received six applications for this fellowship, and made four awards (one of which was subsequently declined).

Workshops, Guest Lectures, and Grant Writing Retreat

During 2010-2011, Dr. Walker held fourteen research development workshops for faculty and graduate students as follows:

Date	Title	Audience
July 29, 2-4pm	Writing for Grant and Fellowship Applications	UCDIGSSS graduate students
October 12, 10am	How to Find Funding Opportunities for Humanities and Fine Arts Research	HFA faculty and grad students
November 16, 3:30-5pm	Grant Writing Workshop for Fine Arts Grad Students	HFA graduate students

November 17, 1-3pm	Office of Research New Faculty Orientation	Campus wide
November 17, 12-1	Conversations on Research in Education: linking education and multi-disciplinary research at UCSB	Education, SS, and HFA faculty
Winter Quarter, Meets Mondays 1-3pm	Grad Course (INT 201GW): Grant Writing for Social Sciences, Humanities, and Fine Arts	SS, HFA graduate students
January 12, 9-10 am	Data Management Plan Webinar	SS, HFA faculty and graduate students
January 25, 1-2pm	Funding for Conferences, Meetings, Workshops and Seminars in the Social Sciences, Humanities and Fine Arts	HFA, SS faculty
January 31, 5-6pm	Graduate Research Funding: Funding Searches and Strategic Proposal Writing	McNair Scholars undergraduates
February 6, multiple events	NSF Geography and Spatial Science and Coupled Natural and Human Systems Program Officer visit	SS, MLPS faculty
February 22-23, multiple events	NEH Program Officer Visit and Workshop	HFA, SS faculty and graduate students
February 28, 3:30-5	Research Funding: Identifying Sources, Strategic Proposal Writing, and the Submission Process	Chicano and Chicana Graduate Student Colloquium Series
April 27, 2-4 pm	Research Grant Writing 101 for Social Sciences, Humanities, and Fine Arts	HFA, SS faculty
June 15-16	Grant Writing Retreat for the Social Sciences, Humanities, and Fine Arts	HFA, SS faculty

ISBER Grants

In 2010-2011, Dr. Walker administered the UCSB campus review process for the UC Pac Rim program (8 proposals), along with ISBER's four intramural funding programs; the Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP) for faculty members (20 proposals), the Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG) for faculty members (5 proposals), the Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS) for graduate students (18 proposals), and our new ISBER Residential Fellowship program for recent Ph.D.s (6 proposals). These programs are discussed in more detail in the Director's Statement.

Funding Opportunities Listserv Announcements

Dr. Walker disseminated information about 263 funding opportunities via the ISBER and IHC “funding-ops” listservs.

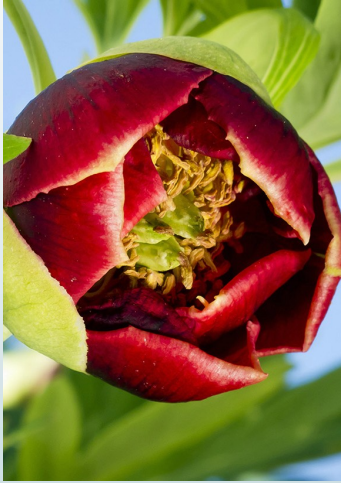
Centers

Dr. Walker assisted four ISBER Centers in 2010-2011 in various ways. She assisted in the process to establish two new campus research centers, the Center for California Languages and Culture (CCALC), and the Broom Center for Demography, by providing feedback and consultation on their establishment proposals. She also participated in two center events: the CCALC School Kids Investigating Language in Life and Society (SKILLS) Day, and the Center for Information Technology and Society (CITS) Research Workshop. Finally, she assisted the Center for New Racial Studies in designing their annual grant program RFP, and assisting in the proposal review process.

External Service

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 continued to serve as Treasurer on the executive board of the National Organization for Research Development Professionals (NORDP). The organization now has over 300 members, 198 of which attended the 3rd Annual Research Development Conference in June 2011. Dr. Walker organized and chaired a session at the conference, entitled “On the Margins: Research Development in Non-STEM Disciplines.”

To catalyze strategic relationships and multi-campus proposals with other UC campuses, Dr. Walker continues to organize and chair quarterly videoconferences for the UC RD Network. She (along with RD Directors at UC Merced and UC Irvine) applied for and received a grant from UCOP to hold a UC RD Network conference in fall, 2011.



University of California Santa Barbara

Research Highlights

2010-2011

www.isber.ucsb.edu

RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

July 1, 2010– June 30, 2011

PETER ALAGONA

The CRIG grant came to an end during this time period. Remaining funds were used to support a graduate student researcher, Peggy Beedle, for continued work on planning and development of a new UC Natural Reserve System Archive. The archival project stemmed in part from a discussion that took place at a workshop, which was also funded through this grant and took place on April 2, 2010. Ms. Beedle worked with a professional archivist and undergraduate student assistant to develop a draft database structure for the archive. Her work will provide the foundation for the actual archival inventory and database project, which will begin in 2011-2012.

PAUL AMAR MIREILLE MILLER-YOUNG

This CRIG process was generated as the start of a larger process of reinvigorating collaboration and stimulating the development of new ideas in the field of sexuality studies. Until now, the progressive wing of this field has been dominated by either the politics of discrimination around sexual orientation or of access to public health. Of course the more traditional wing of sexuality studies also remains powerful, that of psychoanalysis, sexual forensics and criminology, and studies of sexology, reproduction and family life.

But our aim is to bring the critical lens of sexuality studies to bear on the study of globalizing forms of militarism, labor and racialization. This new trajectory would draw upon some of the most important and bold work in the field, as well as UCSB's comparative advantages and history of quality gender/sexuality/race scholarship in these specific areas.

Due to the fact that almost all major foundation opportunities for major funding in the area of sexuality funding have dried up, with Ford and Rockefeller dedicated programs ending a few years ago, we decided that the best plan was to “divide and conquer.” That is, we adopted a two-phase plan; first we would get together with other scholars and graduate students and try to coordinate our grant writing so as to produce a comprehensive “front” of new kinds of sexuality research projects. Thus rather than group together, in each case, to be joint PIs on each grant, we would often write individual grants whose results would complement the others and lay the groundwork for the renaissance of this important field. In the second phase, we came together to produce a collective agenda for collaborative work and direct joint agenda setting, to push funding institutions in productive new directions.

Our successes in phase one of this process include the following:

- Amar collaborated with scholars from the London School of Economics, UC Berkeley and Rutgers University to generate a collective project on global sex work and social justice, which has now made it to the final stages for possible long-term funding by the ESRC which is a European hybrid equivalent to the NSF or SSRC.
- Amar met with scholars of transnational race and sexuality issues in Brazil, at UCLA, and at a conference at UC Riverside and generated two grants, one around the racialized sexuality agendas of Brazilian militarized humanitarian intervention in Haiti, in collaboration with Mark Sawyer of UCLA. This produced a winning \$10,000 grant from the New Racial Studies Center (UC). And we generated another project on "Race, Sexuality, Security and Policing in Olympic Cities" with Ben Carrington (UT Austin, Keisha-Khan Perry (Brown U), and Joao Vargas, which has not yet found funding but will be submitted in 2012.
- Amar has also deepened his collaborative relationships with the Nazra for Feminist Studies in Cairo and other gender/sexuality rights organizations in Egypt, struggling to defend and extend rights of women and "sexual minorities" after the recent revolution, and in face of the repressive military regime. This collaboration with Nazra has given birth to a grant proposal for the Academic Senate that won \$8600 and served a support for summer research that has generated a larger collaborative grant proposal between Amar and Nazra for the Open Society Foundation (Soros) that is now in the last stages of being approved for funding. This is a \$380,000 grant. A grant proposal for NSF based upon this collaboration between Amar and Egyptian Feminist scholars will be submitted in January, this will be a \$250,000 grant.
- Miller-Young during this period has collaborated with a group of scholars on race and sexuality to apply for a joint fellowship at the Harvard Institute for Advanced Studies, which reached the final stage but then was declined.
- Miller-Young won an ISBER grant for performing field interviews and for enlarging her collaboration with scholars and producers of women's erotic films, which she is analyzing the new critical sexuality studies lenses.
- Amar and Miller-Young's CRIG collaboration was perhaps most visible in a public forum and a series of grant writing and agenda setting meetings in March 2011, also co-supported by Leila Rupp and Eileen Boris' Critical Issues in America series on the politics of marriage. This event brought in perhaps the most innovative and prominent sexuality scholars today, to discuss new frameworks and to generate common grant targets and research agendas. These scholars included Lisa Duggan (NYU), Judith Halberstam (USC), Dean Spade (U Washington), and Macarena Gomez-Barris (USC). Although our grant writing has been delayed while Lisa Duggan completes her cancer treatment, we have laid out a roadmap for an exciting series of agenda-setting workshops and grant targets.

RICHARD APPELBAUM

Richard Appelbaum, Rachel Parker, Guillermo Foladori, and Edgar Záyago Lau met twice, as stipulated in the grant: once in Santa Barbara (October 28-29, 2010), and once at the Society for the Advancement of Socioeconomics (SASE) meetings in Madrid,

Spain (June 23-25, 2011). (We also met a third time, financed by CNS, at the CNS Research Summit in Santa Barbara, May 1-2, 2011).

These meetings were used to advance our common research project that focuses on the development of nanotechnology in Mexico, particularly in light of US-Mexico research collaborations. We developed a database of funded nano-research collaborations.

Several papers have resulted in working drafts that are currently undergoing revision for submission. These include:

- Guillermo Foladori, “US Military Involvement in Mexican Science and Technology”
- Guillermo Foladori, Edgar Záyago Lau and Remberto Sandóval, “México - US collaboration in MEMS/NEMS”
- Guillermo Foladori, Edgar Záyago Lau, Richard Appelbaum, and Rachel Parker, “Mexico-US scientific collaboration in nanotechnology”
- A fourth paper is currently under preparation for the S-NET conference at ASU Nov 8-10, 2011.

Finally, we are arranging for Edgar Záyago Lau to spend a period at CNS as a post-doc (this will be paid out of other funds - neither CNS nor UC-MEXUS), beginning winter 2012. Edgar is a Researcher with the Latin American Nanotechnology & Society Network (ReLANS), which will enable CNS to expand its comparative studies of nanotechnology to Latin America.

MELISSA BATOR

I finished data collection at the end of June 2011. I will present my preliminary findings at the 2011 InterAction Forum in Washington, DC on August 10, 2011.

KELLY BEDARD GARY CHARNESS

The field experiment, data analysis, and paper writing are all complete. The paper, “Letting Down the Team? Social Effects of Team Incentives” has been submitted for publication consideration. “The Wages of Failure: New Evidence on School Retention and Long-run Outcomes” has been revised and resubmitted as requested by the Journal of Urban Economics. “School Entry Policies and Skill Accumulation Across Directly and Indirectly Affected Men” is currently under revision for the Journal of Human Resources. “Effects of Nutritional Information on Food Consumption: Evidence from a Workplace Cafeteria Experiment” is close to completion.

**GLENN BELTZ
CLAUDIA MARTINEZ**

MESA SCHOOLS PROGRAM (MSP) assists pre-college students at middle and senior high schools so they excel in math and science and become competitively eligible for the most rigorous colleges and universities. The MSP partners with teachers, administrators, school district officials and industry representatives to provide this academic enrichment model. Students are selected to participate in the MSP through a process that involves teachers at participating schools and UCSB MESA personnel. Main components of the MSP include: Individual Academic Plans, Study skills training, MESA Day Academies, Career and college exploration, Incentive awards, Parent leadership development, MESA periods and clubs, Teacher training opportunities. In 2010-2011, the UCSB MSP served a total of 16 schools in six districts reaching 856 students (574 High Schools / 282 Junior/middle school) in Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties.

MESA ENGINEERING PROGRAM (MEP) supports educationally disadvantaged students to attain four-year degrees in engineering or computer science. The MEP's rigorous academics, leadership preparation, and collaborative problem-solving training produce highly skilled graduates who meet industry's technology workforce needs and who help drive the state's economy. The MEP establishes a peer community for its students, most of whom are first in their family to go to college, with mutual support and motivation. The academic peer community is a major element that sets MEP apart from other programs. Given its state budget cutbacks, MEP centers receive the majority of funds from their host institutions and additional support from local industry partners. MESA provides partial funding and internship/scholarship opportunities. Main components of the MEP include: Academic Excellence Workshops, Orientation sessions for freshmen and transfers, Career advising, Links with professional organizations, Professional development workshops, Student Study Center and computer lab, Industry Advisory Board.

UCSB MESA's programs are actively involved in K-12 outreach as well as retention and career transition services at UCSB. Los Ingenieros is the UCSB Student Chapter of the Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers (S.H.P.E.), and is closely affiliated with and advised by UCSB's MESA Engineering Program. With an exceptionally active and well-organized membership that is committed to academic, professional and social support for its members, extensive outreach to future first-generation college students, and community service, Los Ingenieros has been highly respected at UCSB, within the UC system and the S.H.P.E. national arena. In May 2011, Los Ingenieros was awarded UCSB's Outstanding Student Organization of the Year for the fourth time in a decade.

UCSB Los Ingenieros Event Summaries for Academic Year 2010-2011:

- Los Ingenieros (LI) / NSBE Retreat (Leadership Development). Officers of these 2 student organizations, sponsored by MEP, participated in a 2-day training presented by Los Ingenieros co-chairs and 4 UCSB-SHPE alumni. Participants reviewed the missions of SHPE and NSBE, and opportunities that are offered by them, as well as how to organize and run a meeting, how to manage a project or event, leaders' roles and

expectations. The definition of S.M.A.R.T. goals was reviewed, and each officer developed individual, group and organizational goals. L.I. and NSBE worked together as a team, sharing questions and advice, and planning collaboratively, a new development from the past.

- SHPE Student Leadership Retreat (SLR) Presidents, VPS, and treasurers participated in one track of workshops focused on managing a chapter, budgets, SHPE reports, end of the year reports, and other financial and business aspects necessary for running a SHPE student chapter. All other positions represented (e.g., secretaries, historians, event coordinators) participated in another workshop track regarding recruiting new members, developing academic chairs, improving the academic focus of their chapters, and planning a variety of social events.
- Los Ingenieros (L.I.) Night – This kick-off and welcome to L.I. (UCSB-SHPE student chapter) was led by the L.I. officers who introduced themselves and their roles, and highlighted the history (30 years) and strengths of our chapter. An L.I. and MEP alumnus, employed by Northrop Grumman, presented about what he does, and shared advice about succeeding in college and accomplishing your goals.
- MESA Welcome Back BBQ – Los Ingenieros and the National Society of Black Engineers (NSBE) – MEP students – joined together on a sunny Sunday in our MESA Center patio to welcome back everyone for another year, and to share a warm welcome with new students. Students socialized and networked with visiting alumni, families, faculty, and staff supporters.
- MAES Symposium 2010 – This three-day event, held in Anaheim, provided attendees an opportunity to network with other STEM field college students from all over the country. They were also able to network with companies at the career fair, to attend a variety of different workshops – where they met with professionals, other students, and new companies. Participants attended the scholars’ luncheon where three UCSB attendees were awarded travel or general scholarships.
- General Body Meetings – Each meeting, every-other week, featured a special focus, including the following: professional and faculty guest speakers, scholarship opportunities, graduate school options and considerations, resume building sessions, conference strategies (and sharing of experiences), mock interviews, industry tour arrangements, outreach planning, research presentations, business, legal and management information in STEM field careers, study and academic success strategies.
- SHPE Conference 2010 – Sixteen L.I. and MEP members attended the 2010 SHPE conference in Cincinnati, Ohio. Participants attended various workshops highlighting topics related to leadership, professionalism, networking, technology, academic support, and SHPE. In addition, members attended the Career Graduate School fair in hopes of obtaining an internship or full time position.
- Networking Socials with SHPE –S.B. Professional Chapter and SHPE-SBCC: Example (Bowling) – After a general body meeting (to which SBCC-MCCP and SHPE members are invited), LI members and SBCC and professional guests bowled at Zodo's for several hours. Four lanes were rented out and sponsored by the SHPE professional chapter. With over 40 members participating, the lanes were a little impacted, but members used the time they had waiting to socialize with each other and to get to know the professionals who attended. Everyone had a great time and enjoyed the two hours off from studying.

- LI Haunted House – During this Halloween event in neighboring Isla Vista, many other student organizations had different activities going on for the kids like face painting, a piñata, sport events, etc. While everyone hosted their activities, Los Ingenieros had to engineer the actual haunted house out of very limited materials. At the end, Los Ingenieros engineered a three hall mini-haunted house made of black trash bags, spider webs, and many other Halloween accessories, and then, dressed up of course, they escorted children through the LI Haunted House.
- Restoration Project – This was a community service to remove non-native plants, which are potentially harmful to the ecosystem. A representative from the Coastal fund provided a brief discussion about the difference between native and non-native plants. Then, the MEP students planted native plants using tools provided by the Coastal Fund.
- Allan Hancock Community College Visit – As host, we organize several activities that took place throughout the campus. Upon their arrival, staff from the Dean Undergraduate Office in the College of Engineering presented about the requirements expected of transfer students upon enrolling in the engineering program. Followed by providing tours of labs, we split the group of about 25 community college students into engineering and science. After the lab tours, 5 of our members and MEP Staff had lunch with the students in a Dining Commons, and led discussions about future plans, goals, and 4-year college life. Concluding the day was a 3-person student/professional panel, including 2 members who are transfers themselves and a professional from Raytheon who attended Alan Hancock early in his academic career.
- Study Hours with NSBE – During the set hours, members study individually, as well as in specific study groups. In addition, there is a Math Graduate Student who tutors for an hour each evening at no cost to our members. Also, every Monday for an hour, we have a Graduate Student who tutors in programming-related courses.
- Academic Workshop: Guaranteed 4.0 Workshop – Conducted by a MEP/L.I. alumnus (and former L.I. Co-Chair), visiting from his doctoral program at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Ricardo Alamillo presented a PowerPoint on the different techniques to be a successful student, and also shared his experiences as a grad student. This meeting was packed, as all MEP students are proud of Ricardo's academic accomplishments and professional growth.
- WISE Day – Young girls participated in this WISE (Women in Science & Engineering) Day, featuring multiple stations and science/engineering workshops. MEP and L.I. students served as facilitators and college-level models for the pre-college students.
- Science & Technology MESA Day (S&T MESA Day) – Planned and coordinated by the MESA staff, with MEP, L.I. and NSBE students, this annual event combines an extensive STEM Expo with MESA Day Preliminaries. It is designed to expose potential college students (mainly junior and senior high students) to math, science, and engineering in a fun and accessible way. Invited guests also include students' parents, younger siblings, teachers, school counselors, and community members from UCSB MESA schools, plus other target-rich schools from Santa Barbara, Ventura, Kern, and Los Angeles (and beyond). All participants (over 700) – MESA Schools Program students or potential MSP students – get a first-hand exposure to college; learn about college preparation and application process; and experience opportunities in science, engineering and technology through interactive workshops, demonstrations, project

competitions, and inspiring presentations. This event is considered UCSB's premier STEM outreach event of the year.

- Industry Tours – The Industry Tours was a 3-day event, March 21-23, 2011, of industry sites in Northern California. First day, MEP students toured a biosciences company called GeneWeave, led by a Los Ingenieros and MEP alumnus, Diego Rey. GeneWeave provided lunch for students, and Diego gave a presentation about how to start up a company. After GeneWeave, students visited a founder of Los Ingenieros, Frank Lucero, at Lynuxworks. He shared his experiences as a Los Ingenieros Alumni and offered advice to our members, described his career, and what he currently is involved in Lynuxworks. Students also visited the Intel Museum where they learned more about the history of the processors built in Intel, as well as its company history.

EILEEN BORIS

Research highlights from my ISBER SSRGP grant “The ILO and Women’s Economic Justice: Networks, Discourse, Policy” includes time spent in Geneva during August 2010 researching in the ILO archives with graduate student assistant Jill Jensen. I will return for 7 days this July and Jensen will go to DC to copy materials for me. I also did research at the UN archives in New York on this project. I hope to be able to begin drafting book chapters next winter.

MICAH BRACHMAN

We have developed an online instrument to assess household behavior during the Jesusita fire for an approximately two square mile study area covering the Mission Canyon and Oak Park neighborhoods in Santa Barbara. There are a total of 57 items that can be split out into four general categories: risk perception, information flow, travel behavior, and demographics. Most risk perception items use a Likert scale, while questions covering information flow and demographics are generally closed-ended with an open-ended ‘other’ response. Travel behavior is measured through simple binary choice items (i.e. the stay-or-go decision) and other closed-ended questions such as a novel map interface that allows respondents to trace the evacuation route they took. Many critical questions are asked twice using both open-ended and closed-ended formats, allowing for cross-checking validation of answers as well as possibility of obtaining responses we did not anticipate.

The two methods used to recruit survey participants were door hangers placed on the front doorknob or fence and an email list provided by the Mission Canyon Association. We distributed approximately 2,000 door hangers covering 857 houses, 324 condos, and 40 apartment buildings between November 19th and November 24th, 2010. Six hundred current and former residents of Mission Canyon were recruited via email on November 23rd. These potential respondents voluntarily provided an email address to the Mission Canyon Association, but do not necessarily still reside in the neighborhood. The internet-

only English language instrument effectively limits participation to Anglophones with internet access and basic computer skills.

MARY BUCHOLTZ

Highlights for the SSRGP grant “Vox California: Cultural Meanings of Linguistic Diversity” include the editing of the volume of papers from the conference; we have received draft chapters from most authors. We have also received an expression of interest from UC Press. We plan to submit the entire manuscript to UC Press by the end of the calendar year.

MARY BUCHOLTZ DOLORES INÉS CASILLAS JIN SOOK LEE

Summary of Collaborative Progress from the ISBER C-RIG grant:

This year CCALC was approved as an ISBER Center. We applied widely for UCSB, UC, and external grants this year, focusing primarily on securing support for our first project, the School Kids Investigating Language in Life and Society (SKILLS) outreach initiative, as well as research related to the project (see below).

Target Grant Opportunities:

7/22/10: Bucholtz, PI, Lee, co-PI, Spencer Foundation, Small Grant Program (unsuccessful)

11/15/10: Bucholtz, PI, Lee, co-PI, American Honda Foundation, Youth Education Grant (not selected as campus submission)

11/15/10: Bucholtz, PI, Chicano Studies Institute, Faculty Grant (successful)

2/28/11: Bucholtz, PI, Lee, co-PI, Office of Academic Preparation, Faculty Outreach Grant Program (successful)

3/31/11: Bucholtz, PI, UCSB Academic Senate (successful)

4/15/11: Bucholtz, PI, Lee, co-PI, Santa Barbara Foundation, Strategy Grant Program (unsuccessful)

4/22/11: Bucholtz, PI, UC Humanities Research Institute, UC California Studies Consortium Community Outreach and Teaching Grant (unsuccessful)

6/15/11: Bucholtz, PI, Casillas, co-PI, California Council for the Humanities, California Story Fund (pending)

6/15/11 (pre-proposal): Bucholtz, PI, Lee, co-PI, Santa Barbara Foundation, Express Grant Program (pending)

7/15/11: Bucholtz, PI, Lee, co-PI, Verizon Foundation (pending)

8/12/11 (pre-proposal): Bucholtz, PI, Lee, co-PI, National Science Foundation, Informal Science Education (planned)

8/15/11 (concept paper): Bucholtz, PI, Lee, co-PI, Sociological Initiatives Foundation (planned)

MEGAN CARNEY
SUSAN STONICH

I began data collection for my dissertation fieldwork in September 2010, conducting ethnographic research with 25 Latina immigrants from the south coast of Santa Barbara County. I divided data collection into three phases: Phase One (September 2010 to December 2010), Phase Two (January to mid-April 2011), and Phase Three (mid-April to June 2011). During Phase One, I conducted outreach for recruitment of study participants, household food security assessments, and semi- and unstructured interviews. During Phase Two, I conducted life history interviews and participant observation with study participants. In Phase Three I planned and organized focus groups for all study participants with assistance from a moderator. Three groups met regularly for a combined total of nine meetings.

From June 2011 through August 2011, I will conduct data analysis and make preparations for writing my dissertation. I will begin writing my dissertation in September 2011, regularly sending chapters to committee members for input, and I plan to submit a completed draft for final review by my committee in April 2012. I anticipate filing my dissertation with graduate division by the end of Spring Quarter 2012.

RICHARD DURÁN

Research activities associated with the Santa Barbara Pathways Program during the past year were tied to the research of three doctoral candidates. The first student, Nida Rinthapol, conducted research on the academic motivation of Pathways middle and high school students. She has identified a significant body of work on “goal theory” complementing Carol Dweck's work. Nida is also using the PALS (Patterns of Adaptive Learning Scales) Scale by Carol Midgley that complements the items from the Dweck scales. Nida's findings show that Pathways students' who score higher on a measure of achievement goal motivation are likely to score higher on a measure of self-efficacy and lower on a measure of disruptive school behavior. In turn, students' self-efficacy scores are significant positive predictors of students' grades, while self-efficacy scores are significant negative predictors of students' grades.

Under my supervision, Sugely Chaidez Ubaldo examined the educational trajectory of Latina/o students and how they access resources supporting accessing higher education. Research of Pathways was central to her dissertation “Developing Pathways to College and Beyond: Case Studies of Latino College Freshman”. Sugely's doctoral work traced the challenges and opportunities encountered by a group of eight Pathways students as they transitioned from high school to college. In addition, she examined how the social and family resources of students, and opportunities enabled by the Pathways Program played a critical role in this transition. I am pleased to report that Sugely successfully defended and filed her dissertation in December 2010.

Nida conducted one presentation at the American Educational Research Association (AERA) Annual Meeting in April 2011. She coauthored the paper with Dr. Richard

Durán. Drs. Richard Durán and Graciela Fernandez and undergraduate student, Mayra Bailon, also presented at AERA.

Doctoral candidate and UCSB GATES Millennium Scholar, Zuleyma Rogel, is conducting research on the Padres Adelante program (Pathways parent involvement program) for her Master's degree. Ms. Rogel is a first year doctoral candidate and was involved in the research and evaluation of the program.

UCSB's Office of Education Partnerships' (OEP) mission is to design, implement and evaluate academic preparation programs that increase college-going rates for students in our region. In consultation with Dr. Lisa Figueroa, OEP's Evaluation Coordinator, we monitor both student and parent participation to ensure they have access to the information they need to make certain their child(ren) are on track "college bound". A cornerstone of Santa Barbara Pathways Program is parental involvement and we have a program called Padres Adelante ("Parents Moving Forward") that is dedicated to helping parents/caregivers learn how to be a positive force in public school system(s) and prepares them to successfully navigate critical educational transitions. Using the well-established the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF) model, UCSB's Padres Adelante has promoted increased parent involvement in school and critical analysis of issues confronting underserved students enrolled in Santa Barbara School District schools.

This past year, we have strengthened our partnership through collaboration between the Santa Barbara School District, MALDEF, and the Education Trust West (EdTrust). This partnership is highly compatible with Pathways' goal of Parental Involvement and established a platform for hosting the following events:

Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund's Parent School Partnership (PSP) – In December 2010, OEP convened a diverse group of leaders and staff members from local nonprofit organizations interested in parent leadership programs. The parent leadership group requested that OEP help them by linking these partners to the MALDEF Parent School Partnership training. Plans are underway for a training summit led by MALDEF along with The Education Trust, a national parent education program (Gates Foundation funded), bringing additional support for parents via OEP.

Parent School Partnership (PSP) Institute – In May 2011, a two-day PSP Institute was conducted by Ms. Araceli Simeon Luna, National Director of MALDEF's Parent Leadership Programs. In addition, a workshop was conducted entitled "How to Interpret Student Achievement Data" by trainers from EdTrust West, a new partner in our efforts to support parent leadership development and student success in Santa Barbara schools.

As a result of these activities, I am pleased to report that two Padres Adelante programs were launched at two elementary schools in the Santa Barbara School District. These programs are being evaluated and research is being conducted by my first year doctoral student, Zuleyma Rogel. Ms. Rogel and I submitted a proposal last month to AERA that focused on Padres Adelante participants at these two schools.

JENNIFER EARL

Jennifer Earl and her collaborators Sarah Soule (Stanford University), Ed Amenta (UCI) and Neal Caren (UNC, Chapel Hill) submitted a proposal to NSF's Sociology program for the August 15th deadline. We plan to revise and improve the proposal across the Fall, assuming that it will take two submissions before the grant is funded.

ANDREW FLANAGIN

Although the contemporary study of technologies demands multidisciplinary collaboration, researchers often operate in relative isolation from one another as they study the changes brought about by technologies. Therefore, and consistent with its mission, CITS organized and hosted a day-long workshop in May, 2011 (at the Upham Hotel in downtown Santa Barbara) to invigorate, support, and extend interdisciplinary collaboration and grant writing efforts among CITS-interested scholars.

The goals of the workshop included: (1) introducing CITS Faculty Research Affiliates (and their guests, including relevant graduate students and non-affiliated faculty members) to one other to publicize their research expertise and interests more widely, in order to (2) foster relations among specific clusters of faculty with shared interests, toward (3) the creation of specific grant applications to be developed over the course of the following year. Thus, the overarching goal of the workshop was to enrich the quality of collaborative research by supporting the formation and development of research groups at UCSB in the early stages of extramural grant development. The workshop was primarily funded by a grant received from ISBER's Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG) program.

The workshop brought together 33 faculty and their advanced graduate students from 14 departments, who interacted in both delegated and emergent working groups around topics of shared research interest. To highlight specific extramural grant opportunities, Barbara Walker (Director of Research Development for the Social Sciences, Humanities, and Fine Arts) and Maria Napoli (Research Development Specialist for Science and Engineering) presented information on relevant grant programs, and participated in the working groups to facilitate future grant application efforts. Overall, the workshop served to forge new connections among UCSB faculty, to develop research relationships around specific shared interests, and to promote the development of extramural grant applications among faculty members collaborating across campus. Follow-up meetings and efforts are planned to solidify specific research projects and grant opportunities stemming from this meeting.

The workshop provided the first opportunity for many colleagues to become familiar with one another's work, across a wide variety of disciplines. Coupled with very useful materials and grant program resources provided by Maria Napoli and Barbara Walker, I'm aware of some follow-up meetings among subsets of faculty members who are exploring collaborative opportunities in the future. Over the course of the next year, I

anticipate that specific grant applications will arise as a result of the meeting, particularly in NSF's Social Computational Systems (SoCS) program. Moreover, UCSB's campus IGERT application this year (submitted in late June, 2011) directly benefited from the workshop, as participating faculty were located in the workshop and working sessions were devoted specifically to this grant effort.

ANABEL FORD

The ancient Maya landscape and the development of the major Maya center of El Pilar occupied the focus of research. As with other years, professional meetings, scholarly lectures, publications, and fieldwork continue to hone in on the relationship of population and resources of the ancient and contemporary landscape. Collaborative work forms a core of research with the Belize Institute of Archaeology and the Guatemalan Institute of Anthropology and History forging a regional resource of nature and culture at the El Pilar Archaeological Reserve. Various venues helped advance and promote the visibility of research at El Pilar: Lectures in Sweden at Uppsala University, the Resilience Alliance at the University of Stockholm, University of Texas, Austin; Papers at the American Anthropological Association, Society for American Archaeology, Maya Encuentro CUDEP, Belize Archaeological Symposium, and Demonstrations in Santa Barbara at the SOL Fest, the Permaculture Seed Swap, Earth Day. In addition, increased visibility was an outcome of invitations at events such as the Annual Dinner of the Explorers Club in New York City.

Partnership are a key to the success of the research and with the Maya forest gardeners has resulted in a community project designed to engage village youth in the Maya tradition of forest gardening. Critical research agenda focus on interdisciplinary studies of land use, population, and the Maya forest. Work with geographer Keith Clarke has resulted in a major result 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. Interdisciplinary results of research include a publication in press on methods and theory. Ground breaking research with ethnologist Ronald Nigh of Mexico has produced the important papers on the origins of the Maya forest with a new paper on climate change and droughts and the Maya forest garden. Together these facets of research and discovery are disclosing an alternative environmental history of the Maya with implications for conservation in the region today.

MICHAEL GLASSOW

NOAA grant: 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. This past year we focused on processing the data that we had collected during our 2009-2010 phase of our Baja California project, most of which was described in last year's annual report. We did, however, recently travel to Mexico to collect data

with the intention of developing a new method for identification of culturally modified material. Differentiation of stone artifacts versus stone geofacts is a major problem in the area we are working in Mexico and one that we ran into when attempting to identify the samples collected during our project. Our new methodology includes use of ArcGIS to quantitatively model the surface of artifacts and geofacts in order to develop parameters into which each category of stone will belong. This method includes innovative use of 3-D scanning coupled with the mapping abilities of ArcGIS. If successful, this new method will provide researchers with a new tool to positively identify and analyze otherwise unidentifiable artifacts. We have just completed this trip over the last month and are currently working to develop this new method.

NSF Grant: This last year we had major developments for our NSF project based out of Santa Cruz Island, California. This project is focused on identifying sites dating to the early Holocene time period on the island, specifically sites that date older than 9,000 years ago. The information gathered from these sites is then used to identify mobility, subsistence, and land use patterns for the island's earliest inhabitants. This will enable a broader understanding of the nature of land and resource use during the early Holocene. To this end, we have excavated the five identified early Holocene archaeological sites on Santa Cruz Island, SCRI-109, -547, -549, -691, and -798. Previous years excavations under the NSF grant have been informative and have identified sites that date mostly between 8-9 thousand years old. In early 2011, we excavated the last known site on the island that dates to the early Holocene, SCRI-691. This site, quite unexpectedly, yielded a date of 10,100 years old. This site is now one of about five sites on the Northern Channel Islands that date in excess of 10,000 BP and is the oldest known site on Santa Cruz Island. What is fascinating about this site is that it is located on an inland hilltop, rather than along the coast, where the rest of the 10,000+ year old sites have been identified. The site is located next to a chert source, a stone used by prehistoric people to make tools, and has thousands of pieces of tool debris that can be used to understand tool making patterns. The faunal assemblage excavated from the site is also unique. Sea mammals accounted for more than half of the total faunal remains, indicating that prehistoric inhabitants relied heavily on sea mammals for subsistence. This was unexpected due to the distance that the site is located from an area in which sea mammals could be hunted, and due to the fact that the animals would then have to be hauled up to the top of the ridge. While further analysis of the remains is needed, preliminary results show a new type of subsistence pattern emerging that differs from what we have identified at past sites dating to this time period. Amy Gusick, the graduate student that directs the project, received the UCSB Fletcher Jones dissertation fellowship for this project.

MICHAEL GLASSOW
CAROLA FLORES

By combining data on intertidal shellfish species from archaeological and modern marine ecological records, we have completed the first step toward an interdisciplinary research program involving UCSB marine ecologists and coastal archaeologists. This program has

the objective of linking information about prehistoric and present-day marine intertidal habitats in order to address research topics concerning both modern intertidal community ecology and adaptation of prehistoric island-dwellers to variation in the distribution and abundance of intertidal food resources. Data have been collected and analyzed to reconstruct past intertidal shellfish communities at a location on Santa Cruz Island and to identify patterns of shellfish exploitation by human groups that lived at this location. Anthropology graduate student Carola Flores collaborated in the research, and we were advised by our colleague Carol Blanchette, a marine biologist at UCSB's Marine Science Institute.

Comparison of past and present shellfish and sea-surface temperature data is important for understanding long-term natural variation in nearshore oceanographic conditions around Santa Cruz Island, long-term variability in shellfish species abundance, and the role of human harvesting in causing some of this variability. We focused our research on Willows Anchorage, located on the south coast of the island. Not only are there substantial archaeological deposits at a prehistoric habitation site overlooking the anchorage, but also marine biologists associated with UCSB's Marine Science Institute, including our advisor, have been monitoring the intertidal community adjacent to the bay for many years.

We present here a spatial and temporal snap-shot of the interaction between humans and the intertidal environment around Santa Cruz Island. The prehistoric site at Willows Anchorage was occupied for approximately 2000 years (radiocarbon dates range between cal BP 2320-2030 and cal BP 510-330). Knowledge of the variation in oceanographic conditions over this span of time and their influence on mussel harvesting by human groups would be an important step in developing a historical perspective toward understanding human-environment relationships.

Data on shellfish abundance were obtained from a column sample excavated several years ago from an erosion-caused profile of the prehistoric habitation deposits at Willows Anchorage. Past sea-surface temperatures were obtained from oxygen isotopes of mussel shells within different strata of the column sample. Present sea-surface temperatures were acquired from satellite imagery compiled and processed by researchers affiliated with the Department of Evolutionary Ecology and Marine Biology. These data were used to address the specific research goals stated in the SSRGP proposal.

The research supported by the SSRGP grant allowed us to develop an approach to reconstructing changes through time in natural marine habitats and the relationship between these changes and human shellfish harvesting. This approach utilizes both archaeological and modern marine ecological data. The research revealed that oceanographic conditions on the south coast of Santa Cruz Island at Willows Anchorage were cooler during prehistoric times than they are today. Despite temperature fluctuation, however, mussels were heavily exploited by humans for approximately 2000 years, but dependence on mussels diminished somewhat when SST was cooler. In other words, fluctuation observed in archaeological mussel abundance seems to match changes in past SST. This is particularly interesting because it illustrates that changes in sea surface

temperature affected not only natural shellfish habitats (as also shown in modern data acquired by Blanchette et al. [2008]; Blanchette et al. [2009]) but also human harvesting patterns.

The research indicates that the use of oxygen isotopic data derived from archaeological shellfish remains can contribute to understanding long-term natural variability of nearshore oceanographic conditions around Santa Cruz Island. The evidence from Willows Anchorage of cooler-than-present temperatures can have important implications for identifying past oceanographic and ecological dynamics around the island as a whole. It may be that all waters around the island were cooler and therefore that the regional pattern of oceanographic circulation was different, with stronger upwelling events or a more significant influence of the California Current around the Northern Channel Islands.

AMBER GONZALEZ

This project examines outcomes associated with pre-service teacher international internship experiences. Results indicate these experiences significantly contribute to professional and personal development in long-term contexts. Preliminary data analysis of longitudinal data emphasizes program impact on professional development, interest in working with culturally and linguistically diverse individuals, and development of personal/professional connections and networks. Further analysis of longitudinal data will be completed in early Fall 2011.

ZACHARY GROSSMAN

Research progress to date includes design of experiments (01/10); Pilot/Pre-test experiments (02/10); Completed experimental sessions (05/10); Analysis of Data (Fall/Spring 2010-2011); Writing of draft (Fall/Spring 2010-2011); and Submission of draft (May 2011).

LISA HAJJAR

The following publications are in press:

- The Liberal Ideology of Torture: A Critical Examination of the American Case. In John Arnaldi and Charles Webel, editors, *Ethical Challenges for the War on Terrorism*. Palgrave.
- An Assault on Truth: A Chronology of Torture, Deception and Denial. In Elisabeth Weber and Julie Carlson, editors, *Assault on Truth: Torture and the Humanities*. Fordham University Press.

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.

The project concerns the longer term outcomes of short-term mission activity, as well as how youth religiosity relates to geopolitical understandings, as well as domestic political identities and participation. During 2009-10, I launched a pilot study to gain a better, more grounded understanding of short-term mission experiences and goals (including how such activity may or may not intersect with political attitudes and participation), from the perspectives of participants. I conducted research on 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.

Funds were carried over to the 2010-11 fiscal year; a further extension (to December 30, 2011) was granted. I presented my findings at a conference of the Society for the Anthropology of Religion in April, 2011, and have drafted a journal article based on the conference paper, which is to be submitted to the journal, *Religion*. During Fall 2011, I continue the research with the assistance of a graduate student, 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 to support a book-length project on this topic. Potential funders include Wenner Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, Social Science Research Council, National Endowment for the Humanities, and National Science Foundation (Cultural Anthropology Section), though I plan to consult with research development staff on campus about other agencies that I might target.

During 2010-11, I hired two student assistants, both graduate students. We conducted text- and web-based searches of youth mission sending agencies (denominations, destinations, founding dates, aims); we compiled the information and updated the NVivo database that had been set up in 2009. Bibliographic searching and updating (secondary literature, statistical records pertinent to international missions, government reports on

faith-based development activities). Documentary research was supplemented by a socio-demographic survey of and interviews with 53 mission trip participants, a larger pool than the 30-35 that I had originally anticipated. Interview/survey subjects included 18 trip leaders (age range from mid-twenties to mid-fifties), 26 youth/young adults who had participated in one or more short-term mission trips during the past three years (age range, 20-25), and 9 persons (20-25 years of age) who intend to participate within the coming three years. The Human Subjects Committee waived review of this project and, in accordance with Human Subjects protocols, interviewees' identities were kept confidential, with no material linking their responses to their identities. All interviews were recorded; using NVivo software; audio files were transcribed, coded and stored.

ALEXANDRA HENDLEY

In the winter of 2011 I conducted more interviews with local chefs. In the spring of 2011 I coded and started preliminary analysis of all of the interviews completed in the fall of 2010 and winter of 2011. This July I conducted two weeks of observational field research in a restaurant, along with also interviewing the employers of a private chef. In the upcoming academic year, along with conducting the survey, I plan to continue conducting interviews and doing observational research in various sites.

ELISA HERNANDEZ

I received the grant in February, 2010 and began working with Paolo Gardinali at the Social Science Survey Center immediately after that. We coordinated for about two months to create an electronic version of my dissertation survey that could be distributed over email to my identified population. On March 30th 2010 the survey was distributed to UCSB students who were identified as Latino by Institutional Research and Planning. I reached my participant quota (based on available funds for compensation) that day and had to close the survey. In the following months, I have been organizing and cleaning my data, analyzing the data, and writing the manuscript. I am currently in the process of writing the discussion section of my manuscript.

MARTA JANKOWSKA

Based on the GRASSS award "Children's Spatial Perceptions of Environmental Health Hazards in Accra Ghana," I was able to submit and receive an NSF Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant. I am currently in the process of receiving IRB approval from all of the necessary institutions to be able to conduct this research. I have received San Diego State University approval, and am now working on submitting a protocol to UCSB. The research is delayed due to the larger proposal, but with IRB approval I will be able to begin the American pilot in September and the Ghanaian pilot in November.

MICHAEL JOCHIM

ISBER C-RIG Grant “Prehistoric Land Use and Environmental Change: Developing a Comprehensive Database.” Collaborators: Javier Fernandez, Torres de Quevedo, Spain; Lynn Fisher, Anthropology, U. Illinois, Springfield; Joachim Kind, Univ. of Tübingen, Germany; and Susan Harris, Zentrum für Baltische und Skandinavische Archäologie, Schleswig, Germany.

A database of archaeological information for the periods of the Late Palaeolithic and Mesolithic of southwestern Germany has been compiled from research by the PI and collaborators, as well as from archived material from other work. The data have been assembled in a GIS format, with spatial information linked to the associated features and artifacts, as well as to environmental parameters. Ongoing work will debug this database, as well as incorporate new material from recent research by the PI. A current two-year NSF research grant was obtained by the PI using the C-RIG database as a foundation. This grant project is designed to fill in geographic gaps in knowledge about sites from these time periods and provide a more detailed picture of prehistoric land use.

NSF Grant “Adaptive Responses to the End of the Ice Age in Southern Germany.” Archaeological surveys were conducted in southern Germany designed to discover sites from the Late Palaeolithic and Early Mesolithic, a time period of dramatic environmental change at the end of the last ice age. This project is the initial phase of long-term research into the processes of human adaptation to such ecological stresses. 18 surface sites produced collections of archaeological materials. Three areas around the shores of a former lake were investigated by test pits and all produced artifacts as well. Two of these areas were dated to the Early Mesolithic by radiocarbon dating and contained materials of bone, antler and stone, and represent new sites worth further exploration. A report has been submitted for publication in Germany.

PETER KUHN

Highlights from the ISBER SSRGP grant include continued work with Internet Job data from two job boards in China and one in Mexico and a paper based on Chinese data has been under review for almost a year.

SUSAN KUZMINSKY

From July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, funds for the Pacific Rim Research Grant were used to conduct my dissertation data collection in the following museums: The American Museum of Natural History, New York; National and regional museums in Peru; the National Museum in Guayaquil, Ecuador; and Museums on the campuses of the University of Kentucky and the University of Tennessee.

The data will be analyzed and included in the PI's doctoral dissertation and 2012 conferences.

DEBRA LIEBERMAN

During the 2010-2011 academic year, Debra Lieberman's research focused on the design, uses, and effects of interactive games aimed at improving players' health behaviors and health outcomes. Since September, 2007, she has been the PI for a five-year grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation in which she serves as director of a national program called Health Games Research. Her work on this program involves leading a nationwide research granting program, providing technical assistance to grantees, disseminating information and resources to a variety of constituencies, and conducting research in the health games field. She is also the PI for a three-year grant from the Alzheimer's Association and Intel to develop and test an online social network and game to motivate and support older adults' healthy lifestyle habits known to help maintain and improve cognitive health. In addition, she worked on several research projects and traveled extensively to attend meetings and give ten research presentations. She wrote a book chapter, submitted articles to two peer-reviewed publications, and served as co-editor of a special issue of the Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, which focused on research findings about health games for diabetes, obesity, and healthy lifestyle. She is #68 in Healthspottr's Future Health 100, a list of the top 100 innovators working in healthcare today.

PEI-TE LIEN

The project was approved in May, 2011. A revised budget was prepared in late June, 2011. The project received exempt status from the Human Subjects Committee in July, 2011. The revised budget was approved subsequently. Reviewing and acquisition of available survey data conducted in the respective countries will begin in August, 2011.

MONICA LOMELI

DENISE SEGURA

By conducting open-ended interviews, I sought to understand how the nostalgic pursuit of returning downtown L.A. to its early 20th century glory days impacts the livelihoods of the Latino and Mexican small business owners and shopkeepers on the Broadway corridor. I am finishing conducting 15 interviews with Latina/o and Mexican business owners and shopkeepers.

JACK LOOMIS

The collaborators on this project are Dr. Roberta Klatzky (Carnegie-Mellon University), and Dr. Nicholas Giudice (University of Maine). The purpose of our project is to conduct basic research on human spatial cognition involving input from the sensory modalities of vision, hearing, and touch. Most spatial cognition research has focused exclusively on input from vision. Because blind people are able to perform many spatial cognition tasks, there is a need to compensate for this overemphasis on vision and consider spatial cognition based on touch and audition as well.

There are two performance sites associated with the project, UCSB and the University of Maine. In the lab of Nicholas Giudice at the University of Maine, two experiments have been completed since July 2010. The first deals with the integration in working memory of perceptual information about environmental locations and information from long term memory about other locations. The evidence so far shows nearly perfect integration as well as an important finding on individual differences in spatial ability. The second experiment shows that spatial images created by touch involving a long probe are functionally like those created by normal touch and by vision. Research currently underway is concerned with developing an auditory computer interface that will provide blind people with better access to graphical information on the Internet and other electronic media. In the lab of Jack Loomis at UCSB, the main line of research involved the development of performance tests to measure the capacity of working memory for retaining information about color and shape. Besides the intrinsic interest of such measures, the findings so far indicate that the tests may be useful in research on individual differences in spatial and object visualization ability.

Our research extends our understanding of the extent to which spatial cognition is similar for vision and touch. This knowledge is useful for researchers and technologists who are developing assistive technology, including navigation systems, for blind and visually impaired people. More generally, the research we are doing 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.

LORRAINE MCDONNELL STEPHEN WEATHERFORD

This project is examining the use of research and other types of evidence in advancing, developing, and implementing the K-12 Common Core State Standards (CCSS). The CCSS in mathematics and English language arts (ELA) have now been adopted in 46 states, which represent a major change in U.S. education policy because traditionally each state had its own academic content standards.

Over the past year, we have assembled over 800 documents from national organizations and the media that are related to the CCSS. Approximately 15 percent of them have been coded for the type of evidence cited, their intended audience, the policy ideas discussed,

how they have been used in the CCSS process, and their links to other artifacts and organizations. We have completed 15 elite interviews in Washington, DC, and an additional 20 in California and Massachusetts. In addition, through our research partner, the Hunt Institute at the University of North Carolina, we have detailed participant observation notes from weekly phone calls that the dozen or so national organizations supporting the CCSS have to keep each other informed and to coordinate their activities.

Our major upcoming tasks include: conducting another round of interviews in Washington and collecting interview and other data in Indiana and Tennessee; coding more documents so that a purposive sample of approximately 35 percent of those collected will be coded. We are also working on a conceptual framework that situates research-based evidence in a classification scheme that includes other types of evidence such as professional judgment, personal experience, ideological beliefs, and constituent preferences.

**VERONICA MONTES
WILLIAM ROBINSON**

In the month of July 2010, thanks to the UC-MEXUS Small Grant, as part of my dissertation research project, I had the opportunity to begin the exploratory fieldwork in the rural communities of Guerrero, Mexico. During this time, I was able to identify key informants to conduct open-ended semi-structured interviews as part of my ethnographic fieldwork. I had also the opportunity to meet Mexican scholars from the Autonomous University of Guerrero, who provided me not only with updated literature related to the migratory history of the area of study, but they also provided some feedback about the methodology of my project. In the month of January of 2011, I went back to the field site to conduct follow-up interviews in order to develop a quantitative instrument. In the month of March, 94 households were surveyed. I'm in the second phase of my data collection phase. From September 10 to September 24 I'll be conducting in-depth interviews in Wilmington, DE as part of my multi-sited ethnographic fieldwork.

MARY O'CONNOR

On my UC MEXUS grant, I continued to attend church services in Santa Maria and conducted interviews with members of the church. In April 2011 I presented a paper on the Iglesia de Jesucristo de las Américas (the subject of my MEXUS research) at the XVIII RIFREM conference in Puebla, Mexico. In June of 2011 I traveled to Oceanside, San Marcos, Escondido and Poway to interview pastors and members of the congregations there. I received a no-cost extension of the grant, to end in June 2012.

**KAEWKAMOL PITAKDUMRONGKIT
BENJAMIN COHEN**

My research studies involve strategies and tactics negotiators use to get to their outcomes. I chose to analyze the Chiang Mai Initiative Multilateralization (CMIM) Agreement which is a multilateral arrangement among ASEAN + 3 countries. ASEAN+3 countries are the ten members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and three East Asian states – Japan, South Korea, and China (including Hong Kong).

To study the CMIM negotiation dynamics, I conducted a fieldwork in Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, South Korea and Thailand. So far, I have conducted thirty-five formal interviews. These include twenty-five CMIM negotiators, two journalists and eight scholars in these five countries mentioned earlier. Beside these formal interviews, I have had several informal discussions with government personnel, journalists, and scholars.

LYUDMILA POPOVA

During this period I created and put online a survey with embedded videos and videogames. UCSB undergraduates (177) participated in this survey. The data was exported into SPSS format and analyzed.

LINDA PUTMAN

Graduate student Jody Jahn's paper "Learning by Doing: Wildland Firefighters' Stories about their Pivotal Fireline Learning Experiences" will be published as part of the International Association of Wildland Fire conference proceedings in the coming months.

RONALD RICE

We completed and submitted the final report to the MacArthur Foundation Digital Media & Learning program. We returned to the underlying evaluation data and wrote up both a summative evaluation (statistical changes and associations) and a process evaluation (how the project was managed in ways that affected the kinds of data and results we obtained).

**BETH SCHNEIDER
MELVIN OLIVER**

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. The initial grant, funded for four years, 2007-2011, provided \$219,920 from the U.S. Department of Education. Supplementary funding for 2011-2012 will allow the program to continue another year. The McNair team is currently preparing a proposal for renewal of the grant from 2012-2016. 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.

Recruitment: Under the direction of Director Beth Schneider and Assistant Director, Monique Limón, the McNair Scholars Program completes its fourth grant year at the end of September 2011. Transfer students are recruited in the Fall of each academic year; rising juniors are recruited each spring quarter. In 2010-2011, students in the program majored in the following areas: Black Studies, Biology (Cell, Aquatic), Biopsychology, Chemistry, Chemical Engineering, Chicana and Chicano Studies, , Economics, Environmental Studies, Feminist Studies, Global Studies, History, Linguistics, Mathematics, Political Science, Psychology, and Sociology.

Participation in Summer Research Programs and Student Presentations: McNair Scholars undertake their first summer of research with UCSB faculty. In their second year, students have the opportunity to take part in a second summer research experience with faculty in programs seeking low-income, first generation or underrepresented students around the United States. In summer of 2009, seven of the UCSB students undertook research at Harvard, Brown, Columbia, UCLA, UC-Irvine, UC-Riverside, and the California Academy of the Sciences. At each location, students offered oral presentations. In summer 2010, three students participated in summer programs on other campuses: Berkeley, University of North Carolina and Howard University. In summer 2011 UCSB McNair students were engaged in undergraduate research at Arizona, Columbia, North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Princeton, Purdue, UC-Davis, and UC-Irvine.

Scholars are required to present their work at McNair National Research Conferences. During this current academic year, five McNair Scholars presented their work at the University of Maryland; five others presented their work at the University of Wisconsin four others offered their research at the McNair National Research Conference in Atlanta, and four traveled to UC-Berkeley for its conference. In Spring Quarter 2011, all McNair participants offered poster presentations at the UCSB Undergraduate Research Colloquium. Two McNair Scholars, one in Humanities and Fine Arts, the other in Social Sciences, placed first in the judging at the URCA events. In addition, all McNair Scholars in attendance in Summer Quarter 2011 presented their work at the 2011 Summer Program Colloquium Series for participants in all student summer research programs on the UCSB campus.

Applications to and Attendance in Graduate Programs: Consistent with the UCSB-specific goals related to enrollment in graduate programs after graduation, all 15 of the McNair seniors applied to graduate school in academic year 2009-10; fourteen of the

fifteen students receiving B.A. degrees in June 2010 will attend graduate schools in Fall 2010 at the University of Texas-Austin, University of Utah, Colorado State University, Berkeley, UC Riverside, Loyola Marymount, Harvard University, Columbia University, University of Southern California, University of Michigan, San Francisco State University, George Washington University, and UCSB. In Fall Quarter 2010, eighteen undergraduates applied to graduate programs. Of these 9 students are attending Master's Programs at Boston College, Cornell, CSU-Fullerton, CSU-Fresno, Chicago School of Professional Psychology, Eastern Michigan, Harvard and the University of Miami, and 4 students are entering Ph.D. programs at Berkeley, University of Chicago, University of Southern California, Wright Institute. In Fall 2011, twelve students will apply to graduate programs.

Faculty Mentors: In addition to Dr. Schneider (Sociology), faculty members who served as mentors during academic year 2010-11 or who began working with students during Summer 2011 include the following:

Ralph Ambruster-Sandoval (Chicana and Chicano Studies); Edwina Barvosa (Chicana and Chicano Studies); Stephanie Batiste (English and Black Studies); Mary Brenner (Education); Mary Bucholtz (Linguistics); Reginald Daniel (Sociology); Paige Digeser (Political Science); Aaron Ethernberg (Psychological and Brain Sciences); Carol Genetti (Linguistics); Gretchen Hofmann (Ecology, Evolution and Marine Biology); Cynthia Hudley (Education); Tania Israel (Education); Gaye Johnson (Black Studies); Arturo Keller (Environmental Sciences); Eric McFarland (Chemical Engineering); Gretchen Hofmann (Evolution, Ecology and Marine Bio); Todd Kippin (Psychological and Brain Sciences); George Lipsitz (Black Studies); Claudine Michel (Black Studies); Marianne Mithun (Linguistics); Tom Pettus (Chemistry); Dar Roberts (Geography); Victor Rios (Sociology); William Robinson (Sociology); Horacio Roque-Ramirez (Chicana and Chicano Studies); Corinna Reys-McKoy (Political Science); Melissa Morgan (Counseling, Career, and Social Psychology); William Robinson (Sociology); Peter Rupert (Economics); Denise Segura (Sociology); Steve Smith (Education); Tom Soh (Mechanical Engineering); Gabriella Soto-Laveaga (History); Christopher Still (Geography); Roberto Strongman (Black Studies); Howard Winant (Sociology); Howard Winant (Sociology); Fred Wuld (Chemistry); Clyde Woods (Black Studies).

DOUGLAS STEIGERWALD

For the grant "REU Site: The Economics Summer Training Program at UC Santa Barbara" we are currently engaged in research to determine the impact of the training program on graduate school outcomes.

CATHERINE WEINBERGER

I continue to work on a project examining policies at Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) during the 1980s that reduced barriers and opened doors to careers in Engineering or Computer Science. The long-term impacts of these policies can be seen in current data on the occupations and earnings of individuals educated before and after the policy shift.

I am in the ninth year of the longitudinal College and Career Choices Study. The third wave survey is in the data collection phase.

Other research projects focus on racial and gender differences in labor market outcomes, and trends in the importance of both cognitive and noncognitive skills in the labor force.

GREG WILSON

AMBER VANDERWARKER

Dr. Greg Wilson led an archaeological field school in Fulton County, Illinois, excavating at the sites of Eveland and C. W. Cooper. Excavations uncovered several prehistoric pit features, including an abandoned earth oven that was filled with carbonized corn cobs with kernels intact. Since the end of the field season (August 4, 2011), we have been processing the samples and artifacts recovered from the excavations and will continue doing so throughout the 2011-2012 academic year. Thus far, we have two professional presentations that we are planning to make at the 2011 Southeastern Archaeological Conference.

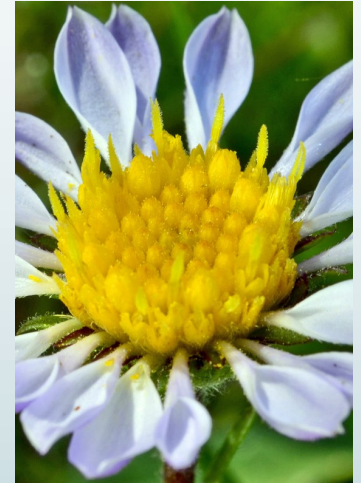
HOWARD WINANT

The UCCNRS seeks to reframe and reorganize research on race throughout the UC system and ultimately, beyond it. Our understanding is that a NEW racial studies is required if we are adequately to address the complexities of the demographic, economic, political, and sociocultural transformations in the 21st century. What is NEW about our current situation is not specific race and racism issues themselves; indeed most of these have very long histories. Rather what is NEW is the uncertainties and contradictions posed by the transformations noted above: since the end of WWII there have been huge population shifts/migrations, significant economic/political reforms, and epochal changes in social understandings and cultural representations of race. Despite the enormous significance of these shifts, however, many fundamental patterns of racial signification and racialized social structure have not been undone: racial anxiety, inequality, hierarchy, violence, segregation, and indeed genocide remain major problems. It is this unprecedented situation of contradiction – of combined continuity and change – that is what is NEW about the study of race.

The main public event was our April 20-21, 2011 conference, held at UCLA, on the theme of "Race, Nation, Identity." From a practical point of view our main event is the successful awarding and completion (with some no-cost extensions) of our first year of faculty and graduate student grantmaking. We have also completed making our awards for our second year (2011-2012) of grants.

XIAOJIAN ZHAO

Funding from the Social Science Research Grants Program of the Institute for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research allowed me to conduct research for my new book project on gender and Chinese immigration. From September 2010 to July 2011, I was a Fulbright Fellow to China. The SSRGP allowed me to make several research trips from Shanghai to Beijing, Guangzhou, Nanjing, villages in Zhejiang, Jiangxi, and Fujian provinces on the mainland, as well as a trip to Taiwan. I have collected data from several archives in these regions and conducted oral history interviews with more than 50 individuals. Materials collected from these trips will be used for my new book.



Institute for
Social, Behavioral
and Economic
Research

University of California Santa Barbara

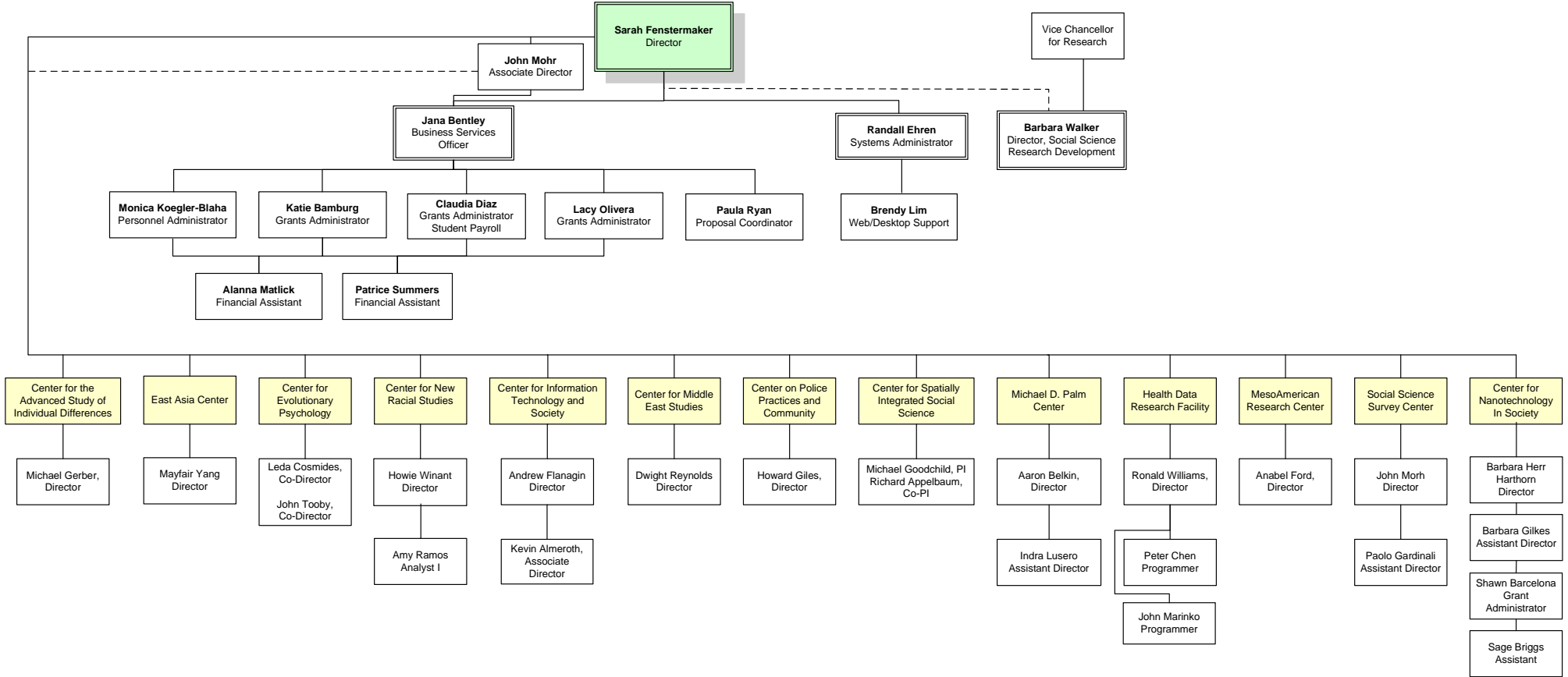
Organizational Chart

2010-2011

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ISBER

Institute for Social, Behavioral and Economic Research





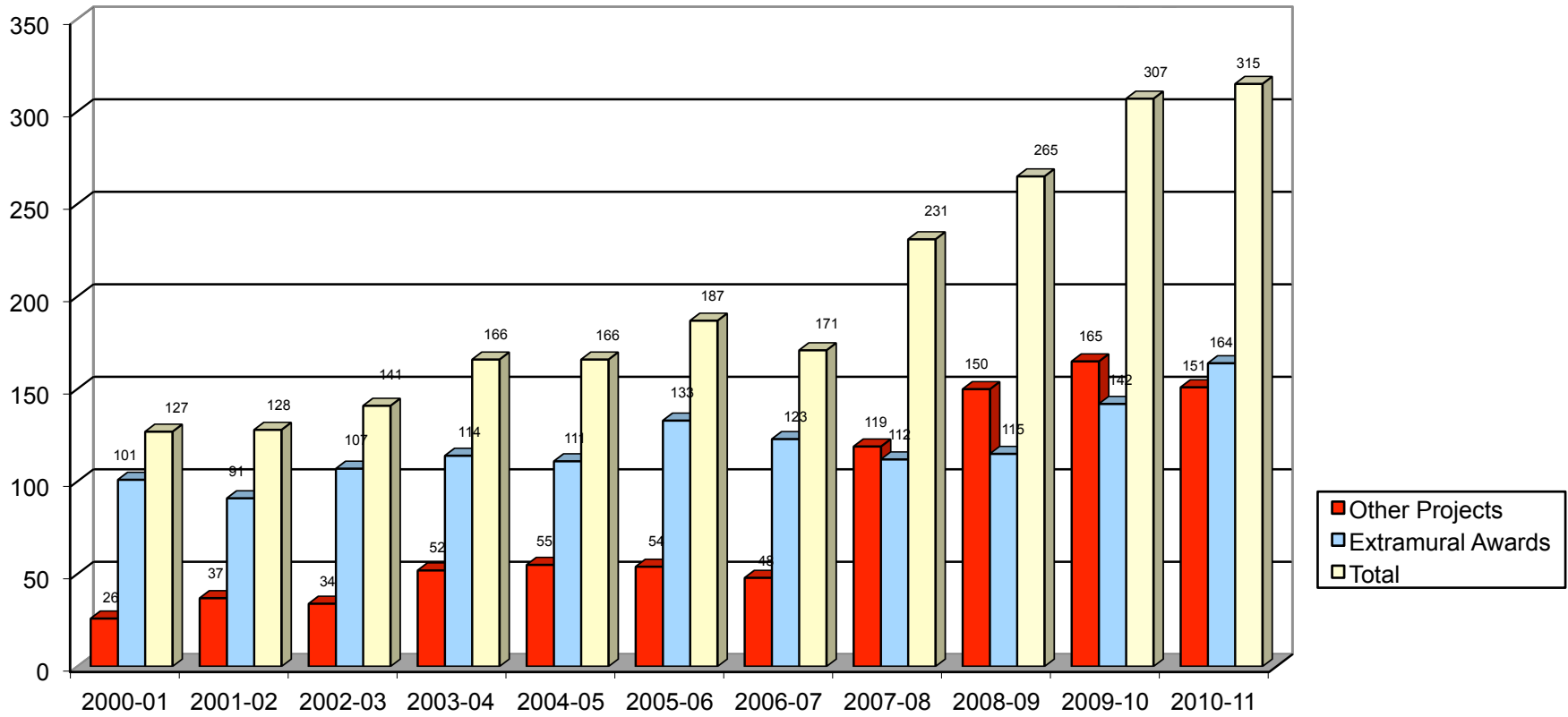
University of California Santa Barbara

Graphs and Charts

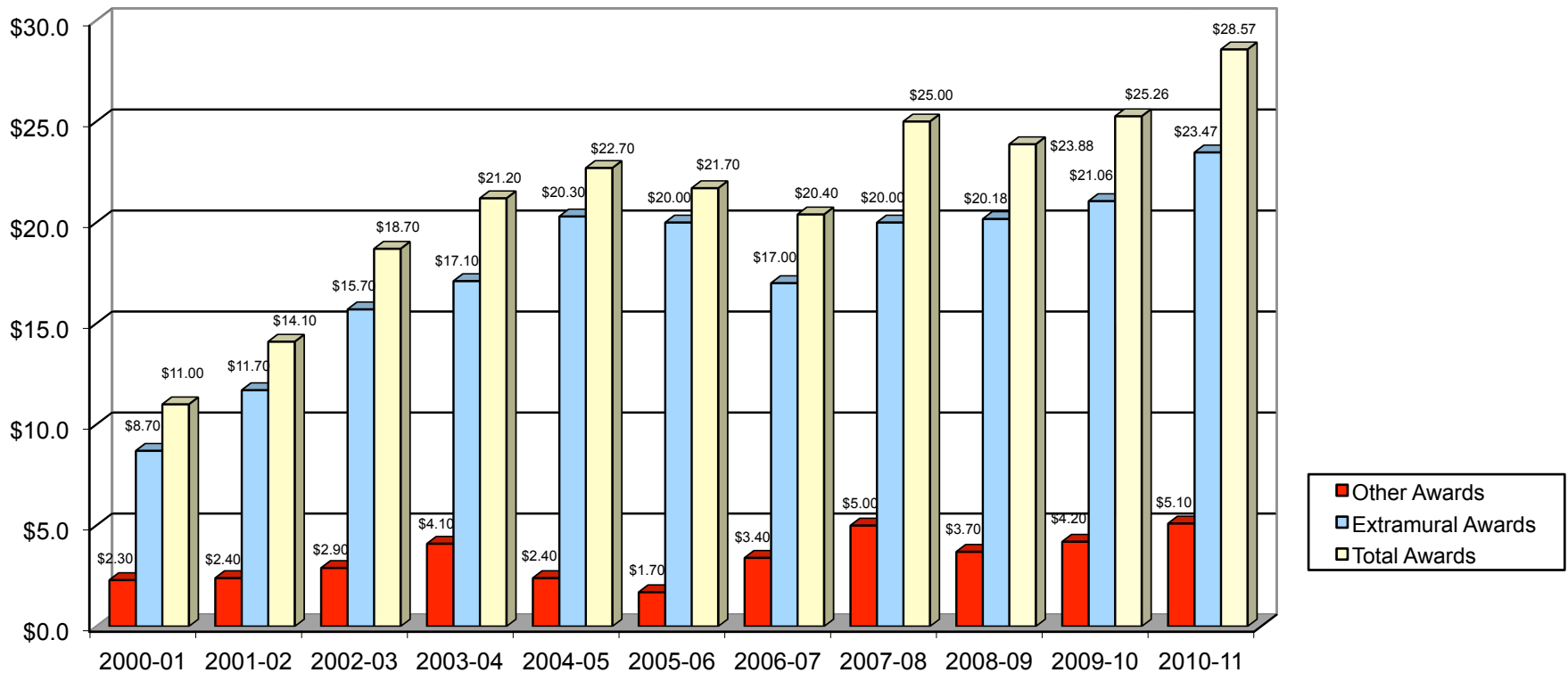
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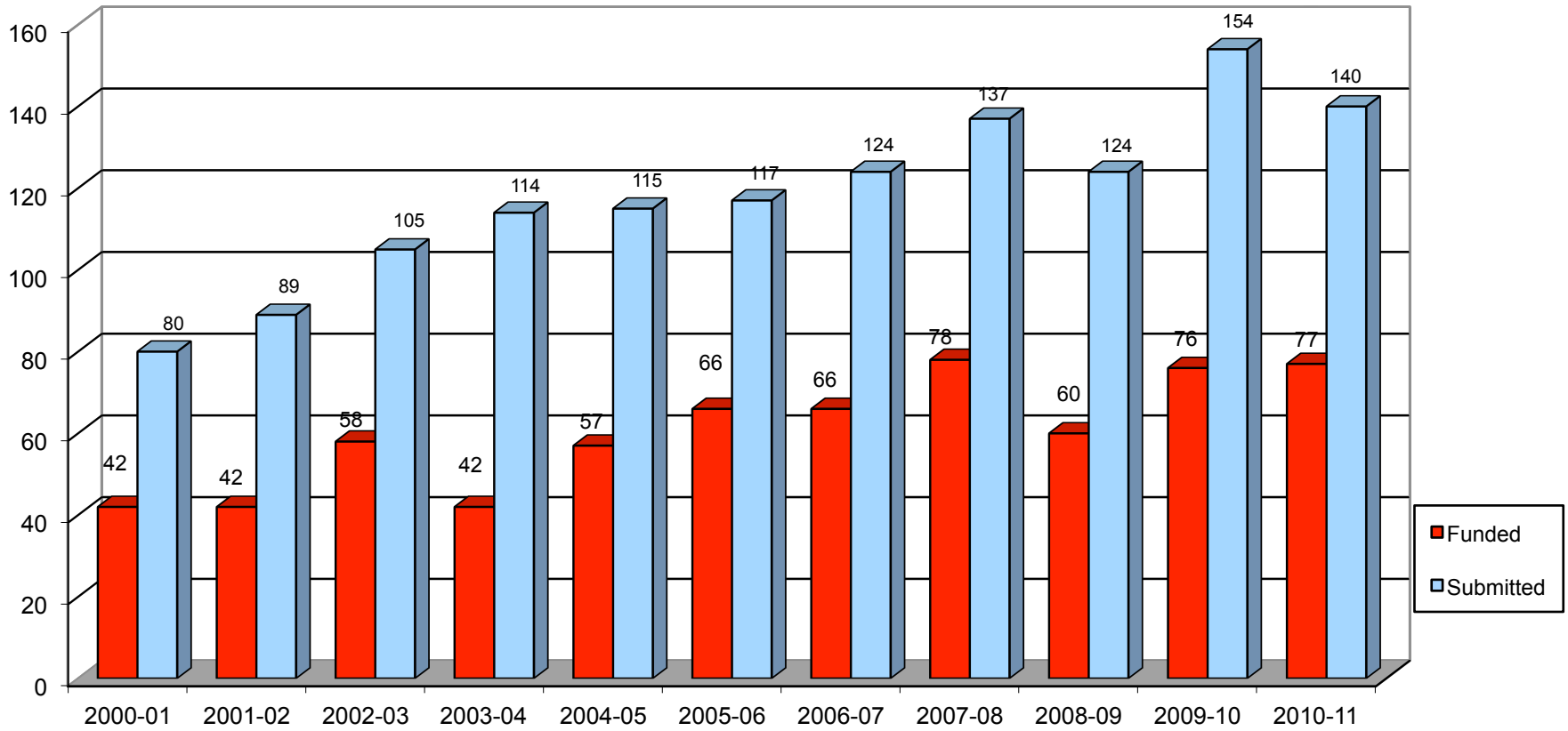
**ISBER
Number of Projects Administered
Extramural, Others, and Total
2000-01 through 2010-11**



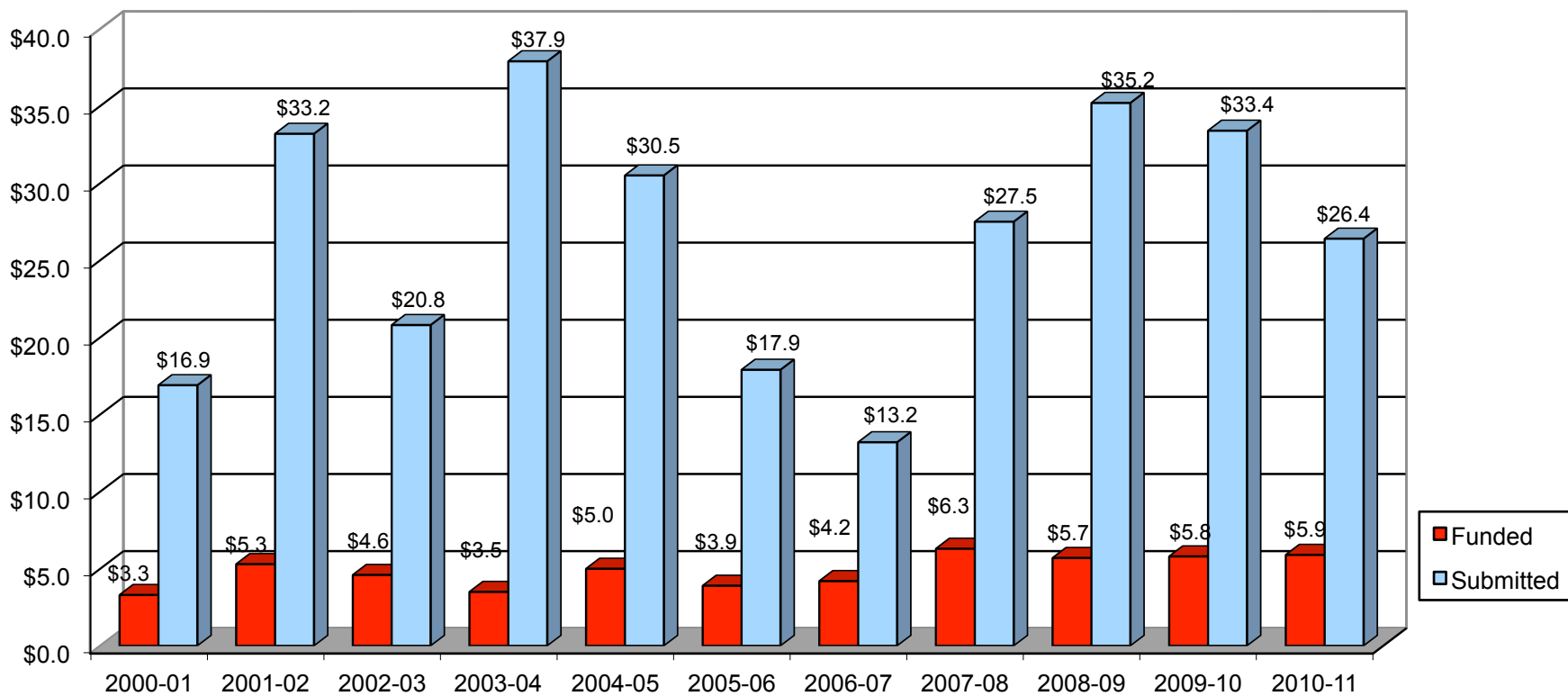
ISBER
Value of Contracts & Grants Administered
Extramural, Others, and Total
2000-01 through 2010-11
(millions of dollars)



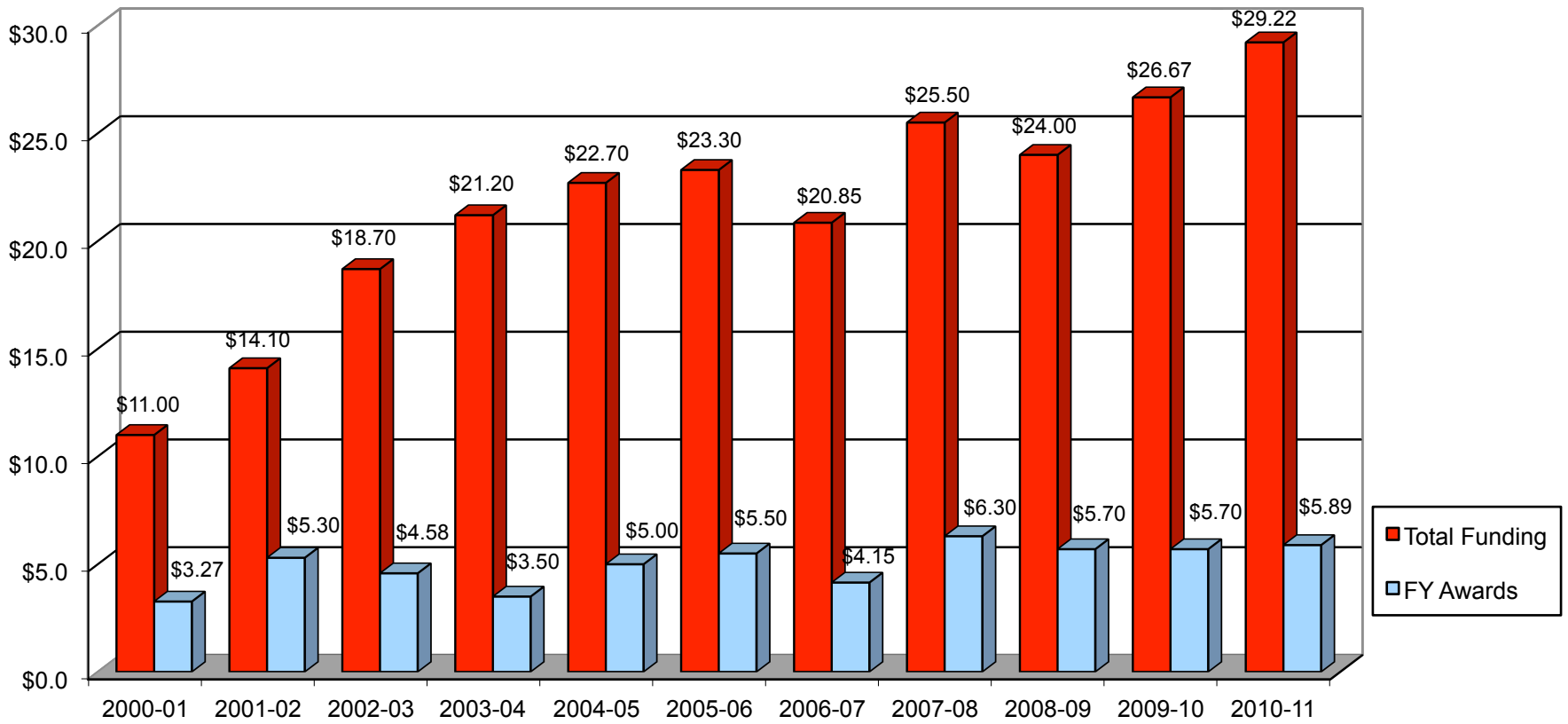
ISBER
Number of Proposals Submitted and Funded
2000-01 through 2010-11
(Excludes Royalties & Gifts)

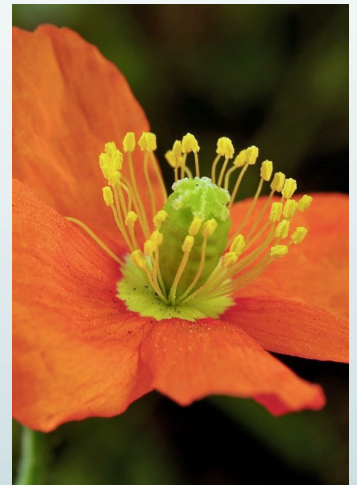


ISBER
Value of Proposals Submitted and Funded
2000-01 through 2010-11
(Excludes Royalties & Gifts)
(millions of dollars)



**ISBER
Funds Administered
2000-01 through 2010-11
(millions of dollars)**





University of California Santa Barbara

Other Projects and Activities

2010-2011

www.isber.ucsb.edu

WORKSHOPS AND CONFERENCES

July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

PETER ALAGONA

The California Landscape History Project workshop at the UCSB Cliff House, April 2, 2010.

RICHARD APPELBAUM

Guillermo Foladori & Edgar Zayago were hosted at the UCSB CNS workshop “Nanotechnology & Society in Mexico”, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, October 28, 2010.

Research proposal presented at the CNS-UCSB Research Summit. 3rd. Workshop, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, May 1-2, 2011.

Organization of a Panel by R. Appelbaum: “Developmental States and High-Tech Innovation. The Case of Nanotechnology: Can National Policies Make a Difference?” at the Society for the Advancement of Socioeconomics conference, June 24, 2011.

GLENN BELTZ

CLAUDIA MARTINEZ

Los Ingenieros is the UCSB Student Chapter of the Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers (S.H.P.E.), and is closely affiliated with and advised by UCSB’s MESA Engineering Program. Officers of Los Ingenieros (LI) and NSBE Retreat (Leadership Development) sponsored by MEP, participated in a 2-day training presented by Los Ingenieros co-chairs and 4 UCSB-SHPE alumni.

MAES Symposium 2010 – This three-day event, held in Anaheim, provided attendees an opportunity to network with other STEM field college students from all over the country. They were also able to network with companies at the career fair, to attend a variety of different workshops

SHPE Conference 2010 – Sixteen L.I. and MEP members attended the 2010 SHPE conference in Cincinnati, Ohio. Participants attended various workshops highlighting topics related to leadership, professionalism, networking, technology, academic support, and SHPE.

Academic Workshop: Guaranteed 4.0 Workshop – Conducted by a MEP/L.I. alumnus (and former L.I. Co-Chair), visiting from his doctoral program at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Ricardo Alamillo presented a PowerPoint on the different techniques to be a successful student, and also shared his experiences as a grad student.

Science & Technology MESA Day (S&T MESA Day) – Planned and coordinated by the MESA staff, with MEP, L.I. and NSBE students, this annual event combines an extensive STEM Expo with MESA Day Preliminaries.

EILEEN BORIS

I attended the following conferences: UCSB Conference on ILO and Pacific Rim, February 2-4, 2011; The Western Association of Women's Historians, Huntington Library, San Marino, California, April 2011; and the Berkshire Conference on the History of Women, University of Massachusetts at Amherst, June 9-12, 2011

LEDA COSMIDES JOHN TOOBY

Organized and held at UCSB: Workshop on Human Nature and Social Institutions, April 3-5, 2011. Joint conference of the Center for Evolutionary Psychology (UCSB), the Center for Experimental Research in Social Sciences (Hokkaido University, Japan), and the Sage Center for the Study of the Mind (UCSB).

Members of the CEP participated in the fourth annual **3 UC Evolutionary Behavioral Sciences Conference**, held at Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, in May 2011. This is an extension of the Evolution, Mind, and Behavior program to include UC Davis in addition to UCLA and UCSB.

ANDREW FLANAGIN

CITS organized and hosted a day-long workshop in May, 2011 at the Upham Hotel in downtown Santa Barbara to invigorate, support, and extend interdisciplinary collaboration and grant writing efforts among CITS-interested scholars. The workshop was primarily funded by a grant received from ISBER's Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG) program.

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

Campus and Community Engagement: Speakers series/Visiting scholars or practitioners

Speakers series: The CNS hosts at least 4 visiting speakers per year who present in the Graduate Seminar and to wider campus and public audiences on a range of topics. In 2010-11 we organized our seminar series around the following quarterly themes, and speakers were invited to contribute to those themes:

Fall 2010 – Environmental Health & Safety

Winter 2011 – Competition and Competitiveness.

Seminar guests this reporting year that were also part of the CNS Speaker Series included:

- Sarah Davies, Arizona State University, “How we talk when we talk about nano: Public discussion of future technologies”
- Kalpana Sastry, Head of Division, Agricultural Research Systems Management Policies, National Academy of Agricultural Research Management (Indian Council of Agricultural Research), “Ramifications of Nanotechnology into Agrifood Systems”
- Mark Rodwell, Electrical & Computer Engineering Professor and Director of the UCSB NNIN Nanofabrication lab, presenting “Galileo, Elephants, & Fast Nano-Devices”
- Guillermo Foladori, “Nanotechnology Social Methodological Issues” and Edgar Zayago Lau, “The Path of Nanotechnologies in Mexico”, Universidad Autónoma de Zacatecas, Mexico; Latin American Nanotechnology & Society Network (ReLANS)
- Dr. Dave Vandenberg, Laboratory Safety and IIPP Program Manager at UCSB Environmental Health & Safety as part of a panel on EH&S in academia and industry, November 2010
- Sheila Davis, Exec Director, Silicon Valley Toxics Coalition, “Regulating Emerging Technologies to Protect Workers, Communities and the Environment”
- Fred Block, Research Prof, UC Davis, “Beyond Rationalization: Conceptualizing the Complexity of Innovation Systems”
- Jackie Isaacs, Professor and Associate Dir, Center for High-rate Nanomanufacturing, Northeastern University “An Overview of Environmental Health and Safety Research at the Center for High-rate Nanomanufacturing”
- Aashish Mehta, UCSB Global & International Studies Asst. Professor, speaking on “International Collaboration and Paper Impact in Nanotechnology”

In addition, CNS co-sponsored the UCSB History Department’s Badash Memorial lecture by Alice Domurat Dreger: Struggles of Science and Identity Politics in the

Internet Age in Winter 2011; and a CNSI Education Colloquium in February 2011 by Diandra Leslie-Pelecky, Professor of physics, Science Education specialist, and author of “The Physics of NASCAR: How to Make Steel + Gas + Rubber = Speed.”

MARY HANCOCK

I attended the meeting of the Society for the Anthropology of Religion in order to present my paper and consult with colleagues, Santa Fe, New Mexico, April 30-May 2, 2011

I also attended the annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association, and chaired a session on Postcolonial Religion, New Orleans, LA, November 17-20, 2010

MARTA JANKOWSKA

I attended the Multilevel Modeling Workshop hosted by University of California, Santa Barbara and the National Institute of Health, July 10-16, 2011.

DEBRA LIEBERMAN

Debra Lieberman attended a webinar “Health Games Research Annual Program Meeting” for grantees and other colleagues of Health Games Research, Santa Barbara, February 25, 2011.

PEI-TE LIEN

I co-hosted the 24th PRIEC (Politics of Race, Immigration, and Ethnicity Consortium) Conference in the UCSB IHC McCune Conference Room, July 8, 2011.

RONALD RICE

Ronald Rice, Organizer, chair, and presenter in theme session: Environmental communication and media: Centers, programs and resources, International Communication Association conference, Boston, MA, May, 2011.

HOWARD WINANT

The UC Office of the President’s Multi-Campus Research Program grant on new racial studies hosted a conference “Race, Nation, Identity” at UCLA, April 20-21, 2011.

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.

CARNEY, MEGAN, Principal Investigator
STONICH, SUSAN, Co-Principal Investigator

Latina Women in the Making of Community-Based Food Policy: The Transition from Food Security to Food Sovereignty

UC Mexus

SB110023/UCSB 20101240

07/01/10 – 06/30/12

\$12,000

Lack of access to food in the United States is increasingly prevalent, especially since recent economic crises. Governmental programs informed through needs-based approaches have been criticized for at best mitigating the experience of hunger and food insecurity without making attempts to reverse the problem. Low-income Latina women, a group among the most marginalized in the food system, have responded to the inadequacy of governmental programs by initiating forms of community-based food policy that are perceived to resonate with the larger international movement for food sovereignty. Therefore this research project poses the following questions: How does involvement in community-based food policymaking affect Latina (particularly Chicana) citizenship both in the U.S. and in Mexico? How do Latinas negotiate involvement in highly politicized public contexts and how does this affect their culturally-assigned roles around household food provisioning? I will implement a 12-month study in Santa Barbara County, which has one of the highest rates of food insecurity prevalence in California, through the following research design: interviews with representatives from food assistance programs and community organizations that interact with these women; measurements and comparisons of household food security with women's perceptions of food sovereignty; life history interviews with low-income Latina women regarding their role(s) and participation in household food provisioning, food assistance programs, and in community-based organizations; and finally, moderation of focus groups with low-income Latina women around the future of food security and food sovereignty.

COPELAND, LAUREN, Principal Investigator

Unconventional Political Participation: Political Consumerism and the Reverse Gender Gap
UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA4CL

02/01/11 – 12/31/11

\$1,544

Over the past four decades, political scientists and media commentators alike have lamented a crisis in political participation rates (Macedo et al., 2005; Putnam, 2000). They contend that Americans, and especially younger generations, have turned away from the public sphere in large numbers. An alternate view suggests that declines in participation, trust and interest are overstated; even if citizens are less likely to engage in conventional participation, they are more likely to engage in unconventional participation (Bennett, 1998; 2008; Dalton, 2008; Stolle & Hooghe, 2006; Zukin et al., 2006). In fact, by the end of the twentieth century, citizens were three times more likely to sign petitions and four times more likely to join boycotts than they were in 1974 (Stolle & Hooghe, 2006). This study examines political consumerism as an unconventional form of political participation.

The study will facilitate the completion of my dissertation, and it will make four substantial contributions to the discipline of political science. First, the completed work will be the first empirical, systematic study of political consumerism in the U.S. Second, the study will develop a theoretical framework through which we can understand what motivates citizens to engage in political consumerism. Third, the study will address political participation rates in the U.S. Finally, this will be the first empirical study of the reverse gender gap, or the tendency for more women than men to engage in political consumerism.

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.

GAMBLE, LYNN, Principal Investigator

Historic Preservation Fund Grant

State of California, Department of the Interior

C8952515/UCSB 20111295

06/01/11 – 09/30/11

\$6,000

The State Historic Preservation Officer is required under federal and state law, and as a condition of receiving federal grant funds from the National Park Service, to maintain a statewide inventory of historical resources, and to provide historical resource management education and assistance to federal, state, and local entities. UCSB hosts the Central Coast Information Center (“the CCoIC”), one of eleven Information Centers that are part of the California Historical Resources Information System. The CHRIS, under the authority of the SHPO, supports the fulfillment of SHPO obligations by 1) gathering, managing, and providing access to the statewide inventory of historical resources; 2) providing guidance in the use and interpretation of historical resources information; and 3) providing broad public education in support of cultural heritage preservation.

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 – 10/31/11

\$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.

GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

THAKAR, HEATHER, Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant: Risk- Reducing Subsistence Strategies and Prehistoric Population Growth: A Case-Study from Santa Cruz Island, California

National Science Foundation

BCS-1113057/UCSB 20110641

05/15/11 – 04/30/13

\$19,900

This proposal is for an archaeological research project designed to evaluate variation in risk-reducing subsistence strategies in relation to a period of significant prehistoric population growth on the Northern Channel Islands of California. The early archaeological sequence in the study region is defined by successive periods of population increase and decrease, resulting in slow cumulative population growth. This pattern holds until approximately 1600 BP, when population levels begin to rise dramatically throughout the Santa Barbara Channel Region of coastal California. Extensive research regarding the emergent complexity evidenced among hunter-gatherer populations in the Santa Barbara Channel Region highlights significant population increase as a central factor in the rapid cultural development evidenced during the Late Holocene. However, comparatively little research has sought to address the nature and timing of population growth itself. Hunter-gatherer demography is intimately linked with resource

availability and stability. A population's ability to effectively mitigate seasonal resource/nutritional deficiencies has wide-reaching implication for population growth. Ecologists have long recognized that any strategy that increases seasonal resource stability can lead to substantial population increases. Humans foragers can reduce spatial and temporal variation through diversification or specialization of subsistence strategies. This project will investigate diachronic variation in seasonal subsistence and mobility practices during the period of time (3000 BP – 1600 BP) immediately prior to significant population growth on Santa Cruz Island California. Samples from a series of contemporaneous archaeological sites from distinct resource zones in the large Cañada Christy watershed in the western sector of the island will be collected. Analysis of these archaeological materials will examine the complete subsistence assemblage, integrating both lines of subsistence data (faunal and macrobotanical data) in order to document increases or decreases in diet breadth that reduce seasonal resource or nutritional sufficiency. This research will elucidate whether or not risk-reducing strategies of diversification and/or specialization appear prior to the period of population increase ca. 1600 BP.

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

MCALLISTER, LISA, Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Research: The Determinants and Consequences of Women's Fertility Preferences and Fertility in a Rapidly Acculturating Amerindian Population

National Science Foundation

BCS-1060319/UCSB 20101662

02/15/11 – 07/31/12

\$18,476

Problem Statement: Socioeconomic development commonly induces demographic transition, such that fertility declines overtime. However, assuming that all populations undergoing socioeconomic development follow the same demographic trajectory is erroneous. Many acculturating Amerindian groups are experiencing increased birth rates and rapid population growth, despite expected changes in fertility preferences (FPs), including declines in preferred family size. This population growth is unsustainable, due to the associated environmental degradation and Amerindians' limited socioeconomic upward mobility and land rights, and high dependency on the land for their livelihood. Moreover, the growing discrepancies between women's preferred family sizes and fertility negatively affect their and their children's health, survival, socioeconomic status and reproductive autonomy (McSweeney & Arps, 2005). Theories explaining fertility decline in acculturating populations as a result of increases in women's reproductive autonomy (Cleland & Van Ginneken, 1988; Jejeebhoy, 1995; Scrimshaw, 1978) or access to contraceptives (Bryant, 2007) do not fully explain the fertility of many Amerindian women who have increased reproductive autonomy and access to modern contraceptives (Bledsoe et al., 1998; Bull, 1998; Terborgh et al., 1995). Two related questions thus emerge: (1) What are the sources and consequences of individual differences in women's FPs and fertility, and how are they affected by socioeconomic change? (2) Why, for many Amerindian women is there a growing contradiction between their preferred family sizes and fertility, despite exposure to socioeconomic development?

Study Methods: Research on the determinants and consequences of women's FPs, and how these are effected by socioeconomic development, is proposed among the Tsimane', Amerindian forager-horticulturalists of central Bolivia. Women's FPs are posited to be influenced by: (1) economic factors (e.g. the resources women perceive available to them for reproduction); (2) cultural factors (e.g. measures of success); and (3) the perceived FPs of conspecifics for them. To investigate how these three key areas are affected by socioeconomic development and how they influence women's FPs three structured interviews will be conducted with approximately 240 Tsimane' women. FP interviews consisting of questions involving open ended, forced choice and Likert Scale responses will investigate women's ideal fertility outcomes and their perceptions of the social, economic and biological (e.g. own ability to provide food to children) resources available to them for reproduction. Resource Value interviews will investigate women's perceptions of the resources Tsimane' require to be successful within their society (i.e. the cost of a child) through questions requiring women to rank resources and indicate their relative importance through a chip-allocation game. Demographic and Health interviews will update women's familial births, deaths and morbidity, and assess their level of socioeconomic development based on their education, literacy, linguistic skills, family income from wage labor and amount of contact with Bolivian nationals.

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.

HENDLEY, ALI, Principal Investigator

The Formation of 'Culinary Cultures': Examining Gender in the Culinary Industry
 UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)
 GRA4HA 02/08/11 – 12/31/12 \$600

The culinary industry has transformed over the last decade. While it is still male-dominated, more women are entering the field. The position of the personal/private chef has also recently grown in popularity, bringing professional chefs into domestic cooking spaces long considered women's spheres. The significance of these occupational changes has not been sufficiently examined by scholars. Despite increased popular and scholarly attention to food and the culinary industry, research on the gender dynamics within the industry has been limited. Namely, the experiences of women culinary professionals as well as the work and professional identities of private chefs have been vastly understudied. While it is clear how the restaurant functions as a gendered organization, it is less clear how gender works for chefs outside of that setting. Does a new organizational context create a new occupational culture? Moreover, as more women continue to enter into kitchens, will the occupational culture change? Providing me with a national context within which I can situate my California-based interview and ethnographic research, this survey is an important piece to my dissertation research. Respondents for this online survey will primarily be comprised of members of culinary organizations along with culinary school alumni around the country. The survey will include a mix of approximately 50 open- and closed-ended questions dealing with their work history, training, current position, future goals, motivations, challenges, and diversity within the profession.

HERNANDEZ, ELISA, Principal Investigator

Types and Cultural Sources of Social Support: The Relationship between Social Support and Mental Health for Mexican Americans
 UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)
 GRA4HE 02/08/11 – 12/31/12 \$1,750

Although there have been great strides in acculturation research, social support has not been adequately researched through the lens of acculturation. The available literature indicates that the bicultural acculturation strategy and social support in general are associated with beneficial outcomes for both physical and mental health (Berry, 2005; Sarason & Sarason, 2009). Furthermore, social support from both the heritage and host cultures together are associated with optimal development for Latin@s (Finch & Vega, 2003; Jasinskaja-Lahti et al, 2006). Discrimination, however, can directly affect both well-being and stress (Crockett et al, 2007). To

date, the connections between these constructs have been examined generally but the specifics of the constructs have not been fully explored. The present study will investigate the connection between social support, discrimination, well-being, and stress for individuals who endorse a bicultural acculturation strategy. One area of growth relates to how specific types of support from specific cultural sources influences the positive outcomes that are often associated with social support in general. Understanding how culture influences the connection between social support, well-being, and stress, is important for individuals who are going through the process of acculturation. I will examine whether specific types of social support provided by different cultural sources are predictors of well-being and stress for Mexican American college students.

JANKOWSKA, MARTA, Principal Investigator

Children's Spatial Perceptions of Environmental Health Hazards in Accra, Ghana
 UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)
 GRA4JM 02/08/11 – 12/31/12 \$1,150

Children’s public health education in developing countries provides life-saving information, but its ability to change behaviors remains questionable and scarcely documented. A majority of health threats in developing countries are infectious and, as a result, transmit through hazardous environments. Yet very little is known about how children perceive and interact with environmental health hazards in developing countries. Without these associations integrated into public health education, interventions may miss the integral health link of child risk navigation and health maintenance. Drawing on literature concerning children's spatial cognition, environmental and health psychology, and risk perception, I pose the overarching question: do children associate the risks of their environment with their health, and if so, how and to what degree? Within this question I plan on exploring differences among ages, sex, socio-economic background, ethnicity, and mobility.

The survey will build off the framework of previous survey work conducted in Accra, Ghana to contact and survey 100 children between the ages of 7 and 12 years of age concerning perceptions of environment health hazards, public health knowledge, and general health and well being. Two pilots will be conducted, including one with American school children, to evaluate the survey tool. The survey results will be integrated into my dissertation in conjunction with neighborhood walk-throughs, photo recognition, and activity space maps to develop an understanding of how children associate neighborhood environments and hazards with their health.

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 – 12/31/11

\$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

SB100058/UCSB 20100745

01/01/10 – 07/31/10

\$1,498

The 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.

PITAKDUMRONGKIT, KAEWKAMOL, Principal Investigator

COHEN, BENJAMIN, Co- Principal Investigator

East Asian Financial Cooperation

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

SB100087/UCSB 20101090

07/01/10 – 12/30/11

\$17,970

This project investigates the negotiation processes of financial and monetary cooperation in East Asia since the 1997-1998 Asian financial crisis. The objective of this project is to enhance our understanding of the dynamics of the negotiation processes since the crisis, and factors accounting for the outcomes. This study focuses on negotiation processes per se – how the negotiators got to their outcomes. To study negotiation processes, this project will examine negotiators' bargaining strategies and tactics as well as taking into account East Asian cultures and practices. Extensive archival analysis and in-depth interviews will be conducted. This project's contributions are as follow. First, this study could help to identify factors shaping negotiation outcomes, which can in turn help predict how future regional cooperation and integration may unfold. Second, this project can offer new insights essential to theory building, especially the models of financial and monetary bargaining dynamics.

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 refistructure 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. The online study

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 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

The PLUSDA grant funds the dissertation project of doctoral candidate Jody L. S. Jahn, Department of Communication. 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.

SEGURA, DENISE A., Principal Investigator

LOMELI, MONICA, Co-Principal Investigator

Race, Class, and Redevelopment in Downtown L.A.'S Latino and Mexican Small Businesses
UC Mexus

SB110059/UCSB 20110639

01/01/11 – 08/31/11

\$1,310

This proposal is in partial support of my dissertation research, an urban ethnography that examines Latino- and Mexican-owned small businesses on the Broadway corridor of downtown L.A. along the intersections of race, class, and redevelopment. This project will investigate the impact and outcomes of redevelopment on Latino and Mexican small businesses emerging from the nostalgic pursuit of returning the Broadway corridor to its early 20th century days of upscale shops and upper-class clientele. Old time businesses operated and shopped by mostly Latinos remain along with new businesses catering to loft residents. Fifteen interviews will be conducted with Latino and Mexican business owners and shopkeepers between February 2011 and May 2011. It is my speculation that the race and class of these business owners have kept them from acquiring information regarding redevelopment plans that perhaps seek to obliterate the modest Latino and Mexican shops. My project seeks to establish new theories of gentrification and urban renewal in urban sociology.

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 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.

PUBLIC SERVICE AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

July 1, 2010– June 30, 2011

GLENN BELTZ
CLAUDIA MARTINEZ

UCSB MESA Programs

The MESA Center at UCSB directs two MESA Programs: the pre-college MESA Schools Program (MSP) and the UCSB MESA Engineering Program (MEP). At UCSB, these two MESA programs, and their ancillary projects and affiliations, have been closely aligned historically and practically. There has been a long-standing Outreach effort at UCSB to prepare and motivate pre-college (MSP) students for STEM studies, and to continue supporting STEM students through the baccalaureate degree and on to graduate studies or careers. Strong ties continue between MEP and UCSB undergraduate students involved with Los Ingenieros and National Society of Black Engineers (NSBE), student organizations that emphasize outreach to MSP students as well as the development of cohorts from MESA schools to MEP at UCSB. This K-20-alumni loop, which attracts talented undergraduate mentors and replenishes the college-going pool, is particularly effective with first-generation and underrepresented students, especially in rigorous and historically exclusive STEM fields.

The UCSB MESA Center has continued to adjust the MESA programs in response to and collaboration with school districts, school site administrators, advisors, and partnering programs, despite the economic challenges and instabilities that our center and partner schools have faced. With the continued demands for academically prepared and college-oriented students, especially in math and science, UCSB MESA remains a prestigious, sought-after program and partner as well as a successful professional training ground for undergraduate student pursuing degrees and careers in the STEM fields.

MESA UCSB is celebrating its second year under the auspices of the Office of Education Partnerships (OEP), as the official program partner and administrative unit, under the guidance of Director Claudia Martinez. Dr. Glenn Beltz, Associate Dean for Engineering Undergraduate Programs, continues to provide programmatic oversight and assistance as MESA's Principal Investigator (and representative for Chancellor Yang who serves as the UC Principal Investigator to MESA Statewide). Associate Dean Beltz works closely with the co-Principal Investigator Claudia Martinez, Director of UCSB's Office of Education Partnerships. The partnership has allowed MESA to enhance its involvement and development of academic preparation and retention partnerships and initiatives (e.g., Pathways Program, Project Excel, and the American Indian Scholars Program). Working in such an environment geared towards college readiness for first-generation and underrepresented students increases the opportunities to share information, resources and staff support (e.g., support from both an Evaluations Coordinator and Grant Writer).

Also in its second year is the position of the MESA Regional Coordinator for Oxnard area MSP schools (serving five high schools and three middle schools), through a UCSB partnership with Oxnard College's Hispanic Serving Institute's STEM federal grant. The hiring and development of this role has produced noticeable positive impact in the Oxnard MESA schools, both for students and advisors, and has been favorably accepted by district administrators, Oxnard College faculty and staff. Evidence of this impact is an increased number of Oxnard students participating in MESA: from 340 students in 2008-09 to 545 in 2010-11.

A third shift, related to the previous two, is a palpable increase in the extent, popularity, and impact of UCSB MESA's participation and partnership opportunities. Some of these opportunities are listed and described here:

- MESA inclusion in the K-14 Science Education Consortium at UCSB to consolidate services, share resources, and seek future funding as a collective group. The collective includes the Graduate School of Education STEM Initiatives; Marine Science Institute; UCSB STEM Outreach collaborative; Experiencing Pathways to Science, Engineering and Mathematics (EPSEM), Chemistry Department Outreach; Kids in Nature; and more programs, along with the Office of Research.
- UCSB MESA Center continues to leverage the success of its 12th Annual Science and Technology MESA Day and collaboration with units on our campus, including the College of Engineering; California NanoSystems Institute; the Division of Mathematics, Life, and Physical Sciences; the Office of Academic Preparation; Office of Admissions; Early Academic Outreach Program. Featuring 19 STEM workshops, plus MESA Day competitions, dramatic outdoor demonstrations (e.g., Trebuchet, Rocket Launch, Egg Drop from UCSB's Fire Department's hook-and-ladder truck, S&T MESA Day is a major campus event, both for the target student population (about 800 6-12th graders from Tri-Counties and Bakersfield and Long Beach areas), and for over 200 UCSB students (MEP, Los Ingenieros, NSBE, SACNAS, and other student groups) who help plan, fund and implement the event. Faculty, administrators, alumni, community, industry, and collaborative community college partners (Ventura and Allan Hancock MCCPs) are involved, and help advance MESA-MSP as a vital college-promoting STEM program for students and families. This year, UCSB MEP and Los Ingenieros (SHPE/MAES) and NSBE students, solicited over \$30,000 to cover transportation, food, shirts, and supplies for S&T MESA Day, plus the majority of travel expenses for the MESA Regional Finals held this year at Cal Poly San Luis Obispo.
- UCSB MESA Center hosted the first MSP Statewide Wind Energy Championship Competition (WEC) in May 2010 for eight finalist teams from California. In addition to hosting the students, teachers, family members, MESA staff from the competing Centers and MESA Statewide, UCSB represented the Central Region competitors with teams from Isbell Middle School and Santa Paula High School, Santa Paula. Isbell Middle School came in second in the Statewide Championship, just missing the opportunity to compete in Seattle in the National Competition.
- MESA is a partner in the Hueneme High School Career Academy and Engineering Academy, and is represented on the Engineering Academy Advisory Board (along with ARCHES). This represents the first equivalent to a MESA class in a UCSB MESA high school, and can help serve as a model for what should become widespread in the schools.

- MESA collaborated with the Office of Academic Preparation to coordinate and administer a second Summer Algebra Academy at La Cumbre Junior High School, providing 30 rising 8th graders who, while considered educationally disadvantaged, were engaged in College Readiness training, academic skills, rigorous Algebra instruction, and mentored by UCSB engineering students and mathematics graduate student. The students also visited UCLA and Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, as many had visited UCSB campus previously. The Math instructor from La Cumbre and math tutors participated in a three-day professional training series provided by UCSB Faculty member, Dr. Bill Jacob.
- MESA collaborated with the Office of Academic Preparation, to provide a sixth Summer Algebra Academy (SAA) at Santa Paula High School for 50 rising ninth graders. The students participated in College Readiness training, rigorous Algebra instruction, and were mentored by an incoming UCLA engineering student, a UCSB engineering student, a UC Merced mathematics student, and a Ventura Community College STEM student. In addition, Myley Dang, a mathematics graduate student in the Gevirtz Graduate School of Education, provided STEM hands-on activities for SAA students. The students also visited the UCSB campus and met with a panel of MESA Engineering Program student. In addition, the Math instructor and the student mentors participated in a three-day professional training series provided by UCSB Faculty member, Dr. Bill Jacob.
- The Oxnard MESA Program Coordinator provided the Oxnard High School Summer Math Academy with weekly STEM activities and a campus visit to UCSB. The program ran for six weeks, served 60 students, and was spearheaded by MESA Advisor, Emigdio Cordova, of Oxnard High School.

EILEEN BORIS

Professor Boris wrote an op ed on domestic worker organizing related to ILO convention for New Deal 2.0/Huntington Post, March 25, 2011.

MICAH BRACHMAN

Micah Brachman gave a presentation for Santa Barbara High School AP Human Geography Class, May 2011.

RICHARD DURÁN

Santa Barbara Pathways, an initiative of UCSB's Office of Education Partnerships (OEP), serves underrepresented, first-generation, and low-income students in the Santa Barbara area. Programming includes academic support, advising and mentoring, and access to community resources to ensure postsecondary educational success. In addition, Santa Barbara Pathways provides a variety of leadership development and parent education trainings to ensure that parents are also prepared to support their students' academic achievements. Current school sites served include Dos Pueblos High School, Goleta Valley Junior High School, Isla Vista Elementary School, Santa Barbara High

School, and Santa Barbara Junior High School. For 2011-2012, three additional school sites will be served in partnership with the Scholarship Foundation of Santa Barbara (SFSB) and the College Access Foundation of California (CAFC). These include San Marcos High School, La Cumbre Junior High School, and the Harding University Partnership School.

During the initial period of the CAFC grant administration, Program Coordinators and Tutor/Mentors advised and supported twenty 12th grade participants in completing financial aid applications, including applications to the SFSB. Additionally, staff hosted after school homework centers, provided college and additional financial aid planning workshops for students and parents, and coordinated college visits to California Lutheran University, Santa Barbara City College (SBCC), UC Santa Barbara and UC Irvine. Several district and community wide events were planned in collaboration with the SFSB, UCSB, and SBCC, including Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and Cal Grant workshops which served over 2,000 students and parents and an AB540 awareness community event at Santa Barbara High School in collaboration with the AB540 Coalition of Santa Barbara. By June 2011, Pathways staff had assisted 174 students, launched 20 students into their college degree programs, and had offered 6 workshops for 109 parents.

In the coming months, the SFSB and OEP will continue collaborating and will include three additional new workshops for 2011-12, "Writing the UC Personal Statement," "Deconstructing Award Letters," and "Applying for Cal Grant." SBSF and Pathways Program staff and will be available to offer follow up one-on-one assistance to these workshops.

MICHAEL GERBER

Dr. Cate is Research Director for the Student Veterans of America. Ms. Fematt has volunteered time for the Division of Student Affairs' transfer student program. Mr. Prado consults regularly with community agencies concerned with low income, high-risk youth and their families

HOWARD GILES

Howard Giles continued volunteer work relating to COPPAC as a Reserve Detective/Lieutenant in the SBPD, albeit in more passive directions this year. In February 2011, he was awarded the R. E. Bond Award for most reserve officer hours volunteered in 2010, making this his 15th outstanding service award at State, local and departmental levels since 1998.

MICHAEL GLASSOW

Amy Gusick has been involved in various public service activities including outreach to elementary and junior high school aged students at Goleta Elementary and La Colina Junior High School. These presentations involve teaching student about archaeology and about the scientific method.

During excavations for the NSF project, we hosted a group of school children and a few adults from the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash at our excavation site.

AMBER GONZALEZ

Amber Gonzalez is on the UC Santa Barbara Advisory Council on Campus Climate, Culture, and Inclusion.

LISA HAJJAR

Media interviews: WNUR (Chicago), Pacifica (Los Angeles), February 12, 2011; Democracy Now, February 11, 2011; New York Public Radio, Pacifica (San Francisco), The Mike Malloy Show, February 10, 2011; CBC (Canada), The Alyona Show on RT America, February 8, 2011; WPKN (Bridgeport, CT), February 7, 2011.

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

Public Engagement: NanoDays

For the past three years CNS has hosted “NanoDays” events, the annual national education effort of the Nanoscale Informal Science Education (NISE) Network. Hands-on activities are utilized, designed to engage and promote understanding of the nanoscale and nanotechnology. CNS Graduate Fellows, Postdoctoral Scholars, and additional student volunteers lead these events. After hosting events for several years on our own at both campus and community venues, CNS partnered in 2009 with CNSI.

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, CNSI, and the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, we held a NanoDay event at the museum on Saturday, March 26, 2010, engaging nearly 500 visitors. The 2011 event features the same partnerships, and is scheduled for April 8, 2011. These

events are popular with school children and families who attend and with our science and social science students and postdocs, and we anticipate continuing to participate in them.

Public Engagement: Science Café, Earth Day, & other informal science & society education

To meet its objective of creating events that engage members of the general public in discussion and debate about the societal implications of nanotechnologies and issues concerning their responsible development, CNS has partnered with CNSI and the MRL to offer a variety of informal community discussions of societal implications of nanoscale science and technology developments with both science and engineering and social science experts.

NanoMeeter events serve to connect researchers with the public, and are held on weekday evenings for roughly 60-90 minutes in the local community at a publicly accessible site. Audience size has ranged from approximately 25 to 50. In March 2010, CNS IRG 3 sociologist Engeman presented in a local Earth Day panel at the public library in collaboration with the UC CEIN, IRG 2 chemist Ridge presented in an area high school, and Education Director Dillemath presented in a NNIN Day in Science.

National & International Nano Outreach: Weekly Clips

Another popular continuing outreach effort is the CNS-UCSB 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. This program depends on talented but necessarily transitory effort by graduate student employees. UC CEIN has asked us to partner with them in disseminating environmental toxicity news as a part of this program.

Web Site

The CNS web site (www.cns.ucsb.edu) serves as the main portal for information dissemination to and contact with the various constituencies the CNS aims to serve and as such requires continual updating. Through this portal we aim to share the tools and resources generated for our own research, education and public outreach programs to a wider audience. Such resources include: identification and links to other researchers and their interests; sharing of emergent publications and bibliographies in annotated and/or classified format; clipping service of public media coverage; all CNS reports and products; and educational resources from UC Santa Barbara and elsewhere, with necessary permissions, such as syllabi of nano-society courses.

In 2010 CNS made the strategic decision to focus on web-based outreach efforts in an attempt to reach audiences beyond the Santa Barbara community. Portals are under development for various audiences: secondary school teachers, general public, academic researchers, and policy makers. During summer 2010 the entire CNS website was migrated to a new, more robust platform (Drupal) that allows for easier content editing, thus decentralizing that function. Final migration to the new design format is expected

by May 2011. The improved website allows for more effective interaction and information retrieval, including showcasing CNS research, and developing a rotating segment on student or other researchers' activities.

Media outreach

CNS has an active media objective of translating academic results to a general audience, using media contacts and dissemination processes. In 2010, CNS began to utilize campus information services to write and disseminate press releases about CNS activities, to contract web services from an on-campus unit and web updating from a student assistant employee, and to contract a graphic designer to provide services on an as-needed basis. The initial administrative costs of setting up these different contracts and service arrangements will be mitigated by having tailored professional services available but only on a cost effective as needed basis.

Outreach to Policymakers

As the research agenda from the CNS has begun to develop a consolidated set of research results on the *global innovation system* for nanotechnologies (IRGs 1 and 2) and issues regarding the *responsible development* of nanotechnologies (IRG 2 and 3), CNS is increasingly being called upon and initiating opportunities to disseminate findings to key national (NNI, NNCO, NIOSH, EPA, NSF, US Congressional organizations, UK governmental organizations) and state level organizations (CCST, DTSC). Former fellow, Dr. Rachel Parker, has joined the Science and Technology Policy Institute (STPI) in Washington, DC.

Public Presentations

CNS researchers and graduate students also make numerous public presentations to campus, local, regional, and wider audiences about the work of the CNS-UCSB. In the reporting year these presentations totaled 116 and included 66 presentations in education and outreach and 50 in social science and humanities research contexts. See full listing at the end of this section (12). Additionally, CNS researchers take a leadership role in numerous scholarly organizations by organizing and chairing panels and sessions at scholarly conferences such as 4S, SRA, SRA-E, AAA, and the S.NET.

DEBRA LIEBERMAN

Debra Lieberman was interviewed for print and broadcast news stories about Health Games Research by Mobile Health News, Reuters, PBS,, and about 10 other news wires, magazines, and trade publications in the fields of technology, learning, games, and health care.

She provided guidance and advice to more than 70 individuals and groups involved in the design, development, research, or implementation of health games.

She served on the advisory board for Hollywood, Health, and Society; The Everett M. Rogers Award; Meaningful Play; Gamification Summit; and the American Heart

Association's conference called Power of Play: Innovations in Getting Active.

She advised Mary Ann Liebert, Inc., to develop the mission and editorial board of a new academic journal called Games for Health: Research, Development, and Clinical Applications.

She reviewed articles submitted to the Journal of Health Communication, International Journal of Obesity, and the Meaningful Play conference.

She served as guest co-editor of a special issue of the Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology focusing on research on health games for diabetes, obesity, and healthy lifestyle. This work is continuing into 2011-2012.

MONICA LOMELI
DENISE SEGURA

Graduate Student Representative, UCSB Sociology Department Space and Community Committee, 2009-Present.

Panelist, "Graduate School Preparation Workshop: A Student Perspective," California State University, Dominguez Hills, Carson, CA, 2011.

Mentor, Mentor Program, Fulfillment Fund, Los Angeles, CA, 2008-Present.

MARY O'CONNOR

I continued my volunteer activities at MICOP in Oxnard. This year we began an adult literacy project with Mixteco members of MICOP. I am also looking into funding for MICOP.

RONALD RICE

The entire project was designed to provide ocean sustainability online curriculum for 6-12 graders, in a wide variety of schools in the US and elsewhere. The project involved extensive interaction with curriculum development teachers, and participant teachers. We provided a final summary report to all participants.

DOUGLAS STEIGERWALD

The program serves to increase the participation by individuals with diverse backgrounds in the economics profession.

GREG WILSON
AMBER VANDERWARKER

While in Illinois overseeing excavations, Dr. Wilson gave a public presentation at Dickson Mounds Museum. In addition, our project has constructed two websites for the dissemination of information.



University of California Santa Barbara

Center Reports

2010-2011

www.isber.ucsb.edu

CENTER REPORTS

July 1, 2010-June 30, 2011

CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDIES OF INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES (CASID)

Director: Michael Gerber

Mission Statement/Goals:

The Center for Advanced Studies of Individual Differences (CASID) has been associated with ISBER for over 15 years. For most of the previous decade, we sought extra-mural funding chiefly for research related to English Learners in the public schools and their variable risks for poor academic outcomes. This work produced multiple publications and accounted for six doctoral dissertations. All of those previous doctoral students continue to collaborate with CASID and have submitted a number of large research proposals themselves in their own institutions for which CASID is a partner.

We are now preparing for two new, major research programs, which we hope will occupy us during the current decade. One of these will look at long-term outcomes for English Learners at high school and beyond. That work is being initiated now in cooperation with Santa Paula Union High School District (and Santa Paula Elementary School District). The large cohort we studied (N=377) in 2000-2003 came mostly from the elementary district in Santa Paula. Those students – approximately 220 of them – entered high school in the 2010-2011 school year.

Long-Term Educational Risks

In a new program of research for which we are seeking funding, we intend to conduct a retrospective study of these students' academic performance from 2003 to the present using mandated state testing data, and a new prospective study of the high school and postsecondary careers of these students. The latter study will focus on current issues arising around school completion, dropout phenomena, and postsecondary education and/or employment.

Associated research will focus on transitions from community college to four-year universities. Pilot survey work was conducted in 2010 in cooperation with the Transfer Center at Santa Barbara Community College (with Heather Owen, MA). Additional pilot survey was conducted in 2010 of UCSB students who had transferred from community colleges (with Veronica Fematt, doctoral student). We have applied for additional funding to extend Ms. Fematt's survey pilot research of university transfer students. We have applied for additional pilot funding for survey. To initiate funding for the prospective work, we will submit a multiyear proposal to the USDOE Institute for Education Science.

Stress Effects on Cognition and Achievement

The second major research program we have begun is directed towards short and long-term cognitive and achievement effects related to chronic and traumatic stress. A particular strand of research focused on contemporary college student veterans. This group has and will continue to gain high visibility in postsecondary education because of financial support

afforded to returning veterans by the contemporary G.I. Bill. Current research on traumatic stress, brain injury, depression, and substance abuse has provided a basis not only for clinical and educational supports for veterans coping with these conditions as a function of their military service, but also has increased attention to a number of theoretical and practical issues of particular concern for student populations generally, kindergarten through college (e.g., physical abuse in childhood, effects of bullying, chronic stress experienced by students with disabilities in high performance demand environments, sequelae of chronic concussions in student athletics).

Dr. Cate has led this effort with a funded survey study last year. We have now developed new major proposals to fund this work going forward. For example, we submitted a student veteran retention and completion study to the USDOE/IES this year (4 years, \$1.5 million). Although not funded, we received favorable review and are revising for resubmission. While continuing to seek additional funding, Dr. Cate, who is the research director for Student Veterans of America, continues to build a network of collaborators nationally for CASID, particularly at UCLA. We will request his appointment as Associate Director of CASID beginning in the current year.

In addition, we are submitting to the USDOE/IES in September a major new proposal (3 years, \$1.1 million) that unifies the student veteran research with our transfer student research to study models of retention and completion for a range of non-traditional college students (transfer, under-represented minorities, students with disabilities, veterans).

Highlights/Achievements:

Latino/Latina community college students who wish to transfer are more satisfied with transfer services than their Anglo peers, although they complete transfer at lower rates

Student veterans are similar in many respects to the current United States military, but meaningfully different to both traditional college students and the general U.S. veteran population. Student veterans reported above average GPAs with active duty student veterans reporting significantly higher GPAs compared with reservist student veterans, but also demonstrate higher prevalence rates for post-traumatic stress symptoms compared with traditional college students.

A new model with two paths was developed to explore the relationship between student veterans' military experiences and their post-secondary academic performance and experiences. A resilience path illustrates student veterans' military service and on-campus services positively affecting their academic performance, while a risk path illustrates the student veterans' mental health negatively affects student veterans' academic performance and college experiences. Implications for policy, practice, and research are discussed. Future research will be conducted to test and refine the model.

Articles resulting from two studies of student veterans are in preparation. Chris Cate's dissertation will be used to help education post-secondary institutions and policy makers on student veterans' issues.

CENTER FOR CALIFORNIA LANGUAGES AND CULTURES (CCALC)

Director: Mary Bucholtz

Co-Director: Dolores Inés Casillas

Mission Statement/Goals:

The Center for California Languages and Cultures (CCALC) is 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.

More languages are spoken in California than anywhere else in the United States. Immigrant languages from around the world continue to enrich the state's linguistic heritage, despite considerable pressures from the dominant language, English, and from restrictive language policies in education and other domains. In fact, California has been characterized by linguistic diversity since before European contact, and in the face of daunting odds, a small number of the state's indigenous languages still survive, all of them severely endangered. California English also encompasses multiple linguistic varieties: the state boasts a wealth of regional and ethnoracial dialects, yet these are relatively poorly understood by researchers and frequently devalued by the public despite their complexity and cultural significance. In addition to languages and dialects, California is also known for the distinctive and often widely emulated speech styles of its many subcultural groups and for ways of using language associated with activities that are especially characteristic of California. CCALC has a broad mandate to advance research, education, and public understanding regarding all of these kinds of language as crucial elements of California's cultural landscape.

To further these goals, we undertake three kinds of activities: research, education, and outreach. CCALC provides an intellectual home for faculty and graduate students pursuing research on all aspects of California's languages and culture and organizes a biennial conference to disseminate new work in this area. We also foster innovative research initiatives, especially collaborative and interdisciplinary work, in order to help keep scholarship on language within the state moving in promising new directions. In addition, we offer special opportunities for graduate students to learn more about language and culture in California, advance their own research, and develop valuable professional skills in the CCALC seminar, and we encourage the development of graduate and undergraduate courses related to California's linguistic and cultural diversity. Finally, we are committed to sharing knowledge with California residents and the wider public via our outreach activities in local schools and communities as well as online. Through these efforts, we aim to promote and disseminate up-to-date and accurate information about the many kinds of language in the state and to contextualize this information in relation to social, cultural, political, and historical processes in which language plays a prominent role. In so doing, we hope to provide a scholarly perspective on ongoing policy debates as well as to give Californians a

deeper appreciation of their own linguistic heritage and the tremendous benefits that all Californians gain by fostering rather than suppressing the state's linguistic diversity.

UCSB Faculty Participants:

The faculty listed below has expressed their support for CCALC. We are in the process of reaching out to additional faculty members who we believe would have an interest in CCALC:

Dorothy Chun, Department of Education, GGSE/Applied Linguistics
Patricia Clancy, Department of Linguistics
Richard Duran, Department of Education, GGSE
Howard Giles, Department of Communication
Carl Gutierrez-Jones, Chicano Studies Institute
Aída Hurtado, Department of Chicana and Chicano Studies
Nikki Jones, Department of Sociology
Jin Sook Lee, Department of Education, GGSE
Marianne Mithun, Department of Linguistics
Dan Montello, Department of Geography
Viola Miglio, Department of Spanish and Portuguese
Linda Putnam, Department of Communication
Jason Raley, Department of Education, GGSE
Geoffrey Raymond, Department of Sociology
Clyde Woods, Department of Black Studies/Center for Black Studies

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:

Patricia Baquedano-López, UC Berkeley
H. Samy Alim, Stanford University

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 multi-disciplinary 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. In addition, the National Science Foundation is supporting a project on "The hidden correlates of social exclusion".

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:

- Are humans too generous? The discovery that people are often generous when there is little chance that their generosity will ever be reciprocated—as when they donate money to others in anonymous, one-shot economic games—has posed an unsolved challenge to models of economic and evolutionary rationality. These models predict generosity when people expect that they will interact many times (repeated games), but not when they expect to interact only once (a one-shot game). Using agent-based simulations, CEP researchers showed that such generosity evolves easily as natural selection shapes decision systems for regulating two-person reciprocity (exchange) under conditions of uncertainty. The research, published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, takes seriously the fact that you can never know for certain that you will interact with a person once, and only once. In deciding whether to initiate a cooperative, reciprocity relationship, these systems must balance (i) the costs of mistaking a one-shot interaction for a repeated interaction (hence, risking a single chance of being exploited) with (ii) the far greater costs of mistaking a repeated interaction for a one-shot interaction (thereby precluding benefits from multiple future cooperative interactions). This asymmetry builds organisms naturally selected to cooperate even when exposed to cues that they are in one-shot interactions. This paper was published to a great deal of press attention, including articles and interviews with The Economist, UPI wire releases, Reason, CKNW Radio (Vancouver, BC), Fox News Radio, Newstalk 1010 Radio (Toronto, Ontario) and talkSPORT radio (UK). See “The evolution of direct reciprocity under uncertainty can explain human generosity in one-shot encounters” (Delton, Krasnow, Cosmides & Tooby, 2011).

- Finding food is about as important and recurrent an adaptive problem as there is. In the human case, our ancestors, who made their living by hunting and gathering, and to find and process a wide variety of stationary, mostly plant-based resources. CEP researchers organized a collaborative project with a team from Japan, showing that women excel at spatial tasks when plant foods are involved, outperforming men. The research, published in Evolution and Human Behavior, points to cognitive specializations in women that lock on to the locations of plant food items, and allow them to navigate accurately to them. See “Cognitive adaptations for gathering-related navigation in humans” (Krasnow, Truxaw, Gaulin, New, Ozono, Uono, Ueno & Minemoto, 2011).

Center Events:

(1) In honor of the month long visit the CEP and Sage Center by Professor Toshio Yamagishi of Hokkaido University’s Center for Experimental Research in Social Sciences in Japan, the Center for Evolutionary Psychology held a workshop on Human Nature and Social Institutions, April 3-5, 2011 at UCSB. It was attended by scholars from the US, Denmark, France, and Japan, and was sponsored jointly by the CEP, Hokkaido’s Center for Experimental Research in Social Sciences, and UCSB’s Sage Center for the Study of the Mind.

(2) Members of the CEP participated in the fourth annual 3 UC Evolutionary Behavioral Sciences Conference, held at Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, in May 2011. This is an extension of the Evolution, Mind, and Behavior program to include UC Davis in addition to UCLA and UCSB.

(3) There is a weekly CEP research seminar that provides professional training in the various fields that contribute to evolutionary psychology. It is organized and conducted by the directors. Its attendees include members from the following groups:

- CEP faculty participants.
- CEP post-doctoral researchers: Daniel Sznycer, Max Krasnow, Andy Delton, Danielle Truxaw, and Aaron Sell
- CEP graduate students (most directly affiliated): Julian Lim, Sang-in Kim, Tess Robertson, and Zach Simmons
- CEP visitors (Florencia Lopez Seal, a graduate student from Argentina; Ana Maria Fernandez, a member of the psychology faculty from the Universidad de Santiago de Chile; Stephane Debove, a masters student in cognitive science at the Ecole Normale Supérieure de Paris, France; and Mathias Clasen, a graduate student in the Department of Language, Literature and Culture at University of Aarhus in Denmark)
- other graduate students (most of whom are graduate students of faculty affiliated with the CEP) from psychology, anthropology, and political science, including: Randy Corpuz, Chris VonRueden, Aldo Cimino, Kate Hansen, Carolyn Hodges, Adam Cohen, Ann Pisor, and Melanie Martin
- research assistants (the graduate students and postdocs are assisted by about 6 per quarter) and other interested undergraduate students

UCSB Faculty Participants:

Leda Cosmides, John Tooby, Steve Gaulin, Michael Gurven, Daphne Bugental, Tamsin German, Jim Roney, Stan Klein, and Mike Gazzaniga

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:

Clark Barrett (UCLA), Robert Kurzban (University of Pennsylvania), Debra Lieberman (University of Miami), Rose McDermott (Brown University), Joshua New (Barnard College). Michael Bang Petersen (Aarhus University), Aaron Sell (Griffith University), and Toshio Yamagishi (Hokkaido University). 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.

CENTER FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY (CITS)

Director: Andrew Flanagin

Associate Director: Kevin Almeroth

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 are so pervasive in society today. CITS also works to improve engineering through infusing social insights into the innovation process.

Faculty associated with the 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.

CITS' research initiatives are equally diverse, ranging from groundbreaking research on social computing, to the role and effectiveness of technology in the classroom, to how technologies help to organize communities of users. We study these and other relationships from the U.S. to Mongolia, and places in between.

In addition to research, CITS also supports the 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 a monthly Faculty Lecture Series on campus, the CITS Distinguished Speaker Series, and other events designed to facilitate collaboration among faculty, students, and community members interested in the central role that information technologies play in society today.

Highlights/Achievements

In addition to the Faculty Lecture Series and the CITS Faculty Research Workshop described above, CITS hosted its first researcher as part of the CITS Visiting Research Scholars Program that was created last year. The CITS Visiting Research Scholars Program is designed to invigorate research and education at UCSB by hosting visiting scholars from other universities, or from industry. Visiting Research Scholars are expected to demonstrate active research interests in CITS' core concerns with information technology and society, in ways that align with the interests and pursuits of UCSB faculty affiliated with CITS. The overarching goal of the program is to develop and foster connections among researchers who share interests in the transitions currently underway worldwide stemming from technological evolution.

Professor Homero Gil de Zúñiga was the inaugural Visiting Research Scholar, visiting CITS in October and November, 2010. Dr. Gil de Zúñiga heads a program in the School of Journalism at the University of Texas - Austin on Community, Journalism, and Communication Research, which focuses on all forms of new technologies and digital media and their effects on society. In particular, he is interested in digital media and citizenship, and in his research he investigates the influence of Internet use in people's daily lives as well as the effect of such use on the overall democratic process.

In his time as a Visiting Research Scholar, Dr. Gil de Zúñiga presented a FLS talk and held formal and informal meetings with UCSB faculty and graduate students. Since his visit, he has been engaged in research collaborations with UCSB faculty, and has recently co-authored a manuscript with UCSB graduate students he met during his visit.

In addition to the Visiting Scholar program, CITS supported the creation of several new extramural grant applications in the past year, through its efforts to host meetings, introduce researchers to one another, and provide support for grant-writing efforts on campus. In all, CITS helped to facilitate at least 5 specific grant applications, including one that was recently funded (by the National Science Foundation, Division of Information and Intelligent Systems; including faculty members from Computer Science, Mechanical Engineering, and Communication), some that are still pending decisions, and several that are likely to be re-submitted in the next year.

Center Events:

In the past year the main CITS events have been the ongoing Faculty Lecture Series (FLS) and a daylong CITS Faculty Research Workshop. In addition, CITS has hosted a large number of regular working group meetings, small-scale conference gatherings, and research team meetings in its conference room and office facilities.

Faculty Lecture Series

The FLS provides an opportunity for faculty and graduate students to learn of ongoing and future research taking place at UCSB as well as by colleagues around the world. FLS presentations are well attended and, for those unable to attend in person, are video recorded and posted to the CITS website (<http://cits.ucsb.edu/media>). To date, videos of FLS talks have been viewed over 20,000 times, from users all over the globe.

October 4, 2010

Elizabeth Belding (Computer Science, UCSB)
Bridging the digital divide: A case for wireless networks

November 4, 2010

Homero Gil de Zúñiga (CITS Visiting Scholar, University of Texas)
Democracy and the effects of citizen and traditional journalism

November 10, 2010

Christian Sandvig (Political Science, University of Illinois)
Connection at Ewiiapaayp Mountain: Technology appropriation in broadband

December 9, 2010

John O'Donovan (Computer Science, UCSB)
Interfaces for social information filtering

January 31, 2011

Megan Boler (English, University of Toronto)
Truth effects & digital dissent: Authority, affect, and 'truthiness' in media politics

April 12, 2011

Jennifer Holt (Film & Media Studies, UCSB)
Regulatory hangover: Platforms, pipelines, and the politics of convergence

April 28, 2011

Miriam Metzger (Communication, UCSB)

Ben Zhao (Computer Science, UCSB)

Christo Wilson (Computer Science, UCSB)

Social interaction in social networking sites: Breaking new ground with interdisciplinary research

May 16, 2011

Rachel Gibson (Political Science, University of Manchester)

Defining and measuring e-participation

CITS Faculty Research Workshop

Although the contemporary study of technologies demands multidisciplinary collaboration, researchers often operate in relative isolation from one another as they study the changes brought about by technologies. Therefore, and consistent with its mission, CITS organized and hosted a day-long workshop in May, 2011 (at the Upham Hotel in downtown Santa Barbara) to invigorate, support, and extend interdisciplinary collaboration and grant writing efforts among CITS-interested scholars.

The goals of the workshop included: (1) introducing CITS Faculty Research Affiliates (and their guests, including relevant graduate students and non-affiliated faculty members) to one other to publicize their research expertise and interests more widely, in order to (2) foster relations among specific clusters of faculty with shared interests, toward (3) the creation of specific grant applications to be developed over the course of the following year. Thus, the overarching goal of the workshop was to enrich the quality of collaborative research by supporting the formation and development of research groups at UCSB in the early stages of extramural grant development. The workshop was partially funded by a competitive grant received from ISBER's Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG) program.

The workshop brought together 33 faculty and their advanced graduate students from 14 departments, who interacted in both delegated and emergent working groups around topics of shared research interest. To highlight specific extramural grant opportunities, Barbara Walker (Director of Research Development for the Social Sciences, Humanities, and Fine Arts) and Maria Napoli (Research Development Specialist for Science and Engineering) presented information on relevant grant programs, and participated in the working groups to facilitate future grant application efforts. Overall, the workshop served to forge new connections among UCSB faculty, to develop research relationships around specific shared interests, and to promote the development of extramural grant applications among faculty members collaborating across campus. An array of follow-up meetings and efforts are already underway to solidify specific research projects and grant opportunities stemming from this meeting.

Faculty Participants

CITS has a group of 42 faculty members—designated as Faculty Research Affiliates (FRA)—who are affiliated with 13 different departments, spanning the Social Sciences, the Humanities, and the College of Engineering. These faculty support CITS in various ways,

from participation in formal research initiatives, to grant writing teams, to giving and attending faculty talks. In addition, a diverse array of other faculty members and graduate students around campus regularly participate in CITS events.

In the past year CITS has made efforts to expand the FRA group by identifying and including faculty members at UCSB who are relevant to and actively interested in CITS' mission. This has resulted in the addition of 6 new FRA members in 2010-2011: 2 from Computer Science, 1 from Sociology, 1 from Education, and 2 from Film & Media Studies.

CITS also provides administrative support to the Technology and Society Ph.D. Emphasis. Courses that qualify for the emphasis are offered by 34 Ph.D. faculty members from 11 departments. As part of the Ph.D. Emphasis, one or more of the emphasis faculty also offer a "gateway" graduate seminar at least one quarter per year, taught as an overload to their normal teaching load.

The complete list of FRA members includes:

Divyakant Agrawal (Computer Science), Kevin Almeroth (Computer Science), Rich Appelbaum (Sociology and Global & International Studies), Chuck Bazerman (Education), Elizabeth Belding (Computer Science), Bruce Bimber (Political Science), Jim Blascovich (Psychology), Dorothy Chun (Education), Jon Cruz (Sociology), Jennifer Earl (Sociology), Amr El Abbadi (Computer Science), Anna Everett (Film & Media Studies), Andrew Flanagin (Communication), James Frew (Bren School of Environmental Science and Management), Noah Friedkin (Sociology), Judith Green (Education), Barbara Herr Harthorn (Feminist Studies), Jennifer Holt (Film & Media Studies), Lisa Jevbratt (Art), George Legrady (Media Arts & Technology), Debra Lieberman (Communication), Alan Liu (English), Karen Lunsford (Writing), Rich Mayer (Psychology), Patrick McCray (History), Miriam Metzger (Communication), John Mohr (Sociology), Christopher Newfield (English), Lisa Parks (Film & Media Studies), Constance Penley (Film & Media Studies), Rita Raley (English), Ron Rice (Communication), Dave Seibold (Communication), Greg Siegel (Film & Media Studies), Eric Smith (Political Science), Cynthia Stohl (Communication), Michael Stohl (Communication), Matthew Turk (Computer Science), Cristina Venegas (Film & Media Studies), William Warner (English), John Woolley (Political Science), Ben Zhao (Computer Science)

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:

Four of this year's Faculty Lecture Series presentations were given by non-UCSB faculty: Megan Boler (English, University of Toronto), Rachel Gibson (Political Science, University of Manchester), Homero Gil de Zúñiga (CITS Visiting Scholar, Journalism, University of Texas), and Christian Sandvig (Communication, University of Illinois). In addition, one fellow (Doc Searls, currently at Harvard's Berkman Center) and 4 external advisory board members who regularly support and advise the Center (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

Mission Statement/Goals:

The Center for Middle East Studies supports the field of Middle East Studies on the UCSB Campus through its support of graduate students, ME language instruction, and its sponsorship of lectures, workshops, conferences, film series, and other public events.

Activities/Highlights

In 2010-11 the UCSB Center for Middle East Studies (CMES) continued to sponsor and support a broad spectrum of activities at UCSB, including: conference travel awards and graduate student fellowships; supporting the instruction of Arabic, Persian, and Turkish; and hosting four Fulbright “Foreign Language Teaching Assistants” (FLTAs) from Turkey, Iran, and Egypt. In addition, CMES organized, co-sponsored or supported over 30 public events including lectures, forums, films, and performances.

CMES distributes its resources (almost all of which derive from external grants and gifts) to the benefit of other units on the UCSB campus.

Graduate Student Conference Travel Awards: Nine graduate students from five different departments (Global Studies, History, Religious Studies, Spanish & Portuguese, Sociology) received conference travel awards from the Center during AY 2010-11: Youssef Baker (Sociology), Sylvia Ferreira (Spanish and Portuguese), Nathan French (Religious Studies), Maryam Griffin (Sociology), Neda Maghbouleh (Sociology), Andrew Magnusson (History), Samaneh Oladi (Religious Studies), Majid Rafizadeh (Global Studies), and Kendra Sarna (Religious Studies). Although it is not a criterion in our selection process, the awards this year were give 50% to students in the Social Sciences and 50% to graduate students in the Humanities & Fine Arts. (A tenth grant was awarded, but the student was ill at the time of the conference and was unable to attend.) These awards are made from the Islamic Studies Endowment, which is administered by the Middle East Studies faculty through CMES; the selection committee consists of two faculty members (one from Social Sciences and one from Humanities & Fine Arts) and the Center Director.

Instructional Support: The Department of Religious Studies received direct curriculum support from the Center in the form of Arabic, Persian, and Turkish language instruction. It should be noted however, that the undergraduate and graduate students taking these courses come from a wide variety of departments across several divisions, including the sciences and the College of Engineering.

Model Arab League: 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 two years ago, so CMES has paid the salary of the Graduate Student mentor, as well as for much of the travel and housing costs for the students for the past two years. The UCSB delegation, representing Sudan--not an easy country to represent for many reasons--was one of 13 teams from 9 universities that came from as far

away as Colorado to participate. UCSB was responsible for at least a third of all the resolutions passed so it is no surprise that our students won 3 Honorable Mentions and the award for Most Outstanding Chair. The faculty and directors of the Model Arab League agreed that Daniel Zorub was the best Chair (moderator) they had ever seen. As a result, he was elected Secretary-General of next year's West Coast MAL--the highest honor a student can receive. (I should note that this follows upon an equally successful performance in 2009-2010 when the UCSB delegation garnered four Outstanding Delegate awards, one Honorable Mention and received more awards than any other delegation at the West Coast Model Arab League.)

Center-Sponsored Public Events: A complete list of the 30 CMES events and co-sponsored activities is available from CMES. This films, speakers, musical events, public forums, academic conferences, graduate and undergraduate student events, and co-sponsored events with student organizations. CMES has co-sponsored or collaborated this year with 26 different organizations on and off campus (see attached list at the end of this report). Fulbright FLTAs: CMES hosted four FLTAs (foreign language teaching assistants) on a special joint Fulbright/Institute for International Education program from Egypt, Iran, and Turkey. During 2010-11 our FLTAs were Menekse Akyidiz (Turkey), Nazlihan Seker (Turkey), Jahandad Memarian (Iran) and Sally Farouk (Egypt). Their presence allowed us to offer two levels of Turkish for the second year in a row, two years of Persian (one supported by the College and one provided by CMES) and provided a much-needed TA for the second-year Arabic courses (RS 10 d e f). These instructors teach at no cost to the university; however, as part of their Fulbright program they must enroll in one graduate course per quarter during their stay. They provided three language classes at no cost to the university in Persian and Turkish which would otherwise have cost the university \$57,200 (if we calculate their teaching at lecturer salaries; if calculated as TAs the amount would, of course, be significantly higher). In addition, the fifth FLTA, who served as an Arabic TA, saved the RS department approximately \$30,000. The benefit to the university in this past year alone was therefore nearly \$90,000.

The FLTA program allows graduate students from foreign countries to come to the U.S. for one academic year where they teach their native language at an American University and take one graduate course each term as students. The Director has been supervising this program since 2006 and CMES has hosted 2-5 FLTAs each year. This involves submitting an application from UCSB each year to the Institute for International Education, reviewing and ranking the files from applicants, making housing and teaching arrangements for the selected candidates, arranging for their arrival in Santa Barbara on August 31, helping them settle into their dorms (i.e. helping to buy linens, groceries, and other household necessities), organizing and conducting a series of orientations introducing them to the American university system, helping them create course syllabuses, reviewing language teaching techniques, helping them select and enroll in appropriate graduate courses, filing quarterly reports on their progress with the IIE, and dealing with any and all difficulties that arise in their teaching, studies, or private lives. In short, this is all very time consuming, especially during the month of September immediately after their arrival, but as a result, UCSB has been able to offer courses in Persian, Turkish and Pashto at no cost to the campus (we have

received over \$400,000 of free language teaching through the FLTA program since 2006), greatly enriching the field of Middle East Studies at UCSB.

Community Outreach: Campus events hosted or sponsored by CMES attract strong attendance and participation from members of Middle Eastern heritage communities and also from the larger Santa Barbara community. Activities ranged from a videoconference between UCSB and Iraqi university students discussing the issues following the film “Road to Fallujah” – this event was first held in Spring Quarter 2010, but was such a success that it was repeated in Spring Quarter 2011.

The single most dramatic event was a panel discussion in Corwin Pavilion “Political Upheaval in the Middle East” that was attended by over 300 persons, a large number of whom were from the larger Santa Barbara community. The event was held at one of the tensest moments during the demonstrations in Egypt in Tahrir Square (the very day that Mubarak announced that he was refusing to step down). The event featured UCSB faculty speakers as well a live Skype hook-ups with young activists in the Middle East.

Other significant events included a panel discussion “Why Do they Fear Us? Religious and Racial Profiling of Muslims Today” and another large Corwin Pavilion event titled "The Manhattan Mosque and Burning Qur'ans: Placing an American Dilemma in Perspective" with Clark Roof (moderator), Juan Campo, Richard Hecht, Kathleen Moore, and Salim Yacub Graduate Student Conference: In an entirely new development this year, CMES provided the main funding for a conference organized and run entirely by UCSB graduate students. The Center for Middle East Studies contributed \$4,500, the Graduate Division contributed \$1,000, and the Hani Sadeq Endowment, the Mellichamp Chair for Global Religions and Modernities (Prof. Janet Afary), the Capps Center for Study of Religion, Ethics and Public Life, and the Islamic Studies Chair (Prof. Stephen Humphreys) each contributed \$500. There were 15 presenters and non-UCSB presenters attended from Israel, New England, the East Coast, Midwest, and Southwest.

Collaborative Relations: Through its graduate fellowships, funding of academic courses, co-sponsorship of events, and support for student-organized events, CMES has assisted or collaborated a broad range of campus departments, programs, and units at UCSB during 2010-11:

Department of Film & Media Studies

Department of French & Italian

Department of Global and International Studies

Department of History

Department of Music and Ethnomusicology

Department of Political Science

Department of Religious Studies

Department of Spanish & Portuguese

Department of Sociology

Department of Music and Ethnomusicology

Arts & Lectures Walter H. Capps Center for the Study of Ethics, Religion, and Public Life

Center for Cold War Studies
Duncan and Suzanne Mellichamp Chair in Global Religions and Modernisms
Interdisciplinary Humanities Center
IHC's Identity Studies RFG
EAP (Education Abroad Program)
Multicultural Center
Orfalea Center for Global & International Studies Herman P. and Sophia Taubman
Foundation Endowed Symposia in Jewish Studies
Muslim Students Association
Students for Justice in Palestine
UCSB Women's Center
Associated Students Women's Commission
Black Students Union
Persian Student Group

In conclusion, 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

October 17, 2010

Moshe Halbertal (Professor, Hebrew University)
Raghida Dergham (columnist and senior diplomatic correspondent, "Al-Hayat")
Achieving a Two-State Solution
Co-sponsored by the Taubman Foundation

October 18, 2010

Nubar Hovsepian (Political Science, Chapman University)
Edward Said's Palestine/Israel: Inclusion without Domination
Co-sponsored by Global Studies, Orfalea Center

October 19, 2010

Savas Arslan (Bahcesehir University)
Forget the Turkish in the New Cinema of Turkey

October 20, 2010

Nancy Gallagher (roundtable convener)
Ahmet Temel, Kathie Moore, Garay Menicucci
Roundtable: Islam and Politics in Turkey Today

October 21, 2010

Film in Celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the Peace Corps:
"Frontrunner: The Afghan Woman Who Surprised the World"
Co-sponsored by the UCSB Women's Center

October 28, 2010

Hugh Wilford (Professor, California State University, Long Beach)

The American Friends of the Middle East: The CIA, Arabism, and Anti-Zionism in Cold War America

November 3, 2010

Clark Roof (moderator)

Juan Campo, Richard Hecht, Kathleen Moore, Salim Yacub

The Manhattan Mosque and Burning Qur'ans: Placing an American Dilemma in Perspective

November 8, 2010

May Alhassen

The Hijabi Monologues (performance)

Co-sponsored by the A.S. Women's Commission, the Muslim Student Association, Persian Student Group, and Students for Justice in Palestine.

November 10, 2010

Our Summer in Tehran (Film)

Co-presented with Arts & Lectures, Muslim Students Association, and Persian Student Group.

November 20, 2010

UCSB Middle East Ensemble Concert

UCSB Lotte Lehmann Hall

November 22, 2010

Symposium--National Identities: The Changing Identities of Central Asia, Russia, and the Caucasus. With experts on Central Asian identities, Armenian identity and Russian identity

The symposium is part of the IHC Series on Geographies of Place, sponsored by the IHC Research Focus Group on Identity.

November 22, 2010

Bilal's Stand (Film)

UCSB Multicultural Center Theater

Followed by discussion with film's director, Sultan Sharrief

Co-sponsored by the Black Student Union, UCSB Muslim Students Association and Islamic Relief

January 12, 2011

Basem L. Ra'ad (Professor, Al-Quds University, Jerusalem)

Hidden Histories: Naming/Unnaming

January 12, 2011

Cup of Culture Film: "Pinjar"

Chandra Prakash Dwivedi, Hindi, 2003, India

January 27, 2011

Walid Afifi (moderator), Professor in the Department of Communication at UCSB
Panel Discussion: Why Do they Fear Us? Religious and Racial Profiling of Muslims Today

February 3, 2011

Middle East Studies Informational Meeting: Funding, Fellowships, Scholarships, Careers
For graduate and undergraduate students

February 10, 2011

Roundtable discussion: Political Upheaval in the Middle East
Corwin Pavilion, UCSB

February 14, 2011

Laila El Haddad (Reporter and author)

February 23, 2011

Cup of Culture—Meet the Filmmaker: City of Borders (Film)
Discussion with the director following the screening.

April 8, 2011

Malalai Joya (Activist, writer and a former politician from Afghanistan)
Bravest Woman in Afghanistan

April 11, 2011

John Schoeberlein (Harvard University)
How National is Islamic Identity in Central Asia?
Co-Sponsored by IHC RFG on Identity, Dept. of Political Science and Dept. of History

April 13, 2011

Dr. Khanum Shaikh
Women Islamizing the Nation: reformers, militants, and new spaces for women's religious
education in Pakistan

April 20, 2011

Cup of Culture (Film screening): Julia Bacha

April 26, 2011

Mike Abdelaaty (President/COO, American Finance House, LARIBA)
Islamic Finance: The Art of Banking without Interest

April 29, 2011

Najib Bounahai (Professor, Ibn Tofail University, Morocco)
Talk about interplay between cinema and politics in Morocco over the last ten years.

May 5, 2011

Maher Hathout (Senior Advisor, Muslim Public Affairs Council, Los Angeles)
Nuha Khoury (Professor, Department of History of Art and Architecture, UCSB)
Edward Linenthal (Professor, University of Indiana)

Ground Zero and Anti-Muslim Sentiments

Co-sponsored by the Department of Religious Studies; the Interdisciplinary Humanities Center's Geographies of Place series; the Muslim Student Association; and the Walter Capps Center for the Study of Ethics, Religion and Public Life.

May 15, 2011

Dialogues for Peace: A Conversation between American and Iraqi University Students with filmmaker Mark Manning ("Road to Fallujah")
Multicultural Center, UCSB

UCSB Faculty

Janet Afary (Religious Studies)
Walid Afifi (Communications)
Paul Amar (Global Studies)
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)
Meryle Gaston (Library/Middle East Biographer)
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)
Gurinder Singh Mann (Global Studies)
Scott Marcus (Music)
Garay Menicucci (Global Studies)
Kathleen Moore (Religious Studies)

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)

CMES Executive Committee:

Mary Hancock (Anthropology/History)
Stephen Humphreys (History)
Randy Garr (Religious Studies)
*Stuart Smith (Anthropology).
Heather Stoll (Political Science)
**Stuart Smith rotated off of the Executive Committee in Winter Quarter 2011 due to his departure for one quarter of fieldwork in Egypt/Sudan, and Mary Hancock rotated off having completed a two-year term.*

Adrienne Edgar (History), Paul Amar (Global Studies) served on the travel awards selection committee. Walid Afifi (Communication) and Nancy Gallagher (History) served on the selection for hiring a graduate student assistant at CMES.

CENTER FOR NANOTECHNOLOGY IN SOCIETY (CNS)

Director: Barbara Herr Harthorn
Assistant Director: Barbara Gilkes

Mission Statement/Goals:

The global vision for nanotechnology to mature into a transformative technology that furthers social as well as economic aims depends on an array of complex and interconnected factors situated within a rapidly changing international economic, political, and cultural environment. The NSF Center for Nanotechnology in Society at UCSB pursues an integrated portfolio of interdisciplinary societal research on the challenges to the successful, responsible development of nanotechnology in the US, Europe, Asia and other regions at a time of sustained technological innovation. The Center incorporates education for a new generation of social science and nanoscience professionals as it fosters research on the innovation and development systems for nanoscale technoscience across space and time, in conjunction with analysis of the societal meanings attributed to such emergent technologies by diverse stakeholders. CNS-UCSB contributes to responsible development by engaging with those key stakeholders: scientists, toxicologists, policymakers and regulators, EH&S personnel, the nanomaterials industry, public and public interest groups, and journalists, in the global North and South.

Highlights/Achievements

The Center addresses questions of nanotech-related societal change through research that encompasses three main areas: IRG-1: Origins, Institutions, and Communities produces and integrates a diverse range of historical sources and research tools in order to understand specific facets of the nano-enterprise's history; IRG-2: Globalization and Nanotechnology addresses global industrial policy and development of nanotechnology, with a particular focus on China, Japan & India and pathways to the use of nanotechnologies to spur equitable development; and IRG-3: Nanotech Risk Perception and Social Response conducts social research on formative nanotech risk and benefit perceptions in the US and abroad through a set of mixed qualitative and quantitative social science research methods aimed at studying the views and beliefs about emerging nanotechnologies by multiple stakeholders in the nano-enterprise. Cross-IRG projects on strategic topics (solar energy, spatial analysis), extend and integrate the three IRGs' work. The Center's three IRGs combine expertise in many fields: technology, innovation, culture, health, energy, global industrial development, gender and race, environment, space/location, and science and engineering. In combination, these efforts address a linked set of issues regarding the domestic US and global creation, development, commercialization, production, consumption, and control of specific kinds of nanoscale technologies.

Important features of CNS' approach are participatory research and engagement with nanoscientists; a focus on specific nanotechnologies; comprehensive consideration of their applications in industries like electronics, energy, food, environmental, and health; and employment of a global framework for analysis. IRG 3's research develops methods for cross-national comparative study of modes of public participation. Collaborators in the CNS-UCSB are drawn in the US from UC Davis, the Chemical Heritage Foundation, Decision Research, Duke Univ., Lehigh Univ., Long Island Univ., Quinnipiac Univ., Rice Univ., SUNY Levin Institute, SUNY New Paltz, Univ. of Washington, and Univ. of Wisconsin, and internationally from Beijing Institute of Technology (China), Cardiff Univ. (UK), Univ. of British Columbia (Canada), Univ. of East Anglia (UK), and Univ. of Edinburgh (UK). CNS has served as a leader in the NSF Network for Nanotechnology in Society and is co-founder of the international scholarly organization S.NET, 2009. S.NET's 2nd annual meeting was in Sept/Oct 2010 in Germany, and CNS-UCSB and CNS-ASU will co-host the 3rd meeting in Tempe, AZ in Nov 2011. CNS is a research partner in the NSF/EPA UC Center for Environmental Implications of Nanotechnology.

Education and Public Engagement programs at CNS-UCSB aim to nurture an interdisciplinary community of nano scientists, social scientists, and educators who collaborate in CNS IRGs and achieve broader impacts through engagement of diverse audiences in dialogue about nano and society. CNS-UCSB provides 4-5 postdoctoral research scholar positions each year. Graduate Fellowships and researcher positions for social science and NSE enable them to participate jointly in CNS IRG research and education. A CNS 8-week intensive summer undergraduate internship program integrates California community college students into CNS activities. Through a year-round bi-weekly seminar program, a speakers series, conferences, visiting scholars, informal science education events for the public, electronic dissemination of a popular nano and society-related Weekly News Clips service to about 500, over a dozen public deliberation events

with local community members in the US, Canada and UK, and accelerating outreach to key sectors of government and industry, the CNS maintains a solid following of campus, local, and national and international media, as well as interest by government, industry, NGOs, and the general public. In Jan 2010 and April 2010, CNS-UCSB convened two topical international specialist meetings on nanotechnology risk perception and states of innovation, each now generating new publications.

In 2010-11 CNS-UCSB continued substantial progress in research on pathways and impediments to socially and environmentally sustainable futures for nanotechnologies, producing 49 new publications in the past year, bringing total publications to 131 since inception 5.25 years ago, with another 45 in the publication stream, and making 50 presentations this year at academic venues. Harthorn and Pidgeon each gave testimony before national policymaking bodies in the US and UK, and CNS researchers made 66 presentations to key audiences in government, industry, NSE, and the public.

Honors and Awards to CNS-UCSB Participants, 2010-11:

- Mehta, Aashish. Faculty Career Development Award, March 28, 2010.
- Appelbaum, Richard. MacArthur Foundation Chair in Global & International Studies and Sociology. April 2010 (for 5 years).
- Conti, Joseph. Lancaster Dissertation Award in the social sciences. May 2010.
- Goodchild, Michael. Elected to the British Royal Society. May 2010.
- Hawker, Craig. Fellow of the British Royal Society. May 2010.
- Engeman, Cassandra. Dissertation research grant from the Flacks Fund for the Study of Democratic Possibilities. June 2010.
- Shearer, Christine. Dissertation book contract. June 2010 (expected publication 2011).
- Rogers, Jennifer. UC Mexus postdoctoral fellowship. June 2010. (Declined, to accept faculty position at Long Island University.)
- Mehta, Aashish. Hellman Family Faculty Fellowship, in July 2010, effective 2010-11 academic year.
- Shearer, Christine. “Best Student Paper” award from the Natural Resources Research Group. August 2010.
- Hawker, Craig. American Chemical Society Arthur C. Cope Scholar Award. September 2010.
- Jackson, Simone. Invited to present Undergraduate Research results at SACNAS conference in Anaheim, CA. September 2010.
- Parker, Rachel. Selected Research Staff Member, Science and Technology Policy Institute, Washington, D.C. September 2010.
- Goodchild, Michael. National Science Foundation's (NSF) Distinguished Lecture series. November 2010.
- Rajan, Srijay. Invited to present Undergraduate Research results at Sigma Xi conference in Washington, DC. November 2010.
- Friedman, Sharon. Fellow of the Society of Risk Analysis. December 2010.
- Denes, Amanda. Graduate Collaborative Research Grant, Interdisciplinary Humanities Center at the University of California, Santa Barbara, for collaborative project among

doctoral students from Communication, Theater and Dance Studies, and Feminist Studies. 2010.

- Denes, Amanda. Top Paper Award, Family Communication Division, National Communication Association (NCA). 2010.
- Denes, Amanda. Top Student Paper Award, Interpersonal Communication Division, International Communication Association (ICA). 2010.
- Mody, Cyrus C.M., Mara Mills, and Patrick McCray. ACLS Collaborative Research Fellowship for Micro-Histories and Nano-Futures: The Co-Production of Miniaturization and Futurism. 2010.
- Appelbaum, Richard. Elected as a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of the Sciences (AAAS). January 2011.
- Bimber, Bruce. Elected as a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of the Sciences (AAAS). January 2011.
- D’Arcangelis, Gwen. Recognized by INSPIRATIONS: Honoring New Women, Appointed Post Docs and Recently Tenured Women at UCSB. January 2011
- McCray, Patrick. Awarded the 2011-12 Searle Visiting Professorship at Cal Tech and the Huntington Library. Announced January 2011.
- Santos, Nicholas. Invited to present Undergraduate Research results to the Association of American Geographers in Seattle, WA. Invited Jan 2011, conference in April 2011.
- Denes, Amanda. Top Student Paper Award, Interpersonal Communication Division, International Communication Association (ICA). 2011.
- Denes, Amanda. Top Student Paper Award, Organization for Research on Women and Communication, Western States Communication Association (WSCA). 2011.
- Denes, Amanda. Research Grant, Santa Barbara Pro-Choice Coalition. 2011.
- Mody, Cyrus. NSF Scholars Award for The Long Arm of Moore’s Law: New Institutions for Microelectronics Research, 1966-2004. Award date 2011-12.
- Newfield, Chris. Appointed as Fellow at the Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities at Cambridge University (UK). 2011.

Center Events:

July 28, 2010

Dr. Gwen D’Arcangelis (Postdoctoral Researcher, CNS-UCSB)

Masking the Risks of US Biodefense: “Middle Eastern” Bioterrorists and Feminized Nationhood in US Bioterrorism Discourses

CNS Speaker Series

October 6, 2010

Orientation for New CNS Graduate Fellows

CNS Conference Room

October 28, 2010

Guillermo Foladori (Universidad Autonoma de Zacatecas, Mexico)

Edgar Zayago (Latin American Nanotechnology & Society Network ‘ReLANS’)

Nanotechnology & Society in Mexico

CNS Speaker Series

November 17, 2010

Dr. Dave Vandenberg, UCSB Environmental Health & Safety
Cassandra Engeman, CNS Fellow
CNS Seminar: EH&S in Academia and Industry (panel discussion)

December 1, 2010

Sheila Davis (Executive Director, Silicon Valley Toxics Coalition)
Regulating Emerging Technologies to Protect Workers, Communities and the Environment
CNS Speaker Series

December 10, 2010

Center for Nanotechnology in Society Open House
CNS Offices, Girvetz Hall

January 12, 2011

Rich Appelbaum's CNS research group
CNS Winter 2011 Seminar: Intro to "Competitiveness and Cooperation" theme

January 19, 2011

Fred Block (Research Professor in Sociology, UC Davis)
Beyond Rationalization: Conceptualizing the Complexity of Innovation Systems
CNS Speaker Series

February 9, 2011

Jackie Isaacs (Professor, Mechanical Engineering & Associate Director, Center for High-rate Nanomanufacturing (NSEC), Northeastern University)
An Overview of Environmental Health and Safety Research at the Center for High-rate Nanomanufacturing
CNS Speaker Series

March 2, 2011

Stacey Frederick (CNS Postdoctoral Scholar, Duke University)
A Value Chain Research Approach to Nanotechnology: a Framework for Competition and Collaboration

March 9, 2011

Aashish Mehta (Assistant Professor, Global and International Studies, UCSB)
CNS Winter 2011 Seminar

March 30, 2011

Luis Campos (Assistant Professor of History, Drew University)
Next-Generation Nano? Narratives of Synthetic Biology
CNS Speaker Series

April 20, 2011

Céline Lafontaine (Professeur agrégée, Département de sociologie, Université de Montréal)
The Quebec Nanotech: The conquest of the infinitely small as seen by researchers
CNS Speaker Series

May 1, 2011

CNS Research Summit

Focusing on integration of research efforts. Collaborators from across the US and internationally will share findings and analyses, and discuss new research opportunities.

May 3, 2011

NSF Site Visit

CNS Offices, Girvetz Hall

Lead UCSB 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; Craig Hawker, Professor, Director, Chemical Engineering, Materials Research; and W. Patrick McCray, Professor, History.

External Advisory Board

John Seely Brown, Visiting Professor, University of Southern California (Board Co-Chair)

Ann Bostrom, Professor/Dean, School of Public Policy, University of Washington (Board Co-Chair)

Craig Calhoun, President, Social Sciences Research Council and Professor, New York University

Vicki Colvin, Professor and Executive Director, Center for Biological and Environmental Nanotechnology, Rice University

Ruth Schwartz Cowan, Professor, University of Pennsylvania

Susan Hackwood, Executive Director, California Council on Science and Technology

Willie Pearson, Jr., Chair of History, Technology and Society, Georgia Tech

Robert Westervelt, Director, Nanoscale Science and Engineering Center-NSEC, Harvard University

Thomas Kalil, UC Berkeley (Board Chair Emeritus, 2007-08)

Julia Moore, Director of Research, Pew Health Group (Board Co-Chair Emeritus)

Center Participants:

Peter Alagona, Assistant Professor, History & Environmental Studies

Richard Appelbaum, Professor, Sociology & Global Studies

David Awschalom, Professor, Physics, CNSI

Edwina Barvosa, Associate Professor, Chicana and Chicano Studies

Tim Cheng, Professor, Electrical and Computer Engineering

Brad Chmelka, Professor, Chemical Engineering

Julie Dillemath, Education Coordinator/Director, CNS

William Freudenburg, Professor, Environmental Studies

Fiona Goodchild, Education Director, CNSI

Michael Goodchild, Professor, Geography
Craig Hawker, Professor, Director, Chemical Engineering, Materials Research
Barbara Herr Harthorn, Associate Professor, Director, Feminist Studies, Anthropology,
Sociology, CNS
Patricia Holden, Professor, Bren School, Microbiology, Environment Science
W. Patrick McCray, Professor, History of Science
Aashish Mehta, Assistant Professor, Global Studies & Environmental Studies
John Mohr, Professor, Sociology
Meredith Murr, Director, UCSB Research Development
Christopher Newfield, Professor, English
David Seibold, Professor, Communication
Susan Stonich, Professor, Anthropology & Environmental Studies

CNS-UCSB Postdoctoral Scholar Researchers

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

**co-funded*

CNS Graduate Fellows

Kasim Alimahomed, Communication
Karl Bryant, Sociology
Peter Burks, Chemistry/Biochemistry
Yiping Cao, Environmental Science
Meredith Conroy, Political Science
Joseph Conti, Sociology
Amanda Denes, Communication
Roger Eardley-Pryor, History
Cassandra Engeman, Sociology
Scott Ferguson, Mechanical Engineering
Alan Glennon, Geography
Summer Gray, Sociology
Hillary Haldane, Anthropology
Shannon Hanna, Environmental Science & Mgmt
Indy Hurt, Geography
Mary Ingram, Sociology
Erica Lively, Electrical Engineering
Gerald Macala, Chemistry
Tyronne Martin, Chemistry
Rachel Parker, Sociology
Alexis Ostrowski, Chemistry
Claron Ridge, Chemistry

Aaron Rowe, Chemistry
Christine Shearer, Sociology
Kim Stoltzfus, Communication
Joseph Summers, Electrical Engineering
James Walsh, Sociology
David Weaver, Political Science

CNS Graduate Student Researchers and Graduate Student Research Assistants

Lynn Baumgartner,* Environmental Science & Management
Jill Briggs, History
Erin Calkins,* Chemistry & Biochemistry
Ben Carr,* Environmental Science & Management
Mary Collins,* Bren School
Lauren Copeland, Political Science
Rachel Cranfill, Linguistics
Olivier Dufault, History
Roger Eardley-Pryor, History
Cassandra Engeman,* Sociology
Allison Fish,* Environmental Science & Management
Angus Forbes, Media Arts & Technology
Mario Guerrero, Political Science
Sarah Hartigan, Global Studies
Zach Horton, English
Pehr Hovey, Media Arts & Technology
Indy Hurt, Geography/GIS
John Meyerhofer,* Environmental Science & Management
Margaret Moody, Education
Moirra O'Neil, Sociology
Emily Tumpson Molina, Sociology
Adélaïde Veyre, Political Science
David Weaver, Sociology
Lily Welty,* Asian American History and Mixed Race Studies
Silke Werth, East Asian Languages & Cultures
Qian Yang, East Asian Languages & Cultures
Fan Yuan-Yi, Media Arts & Technology

**co-funding*

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Subaward PIs/Collaborators:

Gerald Barnett, Director, University of Washington
Frederick Block, Professor, Emeritus, University of California, Davis
Daryl Boudreaux, President, Boudreaux and Associates
David Brock, Senior Research Fellow, Chemical Heritage Foundation
Karl Bryant, Assistant. Professor, SUNY New Paltz
Cynthia Cannady, lawyer, Private sector, IPSEVA
Cong Cao, Research Associate, SUNY Levin Institute
Meredith Conroy, Adjunct Assistant Professor, Occidental College

Joseph Conti, Assistant Professor, University of Wisconsin
Zhu Donghua, Vice Dean, Beijing Institute of Technology
Brenda Egolf, Research Scientist, Lehigh University
Guillermo Folodari, Professor, University Autónoma de Zacatecas, Mexico
Sharon Friedman, Professor, Lehigh University
Gary Gereffi, Professor, Duke University
Robin Gregory, Senior Researcher, Decision Research,
Hillary Haldane, Assistant Professor, Quinnipiac University, NY
Patrick Herron, Researcher, Duke University
Jacqueline Isaacs, Professor, Northeastern University
Milind Kandlikar, Associate Professor, University of British Columbia
Timothy Lenoir, Professor, Duke University
Howard Lovy, Consultant, Science writer
Cyrus Mody, Assistant Professor, Rice University
David Mowery, Professor, UC Berkeley
Rachel Parker, Senior Research Associate, Science & Technology Policy Institute
Nicholas Pidgeon, Professor, Cardiff University, Wales, UK
Jennifer Rogers, Assistant Professor, Long Island University
Tee Rogers-Hayden, Fellow, University of East Anglia, UK
Terre Satterfield, Associate Professor, University of British Columbia
Suzanne Scotchmer, Professor, UC Berkeley
Paul Slovic, President, Decision Research
Edgar Zayago, Researcher, University Autónoma de Zacatecas, Mexico

Non-UCSB Postdoctoral Scholars

Adam Corner, Cardiff University, UK, Social Psychology
Stacey Frederick, Duke University, Textile Management
Anton Pitts, University of British Columbia, Risk Science
Tee Rogers-Hayden, University of East Anglia, UK, Environment, Public Participation
Elena Simakova, Cornell University, Science & Technology
Joe Summers, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Physics, Engineering

Non-UCSB Graduate Student Researchers

Christian Beaudrie, University of British Columbia, Canada
Laura DeVries, University of British Columbia, Canada
Vincent Dorie, Duke University
Stacey Frederick, Duke University
Eric Giannela, Stanford University
Aaron McGuire, Duke University
Ryan Ong, Duke University

UCSB Undergrad Interns & Researchers:

Beatrice Balfour
William Bausman
Brian Billones
Brent Boone

Sean Bronston-Wilson
Sarah Bunch
Lamar Bush
Jason Cannon
Staci Chirchick
Adélaide Chopard
Andi Docktor
Josefina Garong
Gary Haddow
Katherine He
Simone Jackson
Jon Lo Kim Lin
Javier Martinez
Christian McCusker
Dayna Meyer
Carlos Perez
Srijay Rajan
Samantha Rohman
Olivia Russell
Nicholas Santos
Sarah Schultz
Ryan Shapiro
Andrea Tran
Nicole Tyler
Julie Whirlow
Sabrina Wu
Joy Yang
Maria Yepez
Guanglei Zhang

Non-UCSB Undergraduate Researcher

Sean Becker, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Other Affiliated Participants (not receiving Center support)

UCSB

Kevin Almeroth, Professor, Computer Science
James Blascovich, Professor, Virtual Environments, Psychology
Daniel Blumenthal, Professor, Electrical & Computer Engineering
David Clarke, Professor, Materials, Mechanical Engineering
Jennifer Earl, Associate Professor, Sociology
Andrew Flanagan, Professor, Communication
Arthur Gossard, Professor, Materials, ECE
Anita Guerrini, Professor, History & Environmental Studies
Elisabeth Gwinn, Professor, Physics
Stephanie Hampton, Deputy Director, Center for Ecol Analysis & Synthesis
Evelyn Hu, Professor, Materials & CNSI

Miriam Metzger, Associate Professor, Communication
Umesh Mishra, Professor, Electrical & Computer Engineering
Laury Oaks, Associate Professor, Anthropology, Feminist Studies
Jim Reichman, Professor, Director, NCEAS; Ecology
Mark Rodwell, Professor, Director, Electrical & Computer Engineering, NNIN
Suh Sangwon, Associate Professor, Bren School
Ram Seshadri, Professor, Materials, Chemistry & Biochemistry
Hyongsok Soh, Associate Professor, Env Engineering
Nicola Spaldin, Professor, Materials
Matthew Tirrell, Professor, Dean, Chemical Engineering & Materials
Win Van Dam, Assistant Professor, Computer Science

Other Institutions

Robert Ackland, Res. Faculty, Economics, Australian Nat'l University
Francesca Bray, Professor, Gender & Technology, Edinburgh University, UK
Magali Delmas, Associate Professor UCLA
Vladi Finotto, Researcher, Economics, Venice Int'l University
Ann Johnson, Associate Professor, University of South Carolina
Stéphanie Lacour, Research Fellow, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, France
Ephraim Massawe, Assistant Professor, Southeastern Louisiana University
Stefano Micella, Director Technologies in Distributed Systems, Venice Int'l University
Mara Mills, Assistant Professor, NYU
André Nel, Professor, UCLA
Joseph November, Assistant Professor, University of South Carolina
Mathiu O'Neil, Postdoc, Australian Nat'l University
Ismael Rafols, Researcher, Sussex University
Shyama Ramani, Researcher, INRA & Ecole Polytechnique, Paris
Alain Rieu, Professor, University Lyon 3, France
Kalpana Sastry, Principal Scientist & Head, Nat'l Academy of Agricultural Research, India

Graduate Student Collaborator

Brittany Shields, University of Pennsylvania

Nanotechnology in Society Network PIs:

Davis Baird, University of South Carolina
Richard Freeman, Harvard University
David Guston, CNS-ASU
Lynne Zucker, UCLA

CENTER FOR NEW RACIAL STUDIES (CNRS)

Director: Howard Winant

Mission Statement/Goals:

The UCSB Center for New Racial Studies developed as a “think tank” that focused on the dynamics of race and racism in the 21st century. It was the prototype for the UC Center for New Racial Studies, the MRPI that now operates on all ten UC campuses.

Today the UCSB Center still serves as a prototype for “local”/campus activity within the UCCNRS. We remain committed to revitalizing racial studies on our campus and beyond. Beyond the faculty members listed above who take part in meetings and plan activities, there is a broader affiliated group of faculty from the social sciences and humanities who work on racial issues from a wide range of disciplines: we have among us historians, literary critics, musicologists, sociologists, political scientists, and specialists in education. We study race from very different vantage points: global, national, local, and experiential.

Our work also involves the community, especially the local community. We are developing a model of “research-action” projects, which combines rigorous social scientific investigation of race/racism dynamics at the local/statewide/national levels with assistance to NGOs and community organizations interested in achieving greater racial equality and social justice. Linked to parallel projects on campus and off, this model also fosters graduate student and undergraduate student research, internships, and curriculum development initiatives at UCSB.

Highlights/Achievements:

With the support of a grant from the Sociological Initiatives Foundation, the UCSB collaborated with PUEBLO, a Santa Barbara-based immigrant’s rights organization, on a survey research project, titled, "The Insecurity of Secure Communities: Racial Profiling and Civic (Dis) Engagement at the Local Level." The RESEARCH phase of this project has now been completed; data analysis is underway and publications are anticipated. The project also has an ACTION component, led by PUEBLO, which focuses on social justice issues affecting the Latino community, which comprises c. 40% of Santa Barbara's population, is c. 60% foreign-born, and perhaps 10% undocumented.

Center Events:

October 19, 2010

Fania Davis/Justice for Oakland Youth
Restorative Justice: What's Race Got to Do with It?

November 10, 2010

Sunni Patterson (Poet and Community Organizer)
Jordan Flaherty (Journalist)
An Afternoon Symposium on Post-Katrina New Orleans

February 1, 2011

Belen Seara/PUEBLO
Arizona in Santa Barbara? Immigration Policing and Racial Profiling in Our Community
Co-sponsored the Asian American Studies Dept., the Black Studies Dept. & the Dept. of Chicana/Chicano Studies.

February 15, 2011

Daniel Martinez HoSang (University of Oregon)
The Dilemmas of Anti-Racism: Lessons from California Politics
Co-sponsored by the UCSB Multicultural Center

May 12, 2011

Manuel Pastor, Jr. (USC)
Public or Perish: Environment Justice, Community-engaged Research and New
Collaborations for Social Change
ISBER Annual Lecture on The Future of Social Science

May 17, 2011

Rachel Moran (Dean of UCLA Law School)
Challenges and Opportunities: My Personal Journey
*Co-sponsored by UCSB Chicana/o Studies Dept., Black Studies Dept., Asian American
Studies, Feminist Studies and the Multicultural Center, and the journal KALFOU*

UCSB Faculty Participants:

Eileen Boris
Teresa Figueroa
Diane Fujino
Aida Hurtado
George Lipsitz
John Park
Jeffrey Stewart
Clyde Woods

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:

Zaveeni Khan-Marcus
Marisela Marquez
Eziaku Nwokocha

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.

Major Achievements:

The major goals and achievements of this period revolved around expanding the theoretically and empirically based understanding of the role of communication and trust in law enforcement – civilian interactions. COPPAC’s expanding understandings of these phenomena are reflected in the center’s list of publications.

Research activities this year include products and presentations that have emerged on COPPAC issues. The Giles and Choi publication “Intergroup messages in policing the community” is a new theoretical model and review of the empirical work that has been conducted in this arena, and the Giles et al. study, “Police stops of and interactions with Latino and White (Non-Latino) drivers: Extensive policing and communication accommodation” is a comprehensive analysis of traffic stops we have garnered over many years from a local police agency. The Goldman et al. chapter, “Gang rivalries and identities” is an outgrowth of the C-RIG grant awarded a year or so ago.

Given my notice of retirement to the Police Department as a Reserve Officer (8/3/2011), I believe it is the right time to dissolve COPPAC and return to ISBER the requisite facilities. However, I should add that the Center’s work has triggered many dozens of important publications and despite the proposed dissolution over the years, and work in this vein will continue vigorously for some years. I wish to sincerely thank ISBER, its Director, Barbara Walker and other personnel for their hard work, professionalism, encouragement, and stellar support.

Center Events:

February, 2011

Invited talks on COPPAC work
Clemson University

March, 2011

Invited talks on COPPAC work
Claremont Graduate University

Faculty

Paul Amar (Global Studies)
Daphne Bugental (Psychology)
Jennifer Earl (Sociology)
Sarah Fenstermaker (Sociology)
Andrew Flanagin (Communication)
Jennifer Fortman (Communication)
Nikki Jones (Sociology)
Gene Lerner (Sociology)
Dan Linz (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 seeks to implement the principle that analyzing social phenomena in space and time enhances our understanding of social processes. 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 an infrastructure to facilitate: (1) the integration of existing spatial knowledge, making it more explicit, and (2) the generation of new spatial knowledge and understanding.

The CSISS OBJECTIVES are to: (1) Encourage and expand applications of geographic information technologies and geographically referenced data in social science, (2) introduce new generations of scholars to this integrated approach to social science research, (3) foster collaborative interdisciplinary networks that address core issues in the social sciences using this approach, and (4) develop a successful clearinghouse for the tools, case studies, educational opportunities, and other resources needed by this approach.

The Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science was founded in 1999 with funding from the National Science Foundation under its program of support for infrastructure in the social and behavioral sciences. Major NSF funding ended in 2004; since then CSISS has been sustained by a series of smaller grants from NSF and NIH (some of which are described below) and by the establishment in July 2007 of the Center for Spatial Studies (spatial@ucsb)—a university-wide initiative in support of spatial thinking in research and teaching at UCSB. The funding for spatial@ucsb extends through June 2013. The Center incorporates many of the previous functions that CSISS directed at the national level, but is focused, instead, on developing the infrastructure for spatial perspectives, including spatial social science, at UCSB. The center reports directly to the Executive Vice-Chancellor.

Highlights/Achievements:

The Director of CSISS and the Center for Spatial Studies, Michael Goodchild, has been recognized for his leadership in geographic information science, honored as a Foreign Member of the Royal Society (2010) and Corresponding Fellow of the British Academy (2010). He was awarded the Jack and Laura Dangermond Chair of Geography by UCSB in 2010. Goodchild was designated a Fellow of the University Consortium for Geographic Information Science (UCGIS) and received the UCGIS Research Award in 2010. Donald Janelle, the Program Director for CSISS and for the Center for Spatial Studies, received the Ronald F. Abler Honors for Distinguished Service by the Association of American Geographers in 2010.

Center Events

The Center for Spatial Studies sponsors a number of activities that benefit social, behavioral and economic researchers at UCSB and spatial analysts throughout the local region. These activities include: (1) a university-wide brown-bag “Think Spatial” series that has now featured more than 50 presentations by researchers from across the campus, (2) a free help desk for campus-wide users of spatial technologies, (3) short courses on applications of GIS and Google Earth, (4) community-oriented events on “Connecting our Region through GIS and Geo-spatial Technologies,” which have attracted from 150 to 300 visitors per year to campus, (5) curriculum development projects with local teachers to introduce students to spatial concepts, (6) the development of an academic undergraduate Minor in Spatial Studies (introduced in January 2011) to serve students from disciplines across the university, (7) initiatives to develop funding proposals for inter-disciplinary research and teaching, and (8) the sponsorship of specialist research meetings. The most recent Specialist meeting (December 2010) featured “Spatio-Temporal Constraints on Social Networks” (<http://www.spatial.ucsb.edu/events/meetings.php>).

Aside from its main websites, www.csiss.org and www.spatial.ucsb.edu, the center has developed a unique resource at www.teachspatial.org, designed as a collaborative website devoted to promoting applications of spatial concepts and spatial tools in teaching and learning. The project is currently funded through an NSF pathways grant for the National Science Digital Library; Donald Janelle is the PI and Karl Grossner is a researcher for the project.

CSISS is currently in year 4 of a 5-year NICHD R25 training grant (\$514,000) on subcontract from Pennsylvania State University (administered through UCSB Geography Research) to host week-long workshops on Advanced Spatial Analysis. Details about this program, including access to resources of value to social science researchers, are available at <http://csiss.org/GISPopSci>.

Workshops at UCSB in 2010-11 included:

- Spatial Pattern Analysis, offered by Dr. Arthur Getis and Dr. John Weeks (San Diego State University), Dr. Jared Aldstadt (University at Buffalo, SUNY), and Dr. Stephen Matthews (Pennsylvania State University).
- Spatial Regression Modeling, offered by Dr. Stewart Fotheringham and Martin Charlton (National University of Ireland, Maynooth) and Chris Brunson (University of Leicester).
- Multilevel Modeling, taught by Dr. Kelvin Jones (University of Bristol) and S. V. Subramanian (Harvard University).

Each of these workshops served more than two dozen researchers (PhD Candidates, Postdocs, and early-career scientists) from universities across the country, introducing them to advanced spatial approaches for investigating such concerns as the spread of diseases (e.g., AIDS, cancer, chagas disease), spatial dimensions of fertility in the developing world, immigrant settlement patterns, spatial strategies for combating urban crime, and links between the design of built environments and obesity.

Faculty

UCSB faculty participants in CSISS programs include CSISS Director, Michael F. Goodchild and Program Director, Donald G. Janelle; Senior Researchers during the period of core funding from NSF included Richard P. Appelbaum (Co-PI), Helen Couclelis, Barbara Herr-Harthorn, Peter J. Kuhn, and Stuart Sweeney. Dozens of faculty and graduate students from social science departments at UCSB have participated in CSISS-sponsored workshops and specialist meetings over the past decade.

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:

More than 900 faculty, post-doctorate scholars, and advanced graduate students from across the country have participated in CSISS-sponsored workshops and specialist research meetings at UCSB, and in CSISS-organized conferences since the inception of the program. These include more than 80 participants in CSISS workshops funded by NIH since July 2010.

EAST ASIA CENTER (EAC)

Director: Mayfair Yang

Mission Statement/Goals:

The East Asia Center aims to stimulate intellectual life around the study of the histories, cultures, and societies of East Asia on campus. Our orientation is interdisciplinary, including both humanities and the social sciences. We organize lectures by international scholars of East Asia, put on film screenings, and give out graduate student research and conference travel grants.

Highlights/Achievements:

In the school year of 2010-2011, the East Asia Center organized a total of eleven lecture or film events, and the visit to UC Santa Barbara of a university delegation from China. Two of these events were film showings, both with the film directors and producers present to answer questions. One event was an informal roundtable panel of professors and graduate student discussants. The other events were lectures by invited professors or scholars of China and Japan Studies from other universities.

The East Asia Center received co-sponsorship and modest funding contributions for these events from several sources at UCSB, including: Chinese Students & Scholars Association; the Multicultural Center; History Department; the Orfalea Center for Global Studies & International Studies; Religious Studies Department; Film & Media Studies Department; East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies Department; Mellincamp Endowment; and the Taiwanese American Student Association. After the lectures, the visitor was invited to go out to dinner with faculty members who volunteered to continue the discussions over dinner.

In November 2010, the East Asia Center also offered a travel grant competition for graduate students whose papers had been accepted for presentation at conferences. Four graduate students were selected to receive these travel grants of \$300 each, totaling \$1200, more money than was given away last year. These students were: Kirsten Ziomek (History); Alyson Prude (Religious Studies); Moonil Kim (History); Seokwon Choi (History of Art & Architecture).

On June 3, 2011, the East Asia Center also organized the visit of a delegation of the Language and Humanities Division of the University of Wuhan in China, which included the Dean and Vice-Deans there. The delegation met with Chancellor Henry Yang and Dean David Marshall, Charles Bazerman (School of Education) and EAC Director Mayfair Yang, as well as Jose Cabezon, Chair of Religious Studies Department, and faculty members from East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies Department and Political Science Department.

The East Asia Center hosted one visiting research scholar in 2010-2011: this was Prof. Myung Chul Cho, from the Department of Asian History at Korea University in Seoul, Korea. Prof. Cho was given an office near ISBER in North Hall so he could conduct his research on modern Japanese military history, and work with Prof. Luke Roberts and Prof. Tsuyoshi Hasegawa in the History Department at UCSB.

In line with our expressed intentions in East Asia Center's last application for university funding, made by then Director Sabine Fruhstuck in 2008, the Center has been working hard in the past year applying for external funding. Director Mayfair Yang, in consultation with colleague Ron Egan, East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies Department (EALCS) Chair Sabine Fruhstuck, and Dean David Marshall, submitted an application for a three-year grant to the Hanban Office in Beijing, China to establish a Confucius Institute at U.C. Santa Barbara. The initial application was first submitted in November 2010, then after feedback from Hanban, a revised and expanded proposal was submitted in May 2011.

The EALCS Department faculty voted to support Mayfair Yang's pursuit of establishing a Confucius Institute in 2010. In May 2010, Profs. Yang and Egan and others received three visitors from the Education Division of the Chinese Consulate in Los Angeles, and received their strong support for establishing a Confucius Institute at UCSB. While having lunch at the Faculty Club, the Consul of Education, Dr. Zhunmin Chen, noticed that a Shandong University delegation was also visiting UCSB. He recognized the President of Shandong University and learned that they did not have any Confucius Institute relations in the U.S. Dr. Chen recommended that UCSB seek out Shandong University as its Confucius Institute partner university. That evening, Mayfair Yang met with Shandong University officials in their hotel and they expressed enthusiasm about this idea. In October 2010, while Mayfair Yang was doing research in China, she traveled to Shandong University at their invitation, and was welcomed by their International Office and Office of International Education to discuss plans for applying to Hanban to establish a Confucius Institute at UCSB with Shandong University as partner.

The application proposes an annual budget of over \$500,000, with Hanban contributing \$300,000, and UCSB mainly contributing in terms of office space and salary and teaching release for the Confucius Institute Director. Expenses will mainly be used to support one post-doctoral fellowship per year, fellowships and travel grants for graduate students in Chinese Studies, a lecture and events series, undergraduate award prizes, and some outreach activities such as a summer teacher training program for local high school teachers.

Center Events

October 20, 2010

Film Screening: Autumn Gem

Produced by Rae Chang & Adam Tow

Co-sponsored by the Multicultural Center, UCSB

October 23, 2010

Film Screening: 1428 (documentary film about the Wenchuan Earthquake of 2008)

Director Du Haibin in Dialogue with Prof. Michael Berry, UCSB

Co-sponsored by East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies Dep't, UCSB Mellichamp Endowment, Chinese Student & Scholar's Association, and Taiwanese American Student Association

November 4, 2010

Guobin Yang, Professor, Asian & Middle Eastern Cultures Dep't, Barnard College
The Growing Power of Internet Activism in China: Recent Trends and Countercurrents
Discussant: Prof. Alison Brysk, Global Studies, UCSB
Co-Sponsored by UCSB Mellichamp Endowment, Michael Curtin

November 4, 2010

Roundtable Discussion:
The Evolving Internet: New Technologies, Netizens, and the State in China
Speakers: Prof. Guobin Yang (Sociology, Barnard College)
Lijie Ren (Computer Science, UCSB)
Prof. Alison Brysk (Global Studies, UCSB)
Jian Zhen (Electrical Computer Engineering, UCSB)
Prof. Jan Pieterse (Global Studies, UCSB)
Weiwei (Education, UCSB)
Co-Sponsored by UCSB Mellichamp Endowment of Michael Curtin; and Chinese Students and Scholars Association

November 18, 2010

Michael Heim, Professor, Slavic Languages & Literature, UCLA
The Role of Translation in the Formation of an International Literary Canon

November 30, 2010

Akira M. Lippit, Professor, Dept. of Cinematic Arts & East Asian Studies Dept. USC
Imaginary Languages in Translation: Imagined National Cinemas in East Asia
Co-sponsored by Film & Media Studies Department

February 23, 2011

Alan Grapard, Professor Emeritus, East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies Dept.
Why are Gods so Hungry? Food Offerings in Japan
Co-sponsored by Religious Studies Department

March 2, 2011

Dr. Xiaobin Ji, History Department, UCSB
An Ax Falling under the Candle Light: A Royal Murder Mystery, History Writing, & the Political Culture of Song China

April 13, 2011

Ching-kwan Lee, Professor, Sociology Dept., UCLA
The 'Labor Question' of Chinese Capitalism in Africa
Co-sponsored by Orfalea Center for Global Studies & International Studies

May 2, 2011

Andrew Gordon, Professor, History Dept., Harvard University
Social Protest in Imperial Japan: Reading the Visual Record
Co-sponsored by History Department

May 31, 2011

Jinhua Dai, Professor & Director, Film & Cultural Studies Center, Beijing University
Politics, National Ethnicity, and the “Lust, Caution” Phenomenon in China
(lecture given in mandarin Chinese)

EAC Committee:

Mayfair Yang
Ron Egan
Luke Roberts

UCSB Faculty Participants:

Howard Giles, Communication
Suk-young Kim, Dramatic Arts
Akiyo Cantrell, Bella Shu-chuan Chen; Ronald Egan; Michael Emmerich; Sabine Frühstück;
Daoxiong Guan, Chuan-chen Hsu; Xiaorong Li; John W. Nathan; Hyung Il Pai; William
Powell; Fabio Rambelli; Katherine Saltzman-Li; Kuo-ch’ing Tu; Yoko Yamauchi; Hsiao-
jung Yu, Xiaowei Zheng; 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
Anthony Barbieri-Low; Tsuyoshi Hasegawa; Xiaobin Ji; 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
M. Kent Jennings; Pei-te Lien; Political Science
Jose Ignacio Cabezón; Greg Hillis; William F. Powell; Vesna Wallace; Religious Studies
Mark Juergensmeyer; Sociology

Independent Scholars and Other Affiliates:

Angela Boyd, Gary Colmenar, and Susan Chan Egan.

HEALTH DATA RESEARCH FACILITY (HDRF) (AVSS)

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:

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.

AVSS continues to collect all-electronic data items that, prior to 2007, were considered too controversial (such as maternal weight gain or the use of tobacco) to be reported on the paper birth certificate. Capturing this information electronically has made it possible to acquire and study these important maternal and infant risk indicators for the first time in California. We continue to report on the rates of completeness of the new variables and make them available online to hospitals and local health departments. The information is used by our collaborators at the California Department of Public Health when hosting workshops for hospital staff to communicate the importance of complete and accurate reporting. Empirical evidence strongly indicates that these activities have had a positive impact on the quality and completeness of the new risk indicators.

Center Events

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.

UCSB Participants:

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 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

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 implications of nature in the Pre-Columbian 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 2010-2011 underscore continuity of laboratory and field research on the Maya forest and production with a number of magazine, news, and radio coverage of the conservation implications of the ancient Mesoamerican and Maya adaptations.

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.

The active programs of MARC provide the research ground for undergraduate and graduate students and faculty from UCSB as well as volunteers from the Americas and Europe with a promise of new views into the social complexities of the human environment. 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 partnership relationship with the private non-profit organization Exploring Solutions Past: The Maya Forest Alliance 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

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 Americas and Europe. Masters and Ph.D. research has developed the center's data and increased our understanding of the ancient Maya and El Pilar. This year Jonathan Pagliaro of Southern Methodist University attained his PhD using collections from the full-scale residential unit excavations around El Pilar. This work focused on the ceramic collections and their implications for the Late Classic Maya economy. At UCSB's Earth Sciences department, Marina Foster developed a Senior Honors Thesis examining experimental data on elemental firing changes of volcanic ash tempering in Maya ceramics from the El Pilar area. From France, four students of ESGT completed their summer internships at MARC, building new dimensions on geographic landscape based on

the Maya forest garden. The center maintains a long term rapport with ESGT of Le Mans France www.esgt.cnam.fr, hosting spatial engineering interns on an annual basis. Internship programs have facilitated students from the US, Canada, Mexico, France, and Germany to participate in the field and lab work.

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. This year, with support from UCMEXUS, we hosted Mexican UNAM soil scientist Christina Seibe with a 3 day seminar/workshop integrating UCSB scholars Frank Spera, Oliver Chadwick, Keith Clarke, and others to advance our work on the problem of volcanic ash in the Maya lowlands. Funding the field investigation is planned for the forthcoming year.

Center Events

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 implications of nature in the Pre-Columbian 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.

UCSB Faculty Participants:

Keith Clarke, Geography; David Carr, Geography; Oliver Chadwick, Environmental Studies; 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 Consultant, Belize
Megan Havrda, Development
Linda Howie, University of Western Ontario, Canada
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.

This year, the Palm Center was recognized by the Pentagon as a source for high quality information about gays in the military. Based at least in part on that research and data, Congress repealed the “don't ask, don't tell” ban on open service in December of 2010. 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.

Center Events:

Palm Center director, Aaron Belkin, has offered several courses on gays in the military over the past several years, which includes graduate students and teaching assistants. Professor Belkin has also 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.

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 worked 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.

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:

Ari Ezra Waldman, Professor, California Western School of Law, on military justice and the repeal of “don't ask, don't tell,”

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."

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:

Palm Center staff includes Aaron Belkin, director; L. Indra Lusero, director of operations; Chris Neff, deputy director; 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 primary 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 and other areas in the social scientific foundations and applications of survey analysis. In addition, the SSSC works collaboratively with various administrative units on campus to facilitate an ongoing series of surveys of UCSB communities with the goal of helping to promote more reflexive, effective, and participatory university governance.

Highlights/Achievements:

This was a good year for the Social Science Survey Center (SSSC). Revenue from contracts with off-campus community organizations was up. Revenue was also up (substantially) from new research contracts with UC faculty, most of it through increasing success in winning bids to work with academics based at other UC campuses. These two revenue enhancements have helped the SSSC off-set budgetary tightening from on-campus sources.

In addition, last fall the SSSC conducted a successful media campaign to publicize the findings of the 2010 UCSB Central Coast Survey. The Center continued to provide funding for UCSB graduate students (enabling them to use survey methodologies in their research) through the ISBER GRASSS Program. The SSSC began a new partnership with the UCSB Economic Forecast Project to conduct quarterly surveys. We continued our work with other administrative units on campus, providing surveys of campus communities on select topics including: Sustainability, Transportation, Housing, and Safety as well as providing election services for the Associated Students. We also continued to work in collaboration with educational evaluators from across the UC system through our partnership with the UCEC.

2010-2011 SSSC Highlights

EDBOOST/UCLA Grant

The SSSC won a \$300,000 subcontract from a private grant in conjunction with EdBoost and UCLA. The project, to be fielded in 2013-2014 will involve web and telephone interviews of cohorts of high school students in the context of a longitudinal/experimental design study.

UCLA Challenge Survey The SSSC was chosen to field a two-part study of Los Angeles area nonprofits, funded by the UCLA Center for Civil Society. The total revenues from these two studies are about \$90,000.

The 2010 CCS “Land Use and the Local Environment” Press Campaign

The 2010 Central Coast Survey was designed and written by a team of faculty consisting of two political science faculty (Eric Smith and Garrett Glasgow) and two scientists from the Bren School (David Cleveland and Michael McGinnis). This team won the opportunity to

steer the CCS in an open competition directed to all UCSB faculty. Several graduate students also assisted in the project. The survey focused on attitudes towards development, land use, and food security in the local community. The CCS study was fielded as a RDD survey in Winter 2010, collecting 800+ responses, with bilingual interviews. The report was written and the results were announced at a well attended press conference held (at the University Club in downtown Santa Barbara) on Monday October 4, 2010. The press conference and news release led to the story being picked up by all of the major local news media (including TV, radio and print outlets).

UCEC

A major focus for 2010-2011 was our ongoing work with 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, that is funded through a \$2.2 million grant from the University of California Multi-Campus Research Programs and Initiatives (MRPI) competition. The UCSB Social Science Survey Center has been working in partnership with UCEC to provide survey expertise and infrastructural support, consulting on and implementation of survey designs.

GRASSS

2010/2011 was the fourth 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. Funding was provided by contributions from the departments of Communication, Economics, Sociology and Political Science, as well as from the Deans of MLPS and the GGSE. Four projects funded students from the departments of: Communication, Sociology, Geography and the GGSE.

Center Events:

Press Conference to present findings of 2010 Central Coast Survey

Summary of 2010-2011 SSSC Projects

- Total of over 40 projects
- Included a wide range of tasks, from complete studies (questionnaire to report) to election management, methodological consulting
- Sharp increase in off-campus projects and revenues

UCSB Faculty projects

- Economic Forecast Project Quarterly Survey (Peter Rupert and EFP, Dept of Economics) Quarterly survey of economic climate perception
- PUEBLO/Center for New Racial Studies (Howard Winant, Department of Sociology) Face to face block saturation survey on racial profiling.
- Love, Sex and God (Roger Friedland, Religious Studies, Paolo Gardinali, SSSC, John Mohr, Sociology) Multi-campus, international survey on students sexual habits, moral and religious beliefs.

UCSB Administrative projects

- UCSB Transportation Survey
- UCSB Sustainability Survey

- UCSB Housing Survey (multiple)
- UCSB Safety Survey
- 2011 Associated Students and Graduate Student Association AS mandated Campus Elections (AS and GSA), Special Election, Student Loans Survey

Off-campus community customers

- SB County Waste Management
- Cottage Health System
- Cottage Rehabilitation Hospital
- Allied Waste Management/BFI
- City of Santa Barbara Water Resources Management

UCSB Faculty Participants:

Walid Afifi (Communication)
 Sarah Anderson (Bren School)
 Kelly Bedard (Economics)
 David Cleveland (Environmental Studies)
 Erica Felix (Education)
 Roger Friedland (Sociology/Religious Studies)
 Garrett Glasgow (Political Science)
 Kent Jennings (Political Science)
 Patricia Marin (Education)
 Michael McGinnis (Bren and Environmental Studies)
 Peter Rupert (Economics)
 Eric Smith (Political Science)
 Cynthia Stohl (Communication)
 Stuart Sweeney (Geography)
 Howard Winant (Sociology)
 John Yun (Education)

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:

Julian Betts, UCSD
 Tiffany Chin, UCLA
 Christine Christie, UCLA
 Greg Duncan, UCI
 Bruce Fuller, UCB
 Yeheskel 'Zeke' Hasenfeld, UCLA
 Michael Kurlaender, UCD
 Meredith Philips, UCLA
 Sarah Reber, UCLA
 William Shadish, UCM



University of California Santa Barbara

Research in Progress

2010-2011

www.isber.ucsb.edu

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

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 – 04/01/12

\$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 – 06/30/11

\$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

UCSB: Academic Senate

SS11AP	06/01/09 – 06/30/11	\$6,395
APEACA	07/01/10 – 08/31/11	\$8,710

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
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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.

APPELBAUM, RICHARD

Binational Collaboration (USA-Mexico) in the Development of Nanotechnology

UC Mexus

SB110013/UCSB 20101140

07/01/10 – 12/31/11

\$12,488

This project analyzes the development trajectory of Nanotechnology (NT) in México, with attention to scientific collaboration and productive agreements between México and the United States. This project maps bilateral collaborations between México and the U.S. in R&D in NT in the public and private sector and offers a template to organize data that will be used for future research. This is a joint project by the Center for Nanotechnology and Society at UC Santa Barbara (UCSB) and the Doctoral Program on Development Studies (UED) at the Universidad Autónoma de Zacatecas (UAZ). CNS-UCSB researchers have expert knowledge on the role of the state in the development of NT in China and the U.S. UED-UAZ headquarters the Latin American Nanotechnology and Society Network (ReLANS). In 2008, ReLANS published the first compendium on the development of NT in Latin America.

The project will be conducted by three researchers in each center/country, plus a post-doctoral fellow (Jennifer Rogers) working at UAZ. The co-principal investigators are Guillermo Foladori (UAZ) and Richard Appelbaum (UCSB). Edgar Záyago (UAZ) and Rachel Parker (UCSB) are assistant investigators. Additionally, a graduate research assistant in each center will be specifically trained to systematize information that could be part of dissertation research.

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

A Socioeconomic Analysis of Large Scale Environmental Disturbance: Implications of the 2007 Solomon Islands Tsunami for the Pacific Islands

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

SB100086/UCSB 20101089

07/01/10 – 06/30/11

\$30,000

An 8.1 earthquake struck the Western Solomons April 2, 2007, and created a tsunami that caused significant damage in human and ecological communities. Destructive natural events raise critical questions regarding the social, economic, and ecological parameters that lead some communities to be resilient when faced with rapid change. This multidisciplinary research initiative will (1) measure the social, economic, and health effects of rapid and severe environmental disruption, (2) assess the concomitant responses of coupled human and natural systems to social and environmental crisis, and (3) evaluate potential drivers of system resilience. First, we will assess the social, economic, and health impacts and subsequent human responses to the catastrophe across various communities employing an array of socioeconomic, health/nutrition, geospatial, and ecological methods. Second, we will compare these results with existing retrospective (baseline) data (collected since 1992) across various Western Solomons communities. The body of data collected during this research affords an opportunity to test the idea of social and ecological systems resilience given the extensive before data in hand. The results will allow us to assess the circumstances that lead to successful human responses to social and environmental crisis caused by rapid and sudden environmental changes in the Pacific Rim Region.

ASWANI, SHANKAR, Principal Investigator

Building Social and Ecological Resilience to Climate Change in Roviana, Solomon Islands

Government of Australia, PASAP

SB110074/UCSB 20101501/20111394

07/01/10 – 12/31/11

\$385,000

This project will trial an approach bringing together the twin elements of traditional and scientific understandings to assess the vulnerability of remote traditional communities living around the Roviana and Vonavona Lagoons on the island of New Georgia, in the Western Province of the Solomon Islands, to the impact of climate change on the marine and terrestrial natural resources they rely on for food and other key requirements. The project will involve social and physical scientists from the University of California Santa Barbara and from the University of Queensland with a long history of collaborative research and Marine Protected Area development in the region working with local NGOs and the local communities themselves to document their existing understanding of climate change and possible adaptive measures, build greater understanding of climate change, assess vulnerability to the changes and consider optional responses. It will also develop capacity of the groups involved to undertake further assessments of this kind and better manage their key resources into the future.

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

The Michael Palm Center

Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr. Fund

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

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 and Lesbians in the Military

The Small Change Foundation

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

Gays in the Military

Gill Foundation

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

Research, Communications, and Military Outreach

David Bohnett Foundation

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

Wells Fargo Foundation

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

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

Research, Communications, and Outreach to Military Audiences

Arcus Foundation

0903-08/UCSB 20091324

09/01/09 – 08/31/10

\$75,000

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.

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

MESA Undergraduate Scholarships and Outreach
Xerox Foundation

SB110078/UCSB 20110728

03/01/11 – 02/28/12

\$11,000

This project will help support the retention, academic achievement and professional preparation of undergraduate Hispanic scholars who are members of Los Ingenieros (L.I., student chapter of the Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers (S.H.P.E.) and Mexican American Engineers and Scientists (M.A.E.S.), as well as the UCSB MESA Engineering Program (MEP). The requested funds will provide qualified UCSB MEP and L.I. undergraduates with scholarships and text books and academic supplies. In addition, funds for workshop supplies will allow the MEP undergraduates to gain leadership, presentation and mentoring experience by hosting and facilitating hands-on engineering enrichment activities and academies, which serve to inspire and motivate pre-college Hispanic students to prepare for college and career STEM fields, like their UCSB models and mentors. Los Ingenieros and MESA Engineering Program (MEP) students and staff have enjoyed a positive relationship with Xerox, and know that the gains in numbers and achievement of Hispanic students are due, in part, to the opportunities and support that Xerox makes available to Hispanic college students generally, and to UCSB's Hispanic students pursuing STEM studies and careers specifically.

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

UCSB 2009-10 MESA MSP Schools Program

UCSB 2010-11 MESA MSP Schools Program

UC Office of the President/UC Mesa

06-MSP-17/UCSB 20091500

07/01/09 – 08/31/10

\$234,580

06-MSP-17/UCSB 20101306

07/01/10 – 08/31/11

\$227,500

MESA will continue its mission to create opportunities for educationally disadvantaged students, especially those from groups with low participation rates in college, to prepare for and enter professions requiring degrees in engineering and other mathematics-based scientific fields.

UCSB's MESA vision is to promote inclusive and adaptive initiatives and partnerships with university, school, community, and educationally supportive programs, which share goals and approaches that are consistently complementary to MESA's mission, so that more educationally underserved students are inspired to pursue, persist, and achieve math, science and engineering qualifications and careers.

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 – 12/31/10

\$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.

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

2010-11 UCSB MESA MEP

UC Mesa

06-MEP-9/UCSB 20110392

07/01/10 – 12/31/11

\$10,000

Our MEP Center will continue its vigorous effort to encourage a smooth transfer process for MEP students from community college to (and through) UCSB. We recognize that this requires an effort to reach programs and students beyond the immediate Central Coast, which requires an increased dialogue with the directors of the MCCP so they are aware and can direct their potentially interested students to UCSB, or their ideal campus. We have always been hospitable, open and helpful to students. More exposure and communication with other Centers will help continue and enhance this connection. Relationships between Ventura College and Alan Hancock MCCPs have increasingly improved, in part due to MCCP-to-MEP alumni links, and as a result of concerted efforts by the directors. Santa Barbara City College and UCSB are natural allies, so efforts will be made to establish mutual goals and plans. Also, sharing with, and learning from, other MEP Directors about effective MCCP-MEP strategies will be a focus this year.

UCSB's MEP has established strong alliances with alumni for over 30 years. This year, special efforts will be made to increase and improve MEP Alumni Association (MEPAA) structural support, communications, involvement, and activities that are productive for alumni and current

students, and – ultimately – effective and sustainable for the program. Developing an internally-durable and consistent JAB, with a solid infrastructure will be an important goal this year, while maintaining the important less formal networking, advising and support mechanisms that have remained in place.

BELTZ, GLENN, Principal Investigator

MARTINEZ, CLAUDIA, Co-Principal Investigator

2010-11 UCSB MESA MEP/ PG & E, SEMPRA Scholarship

UC Mesa (supplement)

06-MEP-9/UCSB 20111246

07/01/10 – 06/30/11

\$7,500

This award will be used for the MESA schools academic, college readiness and education annual program plan for the 2010/2011 school year, including scholarships.

BELTZ, GLENN, Principal Investigator

MARTINEZ, CLAUDIA, Co-Principal Investigator

UCSB MESA NSF S-STEM

UC MESA

10-MESA-324218-18-49/UCSB 20111278 09/01/10 – 08/31/11

\$2,500

The MESA NSF S-STEM (Scholarship for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) program was established to provide assistance to academically talented students from socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds in their pursuit of baccalaureate and graduate level degrees. This grant is for the participation of student Israel Tellez at UCSB for the 2010-11 academic year.

BELTZ, GLENN, Principal Investigator

MARTINEZ, CLAUDIA, Co-Principal Investigator

UCSB MESA NSF S-STEM

UC MESA

10-MESA-324218-18-50/UCSB 20111280 09/01/10 – 08/31/11

\$2,500

The MESA NSF S-STEM (Scholarship for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) program was established to provide assistance to academically talented students from socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds in their pursuit of baccalaureate and graduate level degrees. This grant is for the participation of student Emmanuel Terrazas Aquilarat UCSB for the 2010-11 academic year.

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.

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.

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 – 09/15/11

\$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

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

Fostering Academic, Linguistic, and Cultural Identities among Latino High School Students through Socio-culturally Meaningful Educational Discovery

Chicano Studies Institute - Faculty Research Award

BMXCSI

07/01/10 – 12/31/12

\$2,000

The project has two components: the implementation of an academic intervention program and the collection and analysis of research data to evaluate the program's academic effectiveness as well as its impact on students' identities. School Kids Investigating Language, Life, and Society (SKILLS) is an outreach program that expands access to college for primarily Latino high school students in Santa Barbara County by giving them in-depth and personally meaningful experience with innovative and rigorous college-level curricula and original research in the field of linguistics coupled with intensive academic mentoring and support. Teams of Graduate Student Teaching Fellows, Undergraduate Academic Mentors, and Master Teachers in ninth- through twelve-grade social studies classrooms at three public schools in Santa Barbara County will introduce students to linguistic concepts and methods through a one- or two-semester curriculum that gives students extensive experience in doing work at the college level. The curriculum is research-centered and technologically cutting-edge, exposing students to the sorts of academic activities typical of college undergraduates. Students in the SKILLS program carry out and publicly present original empirical linguistic research on a wide range of aspects of the language and culture used in their peer groups, homes, and local communities, thereby gaining a deep understanding of linguistic phenomena, the research process, and diverse forms of academic communication. At the same time, students develop an appreciation of their linguistic heritage and their own expertise as language users that helps foster their identities as multicultural college-going students. The curriculum is based on well-established linguistic and educational theories and methodologies and is tied directly to UC a-g eligibility requirements. Grounded in the Funds of Knowledge approach to education (Gonzalez, Moll, and Amanti 2005) and the sociocultural linguistic framework for the study of language and identity (Bucholtz and Hall 2004), the project draws insights from similar, smaller-scale linguistics K-12 outreach activities in other regions of the United States (e.g., Denham and Lobeck 2005, 2010; Reaser and Wolfram 2007; Wheeler 1999).

The SKILLS program builds directly on the PI's extensive research on language and identity among Latino, European American, African American, and Asian American high school students in California. She is the recipient of a Spencer Foundation Grant for her research on language and identity among high-achieving Latino youth as well as a National Science Foundation grant for research on language and identity among college undergraduates. She has also received university awards for her graduate and undergraduate teaching and mentoring. The SKILLS project additionally connects up with the proposed Center for California Languages and Cultures at UCSB, for which the PI would serve as director; SKILLS would be one of CCALC's central research and outreach activities. CCALC would provide visibility for the project and would support it in other ways, such as by fostering research on California's linguistic diversity

that feeds into the SKILLS curriculum. In addition, CCALC would host an ongoing conference that would be a valuable outlet for research findings of the SKILLS project.

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

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

National Science Foundation (supplement)

HRD-0624606/UCSB 20070834

09/15/06 – 08/31/10

\$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

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 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.

BUCHOLTZ, MARY, Principal Investigator

CASILLAS, DOLORES INÉS, Co-Principal Investigator

Center for California Languages & Cultures (CCALC) start-up

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

CR4BM

07/01/10 – 06/30/11

\$5,000

Language has long been a crucial component of Californians' sociocultural identities, and it also figures centrally in political and policy issues, especially as a symbolic stand-in for race, class, and other parameters of difference in debates over resources and rights. Yet despite the critical importance of language within the state, no existing organization is dedicated to understanding California's linguistic and cultural resources. Moreover, scholarly investigations of language within the state tend to limit themselves to specific issues and do not examine the broader implications of their work for researchers working on other forms of California's languages. CCALC is therefore the first initiative to examine the full range of California's linguistic and cultural variability. It also addresses a vital need for knowledge about the state's languages and cultures at a timely moment, when the oppressive language policies motivated by educational

reform in the 1990s have been revealed as failures and when patterns of immigration from other nations, in-migration from other states, and subcultural and other social practices within the state are giving rise to ever greater linguistic and cultural variety.

CCALC's activities are intended to promote an integrated interdisciplinary approach to California's linguistic and cultural diversity in order to achieve a broad understanding of the state's culture and history. Rather than concentrating on a specific population, language, culture, or research question, CCALC promotes the study of all languages and cultures that make up the unique social landscape of California from diverse disciplinary paradigms. This undertaking is necessarily interdisciplinary, with current and potential connections to at least the following disciplines: anthropology, applied linguistics, communication, cultural studies, education, ethnic studies, feminist studies, geography, history, linguistics, literary studies, media studies, modern languages, political science, psychology, religious studies, and sociology. By establishing UCSB as the state's and nation's center for the study of California's linguistic diversity, CCALC will enhance the campus's national profile. UCSB is the ideal site for CCALC, for the center's necessarily interdisciplinary scope fits well with the campus's strong commitment to fostering scholarly dialogue that transcends traditional disciplinary boundaries. C-RIG support will allow CCALC to develop several key initiatives in this crucial start-up period in order to make the projects competitive for external funding.

BUCHOLTZ, MARY, Principal Investigator

LEE, JIN SOOK, Co-Principal Investigator

School Kods Investigating Language in Life & Society (SKILLS)

UC Accord

SB100099/UCSB 20101311

07/01/10 – 06/30/11

\$10,000

The project is the pilot phase of an intervention enhancing college opportunities for high school students of diverse economic, ethnic, and linguistic backgrounds. SKILLS centers on an innovative and rigorous college-level curriculum in linguistics, supported by intensive academic mentoring. Teams of Graduate Student Teaching Fellows, undergraduate assistants, and Master Teachers in ninth- through twelfth-grade social studies classrooms in Santa Barbara County teach linguistic concepts and methods using a hands-on, technologically cutting-edge curriculum that gives students extensive experience in college-level work. Students carry out and present original empirical linguistic research on scientific, social-scientific, and humanistic/artistic aspects of the language and culture used in their peer groups, homes, and local communities. They thereby gain a deep understanding of linguistic phenomena, the research process, and academic communication from diverse disciplinary perspectives. In addition, students' enhanced appreciation of their linguistic heritage and their own linguistic expertise helps foster their multicultural college-going identities.

CARNEY, MEGAN, Principal Investigator
STONICH, SUSAN, Co-Principal Investigator

Latina Women in the Making of Community-Based Food Policy: The Transition from Food Security to Food Sovereignty

UC Mexus

SB110023/UCSB 20101240

07/01/10 – 06/30/12

\$12,000

Lack of access to food in the United States is increasingly prevalent, especially since recent economic crises. Governmental programs informed through needs-based approaches have been criticized for at best mitigating the experience of hunger and food insecurity without making attempts to reverse the problem. Low-income Latina women, a group among the most marginalized in the food system, have responded to the inadequacy of governmental programs by initiating forms of community-based food policy that are perceived to resonate with the larger international movement for food sovereignty. Therefore this research project poses the following questions: How does involvement in community-based food policymaking affect Latina (particularly Chicana) citizenship both in the U.S. and in Mexico? How do Latinas negotiate involvement in highly politicized public contexts and how does this affect their culturally-assigned roles around household food provisioning? I will implement a 12-month study in Santa Barbara County, which has one of the highest rates of food insecurity prevalence in California, through the following research design: interviews with representatives from food assistance programs and community organizations that interact with these women; measurements and comparisons of household food security with women's perceptions of food sovereignty; life history interviews with low-income Latina women regarding their role(s) and participation in household food provisioning, food assistance programs, and in community-based organizations; and finally, moderation of focus groups with low-income Latina women around the future of food security and food sovereignty.

CHARLES, MARIA, Principal Investigator

The Local Joneses: Household Consumption and Income Inequality in Large Metropolitan Areas
Russell Sage Foundation

83-10-05/UCSB 20100517

08/01/10 – 03/31/12

\$22,843

Do consumption practices depend upon local standards of normality or status-worthiness? This project explores effects of socioeconomic context by comparing household spending across U.S. metropolitan areas with diverse income levels and structures. Although it is well known that the American economic structure has become much more top heavy over the past three decades, the relationship between social inequality and consumption practices has received strikingly little attention. The study will help fill this gap through comparative analysis of household spending patterns in 21 large metropolitan areas. The analysis is grounded theoretically in the classical and contemporary literature on social emulation and conspicuous consumption. Understanding the contextual factors that contribute to household spending and “overspending” should be of interest to academics and policymakers alike, especially given the catalytic role of American consumer debt in the current economic crisis.

CHARLES, MARIA, Principal Investigator

GSE/RES: Who Likes Math? International Trends among Eighth Grade Girls and Boys

National Science Foundation

HRD-1036679/UCSB 20101184

10/01/10 – 09/30/12

\$132,335

This project investigates the attitudinal and cultural factors that support sex segregation of scientific, technical, engineering, and mathematical (STEM) fields. Survey data from 59 countries at four time points will be used to address the following questions: How have eighth-grade boys' and girls' attitudes toward mathematics changed between 1995 and 2007? How do these attitudes vary across countries? And how is the gender composition of engineering degree programs affected by adolescents' attitudes toward mathematics?

Gender equality is sometimes found in unexpected places. This is nowhere more evident than in the gender composition of STEM, specifically women's strong representation in these fields in many reputedly gender-traditional developing and transitional societies. The higher levels of sex segregation in advanced industrial labor markets and educational systems is partly attributable to structural features, including their large service sectors and highly diversified curricula. But evidence is growing that modern forms of sex segregation also reflect conscious choices by girls and women to avoid mathematically-intensive physical science and engineering fields in favor of pursuits that are regarded as more human centered. Using descriptive trend analyses and multivariate, multilevel modeling, this research will investigate (1) international trends in adolescents' attitudes toward mathematics, (2) the conditions under which girls and boys develop more positive attitudes toward mathematics, and (3) the process by which gender-differentiated attitudes are translated into sex-segregation of engineering degree programs. Three attitudinal dimensions will be considered: affinity toward mathematics, valuation of mathematical skills, and self-confidence in mathematics. Attitudinal data are taken from four waves of the Trends in International Mathematics and Science Survey (TIMSS). Central research hypotheses are that girls' attitudes toward mathematics will be less positive and more gender-differentiated in advanced industrial countries, and that attitudes toward mathematics will better predict women's share of engineering degrees in advanced industrial than in transitional or developing countries. These hypotheses derive from theoretical arguments about the declining salience of existential security and the rise of cultural mandates for self-expression in affluent societies.

COPELAND, LAUREN, Principal Investigator

Unconventional Political Participation: Political Consumerism and the Reverse Gender Gap

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

GRA4CL

02/01/11 – 12/31/11

\$1,544

Over the past four decades, political scientists and media commentators alike have lamented a crisis in political participation rates (Macedo et al., 2005; Putnam, 2000). They contend that Americans, and especially younger generations, have turned away from the public sphere in large numbers. An alternate view suggests that declines in participation, trust and interest are overstated; even if citizens are less likely to engage in conventional participation, they are more likely to engage in unconventional participation (Bennett, 1998; 2008; Dalton, 2008; Stolle & Hooghe, 2006; Zukin et al., 2006). In fact, by the end of the twentieth century, citizens were three times more likely to sign petitions and four times more likely to join boycotts than they

were in 1974 (Stolle & Hooghe, 2006). This study examines political consumerism as an unconventional form of political participation.

The study will facilitate the completion of my dissertation, and it will make four substantial contributions to the discipline of political science. First, the completed work will be the first empirical, systematic study of political consumerism in the U.S. Second, the study will develop a theoretical framework through which we can understand what motivates citizens to engage in political consumerism. Third, the study will address political participation rates in the U.S. Finally, this will be the first empirical study of the reverse gender gap, or the tendency for more women than men to engage in political consumerism.

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 – 06/30/12

\$7,075

The central purpose of the 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 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 – 06/30/11

\$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 – 04/30/12

\$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 – 04/30/12

\$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.

EARL, JENNIFER, Principal Investigator

CAREER: The Internet, Activism, and Social Movements

National Science Foundation

SES-0547990/UCSB 20101557

05/01/06 – 04/30/12

\$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. The project creates a 5-year panel time series and a 5-year cross-sectional time series through the content coding of sampled websites. 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. The project has produced two forthcoming works (a peer-reviewed article that is forthcoming in *Mobilization*, the top social movements journal, and a book chapter in an edited volume on diffusion dynamics). Additional papers have been presented at conferences and/or have been accepted for presentation at upcoming conferences. I expect to submit those papers for review for publication over the summer.

EARL, JENNIFER, Principal Investigator

Collaborative data integration and analysis: toward a social movement data repository

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

CR4EJ

10/01/10 – 12/31/11

\$4,000

This C-RIG grant will support the collaborative production of a regular NSF proposal between Jennifer Earl (UCSB), Sarah Soule (Stanford), and Edwin Amenta (UC Irvine). The NSF proposal would request funding to integrate and analyze two major social movement datasets: one on protest events from 1960-1990 in the US and the other on the news coverage of national social movement organizations in the twentieth century. Three specific analyses would be proposed to NSF. First, a comparison of coverage of social movement organizations versus protest events would be conducted to better understand the overlaps and discontinuities between the datasets. Second, alternative relationships between protest disruptiveness and media coverage of social movement organizations would be conducted. Third, we would examine whether social movement organizations seemed to change tactics over time in reaction to rising or declining levels of media coverage. Together, these questions showcase the broad array of issues that

integrated analyses could address and answer important social science questions in their own right. In the longer run, this team hopes to parlay a successful NSF regular proposal into a much larger infrastructure proposal, which would fund the creation of a social movement data repository. Such a repository would solve important dilemmas and spur new research. Collaboration is critical to the development and success of both the regular NSF proposal and the longer term infrastructure proposal. Collaborators bring distinct but complementary expertise and access to and knowledge of different major datasets to this joint venture.

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 – 10/08/10

\$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.

FLANAGIN, ANDREW, Principal Investigator

Fostering Multidisciplinary Collaboration among Information Technology Researchers
UCSB/ISBER/Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)

CR4FA 10/11/10 – 12/31/11 \$2,072

Although the contemporary study of technologies as social tools demands multidisciplinary collaboration, researchers tend to operate in relative isolation from one another as they study the changes brought about by technologies. To redress this shortcoming, the Center for Information Technology and Society (CITS) at UCSB has endeavored for the past decade to foster multidisciplinary research by bringing together scholars from across the UCSB community to address issues of socio-technical change. CITS currently boasts 42 Faculty Research Affiliates from 12 departments, spanning the Social Sciences, Humanities, and the College of Engineering, who are an ideal group to pursue interdisciplinary collaborative research projects and grants, given their broad training, perspectives, and skills.

In order to invigorate, support, and extend further interdisciplinary collaborative and grant writing efforts among these scholars, I am requesting funding for a day-long off-campus retreat, with 3 specific goals in mind: (1) to introduce CITS Faculty Research Affiliates (and their guests, including relevant graduate students and non-affiliated faculty members) to one other and publicize their research expertise and interests more widely, in order to (2) foster relations among specific clusters of faculty with shared interests, toward (3) the creation of specific grant applications to be developed over the course of the following year. Thus, the overarching goal of this proposal is to enrich the quality of collaborative research by supporting the formation and development of research groups at UCSB in the early stages of extramural grant development.

FORD, ANABEL, Principal Investigator

Volcanic Ash and Ancient Maya Pottery

UC Mexus

SB110039/UCSB 20110394 11/01/10 – 10/31/11 \$1,500

The presence of volcanic ash temper in Late Classic Maya pottery has presented a mystery. The volcanic materials are fresh, from a coeval volcanic eruption, yet it is captured in low-fired ceramics of the Maya area devoid of volcanoes. The temper is consistently used in the Late

Classic but is unknown for any previous or subsequent period. Initial assumptions were that the volcanic ash could be sourced based on its elemental composition; the Maya fired ceramics at temperatures lower than the glass would melt. This, however, is not the case. Experimental firing proves that elemental chemical exchanges occur and one ash source can have different compositions based on firing temperature. Consequently, the matrix, commonly called clay, influences the ash. We now have shifted the focus to the clay soil and see a benefit to collaboration ties with researchers at UNAM in Mexico. This project will explore the research possibilities with the object to prepare a grant for field and laboratory research.

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 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.

GAMBLE, LYNN, Principal Investigator

Historic Preservation Fund Grant

State of California, Department of the Interior

C8952515/UCSB 20111295

06/01/11 – 09/30/11

\$6,000

The State Historic Preservation Officer is required under federal and state law, and as a condition of receiving federal grant funds from the National Park Service, to maintain a statewide inventory of historical resources, and to provide historical resource management education and assistance to federal, state, and local entities. UCSB hosts the Central Coast Information Center (“the CCoIC”), one of eleven Information Centers that are part of the California Historical Resources Information System. The CHRIS, under the authority of the SHPO, supports the fulfillment of SHPO obligations by 1) gathering, managing, and providing access to the statewide inventory of historical resources; 2) providing guidance in the use and interpretation of historical resources information; and 3) providing broad public education in support of cultural heritage preservation.

GEYER, ROLAND, Principal Investigator

Development of Commercially Viable Recycled Polyethylene Terephthalate

California State Polytechnic University

08-015-45094/UCSB 20080580

04/01/08 – 06/10/11

\$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 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 including the ongoing feedback from stakeholders on the proposed regulatory language.

GEYER, ROLAND, Principal Investigator

Extended Producer Responsibility Evaluation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Associated with Products

Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)

IWM09021/UCSB 20101236

06/24/10 – 05/15/12

\$110,000

The tasks presented in this Scope of Work (SOW) support the California Integrated Waste Management Board's (Board/CIWMB) responsibilities under the California Air Resources Board Scoping Plan to address greenhouse gas emissions through an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) approach.

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32) requires greenhouse gas emissions to be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020. On December 11, 2008 the California Air Resources Board approved the Scoping Plan to reduce the state's greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. This plan includes a Recycling and Waste Management Measure for EPR. The aim of this climate action mitigation measure is to achieve high recycling and advance EPR to reduce emissions both in-State as well as within the connected global economy. This measure also aligns with the Board's policy priority of advancing industry-led product stewardship (also known as Extended Producer Responsibility) in accordance with the EPR Framework adopted by the Board in September 2007 and modified in January 2008. Product stewardship increases reuse and recycling of materials and reduces greenhouse gas emissions by reducing the substantial energy use associated with the acquisition of raw materials in the early stages of a product's life cycle.

The primary objectives of the contract are as follows: Develop several scientifically-based approaches to analyze products and incorporate product life cycle environmental impacts; prepare case studies for selected products to understand the potential benefits of a product stewardship approach, including changes in GHG emissions and other environmental, economic, and social impacts; and provide California-specific guidelines for determining if and when a product purchased with recycled content has reduced associated GHG emissions as compared to a similar product made from virgin materials.

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 – 01/26/11

\$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.

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

07/01/10 – 05/31/11

\$7,121

The goal of the 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 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 this 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 – 10/31/11

\$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.

GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

THAKAR, HEATHER, Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant: Risk- Reducing Subsistence Strategies and Prehistoric Population Growth: A Case-Study from Santa Cruz Island, California

National Science Foundation

BCS-1113057/UCSB 20110641

05/15/11 – 04/30/13

\$19,900

This proposal is for an archaeological research project designed to evaluate variation in risk-reducing subsistence strategies in relation to a period of significant prehistoric population growth on the Northern Channel Islands of California. The early archaeological sequence in the study region is defined by successive periods of population increase and decrease, resulting in slow cumulative population growth. This pattern holds until approximately 1600 BP, when population levels begin to rise dramatically throughout the Santa Barbara Channel Region of coastal California. Extensive research regarding the emergent complexity evidenced among hunter-gatherer populations in the Santa Barbara Channel Region highlights significant population increase as a central factor in the rapid cultural development evidenced during the Late Holocene. However, comparatively little research has sought to address the nature and timing of population growth itself. Hunter-gatherer demography is intimately linked with resource availability and stability. A population's ability to effectively mitigate seasonal resource/nutritional deficiencies has wide-reaching implication for population growth. Ecologists have long recognized that any strategy that increases seasonal resource stability can lead to substantial population increases. Humans foragers can reduce spatial and temporal variation through diversification or specialization of subsistence strategies. This project will investigate diachronic variation in seasonal subsistence and mobility practices during the period of time (3000 BP – 1600 BP) immediately prior to significant population growth on Santa Cruz Island California. Samples from a series of contemporaneous archaeological sites from distinct resource zones in the large Cañada Christy watershed in the western sector of the island will be collected. Analysis of these archaeological materials will examine the complete subsistence assemblage, integrating both lines of subsistence data (faunal and macrobotanical data) in order to document increases or decreases in diet breadth that reduce seasonal resource or nutritional sufficiency. This research will elucidate whether or not risk-reducing strategies of diversification and/or specialization appear prior to the period of population increase ca. 1600 BP.

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

NIH National Institute on Aging

R56 AG024119-06/UCSB 20081127 09/01/09 – 08/31/10 \$419,580

R56 AG024119/UCSB 20111093 09/01/09 – 08/31/10 \$140,860

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, VO₂max, 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 Human Life Course and the Biodemography of Aging

NIH National Institute on Aging (renewal-year 1)

R01 AG024119/UCSB 20100582

09/15/10 – 08/31/11

\$222,409

There are three overarching goals for the renewal: a) further document in detail the biology, epidemiology and behavior of aging among the Tsimane, a forager-horticultural society living in a pre-modern context, and how it changes with acculturation, utilizing further modern methodologies and individual longitudinal data; b) test the hypothesis that aging among the Tsimane is accelerated relative to people in developed nations due to the heavy burden of infectious disease and low energy balance; and c) evaluate a specific theory of human life history and aging developed by the PIs during the course of their research program.

To accomplish these goals, there are three specific aims of this competitive renewal. Aim 1 is to obtain longitudinal sampling of physical and cognitive function, energy production, morbidity, comorbidity, mortality, and social roles after age 40. Aim 2 is to determine rates of immunosenescence for both the acquired and innate arms of the immune system. Aim 3 is to determine rates of vascular, heart and kidney disease, and their associated etiological processes.

The continuation of this project will allow us to build a longitudinal profile of a large sample of persons who span the adult age range and to model interactions between infection, nutrition, organ functioning and damage, and physical and cognitive functioning in a population that reached maturity in a pre-modern, highly infectious environment. For each of the four specific aims, we will both compare our results to those obtained in the U.S. and other countries, and model individual variation within the Tsimane population. We will also assess the effects of the within-population variance in acculturation at both the community and individual levels on those outcome variables. In so doing, we will model the effects of changing economic activities, housing conditions, use of medical facilities, Spanish competency, and literacy, and link them to data on health, physical and cognitive status, and mortality. The developing gradients of infection and life expectancy or mortality will provide further data to explore evolutionary hypotheses and to explore the details of the relationships between infection, inflammation and the pathophysiology of aging.

GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator

The Biodemographic Determinants of Life Span

UC Davis

08-002634-04/UCSB 20090802

09/30/09 – 08/31/11

\$90,855

08-002634-04/UCSB 20110293

09/30/09 – 08/31/11

\$92,590

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 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 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

MCALLISTER, LISA, Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Research: The Determinants and Consequences of Women's Fertility Preferences and Fertility in a Rapidly Acculturating Amerindian Population

National Science Foundation

BCS-1060319/UCSB 20101662

02/15/11 – 07/31/12

\$18,476

Problem Statement: Socioeconomic development commonly induces demographic transition, such that fertility declines overtime. However, assuming that all populations undergoing socioeconomic development follow the same demographic trajectory is erroneous. Many acculturating Amerindian groups are experiencing increased birth rates and rapid population growth, despite expected changes in fertility preferences (FPs), including declines in preferred family size. This population growth is unsustainable, due to the associated environmental degradation and Amerindians' limited socioeconomic upward mobility and land rights, and high dependency on the land for their livelihood. Moreover, the growing discrepancies between women's preferred family sizes and fertility negatively affect their and their children's health, survival, socioeconomic status and reproductive autonomy (McSweeney & Arps, 2005). Theories explaining fertility decline in acculturating populations as a result of increases in women's reproductive autonomy (Cleland & Van Ginneken, 1988; Jejeebhoy, 1995; Scrimshaw, 1978) or access to contraceptives (Bryant, 2007) do not fully explain the fertility of many Amerindian women who have increased reproductive autonomy and access to modern contraceptives (Bledsoe et al., 1998; Bull, 1998; Terborgh et al., 1995). Two related questions thus emerge: (1) What are the sources and consequences of individual differences in women's FPs and fertility, and how are they affected by socioeconomic change? (2) Why, for many Amerindian women is there a growing contradiction between their preferred family sizes and fertility, despite exposure to socioeconomic development?

Study Methods: Research on the determinants and consequences of women's FPs, and how these are effected by socioeconomic development, is proposed among the Tsimane', Amerindian forager-horticulturalists of central Bolivia. Women's FPs are posited to be influenced by: (1) economic factors (e.g. the resources women perceive available to them for reproduction); (2) cultural factors (e.g. measures of success); and (3) the perceived FPs of conspecifics for them. To investigate how these three key areas are affected by socioeconomic development and how they influence women's FPs three structured interviews will be conducted with approximately 240 Tsimane' women. FP interviews consisting of questions involving open ended, forced choice and Likert Scale responses will investigate women's ideal fertility outcomes and their perceptions of the social, economic and biological (e.g. own ability to provide food to children) resources available to them for reproduction. Resource Value interviews will investigate women's perceptions of the resources Tsimane' require to be successful within their society (i.e. the cost of a child) through questions requiring women to rank resources and indicate their relative importance through a chip-allocation game. Demographic and Health interviews will update women's familial births, deaths and morbidity, and assess their level of socioeconomic development based on their education, literacy, linguistic skills, family income from wage labor and amount of contact with Bolivian nationals.

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.

HAIJAR, 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.

This funding is 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.

HAIJAR, LISA, Principal Investigator

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

American Bar Association

03-2010/UCSB 20101062

03/01/10 – 03/01/12

\$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

07/01/08 – 12/31/11

\$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 – 12/31/11

\$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 (Supplement)

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 (Supplement)

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 (Supplement)

SES-0531184/UCSB 20091697

01/01/06 – 12/31/10

\$74,988

The 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 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 (Supplement)

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.

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 (Supplement)

SES-0531184/UCSB 20101631

01/01/06 – 12/31/11

\$25,120

This supplement is for an international conference of the Society for Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies (S.NET). The supplement will enhance the ability of US-based graduate students and postdocs, and developing world researchers, to travel to and participate in the

meeting. The society is an outgrowth of the NSF-funded meetings in 2006, 2007 and 2008 of researchers in the nanotechnology and society research community. The supplement will be used solely to cover partial participant support in the form of travel expenses for invited participants. The proposed meeting will enable the further development of the S.NET and will allow the participation in that conference by the rising generation of scholars from the US and developing countries who may otherwise be unable to attend.

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 (Supplement)

SES-0531184/UCSB 20110140

01/01/06 – 12/31/11

\$300,000

The supplement will allow completion of approved CNS-UCSB administrative, educational and research activities by Dec 2011, the end date of the approved no cost extension for the award. Activities include administrative and educational activities by senior research personnel which have been more extensive than expected, full support for the CNS Assistant Director through the no cost extension period, continued funding for a postdoctoral scholar in residence whose work will extend throughout the no cost extension period, the addition of 3 summer community college interns to complete a highly successful program, and funds to conduct unanticipated but essential updating of the CNS web portal, cns.ucsb.edu.

HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator

APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator

HAWKES, CRAIG, Co-Principal Investigator

MC CRAY, W. PATRICK, Co-Principal Investigator

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

National Science Foundation (Renewal – 5 years)

SES-0938099/UCSB 20091366

09/15/10 – 08/31/15

\$6,076,000

CNS-UCSB Vision and 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 nanoproducts, 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 through close examination of the development; commercialization, production, consumption, and control of nanoscale technologies. The Center 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 and globalization of nanotechnology, and the social response, media framing, and the publics' risk perception of nanotechnology. With an outlook that is global in scope, detailed in its focus, and rigorous in its methodologies, the CNS-UCSB will continue to use 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 brings together a diverse and talented interdisciplinary, international group of researchers to conduct collaborative research on pathways and impediments to socially and environmentally sustainable futures for nanotechnologies. In years 6-10, CNS will introduce further collaborations from the most junior (2 Assistant Professors-to-be) to the most senior and highly regarded (e.g., Paul Slovic, Fred Block). CNS has a strong commitment to produce work at the cutting edge of disciplinary work as well as contributing high quality publications and products to the growing body of literature on nanotechnologies in societal context. In a little over 3 years CNS research teams have produced 44 new publications, have another 9 currently under review, and have made almost 240 presentations at academic, industry, and community venues. CNS researchers publish their work in leading science and technology studies, social, economic and behavioral science, nanoscale science and engineering, and science and environmental policy journals. For example, CNS's paper on the first ever cross-national comparison of public deliberation processes was published in Feb 2009 as one of three social science research articles ever published in the journal Nature Nanotechnology. CNS will synthesize the results of the first 5 years research and meetings to integrate those results into a number of meta-analysis papers and reports on innovation policy, patents and technology transfer, nation-state industrial policy, the role of collaboration in NSE in the US and abroad, media frames for nanotechnology, and the factors driving formative nanotechnology risk perception among diverse publics. In addition, CNS plans to synthesize the key collective results of the CNS research and education programs in the first 5 years into a single, high quality edited volume. These plans for integration and synthesis will be continued throughout the 10 years of Center funding.

HENDLEY, ALI, Principal Investigator

The Formation of 'Culinary Cultures': Examining Gender in the Culinary Industry
UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)

GRA4HA

02/08/11 – 12/31/12

\$600

The culinary industry has transformed over the last decade. While it is still male-dominated, more women are entering the field. The position of the personal/private chef has also recently grown in popularity, bringing professional chefs into domestic cooking spaces long considered women's spheres. The significance of these occupational changes has not been sufficiently examined by scholars. Despite increased popular and scholarly attention to food and the culinary industry, research on the gender dynamics within the industry has been limited. Namely, the experiences of women culinary professionals as well as the work and professional identities of private chefs have been vastly understudied. While it is clear how the restaurant functions as a gendered organization, it is less clear how gender works for chefs outside of that setting. Does a new organizational context create a new occupational culture? Moreover, as more women continue to enter into kitchens, will the occupational culture change? Providing me with a

national context within which I can situate my California-based interview and ethnographic research, this survey is an important piece to my dissertation research. Respondents for this online survey will primarily be comprised of members of culinary organizations along with culinary school alumni around the country. The survey will include a mix of approximately 50 open- and closed-ended questions dealing with their work history, training, current position, future goals, motivations, challenges, and diversity within the profession.

HERNANDEZ, ELISA, Principal Investigator

Types and Cultural Sources of Social Support: The Relationship between Social Support and Mental Health for Mexican Americans

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

GRA4HE

02/08/11 – 12/31/12

\$1,750

Although there have been great strides in acculturation research, social support has not been adequately researched through the lens of acculturation. The available literature indicates that the bicultural acculturation strategy and social support in general are associated with beneficial outcomes for both physical and mental health (Berry, 2005; Sarason & Sarason, 2009). Furthermore, social support from both the heritage and host cultures together are associated with optimal development for Latin@s (Finch & Vega, 2003; Jasinskaja-Lahti et al, 2006;). Discrimination, however, can directly affect both well-being and stress (Crockett et al, 2007). To date, the connections between these constructs have been examined generally but the specifics of the constructs have not been fully explored. The present study will investigate the connection between social support, discrimination, well-being, and stress for individuals who endorse a bicultural acculturation strategy. One area of growth relates to how specific types of support from specific cultural sources influences the positive outcomes that are often associated with social support in general. Understanding how culture influences the connection between social support, well-being, and stress, is important for individuals who are going through the process of acculturation. I will examine whether specific types of social support provided by different cultural sources are predictors of well-being and stress for Mexican American college students.

JANKOWSKA, MARTA, Principal Investigator

Children's Spatial Perceptions of Environmental Health Hazards in Accra, Ghana

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

GRA4JM

02/08/11 – 12/31/12

\$1,150

Children's public health education in developing countries provides life-saving information, but its ability to change behaviors remains questionable and scarcely documented. A majority of health threats in developing countries are infectious and, as a result, transmit through hazardous environments. Yet very little is known about how children perceive and interact with environmental health hazards in developing countries. Without these associations integrated into public health education, interventions may miss the integral health link of child risk navigation and health maintenance. Drawing on literature concerning children's spatial cognition, environmental and health psychology, and risk perception, I pose the overarching question: do children associate the risks of their environment with their health, and if so, how and to what degree? Within this question I plan on exploring differences among ages, sex, socio-economic background, ethnicity, and mobility.

This survey will build off the framework of previous survey work conducted in Accra, Ghana to contact and survey 100 children between the ages of 7 and 12 years of age concerning perceptions of environment health hazards, public health knowledge, and general health and well being. Two pilots will be conducted, including one with American school children, to evaluate the survey tool. The survey results will be integrated into my dissertation in conjunction with neighborhood walk-throughs, photo recognition, and activity space maps to develop an understanding of how children associate neighborhood environments and hazards with their health.

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 – 06/30/11 \$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.

JOCHIM, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

Adaptive Responses to the End of the Ice Age in Southern Germany
National Science Foundation
BCS-1011902/UCSB 20100676/20111319 08/15/10 – 07/31/12 \$70,833

The end of the Pleistocene witnessed some of the most dramatic environmental changes in the human past. In most parts of the world these changes prompted significant adjustments by human populations, and Central Europe is no exception. Within an archaeologically relatively brief period, open steppe-tundras were transformed into closed, mixed forests, completely altering the context of life, influencing subsistence, technology, land use, and social relations. Although the general pattern of the changing adaptations is known, the specific sequence of behavioral changes may vary and are less well understood. This project investigates the sequence of behavioral responses in southwestern Germany as a case study of how prehistoric

hunter-gatherers coped with the environmental changes. The focus is on aspects of land use and settlement organization.

Southwestern Germany has a long history of research and a large database of archaeological sites from this period, corresponding to the Late Palaeolithic and Early Mesolithic (ca. 12,000 – 8000 bp). Nevertheless, despite the history of intensive research, the existing data have serious deficiencies that will be addressed. In particular, sizeable faunal collections are scarce for these periods, seriously hampering investigations of subsistence change. In addition, numerous sites have produced only very small artifact assemblages, limiting their value in intersite comparisons. The fieldwork will address these problems by: 1) carrying out subsurface tests and excavations in peat deposits of former lakes to obtain additional faunal materials from shoreline sites, and 2) conducting surface surveys and plowzone excavations in sites previously discovered in order to enlarge the samples of stone artifacts. These data will be added to the information previously obtained through surveys and excavations by the PI and other scholars and used to address three hypotheses about the processes of changing human adaptation.

JONES, NIKKI, Principal Investigator

Gang Injunctions in the Western Addition

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS12JN

06/01/10 – 05/31/11

\$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.

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.

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 should seek to strengthen the field, not only by bringing accomplished scholars together, but also through the active participation of graduate students.

KOLSTAD, CHARLES, Principal Investigator

ARB Economics Fellowship Program

Cal EPA Air Resources Board

10-322/UCSB 20110750

03/15/11 – 09/14/13

\$299,909

Over the past 40 years, the California Air Resources Board (ARB) has made significant progress towards meeting the State and Federal ambient air quality standards but additional emissions reductions are needed. Also, Assembly Bill 32, the Global Warming Solutions Act, requires ARB to develop and implement regulations reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020.

The ARB currently conducts rigorous economic analyses for all regulations adopted by the Board using a range of economic models, methods, and data. However, the types of regulatory strategies needed in the future to achieve cost-effective criteria pollutant and greenhouse gas reductions may require the use of innovative new economic tools and analytical approaches. Expanding and improving available methodologies will strengthen ARB’s ability to meet both criteria pollutant and greenhouse program goals.

The University of California is uniquely positioned to help identify the challenges, provide forums to discuss and articulate new methods, and provide expertise to help meet these challenges. The present proposal addresses ARB’s needs by providing an external academic expert who will evaluate the agency’s current approaches for economic analyses and provide ARB with recommendations for potential improvements.

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 – 12/31/11

\$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 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

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.

LIEBERMAN, DEBRA, Principal Investigator

National Program Office: Research on Games for Health

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

66249/UCSB 20100255	09/01/09 – 08/31/10	\$738,445
66250/UCSB 20110177	09/01/10 – 08/31/11	\$790,810

Health Games Research is a national program that provides scientific leadership and resources to advance the research, design, and effectiveness of digital games and game technologies that promote health. It is funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's Pioneer Portfolio and headquartered at the University of California, Santa Barbara. The Pioneer Portfolio supports innovative projects that may lead to breakthroughs in the future of health and health care. There is both an art and a science to designing health games that are appealing, engaging, and impactful. Health Games Research provides the science.

We work with creative game designers and artists to integrate well tested principles of learning and health behavior change into games that motivate players to improve their health habits and take better care of their health problems.

Collaboration between creative design teams and researchers in the health games field has generated new health games and game technologies that are compelling and fun to play and that significantly improve players' health-related behaviors and outcomes. Research is essential to help identify and validate effective approaches to health game design. Health Games Research now supports 21 grantee research projects nationwide.

LOOMIS, JACK, Principal Investigator

Multimodally Encoded Spatial Images in Sighted and Blind

NIH National Eye Institute

1R01 EY016817-01A1/UCSB 20091392	08/01/09 – 07/31/12	\$602,322
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The 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.

LÓPEZ-CARR, DAVID, Principal Investigator

Developing Human-Environment Dynamics Grant Proposals at UCSB

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

CR4CD 11/01/10 – 06/30/11 \$4,471

This grant will facilitate the development of several human-environment related proposals among UCSB researchers. The purpose of this proposal is to enrich the quality of collaborative research in the social sciences at UCSB by supporting our research groups in the early stages of extramural grant development. Funds are requested to facilitate group discussion and grant development. Great interest has been shown by collaborators, and the promise of the resulting extramural proposals is high. Funding is requested specifically to convene researchers in the social and physical scientists towards the development and submission of several extramural funding sources by the end of the funding period. These include an NSF IGERT, and NSF PIRE, and an NSF human dimensions of climate change proposal.

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 – 09/30/11 \$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 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?

MCDONNELL, LORRAINE, Principal Investigator

WEATHERFORD, STEPHEN, Co-Principal Investigator

Policy Ideas, Entrepreneurs, and Education Research

William T. Grant Foundation

11113/UCSB 20100437

07/01/10 – 06/30/12

\$453,620

The study focuses on how research informs the current movement to establish common K-12 academic standards, and represents a unique opportunity to explore “real time” use of research evidence. It addresses two questions: 1) How is education research used in developing and promoting policy ideas? and 2) What role do policy entrepreneurs play in how research is interpreted, framed, and applied in policy venues? Data will be collected from documentary sources; interviews with researchers, intermediaries acting as policy entrepreneurs, and policymakers; and participant observation. Through process-tracing, case comparisons, and social network analysis, the conditions of research use will be documented.

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 – 12/31/11

\$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

Chumash Scholars Program

Santa Barbara Foundation

SB080126/UCSB 20110131

05/01/08 – 04/30/12

\$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

Athabaskan 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 Athabaskan group. Ahtna, a Northern Athabaskan language, is spoken in Alaska, and Navajo, a Southern Athabaskan 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.

MOHR, JOHN, Principal Investigator

Faculty Diversity Work: Institutional Change in the Face of Economic Crisis

Academic Senate

MJACA

07/01/10 – 06/30/12

\$8,663

This is a new research project concerning the changes in faculty involvement and engagement in campus diversity efforts that have resulted as a consequence of recent changes in higher education (fiscal, political, and otherwise). Textual materials documenting changing discourses regarding affirmative action issues will be analyzed (with formal content analysis tools). We will also conduct a series of interviews with key informants on 4 different campuses to inquire into how the current economic and social changes have impacted the ways in which faculty participate in (or fail to participate) in change making activities and diversity activities on their

campus. Our own past research will provide baseline data to compare to new findings concerning responses to campus climate change.

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

SB100058/UCSB 20100745

01/01/10 – 07/31/10

\$1,498

The 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.

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 – 06/30/12

\$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 this project. The ultimate goal is a book on this unique process of the formation of transnational communities of religious migrants.

OLIVA, PAULINA, Principal Investigator

The Effect of Air Pollution on Labor Supply

UC Mexus

SB110014/UCSB 20101275

07/01/10 – 06/30/11

\$15,000

In this study, we will investigate the causal relationship between air pollution and worker productivity. To do so, we will exploit exogenous variation in air pollution due to the closure of a large oil refinery in the Mexico City Metropolitan Area in March of 1991. Existing research has documented the association between short-term exposures to S02, one of the main pollutants generated by refineries, and hospital admissions. However, to our knowledge, there is no documented evidence of the effect of this pollutant on productivity. In general, the relationship between productivity and air pollution has received little attention within the economics literature in recent years. In this study, we will use panel data from monitoring stations to test whether the refinery closure did indeed effect daily S02 concentrations in the neighborhood of the refinery. We then use the Mexican Panel Survey on Urban Employment to estimate the effect of the resulting reductions in S02 concentrations on labor supply in days and hours of work as well as on wages.

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 ePals, 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 Google 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.

PITAKDUMRONGKIT, KAEWKAMOL, Principal Investigator

COHEN, BENJAMIN, Co- Principal Investigator

East Asian Financial Cooperation

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

SB100087/UCSB 20101090

07/01/10 – 12/30/11

\$17,970

This project investigates the negotiation processes of financial and monetary cooperation in East Asia since the 1997-1998 Asian financial crisis. The objective of this project is to enhance our understanding of the dynamics of the negotiation processes since the crisis, and factors accounting for the outcomes. This study focuses on negotiation processes per se – how the negotiators got to their outcomes. To study negotiation processes, this project will examine negotiators’ bargaining strategies and tactics as well as taking into account East Asian cultures and practices. Extensive archival analysis and in-depth interviews will be conducted. This project’s contributions are as follow. First, this study could help to identify factors shaping negotiation outcomes, which can in turn help predict how future regional cooperation and integration may unfold. Second, this project can offer new insights essential to theory building, especially the models of financial and monetary bargaining dynamics.

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 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 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 project seeks funds to support a 25% graduate student to work with the principal investigator to accomplish these goals.

ROBERTS, LUKE, Principal Investigator

Bringing Politics Back into Japanese Cultural Studies

The Japan Foundation

22K-5015/UCSB 20100083

09/20/10 – 09/19/13

\$336,407

This initiative is designed to accomplish three goals: Make a theoretical statement about the necessity to bridge and put into fruitful tension with one another the study of the cultural, the political and the social throughout history. Make a methodological statement about the necessity to insert cultural studies at the center of the interplay of the political and the social throughout history at a time when nationwide political and economic forces corrode the possibilities for broad training and research that intellectually engages the cultural and humanistic. And, build on our core strengths, the willingness and capability of our Japan faculty to study Japanese culture in an interdisciplinary manner and engage outside faculty and graduate students in activities designed to further this interdisciplinary theme.

With the support of the Japan Foundation and matching funds from the University and the US Department of Education FLAS Grant Program and the Association for Asian Studies we propose (1) to hire one additional Japanese Studies faculty; (2) organize over the three-year grant period three packages of Summer Institutes and (3) a related set of Japanese visiting professors, (4) boost the library budget by \$15,000 for targeted acquisitions divided over this three-year period, (5) increase the level of graduate student support , and (6) one two-year Faculty Fellowship.

ROBERTS, LUKE, Principal Investigator

Workshop on Nationalisms in Japan

Association for Asian Studies, Inc.

SB110168/UCSB 20111276

05/03/11 – 06/30/11

\$5,000

Nationalism imbues all aspects of the present culture, society and politics. It also imbues all aspects of the modern historiography of the past, influencing how we perceive pre- and non-national phenomena. This Summer Institute is designed to bring graduate students together with some of the top scholars in the field to explore the theme of nationalisms in Japan from various cultural and social perspectives and in particular bringing modern and early modern understandings of aspects of nationalism into dialogue. The institute will take place on the UCSB campus and will last for four days. It will involve pre-circulated papers, lectures and presentations by participants, various workshop activities to create dialogue on the presentations

and themes, and the creation of a webpage forum for discussion and presentation of the results of the workshop. We will also evaluate the methodological impact of the Institute and the effectiveness through exit interviews of all participants as well as follow-up questionnaires.

ROYER, HEATHER, Principal Investigator

A Field Experiment Incentivizing Exercise among Workers

National Science Foundation

SES-1025846/UCSB 20091718

07/01/09 – 12/30/11

\$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 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 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 – 08/31/12

\$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.

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.

SEGURA, DENISE A., Principal Investigator

LOMELI, MONICA, Co-Principal Investigator

Race, Class, and Redevelopment in Downtown L.A.'s Latino and Mexican Small Businesses

UC Mexus

SB110059/UCSB 20110639

01/01/11 – 08/31/11

\$1,310

This proposal is in partial support of my dissertation research, an urban ethnography that examines Latino- and Mexican-owned small businesses on the Broadway corridor of downtown L.A. along the intersections of race, class, and redevelopment. This project will investigate the impact and outcomes of redevelopment on Latino and Mexican small businesses emerging from the nostalgic pursuit of returning the Broadway corridor to its early 20th century days of upscale shops and upper-class clientele. Old time businesses operated and shopped by mostly Latinos remain along with new businesses catering to loft residents. Fifteen interviews will be conducted with Latino and Mexican business owners and shopkeepers between February 2011 and May 2011. It is my speculation that the race and class of these business owners have kept them from acquiring information regarding redevelopment plans that perhaps seek to obliterate the modest Latino and Mexican shops. My project seeks to establish new theories of gentrification and urban renewal in urban sociology.

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 – 06/30/11

\$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: 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.

STEIGERWALD, DOUGLAS, Principal Investigator

KUHN, PETER, Co-Principal Investigator

American Economic Association Summer Program

American Economic Association

SB080037/UCSB 20091074

07/15/07 – 10/31/11

\$546,139

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 – 03/31/12

\$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.

STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator

Vulnerability to Resilience: Helping People and Communities Cope with Crisis

Baylor University

032-75DG/UCSB 20070044

08/01/07 – 07/31/10

\$82,245

The work included in this subcontract with Baylor University encompasses the following: (1) Three months of fieldwork preparation and fieldwork in Belize, June- Sept 2007, involving initial qualitative data collection in communities; composition, pretesting, and administration of Part 1 of community survey, and preliminary processing and analysis of qualitative and survey data; (2) Further analysis of data, Oct-Nov 2007; (3) One month of fieldwork in Belize, Dec-Jan 2007-8, for design, translation, pre-test, revision, and administration of Part 2 of survey; additional qualitative data collection; (4) Qualitative data collection - interviews with officials of various government and donor agencies in Washington, D.C., July 2009; (5) Data preparation, processing, and analysis, Aug-Dec 2008; and (6) Analysis and write-up, Jan-May 2009.

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 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.

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 – 12/31/12

\$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 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.

WEINBERGER, CATHERINE, Principal Investigator

Dictator Game Generosity and Real World Labor Market Outcomes: Third Wave of Longitudinal Study

International Foundation for Research in Experimental Economics

SB110063/UCSB 20110934

01/15/11 – 01/14/12

\$6,782

A longitudinal research project currently underway is beginning to demonstrate that generous behaviors observed in a well-known laboratory experiment are correlated with later outcomes in the real world. The “dictator game” offers each player a choice between maximizing earnings and donating money to others. In this longitudinal study, more than 1800 students played a dictator game with charity recipients and completed a survey about career choices. More than 1000 were resurveyed 2-3 years later to determine labor market and other outcomes. This proposal requests funds to pay for copying, mailing and data entry expenses associated with a third wave survey, to be conducted in 2011, 7-9 years after the base year survey.

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.

WILSON, GREG, Principal Investigator

VANDERWARKER, AMBER, Co-Principal Investigator

Collaborative Research - Living with War: The Impacts of Chronic Violence on Everyday Life in the Central Illinois River Valley

National Science Foundation

BCS-1062290/UCSB 20110206

04/01/11 – 03/31/14

\$270,000

This archaeological research project seeks to determine the impacts of chronic warfare on the everyday lives of people living in the 13th-century Central Illinois River Valley. Archaeological data linking escalating violence with both settlement nucleation and declining health in the Central Illinois River Valley from A.D. 1200 to 1425 reveal that the causal dimensions of warfare were not restricted to political centralization and collapse but reshaped other, more mundane aspects of life. Determining the impacts of this violence on the Mississippian groups subject to these hostilities will help explain the historical trajectory of conflict culminating in the abandonment of the region around A.D. 1425. A geophysical survey, combined with three seasons of excavation targeting residential groups at the Eveland site will identify subsistence practices and household/community organizational patterns that predate the period of escalating violence in this region. Laboratory analysis of collections from a previously excavated site (Orendorf) that post-dates the increase in violent attacks will also be conducted, enabling the documentation of domestic changes occurring as a result of the intensification of warfare.

Project goals include determining (1) if and how people altered their subsistence pursuits in response to the increased risk of attack while foraging, fishing, and farming, and (2) if and how people altered the size and arrangement of their households and communities as a result of nucleation into fortified villages. The study will accomplish these goals through: (1) an analysis of the archaeobotanical assemblages from the Eveland and Orendorf sites; (2) an analysis of the faunal, ceramic, and lithic assemblages from the Eveland site, with comparison to the unpublished analyses of datasets from the Orendorf site; and (3) a GIS-based analysis of the Eveland site map and existing site maps from the Orendorf site, linking artifacts with architecture to determine changing spatial arrangements and activity areas.

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 – 06/30/12

\$318,326

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

WOODS, CLYDE, Principal Investigator

Environmental Justice, Sustainable Development, and Green Economy Curriculum Collaborative UCSB/ISBER/Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)

CR4WC 09/06/10 – 12/31/11 \$4,000

Due to increased environmental degradation and instability, students, faculty, and society as a whole are demanding more systematic approaches to environmental inquiry along with more comprehensive solutions. The burden of the multiplying environmental crises often exponentially exacerbates the inequalities faced by people of color, women, and impoverished individuals, communities, and regions. These are the same constituencies most in need of innovative solutions. Emerging from several years of discussions at the University of California, Santa Barbara, the Environmental Justice, Sustainable Development, and Green Economy Curriculum Collaborative represents a systematic attempt to address these concerns and opportunities. The project is organized around three specific research questions. What curricular changes are necessary to enable students and faculty to make significant contributions to research on environmental justice, sustainable development, and green economy? What curricular changes are necessary to enable students and faculty to pursue careers related to environmental justice, sustainable development, and green economy? What changes in existing models of disciplinary, departmental, school, university, and community relations are required to support curriculum transformation at the University of California, Santa Barbara, the University of California System, and among colleges and universities in the United States? Funding is sought from C-RIG to support the development of several interrelated grant proposals. These proposals will be submitted to the following institutions: the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency’s Environmental Education Grants Program; the Ford Foundation’s Economic Fairness and Educational Opportunity and Scholarship grant programs; and the National Endowment for the Humanities’ Collaborative Research Grant program.

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 – 05/31/12

\$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 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.



University of California Santa Barbara

Publications and Presentations

2010-2011

www.isber.ucsb.edu

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- Rogers, Jennifer, Shearer, Christine, & Harthorn, Barbara Herr (forthcoming). “Situating Nano in the social world” in Barbara Herr Harthorn & John Mohr (Eds.), *The Social Life of Nanotechnology*, Routledge.
- Rogers, Jennifer, Shearer, Christine, & Harthorn, Barbara Herr (under review). Debating Nano/Bio Technological Alteration of Food: Public Deliberation and Cultural Logics, *Environment and Society*.
- Satterfield, Terre, Conti, Joseph A., Harthorn, Barbara Herr, & Pidgeon Nick (under review). *Early Warnings across Malleable Perceptions of Nanotechnologies: Risk, Benefit, Betrayal and Trust*.
- Scotchmer, Suzanne (2011). Cap-and-Trade, Emissions Taxes, and Innovation, *Innovation Policy and the Economy*, 11:1.
- Shah, Sonali K. & Mody, Cyrus C.M. (under review). Innovation, Social Structure, and the Creation of New Industries, *Academy of Management Journal*.

MICHAEL JOCHIM

Jochim, Michael (2011). Neue Prospektionen an alt- und mittelsteinzeitlichen Fundplätzen im Federseegebiet, *Archaeologische Ausgrabungen*, in Baden-Wuerttemberg, 2010.

DEBRA LIEBERMAN

Lieberman, D.A., Chamberlin, B., Medina, E. Jr., Franklin, B.A., McHugh Sanner, B.M., & Vafiadis, D.K. (2011). The Power of Play: Innovations in Getting Active Summit, A science panel conference proceedings report from the American Heart Association, *Circulation*, 123(21), 2507-2516.

JACK LOOMIS

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MIREILLE MILLER-YOUNG

Miller-Young, Mireille (April 2010). Putting Hypersexuality to Work: Black Women and Illicit Eroticism in Pornography, *Sexualities*, 13 (2), 219-235.

Miller-Young, Mireille (Fall 2010). The Pedagogy of Pornography: Teaching Hardcore Media in the Feminist Studies Classroom, *Films for the Feminist Classroom*, 2(2).
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Miller-Young, Mireille (forthcoming 2012). "A Conversation with Shine Louise Houston", in Tim Dean (Ed.) *At the Limit: Pornography and the Humanities*, (volume in progress), Duke.

KAREN MYERS

Jahn, J. J., & Myers, K. K. (under review). *Vocational anticipatory socialization (VAS) and STEM: Career-related messages and how adolescents internalize them.*

Jahn, J. J., & Myers, K. K. (under review). *Will I ever use this? The role of vocational anticipatory socialization (VAS) in generating adolescent interest in math and science.*

RONALD RICE

Rice, R. E., Robinson, J. A., & Caron, B. (2011). "Sampling the Sea: Using social media for an online ocean sustainability curriculum" in B. White, I. King, & P. Tsang (Eds.), *Social media tools and platforms in learning environments: Present and future*. NY: Springer Publishing.

CATHERINE WEINBERGER

Weinberger, Catherine, (forthcoming 2011). In Search of the Glass Ceiling: Gender and Earnings Growth among U.S. College Graduates in the 1990s, *Industrial and Labor Relations Review*.

Garratt, Rodney J., Weinberger, Catherine & Johnson, Nick (forthcoming 2011). The State Street Mile: Age and Gender Differences in Competition-Aversion in the Field, *Economic Inquiry*.

PRESENTATIONS

July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

RICHARD APPELBAUM

Richard Appelbaum organized a panel “Developmental States and High-Tech Innovation: Can National Policies Make a Difference?” at the SASE meetings in Madrid, June 23-25, 2011.

Richard Appelbaum and Rachel Parker presented “The U.S. National Nanotechnology Initiative: Federal Support for Science and Technology, or Hidden Industrial Policy?” at the SASE meetings in Madrid, June 24, 2011.

Cong Cao presented “Nanotechnology in China - How Effective is State-Led Development?” at the SASE meetings in Madrid, June 24, 2011.

Santiago Figueroa presented “Argentina’s Investment in Nanotechnology: Do Public-Private Partnerships Contribute to a Viable Industrial Policy?” at the SASE meetings in Madrid, June 24, 2011.

Guillermo Foladori presented “Brazilian National Nanotechnology Policy: Can Public Investment Drive Innovation?” at the SASE meetings in Madrid, June 24, 2011.

Edgar Zayago Lau presented “Nanotechnology in México: Foreign-Driven or National Interest?” at the SASE meetings in Madrid, June 24, 2011.

MELISSA BATOR

Melissa Bator presented “Knowledge sharing within the international development community” at the Institute for Global Conflict and Cooperation Southern California Symposium, University of California, Irvine, January 2011.

KELLY BEDARD GARY CHARNESS

John Hartman presented “Letting Down the Team? Social Effects of Team Incentives” at the Southwest Microeconomics Conference, San Luis Obispo, CA. February 2011.

Philip Babcock presented “Letting Down the Team? Social Effects of Team Incentives” at the Southern California Conference on Applied Microeconomics, Claremont, CA. April 15, 2011.

Kelly Bedard presented “Letting Down the Team? Social Effects of Team Incentives” at the Society of Labor Economics Annual Meeting, Vancouver, BC, April 29, 2011.

Kelly Bedard presented “Letting Down the Team? Social Effects of Team Incentives” at the Stavanger (Norway) Workshop, June 13, 2011.

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.

EILEEN BORIS

Eileen Boris (chair) and Jill Jensen presented “Clara Beyer and the Gendering of Cold War International Development Training” at the Western Association of Women Historians, Huntington Library, San Marino, CA, April 9, 2011.

LEDA COSMIDES

JOHN TOOBY

Leda Cosmides and John Tooby presented “Gaining trust and cooperation: New insights from evolutionary psychology” at the Counterintelligence Division Behavioral Analysis Program, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Quantico, Virginia, August 25, 2010.

Leda Cosmides and John Tooby presented “Zurich-Minds” at the Evolutionary psychology and human nature meeting, Zurich, Switzerland, September 16, 2010.

Leda Cosmides and John Tooby presented “Cognitive adaptations for social exchange” at the 5th Tinbergen Institute Conference: The nature of preferences and decision-making, Amsterdam, Netherlands, September 24-25, 2010.

Leda Cosmides, John Tooby, Andy Delton, Aaron Sell, Julian Lim, Daniel Sznycer, Theresa Robertson, and Debra Lieberman presented “The architecture of human motivation: A computational and evolutionary functional approach” at the Sixth Annual NIH Director’s Pioneer Award Symposium, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, September 30-October 1, 2010.

Leda Cosmides and John Tooby presented “The architecture of motivation: A computational and evolutionary-functional approach” at the Department of Psychology, Donald W. Taylor Memorial Colloquium, Yale University, New Haven, CT, March 23, 2011.

Leda Cosmides, Ilya Altshteyn and John Tooby presented “Who’s one of us? Erasing race with social class” at the Human Behavior & Evolution Society conference, Montpellier, France, June 29-July 3, 2011.

John Tooby and Leda Cosmides presented “Coalition first, beliefs second: what accounts for the content of political issues?” at the Human Behavior & Evolution Society conference, Montpellier, France, June 29-July 3, 2011.

Julian Lim, Daniel Sznycer, Andrew Delton, Theresa Robertson, Leda Cosmides and John Tooby presented “The more you value me, the more I value you: welfare tradeoff ratios, emotions and reciprocity” at the Human Behavior & Evolution Society conference, Montpellier, France, June 29-July 3, 2011.

Sangin Kim, John Tooby and Leda Cosmides presented “Burning down the house: Punishers just want to punish” at the Human Behavior & Evolution Society conference, Montpellier, France, June 29-July 3, 2011.

Leda Cosmides and John Tooby presented “What can responses to attempted crimes tell us about human moral psychology?” at the Human Behavior & Evolution Society conference, Montpellier, France, June 29-July 3, 2011.

Eric Schniter, R. Sheremeta & D. Sznycer presented “Rebuilding damaged trust with apology, promises, and atonement” at the Human Behavior & Evolution Society conference, Montpellier, France, June 29-July 3, 2011.

Theresa Robertson, Andrew Delton, Daniel Sznycer, John Tooby and Leda Cosmides presented “Social exclusion as a cue to social value” at the Human Behavior & Evolution Society conference, Montpellier, France, June 29-July 3, 2011.

Daniel Sznycer, John Tooby and Leda Cosmides presented “The grammar of disgrace: The psychology of shame is domain-specific and closely tracks the psychology of social valuation” at the Human Behavior & Evolution Society conference, Montpellier, France, June 29-July 3, 2011.

Andrew Delton, J. Nemirow, Theresa Robertson, A. Cimino and Leda Cosmides presented “Obligated to contribute? The effects of excludability on obligations in collective action” at the Human Behavior & Evolution Society conference, Montpellier, France, June 29-July 3, 2011.

Max Krasnow, Andrew Delton, John Tooby and Leda Cosmides presented “What second-order free rider problem?” at the Human Behavior & Evolution Society conference, Montpellier, France, June 29-July 3, 2011.

RICHARD DURÁN

Nida Rinthapol presented “Validation of Goal Orientation Measure in Pattern of Adaptive Learning Scales” at the American Educational Research Association Annual Conference, New Orleans, LA, April 8, 2011.

Richard Durán, Graciela Fernandez and Mayra Bailon presented “Latino Immigrant Parents as Advocates for Their Children’s Schooling” at the American Educational Research Association Annual Conference, New Orleans, LA, April 11, 2011.

MICHAEL GERBER

Chris Cate presented research on student veterans in an invited special presentation at UC Santa Barbara.

HOWARD GILES

Howard Giles presented “That Sinking Feeling...Flashing Lights in My Mirror: Applied Intergroup Communication” at Clemson University, Clemson, SC, February 25, 2011.

Howard Giles presented on COPPAC research at the Claremont Graduate University, Claremont, CA, March 8, 2011.

MICHAEL GLASSOW

Amy Gusick presented “Behavioral Adaptations and Mobility of Early Holocene Hunter-Gatherers, Santa Cruz Island, California” at the 76th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Sacramento, CA, April 1, 2011.

ZACHARY GROSSMAN

Zachary Grossman presented “An Unlucky Feeling: Persistent Overestimation of Absolute Performance with Noisy Feedback” at the Tri-College Summer Economics Seminar, Swarthmore College, June 2010.

Zachary Grossman presented “An Unlucky Feeling: Persistent Overestimation of Absolute Performance with Noisy Feedback” at the ESA North American Meetings, Tucson, November 2010.

Zachary Grossman presented “An Unlucky Feeling: Persistent Overestimation of Absolute Performance with Noisy Feedback” at the University of Delaware, November 2010.

Zachary Grossman presented “An Unlucky Feeling: Persistent Overestimation of Absolute Performance with Noisy Feedback” at the UC San Diego Rady School of Business, March 2011.

MARY HANCOCK

Mary Hancock presented “Practicing Christianity/Practicing Globality: Christian Youth Missions in the U.S.” at the meeting of the Society for the Anthropology of Religion in Santa Fe, NM, April 30-May 2, 2011.

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

Cassandra Engeman, Lynn Baumgartner, Patricia Holden, and Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Reported practices and perceived risks related to health, safety and environmental stewardship in nanomaterials industries” at the International Sociology Association World Congress, Gothenburg, Sweden, July 10-17, 2010.

Mikael Johansson presented “‘Risky business’ – How Toxicologists Negotiate the Potential Danger of Nanoparticles” at the International Sociological Association, Gothenburg, Sweden, July 10-17, 2010.

Jennifer Rogers, Barbara Herr Harthorn and Christine Shearer presented “Visions of Nanotech Futures: A Feminist Analysis of Nanotechnology Deliberative Workshops” at the International Sociology Association World Congress, Gothenburg, Sweden, July 15, 2010.

Richard Appelbaum and Rachel Parker presented “Emerging Economies/Emerging Technologies: Prospects for Equitable Development” at the International Sociological Association quadrennial meetings, Göteborg, Sweden, July 16, 2010.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented the Keynote address at NIOSH Nanotech OHS & Medical Surveillance conference, Keystone, CO, July 21-23 2010.

Gwen D’Arcangelis presented “Public risk perception of environmental risks of ENMs” at the CNS Research Seminar, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, July 28, 2010.

Gwen D'Arcangelis presented "Masking the Risks of US Biodefense: Middle Eastern Bioterrorists and Feminized Nationhood in US Bioterrorism Discourse" at the CNS Research Seminar, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, July 28, 2010.

Julie Dillemath presented "Responsible Researchers: Local to Global Dimensions of Ethics in Science" at the Summer Intern Lecture Series, INSET, Santa Barbara, CA, August 3, 2010.

Brent Boone presented "Framing and How it Affects Public Perception of Nanotechnology" at the poster session, UCSB Summer Undergraduate Research Colloquium, Santa Barbara, CA, August 12, 2010.

Simone Jackson presented "Nanotechnology in California," at the poster session, UCSB Summer Undergraduate Research Colloquium, Santa Barbara, CA, August 12, 2010.

Srijay Rajan presented "Assessing the High-Impact Contributions of Foreign-Born Scientists to Nanotechnology Evolution" at the poster session, UCSB Summer Undergraduate Research Colloquium, Santa Barbara, CA, August 12, 2010.

Nicholas Santos presented "The Geohistory of Nano Policy in the United States" at the poster session, UCSB Summer Undergraduate Research Colloquium, Santa Barbara, CA, August 12, 2010.

Jennifer Rogers, Christine Shearer, and Barbara Herr Harthorn presented "Deliberating Risks: Public Perceptions Regarding Nano Food and Agricultural Applications" at Rural Sociological Association, Atlanta, GA, August 15, 2010.

Jennifer Rogers presented "Maíz y País: Indigenous Mexican Struggles Against Biotechnology in Agriculture" at the Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association, Atlanta, GA, August 17, 2010.

Mikael Johansson presented "Why Everybody Loves Nanotechnology" at Technologies in Public Sphere, Society for Social Studies of Science, Tokyo, Japan, August 25-29, 2010.

W. Patrick McCray presented "Two-Part Harmony: Nanotechnology's Early Communities of Support" at the annual meeting of Society for Social Studies of Science, Tokyo, Japan, August 25-29, 2010.

Summer Gray presented "From Substance to Appearance: The Question of Interdisciplinarity and Nanotechnology in the US" at the Society for the Social Studies of Science, Tokyo, Japan, August 25-29, 2010.

Hyungsub Choi presented "The Spatiality of Materials Science" at the Society for Social Studies of Science, Tokyo, Japan, August 26, 2010.

Cyrus Mody presented “From Microscience to Nanotechnology, 1970-2000” at the Society for Social Studies of Science, Tokyo, Japan, August 26, 2010.

Yasuyuki Motoyama presented “Bridging Science and Innovation? A case study of U.S. National Nanotechnology Initiative” at the Society for Social Studies of Science, Tokyo, Japan, August 27, 2010.

Christopher Newfield presented “Nanotechnology, Quantum Dots, and Open Source” at Nanorama, Lorient, France, September 2010.

Meredith Conroy presented “A Psychology of Framing: The Effects of Personality on Susceptibility to Media Frames” at the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association, Washington, DC, September 4, 2010.

Cyrus Mody presented “The Political Economy of the Knowledge Economy: Interdisciplinarity at Vietnam-Era Stanford” at Interdisciplinary Pedagogies and the ‘Knowledge Economy’ workshop, Oxford, UK, September 9, 2010.

Rachel Parker presented “Multi-Walled Carbon Nanotubes in Water Filtration Systems: From New Material Innovation to New Product Innovation” at the Innovation Day, Chemical Heritage Foundation, Philadelphia, PA, September 22, 2010.

Nick Pidgeon presented “Lessons from Nanotechnology Public Engagement and Policy Impacts” at the Nanopodium, Amsterdam, Netherlands, September 27, 2010.

Barbara Herr Harthorn, Jennifer Rogers and Christine Shearer presented “Paradoxes of Development: Techno-Enthusiasm and Skepticism in US Nanotech Deliberation” at Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies (S.NET), Darmstadt, Germany, September 29-October 2, 2010.

Cyrus Mody presented “The Feynman Legacy” at Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies (S.NET), Darmstadt, Germany, September 30, 2010.

Summer Gray and Nicholas Santos presented “The Geohistory of Nano-Policy in the US” at Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies (S.NET), Darmstadt, Germany, September 30, 2010.

Simone Jackson presented “Nanotechnology in California,” at the National Conference, SACNAS, Anaheim, CA, September 30-October 3, 2010.

Christopher Newfield presented “Is Nanotechnology Changing Technology Transfer?” at Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies (S.NET), Darmstadt, Germany, October 1, 2010.

Matthew Eisler presented “Making Nanomaterials Work in Energy Conversion” at Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies (S.NET), Darmstadt, Germany, October 1, 2010.

Cyrus Mody presented “Leo Marx Meets Some New Reader,” at the Society for the History of Technology, Tacoma, WA, October 2, 2010.

Patricia Holden presented “UCSB Nanotechnology Industry Survey Overview: Nanomaterial Eco-toxicology Impacts” at Nanotechnology VI: Progress in Protection conference organized by the California Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC), UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, October 13, 2010.

Roger Eardley-Pryor presented “Review of Nano2: Nanotech Long-term Impacts and Research, 2000-2020” at the Graduate Workshop in Sociological Research, CNS Seminar, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, October 20, 2010.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Ambivalence, uncertainty & risk: Public engagement with new [nano]technologies” at the Inaugural faculty lecture: Globalizing Risk UCSB Faculty Lecture Series, American Cultures & Global Contexts, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA, October 22, 2010.

Cyrus Mody presented “Interdisciplinarity and Vietnam-Era Protest at Stanford” at the Rice Center for Biological and Environmental Nanotechnology-Student Leadership Council semimonthly lunch talk series, Houston, Texas, October 28, 2010.

Patrick Herron and Timothy Lenoir presented their CNS work at the Data and Cognition Panel of the Society for Literature, Science, and the Arts (SLSA) Annual Meeting, Indianapolis, IN, October 28, 2010.

Srijay Rajan presented “Assessing the High-Impact Contributions of Foreign-Born Scientists to Nanotechnology Evolution” at a Sigma Xi Conference, Washington, DC, November 2010.

Roger Eardley-Pryor presented “Use/Misuse of Nanotechnology in the 2008 Remake of The Day the Earth Stood Still” at the Graduate Workshop in Sociological Research, CNS, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, November 3, 2010.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Risk perception and environmental health and safety practices in the global nanomaterials industry” at Environmental Studies/Anthro 130, Coupled Human and Natural Systems class, UC Santa Barbara, CA, November 10, 2010.

Gwen D’Arcangelis presented “Public risk perception of environmental risks of ENMs and environmental justice” at the annual meeting of the National Women’s Studies Association, Denver, CO, November 12, 2010.

Christian Beaudrie presented “Lessons Learned from a Survey of Nanotechnology Experts” at RMES 500s, Qualitative Methods in Interdisciplinary Contexts, University of British Columbia, November 17, 2010.

Cassandra Engeman presented “Reported Practices and Perceived Risks Related to Health, Safety, and Environmental Stewardship in Nanomaterials Industries” at the CNS seminar series, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, November 17, 2010.

Christian Beaudrie presented “Technology and Sustainability?” at the Institute for Resources, Environment and Sustainability Student-Led Seminar Series, University of British Columbia, November 30, 2010.

Sheila Davis presented “Regulating Emerging Technologies to Protect Workers, Communities and the Environment” at the IRG 3 hosted seminar by Silicon Valley Toxics Coalition, UC Santa Barbara, CA, December 1, 2010.

Terre Satterfield presented “Reflections on Chasing the Elusive: Hope, Intention and Disruption in the Perception of Nanotechnologies” at the Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, Philadelphia, PA, December 4, 2010.

Barbara Herr Harthorn, Nick Pidgeon and Terre Satterfield presented “What’s New about Nano? Nanotechnology risk perception specialist meeting Jan 2010” at the Society for Risk Analysis, Salt Lake City, UT, December 5-8, 2010.

Christian Beaudrie, Terre Satterfield, Milind Kandlikar and Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Benefits, Risks, and Regulation of Nanomaterials: Results from an Expert Survey” at the Society for Risk Analysis Annual Meeting, Salt Lake City, Utah, December 5-8, 2010.

Terre Satterfield, Barbara Herr Harthorn, et al. presented “Exploring the Prehistory of Risk Perceptions: Malleable Perceptions and Upstream Study of the Perceived Risks of Nanotechnology” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for Risk Analysis, Salt Lake City, UT, December 8, 2010.

Terre Satterfield, Nick Pidgeon, et al presented “Affective Ambivalence and Nanotechnologies” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for Risk Analysis, Salt Lake City, UT, December 8, 2010.

W. Patrick McCray and Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “New methods for public and other stakeholder participation” a NNI and Societal Impact session, at the NSF Nanoscale Science & Engineering Grantee’s Conference, Arlington, VA, December 8, 2010.

Hyungsub Choi presented “Transistor States: Semiconductor Industry and the Government in the United States and Japan” at the Hagley Research Seminar, Hagley Museum and Library, Wilmington, Delaware, December 16, 2010.

Yasuyuki Motoyama presented “Reflections on Competitiveness and Collaboration” at the CNS Seminar, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, January 12, 2011.

Joe Conti presented “The Regulation of Nanotechnologies: Regulators, Risk, and Global Governance” at the University of Wisconsin School of Law, January 25, 2011.

Terre Satterfield presented “Rethinking Risk at the Intersection of Culture, Justice and Governance” at the Centre for Environment and Sustainability, University of Western Ontario, London, Canada, February 3, 2010.

W. Patrick McCray presented “Timothy Leary’s Transhumanist SMI²LE” at Grovy Science: The Counter-Cultures and Scientific Live, 1955-1975, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ, February 5, 2011.

Cyrus Mody presented “An Electro-Historical Focus with Real Interdisciplinary Appeal: Interdisciplinarity at Vietnam-Era Stanford” at Grovy Science: The Counter-Cultures and Scientific Live, 1955-1975, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ, February 5, 2011.

Christian Beaudrie presented “Risk Assessment and Nanomaterial Regulation: A life cycle investigation of federal health and environmental regulations” at the Life Cycle Assessment of Nanomaterials Workshop, UC Santa Barbara, CA, February 7, 2011.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Focus Groups and Deliberation” at Feminist Studies 260 class, Feminist Research Methods, UCSB, February 9, 2011.

W. Patrick McCray presented “Perspective on HeLa: A Cross-Disciplinary Discussion with Faculty” at UCSB Reads, Santa Barbara, CA, February 15, 2011.

Richard Appelbaum presented “China’s Rise as a High-Tech Power: Challenges and Opportunities” a Giri Deshingkar Memorial Lecture at the India International Centre, University of Delhi, February 16, 2011.

Richard Appelbaum presented “China’s Rise as a High-Tech Power: Some Implications for U.S. Foreign Policy” at the School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi, February 18, 2011.

Richard Appelbaum presented “China’s Rise as a High-Tech Power: Challenges and Opportunities” at the Centre for Human Rights, University of Hyderabad, February 21, 2011.

Richard Appelbaum presented “China’s Rise as a High-Tech Power: Challenges and Opportunities” at the National Academy of Agricultural Resource Management, Hyderabad, all-day conference on Brainstorming Workshop on Prospects of Nanotechnology in Agri-value Chain, Hyderabad, India, February 22, 2011.

Richard Appelbaum presented “China’s Rise as a High-Tech Power: Some Implications for U.S. Foreign Policy” at the Santa Barbara Institute on World Affairs, inaugural event, Lobero Theater, February 26, 2011.

Stacey Frederick presented “A Value Chain Research Approach to Nanotechnology: a Framework for Competition and Collaboration” at the CNS Seminar, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, March 2, 2011.

Lauren Copeland presented “Conceptualizing Political Consumerism” at Communication, Consumers, and Citizens: Revisiting the Politics of Consumption meeting, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI, March 4, 2011.

Lauren Copeland, Bruce Bimber and Homero Gil de Zuniga presented “Social Media Use and Purposeful Consumerism” at Communication, Consumers, and Citizens: Revisiting the Politics of Consumption meeting, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI, March 4, 2011.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Health Enhancement and Hazard Posed by New [Nano]Technologies” at the Cascadia Seminar: Ethnographic Adventures in Medical Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, March 4-6, 2011.

Aashish Mehta presented “International Collaboration and Paper Impact in Nanotechnology” at the CNS Seminar, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, March 9, 2011.

Craig Hawker presented the keynote address “Top-down Meets Bottom-up” at the Foundations of Nanoscience Meeting (FNANO), International Society for Nanoscale Science, Computation and Engineering, Snowbird, UT, April 11-15-2011.

Nicholas Santos presented “The Geohistory of Nano Policy in the United States” a poster session at the Association of American Geographers, Seattle, WA, April 12, 2011.

ALEXANDRA HENDLEY

Alexandra Hendley work shopped the paper “Not-So-Separate Spheres: Private Chefs Negotiate Professionalism and Intimate Service” at the Workshop with the Food Studies IHC Research Focus Group, UCSB, January 21, 2011.

Alexandra Hendley presented on her interview data, “Private, Public, or Something In-Between: Private Chefs’ Negotiation of Professionalism and Intimate Service” at the Thinking Gender Graduate Student Conference, Los Angeles, CA, February 11, 2011.

DEBRA LIEBERMAN

Debra Lieberman presented “Interactive Games to Promote Health Behavior Change” at the CITS colloquium, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, July 1, 2010.

Debra Lieberman presented “Designing Mobile Games and Apps to Improve Health” at the Nokia Research Center, Palo Alto, CA, July 29, 2010.

Debra Lieberman presented “Health Games Research National Program” at SciFoo Camp, Mountain View, CA, July 31, 2010.

Debra Lieberman presented “How Can Video Games Improve Science and Health?” at SciFoo Camp, Mountain View, CA, August 1, 2010.

Debra Lieberman presented “Health Games: New Developments in Research and Design” at Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, September 9, 2010.

Debra Lieberman presented “Can Playing Digital Games Improve Our Health?” at the TEDxAmericanRiviera, Santa Barbara, CA, October 10, 2010.

Debra Lieberman presented “Motivations and Rewards in Serious Games: Impacts on Player Engagement, Learning, and Behavior Change” at the Meaningful Play Conference, East Lansing, MI, October 21, 2010.

Debra Lieberman presented “Active Play Video Games: Future Directions for Research, Design, and Implementation” at the Power of Play: Innovations in Getting Active Symposium, San Francisco, CA, January 13, 2011.

Debra Lieberman, Susana Peinado, K. Rodriguez, and Erica Biely presented “The Psychology of Avatars: A Roundup of Research & Design Ideas” at the Games for Health Conference, Boston, MA, May 18, 2011.

Debra Lieberman presented “When It Comes to Behavior Change, Not All Fun & Games Are Created Equal” at the Sustainable Brands Conference, Monterey, CA, June 9, 2011.

JACK LOOMIS

Roberta Klatzky presented “What is the modality of spatial perception?” at the Just-Liebig University of Glessen, Germany, November 24, 2010.

Roberta Klatzky presented “Haptic Object Perception: Spatial Dimensionality and Relation to Vision” at the Kavli Conference Center, London, England, January 31, 2011.

Roberta Klatzky presented “A User-Centered Approach to Workspace Limitations in Tele-Operation” at the Sabanci University, Istanbul, Turkey, June 21, 2011.

KENNETH MILLETT

Dr. Lisa Figueroa and Luther Richmond presented a counselor orientation to the UCOP Transcript Evaluation Service, Ynez Valley Union High School, Santa Ynez, CA., April 26, 2011.

KAREN MYERS

Jody Jahn and Karen Myers presented “Vocational anticipatory socialization (VAS) and STEM: Career-related messages and how adolescents internalize them” at the Organizational Communication Division of the National Communication Association, San Francisco, CA, November 2010.

MARY O’CONNOR

Mary O’Connor presented a paper on the Iglesia de Jesucristo de las Américas at the XVIII RIFREM conference in Puebla, Mexico.

LINDA PUTMAN

Jody Jahn presented “Learning by Doing: Wildland Firefighters’ Stories about their Pivotal Fireline Learning Experiences” at the International Association of Wildland Fire Conference, Missoula, MT, April 2011.

RONALD RICE

Ronald Rice presented “Sampling the Sea: Using social media for an online ocean sustainability curriculum” at UCSB BREN School of Environmental Science & Management, April, 2010.

BETH SCHNEIDER

MELVIN OLIVER

Scholars in the McNair program are required to present their work at McNair National Research Conferences. During this current academic year, five McNair Scholars presented their work at the University of Maryland; five others presented their work at the University of Wisconsin four others offered their research at the McNair National Research Conference in Atlanta, and four traveled to UC-Berkeley for its conference. In Spring Quarter 2011, all McNair participants offered poster presentations at the UCSB Undergraduate Research Colloquium. Two McNair Scholars, one in Humanities and Fine Arts, the other in Social Sciences, placed first in the judging at the URCA events. In

addition, all McNair Scholars in attendance in Summer Quarter 2011 presented their work at the 2011 Summer Program Colloquium Series for participants in all student summer research programs on the UCSB campus.

CATHERINE WEINBERGER

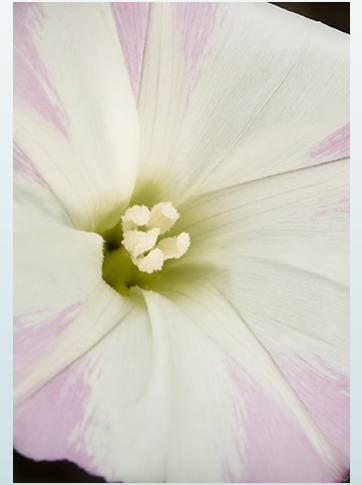
Catherine Weinberger presented “How to Find Exciting Research Topics” to the undergraduate students enrolled in the American Economics Association Summer Training Program, UC Santa Barbara, August 2010.

Catherine Weinberger presented new research describing, “Impacts of Institution-level Policies on Entry to Computer Science or Engineering Majors and Labor Market Outcomes: A ‘Natural Experiment’” at an NSF workshop on the Science of Science and Innovation Policy (AAAS), Washington DC, October 2010.

Catherine Weinberger presented new research describing, “Impacts of Institution-level Policies on Entry to Computer Science or Engineering Majors and Labor Market Outcomes: A ‘Natural Experiment’” at a meeting of the Science and Engineering Workforce Project at the National Bureau of Economic Research, Cambridge, Massachusetts, October 2010.

XIAOJIAN ZHAO

Xiaojian Zhao presented “Three Models of Chinese Regional Emigration and Entrepreneurship in the United States” (invited) at the Wenzhou University, China, April 12, 2011.



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Principal Investigators

2010-2011

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**ACTIVE PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS
AND CO-PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS**
July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

Tamara Afifi	Communication	Professor
Walid Afifi	Communication	Professor
Peter Alagona	History & Environmental Studies	Assistant Professor
Paul Amar	Global & International Studies	Associate Professor
Richard Appelbaum	Sociology & G&S	Professor & Chair
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
Theodore Bergstrom	Economics	Professor
Bruce Bimber	Political Science	Professor
Javier Birchenall	Economics	Assistant Professor
Peter Bloom	Film Studies	Associate Professor
Eileen Boris	Feminist Studies	Hull Professor & Chair
Frederick Bove	ISBER	Researcher
Micah Brachman	Geography	Graduate Student Researcher
Mary Bucholtz	Linguistics	Professor
Megan Carney	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Dolores Inez Casillas	Chicana/o Studies	Assistant Professor
Maria Charles	Sociology	Professor
Gary Charness	Economics	Professor
Benjamin Cohen	Political Science	Professor
Lauren Copeland	Political Science	Graduate Student Researcher
Leda Cosmides	Psychology	Professor
Eve Darian-Smith	Global & International Studies Program	Professor
Olivier Deschenes	Economics	Associate Professor
Julie Dilleuth	ISBER/CNS	Academic Coordinator/ Education Program Director
Jennifer Earl	Sociology	Professor
Ronald Egan	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor
Sarah Fenstermaker	Sociology / ISBER	Professor / Director
Andrew Flanagin	Communication	Professor
Anabel Ford	ISBER	Researcher
Sabine Fruhstuck	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor
Nancy Gallagher	History	Professor
Lynn Gamble	Anthropology	Professor
Paolo Gardinali	Social Science Survey Center	Associate Director

Rodney Garratt	Economics	Professor & Vice Chair
Michael Gerber	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Professor
Roland Geyer	Bren School of Environmental Science & Management	Assistant Professor
Howard Giles	Communication	Professor
Michael Glassow	Anthropology	Professor Emeritus
Cristina Gomes	ISBER	Researcher
Amber Gonzalez	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Graduate Student Researcher
Zachary Grossman	Economics	Assistant Professor
Michael Gurven	Anthropology	Professor
Amy E Gusick	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Lisa Hajjar	Sociology	Associate Professor
Benjamin Halpern	NCEAS	Assistant Researcher
Mary Hancock	Anthropology & History	Professor
Barbara Herr Harthorn	Feminist Studies	Associate Professor
Craig Hawker	Materials Research Lab	Professor
Ali Hendley	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Elisa Hernandez	Counseling	Graduate Student Researcher
Stephen Humphreys	History	Professor
Donald Janelle	ISBER	Researcher
Marta Jankowska	Geography	Graduate Student Researcher
Michael Jochim	Anthropology	Professor
Nikki Jones	Sociology	Associate Professor
Charles Kolstad	Economics	Professor & Chair
Peter Kuhn	Economics	Professor
Susan Kuzminsky	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Jin Sook Lee	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Associate Professor
Charles Li	Linguistics	Professor
Debra Lieberman	Communication / ISBER	Lecturer / Researcher
Monica Lomeli	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Jack Loomis	Psychology	Professor
David Lopez-Carr	Geography	Associate Professor
Gene Lucas	Chemical Engineering	Professor / EVC
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
Emily Minor	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Marianne Mithun	Linguistics	Professor
John Mohr	Sociology	Professor
Veronica Montes	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Kathleen Moore	Religious Studies	Professor
Meredith Murr	Office of Research- Development	Director
Karen Myers	Communication	Associate Professor
Chris Newfield	English	Professor
Laura Oaks	Feminist Studies	Associate Professor
Mary O'Connor	ISBER	Researcher
Paulina Oliva	Economics	Assistant Professor
Melvin Oliver	Sociology / Letters and Science	Professor / Dean
Constance Penley	Film Studies	Professor
Anne Pisor	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Kaewkamol Pitakdumrongkit	Political Science	Graduate Student Researcher
Lucy Popova	Communication	Graduate Student Researcher
Abby Prestin	Communication	Graduate Student Researcher
Linda Putnam	Communication	Professor & Chair
Robert Rauchhaus	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Dwight Reynolds	Religious Studies	Professor
Ronald E Rice	Communication	Professor
Luke Roberts	History	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
Stuart Tyson Smith	Anthropology	Professor & Chair
Jon Sonsteli	Economics	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
Heather Thakar	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
John Tooby	Anthropology	Professor
Amber VanDerwarker	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Christopher VonRueden	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher

Barbara Voorhies	Anthropology	Professor
Barbara Walker	Anthropology / ISBER	Researcher / Director of Research Development
M Stephen Weatherford	Political Science	Professor
Rene Weber	Communication	Associate Professor
Catherine Weinberger	Economics	Researcher
Ronald Williams	ISBER	Researcher
Gregory Wilson	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Howard Winant	Sociology	Professor
Clyde Woods	Black Studies	Associate Professor
Mayfair Yang	Anthropology & Religious Studies	Professor
XiaoJian Zhao	Asian American Studies	Professor



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Unit Participants

2010-2011

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UNIT PARTICIPANTS

July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011

Robert Ackland	Australian National University	Research Faculty
Ryan Adams	Religious Studies	Graduate Student
Janet Afary	Religious Studies	Professor
Tamara Afifi	Communication	Professor
Walid Afifi	Communication	Professor
Divyakant Agrawal	Computer Science	Professor
Ahmad Atif Ahmad	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
Peter Alagona	History & Environmental Studies	Assistant Professor
Teresa Algoso	History	Graduate Student
H. Samy Alim	Stanford University	Associate Professor
Kasim Alimahomed	CNS	Graduate Fellow
Kevin Almeroth	Computer Science	Professor
Ilya Altshteyn	Psychology	Graduate Student
Paul Amar	Global & International Studies	Associate Professor
Kevin Anderson	Religious Studies	Professor
Michelle Chernikoff Anderson	COPPAC	Director of Research & Education
Sarah Anderson	Bren School	Professor
Luc Anselin	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	Senior Research Professor
Richard Appelbaum	Sociology & G&IS	Professor & Chair
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
Paola Bacchetta	UC Berkeley	Associate Professor
Mayra Bailon	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Undergraduate Student
Davis Baird	University of South Carolina	Dean
Geoff Banks	Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Office	Chief Deputy
Patricia Baquedano-Lopez	UC Berkeley	Associate Professor
Anthony Barbieri-Low	History	Associate Professor
Valerie Barker	San Diego State	Professor
Gerald Barnett	University of Washington	Director/Affiliate Instructor
Clark Barrett	UC Los Angeles	Associate Professor
B. Ellen Bartee	Linguistics	Graduate Student
Edwina Barvosa	Chicano/a Studies	Associate Professor
Melissa Bator	Communication	Graduate Student Researcher
Chuck Bazerman	Education	Professor
Bill Bean	UCSB Police Department	Chief
Christian Beaudrie	Univ. of British Columbia	Graduate Student

Kelly Bedard	Economics	Professor
Elizabeth Belding	Computer Science	Professor
Aaron Belkin	Political Science	Associate Professor
Glenn Beltz	College of Engineering	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
Mark Bertelsen	Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati / CITS	Lawyer & Sr. Partner / External Advisory Board
Bennett I. Bertenthal	Center for Spatially Integrated Science (CSISS)	Advisory Board
Julian Betts	UC San Diego	Professor
Erica Biely	Health Games Research	Deputy Director
Bruce Bimber	Political Science	Professor
Javier Birchenall	Economics	Assistant Professor
Honorable Coit D. Blacker	Institute for International Studies, Stanford University	Senior Fellow
James J. Blascovic	Psychology	Professor
Fred Block	UC Davis	Professor
Peter Bloom	Film & Media Studies	Associate Professor
Debra Blumenthal	History	Assistant Professor
Megan Boler	University of Toronto	Professor
Eileen Boris	Feminist Studies	Hull Professor & Chair
Ann Bostrom	Univ. Washington	Professor
Daryl Boudreaux	Boudreaux & Associates	President
Marguerite Bouraad-Nash	Political Science	Senior Lecturer
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
David Brock	Chemical Heritage Foundation	Sr. CNS Research Fellow
Bill Brown	SB County	Sheriff
John Seely Brown	University of Southern California / CITS / CNS	Visiting Scholar / External Advisory Board / Nat'l Advisory Board
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
Erin Calkins	CNS	Graduate Student Researcher
Juan E. Campo	Religious Studies	Associate Professor

Magda Campo	Religious Studies	Lecturer
Cynthia Cannady	ISPEVA	Lawyer
Akiyo Cantrell	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Lecturer
Cong Cao	SUNY, Levin Institute	Research Associate
Yiping Cao	CNS	Graduate Fellow
Devon Carbado	UC Los Angeles	Professor
Sergio Cardenas	CNS	Summer Intern
Megan Carney	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Dolores Ines 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
Scott Chadwick	Iowa State	Professor
Peter Chaille	Ecology, Evolution and Marine Biology	Postdoctoral Researcher
Han-yun Chang	History of Art	Graduate Student
Maria Charles	Sociology	Professor
Gary Charness	Economics	Professor
Bella Shu-Chuan Chen	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Lecturer
Peter Chen	AVSS	Sr. Programmer
Tim Cheng	Electrical/Computer Engineering	Professor
Tiffany Chin	UC Los Angeles	
Cathy Chiu	East Asian Collection, Davidson Library	Librarian
Bradley Chmelka	Chemical Engineering	Professor
Hyungsub Choi	Chemical Heritage Foundation	Sr. Manager
Christina Christie	UC Los Angeles	Associate Professor
Dorothy Chun	Germanic, Slavic & Semitic Studies	Professor
Patricia Clancy	Linguistics	Associate Professor, Chair
David Clarke	Materials, Mechanical Engineering	Professor
Keith C. Clarke	Geography	Professor
David Cleveland	Environmental Studies	Professor
Heriberto Cocom	El Pilar	Presidente AdEP & Forest Gardener
Benjamin Cohen	Political Science	Professor
Peter M. Collins	Ecology, Evolution & Marine Biology	Professor
Gary Colmenar	Library, Reference Department	Librarian
Vicki Colvin	Rice University	Professor
Meredith Conroy	Occidental College	Adjunct Assistant Professor

Joseph Conti	University of Wisconsin, Madison	Assistant Professor
David Cooper	Religious Studies	Graduate Student
Lauren Copeland	Political Science	Graduate Student Researcher
Adam Corner	Cardiff University	Postdoctoral Scholar
Leda Cosmides	Psychology	Professor
Helen Couclelis	Geography	Professor
Ruth Cowan	University of Pennsylvania	Professor
Rachel Cranfill	CNS	Graduate Assistant
Jon Cruz	Sociology	Associate Professor
Melissa Curtin	Linguistics	Adjunct Assistant 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	Professor
Magali Delmas	UCLA	Associate Professor
Andrew Delton	Center for Evolutionary Psychology	Postdoctoral Researcher
Amanda Denes	CNS	Graduate Fellow
Olivier Deschenes	Economics	Associate Professor
Julie Dillemoth	ISBER/CNS	Academic Coordinator/ Education Program Director
Laura Dodge	Political Science	Graduate Student
Zhu Donghua	Beijing Institute of Technology	Vice Dean
Greg Duncan	UC Irvine	Professor
Richard Duran	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Professor
Roger Eardley-Pryor	CNS	Graduate Fellow
Jennifer Earl	Sociology	Professor
Adrienne Edgar	History	Associate Professor
Ronald Egan	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor
Susan Chan Egan	East Asia Center (EAC)	Independent Scholar
Brenda Egolof	Lehigh University	Research Scientist
Matthew Eisler	CNS	Postdoctoral Scholar
Amr El Abbadi	Computer Science	Professor
Racha el Omari	Religious Studies	Assistant Professor
Hilal Elver	Global Studies	Adjunct Professor
Michael Emmerich	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Assistant Professor
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	Adjunct Professor

Erika Felix	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Assistant Researcher and Lecturer
Sarah Fenstermaker	Sociology / ISBER	Professor / Director
Scott Ferguson	CNS	Graduate Fellow
Graciela Fernandez	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Graduate Student
Javier Fernandez	Anthropology	Lecturer
Lisa Figueroa	Academic Preparation	Evaluation Coordinator
Santiago Figueroa	ReLANS	
Teresa Figueroa	Chicano/a Studies	Visiting Faculty
Vladi Finotto	Venice International University	Researcher
Lynn Fisher	University of Illinois, Springfield	Associate Professor
Andrew Flanagan	Communication	Professor
Antonio Flores	Educación y Apoyo para las Comunidades Indígenas	Executive Director
Guillermo Foladori	Universidad Autonoma de Zacatecas, Mexico	Professor
John Foran	Sociology	Professor
Anabel Ford	ISBER	Researcher
Jennifer Fortman	Communication Dept.	
Nathaniel Frank	The Michael D. Palm Center	Sr. Research Fellow
Stacy Frederick	Duke University	Postdoctoral Scholar
Richard Freeman	Harvard University	Herbert Ascherman Chair
William Freudenburg	Environmental Studies	Professor
James Frew	Environmental Science & Management	Associate Professor
Noah Friedkin	Sociology	Professor
Roger Friedland	Religious Studies	Professor
Sharon Friedman	Lehigh University	Professor & Director
Sabine Fruhstuck	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor
Diane Fujino	Asian-American Studies	Associate Professor
Bruce Fuller	UC Berkeley	Professor
Nancy Gallagher	History	Professor
Cindy Gallois	Psychology, Queensland	Professor
Lynn Gamble	Anthropology	Professor
Paolo Gardinali	Social Science Survey Center	Associate Director
W. Randall Garr	Religious Studies	Professor
Rodney Garratt	Economics	Professor
Meryle Gaston	Library	Middle East Biographer
Gary Gates	Palm Center	Guest Blogger
Steven Gaulin	Anthropology	Professor
Michael Gazzaniga	Psychology	Professor
Michael Gerber	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Professor
Gary Gereffi	Duke University	Professor
Tamsin German	Psychology	Associate Professor

Roland Geyer	Bren School of Environmental Science & Management	Assistant Professor
Rachel Gibson	University of Manchester	Professor
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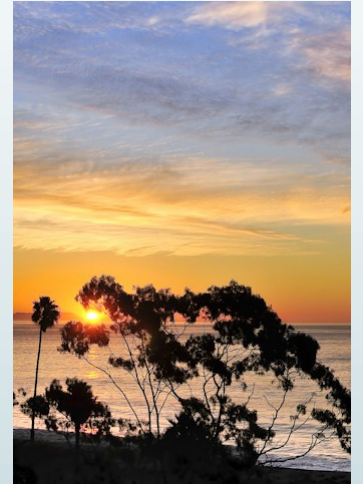
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