

ADMINISTRATION AND STAFF

Director

Richard P. Appelbaum

1996-1997 Administrative and Technical Staff

Jeanie Comet, Office Manager
Jerrel Sorensen, Accounts Manager
Jan Holtzclaw, Personnel/Payroll
Jan Jacobson, Purchasing/Accounting
Elena Ricci, Travel/Accounting (Internship)
John Lin, Computer Resources Support
Rosanna Brokaw, Administrative Assistant

1996-1997 Research Development Specialist

Barbara Herr Harthorn

1996-1997 Advisory Committee

Michael Jochim (Chair), Anthropology
Michael Goodchild, Geography
Barbara Herr Harthorn, ISBER, Ex Officio
Roger Ingham, Speech and Hearing Sciences
Charles Kolstad, Economics
Lorraine McDonnell, Political Science
Llad Phillips, Economics
Katharina Schreiber, Anthropology
Denise Segura, Sociology
Ronald Williams, ISBER
John Woolley, Political Science
Don H. Zimmerman, Division of Social Sciences, Ex Officio

Chancellor

Henry T. Yang

Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs

Donald W. Crawford

Vice Chancellor for Research

France A. Córdova

DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT FOR 1996-1997

1. Initial Goals and Purposes

For more than two decades, the Institute for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research (ISBER) – formerly the Community and Organization Research Institute (CORI) – has served as the campus Organized Research Unit (ORU) for sponsored research in the social sciences and, to a lesser extent, the humanities. ISBER's original charge was to "serve as a major resource for basic research in the social sciences," encouraging "faculty participation in interdisciplinary research." With ISBER's absorption of the Social Process Research Institute (SPRI) in 1990, ISBER grew rapidly and became even more diverse in terms of client base. In 1996-97 ISBER directly administered a total of 96 projects representing \$8.4 million in contracts, grants, gifts, royalties, and other awards.

2. Mission

ISBER enters the academic year 1997-1998 with a new name that more closely reflects its mission as the principal ORU serving the social sciences at UCSB. While most ORUs have a relatively well-defined identity forged around a common research specialization, ISBER, since its inception, has been intentionally organized to serve a broad range of interests in the social sciences. In this regard ISBER has played a crucial role in efficiently administering contracts and grants which otherwise would have encountered difficulty being effectively housed elsewhere. ISBER's eight Centers encompass a similarly wide range of social science research concerns, including Global Studies, the Advanced Study of Individual Differences, Communication and Social Policy, Evolutionary Psychology, the Study of Discourse, the Study of Religion, Health Data Research, and MesoAmerican Research. A new Center for Sino-Asian Studies will begin operation during the coming academic year.

Since I assumed ISBER's Directorship 4 years ago (July 1993), ISBER's mission has been expanded to include active grant development efforts in the social sciences, with particular emphasis on global studies. During a time of especially lean funding in the social sciences, ISBER's success is indexed by a 4-year increase (1992-93 to 1996-97) in the number of awards administered from 68 to 96 (41%), and an increase in the value of awards administered from \$5.1 million to \$8.4 million (65%).

Dr. Barbara Herr Harthorn, now Research Development Specialist for the Social Sciences, is the main source of project development support to faculty researchers. Dr. Harthorn was employed by ISBER in 1996-97 at 75% time with funding support from the Office of

Research, the College of Letters and Science, and a CORI/ISBER benefactor. In 1996-97, she was capably assisted in funding source searches by ISBER staff member, Rosanna Brokaw. In addition to this routine support of ISBER clients and other faculty in the social sciences and humanities, Dr. Harthorn provides project management oversight in collaboration with project PIs of large, complex projects or those with unusual institutional visibility or needs. Additionally, in order to provide better support to the faculty community in the social sciences, Dr. Harthorn engaged in a number of outreach activities aimed at the wider university community. For more information about ISBER's research development efforts, [please click here](#).

3. Contributing to the Research, Academic, and Instructional Needs of the Campus

ISBER administers a large number of grants, many of which are relatively small: the average extramural award administered in 1996-97 was \$119,000. Its funding sources are equally wide-ranging, including government agencies (NSF, PHS, DOE, EPA, NPS, NCSEER, USDE, USIA, and DHHS), private foundations (Boston Research Center, European Community Studies Association, Ford, Guggenheim, Heinz, Lilly, MacArthur, McDonnell, Pew, Redefining Progress, Rockefeller Brothers, Kaiser), UC intramural sources (PRRP, IGCC, UC MEXUS), and others private sources (Longman ELT, National Cable Television Association, RAND, many other universities, and various royalty and gift accounts). At present count, ISBER researchers come from 10 different departments in all three Divisions of the College of Letters and Science, as well as the Graduate School of Education, and such interdisciplinary programs and departments as Law and Society, Latin American and Iberian Studies, Islamic and Near Eastern Studies, Environmental Studies, and Global and International Studies. (College departments include Anthropology, Communications, Economics, Political Science, and Sociology; Linguistics, and Religious Studies; and Geography, Psychology, and Speech and Hearing).

During the past year ISBER projects involved 47 UCSB faculty member PI's, 16 professional researchers, and 4 research specialists. These projects employed 76 paid graduate researchers and 131 paid undergraduates, along with an estimated 8 additional undergraduate research volunteers. Additionally, ISBER administers the UCSB component of the UC systemwide Pacific Rim Research Program, which annually allocates about \$900,000 in funds to UC researchers in support of research on the Pacific Rim.

4. Meeting the Needs of the Public

Many of ISBER's highly varied research activities have important implications for public policy. A partial sampling includes:

- Richard Appelbaum's work on inequality in the Los Angeles apparel industry is being

used by the Los Angeles Jewish Commission on Sweatshops, of which he is a founding member.

- William Bielby's research explores how organizational structures and processes shape labor market outcomes, bringing new empirical evidence to bear on debates regarding the causes and consequences of gender segregation in the workplace.
- Bruce Bimber's research explores the capacity of the Internet to stimulate new forms of citizen engagement with public affairs and government.
- Stephen DeCanio's research shows how economic development can be environmentally sustainable.
- Ed Donnerstein, Dale Kunkel, Barbara Wilson, and Daniel Linz's research shows the extent and effects of TV violence, and explores ways in which it can be regulated.
- Anabel Ford's project is helping to create a bi-national conservation park between Belize and Guatemala.
- Jeff Grogger and Steve Trejo analyze the impact of immigration point systems on the skill levels of immigrants, as well as their long-term economic productivity.
- Barbara Harthorn and Susan Stonich's research documents the susceptibility of Mexican-origin farmworker families to tuberculosis and other health care problems.
- Janice and Roger Ingham's research will lead to better behavioral and policy interventions with persons who stutter.
- Dale Kunkel and Ed Donnerstein's work on the "V-chip" and age-based labeling will help inform the public debate about the overall efficacy of the new TV ratings system.
- Jack Loomis and Reginald Golledge have developed a prototype navigational aid for the blind that relies on GPS, GIS, and virtual displays.
- Lorraine McDonnell's research will help local policy-makers more effectively design and implement state assessment initiatives in local schools.
- Susan Stonich's research analyses the usage of the Internet in enhancing the global organizing capacity of grassroots environmental organizations, as well as looks at the relationship between shrimp mariculture and environmental degradation.
- Wade Clark Roof shows that voluntary organizations, social networks, and religious institutions have provided important social services in post-riot Los Angeles.
- Ron Williams' Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) is now utilized to report electronically on all of California's births and communicable diseases.

PUBLICATIONS
JULY 1996 - JUNE 1997

RICHARD APPELBAUM
UC Pacific Rim Research Program

Publications

Sociology 2/e. R. P. Appelbaum with W. J. Chambliss. Introductory Sociology textbook. New York: Addison Wesley Longman, 1997.

Sociology: A Brief Edition. R. P. Appelbaum with W. J. Chambliss. New York: Addison Wesley Longman, 1997.

"Using Religion's Suasion in the Garment Industry." R. Appelbaum. *Los Angeles Times* (February 16, 1997): Sunday opinion section p. M-1.

"Imperatives of Profitability in Labor-Intensive Export Industries: Implications for China's Economic Development." B. Christerson and R. P. Appelbaum. *Journal of Chinese Political Science* (1997).

"Cheap Labor Strategies and Export-Oriented Industrialization: Some Lessons from the East Asia/Los Angeles Apparel Connection." R. P. Appelbaum and B. Christerson. *The International Journal of Urban and Regional Research* 21:2 (June 1997).

"Multiculturalism and Flexibility: Some New Directions in Global Capitalism." R. P. Appelbaum. In *Mapping Multiculturalism*. A. Gordon and C. Newfield. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press, 1996.

"Travelogue." G. Scott and R. P. Appelbaum. In *Multiculturalism: The Second Wave*. A. Gordon and C. Newfield. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press, 1996.

WILLIAM BIELBY
National Science Foundation

Publications

"Where Sex Composition Matters Most: Comparing the Effect of Job Versus Occupational Sex Composition on Earnings." M. L. Huffman, S. C. Velasco, and W. T. Bielby. *Sociological Focus*, 1997.

"When more is less: Sex composition, organizations, and earnings in U.S. firms." M. L. Huffman, S. C. Velasco. *Work and Occupations* V24 N2 (May 1997):214-244.

Presentations

"Employee and Employer Narratives about Workplace Arrangements: Who is a 'Knowledgeable Organizational Informant?'" W. T. Bielby with M. L. Huffman, and S. C. Velasco. *American Sociological Association*, New York, NY. August, 1996.

BRUCE BIMBER

National Science Foundation

Presentations

"The Internet and Political Transformation." B. Bimber. Paper presented at the 1996 Meeting of the American Political Science Association, San Francisco.

FREDERICK BOVE

National Science Foundation

Publications

"Mapping Ceramic Compositional Variation and Prehistoric Interaction in Pacific Coastal Guatemala." F. Bove with H. Neff. *Proceedings of the Urbana Archaeometry Symposium, Special issue of Journal of Archaeological Science* (in press).

Presentations

"Terminal Classic Developments in Pacific Guatemala: A Regional Approach." F. Bove Invited paper for a symposium at the Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting, Nashville, April 1997.

"Political Competition and Power on Pacific Guatemala." F. Bove Invited paper for the symposium Pilgrimage, Migration and Trade, Fifteenth Annual Maya Weekend, University of Pennsylvania Museum, Philadelphia, April 1997.

STEPHEN J. DECANIO

US Environmental Protection Agency

US Information Agency

Redefining Progress

Publications

"Modeling Technological Change in Energy Demand Forecasting: A Generalized Approach." S. J. DeCanio with J. A. Laitner. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change* Vol. 55: 249-263, 1997.

Tax Waste, Not Work. S. J. DeCanio with J. Hamond, principal author, and P. Duxbury, A. Sanstad, and C. Stinson, San Francisco, CA: Redefining Progress, 1997.

"Economic Modeling and the False Tradeoff Between Environmental Protection and Economic Growth." S. J. DeCanio. *Contemporary Economic Policy* (forthcoming).

"The Energy Paradox: Bureaucratic and Organizational Barriers to Profitable Energy-Saving Investments." S. J. DeCanio. *Energy Policy* (forthcoming).

Presentations

"Information Processing and Organizational Structure." S. J. DeCanio with W. E. Watkins. Paper presented to Department of Sociology Seminar, University of Denver, August 12, 1996.

"Institutional Barriers to Profitable Investments in Energy Efficiency." S. J. DeCanio. Paper presented to Sustainable Economics Lunchtime Series, Economic Policy Institute, Washington, DC, October 24, 1996.

"Information Processing, Organizational Structure, and Climate Policy." S. J. DeCanio. Paper presented at Energy Analysis Program Special Seminar, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, November 21, 1996.

"Information Processing and Organizational Structure." S. J. DeCanio with W. E. Watkins. Paper presented at Department of Economics Seminar, University of California, Santa Cruz, November 26, 1996.

"The Economics of Responses to Global Climate Change" S. J. DeCanio. Lecture presented as part of the 1997 Critical Issues in America Program, *Environmental Issues and Policy Reform in America: A Crisis of Values, Science, and Society in the Political Process*, University of California, Santa Barbara, April 29, 1997.

"Information Processing and Organizational Structure." S. J. DeCanio with W. E. Watkins.

Paper presented at the Third International Conference on Computing in Economics and Finance, Hoover Institution, Stanford University, Stanford CA, June 30-July 2, 1997.

EDWARD DONNERSTEIN

DALE KUNKEL

DANIEL LINZ

BARBARA WILSON

National Cable Television Association

Publications

"Content analysis of entertainment television: The importance of context." B. Wilson, E. Donnerstein, D. Linz, D. Kunkel, J. Potter, S. Smith, E. Blumenthal, & T. Grey. In *Television Violence and Public Policy*. J. Hamilton, ed. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, in press.

"Content analysis of entertainment television: New methodological developments." J. Potter, D. Linz, B. Wilson, E. Donnerstein, D. Kunkel, S. Smith, E. Blumenthal, & T. Grey. In *Television Violence and Public Policy*. J. Hamilton, ed. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, in press.

"Content analysis of entertainment television: Results for 1994-95." B. Wilson, J. Potter, D. Linz, E. Donnerstein, D. Kunkel, S. Smith, E. Blumenthal, & T. Grey. In *Television Violence and Public Policy*. J. Hamilton, ed. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, in press.

"Content analysis of entertainment television: Implications for public policy." D. Kunkel, B. Wilson, J. Potter, D. Linz, E. Donnerstein, S. Smith, E. Blumenthal, & T. Grey. In *Television Violence and Public Policy*. J. Hamilton, ed. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, in press.

"Part I. Violence in television programming overall: University of California, Santa Barbara Study." B. Wilson, D. Kunkel, D. Linz, J. Potter, E. Donnerstein, S. Smith, E. Blumenthal, & T. Grey. *National Television Violence Study: Volume 1*(3-268). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 1997.

"Violence in television programming." B. Wilson, D. Kunkel, D. Linz, J. Potter, E. Donnerstein, S. Smith, E. Blumenthal, & M. Berry. *National Television Violence Study: Volume 2*(Pp. 3-178). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 1997.

Presentations

"The media violence issue: research and policy." E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the American Medical Associations Alliance's Leadership Confluences II, 1997 (Invited Plenary).

"Violence in the media: Research, policy, and solutions." E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the Second Annual Symposium on Violence, Kent State University, 1997 (Invited Keynote).

"Violence on television: A two year comparison." E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the Broadcast Education Association, 1997 (symposium).

"The effects of television violence on children: The National Television Violence Study." E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the National Research Council Conference on Enhancing Media Coverage of Children, Youth, and Families, 1997 (Invited Plenary).

"Estimating the risks of psychological harm from television violence: The importance of context." S. Smith & E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the Forum International De Chercheurs, Les Jeunes et les Medias, 1997.

"Violence in television programming: The foundations of NTVS." E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the International Communication Association, 1997.

"Media, violence and children." E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the Second World Congress on Family Law and the Rights of Children & Youth, 1997 (Invited).

"The media and violence: effects on children." E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the American Medical Associations Alliance's Leadership Confluences, 1996 (Invited Plenary).

"Media violence: a call for action." E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the Fourth Annual Healthcare Conference: Violence in Society-Issues for Healthcare, 1996 (Invited Plenary).

"The context of violence on television." E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the Broadcast Education Association, 1996 (symposium).

"The culture of violence and the entertainment media." E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the National Association of Attorneys General Presidential Summit, 1996 (Invited Plenary.)

"Mediawise: the mass media and violence." E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the 12th Annual California Attorney General's School/Law Enforcement Partnership

Conference, 1996 (Invited Plenary).

"Big world, small screen: role of media in America." E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the 12th Annual California Attorney General's School/Law Enforcement Partnership Conference, 1996 (Invited).

"Violence in the media." E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the Youth and Gang Violence Conference, 1996 (Invited Keynote).

"Violence in television entertainment programming." E. Donnerstein, D. Kunkel, D. Linz, J. Potter, & B. Wilson. Panel discussion at the meeting of the International Communication Association, 1996.

"The mass media's impact on violence: what we know, what fathers can do." E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the Second Annual Fathers, Families & Communities Conference, 1996 (Invited Plenary).

"Content analysis of entertainment television: The importance of context." B. Wilson, E. Donnerstein, D. Linz, D. Kunkel, J. Potter, S. Smith, E. Blumenthal, & T. Grey. Paper presented at the meeting of the Duke Conference on Media Violence and Public Policy, 1996 (Invited Plenary).

"Content analysis of entertainment television: New methodological developments." J. Potter, D. Linz, B. Wilson, E. Donnerstein, D. Kunkel, S. Smith, E. Blumenthal, & T. Grey. Paper presented at the meeting of the Duke Conference on Media Violence and Public Policy, 1996 (Invited Plenary).

"Content analysis of entertainment television: Results for 1994-95." B. Wilson, J. Potter, D. Linz, E. Donnerstein, D. Kunkel, S. Smith, E. Blumenthal, & T. Grey. Paper presented at the meeting of the Duke Conference on Media Violence and Public Policy, 1996 (Invited Plenary).

"Content analysis of entertainment television: Implications for public policy." D. Kunkel, B. Wilson, J. Potter, D. Linz, E. Donnerstein, S. Smith, E. Blumenthal, & T. Grey. Paper presented at the meeting of the Duke Conference on Media Violence and Public Policy, 1996 (Invited Plenary).

"The National Television Violence Study: Media violence and character development." E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the National Character Education Conference, 1996 (Invited Plenary).

"TV violence in entertainment programming." E. Donnerstein, D. Kunkel, D. Linz, J. Potter,

& B. Wilson. Paper presented at the meeting of the Association for Education in Journalism and Mass Communication, 1996 (Invited symposium).

"Violence on American television: An examination of context." E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the International Society for Research on Aggression, 1996 (Plenary).

"The mass media, sex, and children: Research, policy, and solutions." E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the 12th Annual Conference on Child Sexual Abuse and Incest, 1996 (Invited Keynote).

"The National Television Violence Study." E. Donnerstein & D. Linz. Paper presented at the meeting of the Standards in Screen Entertainment Fourth International Conference, 1996 (Invited Plenary).

"Media effects." E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the Standards in Screen Entertainment Fourth International Conference, 1996 (Invited Plenary).

"Media violence: Policy and research." E. Donnerstein. Paper presented at the meeting of the American Medical Associations Alliance's Leadership Confluences I, 1996 (Invited Plenary).

ANABEL FORD

Ford Foundation

John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

Publications

The Language of Maya Hieroglyphs: Archaeological, Linguistic and Art Historical Approaches. A. Ford and M. Macri, eds. San Francisco: Precolumbian Art Research Institute, in press.

Decipherment and the Study of the Ancient Maya. *The Language of Maya Hieroglyphs: Archaeological, Linguistic and Art Historical Approaches.* A. Ford and M. Macri. San Francisco: Precolumbian Art Research Institute, in press.

"Integration Among Communities, Centers, and Regions: The Case From El Pilar." A. Ford. In *Recent Developments in Archaeology of the Belize Valley.* J. Garber and J. Awe, eds. Los Angeles: Institute of Archaeology, UCLA, in press.

Crecimiento de Población y Complejidad Social: Un Examen de Asentamiento y Medio Ambiente de las Tierras Bajas Mayas Centrales. A. Ford. Monograph, Guatemala: Centro de

Investigaciones Regionales de Mesoamerica, in press.

"Malevolent Demons of Ceramic Production: Where have all the Failures gone?" A. Ford and L. Lucero. *Estudios de Cultural Maya* 21 (1997).

"Creación de la Reserve Arqueológica El Pilar en Guatemala y Belice: Un Nuevo Concepto de Rescate para la Selva Maya." A. Ford and C. Miller. In *X Simposio de Inestigaciones Arqueológicas en Guatemala* (pp. 417-426). Guatemala: Museo Nacional de Arqueologia e Etnologia, 1997.

"Obsidian Procurement and Distribution in the Tikal-Yaxhá area of the Central Maya Lowlands." A. Ford, F. Stross, F. Asaro, and H. V. Michel. *Ancient Mesoamerica* 8 (1997):1-10.

"Critical Resource Control and the Rise of the Classic Period Maya." A. Ford. In *The Managed Mosaic: Ancient Maya Agriculture and Resource Use* (pp. 297-303). S. L. Fedick, ed. University of Utah Press, 1996.

Presentations

"Households, Communities, and Centers: Ancient Maya Integration in the Belize River Area." A. Ford. 62nd Annual Meetings of the Society for American Archaeology, Nashville. 1997

"The Subsistence and Political Economies of the Ancient Maya: The Integrative Role of Obsidian Production in the Classic Period." A. Ford. 62nd Annual Meetings of the Society for American Archaeology, Nashville. 1997.

"Action Archaeology: Creating the El Pilar Archaeological reserve for Maya Flora and Fauna Belize-Guatemala." A. Ford. 3rd Interdisciplinary Conference on Belize, Belize. 1997.

"Imagining the El Pilar Archaeological Reserve for Maya Flora and Fauna." A. Ford. Poster presented at the 95th Annual Meetings of the American Anthropological Association, San Francisco. 1996.

"Environment, Land Use, and Sustainability: Implementation of the El Pilar Archaeological reserve for Maya Flora and Fauna, Belize-Guatemala." A. Ford. International Conference on Land Tenure and Administration, Orlando. 1996.

"La Reserva Arqueológica El Pilar Guatemala-Belice y su Prehistoria." A. Ford. Xth Simposio de Arqueologia Guatemalteca, Guatemala. 1996.

"The Economic Landscape of the Classic Period Maya." A. Ford. 61st Annual Meetings of

the Society for American Archaeology, New Orleans. 1996.

"Settlement Patterns and Hierarchical Organization." A. Ford with K. Olson. 61st Annual Meetings of the Society for American Archaeology, New Orleans. 1996.

HARUHIRO FUKUI

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

Publications

"Japan." H. Fukui and S. N. Fukai. *Comparative Politics at the Crossroads*. M. Kesselman, J. Krieger, and W. A. Joseph, eds. Lexington, MA: D.C. Heath and Company, 1996.

"Japan in 1996: Between Hope and Uncertainty." H. Fukui and S. N. Fukai. *Asian Survey*37:1 (January 1997): 20-28.

"Japan." H. Fukui. *Passages to Power: Legislative Recruitment in Advanced Democracies*. P. Norris, ed. Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press, 1997.

"The end of the miracle: Japanese politics in the post-Cold War era." H. Fukui and S. N. Fukai. *The Rise of East Asia: Critical Visions of the Pacific Century*. M. T. Berger and D. A. Borer, ed. New York: Routledge, 1997.

"Local Politics and the Public Interest in Japan." H. Fukui and S. N. Fukai. *Journal of Policy Studies*3 (March 1997): pp. 109-23.

Presentations

"Apparent Stability, Hidden Change: The Evolution and Demise of the 1955 System." H. Fukui. International Studies Association-Japan Association of International Relations Joint Convention, Makuhari, Japan. September 20-22, 1996.

"Korean and Japanese Leadership in Early Twenty-First Century East Asia: A Skeptical View." Conference on The Leadership of East Asia in the 21st Century, Seoul, Republic of Korea. April 25-26, 1997.

"Japanese-style Democracy: A View from the Periphery." Annual Meeting of the Japanese Political Science Association, Tokyo. October 4-5, 1997.

MICHAEL GERBER

MELVYN SEMMEL

US Department of Education

Publications

"Are recent schools reforms effective for all students? The implications of joint outcome production for school reform. M. Gerber, B. Cook and M. I. Semmel. *Exceptionality* 7(2) (1997): 77-96.

"Reflections on 'Are effective schools reforms effective for all students?'" M. Gerber, B. Cook and M. I. Semmel. *Exceptionality* 7(2) (1997):131-138.

"Case studies of six schools varying in effectiveness for students with learning disabilities." M. Gerber, B. Larrivee and M. I. Semmel. *Elementary School Journal* 98(1) (1997):27-50.

Presentations

"Is there a theory of special education." M. Gerber. Invited presentation, School of Education, University of Texas, Austin, November, 1996.

Session Chair, "Focus on Research: Focus Group Research with Sharon Vaughn." M. Gerber. Annual meeting of the Council for Exceptional Children, Salt Lake City, April, 1997.

"Learning and intelligent systems." M. Gerber. Invited presentation at Frostig Symposium on Technology and Learning Disabilities, Pasadena, June, 1997.

PHILLIP HAMMOND

Boston Research Center for the 21st Century

Presentations

"Global Citizens: Soka Gakkai in the US." Paper presented by P. Hammond at the conference on Society and Religion, University of Helsinki, May, 1997.

BARBARA HERR HARTHORN

SUSAN STONICH

UC MEXUS

Presentations

"Disentangling race, culture and disease in tuberculosis prevalence and care." B. Herr

Harthorn. Invited paper, panel on "Battling the Stereotypes," Society for Applied Anthropology/Society for Medical Anthropology annual meetings, Seattle. March 4-7, 1997.

"Compliance models in tuberculosis treatment." D. Petersen and B. Herr Harthorn. Invited paper "Battling the Stereotypes," Society for Applied Anthropology/ Society for Medical Anthropology annual meetings, Seattle. March 4-7, 1997.

ROGER INGHAM

Public Health Service

Publications

"Valid distinctions between findings obtained from single-subject and group studies of stuttering: Some reflections on Kalinowski et al. (1995)." R. J. Ingham. *Journal of Fluency Disorders*, 22 (1997):51-56.

"The effect of speech dialect on speech naturalness ratings: A systematic replication of Martin, Haroldson, and Triden (1984)." L. S. Mackey, P. Finn, and R. J. Ingham. *Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research*, 40 (1997): 349-360.

"Experimental investigation of the effects of frequency altered auditory feedback on the speech of adults who stutter." R. J. Ingham, R. A. Moglia, P. Frank, J. C. Ingham, and A. K. Cordes. *Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research*, 40(1997):361-372.

"Identifying the authoritative judgments of stuttering: Comparisons of self-judgments and observer judgments." R. J. Ingham and A. K. Cordes. *Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research*, 40 (1997):581-594.

Modifying Phonation Interval (MPI) Stuttering Treatment Schedule. R. J. Ingham, R. Moglia, and M. Kilgo. Santa Barbara: University of California, Santa Barbara, 1997.

"On watching a discipline shoot itself in the foot: Some observations on current trends in stuttering treatment research." R. J. Ingham, and A. K. Cordes. In *Stuttering treatment efficacy*. C. Healey and N. Ratner, eds.. New York: Lawrence Erlbaum, in press.

"An H₂¹⁵O positron emission tomography (PET) study on adult stutterers: Findings and implications." R. J. Ingham, P. T. Fox, and J. C. Ingham. In *Speech motor production and fluency disorders*(pp. 293-306).H.F. M. Peters and W. Hulstijn, eds.. Amsterdam: Excerpta Medica, in press.

"The concept of subperceptual stuttering: Analysis and investigation." A. K. Cordes and R. J. Ingham. In *Speech motor production and fluency disorders* (pp. 385-394). H. F. M. Peters and W. Hulstijn, eds.. Amsterdam: Excerpta Medica, in press.

"The measurement of physiologic and acoustic correlates of voice onset abruptness." K. Bakker, R. J. Ingham, and R. Netsell. In *Speech motor production and fluency disorders* (pp. 405-412). H. F. M. Peters and W. Hulstijn, eds.. Amsterdam: Excerpta Medica, in press.

"The communication attitudes and stuttering controversy revisited: Comment on Vanryckeghem and Brutten (1996)." R. J. Ingham. *Journal of Fluency Disorders*(in press).

"Children recovered from stuttering without formal therapy: Perceptual assessment of speech normalcy." P. Finn, R. J. Ingham, N. Ambrose, and E. Yairi. *Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research* (in press).

Toward treatment efficacy for stuttering: A search for empirical bases. A. K. Cordes and R. J. Ingham. San Diego: Singular Press, in press.

"On learning from speech-motor control research on stuttering." R. J. Ingham. In *Toward treatment efficacy for stuttering: A search for empirical bases*. A. K. Cordes and R. J. Ingham, eds.. San Diego: Singular, in press.

"Imaging human intra-cerebral connectivity by PET during TMS." P. T. Fox, R. J. Ingham, M. George, H. Mayberg, J. C. Ingham, J. Roby, C. Martin, and P. Jerabek. *Neuroreport* (in press).

"Performance-Contingent Management of Stuttering in Adolescents and Adults." R. J. Ingham. In *Stuttering and Related Disorders of Fluency*. R. Curlee ed. New York: Thieme, in press.

Presentations

"On learning from speech-motor control research on stuttering." R. J. Ingham. Invited paper.
"Toward treatment efficacy for stuttering." Conference sponsored by The University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia. March 20, 1997.

"Imaging human intra-cerebral connectivity by PET/TMS." P. T. Fox, R. J. Ingham, M. George, H. S. Mayberg, J. C. Ingham, J. Roby, C. Martin, & P. Jerabek. Paper read to Society for Neuroscience annual meeting, New Orleans, LA. October 25, 1996.

MICHAEL JOCHIM

National Science Foundation

Publications

"Neue Mittelsteinzeitliche Untersuchungen im Federseegebiet. Archaeologische Ausgrabungen." M. Jochim with S.Harris. In *Baden-Wuerttemberg* 1996, 1997.

"The South German Survey Project: An Interim Report." M. Jochim with M. Glass, L. Fisher, P. McCartney. In *Proceedings of the Mesolithic Conference*. N. Conard, ed. University of Tübingen, in press

Presentations

"GIS and German Archaeology." M. Jochim. Paper presented at Oberlin College, Ohio. February 1997.

"Overview & Discussion." in symposium, "Modeling Hunter-Gatherer Land Use in Early Holocene Europe." M. Jochim. Annual meetings of the Society for American Archaeology, Nashville, TN. April 5, 1997

CYNTHIA KAPLAN

HENRY BRADY

UC Institute of Global Conflict and Cooperation

National Council for Soviet and East European Research

Publications

"Ethnicity and Sovereignty Insights from Russian Negotiations with Estonia and Tatarstan." C. Kaplan. In *Ethnic Fears and Global Engagement: The International Spread and Management of Ethnic Conflict*. D. A. Lake and D. Rothchild, eds. Princeton: Princeton University Press, in press.

"The Communist Party on the Eve of Collapse: Changing Patterns of Political Behavior." C. Kaplan with H. E. Brady. In *The Legacy of the Soviet Bloc*. J. Zacek and I. Kim, eds. Gainesville: University Press of Florida, 1997.

"International Negotiations and Plural Societies: The Cases of Estonia and Tatarstan." C. Kaplan. D. Rothchild, ed. *Special issue of International Negotiation* 2 (1997): 43-78.

Presentations

"Political Events and Survey Data in the Estonian Transition to Democracy." C. Kaplan with H. Brady. Paper presented at the Annual Meetings of the Midwest Political Science

Association, Chicago, IL. April 11, 1997.

"Voting, Non-Voting, and Protesting in Estonia from 1983 to 1991." C. Kaplan with H. Brady. Paper presented at the American Political Science Association Annual Meeting, San Francisco, CA. August 30, 1996.

CHARLES LI

SANDRA THOMPSON

U.S. Department of Education

Presentations

"The diachronic and synchronic principles underlying the BA-construction, the verb-copying construction and the resultative verb construction." Charles N. Li. Paper presented at the Conference on Localism in China at the University of Pennsylvania. May 1997.

JACK LOOMIS

REGINALD GOLLEDGE

ROBERTA KLAZTKY

Public Health Service

Publications

"GPS for the visually impaired." J. M. Loomis, R. G. Golledge, and R. L. Klatzky. Proceedings of the 1996 Trimble Surveying and Mapping Users Conference. San Jose, CA, October 2-4, 1996.

Presentations

"GPS for the visually impaired." J. M. Loomis, R. G. Golledge, and R. L. Klatzky. Key-note address presented at the 1996 Trimble Surveying and Mapping Users Conference. San Jose, CA, October 2-4, 1996.

MICHAEL LOVE

National Science Foundation

Publications

"Excavaciones en Areas Domesticas de Ujuxte, Retalhuleu." M. Love. In *X Simposio Sobre la*

Arqueologia Guatemalteca. J. P. Laporte and H. Escobedo, eds. Guatemala City, Guatemala: Museo Nacional de Arqueologia y Etnologia, 1997.

Presentations

"Ujuxte, A Preclassic City in Pacific Guatemala." M. Love. Paper presented at the Annual Meetings of the Society for American Archaeology, Nashville, TN. 1997.

"Economia y Ideologia en Ujuxte, Retalhuleu." M. Love. Paper presented at the XI Simposio Sobre la Arqueologia Guatemalteca. Museo Nacional de Arqueologia y Etnologia, Guatemala City, Guatemala. 1997.

"Excavaciones en Areas Domesticas de Ujuxte, Retalhuleu." M. Love. Paper presented at the X Simposio Sobre la Arqueologia Guatemalteca. Museo Nacional de Arqueologia y Etnologia, Guatemala City, Guatemala. 1996.

LORRAINE MCDONNELL

UC Los Angeles

Publications

"Testing and Teaching: Local Implementation of New State Assessments." L. McDonnell. CRESST/UCLA, forthcoming monograph.

"The Politics of State Testing: Implementing New Student Assessments." L. McDonnell. Monograph issued by CRESST/UCLA.

MARY O'CONNOR

U.S. Department of Education

UC MEXUS

Publications

"The Pilgrimage to Magdalena, Sonora." M. O'Connor. In *Anthropology of Religion: A Handbook*. S. Glazier, ed. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1997.

JON STONE

W. CLARK ROOF

Lilly Endowment, Inc.

Publications

"Method and Methodology in Religious Studies." J. Stone, ed. United Kingdom: Macmillan UK/St. Martin's Press, in press.

RONALD WILLIAMS

Department of Health Services

Publications

Technical Reports/Manuals:

California Maternity Hospital Codes, 1960-1997.

AVSS Quick Reference User's Manual

AVSS System Manager's Procedures Manual

Using The AVSS Report Generator For Death Record Reports

Presentations

"Local Matching of Birth and Infant Death Certificates Using AVSS." Paper presented by R. Williams at Health Data Linkages --- Trends, Opportunities, and Uses. Sponsored by the California Conference For Local Health Data Management and the Department of Health Services. Sacramento, CA. May 16, 1997.

MAYFAIR YANG

National Science Foundation

Publications

"Mass Media and Transnational Subjectivity in Shanghai: Notes on (Re)cosmopolitanism in a Chinese Metropolis." M. Yang. In *Ungrounded Empires: The Cultural Politics of Modern Chinese Transnationalism*. A. Ong and D. Nonini, eds. New York: Routledge, 1997.

"Tradition, Traveling Anthropology, and the Discourse of Modernity in China." M. Yang. In *The Future of Anthropological Knowledge*. Henrietta Moore, ed. New York: Routledge, 1996.

Video Documentaries

"Through Chinese Women's Eyes." M. Yang. Fifty-minute documentary video, shot in Betacam-Sp. On Location in Shanghai, 1997.

ISBER RESEARCH CENTERS

Center for Global Studies

Richard Appelbaum, Co-Director
Barbara Herr Harthorn, Co-Director

Center for Advanced Study of Individual Differences

Michael Gerber, Co-Director
Melvyn Semmel, Co-Director

Center for Communication and Social Policy

Ed Donnerstein, Co-Director
Joel Federman, Co-Director

Center for Evolutionary Psychology

John Tooby, Co-Director
Leda Cosmides, Co-Director

Center for the Study of Discourse

John Du Bois, Co-Director
Sandra Thompson, Co-Director
Wallace Chafe, Co-Director

Center for the Study of Religion

Wade Clark Roof, Director

Health Data Research Facility

Ronald Williams, Director

MesoAmerican Research Center

Anabel Ford, Director

The Center for Global Studies

Richard P. Appelbaum, Co-Director
Barbara Herr Harthorn, Co-Director

I. Mission

The Center for Global Studies' primary objective is to promote globally-oriented, multi-disciplinary research and training in the social sciences and humanities, including both basic and policy oriented research, by studying the transnational processes which are increasingly central to understanding the world as an integrated economic, political, social, cultural, and environmental system.

II. Major achievements for 1996-97

In this, the Center's third full year of operation, activities continued to be diverse, with projects ranging in stage of development from initial discussion to completed research. Major achievements for the year include the continued advancement of *research initiatives* on: religious and ethnic violence around the globe; global media and communication; women, culture and development (now a new minor in Global and International Studies Program as well as a robust research initiative in CGS); global business (journal activity continued, published 4 more issues; apparel industry research continued, with book manuscript nearly completed; new proposals on global commodity chains; new award on industrial governance; and proposals in active development on global business culture); globalization and health (pilot project completed on transnational migration and communicable diseases; health GIS study underway); globalization and the environment (USIA project concluded with 3 international conferences, 1 at ISBER/CGS and 2 in Mexico, 9 international visitors brought to UCSB and 9 UCSB scholars sent to sites in Mexico to work with collaborators; project on shrimp mariculture and global resistance movements expanded from Latin America to SE and E. Asia sites with 2 new grants; GIS training for faculty member, 1 graduate and 1 undergraduate conducted with NSF funding; research on agricultural development in Mexico continued and multiple proposals submitted for its expansion; new project planned on economic analysis of global environmental change and funding sought); globalization and the law (major international conference to be held at UCSB in November 1997; leading European scholar brought to UCSB as visiting scholar of the CGS; reading group begun on international law; project on legal change in Hong Kong funded and research begun); social movements and economic development in the Third World (working group discussion continued; team-taught grad seminar offered); and religious change (funded research continued in Mexico, preliminary research on recent immigrants in the US begun). Extensive work has continued to integrate research development with curriculum development and training and outreach for the campus in the areas of global and international (and area) studies. This work resulted in 1996-97 in the successful re-funding of the prestigious FLAS (US Department of Education, Foreign Languages and Area Studies) fellowship program in UCSB's East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies Program, and the new award to campus of a second FLAS program in Islamic and Near Eastern Studies. Combined these will provide \$587,000 in graduate fellowships for academic year and summer training for 3 years and will enhance recruitment to campus of top graduate applicants. Intensive work on a collaborative

campus-wide proposal to the Ford Foundation has resulted in a broadening of ties and interdisciplinary discussions about global and international research and teaching, in spite of the lack of funding success of the proposal. The College's G&IS program is in full and expanding operation, and we plan for continued productive collaboration with the teaching side of global studies. The Center's journal, *Competition and Change: The Journal of Global Business and Political Economy*, is publishing on a quarterly basis; volume 2:2 was published in summer 1997. The refereed journal, which is published in Switzerland, affords an interdisciplinary examination of the nature and impact of international business activities. Finally, we organized and held the first 2 meetings of a new reading group on global studies which has drawn major interest from researchers in many departments and programs on campus and will continue and expand in the coming year. The center's website, <http://research.ucsb.edu/isber/cgs1.html>, is a source of additional information on our initiatives and personnel.

III. Faculty, Students and Staff

In addition to the co-directors, the following personnel have been involved in CGS in 1996-97, serving as advisory board members (AB), collaborating in cross-disciplinary research initiatives (RI), developing research proposals (RP), and/or participating in a reading group (RG). Department affiliations are included to underscore the highly interdisciplinary focus of the Center's research (59 faculty from 26 different departments/programs).

Faculty

Kum-Kum Bhavnani, Soc (RI)	Denise Bielby, Soc (RI)
Gayle Binion, Law & Society (RI,RP)	Henning Bohn, Econ (AB)
Elizabeth Brown, Univ Art Museum (RI)	Kate Bruhn, Poli Sci (RI)
David Cleveland, Env Stud & Anthro (RI,RP)	Benjamin J. Cohen, Poli Sci (AB)
Eve Darian-Smith, Anthro (RI, RP, RG)	Stephen DeCanio, Econ (RI, RP)
Scott Denning, School of Env. Sci & Mgt (RP)	Edward Donnerstein, Communication (RI)
Jeff Dozier, School of Env. Sci & Mgt (RP)	Jack Estes, Geog (RP)
William Felstiner, Law & Society (RI)	Sarah Fenstermaker, Soc (AB)
John Foran, Soc & LAIS (AB,RI)	Anabel Ford, CORI (RI,RP)
Nancy Gallagher, Hist (AB, RI)	Catherine Gautier, ICESS (RP)
Howard Giles, Communication (AB,RI)	Michael Goodchild, Geog & NCGIA (AB, RI,RP)

Avery Gordon, Soc (RI)	Mary Hancock, Anthro (RI, RG)
Tsuyoshi Hasegawa, Hist (AB)	Richard Hecht, Relig. Studies (AB, RI)
Stephen Humphreys, History (AB, RP)	Mary Jacob, Int'l Students & Scholars (RI)
Mark Juergensmeyer, Soc (AB, RI, RP)	Cynthia Kaplan, Poli Sci (AB, RI)
Karen Kemp, NCGIA (RI, RP)	Charles Kolstad, Econ. (RP)
Dale Kunkel, Communication (RI)	Mark Liechty, Anthro (RI, RG)
Daniel Linz, Law & Society (AB, RI)	Fernando Lopez-Alves, Poli Sci (RI)
Chris McCauley, Black Studies (RI)	Mat Mines, Anthro (AB)
John Mohr, Soc (RI)	John Nathan, East Asian L&CS (AB, RI)
Chris Newfield, English (RI, RP)	Mary O'Connor, CORI (RI)
Chris McCauley, Black Studies (RI)	Constance Penley, Film Studies (RI)
Rafael Perez-Torres, Chicano Studies (RG)	Llad Phillips, Econ (RI, RP)
Jim Proctor, Geog (RP, RG)	Jim Reichman, NCEA&S (RP)
Dwight Reynolds, Relig. Studies (RP)	W. Clark Roof, Relig. Studies (AB, RI, RP)
Mark Rose, English (RI)	Josefina Saldana, English (RI)
Chela Sandoval, Chicano Studies (RG)	Denise Segura, Ctr for Chicano Stud (AB)
David Siegel, ICESS (RP)	Susan Stonich, Anthro & Env Stud (AB, RI, RP)
Sandra Thompson, Linguistics (AB)	Barbara Wilson, Communication (RI)
Mayfair Yang, Anthro (RI)	

Faculty Collaborators at other institutions 33

Graduate Student Researchers 10

Visiting Researchers 14

Technical Staff 3

[\[top\]](#)

Center for the Advanced Study of Individual Differences

Michael Gerber, Co-Director

Melvyn Semmel, Co-Director

The Special Education Research Laboratory (SERL)

The Special Education Research Laboratory houses research and research training projects concerned with special education practice and policy. In recent years, June Szabo and Michael Gerber have organized the California Charter School Project, the first and only ongoing empirical study of the impact of charter schools on special education. In 1996-97, our first major study, supported in part by a grant from the Linguistic Minority Research Institute and conducted by Szabo and Gerber, has been completed and is being prepared for publication. This study compared attitudes and efforts regarding students with disabilities in both charter and same-district, non-charter schools with both teacher and school as levels of analysis. A research proposal for a national extension of this work was submitted to OSERS/USDOE early in the year and, although positively reviewed, was not funded. Szabo and Gerber were also invited to act as consultants on a proposal submitted by the National Association of State Directors of Special Education for collaborative research on charter schools in response to a OERI/USDOE contract announcement. We believe that SERL's foundational work on charter schools in California will ultimately result in new extramural funding. Additional studies will be completed during 1997-98 as new proposals are prepared for submission towards realization of this goal.

In 1997, SERL sponsored the beginning of a second project with the goal of securing new extramural research funding. The Class Size Reduction Study is being conducted by Kathy Peckham-Hardin, Susan Baukus, and Michael Gerber. This study examines effects on identification, referral, and inclusion of students with disabilities of California's 1996-97 class size reduction initiative (expanded to include all four grades from kindergarten to third grade in 1997-98). This year's initial effort has focused on the 22 districts in Santa Barbara county and in Moorpark School District in Ventura county. It is the first effort to study effects of class size reduction on special education. We have begun to seek collaborations and have contacted both the State Department of Education and colleagues at Davis who are conducting a similar study focused on bilingual students. In February, SERL was honored to host Dr. Toshio Ioya, the Director-General of Japan's National Institute for Special Education. The Director-General chose SERL as one of three stops on his tour of American universities. We were pleased to have the opportunity to discuss our work with him and to initiate

discussions about possible future collaborations. Prof. (Emeritus) Semmel has been invited to make a return trip to Japan to expand these discussions.

Learning and Intelligent Systems Research Laboratory (LISRL)

In collaboration with Profs. Mayer (Psychology), Wang (Computer Science), Okamoto (Education), and Manjunath (Electrical & Computer Engineering), the Center took first steps to establish a new laboratory to house research on learning and intelligent systems. This cognitive science initiative will focus initially on individual differences in learning associated with multimedia-oriented technologies and systems that vary in "intelligence." The establishment of this laboratory and successful competition for extramural funding to support its research is seen as a natural and important link to several new proposals developing on campus, such as establishment of a cognitive science interdisciplinary graduate emphasis, a new information sciences department, the Alexandria Project, the GIS inter-university consortium, CREATE, and various other local efforts. The faculty collaborating to form LISRL, directed by Michael Gerber, prepared proposals in 1996-97 to both the National Science Foundation and UCSB's Research Across Disciplines, an initiative sponsored by Vice-Chancellor Córdova's office. While we were not funded this year, we were strongly encouraged that our proposals were highly ranked in both competitions. Prof. Gerber has held initial discussions with Prof. David Kirsh (Cognitive Science, UC San Diego) with the aim of seeking support for a joint project on an interactive project to which both LISRL and SERL would contribute. We will continue to seek support for both of these efforts.

Faculty

Michael M. Gerber, *UCSB*

Melvyn I. Semmel, *UCSB*

Faculty at Other Institutions

Bryan Cook, *Kent State University*

SE/PREP Students 14

Visiting Faculty

Kathleen Collins, *Monmouth University*

Administrative Staff 1

[\[top\]](#)

The Center for Communication and Social Policy

Ed Donnerstein, Co-Director

Joel Federman, Co-Director

The [Center for Communication and Social Policy](#), co-directed by Ed Donnerstein and Joel Federman, conducts interdisciplinary research on topics such as media violence, communication theory, violence prevention and conflict resolution. The Center administers

and coordinates the National Television Violence Study (NTVS), a project also involving the Department of Communication at UCSB, as well as the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, the University of Texas, Austin and the University of Wisconsin, Madison. Funded for three years by the National Cable Television Association, the \$3.3 million study provides a content analysis of violence in a representative sample of television programming that includes more than 3,000 programs per year.

The Center also hosts conferences on issues related to its agenda. Its first such conference, held in April 1997, was titled, "V is for Violence: Rating, Regulating and Rethinking Television." The one-day event brought policy makers, media scholars, and entertainment industry executives together to discuss the new rating system for television. Conference presentations included a keynote address by Senator Paul Simon, a demonstration of the "v-chip" by its inventor, and panel presentations by the President of Warner Brothers Television and a representative of the television industry consortium that created the new rating system.

This year, the Center initiated its Civility Project, which explores the issue of civility in American political and social life. The Center has established a National Civility Clearinghouse on the its [website](#), which lists dozens of books and articles, and provides descriptions and weblinks for relevant organizations, conferences, and congressional testimony. In addition, the Center has begun to develop a study on civility in public affairs talk shows, which will involve scholars from several departments at the University.

Collaborations:

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill (NTVS Site)

University of Texas, Austin (NTVS Site)

University of Wisconsin, Madison (NTVS Site)

Faculty

Edward Donnerstein, *P.I./Co-Director*

Dale Kunkel, *NTVS Senior Researcher*

Daniel Linz, *NTVS Senior Researcher*

Barbara Wilson, *NTVS Senior Researcher*

Research Specialist

Joel Federman, *Co-Director*

Visiting Lecturer

W. James Potter, *NTVS Senior Researcher*

Executive Support 2

Administrative Support 3

Undergraduate Lab Assistants 55

[\[top\]](#)

Center for Evolutionary Psychology

John Tooby, Co-Director

Leda Cosmides, Co-Director

The Center's mission is to coordinate and promote research in evolutionary psychology on campus, nationally, and internationally, by focusing on the structure of the evolved human-universal psychological mechanisms underlying reasoning, mate choice, statistical inference, alliance detection, cooperation, and threat.

One of the major functions of the Center is public science education, and Leda Cosmides and John Tooby are continually consulted by science writers from *Time Magazine*, *Newsweek*, *US News and World Report*, the *New Republic*, the *Economist*, the *New York Times*, the *Los Angeles Times*, *Science News*, *Natural History*, and science documentary makers from *Discover Magazine*, *Horizon*, *Nova*, the *BBC*, and so on.

The Center has begun to produce Ph.D.s trained in evolutionary psychology (anthropology, evolutionary biology, and cognitive psychology). We are very happy that there is a market for our Ph.D.'s: Larry Sugiyama of the Department of Anthropology has become the first graduate student trained at the Center to get his Ph.D. He was hired by the University of Oregon into a joint position by the Institute for Cognitive and Decision Sciences and the Department of Anthropology.

Some highlights of the Center's activities of the past year follow.

- The Center been developing a new Evolutionary Behavioral and Social Sciences (EBSS) Program. It is interdisciplinary, and includes faculty and grad students from psychology, anthropology, economics, biology (EEMB), and literature. It includes the following:
 - The weekly EBSS Seminar Series, which began this last year (96-97), and will continue this year)
 - A graduate emphasis, such that grad students in different departments can, if they fulfill the requirements (certain classes and seminars) have an EBSS

emphasis on their transcript. This is in the planning and application stage.

- A graduate program between UCSB and UCLA. This is also in the planning stage (preliminary meetings already held.)
- We received a Research Across Disciplines Grant from UCSB {Leda Cosmides (Psychology), Paul Hernadi (English and Comparative Literature), John Tooby (Anthropology), and Ted Bergstrom (Economics)}.
- Steven Pinker, Director of the MIT Center for Cognitive Neuroscience, became the Center's first Visiting Fellow in 1995. He spent the past two years in residence here writing his next book on evolutionary psychology, *How the Mind Works* (1997, Norton Press), and as of today, it is a Book of the Month Club Main selection. Also, his last book, *The Language Instinct*, won the William James Prize from the American Psychological Association.
- John Tooby was elected president of the Human Behavior and Evolution Society (he is currently president-elect, to assume office in 1999). He is the second Center affiliate to serve in this position (Napoleon Chagnon was the first).
- Leda Cosmides gave the keynote address at the British Psychological Society this spring (on evolutionary psychology).
- We have initiated PET studies (Positron Emission Tomography - a way of seeing which parts of the brain are active when a person is solving a problem - with Christopher Frith in London. The preliminary results look favorable: it looks like different parts of the brain light up when people are detecting violations of social contracts (cheater detection) versus precaution (safety) rules, versus descriptive rules. This is what you would expect if these three functions were subserved by three separate brain mechanisms (as we have hypothesized).
- There has been another field season at our rainforest site in the Ecuador, with a new round of experiments. These are on friendship, reasoning about precaution, and predator-prey relations.

Faculty

Leda Cosmides, *Co-Director*

John Tooby, *Co-Director*

[\[top\]](#)

The Center for the Study of Discourse

John Du Bois, *Co-Director*

Sandra Thompson, *Co-Director*

Wallace Chafe, *Co-Director*

The Center for the Study of Discourse, established in 1989, houses two major research projects in the area of spoken language corpus linguistics: the Corpus of Spoken American English (CSAE) and the Longman Spoken American Corpus (LSAC). The CSAE represents the first major corpus of spoken language for American English, encompassing detailed transcriptions of more than 200 conversations and other natural speech events recorded across the United States. Totalling one million words, it will be published on CD-ROM disks combining transcription and audio, and made available to researchers across a wide variety of disciplines concerned with spoken language. The LSAC is a privately commissioned five million word corpus designed to allow dictionary publishers to base their definitions and lexicographic analysis on the actual spoken language of Americans. Sponsored by Longman Group Ltd., it is the first corpus of its kind for spoken American English.

The Corpus of Spoken American English made hundreds of recordings of natural conversational interactions across the United States for this project, which was completed in 1997. In addition, the Center promotes the development of multimedia software designed to facilitate discourse transcription and multimedia corpus development, and also hosts visiting international researchers interested in exploring its collections of more than a thousand digital tape recordings of spoken American English, and in pursuing advanced research in multimedia corpus-building methodology.

Collaborations and Linkages

Consulting has been performed by Dr. Du Bois for two international projects:

Prof. Nancy Belmore, Concordia, on research design for a project to create a corpus of spoken Canadian English

Prof. Ruth Berman, Tel Aviv University, regarding an international project sponsored by the Spencer Foundation on the transition by children from speaking to the acquisition of literacy in Spain, France, Sweden, and Israel. A workshop was taught to Berman's research team in Israel regarding the role on intonation units in spontaneous speech.

Faculty

Jack Du Bois, Linguistics, UCSB

Wallace Chafe, Linguistics, UCSB

Sandra Thompson, Linguistics, UCSB

Graduate Students 2

[\[top\]](#)

Center for the Study of Religion

Wade Clark Roof, Director

As its name implies, this center engages in research on religion utilizing perspectives from the social sciences and the humanities. The work of the center, at any given time, is shaped by projects that are funded for research. In addition, in a secondary way, the center provides assistance to students needing help with research projects or applying for grants. At present, there are three major projects: 1) a comparative study of Buddhists, Muslims, and Evangelical Christians in Southern California, funded by the Pew Charitable Trusts; 2) a study of how religious and ethnic communities in Los Angeles responded to the uprisings of 1992 and are rebuilding a civic culture, funded by the Haynes Foundation; and 3) a study on "Generation X and religion," funded by the Lilly Endowment. Work on all these projects continues in the coming year.

Collaborations and Linkages

The Center for the Study of Religion is linked to the School of Religion, University of Southern California and with Duke University, in collaborative research.

Researchers

Wade Clark Roof, *Religious Studies, UCSB*

Jackson W. Carroll, *Duke University*

[\[top\]](#)

Graduate Student Researchers 6

Administrative Support 1

Health Data Research Facility

Ronald L. Williams, Director

Over the last decade, the Health Data Research Facility has become known as a center for applied research using vital statistics for public health surveillance. The Facility is recognized as a source of expertise in the field of perinatal epidemiology and the original developer of the electronic birth certificate. It has been credited with providing greater validity in the use of vital statistics records as a source of data for medical and health services research. The Facility's short run objectives are to continue its development, implementation and dissemination of the [Automated Vital Statistics System \(AVSS\)](#) software which was developed at the Facility, to further enhance methods for generating the data for research on births, deaths, and communicable diseases, and to apply technical solutions to public health problems in California communities. Now operational in over 500 sites in four states, AVSS is

an on-line public health information system that electronically captures and communicates vital records and communicable disease data. Real-time data from AVSS is presently used to automatically create social security cards for newborn infants shortly after birth, to gather detailed information on all communicable disease episodes throughout California, and to transmit electronic birth certificates to local, state, and federal statistical agencies on a daily basis. Data from AVSS is now beginning drive immunization tracking systems that have resulted from the Clinton Administration's public health initiatives.

Collaborations and Linkages

State of California Department of Health Services
Maternal and Child Health Branch
Office of County Health Services
Center for Health Statistics
California's Local Health Departments (61 in total)
California's Birthing Hospitals (nearly 300)
State of Massachusetts Department of Public Health
State of Rhode Island Department of Health
State of Connecticut Department of Health Services
UCSF School of Medicine
UCB School of Public Health

Researchers

Ronald Williams, *ISBER*

Technical Staff 6

Administrative Staff 1

[\[top\]](#)

MesoAmerican Research Center

Anabel Ford, Director

The MesoAmerican Research Center represents an interdisciplinary group of social science researchers who work in the greater Mesoamerican arena, primarily Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize. The strongest research commitment is to focus on interdisciplinary and collaborative research in the region. A number of Mesoamerican scholars on campus are coordinated through the center where collaborative research across disciplines are encouraged. Faculty in the social sciences and humanities have connections through the center.

Towards this interdisciplinary goal, the anthropological research of Dr. O'Connor in Northern Mexico demonstrates ethnographic ties to religious studies. She also studies the border relations between Mexico and the USA. Dr. Bove and Dr. Love's research on the prehistory on the South Coast of Guatemala, both supported by NSF, is complementary and collaborative. Dr. Ford's present research, initially supported by the MacArthur and Ford Foundations, involves an interdisciplinary and international group of professionals from the biological and social sciences and is in the process of helping to create a bi-national conservation park between Belize and Guatemala. The project's research on the ancient Maya and the contemporary forest ecology aims to design a sustainable future for the subsistence farming populations in Belize and Guatemala, and the successes of this project will serve as a model for other locales.

Collaborations and Linkages

The center has established collaborative linkages with the following institutions:

Belize

Department of Archaeology, Government of Belize	Management and development of the archaeology of El Pilar
Belize Enterprise for Sustainable Technologies, BEST	NGO involved in community enterprise development
Amigos de El Pilar, AdEP	CBO/NGO promoting alternatives linked with El Pilar
Belize Tourism Industry Association, BTIA	Promoting tourism participation in El Pilar
Environmental Law	Developing the legal basis for conservation at El Pilar

Guatemala

Instituto de Anthropologia e Historia, IDAEH, Gov't of Guatemala	Oversight and management of cultural patrimony
Consejo Nacional de Areas Protegidas, CONAP, Gov't of Guatemala	Management of resources of the Maya Biosphere CRISARQ Consult Archaeological Consulting for research and development
Asoc. para el Estudio de las Relaciones Internacionales, AERI	Legal counsel on international conservation in Central America
Cultural Patrimony	Counsel on cultural patrimony law of Maya sites

Mexico

INAH Archaeology, Restoration, and Museology	Technical assistance and collaboration with
--	---

	conservation
Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico~ Centro de Estudios Maya & Escuela Ecologica	Collaboration in research goals
HC /DC Herpin Carfer-Diseño Concepto/Consultores, México	Landscape architecture & community development

United States of America

University of Florida~Environmental Law	International environmental counsel in Mesoamerica
University of Florida Tropical Conservation Development	Management planning and community development for El Pilar
Grinnell College	Human ecology research
Wildlife Conservation Society, Mesoamerican and Caribbean Programs	Ecological advisor for El Pilar

Faculty

Anabel Ford

Research Support 4

Graduate Students 5

Undergraduate Students 2

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

JULY 1996 - JUNE 1997

ALDENDERFER, MARK, Principal Investigator

"Wealth Accumulation in an Early Pastoral Society in Northwestern Argentina"

US Department of Education, Fulbright-Hays Faculty Research Abroad Program

P019A50022/UCSB 089503460 05/15/95-12/31/96 \$39,960 IDC \$100

Based on current knowledge, it is clear that camelids were domesticated in four distinct portions of the south-central Andes between 6000 and 3000 years ago. These dates span two chronological epochs: the Late Archaic (ca. 6000 to 4000 years ago) and the Early Formative (ca. 4000 to 1500 years ago). To study the trajectory of the wealth accumulation process through time, it is necessary to identify a set of sites that span this time frame and also have significant archaeological materials that reflect both the process of animal domestication and social elaboration using these animals. At the invitation of an archaeologist working at the Instituto Nacional de Antropología of Argentina, I propose to initiate a field and laboratory project designed to examine the process of wealth accumulation in the Late Archaic/Early Formative of the Antofagasta de la Sierra region. Excavations will focus upon the search for corral systems used to pen animals and the excavation of a sample of residential architecture at the sites. Concurrent laboratory studies will focus upon the identification of exotic, non-local artifacts that may have served as wealth objects, the determination of variation in the size of camelid wool fibers that might reflect a process of selection for finer fibers for high-quality textile production, the composition of the vegetal portion of the diet of the pastoralists, and finally, the study of the skeletal parts of the camelids present at each site, which may reflect a transition from the use of animals primarily for meat to a strategy that employed them for transport or fiber production. Ultimately, these data can be compared to other areas of the south-central Andes to determine similarities and differences in the process of wealth accumulation, one of the major goals of comparative anthropological

research.

ALDENDERFER, MARK, Principal Investigator

"A Proposal for Evacuations at Jiskairumoko, a Terminal Archaic Village in the Southwestern Lake Titicaca Basin, Southern Peru"

H. John Heinz III Charitable Trust

UCSB 08970465	05/01/97- 04/30/98	\$8,00 0
----------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------

Funds are requested to conduct more extensive excavations to uncover residential structures, ceremonial features, and probable corrals at Jiskairumoko, an open air village site dating to ca. 3800-4500 years ago in the Rio Ilave basin in the southwestern Lake Titicaca basin. The site, discovered in 1995 and tested in 1996, appears to be an early village, the first dating to this time period in the entire Titicaca basin. This is a major discovery, because sites of this type are critical to understanding the process of social evolution, and are likely to contain evidence related to the domestication of plants and animals, settled village life, and the precursors of social inequality. During the 1996 testing the site, the remains of six houses, each with prepared clay floors, were discovered, a ceremonial platform with materials similar to those found in Late Archaic times in the Osmore drainage at Asana, manos and batanes probably used to grind seeds, and a corral defined by dung-derived soils and a low stone and dirt wall, as well as a diverse lithic and faunal assemblage. These indicators, taken together, suggest that the site was occupied permanently. The 1997 field season will focus upon the following tasks: 1) the complete exposure of the six previously discovered structures to understand the use of space within them and the range of functions they reflect, 2) the complete exposure of the ceremonial complex so as to understand its structure and thus understand in part its use, and 3) to better define the size and structure of the corral. When completed, these excavations will provide us with the first, and crucial, reconstruction of major aspects of early village life in this crucial region of the Andean world.

APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Principal Investigator

"Commodity Chains and Industrial Districts in the Pacific Rim: A Comparative Study of Three Industries"

Pacific Rim Research Program

UCSB 08920617	7/1/92-6/30/98	\$60,0
----------------------	-----------------------	---------------

This project examines flexible production systems in the global apparel industry, focusing on southern California-East Asian linkages. The changing role of labor costs as a locational determinant is of special concern. The research reports that that labor costs remain an important consideration in choosing a factory, despite the importance of such factors as quality, delivery time, and access to high-quality fabrics. One component of this project focuses on the resurgence of apparel production in Los Angeles, where the rapid growth of small, low-wage "sweatshop" factories has made the apparel industry the largest industrial sector in Los Angeles, with significant effects on economic inequality, particularly along ethnic lines. The research includes the development of a GIS (geographic information system) database on all apparel factories in Los Angeles, maps the subregional growth of low-wage factory production. Dr. Appelbaum is a founding member of the Los Angeles Jewish Commission on Sweatshops, which will hold public hearings on the apparel industry throughout the fall of 1997, eventually producing a series of recommendations addressing ways that working conditions can be improved without driving the industry out of southern California.

BIELBY, WILLIAM, Principal Investigator

"Environments, Organizations and Jobs: The Causes and Consequences of Workplace Gender Segregation"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9511572/UCSB 08950629 08/01/95-07/31/97 \$92,761 IDC \$ 24,620

Using the only nationally representative organizational survey on work arrangements, workforce composition and personnel practices, data on organizations' labor market context from Census microdata, and a unique dataset on employment discrimination litigation in the U.S. Courts, this research tests a wide range of hypotheses regarding the causes and consequences of gender segregation in the workplace. The research draws on perspectives as diverse as cognitive social psychology, institutionalist organizational theory, and labor economics and combines data on individuals, jobs, organizations, and their environments. Linear and logistic statistical models are used to assess: (1) why the gender composition of jobs varies within and across organizations; (2) the mechanisms through which the gender composition of jobs influence earnings and career advancement; and (3) the relationship between gender, job segregation, and work effort. The research explores how organizational structures and processes shape labor market outcomes, brings new empirical evidence to bear on debates regarding the causes and consequences of gender segregation, contributes new

knowledge to growing but often contradictory scholarship about the impact of Equal Employment Opportunity legislation on labor market dynamics, and tests competing models of gender differences in the allocation of work effort.

BIMBER, BRUCE, Principal Investigator

"Electronic Democracy and Political Participation"

National Science Foundation

SBR-95140269/UCSB 08951327 01/01/96-01/31/98 \$72,098 IDC \$21,057

The Electronic Democracy and Political Participation Project is a survey-based study of political use of the Internet. It examines hypotheses about the capacity of the Internet to stimulate new forms of citizen engagement with public affairs and government. Further information on the project can be found on its web site, located at <http://www.sscf.ucsb.edu/~survey1>.

BOOK, RONALD V., Principal Investigator

"Complexity Theory and Randomness"

National Science Foundation

CCR-9302057/UCSB 08950039 8/1/93-7/31/96 \$63,678 IDC \$19,913

This research project investigates the foundational issues in the theory of computation with emphasis on structural complexity theory. The research is based on the assumption that the notion of randomness is a potentially useful tool to learn about complexity theory. To a large extent it is directed toward learning about unrelativized complexity classes (e.g., P, NP, PSPACE). The research presupposes that randomness is a useful tool with which to study complexity theory and is based on a collection of results that focus on properties of complexity classes specified by random oracles; these results lead very naturally to similar questions about complexity classes specified by pseudorandom oracles.

BOVE, FREDERICK, Principal Investigator

"Demographic and Political Change in the Classic-Postclassic Transition in Pacific Guatemala"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9515367/UCSB 08960138

**02/01/96-
01/31/97**

**\$63,8
43 IDC \$12,340**

The research is an integrated component of a long-term interdisciplinary and collaborative regional archaeological project centered on the South Coast of Guatemala. The goal of the current program is to investigate the demographic and social-political trajectories of two contemporary regional states on the Pacific Coast of Guatemala, the Los Chatos-Manantial and the Cotzumalguapa zone, during a critical transitional phase in southern Mesoamerica. This is being accomplished through the innovative use of settlement pattern analysis using a newly established experimental GIS; the expansion of a large scale collaborative program with the Nudear Research Facility, University of Missouri involving ceramic resource procurement practices and exchange relations between the two polities; a refinement of the regional ceramic chronology through stratigraphic excavations at various locales that includes new radiometric dates; the continued experimentation of obsidian hydration and archaeomagnetic dating techniques; and finally a stylistic analysis of the enigmatic Cotzumalguapa art style with Guatemala collaborators. An additional benefit, not anticipated in the original research, but brought about through political pressure by myself and local authorities, was the opportunity to conduct large scale salvage operations within the famous El Baúl archaeological site now partially destroyed and increasingly threatened by urbanization and agricultural intensification.

Preliminary results suggest that the two polities were politically independent although evidence exists for complex economic relations over time that mirror to some extent the political fortunes of both. Social and political organizations seem strikingly different and are an indication of the intricate evolutionary processes involved. Collaborative research with Guatemala archaeologists continues with two new doctorates and one licenciatura granted within the past year to students under my direction. For the first time the Guatemala Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology permitted us to establish a permanent ceramic research laboratory where ceramic type collections and other artifacts will be housed and accessible to future investigators. With this as a springboard and with our long experience in Guatemala we hope to establish a permanent Center or Institute of South Coast Archaeology similar in scope to the highly successful New World Archaeological Foundation in Chiapas, Mexico and Brigham Young University. Funding for this purpose will be sought from US and Guatemala sources. New research proposals are also under preparation to further enlarge and continue to pursue goals of the long-term research project.

CHAGNON, NAPOLEON, Principal Investigator

ZIKER, JOHN, Co-Principal Investigator

"Doctoral Dissertation Research: Kinship, Economic, Organization and Ethnicity Among the Dolgan of Arctic Siberia"

National Science Foundation

OPP-9528936/UCSB 08960035

02/01/96-08/31/97

\$18,575

This research tests the proposition that Siberian peoples are becoming more integrated with the Russian and global market economy. Although microeconomic theory and ethnographic reports support this hypothesis for many regions, there is reason to question it for the Siberian north. Since the dissolution of the Soviet Union, native people across Siberia are instituting what they call "family and clan" farms. Family and clan farms are corporate entities comprised of kin. They are replacing the State Farm economy and many represent greater autonomy on the part of the native people.

The project will generate both quantitative and qualitative data from household surveys, interviews, and participant observation in the community of Ust Avam. These data will be used to compare and contrast family/clan farms and a State Farm in terms of kinship, modes of exchange, patterns of land and resource use, and ethnicity. This comparison will indicate relative levels of economic and political integration. The research will evaluate the dynamics of the relationship between the native community of Ust Avam and the Russian economy on three levels: people and land; local organization; and local/regional interactions.

COSMIDES, LEDA, Principal Investigator

TOOBY, JOHN, Co-Principal Investigator

"The Cognitive Foundation of Threat and Alliance"

Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation

UCSB 08950673

07/01/95-06/01/97

\$22,361

Results from the Social Alliance Detection experimental series have been striking. When coalitional identities are created that no longer map onto race, then categorizing by race is supplanted and virtually disappears. In other words, subjects appear to walk into the lab with a mindset generated by background experience that identifies race as a likely predictor of membership in socially significant coalitions. However, a very short exposure to a "world" or context in which race does not predict

coalitional membership extinguishes the nonconscious tendency to see and categorize the social world in racial terms (for the duration of the experiment, at least). This result is very encouraging.

DARIAN-SMITH, EVE, Principal Investigator

"Curriculum Development Grant: Contemporary Issues in the New Europe"

European Community Studies Association

UCSB 08970041

07/01/96-06/30/97

\$4,000

This project is directly related to my ongoing research and my educational commitments in establishing new undergraduate and graduate courses. This project objective is to establish a slide library on images of Europe both for research and teaching purposes. Organized around certain themes, images are selected that have been, and still are, historically, politically and socially significant in the formation and maintenance of a "European" identity and how Europe continues to construct itself as distinctly different from the rest of the world.

DECANIO, STEPHEN J., Principal Investigator

"The Diffusion of Advanced Energy Technologies: Network Analysis of Firms and Markets"

US Environmental Protection Agency

X 825460-01-0/UCSB 08970468

01/02/97-01/01/99

\$159,451

This research is intended to create and test improved models of the diffusion and adoption of new energy technologies. The work is exploring how the insights of network theory can inform policies to speed the diffusion of profitable techniques, thereby improving business performance and the efficiency of non-profit and government organizations. The effort involves a two-step plan of investigation. The first step is the development of interim methods by which existing knowledge about innovation and diffusion rates can be incorporated into the macroeconomic and computable general equilibrium (CGE) models of the type presently in use. These models typically describe technological change in an ad hoc way; the value of the models in forecasting and policy design would be increased if currently available estimates of innovation and diffusion rate parameters were more closely integrated into the model application process. The second step is more basic study of the nature of the innovation and diffusion process, so that the next generation of numerical models can be built with better representation of the process of technological change.

DECANIO, STEPHEN J., Principal Investigator

"US Information Agency 1993 University Affiliations Program"

US Information Agency

IAASLBG3190504/UCSB 08930583

09/01/93-12/31/96

\$99,315

This proposal is aimed at promoting faculty research and teaching interchange between Canada, the U.S. and Mexico. The goal of the program is to encourage the initiation, development and continuation of collaborative research and training projects involving teams of faculty and graduate students, as well as selected undergraduate students, from our institutions. The research and teaching should focus on a common set of theoretical and/or applied problems. The specific subject area for the collaborative effort is an exploration of the linkages and synergies between economic development and environmental protection. Increasing the general material standard of living is a policy goal commanding nearly universal agreement. Maintaining a healthy economic growth rate is particularly important for the well-being of the populations of the developing nations. Yet economic growth poses its own challenges. Historically, growth has been linked with increases in levels of certain types of pollution, including atmospheric emissions that may alter the global climate unfavorably.

DECANIO, STEPHEN J., Principal Investigator

"Technological Improvement and Choice Modeling"

Environmental Protection Agency

95-22631/UCSB 08950846

07/18/95-01/17/98

\$49,820

This project has been devoted to investigation of the economic and behavioral aspects of technological choice modeling. Econometric estimates of discount rates and the discount rates implicit in some energy forecasting models are often much higher than plausible estimates of the actual cost of capital. One objective of the research is to understand the reasons for this discrepancy. Other aspects of the modeling of technological choice and technical change are also part of the investigation.

DECANIO, STEPHEN J., Principal Investigator

"Building Business Support for Tax Shifting"

Redefining Progress

UC # 8970654/UCSB 08970654

09/01/96-08/31/97

\$43,777

One purpose of this project is to carry out case studies of the response of business organizations to a shift in the tax base from taxes on productive resources (for example, work and saving) to taxes on pollution (for example, greenhouse gas emissions). An extension of the work has been to clarify some of the main issues involved in the economic analysis of climate change.

DONNERSTEIN, EDWARD, Principal Investigator

KUNKEL, DALE, Co-Principal Investigator

LINZ, DANIEL, Co-Principal Investigator

WILSON, BARBARA, Co-Principal Investigator

"National Television Violence Study"

National Cable Television Association

R960601/UCSB 08961257

06/01/96-01/31/98

\$1,508,732

The results presented in the first report described a television landscape in which portrayals of violence were common and all too frequently depicted in a manner likely to support the development of negative attitudes, values, and behaviors among viewers. Little has changed from Year 1 to Year 2. The stability in both the amounts and types of violent portrayals across the two years is impressive but not altogether unexpected. Thus, the stability in the findings speaks well of the reliability of the methods used in this study, and gives us confidence that any changes seen in the future are likely to reflect "true" change rather than error in the measurement of violence. The results of this report should be carefully considered by members of television's creative and programming communities. The study finds that children's cartoon programming contains high rates of violence and that these portrayals frequently include multiple contextual factors that worsen the likely effect. Programming appealing to children under age 7 is singled out because these very young children are as likely to be affected by animated programming as they are by live-action programming, given their limited abilities to genuinely distinguish fantasy from reality. For young children in particular, cartoon violence must be taken seriously. Parents should also take note of the high frequency of cartoon violence which goes unpunished, is undertaken by an attractive character, seems justified, and has minimal consequences for the victim. Research has consistently shown that cartoons with these characteristics can produce learning of aggressive behaviors in younger viewers.

DUBOIS, JOHN, Principal Investigator

THOMPSON, SANDRA, Co-Principal Investigator

CHAFE, WALLACE, Co-Principal Investigator

"Longman/Santa Barbara Spoken American Corpus"

Longman ELT

872828/UCSB 08960499

04/01/95-10/31/96

\$10,000

The Longman Spoken American Corpus (LSAC) is one of two projects housed in the Center for the Study of Discourse, which was established in 1989 and is co-directed by John DuBois, Sandra Thompson and Wallace Chafe. The LSAC is a privately commissioned five million word corpus designed to allow dictionary publishers to base their definitions and lexicographic analysis on the actual spoken language of Americans. It is the first corpus of its kind for spoken American English.

FORD, ANABEL, Principal Investigator

"Integrating Natural and Cultural Environments of the Maya Forest: An International and Interdisciplinary Workshop to Revive El Pilar"

Ford Foundation

8970348/UCSB 08970348

11/01/96-06/30/97

\$28,000

This workshop, held in Mexico City, brought together 28 professionals from the US, Mexico, Belize and Guatemala from both research and development fields to initiate plans for the El Pilar Archaeological Reserve for Maya Flora and Fauna. The results were a formal declaration and proceedings for publication by World Monument Fund and US Man and the Biosphere Program.

FORD, ANABEL, Principal Investigator

"Integrated Research & Development: The Linkage Foundation for El Pilar"

John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

97-47087-WER/UCSB 08971130

04/01/97-03/31/98

\$27,000

Funds are designed to foster local investment in the El Pilar Program through the strengthening of NGO linkages in Guatemala and Belize. Meetings, discussions, and planning sessions were developed for El Pilar.

FORD, ANABEL, Principal Investigator

"Continuity and Sustainability in the Maya Forest"

Ford Foundation

UCSB 08960544

03/01/96-2/28/98

\$39,000

Ford Foundation support focused on the Maya house and forest garden project, designed to revive ancient traditional gardening and horticultural practices of local Maya farmers and supporting their practice within the El Pilar archaeological reserve in Belize. Long-term goals of this facet of the project are to motivate community participation in conservation efforts in the tropical Maya forest. Work has proceeded with local traditional farmers and the beginnings of a new forest garden is underway in three locations, two within the park and one within the community.

FORD, ANABEL, Principal Investigator

"The El Pilar Archaeological Reserve for May Flora & Fauna: Ancient Traditions and Contemporary Solutions"

John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

UCSB 08960240

11/01/95-10/31/97

\$40,000

MacArthur Foundation support was specifically for the international efforts that are needed to develop the conservation area at El Pilar. The funds are designed to leverage funds from other sources in hopes of getting more support for the overall El Pilar Program. Work thus far has been in the regional domain, concentrating on the forging of community relations, governmental ties between Guatemala and Belize, and in Mexico.

FUKUI, HARUHIRO, Principal Investigator

"Informal Politics and Economic Development in East Asia"

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

UCSB 08062092/UCSB 08920620

7/1/92-6/30/98

\$50,000

This project is designed to investigate forms and functions of informal politics, i.e., politics not subject to control by formal authorities. This project has been built on the collaborative work by the participants. Several papers and journal articles have been written and presented at professional meetings in the four targeted countries. They are being revised for future publication.

FUNKHOUSER, EDWARD, Principal Investigator

GROGGER, JEFF, Co-Principal Investigator

TREJO, STEPHEN, Co-Principal Investigator

"Project on Pacific Rim Labor Markets"

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

UCSB 08960472

08/01/95-07/31/96

\$850

These funds were awarded as seed money to provide travel support in connection with a collaborative project between the U.S., Canada, and Australia. This collaboration will generate multiple grant proposals and research papers on topics falling under the broad umbrella of Pacific Rim labor markets. Australia, Canada, and the U.S. are fertile ground for comparative analysis because although these economies are similar in many fundamental respects, labor market policies and institutions differ markedly, and this institutional variation provides a promising avenue for identifying the labor market effects of government policy. In addition, high-quality Census microdata are available for each of these countries that will enable the researchers to conduct detailed and comparable analyses of recent labor market outcomes and trends.

GERBER, MICHAEL M., Principal Investigator

SZABO, JUNE, Co- Principal Investigator

"Impact of Charter School Reform on Linguistic Minority Students"

UC Linguistic Minority Research Institute

96-04-SB/UCSB 08961143

07/01/96-06/30/97

\$10,000

The educational needs of linguistic minority students are being subordinated to continuing calls for school reform. We believe it is critical that assessments of school "effectiveness" under new restructuring plans, particularly those calling for charter schools, include an explicit consideration of outcomes for linguistic minority students. We argue that unless we include such children in evaluations of school innovations, we may not really assess the "effectiveness" of schools at all. We propose research based on theoretical models of schooling that predict different distributions of outcomes across learners as a function of different allocations of instructional effort. Despite the large number of language minority students in California schools, none of the few extant charter school studies have specifically focused on quality of education for language minority students. None have questioned the impact of the charter school environment on language minority students and , in fact, it is not clear to what extent charter schools are even serving language minority students. The proposed study will employ a group contrast design in which schools are the units of analysis. Charter schools (CS) and non-charter, same district contrast schools (NCS) will be compared on a number of demographic, teacher attitude and principal interview data. We will survey all 110 charter schools and the 59 California school districts they represents. Descriptive data concerning ethnicity and SES within schools, proportion of LEP students, number of (proportion of) certified bilingual or CLAD teachers in each school will be compared with modal schools in the state and charter school locale and then cross-tabulated with data describing general features of the schools, including organization and management structures and processes, instructional foci, dimensions of teacher attitude, as well as other demographic and geographic indicators. We also will perform a MANOVA for two types of schools (CS vs. NCS) on teacher attitude scores and principal rating variables to test the directional hypothesis that charter schools evidence more positive attitude, as well as greater bilingual and greater instructional effort overall, than same-district, demographically similar comparison schools. We believe that LMRI should support the proposed research on the basis of need alone. However, we believe that support of the proposed study will lay a significant groundwork for the proposed center and will encourage awarding of grant support by suitable federal, state, or private agencies.

GERBER, MICHAEL M., Principal Investigator

SEMMELE, MELVYN I., Co- Principal Investigator

"SE/PREP: A Project for Doctoral-Level Leadership Personnel Preparation in Collaboration with the Social Sciences"

US Department of Education

H029D20030-95/UCSB 08950189 **9/1/95-8/31/96** **\$97,204**

H029020030-96/UCSB 08970368 **09/01/96-08/31/97** **\$97,203**

The Special Education/Policy Research and Exchange Doctoral Training Project, now completing its fourth year of funding, is an innovative, multidisciplinary project that uses policy-oriented research as a basis for professional leadership, doctoral-level research training in special education. SE/PREPs model of research training is strongly grounded in the social sciences. Doctoral trainees are inducted to professional careers through intensive involvement in policy-related research and other internship opportunities designed jointly by them and contributing faculty. Thus, from their earliest involvement with the Project, doctoral trainees are encouraged to play collegial and generative roles in their own training.

The results of this training approach have been extremely satisfying over the past years and 1996-97 has been no exception. Once again doctoral students have collaborated with faculty to produce research papers and conference presentations, new research initiatives and grant proposals, and a variety of internships and other professional opportunities.

HAMMOND, PHILLIP, Principal Investigator

"Soka Gakkai Survey"

Boston Research Center for the 21st Century

UCSB 08970106 **10/01/96-06/30/98** **\$24,196**

The Soka Gakkai US membership was randomly sampled and about 1000 questionnaires were mailed in the Spring of 1997. Collection was closed as of August 31, with a return rate of 37%. As of this writing (September 1997), the representativeness of this 37% has yet to be determined, but already the data look very promising, especially regarding the factors that lead to conversion into Soka Gakkai. A contract with Oxford University Press has been signed, and a delivery date of October, 1998, is probable.

HARTHORN, BARBARA HERR, Principal Investigator

STONICH, SUSAN, Co-Principal Investigator

"Farmworker Health and Environmental Justice in Santa Barbara County"

UC MEXUS

UCSB 08951092

07/01/95-06/30/97

\$10,000

This pilot study of farmworker health in Santa Barbara County completed data collection at the conclusion of the 1996-97 year. The study has had several components: 1) the assessment of a mobile clinic outreach program of tuberculosis testing among farmworkers and other high-risk, underserved populations that involved collaboration among a number of nonprofit service providers and the public health system; 2) the study of a small sample of farmworkers of Mexican origin in North County who have been undergoing Directly Observed Treatment (DOT) for tuberculosis with the public health system; 3) the study of the living, working, and environmental conditions of a sample of farmworkers in No. County as they relate to health concerns; and the initial creation of a health GIS for the county. The purpose has been to lay the foundation for a larger-scale study of farmworker health, to be funded from other sources. Preliminary findings include the following: privatization of critical health care to the nonprofit sector in this case study was found to reveal apparent shortfalls in current public health care of the target population yet has proven an unreliable alternative source of such care; the constellation of living and working conditions that farmworkers experience puts them at elevated risk for tuberculosis and other health complaints, while at the same time diminishing the likelihood they will receive adequate treatment. Preliminary attempts at spatial analysis of farmworker health data have been greatly hampered by incompatibilities among of lack of existing data but highlight the need for future research.

INGHAM, JANIS, Principal Investigator

"Predicting Therapy Outcome in Children Who Stutter"

California State Fullerton University Foundation

05577-8120/UCSB 08960959

09/01/94-08/31/96

\$113,441

This project is part of a grant funded by the National Institute of Health which is being directed by Dr. Glyndon Riley of the California State University of Fullerton. Dr. Ingham will be designing and conducting a range of procedures for treatment of stuttering in children at the UCSB Speech and Hearing Clinic. She will also design and conduct the principal investigations, train the research assistants and clinical specialists from UCSB and Cal State Fullerton in regard to Extended Length of Utterance Treatment procedures, and oversee the assessment and treatment of children at the clinic. Dr. Ingham and a speech and hearing specialist will collect and analyze speech samples obtained from on and off-clinic sites.

INGHAM, ROGER, Principal Investigator

"Time Interval Investigations of Stuttering Measurement"

Public Health Service

5 R01 DC00060/UCSB 08951357	09/01/95-08/31/96	\$135,751
5 R01 DC00060-06/UCSB 08961290	09/01/96-08/31/97	\$131,878

The purpose of this grant, which is in its sixth year, is to continue the development of a reliable method for measuring stuttering in the continuous speech of persons who stutter. Previous research has shown repeatedly that trained and untrained judges have exceedingly poor levels of intra- and interjudge agreement in identifying occurrences of stuttering. The current grant seeks to further the investigation of a time-interval measurement system that was developed during the initial grant. That system has been found to improve dramatically the level of interjudge agreement and judgment accuracy for perceptual judgments of stuttering. Currently we are (1) completing investigations on a library of audiovisually recorded exemplar intervals of children's' stuttered speech from time-interval judgments made by the children's' parents; and (2) conducting evaluations of a time-interval measurement training system for use by clinicians working with adults and children who stutter. In the past year we have (1) completed an investigation demonstrating that there are fundamental and perhaps clinically significant differences between speaker- and observer-identified intervals of stuttered speech; and (2) completed two investigations of the measurement and modification of stuttering during fluency-inducing conditions using time-interval measures. Most recently, time interval measures of stuttering and fluency have been applied to brain imaging studies of stuttering. These studies are being conducted in collaboration with the Research

Imaging Center at the University of Texas Health Science Center San Antonio.

JENNINGS, M. KENT, Co- Principal Investigator

"Collaborative Research on Dynamics of Socio-Political Orientations: The Fourth Wave of the Political Socialization Project"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9601295/UCSB 08960569

09/15/96-08/31/98

\$302,600

PREP

This project extends the national survey of high school seniors and their parents that began in 1965, with successful follow-ups in 1973 and 1982. The new survey, carried out in mid-1997, consists of personal interviews with the "youth" sample, now nearing 50 years of age, as the core respondents. Ancillary information is also being collected from the spouses and young adult offspring of the core respondents. The field work is being performed, under a sub-contract, by the University of Michigan's Survey Research Center. Of particular interest to Jennings and co-principal investigator Laura Stoker (UC Berkeley) are assessments of life cycle, generational, and historical effects; how political knowledge influences political judgments; the impact of social and environmental continuities on political attitudes and behaviors; the dynamics of party attachments and voting behavior over a long period of time; the gender gap and gender backlash; whether social capital seems to be eroding; and socialization processes and outcomes within the family. Initial reports are expected by 1998.

JOCHIM, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

GLASS, MARGARET, Co- Principal Investigator

MC CARTNEY, PETER, Co- Principal Investigator

FISHER, LYNN, Co- Principal Investigator

"Regional Settlement in South Germany"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9412537/UCSB 08940621

08/15/94-07/31/97

\$159,966

PREP

This project focuses on patterns of settlement and land use during the course of the Stone Age in southern Germany. To date we have:

- 1) surveyed over 1500 square kilometers and discovered over 250 new Stone Age sites.
- 2) compiled a computer database of environmental and archaeological information for a larger region of 6000 square kilometers, which will be used to analyze patterns of changing behavior through time.
- 3) conducted subsurface surveys and testing of eight of the sites
- 4) carried out excavations at one site containing Mesolithic and Neolithic materials (ca. 8000-3500 BC).

JOCHIM, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

KENNETT, DOUGLAS, Co-Principal Investigator

"UCSB/CINP: Collaborative Agreement"

Department of Interior, National Parks Service

1443CA8120-96-003/UCSB 08961250

10/01/96-09/30/99

\$62,000

The initial project undertaken as part of this collaborative agreement is to systematically survey Arlington Canyon, the largest drainage on the north coast of Santa Rosa Island. The primary objective of the systematic archaeological survey is to determine the number, location and nature of archaeological sites within this area. Although a number of sites are known in the area, the systematic field survey will allow us to assess the type and extent of biases in the Santa Rosa Island site record. When a site is located, the boundaries will be defined and mapped. A geographic archaeological database will be established using ArcView and the existing NPS archaeological site database (dBase format) for Santa Rosa Island. Prior to the survey of Arlington Canyon, extant artifact collections for the area will be examined. Laboratory analysis will focus on three primary tasks: 1) building and maintaining the GIS database, 2) preparing artifacts collected during the survey for curation, and 3) determining the season of archaeological site occupation using oxygen isotopic analysis of mollusc shells. Once the archaeological survey is complete the database will be turned over to the NPS for continued maintenance. Artifacts, photographs and field notes will be prepared for curation in accord with the standards of the NPS outlined in the museum

handbook.

JOCHIM, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

KENNETT, DOUGLAS, Co-Principal Investigator

"Doctoral Dissertation Research: Development of Hunter-Gatherer Sedentism in the Santa Barbara Channel Region"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9521974/UCSB 08950845

07/01/95-12/31/96

\$12,000

The goal of this project is to document and explain the evolution of settled village life in the Santa Barbara Channel Region during the Holocene Epoch (10,000 BP to present). Development of sedentary communities in the Santa Barbara Channel Region and elsewhere represents a fundamental evolutionary shift. Because sedentism is intimately related to changes in subsistence, technology and sociopolitical development it is a critical variable to examine in order to understand the whole array of cultural changes. A number of environmental, demographic and political/structural models have been proposed to explain this transition. Many of these models stand untested because of a lack of empirical data on the timing and nature of sedentism. Environmental, demographic and political/structural models will be tested in the Santa Barbara Channel Region by reconstructing the developmental sequence of community mobility leading to settled village life. The results of this project will contribute to the growing body of knowledge on the development of settled village life and its relationship to changes in prehistoric technology, subsistence and sociopolitical organization.

JUERGENSMEYER, MARK, Principal Investigator

"Conference: New Directions in Pacific Rim Research"

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

UCSB 08951182

07/1/94-06/30/98

\$25,000

The Pacific Rim Research Program held its first ever all-campus conference on October 13-15, 1995 at the Hotel Queen Mary in Long Beach, California. In the past, the Pacific Rim Research Program has supported research in trade and other economic links across the Pacific, political relations, social and cultural interactions, and environmental, health and demographic trends affecting the region. Similar topics of research were explored in the conference with particular emphasis on developing collaborative projects and identifying potential sources of funding for various research initiatives.

The Friday evening panel, "The State of the Pacific Rim," explored the current political, economic, and cultural state of Pacific Rim countries. On Saturday, scholars from universities in Japan, China, Korea, Vietnam, Thailand, and Brazil summarized their research initiatives in a plenary panel on "New Directions in Asian and Latin American Research Centers." Afterward, conference participants discussed potential research initiatives in Southeast Asia, Latin America, China, Japan, and South Korea.

In the afternoon, representatives from The Asia Foundation, the National Science Foundation, The Japan Foundation, the Center for Global Partnership, and the Chiang Ching Kuo Foundation for International Voluntary Exchange summarized their respective grant opportunities in a panel entitled "New Directions in Cooperative Funding." Participants subsequently entered breakout sessions to discuss research initiatives with these and other Foundation representatives and scholars with similar disciplinary interests.

In conclusion, University of California (UC) unit heads discussed "The Challenge to the University of California." Presenters included John Marcum from UC Education Abroad Program, Susan Shirk from the UC Institute of Global Conflict and Cooperation, Juan-Vicente Palerm from UC MEXUS, Sandra Weiss, the UC Associate Provost for Research, and Mark Juergensmeyer from the UC Pacific Rim Research Program.

KAPLAN, CYNTHIA, Principal Investigator

BRADY, HENRY, Co-Principal Investigator

"Explaining Political Behavior in Estonia 1983-1992"

National Council for Soviet and East European Research

812-29/UCSB 08970118

01/01/97- 07/31/97

\$33,000

The historic re-emergence of an independent Estonia evoked starkly different reactions among ethnic Estonians and Russians. Pre-independence patterns of political behavior, conventional and unconventional, reflect the plural nature of Estonian society. Who controlled the state was an essential factor affecting the status and behavior of the Estonian and Russian communities. Yet this alone cannot explain the shifting patterns of political behavior within ethnic groups, nor provide explanations for the array of political behavior exhibited from the late Soviet period through the first year of independence. To address these complex issues the project analyzed the shifts in political behavior in Estonia during 1983 through 1992 based on survey data from a panel study conducted in 1991 and 1992 and event data based on the coding of information from six newspapers, Estonian and Russian, published in Estonia during 1988-1992. A model of political behavior based on skills most often drawn from civil society explains the behavior of ethnic Estonians. However, this model first developed in the US must be augmented by attitudinal factors associated with nationalism. For the Slavic population, a mobilization model of behavior appears to predominate. Event data permit a better understanding of mobilization by providing additional information on political organizations' role in mobilization, thereby augmenting the normal view from below provided by survey data. As a result of these different sources of information, we are developing an explanation of political behavior which encompasses stable democracies, such as the United States, as well as the newly emerging transitional polities.

KAPLAN, CYNTHIA, Principal Investigator

BRADY, HENRY, Co-Principal Investigator

"Linking Nationalism and Democratization Through Political Event Coding in Estonia"

UC Institute of Global Conflict and Cooperation

UCSB 08950704

07/01/95-12/30/97

\$11,465

This grant allowed us to complete the work initially begun in Estonia of creating a political event dataset. In order to understand the process of political behavior, the availability of venues for political activity , a factor not yet understood, required examination. While our survey data permitted an analysis of what explains behavior at an individual level of analysis, event data permit an analysis of political events from above' with information on their location, time, sponsorship, attendance, targets to be influenced, and issues. In order to generate these data, both Estonian and Russian language newspapers were coded utilizing a questionnaire developed by the PIs. Initial analysis yields a verifiable picture of the spatial and temporal distribution of 15 different types of political events among ethnic Estonians and Slavs living in Estonia.

KOLSTAD, CHARLES, Principal Investigator

"Learning and Enhanced Climate Representation in Integrated Assessment Models"

US Department of Energy

DE-FG03-94ER61944/UCSB 08950502

11/15/94-05/14/97

\$201,912

This project is concerned with enhancing capabilities for integrated-assessment modeling in two areas: learning/R&D/information acquisition and the nexus between climate dynamics and climate impacts. The first focuses on improving the ways in which economic models deal with learning within an economy, particularly the relationship between R&D (including learnings about climate change) and regulatory actions. The second is to better understand spatial differences (for example, north-south, winners-losers) in terms of climate change.

KOLSTAD, CHARLES, Principal Investigator

"The Timing Control of Stock Externalities"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9496303/UCSB 08950147

07/1/94-07/31/96

\$55,031

The project is concerned with the problem of controlling an accumulating pollutant (stock externality) when there is uncertainty and learning or information acquisition. The problem is attacked from a theoretical level, concentrating on different models of learning. Progress was made in representing learning as a star-shaped spreading of beliefs. Additional work involved information acquisition in valuing environmental benefits. The application of the work is primarily in the area of climate change/global warming.

KUNKEL, DALE, Principal Investigator

DONNERSTEIN, EDWARD, Co-Principal Investigator

"Assessment of the Industry-Based V-Chip Television Rating System"

Kaiser Family Foundation

96-1741C/UCSB 08970823

02/01/97-06/30/98

\$128,409

On January 1, 1997, the television industry began to label its programming using a new system of age-based categories. This information is meant to help parents supervise and guide their children's television viewing by providing information about the levels of violence, sex, and adult language a program contains. This study's goal is to examine how well the new labeling system actually discriminates between programs with differing levels of sensitive material in each of these three areas. Over 1000 hours of TV content have been taped and are presently being analyzed using scientific content analysis techniques. The study's findings will help inform the public debate about the overall efficacy of the new ratings system, which has become a highly visible media policy controversy.

LI CHARLES, Principal Investigator

THOMPSON, SANDRA, Co-Principal Investigator

"Supplement to Mandarin Chinese"

US Department of Education

P017A60031/UCSB 08960315

07/01/96-06/30/98

\$81,239

With the assistance of Postdoctoral scholars from the Academy of Social Sciences of China, we are on track in our effort to analyse various grammatical structures of Mandarin Chinese in order to write a supplement to our 1980 book, "Mandarin Chinese: A Functional Reference Grammar". The various grammatical structures we have finished analysing are: The genitive construction, nominalization, relative clause construction, topic-comment construction, serial verb construction, interrogatives. There remains eight other morphosyntactic constructions to be analysed. Our progress is slightly ahead of schedule given this two-year grant period is the first stage of a proposed two-stage research program.

LOOMIS, JACK, Principal Investigator

GOLLEDGE, REGINALD, Co-Principal Investigator

"Navigation Aid for the Visually Impaired"

Public Health Service

5 R01 EY09740-04/UCSB 08951266

08/1/95-07/31/97

\$94,333

This project consists of both basic and applied research. The applied research is focused on developing a microcomputer-based navigation aid for the visually impaired. This device informs the visually impaired user of his or her location and provides information about the local environment. The basic research is concerned with the inherent limitations on navigation without sight and the implications, whether positive or negative, of device-aided navigation for learning about complex environments.

LOVE, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

"The Reconstitution of Early Complex Society in Pacific Guatemala"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9617123/UCSB 08970119

12/15/96-11/30/98

\$141,993

Both my projects are studying the development of early social complexity in Pacific Guatemala during the first millennium B.C. It was during this time that social inequality and urbanism first emerged in Mesoamerica. The research focuses on the early urban center of Ujuxte. Ujuxte was founded at about 600 B.C. as the capital of a regional polity that emerged following the collapse of an earlier center, La Blanca. My project focuses on the economic and ideological basis of power at Ujuxte, and how they differed from those of La Blanca. In 1997 we conducted three months of excavation at the site, focusing on residential remains. We found evidence of significant changes in household economy and ritual practices during the early years of occupation at Ujuxte. Both economic and ritual activities reflect the growing power of the elite and the decline of household autonomy.

LOVE, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

"Reconstruction of Early Complex Society in Pacific Guatemala"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9510991/UCSB 08971266

07/15/95-06/30/98

\$116,745

Both my projects are studying the development of early social complexity in Pacific Guatemala during the first millennium B.C. It was during this time that social inequality and urbanism first emerged in Mesoamerica. The research focuses on the early urban center of Ujuxte. Ujuxte was founded at about 600 B.C. as the capital of a regional polity that emerged following the collapse of an earlier center, La Blanca. My project focuses on the economic and ideological basis of power at Ujuxte, and how they differed from those of La Blanca. In 1997 we conducted three months of excavation at the site, focusing on residential remains. We found evidence of significant changes in household economy and ritual practices during the early years of occupation at Ujuxte. Both economic and ritual activities reflect the growing power of the elite and the decline of household autonomy.

MCDONNELL, LORRAINE, Principal Investigator

"The Politics of Assessment"

UC Los Angeles (CRESST)

R305B60002-96A/UCSB 08970391

08/01/96-02/04/97

\$60,000

This project is examining the design and implementation of new student assessments in California, Kentucky, and North Carolina. In preparation for writing a book on the topic, we have spent the past year continuing to analyze the interview and documentary data already collected. We are focusing on the political, cultural, and educational values that underlie these new assessments, and how debates over them have influenced a policy arena that has traditionally been the sole purview of testing experts.

MCDONNELL, LORRAINE, Principal Investigator

"Assessment Policy and Educational Practice"

UC Los Angeles (CRESST)

R117G10027/UCSB 08941257

12/1/94-09/30/96

\$84,742

This five-year project examined the design and implementation of new student assessments in California, Kentucky, and North Carolina. The main question framing the research was: to what extent are state assessments producing results consistent with policymakers' expectations? A total of 360 interviews were conducted with state policymakers and local educators; in addition, a sample of classroom assignments was coded and a variety of documentary sources analyzed. The study found that because assessments embody values about what kinds of knowledge is most important for students to learn, these policies have often been controversial with political responses varying across states. Nevertheless, new forms of student assessment have begun to influence the ways in which teachers teach, although they have had less effect on the content of what is taught.

MCDONNELL, LORRAINE, Principal Investigator

"Schools as Democratic Institutions"

RAND Corporation

96-29/UCSB 08970084

03/1/96-09/30/96

\$35,439

This project is part of a long-range effort to encourage scholars from a variety of disciplines to apply theoretical and empirical research on democratic institutions to the study of schooling. The purpose is both to encourage the examination of schools by a broader range of scholars, and to re-focus the study of schooling on its role in transmitting democratic values. With support from the Spencer Foundation, we organized a conference last summer on "The Democratic Purposes of Education" that was jointly sponsored by RAND and the Aspen Institute. This conference was attended by fifteen invited historians, political scientists, psychologists, and sociologists, with papers commissioned from Pamela Conover, Amy Gutmann, Carl Kaestle, James March, Terry Moe, and Thomas Pangle. These are now being prepared for publication in an edited volume, and we have begun planning a long-term research agenda.

O'CONNOR, MARY, Principal Investigator

"Religion and Social Change in Northwest Mexico"

U.S. Department of Education, Fulbright-Hays Faculty Research Abroad Program

P019A50022/UCSB 08950353

05/15/95-12/31/96

\$25,180

I received a Fulbright-Hays Faculty Training Grant. This funded my field research on the process of conversion from Catholicism to Evangelical Protestantism in northwest Mexico. I spent six months in the Mayo valley of Sonora, working in six villages. During this time, I conducted in-depth life history interviews of converts and pastors. I was also a participant observer at services in Protestant churches and in the homes of converts.

O'CONNOR, MARY, Principal Investigator

"Religion and Social Change in Northwest Mexico"

UC MEXUS

UCSB 08951080

07/1/95-06/30/97

\$10,000

With funding by a grant from the UC MEXUS program, I continued my research on the growth of Protestantism in northern Mexico. My collaborator on the grant was Alberto Hernández of El Colegio de la Frontera Norte in Tijuana. My activities on the grant included conduction field work in the Mayo valley of Sonora, Mexico for the month of October, as well as several trips to El COLEF to confer with Hernández. I presented a paper on my research with Protestants at the American Anthropological Association meetings in San Francisco in November 1996. Since my return from Sonora in 1996, I have begun to conduct initial field work on Mexican and Mexican-American Protestants in Santa Barbara County.

ROOF, WADE CLARK, Principal Investigator

BOISSÉ, JOSEPH, Co-Principal Investigator

MELTON, GORDON, Co-Principal Investigator

"Religious Outsiders on the West Coast"

The Pew Charitable Trusts

9201579000/UCSB 08921310

12/2/92-08/31/96

\$397,000

This grant is a on a comparative study of Buddhists, Muslims, and Evangelical Christians in Southern California. The project involves in-depth interviewing with these three constituencies, in a study of ethnic and religious assimilation and/or pluralism.

ROOF, WADE CLARK, Principal Investigator

"Congregations and General Cultures with a Particular Focus on Generation X"

Duke University

96-SC-LILLY-1009/UCSB 08951047

09/1/95-12/31/97

\$106,074

This project, funded by the Lilly Endowment, Inc., is examining variations in religious belief and practice across three generations: Pre-boomers, Baby boomers, and Generation Xers. The research is in two stages: A survey carried out by a professional polling firm with 1500 telephone interviews in two states, California and North Carolina; and two, twenty ethnographic studies of Christian and Jewish congregations in the two states. Preliminary findings show a major break in religious observances and beliefs between Pre-boomers and Baby boomers and remarkably little change from Baby Boomers to Generation Xers.

ROOF, WADE CLARK, Principal Investigator

"Religion and Multiethnicity in Los Angeles"

University of Southern California

668421/UCSB 08950126

09/1/94-08/31/96

\$47,177

This grant on civic life in Los Angeles is a study of voluntary organizations and the re-building of a civic community since the riots of 1992.

ROOF, WADE CLARK, Principal Investigator

"Congregations and Civic Life in Los Angeles"

University of Southern California

666696/UCSB 08950138

09/1/94-05/31/97

\$50,522

This grant, on civic life in Los Angeles, has a similar scope as the project entitled, "Religion and Multiethnicity in Los Angeles."

ROOF, WADE CLARK, Principal Investigator

STONE, JON, Co-Principal Investigator

"Reflections and Conversations: Essays in Academic Study of Religion"

Lilly Endowment, Inc.

950497/UCSB 08960129

09/01/95-12/31/97

\$11,218

Through a generous grant from the Lilly Endowment, we have commissioned a series of fifteen essays from senior scholars in Religious Studies. These essays focus on methodological approaches to the academic study of religion from a number of disciplines within the field. In discussing the development of methodology, the contributors to this volume have been asked to reflect upon their own intellectual interests, the specific questions have asked and the issues they have examined, and the import of their published work. The final drafts of these essays, with an editorial introduction, will be published in October 1997 by Macmillan UK/ St. Martin's Press.

SCHREIBER, KATHARINA, Principal Investigator

KANTNER, JOHN, Co-Principal Investigator

"Doctoral Dissertation Research: The Influence of Cooperative Behavior on the Evolution of the Chaco Anasazi of the American Southwest"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9616639/UCSB 08970081

11/01/96-10/31/97

\$3,000

This research focuses on how cooperative and competitive behaviors stimulate increased sociopolitical complexity. The study supported by the NSF Dissertation Improvement Grant is focused on the Chaco Anasazi of the American Southwest. This research concentrates on a 2500 km² area south of Chaco Canyon, where I am using three different analytical techniques to seek out evidence of competition and factionalism. The first is ceramic stylistic analysis, through which I hope to identify symbolic behaviors indicative of factionalism. This is accompanied by compositional analyses of the ceramics to measure relative degrees of exchange between communities. Finally, a Geographic Information System spatial database of almost 2,000 sites is being used to evaluate changing levels of clustering and site size differentials that might indicate increasing competition. Some of the research using the GIS was used in an article that appeared in the March 1996 issue of the Journal of Anthropological Archaeology and in an upcoming article in Expedition Magazine.

SCHREIBER, KATHARINA, Principal Investigator

CONLEE, CHRISTINA, Co-Principal Investigator

"Doctoral Dissertation Research: Collapse and Development: A Study of Late Prehistoric Society in the Nasca Region of Peru"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9616637/UCSB 08970080

05/01/97-05/31/98

\$12,000

The aim of this project is to examine the effects of imperial collapse on local population in the Nasca region of Peru, and the subsequent development of society in the late prehistoric period (A.D. 1000-1534). Collapse theory is underdeveloped and archaeologists rarely focus on the aftermath of imperial breakdown or the consequences it has on diverse groups. This project will develop theory for studying the trajectories of societies after imperial collapse. The late prehistoric period in Nasca area spans over 500 years and includes three major events that profoundly affected sociopolitical organization; the collapse of the Wari empire during the end of the Middle Horizon (A.D. 750-1000), the development of an autonomous, regional polity in the Late Intermediate Period (A.D. 1000-1476) and the conquest of the region by the Inka in the Late Horizon (A.D. 1476-1534).

The proposed project entails excavation of Pajonal Alto, a stratified site with occupation spanning the late prehistoric period. Excavation will provide data to evaluate models of how imperial collapse impacted the region through examination of subsistence, economic specialization, exchange, sociopolitical complexity, and ideology. This project will also develop a ceramic chronology for the late prehistoric period. The chronology will be used to re-analyze existing ceramic collection from sites in Nasca and will permit the characterization of the regional system after the collapse of the Wari Empire, during the period of autonomous development, and under Inka rule.

STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator

"The Use of GIS to Measure Spatial Patterns in Global Economic and Social Resistance Networks Stemming from the Shrimp Farming Industry"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9514263/UCSB 08970749

09/01/96-02/28/98

\$4,000

The major objectives of the proposed project are: 1) to compare and contrast the globalization of the shrimp farming industry to the globalization of the resistance movement to the industry; 2) to build a Geographic Information System (GIS) based on these two networks; and 3) to begin integrating environmental coverages into the GIS in order to spatially correlate these two emerging networks to each other and to environmental parameters - specifically to the extent and loss of mangrove ecosystems in tropical, coastal zones of Asia, Latin America, and Africa. The project duration will be through February 28, 1998. The project will be done by Ian McPherson, who graduated from UCSB in Fall 1996 with a B.A. in Anthropology and has applied to a number of anthropology graduate programs to begin studying environmental anthropology in Fall, 1997. Ian currently is enrolled at UCSB where he is taking the three quarter sequence in Geographical Information Systems (GIS). Ian also is taking three additional computer programming courses to supplement his courses in GIS.

STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator

"Methodological Training in Geographic Information and Analysis for Global Environmental Change Research"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9514263/UCSB 08951336

09/01/96-02/28/98

\$50,000

This project provides methodological training and directed research in GIS and spatial analysis at the National Center for Geographic Information and Analysis (NCGIA) at the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB). This training enhances the principal investigator's efforts in three areas: 1) the human and environmental consequences of the globalization of the shrimp mariculture industry; 2) population, tourism development, environment, and ethnic conflict in the Western Caribbean; and 3) agricultural development, migrant health, and environmental justice in Central California. These research efforts require a thorough comprehension of the up-to-date theoretical and methodological status of remote sensing, GIS, and spatial analysis. To these ends, the plan of study at the NCGIA includes theoretical and methodological training through the "NCGIA Core Curriculum" and directed research especially in the areas of integrating GIS and spatial analysis, areal interpolation of demographic, socioeconomic and environmental data, and modeling interregional interactions.

STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator

"Global Resistance, Information Technologies, and Civil Society: Responses to the Shrimp Farming Industry"

Rockefeller Brothers Fund Inc.

UCSB 08971054

04/01/97-03/30/98

\$30,000

There are three vital aspects to this project. First, a survey of MAP members will be done to measure the range of capacities of MAP members to effectively utilize advanced information technologies (both telecommunications and spatial technologies). It will also examine the current use of these technologies by MAP members. In terms of the Internet/World Wide Web (WWW) it is vital to know who the clients are and their capacities for utilizing various levels of a particular technology. Secondly, the "global" resistance movement will be delimited by a social-spatial network analysis of the survey instruments. This is the first step to creating a GIS able to compare and contrast spatial/geo-political patterns in the globalization of the shrimp farming industry to patterns in the globalization of the resistance movements to the industry, and then correlate these two networks with environmental parameters. Thirdly, fieldwork in Vietnam, Thailand, and the Philippines, will be conducted.

SUTTON, JOHN, Principal Investigator

"Incarceration and the Welfare State: Patterns of Social Control in Capitalist Democracies"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9510936/UCSB 08950608

08/19/95-11/30/97

\$49,982

This project is a comparative study of inmate capacities in prisons and mental hospitals against the background of welfare politics in 14 countries over the period 1955-1985. It builds on a preliminary study that was confined to five common-law democracies; the broader sample proposed here is designed to capture theoretically important variation in the structure of welfare regimes and political systems. Two questions inform the analysis. First, are the inmate capacities of prisons and mental hospitals related to each other? Second, how are these patterns of incarceration related to the politics of social welfare? The study draws on Esping-Anderson's (1990) typology of welfare regimes to develop hypotheses about the links between welfare and social control. Additional hypotheses are offered concerning broad socioeconomic pressures on incarceration, the "self-regulating" capacity of criminal justice and mental health systems, and the role of partisan politics in generating social control policy. Dynamic models of institutional growth and decline will be estimated, using pooled time-series cross-section techniques. Quantitative analyses will be placed in historical context with qualitative data concerning shifts in ideologies of control and government policy, drawn from secondary studies and government reports.

TOOBY, JOHN, Principal Investigator

"PYI: Evolutionary Biology and Human Psychological Adaptation"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9157449/UCSB 08961232	08/01/96-07/31/97	\$37,500
----------------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------

SBR-9157449/UCSB 08951274	08/1/95-07/31/96	\$62,500
----------------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------

James S. McDonnell Foundation

91-31/UCSB 08960488	11/1/95-7/31/97	\$37,638
----------------------------	------------------------	-----------------

The research conducted on this grant feeds into an interconnected set of research projects, which receive funding from the National Science Foundation, the James S. McDonnell Foundation and the Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation. Our recent work fell into three categories: (i) experimental and theoretical work on evolution and cognition conducted at UCSB; (ii) cross-cultural field work conducted in Ecuador; and (iii) experimental work in evolutionary cognitive neuroscience, designed to explore the neural basis of psychological adaptations. We have been working on a new model for the evolution of altruism which does not rely on kinship or reciprocation. We think that this new approach may explain some of the unique features of human friendship, and mateship. We also think we have strong evidence to show the existence of distinct, independent cognitive programs or "instincts" for reasoning about a) dyadic cooperation, b) precautions in situations of hazard, c) detecting bluffs in situations of threat, d) detecting double-crosses in situations of threat, e) automatic, nonconscious inference of membership in coalitions or implicit mutually supporting groups based on social cues of commonly held hostile attitude.

We continue to make progress on cross-cultural investigations into the universality of various cognitive adaptations, with confirmation that the specialized reasoning mechanism underlying human dyadic cooperation operates with the same structure among Harvard undergraduates, Shiviari hunter-horticulturists in Ecuador, and elsewhere. Moreover, our explorations of the neural basis of psychological adaptations have borne fruit. With this work, we may be close to identifying a brain localization that is associated with dyadic cooperative reasoning, as opposed to other forms of reasoning that are equally complex.

TREJO, STEPHEN, Principal Investigator

GROGGER, JEFF, Co- Principal Investigator

"Asian Immigration to Australia, Canada, and the United States: A Comparative Study of Labor Market Outcomes"

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

UCSB 08960604

07/01/96- 06/30/98

\$30,000

In collaboration with colleagues from Australia and Canada, we will study the phenomenon of substantial Asian immigration to the United States by placing it in the context of similar developments that have occurred in Australia and Canada. Two specific hypotheses will guide our empirical work. First, if immigration point systems work as intended, then Asian immigrants to Australia and Canada should possess more favorable labor market characteristics than Asian immigrants to the United States, at least in terms of the characteristics that point systems explicitly screen on (e.g., age, education, language, and occupation). Second, after controlling for the observable characteristics used in a point system, the most productive Asians (where productivity is defined in terms of earnings capability) should locate in the United States where there is less social insurance against poor labor market outcomes but a greater individual return to favorable outcomes. This latter hypothesis is an implication of economic models of migration. Our tests of these hypotheses will reveal how successful immigration point systems are, in practice, at selecting high-skill immigrants, and whether such a screening process ultimately raises the labor market productivity of immigrant workers.

WILLIAMS, RONALD, Principal Investigator

"Birthnet Project"

California Department of Health

9625767/UCSB 08961036

07/01/96-06/30/97

\$210,000

The AVSS-BirthNet project assists state and local Maternal and Child Health programs in the use of the Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) to provide access to local MCH-related birth certificate data on a timely basis. This entails technical assistance to local and state agencies, as well as to hospitals. Ongoing activities insure the timely and accurate flow of electronic birth records from hospitals and local health departments into computers at the state Department of Health Services. Automated computer procedures have been established throughout the state to improve the quality and timeliness of vital records including birth certificates, deaths certificates, and confidential reports of communicable diseases. Automated record linkage technology has been developed and applied to link electronic birth and death certificates and to evaluate the accuracy of medical data on birth certificates.

WONG, RAYMOND, Principal Investigator

"Social Stratification in Hong Kong : Class, Ethnic, and Gender Inequalities"

National Science Foundation

SBR 9515114/UCSB 08960105

08/01/96-07/31/98

\$112,266

Despite her phenomenal success in economic development and increasing importance as a financial center in the Pacific Rim region, there has been little empirical research on the social structures and processes underlying such development in Hong Kong. This project proposes a citywide probability survey in Hong Kong in order to establish a comprehensive set of data for exploring her structure of stratification and its relation to economic development. The total sample size will be 300, including business organizations and entrepreneurs. The main objectives of the study are: (1) to examine the organizational structure of small, medium, and large business firms in Hong Kong; (2) to examine whether Chinese business firms are unique as compared to those found in western industrial societies; and (3) to examine the social composition of business entrepreneurs in Hong Kong. Data from the project will form an eventual database for comparative analyses of social stratification and organizational inequalities in East Asian countries.

WONG, RAYMOND, Principal Investigator

"Social Stratification in Hong Kong: Class, Ethnic, and Gender Inequalities"

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

UCSB 08950720

07/01/95-06/30/97

\$10,000

This project proposes a citywide probability survey in Hong Kong in order to establish a comprehensive set of data for exploring her structure of stratification and its relation to economic development. The main objectives of the study are: (1) to examine the organizational structure of small, medium, and large business firms in Hong Kong; (2) to examine whether Chinese business firms are unique as compared to those found in western industrial societies; and (3) to examine the social composition of business entrepreneurs in Hong Kong. Data from the project will form an eventual database for a number of countries in the Pacific Rim, notably mainland China and Taiwan.

YANG, MAYFAIR, Principal Investigator

"Voluntary Associations and the Emergence of Civil Society in China"

National Science Foundation

SBR-9057505/UCSB 08960013

8/15/95-7/31/97

\$38,260

In the last year of her NSF Presidential Young Investigator Award, Mayfair Yang worked on two projects: she edited a book, titled --Women and Public Space/Public Sphere in Transcultural China-- and she worked on editing her video documentary, "Look at the World Through Chinese Women's Eyes." The book is a collection of essays analyzing gender representation and feminist voices in print and electronic media in contemporary Mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and the Chinese-language diaspora community in the U.S. It thematizes how the dual institutional forces of the state and the market affect the public space for an airing of independent and critical voices, and also how these forces also produce their own gender imagery to serve state and market interests. Essays were gathered from scholars in the U.S., China, and Taiwan. The video documentary was shot in 1995 with a Shanghai film crew assembled by director Huang Shuqin of Shanghai Film Studio. It features interviews with Shanghai women of all different walks of life talking about the differences in their lives between the Maoist era and the current commercialized society. It is an educational film which chronicles the transformation from state feminism and gender erasure in Maoism to the commercial exaggeration of gender difference and the decline in women's employment today. The documentary contains original music compositions and archival footage from the Cultural Revolution. It will be finished this Fall.

SUMMARY OF RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1996-1997

Richard P. Appelbaum's research, "Commodity Chains and Industrial Districts in the Pacific Rim," is funded by the Pacific Rim Research Program. It examines flexible production systems in the global apparel industry, focusing on southern California-East Asian linkages. The changing role of labor costs as a location determinant is of special concern. One component of this project focuses on the resurgence of apparel production in Los Angeles, where the rapid growth of small, low-wage "sweatshop" factories has made the apparel industry the largest industrial sector in Los Angeles, with significant effects on economic inequality, particularly along ethnic lines.

Bruce Bimber's project, "Electronic Democracy and Political Participation Project" is a survey-based study of political use of the Internet. It examines hypotheses about the capacity of the Internet to stimulate new forms of citizen engagement with public affairs and government. The Project held a campus-wide workshop on Ethical and Technical Issues in E-mail Surveying. Information on the project's activities can be found on its web page at: <http://www.sscf.ucsb.edu/~survey1/>

William T. Bielby's research, "Environments, Organizations, and Jobs: The Causes and Consequences of Workplace Gender Segregation," is part of the National Science Foundation's Human Capital Initiative. Using various survey and labor market data, the project tests a wide range of hypotheses regarding the causes and consequences of gender segregation in the workplace. The research explores how organizational structures and processes shape labor market outcomes, bringing new empirical evidence to bear on debates regarding the causes and consequences of gender segregation in the workplace.

Eve Darian-Smith's project "Intellectual Property Law in Postcolonial Hong Kong," funded by the Pacific Rim Research Program, will organize a workshop that will bring leading international scholars together to focus on the impact of Hong Kong's legal transition from British common law to Chinese socialist law on intellectual property rights. Professor Darian-Smith received the International Sociology of Law Renato Treves Prize for the outstanding doctoral dissertation in the sociology of law.

Steve DeCanio's research, which is funded by the Environmental Protection Agency, has a direct bearing on the potential use of new, energy-efficient technologies. "The Diffusion of Advanced Energy Technologies: Network Analysis of Firms and Markets," explores how the insights of network theory can inform policies to speed the diffusion of profitable techniques,

thereby improving business performance and the efficiency of non-profit and government organizations. A related project, "Technological Improvement and Choice Modeling," seeks to better understand the reasons why the discount rates implicit in some energy forecasting models are often much higher than plausible estimates of the actual cost of capital.

Ed Donnerstein, Dale Kunkel, Barbara Wilson, and Daniel Linz's, "National Television Violence Study," a \$3.3 million study funded by the National Cable Television Association, provides a content analysis of violence in a representative sample of television programming that includes more than 3,000 programs per year. The study found that portrayals of violence (including in children's cartoons) are common and all too frequently depicted in a manner likely to support the development of negative attitudes, values, and behaviors among viewers. The study hosted a conference, "V is for Violence: Rating, Regulating and Rethinking Television," which brought together policy makers, media scholars, entertainment industry executives, and the inventor of the "V chip" to discuss the new rating system for television. More information on the project's activities can be found on its web page at <http://research.ucsb.edu/cori/ntvs.htm>.

Anabel Ford's research, supported by the MacArthur and Ford Foundations, involves an interdisciplinary and international group of professionals from the biological and social sciences and is in the process of helping to create a bi-national conservation park between Belize and Guatemala. The project's research on the ancient Maya and the contemporary forest ecology aims to design a sustainable future for the subsistence farming populations in Belize and Guatemala, and the successes of this project will serve as a model for other locales.

Michael Gerber and Mel Semmel's research, funded by the U.S. Department of Education, finds that higher achievement by students with disabilities typically involves a relaxation of academic pressures. Their research on California charter schools concludes that such schools have the same difficulty in motivating parental involvement as other schools, even though such involvement is legally mandated.

Jeff Grogger and Steve Trejo's research, "Asian Immigration to Australia, Canada, and the United States: A Comparative Analysis of Labor Market Outcomes," is funded by the Pacific Rim Research Program. In collaboration with colleagues from Australia and Canada, they conducted a comparative analysis of Asian immigration to the United, Australia and Canada, in order to better understand the extent to which point systems for admitting immigrants interact with economic conditions to determine the selection and subsequent productivity of high-skill immigrants.

Barbara Harthorn and Susan Stonich's pilot study of "Farmworker Health in Santa Barbara County," funded by UC MEXUS, evaluated a mobile clinic outreach program of

tuberculosis testing among farmworkers and other underserved populations; studied Mexican-origin farmworkers who have been undergoing Directly Observed Treatment (DOT) for tuberculosis with the public health system; and analyzed the living, working, and environmental conditions of farmworkers in relationship to health concerns. The project found that living and working conditions among farmworkers puts them at elevated risk for tuberculosis and other health complaints, while at the same time lowering the likelihood that they will receive adequate treatment.

Janice Ingham's research, "Predicting Therapy Outcome in Children Who Stutter," is part of a grant funded by the National Institute of Health. Dr. Ingham's role is to design and oversee procedures for the study and treatment of stuttering in children at the UCSB Speech and Hearing Clinic. Dr. Ingham and a speech and hearing specialist will collect and analyze speech samples obtained from on and off-clinic sites.

Roger Ingham's research, "Time Interval Investigations of Stuttering Measurement," is funded by the Public Health Service. It's objective is to develop a reliable method for measuring stuttering in the continuous speech of persons who stutter, by utilizing a time-interval measurement system (developed during the initial grant) that greatly improves the validity and reliability of perceptual judgments of stutter. Among other advances, the project applies time interval measures of stuttering and fluency to brain imaging studies of stuttering.

Kent Jennings' project, "Collaborative Research on the Dynamics of Socio-Political Orientations: the Fourth Wave of the Political Socialization Project," is funded by the National Science Foundation. It extends the national survey of high school seniors and their parents that began in 1965, with successful follow-ups in 1973 and 1982. The new survey, carried out in mid-1997, includes personal interviews with the "youth" sample, now nearing 50 years of age, as the core respondents. The project's concerns include life cycle, generational, and historical effects; the influence of political knowledge on political judgments; the dynamics of party attachments and voting behavior over a long period of time; the gender gap and gender backlash; whether social capital seems to be eroding; and socialization processes and outcomes within the family. Professor Jennings is president-elect of the American Political Science Association.

Mike Jochim's research, "Regional Settlement in South Germany," is funded by the National Science Foundation. The project focuses on patterns of settlement and land use during the course of the Stone Age in southern Germany. To date it has surveyed over 1,500 square kilometers and discovered over 250 new Stone Age sites, and compiled a computer database of environmental and archaeological information for a larger region of 6,000 square kilometers, which will be used to analyze patterns of changing behavior through time. The project has conducted subsurface surveys and testing of eight of the sites, as well as carried out excavations at one site containing Mesolithic and Neolithic materials (ca. 8000-3500 BC).

Cynthia Kaplan's research, "Explaining Political Behavior in Estonia 1983-1992," is conducted with Henry E. Brady (UCB), and is funded by the National Council for Soviet and East European Research. The project analyzed the shifts in political behavior in Estonia during 1983 through 1992 based on survey data from a panel study conducted in 1991 and 1992 and event data based on the coding of information from six newspapers, Estonian and Russian, published in Estonia during 1988-1992. In a related project funded by the Institute for Global Conflict and Cooperation (IGCC), Professor Kaplan is analyzing the spatial and temporal distribution of political events in Estonia that involve Estonians and Slavs.

Dale Kunkel and Ed Donnerstein's Kaiser Family Foundation-funded project, "Assessment of the Industry-Based V-Chip Television Rating System," seeks to determine how well the new age-based labeling system actually discriminates between programs with differing levels of sensitive material in each of three areas: violence, sex, and adult language. The study's findings, based on the analysis of more than 1,000 hours of TV content, will help inform the public debate about the overall efficacy of the new ratings system, which has become a highly visible media policy controversy.

Charles Li and Sandra Thompson's research, "Supplement to a Reference Grammar of Mandarin Chinese," is funded by the Department of Education. It involves the analysis of various grammatical structures of Mandarin Chinese in order to write a supplement to his 1980 book, *Mandarin Chinese: A Functional Reference Grammar*. The various grammatical structures analyzed thus far include the genitive construction, nominalization, relative clause construction, topic-comment construction, serial verb construction, and interrogatives; eight other morphosyntactic constructions remain to be analyzed.

Jack Loomis, Reginald Golledge, and Roberta Klatzky's research, "Navigation Aid for the Visually Impaired," is funded by a grant from the Public Health Service. The project's basic research is concerned with the inherent limitations on navigation without sight and the implications of device-aided navigation for learning about complex environments. It also seeks to apply this understanding to the development of a microcomputer-based navigation aid for the visually impaired which informs visually impaired users about their location and provides them with information about the local environment.

Lorraine McDonnell's research on "Assessment Policy and Educational Practice," funded by CRESST/UCLA, examines the design and implementation of new student assessments in California, Kentucky, and North Carolina. The project is focusing on the political, cultural, and educational values that underlie these new assessments, and how debates over them have influenced a policy arena that has traditionally been the sole purview of testing experts. During the past two years Professor McDonnell has co-chaired a National Research Council committee on the participation of students with disabilities in the educational standards movement.

Mary O'Connor's research in Northern Mexico, "Religion and Social Change in Northwest Mexico," funded by a grant from the UC MEXUS, involves collaboration with scholars from El Colegio de La Frontera Norte (Tijuana) to analyze the growth of Protestantism in northern Mexico. It reports that within the context of long-term economic crisis in Mexico, the Evangelical Protestant church has been an instrument of social change. Church members frequently cut their ties to kin and community, thereby reducing their obligations to the poor, while providing strong support to one another -- an important avenue of socio-economic mobility.

Wade Clark Roof's research on "Generational Cultures and Religion," funded by the Lilly Endowment, examines variations in religious beliefs and practices across three generations: Pre-boomers, Baby boomers, and Generation Xers. The research includes a survey of 1,500 respondents in California and North Carolina, and twenty ethnographic studies of Christian and Jewish congregations in both states. Preliminary findings show a major break in religious observances and beliefs between Pre-boomers and Baby boomers, and remarkably little change from Baby Boomers to Generation Xers.

John Sutton's project on incarceration and the welfare state analyzes factors related to the growth of imprisonment among five English-speaking capitalist democracies between 1955 and 1985. After controlling for various factors, he finds that unemployment and prison growth go hand-in hand, while social welfare spending directed at working people and families with children has the opposite effect. He further notes that prison growth rates are higher in countries with higher levels of income inequality.

Ron Williams' "AVSS-BirthNet project" assists state and local Maternal and Child Health programs in using the project's [Automated Vital Statistics System \(AVSS\)](#) to provide access to local MCH-related birth certificate data on a timely basis. Automated record linkage technology has been developed and applied throughout the state to improve the quality and timeliness of vital records including birth certificates, deaths certificates, and confidential reports of communicable diseases. All of California's births and communicable diseases are now reported electronically via AVSS. Information on our activities can be found on the project's web page at: <http://id-www.ucsb.edu/avss/home>.

Raymond Wong's research, funded by the National Science Foundation and the Pacific Rim Research Program, seeks to establish the relationship between social stratification and economic development in Hong Kong by creating a comprehensive data set based on a sample of 3,000 residents of Hong Kong, including oversamples of 300 entrepreneurs (and their firms) and 300 South Asians. Among other objectives, the project explores the class structure of Hong Kong, examines the organizational structures of Chinese business firms and their relations to economic inequality, looks at the role of education in stratification, analyzes mobility patterns, examines ethnic and gender differences, and looks at social

attitudes towards ethnic assimilation and ethnic stereotypes.

Mayfair Yang's research, in the final year of her NSF Presidential Young Investigator Award, focused on two projects: an edited book (*Women and Public Space/Public Sphere in Transcultural China*) and a video documentary, "Look at the World Through Chinese Women's Eyes." The book is a collection of essays analyzing gender representation and feminist voices in print and electronic media in contemporary Mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and the Chinese-language Diaspora community in the U.S. The video documentary was shot in 1995 with a Shanghai film crew assembled by director Huang Shuqin of Shanghai Film Studio. It features interviews with Shanghai women of all different walks of life talking about the differences in their lives between the Maoist era and the current commercialized society.

UNIT PARTICIPANTS (PI's, Co-PI's and Proposed PI's)

Participant	Home Department	Title
Mark Aldenderfer	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Richard Appelbaum	Sociology	Professor
Jon Armajani	Religious Studies	Graduate Student Researcher
Kum-Kum Bhavnani	Sociology	Associate Professor
William Bielby	Sociology	Professor
Bruce Bimber	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Joseph Boisse	Library	Librarian
Ronald Book	Mathematics	Professor
Frederick Bove	ISBER	Assistant Researcher
Henry Brady	Political Science, UC Berkeley	Professor
Juan Campo	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
Wallace Chafe	Linguistics	Professor
Napoleon Chagnon	Anthropology	Professor
David Cleveland	Anthropology	Assistant Professor
Christina Conlee	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Leda Cosmides	Psychology	Associate Professor
Eve Darian-Smith	Anthropology	Assistant Professor
Stephen DeCanio	Economics	Professor
Edward Donnerstein	Communication	Professor
John DuBois	Linguistics	Associate Professor
Jelmer Eerkens	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Lynn Fisher	Anthropology, Oberlin College	Visiting Professor
John Foran	Sociology	Associate Professor
Anabel Ford	ISBER	Associate Researcher
Haruhiro Fukui	Political Science	Professor Emeritus
Edward Funkhouser	Economics	Assistant Professor
Michael Gerber	Graduate School of Education	Professor
Andrea Gerstle	ISBER	Graduate Student Researcher

Margaret Glass	Anthropology, Arizona State U	Assistant Specialist
Michael Glassow	Anthropology	Professor
Reginald Golledge	Geography	Professor
Otis Graham	History	Professor Emeritus
Jeff Grogger	Policy Studies, UC Los Angeles	Associate Professor
Phillip Hammond	Religious Studies	Professor
Elvin Hatch	Anthropology	Assistant Professor
Barbara Herr Harthorn	ISBER	Assistant Researcher
Gail Humphreys	ISBER	Researcher
Stephen Humphreys	History	Professor
Janis Ingham	Speech & Hearing	Professor
Roger Ingham	Speech & Hearing	Professor
M. Kent Jennings	Political Science	Professor
Michael Jochim	Anthropology	Professor
Mark Juergensmeyer	Sociology	Professor
Yutaka Kanayama	ISBER	Researcher
John Kantner	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Cynthia Kaplan	Political Science	Associate Professor
Douglas Kennett	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Cynthia Klink	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Melody Knutson	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Charles Kolstad	Economics	Professor
Dale Kunkel	Communication	Associate Professor
Charles Li	Linguistics	Professor
Daniel Linz	Communication	Professor
Jack Loomis	Psychology	Professor
Fernando Lopez-Alves	Political Science	Associate Professor
Michael Love	ISBER	Assistant Researcher
Bangalore Manjunath	Electrical & Computer Engineering	Assistant Professor
Richard Mayer	Psychology	Professor
Peter McCartney	Anthropology, Arizona State U	Research Assistant Professor
Lorraine McDonnell	Political Science	Professor

Michael McGinnis	Marine Science Institute	Assistant Researcher
J. Gordon Melton	Library	Librarian
Theresa Ochoa	Graduate School of Education	Graduate Student Researcher
Mary O'Connor	ISBER	Assistant Researcher
Yukari Okamoto	Graduate School of Education	Associate Professor
Llad Phillips	Economics	Professor
Daniel Philpott	Political Science	Assistant Professor
Dwight Reynolds	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
W. Clark Roof	Religious Studies	Professor
Carleen Sanchez	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher
Katharina Schreiber	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Melvyn Semmel	Graduate School of Education	Professor Emeritus
Jon Sonstelie	Economics	Professor
Douglas Steigerwald	Economics	Associate Professor
Jon Stone	ISBER	Postgraduate Researcher
Susan Stonich	Anthropology	Associate Professor
John Sutton	Sociology	Professor
June Szabo	Graduate School of Education	Graduate Student Researcher
Sandra Thompson	Linguistics	Professor
John Tooby	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Stephen Trejo	Economics	Associate Professor
Barbara Voochries	Anthropology, U of Colorado	Professor
Phillip Walker	Anthropology	Professor
Yuan-Fang Wang	Computer Science	Associate Professor
Catherine Weinberger	Economics	Assistant Researcher
Ronald Williams	ISBER	Researcher
Barbara Wilson	Communication	Associate Professor
Raymond S. Wong	Sociology	Associate Professor
John Woolley	Political Science	Professor
Mayfair Yang	Anthropology	Associate Professor
John Ziker	Anthropology	Graduate Student Researcher