



ISBER

Institute for Social, Behavioral & Economic Research
University of California Santa Barbara

ANNUAL REPORT

2011-2012

www.isber.ucsb.edu

ANNUAL REPORT
July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012

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ISBER

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University of California Santa Barbara

Director's Statement

2011-2012

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Director's Statement **July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012**

1. Background and Mission

Annual reports are necessarily backwards looking documents focused on the prior year's successes and challenges. The primary content of this report does exactly that through provision of detailed statistics on grants administration and research development as well as reports from each of the constituent research centers managed by the Institute for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research (ISBER).

This report also marks a transition in the leadership of ISBER. For the last six years the institute has been directed by Sarah Fenstermaker and I would like to thank her for her dedicated service. ISBER grew in new and interesting directions under her guidance, and she provided exceptional leadership during a period that was marked by multiple UC budget cuts -- with associated direct impacts on ISBER staffing -- and by a particularly lean and competitive extramural research environment as state, federal, and private foundations adjusted to the multiyear economic recession. As the new director of ISBER I am particularly grateful that at the point of the transition from her leadership to mine, ISBER is on a solid footing.

I took over official leadership of ISBER in July. ISBER remains the sole ORU for sponsored research in the social sciences, but the portfolio managed by ISBER also includes a large set of outreach grants and research from outside the traditional domain of the social sciences. ISBER has a long and distinguished track record of exceptional grants management. Having worked with this team now for a few months it has been an absolute pleasure interacting with the staff. MSO Jana Bentley is a dynamic administrative force and she provides critical support and guidance for the administrative functions at ISBER. I am thrilled to have such an expert management team paired with a competent and friendly staff. I look forward to working with them over the coming years as ISBER continues to provide excellent grants and awards administration.

ISBER is also charged with fostering and supporting research development within the social sciences. I am fortunate to have another dynamo, Barbara Walker, spearheading these efforts. In her short career she has already amassed an impressive research development record including playing a key role in the creation of a national organization for university research development specialists. I am very much looking forward to working collaboratively with her, and through her existing base of support in the office of research, to encourage and facilitate research among the talented pool of UCSB social science faculty and researchers.

Another critical role for ISBER is to actively engage in promoting a culture supportive of interdisciplinary research and social science inquiry. I participated in this year's convocation ceremony for freshman and transfer students. I was particularly struck during Dean Oliver's speech with his suggestion that the "currency of exchange" in a university is "intellectual curiosity." It's a wonderful idea and as equally applicable to faculty as it is to incoming

freshman. Pure intellectual curiosity is never constrained by disciplinary bounds. The academic environment at UCSB is rich with potential collaborators. Certainly some of the most rewarding and policy relevant research I have engaged in during my tenure at UCSB has been in the context of interdisciplinary teams. As I reviewed the current research portfolio managed by ISBER and met with the center directors over the summer, I was pleased to find a large share of activities already underway focusing on topics that can only be approached using interdisciplinary teams. Over the coming years I will work hard to increase ISBER's profile as a hub for interdisciplinary research that pulls together diverse research perspectives from across the social sciences and also reaches out to inform research in other divisions with social science perspectives.

2. Grants Administration at ISBER

A descriptive picture of ISBER's 2011-2012 grants administration is provided by the following statistics. For purposes of comparison, last year's figures are in parentheses:

- ISBER supported 136 (128) PIs and co-PIs on the projects it administered.
- ISBER administered 364 (315) projects, including 167 (164) extramural grants, and 197 (151) intramural grants, seed funding, conferences or other projects.
- The total value of awards for the year was \$9.6 million (\$5.9m).
- The total value of the grants, including multi-year grants administered was \$27,776,668 (\$28,632,922).
- ISBER submitted 111 (140) proposals for funding, 65 (77) of which were from ladder faculty.
- The value of the proposals submitted was \$18.1 million (\$26.4m).
- The number of PIs new to ISBER was 32 (37), 10 (11) of which were ladder faculty.
- ISBER submitted 20 (28) graduate student proposals. Eleven (18) were submitted through the GRASSS (Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys) program, and 9 (10) were for dissertation research.

The figures indicate that the grants administration workload has increased due to the increase in the number of projects administered, however the number and value of proposals submitted has gone down. Yet, the submission to award ratio has increased, this year standing at 62%, where last year it stood at 52%. The downturn in submissions, I believe is still a reaction to the downturn in the economy, but increased submission to award ratio is a cheerful sign.

3. Research Development at ISBER

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

ISBER offers significant service to individual faculty in the pre-proposal stage, both in working directly with researchers to help them formulate projects, and to identify potential funding sources and development of proposals. Graduate students are also the beneficiaries of

ISBER's research development support. Services provided include training in electronic funding searches targeted to specific research projects, funding opportunity advice and dissemination, conceptualizing and designing consultation for project development, and detailed proposal consultation.

ISBER administers three internal research award programs, all intended to support promising efforts in the social sciences. Both directly reflect ISBER's research development mission. First, in collaboration with the Office of Research and the Office of the Executive Vice Chancellor, the Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG) provides funding to groups of prospective research collaborators as they formulate their ideas and develop extramural funding proposals. Proposals are accepted throughout the year. During the 2011-2012 academic year, ISBER awarded 6 (3) C-RIG grants totaling \$23,634 (\$10,092), with an average award of \$3,939 (\$3,364). C-RIG awards were made to 7 (6) UCSB faculty members in 6 (4) departments, in addition to over 25 collaborators from UCSB and other institutions.

For many years, ISBER has also administered the ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP). This grant program is intended to support promising efforts in the social sciences, either as seed grants to generate extramural funding for new efforts, or to support existing efforts from conception to completion. Awards are made on a competitive, peer-reviewed basis. The Office of the Executive Vice Chancellor and the College of Letters and Science funds the SSRGP jointly. The SSRGP selection committee is made up of past recipients of the SSRGP and/or ISBER Advisory Committee members. In 2011-12, the SSRGP received 13 (21) proposals from social science faculty, requesting \$96,451 (\$156,194) in support. With the \$51,266 (\$67,350) award fund, we awarded 7 (16) grants to faculty members in 4 departments. Average award size was \$7,324 (\$4,209). Eighty-six percent (63%) of the recipients were women, and 57% (19%) were faculty of color.

The Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS) program serves to enrich the quality of graduate survey research in the social sciences through a competitive program of awards to graduate students. In the 2011-2012 cycle, 11 (19) proposals were submitted, ISBER awarded 4 (4) grants, totaling \$5,411 (\$5,044). Awards went to students in 3 (4) different departments.

Additional detail on Dr. Walker's research development efforts can be found in the next section of the report.

4. ISBER'S Support of the UCSB Community

Although ISBER is nominally the campus's social science ORU, in fact it serves the entire campus community. During the past year, ISBER had 314 paid employees engaged in research or supporting ISBER's research mission. This included 39 faculty members receiving salaries or stipends, 6 academic coordinators or others receiving administrative stipends, 10 professional researchers, 9 research specialists or project scientists, 8 postdoctoral scholars, 102 graduate students, 69 undergraduate students (as well as 145 unpaid volunteers or interns), 53 technical staff and 18 administrative staff. This year, there were an additional 55 persons from outside UCSB participating in ISBER-managed UCSB projects.

During the past year 72% of its 101 faculty members who were paid or unpaid PIs and co-PIs were members in the Social Science Division of the College of Letters and Science. ISBER researchers come from 35 different departments in all three divisions of the College, including:

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

Researchers also come from the Gevirtz Graduate School of Education, Department of Counseling, Clinical, and School Psychology (CCSP) the Bren School of Environmental Science and Management, the College of Letters and Science, Office of Education Partnerships, College of Engineering, Mathematics, Materials Research Lab, National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis (NCEAS), Student Affairs, Computer Science, Center for New Racial Studies, Chemical Engineering, Counseling Center, Philosophy, Psychological & Brain Sciences, and the Women's Center. Even this diverse picture is not an accurate reflection of ISBER's scope, since numerous projects include many additional participants. Among the 101 ladder faculty who are included among ISBER PIs and co-PIs, 7% (7) are at the Assistant Professor rank, 23% (23) at the Associate Professor rank, and 71% at the Full Professor rank (71).

ISBER continues to provide grants administration support to programs funded to increase campus undergraduate and graduate diversity, and student counseling and advocacy support services. ISBER administers the \$1.8 million, 5-year McNair Scholars Program funded by the DOE with matching funds from the campus. The goal is to prepare qualified underrepresented undergraduates for future doctoral studies. Additionally, ISBER has entered the 5th year of grants administration for several grants that support the campus Office of Education Partnerships, which serves UCSB's mission to promote academic success and increase college-going rates among pre K-20 students in our region. The Office of Education Partnerships provides an intensive network of academic, social, and career exploration services for students who will be the first in their families to attend college. Over \$1.5 million in financial support for these programs included grants from the Santa Barbara Foundation, Scholarship Foundation of Santa Barbara, UC MESA, Xerox Foundation, and Ventura County Community College District. ISBER also provides grants administration support to the Division of Student Affairs, including support for the Women's Center and Counseling and Psychological Services. With over \$835,000 of support from the Department of Justice and the California Mental Health Services Authority, these projects provide the campus student body with education on rape prevention and advocacy, and counseling and mental health services.

The range and diversity of ISBER's clientele are matched only by the wide-ranging number and variety of its funding sources. During the past year ISBER managed funds from a total of 70 different funding sources as well as various royalty and gift accounts. These included:

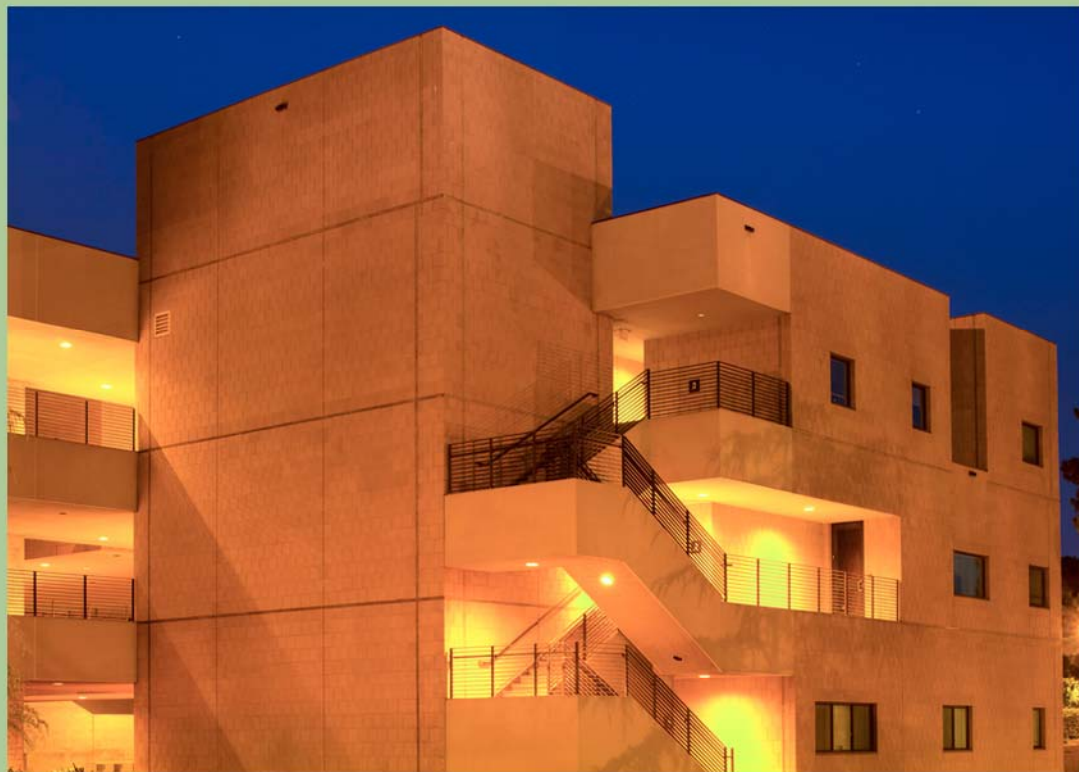
- **20** different governmental sources, including 12 federal agencies (Department of Education: McNair Program, Institute of Education Sciences, Upward Bound; Department of Justice: Office for Violence Against Women, Environmental Protection Agency, National Endowment for the Humanities, National Institutes of Health: National Eye Institute, National Institute of Aging, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Park Service, National Science Foundation, USDA Rocky Mountain Forest & Range Experiment,), as well as the California Department of Health, California Integrated Waste Management, California Environmental Protection Agency, California EPA Air Resources Board, California Department of Resources & Recovery, California Department of Parks and Recreation, County of Santa Barbara, and the Australian Government.
- **29** different private foundations and other private sources, including the Alzheimer's Association, American Bar Association, American Council of Learned Societies, American Economic Association, Association of Land Grant Universities, Carpinteria Unified School District, California Council of the Humanities, International Foundation for Research in Experimental Economics, Japan Foundation, John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, L.S.B. Leakey Foundation, Martin & Martha Smith Foundation, Mellon Foundation-Sawyer Seminars, National Nanotechnology Infrastructure Network, NAZRA for Feminist Studies, The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Russell Sage Foundation, Santa Barbara Foundation, Santa Paula Union High School District, Santa Ynez Band of Chumash, Scholarship Foundation of Santa Barbara, SevenOne Media, SRI International, The Huntington Library Fellowship, US Bancorp Foundation, Ventura County Community College District, Verizon, the William T. Grant Foundation, and the Xerox Foundation.
- **18** University of California sources, including 6 at UCSB (UCSB Academic Senate, UCSB Office of Education Partnerships, Social Science Research Grants Program, Collaborative Research Initiative Grants Program, Chicano Studies Institute, & the Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys Program), 9 UC Systemwide sources (UC Institute on Global Conflict & Cooperation, UC Pacific Rim, UC Humanities Research Institute, UC MEXUS, UCB Greater Good Science Center, UC Mesa, Office of the President, UC Multicampus Research Programs & Initiatives, UC Los Alamos National Laboratory), and 3 individual campuses, (UC Davis, UC Los Angeles, & UC San Francisco)
- **3** other university sources, including George Washington University, University of Luxembourg, and University of Michigan.

5. Conclusion

This past year ISBER has continued to provide exceptional service to the social sciences and is poised to continue with exceptional administrative service over the coming year. There will be no major programmatic changes over the coming year but I do plan to work with the advisory board to assess past ISBER activities and to plan for the future.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Stuart Sweeney', written in a cursive style.

Stuart Sweeney
ISBER Director



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Research Development

2011-2012

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Research Development in ISBER

July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012

Research Development (RD) in ISBER provides on-going support to faculty with extramural and intramural research grants, as well as outreach to all interested faculty in a large array of social science departments and programs, as well as some faculty in the divisions of MLPS, and Education. Dr. Walker's position also includes research development services to the Humanities and Fine Arts faculty, and the sum of all of her RD activities are reported in this report. This effort is conducted in coordination with the UCSB Office of Research, the Dean of Social Sciences, the Dean of the Humanities and Fine Arts, and the Director of ISBER.

ISBER welcomed 32 new researchers in 2011-2012 who either submitted proposals or administered grants for the first time through our ORU. These included 2 Assistant Professors, 1 Associate Professor, 7 Full Professors, 18 Graduate Students, and 4 other Researchers. These scholars came from 6 social science departments and 11 other departments (Anthropology, Bren School Environmental Science and Management, Communication, Computer Science, Counseling, Economics, English, Geography, Gevirtz Graduate School of Education, Global Studies, History, Linguistics, Media Arts & Technology Program, Political Science, Sociology, Student Affairs and Women's Center).

Research Development Services

RD Services provided include:

- Proposal review (intensive critique of proposal content and aspects of research design and methods, detailed and often repetitive editing and commentary on proposals in all stages of development);
- Consultation about proposal writing, overall research plans, identifying and building collaborative teams, funding strategies, information about funding agencies, and provision and analysis of sample successful proposals;
- Funding searches;
- Workshops, a grad student course, guest lectures and an annual faculty grant writing seminar on various research development topics and funding agencies.

Dr. Walker provided research development assistance to 78 faculty members, researchers, and other academic and non-academic staff (down from 79 in 2010-2011). Of these, there were 13 Assistant Professors, 14 Associate Professors, 39 Professors, 4 Researchers, 2 Lecturers, 1 Post-Doctoral Scholar, and 5 Staff Members, from the following 37 departments and centers:

Social Science

Anthropology

Asian American Studies

Black Studies
Chicana and Chicano Studies
Center for New Racial Studies
Communication
Economics
Feminist Studies

Global and International Studies
ISBER
Political Science
Sociology
Chicano Studies Institute

Humanities and Fine Arts

Art
East Asian Languages and Cultural
Studies
English
Film and Media Studies
French and Italian
German, Slavic and Semitic Studies
History

Linguistics
Media Arts and Technology
Music
Philosophy
Religious Studies
Theater and Dance
UC Inst. For Research in the Arts

Math, Life, and Physical Sciences

Bren
Chemical Engineering
EEMB

Geography
NCEAS
Psychology

Gevirtz Graduate School of Education

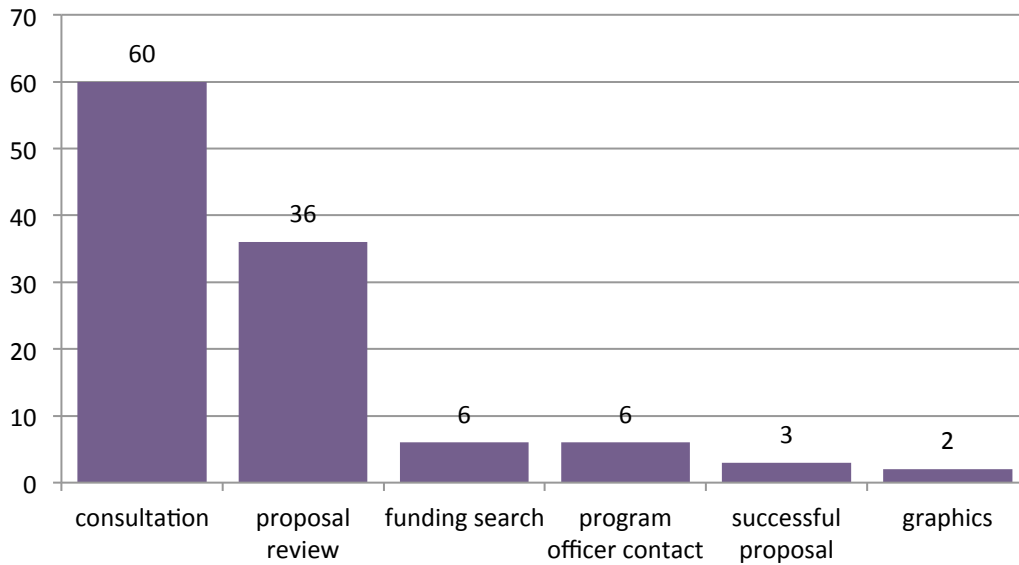
Education
Teacher Education Program

Other

Associated Students
Center for Science and Engineering Partnerships (CSEP)

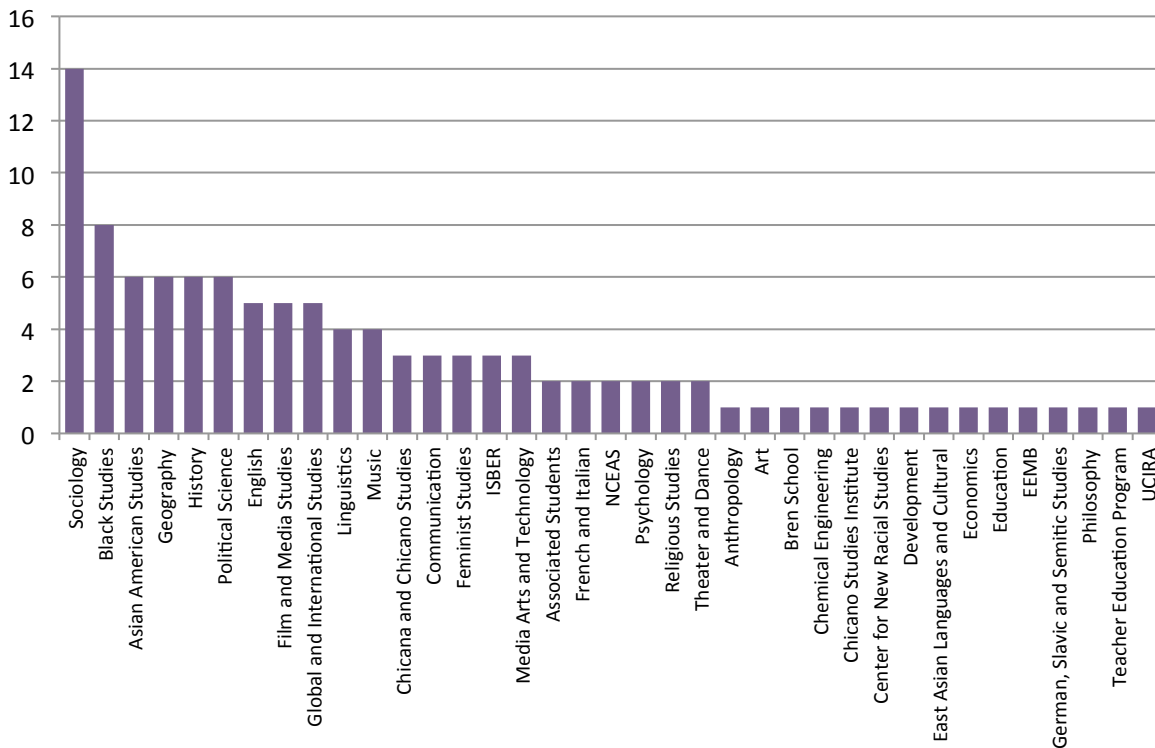
The following table shows the number of times Dr. Walker provided services for faculty in each Research Development category over 11-12 fiscal year:

Table 1. All Research Development Activities Provided by Category



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

Table 1. All Research Development Activities by Department



Proposal Review

Dr. Walker reviewed 36 faculty proposals for 17 different agencies and foundations:

AAUW	NEH
Department of Education	NSF
Fulbright Scholars	UC Pac Rim
Greater Good Science Center	Sociological Initiatives Foundation
IHC Seed Grant	Templeton
ISBER Seed Grant	The Army War College
McNair	UCOP
Mellon	WT Grant Foundation
NASA	

Graduate Student Support and Programs

Many graduate students are also the beneficiaries of ISBER's research development support. Dr. Walker worked with 30 graduate students, including iterative review on 21 proposals. These graduate students represented the following 15 departments:

Anthropology	History of Art and Architecture
Bren School	Music
English	Political Science
Feminist Studies	Psychology
Geography	Religious Studies
GGSE	Sociology
Global and International Studies	Spanish and Portuguese
History	

Workshops, Guest Lectures, and Grant Writing Courses

During 2011-2012, Dr. Walker organized or participated in eighteen research development workshops for faculty and graduate students as follows:

Date	Audience	Title	Attendance
9/21/2011	Sociology	Intro to Proposal Writing and Submission at UCSB (for grad students)	8
10/11/2011	Campus	NSF and Ford Minority Fellowships	15
10/18/2011	Campus	Office of Research New Faculty Orientation	15
10/24/2011	Psychology	Intro to Proposal Writing and Submission at UCSB (for grad students)	25
Winter 2012	SS/HFA/GGSE	Proposal Writing Course	15
1/18/2012	Campus	Network Analysis and Textual Interpretation: Past, Present, and Future	38
1/20/2012	SS/HFA	Mellon Sawyer Seminar workshop	12

1/25/2012	campus	Diversity Research Funding: Sources for diverse faculty and diversity research	13
2/1/2012	Asian American Studies	Intro to Proposal Writing and Submission at UCSB (for faculty)	7
2/10/2012	Political Science	Intro to Proposal Writing and Submission at UCSB (for grad students)	15
3/11/2012	Global and International Studies	funding search training (for Rich Appelbaum's students)	4
Spring 2012	SS/HFA/GGSE	Proposal Writing Seminar for Faculty	12
4/4/2012	HFA	How to Find Funding for Your Research	16
4/7/2012	Campus	Crowd Funding: A New Source of Funding for Academic Research?	52
4/10/2012	Campus	Interdisciplinary Collaborative Research: How to Develop and Manage a Successful Program	25
5/2/2012	Campus	The Increasing Relevance of Educational Evaluation: Methods, Meaning, and Madness	32
5/10/2012	SS	Weighty Subjects: The Biopolitics of the War on Fat	45
5/16/2012	Campus	Early Career Research Strategies for New Ph.D.s	13

ISBER Grants

In 2011-2012, Dr. Walker administered the UCSB campus review process for the UC Pac Rim program (17 proposals), along with ISBER's four intramural funding programs; the Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP) for faculty members (13 proposals), the Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG) for faculty members (6 proposals), and the Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS) for graduate students (11 proposals). These programs are discussed in more detail in the Director's Statement.

Funding Opportunities Listserv Announcements

Dr. Walker disseminated information about 291 funding opportunities via the ISBER and IHC "funding-ops" listservs.

External Service

Dr. Walker has been involved in forming strategic relationships with other research institutions and research development professionals in order to catalyze potential multi-campus efforts for large social science and humanities and/or interdisciplinary research programs and funding opportunities. In May 2012, Dr. Walker ended her service as Treasurer on the executive board of the National Organization for Research Development

Professionals (NORDP). She remains on the Executive Board and now serves as 2013 Annual Conference Co-Chair. The organization currently has 439 members, 305 of which attended the 3rd Annual Research Development Conference in May 2012. Dr. Walker organized and chaired a session at the conference, entitled “Broadening Participation in Higher Education: The Role of Research Development.”

To catalyze strategic relationships and multi-campus proposals with other UC campuses, Dr. Walker continued to organize and chair quarterly videoconferences for the UC RD Network during FY 2011-12. She (along with RD Directors at UC Merced and UC Irvine) applied for and received a grant from UCOP to hold a UC RD Network conference in February, 2012. The conference was attended by 39 RD professionals, representing every campus except UC Riverside. The main outcomes of this meeting were:

1. Improved strategic and productive relationships among UC RD Network, UCOP ORGS, and COVCR
2. Development of strategies for effective cross-campus research collaboration.
3. Improved RD services at individual campuses based on best practices from colleagues.



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Research Highlights

2011-2012

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RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

July 1, 2011– June 30, 2012

TAMARA AFIFI

For my project on economic uncertainty and communal coping in families, data for 20 families have been collected. Data collection took a little bit longer than expected this year because the data collection involves a mother, father and adolescent from each family. We are collecting highly sensitive information about family finances and the families also have to be very worried about their finances and healthy (because we're collecting saliva for cortisol sampling), so it has been somewhat difficult recruiting/screening out the families. But, we requested an extension on the grant and will have all of the families recruited by the end of the year (the goal is 80 families). The first batch of saliva samples was sent to a lab at UC Davis for testing.

For the study on communal coping and wildfires, all of the data was collected last year. Surveys and interviews have been collected from 50 families that experienced the Santa Barbara wildfires. All of the interviews were transcribed and the video-taped group interviews were coded. One of the graduate students used the data for her dissertation and is preparing the manuscript for publication. Two other manuscripts are being prepared this coming year.

WALID AFIFI

Collaborators on this project are Tamara Afifi and Rene Weber in the Department of Communication and Antoine Bechara from USC. Despite extensions on the funds, the project stalled due to methodological and financial constraints. I hope to re-initiate this effort during 2012-13, but will seek out alternative funding. I will be seeking funds for pilot data from the Brain Imaging Center on campus. If the pilot project is successful, I will then seek out either NSF or NIH funding.

PETER ALAGONA

This year, my UC Natural Reserve System (NRS) history project group focused mainly on data gathering and facilitating the creation of a system-wide NRS Archive. We have traveled to more than a dozen reserves and campus offices, and visited university, government, and local archives. The information collected in these various excursions will form the basis for our subsequent research and writing, and promote the conservation of historical documents and other resources related to the NRS and the sites it encompasses.

GERARDO ALDANA

The C-RIG grant “The Maya Calendar Collaboratory for the Solution of the Calendar Correlation Program” funded my travel to the Society of American Archaeology Annual Meeting in April. There I met with four potential collaborators on the project. At the meeting, I was able to meet with each colleague individually and the group as a whole. I have now secured three of the four collaborators and am seeking at least one more to join the team. Target grant opportunities include ACLS in October 2012 and NSF in December 2012.

Progress on my SSRGP grant “Astronomical Investigation at Las Cuevas, Belize” was delayed because inclement weather prevented work at the site this season.

PAUL AMAR

This project, *The Rise of Commando Masculinity: Militarizing Police Cultures and Gendering the Force of Law in Rio de Janeiro and Los Angeles*” generously funded by the Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP) at ISBER, supported my research on the changing institutional cultures, militarized masculinities, and practices of public interaction of “special operations” police forces in Rio de Janeiro and Los Angeles. My aim was to trace the routes of transnational circulation and dissemination of norms, identities, and modes of subjectivity, and to compare how state institutions and social movements in each context responded to or resisted the arrival of more militarizing practices and ideologies in this important sector. I also measured shifts in judicial/court discourse around these practices of high-profile police militarization, and in the proliferating forms of popular culture that reference, celebrate or condemn these practices (video games, blogs, hip-hop music, etc.).

After research trips to both sites, involving archive, interview, and ethnographic research, I found that there is a high-degree of internationalization in this sector, with Los-Angeles based specialists (including former police chief Bratton) serving as global norm-disseminators. But that the ways these “commando” police practices are engendered, embodied, and resisted take on vastly distinct forms. In particular I came to focus on the discourse and practice of so-called “feminizing” and “humanitarianizing” commando police forces in Rio de Janeiro as they prepare to host the World Cup in 2014 and the Olympics in 2016. This research on these “humanitarianized” police focused to some extent on these officers’ interactions with and learning from the Brazilian Armed Forces who led United Nations humanitarian interventions in Haiti in the last decade. In this light, I began to work in collaboration with Mark Sawyer, Political Science and Black Studies at UCLA, and we developed a successful grant-winning project on the racial components of police and military humanitarian-intervention operations in Haiti. Products of this grant include a new award “The Racial Missions of Militarized Humanitarianism in Haiti:

Clashing Formations of Brazilian and Cuban Internationalism” funded by the Center for New Racial Studies (UC) Research.

The following highlights are from my Academic Senate grant “From Police State to Human Security in Post-Mubarak Egypt.” In January 2011, Egypt erupted in a series of massive protests and popular uprisings that successfully toppled President Mubarak, a dictator that had ruled the country for 30 years. National protests among youth, labor, Islamist and human-rights groups against police brutality and repressive security practices were at the core of these protests movements. Since, in addition to being a Latin America specialist I also speak fluent Arabic and have lived for six years in Egypt, UCSB’s Academic Senate was gracious enough to grant me immediate funding to look into the youth, gender, and community movements mobilizing around police violence, in this revolutionary environment. And ISBER did a fantastic job of administering this grant for me.

Activities associated with this grant involved immediate research into the discourses, social bases, and movement tactics of the anti-brutality movements in Egypt, analyzing their tropes and tactics, and their repertoire of movement logics. I also began a systematic mapping of a variety of public spheres in Egypt – the discussions and platforms of new political parties, the concerns of talk shows and prominent blogs, the symbolic representations of policing and security produced by street theater and graffiti, and the writings of opposition as well as state newspapers – in order to track discourse on the changing modes of problematizing issues of policing and security. This important seed grant allowed me to gather the data that led to the winning of the major two-year research grant from the Open Society Foundation and the philanthropic gift from the Nazra Center for Feminist Studies for my continuing research on Egypt.

Products of this grant include: (1) I was named the Eqbal Ahmad Honorary Lecturer by Hampshire College (an award previously given to Edward Said, Kofi Annan, Noam Chomsky, and Arundhati Roy) in acknowledgment of my groundbreaking work on gender, youth, and social movements in the Egyptian Revolution; (2) I was awarded a major grant from the Open Society Foundation for my work on Egypt; and (3) I was given a philanthropic gift from the Nazra for Feminist Studies to support my work on Egypt.

Building on the intellectual momentum and rich findings accumulated through the ISBER supported grants above, I was able to develop a major grant initiative on security-sector reform in Egypt that has won wide support from the Open Society Foundation and the Nazra for Feminist Studies. I received a gift from the Nazra for Feminist Studies entitled “Participatory Security-Sector Reform in Transitional Egypt: Realizing Youth Vision and Gender/Class Inclusion, Sourcing Alternatives from Streets and Popular Communities.” The National Science Foundation has expressed interest in extending its work in the future, and is working with me one-on-one to do so.

SARAH ANDERSON

On November 9, 2011, we held a panel discussion "A Place for Environmental Justice in the Business World" with representatives from Deckers, Patagonia, Horny Toad/Nau, and Harrington Investment. Following the discussion was lunch and a curriculum conversation with participation from across campus, including Dean Melvin Oliver and John Foran from Sociology. On May 8, 2012 we held a campus screening of Waste Land, followed by Q and A session with the director. We have developed collaboration with the Environmental Justice chairs of the Environmental Affairs Board.

We are considering applying for the EPA Environmental Justice curriculum grant. However, we believe that this would be better pursued once Jeffrey is back on campus and Laura Pulido arrives.

RICHARD APPELBAUM

Highlights on my UC-MEXUS/CONACYT award include attending two workshops in 2011 to advance collaboration in our joint research on Mexican and Latin American nanotechnology and presentations in MADRID (SASE conference) and ASU (S-Net conference).

RICHARD APPELBAUM NELSON LICHTENSTEIN

Progress on our ISBER Collaborative Research Grant "Developing Proposals to Study the Effect of Corporate Social Responsibility on Business Practices in Low-Wage Industries" is as follows:

We had our initial meeting on March 17, 2012. Those present included: UCSB faculty Rich Appelbaum, Nelson Lichtenstein, Cynthia Stohl, Alice O'Connor, and Ralph Armbruster-Sandoval; Clark University: Bob Ross; The Gap Apparel CSR: Dan Fibiger; UCSB Global Studies Grad Students: Kellie Hinze, Allison McManus, Chris Wegemer, and Danni Liu.

Several possible research projects around best labor practices were discussed:

- case studies of compliance in the California Transparency in Supply Chain Act
- social networking/technology around corporate social responsibility (CSR)
- distribution centers/warehouses as subcontractors
- socially responsible investment firms
- a multi-stakeholder forum

We decided to begin with a multi-stakeholder form, and a proposal was completed to the Rockefeller Center (Bellagio, Italy), to host a 3-day workshop (23 participants). The proposal was accepted; the workshop is scheduled for July 3-5, 2013. The workshop invitation (and brief description) follows:

We are pleased to invite you to participate in a three day workshop roughly a year from now: "Achieving Workers' Rights in the Global Economy." The workshop will be hosted at the Rockefeller Foundation Bellagio Center on Italy's Lake Como July 3-5, 2013. It will bring together 23 participants, including academics with expertise on global labor issues; businesses and business coalitions that have moved to implement corporate social responsibility programs; nongovernmental organizations charged with monitoring, enforcement, and compliance; international labor governance bodies such as the International Labor Organization; and representatives of labor from the Global North and South.

The workshop will be organized so as to encourage discussion and debate among the participants, whom we recognize often hold divergent views. Its objective is to achieve a degree of common understanding (and hopefully some consensus) regarding how workers' rights globally can be best achieved, including the kinds of metrics that can be employed to monitor and evaluate successful compliance throughout global supply chains. Participants will be asked to prepare some written comments before the workshop, both as a guide to discussion and for possible inclusion in any edited book that might result.

Participants will arrive July 2 and leave July 6, 2013. They are expected to remain the full three days of the workshop itself. With the exception of travel to and from Milan, Italy, the Bellagio Center will cover all expenses: lodging and meals at the Center, as well as transportation between Milan's Malpensa Airport and Bellagio, roughly 50 miles away.

We are hopeful that the pleasant surroundings, far from our routine concerns, will contribute to an atmosphere of openness and problem-solving that will benefit from the differing perspectives of workshop participants. The workshop agenda will provide for extensive open discussion.

Target Grant Opportunities:

- Rockefeller Foundation (Bellagio Center)
- The International Labor Organization, which providing funding for Nelson Lichtenstein's "West Meets East: The International Labor Organization from Geneva to the Pacific Rim," held at UCSB February 3-5, 2011, with participation from ILO officials
- The Public Welfare Foundation, which funded the "Cry Wolf" Project (Nelson Lichtenstein is on the three-person committee that administers the project)
- UC Pacific Rim Research Program

- Foundations such as the General Service Foundation, the Panta Rhea Foundation, the Arca Foundation, the New World Foundation/Phoenix Fund, and the Rockefeller Foundation (all of which have provided funding to the Worker Rights Consortium)

LYNNETTE ARNOLD
MARY BUCHOLTZ

Ms. Arnold traveled to Norristown, Pennsylvania, during the month of July to conduct ethnographic research at one of the sites sponsored by this grant. She will continue to carry out further research this summer in Los Angeles, the second site.

KELLY BEDARD

This project “Mind-body practice and health” is complete. The paper is currently under review at a journal.

GLENN BELTZ
CLAUDIA MARTINEZ

MESA SCHOOLS PROGRAM (MSP) assists pre-college students at middle and senior high schools so they excel in math and science and become competitively eligible for the most rigorous colleges and universities. The MSP partners with teachers, administrators, school district officials and industry representatives to provide this academic enrichment model. Students are selected to participate in the MSP through a process that involves teachers at participating schools and UCSB MESA personnel. Main components of the MSP include: Individual Academic Plans, Study skills training, MESA Day Academies, Career and college exploration, Incentive awards, Parent leadership development, MESA periods and clubs, Teacher training opportunities. In 2011-2012, the UCSB MSP served a total of 16 schools in six districts reaching 836 students in Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties.

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

The UCSB MESA Center has continued to adjust the MESA programs in response to and collaboration with school districts, school site administrators, advisors, and partnering programs, despite the economic challenges and instabilities that our center and partner schools have faced. With the continued demands for academically prepared and college-oriented students (especially in STEM fields), UCSB MESA remains a prestigious, sought-after program and partner. Despite office and staff transitions, budget challenges, and increased accountability, UCSB MESA has endured over 30 years.

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

Also in its second year is the position of the MESA Regional Coordinator for Oxnard area MSP schools (serving five high schools and three middle schools), through a UCSB partnership with Oxnard College's Hispanic Serving Institute's STEM federal grant. The hiring and development of this role has produced noticeable positive impact in the Oxnard MESA schools, both for students and advisors, and has been favorably accepted by district administrators, Oxnard College faculty and staff. Evidence of this impact is an increased number of Oxnard students participating in MESA: from 340 students in 2008-09 to 551 in 2011-12.

MESA is a partner in the Hueneme High School Career Academy and Engineering Academy, and is represented on the Engineering Academy Advisory Board (along with ARCHES). This represents the first equivalent to a MESA class in a UCSB MESA high school, and can help serve as a model for what should become widespread in the schools.

MESA ENGINEERING PROGRAM (MEP) supports educationally disadvantaged students to attain four-year degrees in engineering or computer science. The MEP's rigorous academics, leadership preparation, and collaborative problem-solving training produce highly skilled graduates who meet industry's technology workforce needs and who help drive the state's economy. The MEP establishes a peer community for its students, most of whom are first in their family to go to college, with mutual support and motivation. The academic peer community is a

major element that sets MEP apart from other programs. Given its state budget cutbacks, MEP centers receive the majority of funds from their host institutions and additional support from local industry partners. MESA provides partial funding and internship/scholarship opportunities. Main components of the MEP include: Academic Excellence Workshops, Orientation sessions for freshmen and transfers, Career advising, Links with professional organizations, Professional development workshops, Student Study Center and computer lab, Industry Advisory Board.

KUM-KUM BHAVNANI

I applied for a grant to complete the editing of the film. This is now done and the documentary, "Nothing Like Chocolate" premiered at the Santa Barbara International Film Festival to an audience of 1200 during its three screenings, including an audience of 600 at The Lobero in February 2012. It was selected as "Best of the Fest" and was Runner Up for Audience Award at this Festival.

After its rather successful premiere the film has screened at a number of film festivals including Milan International Film Festival (nominated for Best Documentary), ITN Los Angeles Film Festival (winner, Best Documentary), Rhode Island Film Festival, Maui International Film Festival, amongst a number of others. In September 2012, it will screen at the Independent Film Festival, Tampa (Winner, Best Independent Documentary Feature) and at the Trinidad and Tobago International Film Festival. In October 2012, the film will screen at Central Coast Bioneers Film Festival (San Luis Obispo) and at the United Nations Association Film Festival (Stanford). Also in October, the film will screen at the Ritzy in Brixton, London and at the Chocolate Unwrapped Film Festival (London).

I am in discussion with Bullfrog Films (<http://www.bullfrogfilms.com>) regarding educational distribution of the film and expect to have contractual negotiations completed by mid-September 2012. Bullfrog is the leading US producer of educational DVDs on the environment, sustainable development and change. I have been invited by Muhlenberg College, PA to screen the film as part of their year long seminar on "Ethics and Markets".

JAVIER BIRCHENALL

The first goal of the project was to examine the behavior of the aggregated and disaggregated labor shares. Using the data sets listed in our proposal, we characterized the evolution of the US labor share at aggregate and disaggregate levels. For comparative purposes, we also examined the evolution of European labor shares and uncover a marked downtrend in continental Europe's labor share.

The project did not seek to advance any particular hypothesis about the evolution of labor shares, but to contrast many of the existing theories. We considered two

competing explanations for the US stability in labor shares relative to Europe. First, we asked if the increase in labor taxes in continental Europe can account for this decline in their aggregate labor share. In our numerical experiments an increase in labor taxes leads to a decline in the aggregate labor share. Our findings replicate the negative correlation observed in the data between the change in aggregate labor share and the change in labor taxes. In addition, this experiment highlights the importance of incorporating substitution across sectors. In our model economy, as in the data, an increase labor taxes results in substitution of production from labor- to capital-intensive sectors.

Second, we asked whether an increase in offshoring of labor-intensive intermediate inputs could account for this decline in the aggregate labor share. Offshoring of intermediate goods is becoming increasingly important in international trade. We found that offshoring leads to a decline in the aggregate labor share. This decline, however, is economically significant only at levels of international trade that exceed those currently seen in developed countries.

MARY BUCHOLTZ

Over 100 hours of video classroom interactional data were collected documenting the SKILLS project; most of the data have been processed and indexed for coding and analysis. In addition, pre- and post-intervention surveys were collected with nearly 100 participants and a control group, and qualitative data were also collected to assess the success of the project.

The results of the research were reported in a national sociolinguistics conference panel (organized by the PI), in a national sociolinguistics conference workshop, and in an invited plenary talk at a national applied linguistics conference. National linguistics journals and a prominent edited volume on the public impact of sociolinguistic research solicited three papers based on our research.

Using NSF funds from the awarded grant “International Gender and Language Association Group Travel to Brazil” we funded a total of 13 travel awards to attend the biennial meeting of the International Gender and Language Association in Sao Leopoldo, Brazil, in June 2012 were made to US-based graduate students via a competitive application process overseen by the PI. The following students were funded: Lynnette Arnold (UC Santa Barbara); Alexander Buchner (University of Colorado); Carleen Carey (Michigan State University); Anindita Chatterjee (University of Texas); Christina Hayford (Florida State University); Jeremy Kelley (UCLA); Irene Liefshitz (Harvard University); Ekaterina Moore (UCLA); Jessica Nelson (University of Arizona); Stefanie Smith (University of Illinois); Lisa Thorne (UCLA); Shawn Warner-Garcia (UC Santa Barbara); Bonnie Williams (Michigan State University)

MARY BUCHOLTZ
DOLORES INÉS CASILLAS

The primary initiative of this C-RIG award for the SKILLS program was extremely successful this year, securing an external gift from the Verizon Foundation (Bucholtz, PI), which enabled us to continue the project. The program's activities this year included coordination with 3 partners (two area high schools and UCSB's Upward Bound program), training and mentoring of graduate and undergraduate personnel, and initial dissemination of results. Because of the heavy demands of the SKILLS program (requiring the PI to teach multiple overload classes), no grants were applied for this year. It is hoped that it will be possible to pursue funding from the Spencer Foundation, the W. T. Grant Foundation, and/or a similar source in the coming year.

Highlights on the Vox California: Cultural Meanings of Linguistic Diversity award funded by ISBER/SSRGP, includes all chapter drafts have been received and are in the process of being edited. The volume proposal will be submitted to UC Press this summer.

MEGAN CARNEY
SUSAN STONICH

Ms. Carney completed her dissertation "The Other Side of Hunger: Everyday Experiences of Mexican and Central American Migrant Women with Food Insecurity in Santa Barbara."

ALICIA CAST

The purpose of grant was to provide support to attend several sessions at the 2012 Sociologists for Women in Society meetings. I attended these sessions and learned more about the different opportunities for applying for an ADVANCE grant and the changes occurring in terms of evaluation of potential projects.

MARIA CHARLES

NSF grant: GSE/RES: Who Likes Math? International Trends Among Eighth Grade Girls and Boys. My graduate research assistants and I have been doing preliminary analyses of eighth-grade boys' and girls' attitudes toward math in 44 countries. I recently requested and received a one-year no-cost extension of my award in order to take advantage of new data, specifically the 2011 wave of the international Trends in Math and Science Survey, which will be released on January 17, 2013.

Russell Sage Foundation grant: The Local Joneses: Household Consumption and Income Inequality in Large Metropolitan Areas. My graduate research assistant and I have acquired and analyzed data from an additional wave of the Bureau of Labor Statistic's Consumer Expenditure Survey. Our analysis now covers household expenditures spanning the turbulent period between late 2006 through the first quarter of 2011. Based on these new data, we have completed a draft research paper, which we will present at a session on Consumer Behavior at the annual meetings of the American Sociological Association (ASA) in August 2012.

EVE DARIAN-SMITH

The start of my SSRGP grant has been postponed. A book manuscript "Laws and Societies: Contemporary Issues, Global Approaches" was submitted to Cambridge University Press and projected to be published January 2013. A lengthy chapter in this book discusses indigenous sovereignty in the context of global legal movements that challenge the prevailing Westphalian system of governance.

COURTNEY DAVIS

Two organizations dropped out of my GRASSS award study in early January. As a result, the study now has an individual-level focus, with two smaller organizations participating as well as individuals recruited interpersonally. The study is ready to launch and should be actively collecting data within the next two weeks.

JENNIFER EARL

Research progress on my ISBER C-RIG grant "Collaborative Data Integration and Analysis: Toward a Social Movement Data Repository" with collaborators Professor Sarah Soule (Graduate School of Business, Stanford), Professor Edwin Amenta (University of California, Irvine), and Professor Neal Caren (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill) culminated in a proposal that was written, submitted and ultimately funded by the National Science Foundation.

Highlights specific to this reporting period for my NSF grant "CAREER: The Internet, Activism and Social Movements" include:

- Completing the content coding of sampled websites for fifth year datasets, with concurrent data cleaning, regular inter-coder reliability tests, and coder retraining as needed based on cleaning and inter-coder reliability results (Academic year 2010-2011, summer 2011)
- Collection of data on organizations related to websites as part of a special collection (Spring and Summer 2011)

- Completing cleaning, reliability verifications, and merging of the panel and cross-section draws from all years into overall datasets (Academic year 2011-2012).

For the overall project, five years of data on websites from 20 different social movement industries were collected in both a panel dataset and a cross-sectional time series data set. As well, case studies of high and low Web-using organizations and movements were conducted, case studies of low frequency tactics like hactivism were conducted, tweets associated with the G20 meetings in Pittsburgh were content coded to understand how wireless devices compare to the use of the wired Web, and media coverage data and limited organizational data on the organizational sponsors of websites was collected.

ANDREW FLANAGIN

Although the contemporary study of technologies demands multidisciplinary collaboration, researchers often operate in relative isolation from one another as they study the changes brought about by technologies. Therefore, and consistent with its mission, CITS organized and hosted a day-long workshop in May, 2011 (at the Upham Hotel in downtown Santa Barbara) to invigorate, support, and extend interdisciplinary collaboration and grant writing efforts among CITS-interested scholars. The workshop was partially funded by a competitive grant received from ISBER's Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG) program.

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

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

members collaborating across campus. An array of follow-up meetings and efforts are already underway to solidify specific research projects and grant opportunities stemming from this meeting.

JOHN FORAN
RICHARD WIDICK

On our SSRGP grant “Earth in Crisis: The Emergence of New Cultures of Resistance for Global Climate Justice” we used the funds to gather a large amount of qualitative data while at the COP17 UN climate conference in Durban, South Africa. These have almost all been transcribed by undergraduate research assistants now. One paper is currently under review, and another has been posted on our climate research website as a working paper.

On our C-RIG grant “Global Climate Justice Movements: A Pilot Study” we have gathered a large amount of qualitative data while at the COP17 UN climate conference in Durban, South Africa. These have almost all been transcribed by undergraduate research assistants now. We have one article review, and another has been posted on our climate research website as a working paper. We intend to apply for an NEH grant and re-apply for an NSF grant in 2013.

ANABEL FORD

This year marks 2 Katunob of research in the Maya area. My first fieldwork experience was at Yaxhá, Petén, Guatemala for three months of the summer 1972. My research at the outset was on ancient Maya houses and the patterns that relate to their forested tropical environment. My focus on the ancient Maya landscape and the development of the major Maya center of El Pilar continues to dominate my activities in the field and at UCSB. Professional meetings, scholarly lectures, publications, and fieldwork are growing in scope and partnerships. Collaborative partners are at the core of my research and include the Belize Institute of Archaeology and the Guatemalan Institute of Anthropology and History, as well as leaders in the fields of local community education and development.

I have advanced my research and promoted the visibility of El Pilar and the importance of the traditional land use strategies native to the Maya forest. Lectures at Haskell Indian Nations University, *University of Kansas*, the Intercollegiate Sri Lanka Education program, and the University College London broadened my horizons. I presented papers at scholarly meetings including the Society for American Archaeology, Maya Encuentro CUDEP, and Belize Archaeological Symposium. In cooperation with ESP~Maya, I presented demonstrations in Santa Barbara at the Permaculture Seed Swap and the Women’s Festivals.

My important links to the non-profit ESP~Maya continues this year in the field with the Maya forest gardeners. We are working with village schools to increase interests and participation in traditional conservation of the Maya forest. This season we designed a professional development workshop for primary school teachers at the village of Santa Familia.

My collaborative interdisciplinary studies of land use, population, and the Maya forest grows with geographer Keith Clarke has resulted in a major result on predicting Maya sites based on the Maya forest GIS and developing a means of estimating populations for the Maya civilization. I continue to collaborate with volcanologist Frank Spera isolating the complexities of the ancient Maya use of volcanic ash by the ancient Maya. This work has expanded to integrate elemental work with Dr. Axel Schmitt at UCLA. Research for a book on ground breaking research with ethnologist Ronald Nigh of CIESAS Mexico on the origins of the Maya forest includes a new paper on climate change and droughts that brings the Maya forest garden into the forefront. Combined, these lines of research and evidence of discovery point to an alternative environmental history of the Maya with implications for conservation in the region today.

DIANE FUJINO

Highlights on my Asian American Movement grant include reading secondary literature, exploring archival collections on Asian and Japanese American activism, revising the research focus and questions. A research trip to Hawaii to study Japanese American activism in Hawaii, was primarily paid for by Academic Senate grant. Currently in Los Angeles conducting archival research in Asian American and Japanese American archives at UCLA, Occidental College, and Southern California Library. In September, will travel to the SF Bay Area for another archival research trip.

LYNN GAMBLE

The County of Santa Barbara funded this project for an archaeological assessment of CA-SBA-27. The County of Santa Barbara received funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the Community Development Block Grant program to construct an elevator at the Santa Barbara Veterans' Memorial Building. This building is owned by the County of Santa Barbara (County) but is situated within the City of Santa Barbara at 112 W. Cabrillo Boulevard. Construction of the elevator will require some excavation inside the building below the existing grade to accommodate the machinery required for its operation and maintenance. The elevator project will comply with HUD environmental review requirements, including those of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The Veterans' Memorial Building is situated on an archaeological site, CA-SBA-27, part of which may be the remains of the historic village site of Syuxtun. The exact extent of the historic component of Burton Mound has not been identified, although it has been determined that CA-SBA-28 and possibly CA-SBA-29 are also part of the historic village site. According to David Banks Rogers, there is also an earlier component at CA-SBA-27. Syuxtun was one of several large contact-era Chumash settlements on the south coast. The best-documented early archaeological investigations at the site of Syuxtun were conducted by John P. Harrington, in conjunction with David Banks Rogers, in 1923.

The University of California, Santa Barbara Anthropology Department (UCSB), under the direction of Dr. Lynn Gamble, with the assistance of Dr. Amy Gusick, conducted both an extended Phase 1 and a Phase II archaeological investigation of the site to determine its significance under NHPA and CEQA. The extended Phase 1 study which included collection of three 10-inch diameter auger samples was conducted on March 2, 2012 in the parking lot outside of the building, but as near to the interior location of the proposed elevator as possible. The Phase II was conducted on consecutive Saturdays beginning April 7, 2012 and concluding on June 9, 2012. The Phase II investigation included excavation of three 50x100cm test units that were 150 cm, 130 cm, and 130 cm in depth. These units were placed within the 10 ft² area designated by the County as the section of ground that will be disturbed by the elevator installation (APE). The study included background historical research and documentation and evaluation of cultural resources.

Though the cultural resource study is ongoing, we did uncover four human bones - two deciduous teeth, one phalange, and one section of a mandible - during the Phase 2 investigation. Each time human remains were encountered at CA-SBA-27, we followed the guidelines specified by Section 15064.5[e] of CEQA, California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Section 7052, and California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.

I am in the planning stages for the grant "An Early Mound in Southern California: Evidence for Emergent Sociopolitical Complexity" which just started in June 2012. I have two trips planned to Santa Cruz Island in August and September 2012.

The grant titled "Historic Preservation Fund Grant" is funded by the State of California, Department of the Interior through the California State Office of Historic Preservation (OHP). OHP is responsible for administering federally and state mandated historic preservation programs to further the identification, evaluation, registration and protection of California's irreplaceable archaeological and historical resources under the direction of the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), a gubernatorial appointee, and the State Historical Resources Commission (SHRC). The California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) includes the statewide Historical Resources Inventory (HRI) database maintained by OHP and the records maintained and managed under contract by eleven independent

regional Information Centers (IC). The Central Coast Information Center maintains and manages records for San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties. Responsibilities of each IC include the following:

- Provide archaeological and historical resources information on a fee-for-service basis to local governments and individuals with responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
- Integrate newly recorded sites and information on known resources into the California Historical Resources Inventory.
- Collect and maintain information on historical and archaeological resources developed under projects or activities which were not reviewed under a program administered by OHP, including:
 - Information on individual resources identified and evaluated in CEQA documents;
 - Archaeological surveys performed by academic or avocational groups which are not associated with federal projects;
 - Archaeological and/or historical resource surveys conducted by agencies for planning purposes that do not involve an undertaking subject to review under Section 106 of the NHPA;
 - Maintain a list of consultants who are qualified to do work within their area.

STEVEN GAULIN

Work to date includes literature review and collaborative planning with Prof. Peter Parham of the Stanford University School of Medicine. Sampling strategies have been established, sample selection is in process, target genetic loci have been chosen, and 10 individuals have been successfully genotyped as a methodological pilot. Within the next week or two we will be expending most of our budget to purchase material for the full genetic analyses, which will be accomplished in August and September of this year.

In our C-RIG proposal we said we would genotype 6 individuals; by expanding our collaboration we will now be able to genotype 100 individuals. Target Grant Opportunities: Presently we have two targeted funding agencies (NSF-Cultural Anthropology, and NIH-NICHD). Proposals will be developed after the genetic analyses are complete and we have submitted a publication based on those results.

HOWARD GILES

Highlights for the C-RIG award on Gang Activity included a participant workshop, a COPPAC Lecture presented, and grant applications submitted to SSRGP, NSF, NIJ & The William T. Grant Foundation. Ultimately, given lack of funding from elsewhere

and lessened personnel support, remaining funds were returned. I continue to work on ideas from the project and have a paper in progress with Mike Hogg & Liran Goldsmith (Claremont Graduate University) for submission in due course to the journal, *Aggressive Behavior*.

The collaborators on the project were Linda Putnam, Tammy Afifi, Michael and Cynthia Stohl and Scott Reid (Communication Department); Sargent Dave Henderson (Santa Barbara PD); and Erin Willer (University of Denver).

ZACHARY GROSSMAN

I have conducted small-scale pilot sessions for my SSRGP grant, "Social-Signaling with Anonymity: Rule-Rationality or Beliefs-Based Altruism." I have postponed research until the 2012-2013 academic year.

MICHAEL GURVEN

I have worked with the Tsimane' for over a decade. The current sample for Tsimane Health and Life History Project (THLHP) research includes roughly 9,500 individuals living in over 80 communities (roughly 1,350 adults age 40+). Once per year, Tsimane' adults age 40+ and their children < age 10 are transported via land/river in groups of 10-20 to our clinic/laboratory in the town of San Borja. We shifted operations from Tsimane villages to San Borja in December 2009 because of the constant electricity, temperature control, and for more streamlined organization and data processing. The acceptance rate for adults aged 40+ to visit our town clinic is over 90% since the last study year (March 2011). A mobile medical team, consisting of a physician, biochemist, and translator/assistant, simultaneously travels to all study villages once per year. The mobile team performs four functions: update village censuses, provide routine physical exams and primary care to all individuals under age 40, and coordinate transport of adults age 40+ to the San Borja clinic. All tests previously conducted in the field among adults age 40+ (under NIA funding from 2004-2009) are now performed at the clinic: medical check-ups, patient history, diagnosis and treatment, biospecimen sampling, anthropometrics, strength, lung capacity, VO2max, and demographic/anthropological interviews. In 2010 we began conducting three dimensional, high resolution ultrasound of the heart, kidney, thymus, and other organs. In 2011 we began conducting both flow cytometry to calculate lymphocyte subtypes, and blood chemistry to calculate lipid and glucose profiles (among other markers). We also began conducting tonometry to assess arterial stiffness. Individuals remain at our research station for about three days, and we have created the infrastructure to accommodate their needs: the clinic has sleeping and resting quarters and a full-time cook prepares three meals per day for all Tsimane visitors. Medical treatment is provided free of charge.

We discuss recent results with respect to functional ability and morbidity:

Functional ability

Infections and other ailments are common, with <10% of adults diagnosed as “healthy” in a given year. Common diagnoses impacting infants and children include diarrhea, pneumonias, fevers and macro-parasites; adults often suffer from osteoarthritis, respiratory infections, skin infections, common cold, urinary tract infections, and injuries such as falls and machete wounds. Despite this high level of morbidity, many of these illnesses and injuries do not necessarily incapacitate an individual. Tsimane often work and engage in daily activities despite suffering from a variety of acute or chronic ailments. Yet 75% (508/673) of adults report being sick enough that they could not get out of bed at least once in the past three months. Mean duration of incapacitating illness was (mean±SD) 9±21 days, with 91% of cases lasting longer than 3 days, and included fevers, influenza, gastrointestinal infection, physical pains and swellings, accidents and injury. If representative, these results suggest that Tsimane are incapacitated by illness or injury on about 10% of all days. These and other results on managing risks were just published in *Experimental Gerontology*.

Morbidity

Gastrointestinal illness and respiratory infections are the most frequent diagnoses, with some 30-40% of infants and young children suffering from each. Throughout adulthood 30-40% and 20-30% continue to suffer from these two macro-categories, respectively. There is also substantial co-morbidity: the probabilities of being diagnosed with gastrointestinal, respiratory and other diseases are significantly correlated with one another in every age group. The cumulative toll of high levels of childhood infection is reflected in stunted growth and short adult height (average height is 5'4" for men and 4'11" for women).

In response to higher rates of pathogen exposure, Tsimane increase immune activity during childhood, as evidenced by the high lymphocyte levels. Cell-mediated immunity is activated at earlier ages as well. After age 40, all three lymphocyte subtypes associated with acquired immunity (CD4+, CD8+, and β -cells) decline substantially. For β - and T-helper cells, the decline is about 20% from age 40 to age 80. Compared to Tsimane ages 40-60, older Tsimane have lower counts of naïve CD4 cells, higher counts of senescent CD4 cells, and lower counts of total lymphocytes. A lower percentage of both CD4 and CD8 cells are naïve in older Tsimane, and a greater percentage of CD4 cells are senescent. Overall, a greater percentage of total lymphocytes are natural killer cells in older Tsimane. The three lymphocyte subsets that are associated with acquired immunity decrease significantly with age, whereas NK cells remain fairly constant with age. Indicators of health and energy surplus (hematocrit and BMI) are positively associated with T lymphocytes and β -cells. Age-related decline in CD4+ cells is due almost entirely to decreases in the naïve forms. Moreover, only the memory forms are affected by BMI, and the depletion of naïve forms is due to another process, such as exposure to new pathogens. While the total number of T cells is positively associated with NK cells, the

percentages that are naïve and the β -cell count are negatively correlated with NK counts. Percent of T-cells that are senescent positively predict NK cell count. These results would be expected if there was substitution between innate and acquired immunity, and a more rapid immunosenescence in cell-mediated immunity among the Tsimane compared to populations with lower pathogen load.

Despite few indications of atherothrombotic CVD among Tsimane', we find provisional evidence of other heart conditions. Our preliminary sample of electrocardiograms on 537 adults age 40+ showed 8 cases of atrial and ventricular blockage, 8 cases of ventricular hypertrophy, 5 cases of elongated Q-T waves, and 4 past myocardial infarcts. Preliminary analysis of echocardiograms performed on 58 adults over age 50 show more evidence for heart disease: 38% had valvular pathology (60% of which was aortic valve, 33% mitral valve and 5% tricuspid and pulmonary valves), 47% showed left ventricular diastolic dysfunction and 5% had evidence of ventricular hypertrophy. These and other lesions likely indicate a history of past rheumatic heart disease or other infections common in indigenous, rural populations. There is also evidence of aortic regurgitation. In general, we find that there is very little change in systolic function with age and systolic function remains well above normal limits for virtually all adults who reach age 70. However, we do find more significant decreases in diastolic function, even though it remains higher than U.S. norms.

While we observed low levels of hypertension in cross-sectional analyses, preliminary analysis of longitudinal data reveal sex differences in the rate at which blood pressure increases with age. Whereas men show only modest increases after age 50, women show a jump in the rate of systolic pressure increase after age 50 (controlling for BMI, region, season, physician, education and language competence). For their BMI, Tsimane' nonetheless show substantially lower rates of pressure increase than expected based on regressions using 52 other populations from the INTERSALT study. Results have been published in *Hypertension*.

Significance

Our results are beginning to provide an integrated understanding of the interaction between aging, physical condition, infection, inflammation, and heart disease in a population of forager-horticulturalists experiencing similar demographic conditions as those in mid-19th century Europe. Investigation of immune system development and organ damage in a large sample of older adults can reveal unique insights into how increased activation of the immune system throughout life can affect the rate of aging. Since much of the world still lives in developing countries, with co-infection of parasites, viruses and bacteria, the results of this research, combined with measures of aging and disease in other populations, will help elucidate trends in disease epidemiology across environmental and social contexts. Additionally, the variation in modernization and gradual adoption of Western diets and activity profiles inherent in the Tsimane' population allows for an examination of the effects of these factors on overall health at the early phases of modernization. This can have profound implications on future public health policies regarding such populations.

Our results concerning age related functional declines fill a conspicuous gap in the related literature that has largely focused on Western and developing populations. Such data not only provide greater variance, allowing for more powerful testing of explanatory hypotheses, but also present a picture of human faculties across the lifespan in an environment much more similar to that in which human immune systems and energy allocation heuristics evolved.

AMY GUSICK

MICHAEL GLASSOW

Research for the past year on this grant included analysis of material that had been excavated over the past two years and formal completion of the project, including completion of the dissertation associated with this project. In sum, this research showed that the early Holocene sites that have been identified on Santa Cruz Island are a small sampling of the sites that likely date to this time period, but have not been identified at the present time. Yet, even the small sample of five sites provides a view of early coastal adaptations and mobility on Santa Cruz Island. In looking at the sites as a whole, the mobility and settlement patterning apparent is a higher degree of residential mobility.

The general resource procurement patterns distinguished from the data analysis are consistent with other early Holocene sites on the Northern Channel Islands (see Erlandson 1994; Erlandson et al. 2007; Glassow 1993). Early hunter-gatherers on Santa Cruz Island use local resources and habitats, including exploiting marine animals from the rocky intertidal and kelp beds habitats that were present in the near-shore environment. Though California mussel is the main meat resource consumed by the early islanders, fish also appears to be a staple resource. Evidence for sea mammal exploitation is not abundant even though this resource is plentiful around all of the Northern Channel Islands. The lack of archaeological evidence may be due to field processing of the animals and transportation of non-archaeologically visible meat packages to the site. Resources are collected at all sites in a seasonal round mobility pattern with site use during the spring and summer seasons at the Christy Beach sites; during fall, winter, and spring at CA-SCRI-109; and during all seasons of the year starting with the latter half of the early Holocene at CA-SCRI-691.

Settlement decisions are based on the distribution of important resources across the landscape. The location of the Christy Beach sites, 2 km from the shoreline at the time of occupation, suggests that a limited and location-specific resource influenced settlement decision. Few archaeobotanical remains were identified in the assemblages though they are plentiful in the grasslands that surround the site and would have provided edible plants including seeds, roots, and bulbs during the summer months when these sites were occupied. However, a metate fragment identified at CA-SCRI-549 offers support that plant resources were an influential factor in settlement location. Distance to chert at CA-SCRI-691 seems to be the main

influence in settlement location, while CA-SCRI-109 is centrally located to both abundant marine resources and fresh water. There is no evidence of non-local resources at any of the sites, with the exception of chert. This resource is found at all early Holocene sites on the island in varying amounts; however, those sites that are farther away from the source of the chert have a greater abundance of local volcanic debris.

The relationship between the three Christy Beach sites can be inferred by both a more focused analysis of the lesser dietary patterns and consideration of the artifact diversity identified at each site. Based on the relative high density and diversity of material at CA-SCRI-549, this site appears to be a residential base site that was the focus of habitation and subsistence processing activity in this Christy Beach region of Santa Cruz Island. The other two sites in the vicinity are more difficult to assess. Though the general patterning at the sites indicates that they are functionally similar to CA-SCRI-549, both CA-SCRI-547 and CA-SCRI-798 may be “locations” (Binford 1980:9) associated with CA-SCRI-549, making the three sites a site complex, rather than three distinct habitation locales. The data from CA-SCRI-547 and CA-SCRI-798 presents a focus on subsistence processing, mainly California Mussel; what separates CA-SCRI-549 from these sites is the density of the site deposits and the presence of a variety of artifacts inferring activities associated with more sustained and frequent habitation periods.

To consider, however, is that CA-SCRI-547 has a decent amount of fish in the faunal assemblage and CA-SCRI-798 has a high percentage of sea mammal, particularly when looking at the percentages of only vertebrate meat weight contributions to the diet. These sites may be seasonal campsites that were used in the same manner as CA-SCRI-549, but just not as frequently. Indeed, the lithic assemblages at all of the sites vary in density, but are similar in proportional frequencies. These lithic data argue against distinguishing these sites as highly differentiated from a base camp locale, in this case, CA-SCRI-549 (Hayden 1978:109-191).

Though all sites are functionally similar, the density, size, and diversity of material at CA-SCRI-109 suggest that this site was the most frequently used among the known early Holocene sites on Santa Cruz Island. This site has the greatest density and diversity of subsistence remains, and the greatest diversity of lithic material, including chert and volcanic flakes, formal chert tools, and informal volcanic tools. The central location of CA-SCRI-109 combined with the extensive midden deposits and the diversity of material identified in the samples suggests that this site was an important locale for island peoples, but not yet a central base sites from which logistically organized foraging trips would originate.

MARY HANCOCK

During Fall 2011, I hired a graduate student assistant. He completed bibliographic searching and updating of the NVivo database (secondary literature, statistical

records pertinent to international missions, government reports on faith-based development activities). He also conducted additional interviews with participants and observed and transcribed several campus events relevant to mission recruitment. His work brought the total of interviews to 57 mission trip participants, a larger pool than the 30-35 that I had originally anticipated. Interview/survey subjects included 21 trip leaders (age range from mid-twenties to mid-fifties), 27 youth/young adults who had participated in one or more short-term mission trips during the past three years (age range, 20-29), and 9 persons (20-25 years of age) who intend to participate within the coming three years. The Human Subjects Committee waived review of this project and, in accordance with Human Subjects protocols, interviewees' identities were kept confidential, with no material linking their responses to their identities. All interviews were recorded; using NVivo software, audio files were transcribed, coded and stored.

There is a considerable secondary literature on mission history by missiologists and by historians. (Missiological works tend to document mission activity and effectiveness in light of theological principals, as well as goals such as proselytization, service delivery and resource distribution.) My analysis of that literature, coupled with my analysis of the primary materials created by youth mission organizations, indicates that the emergence and development of the youth mission movement is situated by the general upsurge in mission activity among U.S. evangelicals that was initiated in the decade following WWII. That is, the sending organizations that now specialize in short-term youth mission have roots in the missional ministries, youth and adult, that emerged during the postwar decade; they have followed parallel paths in their development and wrestled with common theological and moral dilemmas, notably around the competing aims of Christian evangelization versus ecumenism in missionary practice.

The effects, intended and unintended, of youth mission are part of a broader set of cultural and institutional shifts that Christian churches in the U.S. are grappling with in the context of globalization and transculturalism. Robert Wuthnow's most recent book, *Boundless Faith* (California, 2009), published after I initiated my pilot study, offers a brief discussion of the short-term mission phenomenon and finds that it is part of the nexus of transcultural interactions (such as transnational partnerships between churches, pastoral exchanges, reconciliation efforts) that the technological, economic and political infrastructures of globalization have made it possible for churches to pursue. My findings are consistent with this, but may illuminate other issues that Wuthnow did not explore – in particular the place of short term youth mission projects within the formation of and debates on Christian youth culture.

The surge in popularity of youth missions, starting in the late 1970s, coincided with the formation of Christian youth counterculture – for example, the “Jesus Freaks,” that espoused Christian values but eschewed the church institutions and conservative political alliances of mainstream evangelical society (e.g., McGirr, Luhr) The relation of youth missions to the debates on Christian youth culture is an aspect of the history of the movement that has not yet been analyzed by historians. I

hypothesize that short-term youth missions, like the other Christian alternatives to secular youth culture (e.g. Christian heavy metal and hip-hop), have been designed as Christian versions of the leisure and educational travel, such as summer and spring break tourism, or education abroad, that have been marketed as part of secular youth culture. (Indeed, some evangelicals criticize short-term youth missions as “gospel tourism”) Like these activities, the youth mission trip seems to be designed as a rite of passage – a point worth consideration, especially in the context of theological traditions that tend to be skeptical of ritualization, seeing it as human-authored impediment to one’s relation with divinity. I am also interested in how mission activity impacts youths’ own conceptions of “secularism” and of the boundaries between religious and secular institutions. I will continue to work on the latter issues in the context of a Working Group Award from UC Humanities Research Institute (I am PI, with Co-PI, Smriti Srinivas, UC-Davis) on Religion and Urban Futures.

ALEXANDRA HENDLEY

A link to an online survey targeting chefs was sent to various culinary associations in October 2011. At least five organizations sent the link to their members, potentially reaching over 5,000 people nationwide. One hundred and nineteen individuals eventually responded to the survey, which included questions dealing with work history, work satisfaction, emotions in the workplace, and diversity in the culinary profession.

Complete analyses of survey data have not been completed, but some preliminary descriptive results are available. Of the 60 individuals who completed the entire survey, about half were men and half were women. The vast majority was white. About 37% of respondents entered the culinary field as a second career, while the rest indicated that it was their first and only career path. About a third of those who responded to the question are working or have worked as a private or personal chef. Three fourths of respondents reported being “somewhat” or “very satisfied” with their work as chefs. Nevertheless, qualitative data indicates that chefs’ emotions at work tend towards opposite poles - “satisfaction” (and other positive feelings like “excitement”, “pride”, and “happy”) and “stress” (also “frustration”, “anger”, and “tired”). Rather than representing two emotionally distinct types of chefs, these feelings were sometimes reported by the same respondent. In response to a question which asked what, if anything, they would like to see change in the culinary industry, about a third chose “more consideration of work/life balance,” and slightly fewer selected “better pay and benefits”. Only a little more than half of respondents who answered the question (n=61) believe that there are factors holding women back from success in the culinary industry. Of those that believe this, the majority (63%) attributes it to stereotypes and preconceptions of women.

ELISA HERNANDEZ

Highlights on my ISBER GRASSS award “Types and Cultural Sources of Social Support: The Relationship between Social Support and Mental Health for Mexican-Americans” include the completion of my dissertation research, the successful defense of my dissertation, and the dissertation has been electronically filed for university records.

HEATHER HODGES MARY COLLINS

As of August 2nd we have begun our pre-test on our project “A Pipeline from Canada: Fulfilling the American Dream or Just Plain Risky?” We anticipate it will take about two weeks. The plan is to field the survey by September 1, 2012.

MARTA JANKOWSKA

On my GRASSS award “Integrating space and place into children's perceptions of environmental health hazards” I am currently working on analysis of collected data.

MICHAEL JOCHIM

The primary aim of the ISBER C-RIG grant was the development of an archaeological and environmental database to incorporate a large variety of information, synthesizing and standardizing archaeological survey information from various sources together with multiple lines of palaeoenvironmental evidence. The three major stages proposed were: 1) Collection of primary data from all sources; 2) Geodatabase design; and 3) Geodatabase implementation. All three stages have now been completed. Collaborator Susan Harris will complete a final review and debugging during Fall, 2012. The database, the largest of its kind in central Europe, will then be made available to other scholars and deposited with the State Office of Historic Preservation in Stuttgart, Germany.

Concurrent with the C-RIG grant, the PI obtained funding from NSF for additional archaeological fieldwork, both regional surveys and site excavations. An important factor in the success of obtaining NSF funding was the C-RIG funding for development of a regional database, indicating to reviewers both the holistic and large-scale scope of the research context and the promise of making the data available to other scholars.

The NSF grant "Adaptive Responses to the End of the Ice Age in Southern Germany," supported archaeological excavations and surface survey to investigate the nature and distribution of Late Palaeolithic and Mesolithic sites during a period of rapid

environmental change. The grant was originally designed for a two-year project of research. The aims were to test 6 site areas on the shores of a former lake and to collect surface artifacts from 20 sites discovered in previous years. After two years, we have tested six areas with trenches, all of which produced artifacts of the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic, and several of which appear to warrant further investigation. Our surface collecting from 40 sites, well over our target amount, greatly increased the amount of material for analysis of regional patterns of settlement, which is currently underway. Sufficient funds were left over for a third field season in summer, 2012. Plans are to test site areas in a nearby region, as well as to explore surface sites in significantly different locations. Overall, the results promise to increase our understanding of the patterns of land use and their changes at the end of the last ice age.

DEBRA LIEBERMAN

During the 2011-2012 academic year, Debra Lieberman studied digital games and game technologies designed to improve players' health behaviors and health outcomes. Since September 2007, she has been the PI for a five-year grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation in which she serves as director of a national program called Health Games Research. Her work on this program involves leading a nationwide research granting program, providing technical assistance to 21 grantees throughout the U.S., disseminating information and resources to a variety of constituencies, and conducting research in the health games field. She is also the PI for a three-year grant from the Alzheimer's Association and Intel to develop and test an online social network and game to motivate and support older adults' healthy lifestyle habits to help maintain and improve cognitive health. During 2011-2012 she worked on several research projects that are still in progress, gave research presentations, and participated in professional meetings. She published two book chapters and a journal article, and served as co-editor of a special issue of the Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, which focused on research findings about Serious Games for Diabetes, Obesity, and Healthy Lifestyle. She also served as associate editor for a new peer-reviewed journal in the health games field called Games for Health Journal: Research, Development, and Clinical Applications. She is #68 in Healthspottr's Future Health 100, a list of top 100 innovators working in healthcare today <http://healthspottr.com/fh100>.

PEI-TE LIEN

The project received exempt status from the Human Subjects Committee in July, 2011. The revised budget was approved subsequently. In August, I applied for the Taiwan Fellowship program sponsored by the Taiwan Ministry of Foreign Affairs to take a research residence associated with the Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica in summer of 2012. In October, I applied for a scholarly grant of the Chiang-ching Kuo Foundation of International Scholarly Exchange to buyout a course in Fall 2012.

I received both awards. During the winter break in December, I took a field trip to Taipei, Hong Kong, and Guangzhou, China to conduct interviews with local experts on civic education in different levels of schooling and to collect samples of textbooks and special volumes. With the assistance of a graduate student, we made reasonably good progress in gathering and summarizing relevant literature written in Chinese. However, the pace is a lot slower than I expected because of my appointment as the Graduate Advisor on July 1 and the need to double up as the program assistant when the staff suddenly departed in late November. I have requested an extension to December 31, 2012 because of this unexpected disruption.

JUSTIN LIPP

On the Venues of Online and Offline Alcohol Support study I am in process of obtaining human subjects committee approval and anticipate beginning data collection by September 2012.

JASMIN LLAMAS

On my San Bruno Disaster Study the survey has been created and has just begun to be distributed.

MONICA LOMELI DENISE SEGURA

So far funds from this grant were used to purchase Dragon and Atlas.TI software and a USB headset. Funds were also used to make subject payments for 15 interviews and to transcribe a total of eight interviews with help from two student transcribers.

DAVID LOPEZ-CARR

We have submitted several grants and developed synergies across campus. C-RIG funding helped enable a successful NASA grant and a Sawyer foundation proposal totaling nearly a million dollars. it also helped us organize a special session at the Association of American Geographers on vulnerability in coastal zones. Target Grant Opportunities: NIH, NSF, and NASA.

CLAUDIA MARTINEZ

Research activities associated with the Santa Barbara Pathways Program during the past year were tied to the research of doctoral student, Nida Rinthapol. Nida

continues to expand her research on the academic motivation of Pathways middle and high school students. Nida's work shows that Pathways students' who score higher on a measure of achievement goal motivation are likely to score higher on a measure of self-efficacy and lower on a measure of disruptive school behavior. In turn, students' self efficacy scores are significant positive predictors of students' grades, while self-efficacy scores are significant negative predictors of students' grades. This past year, Nida has looked more closely at the measures employed in her research and has conducted a rigorous analysis of these instruments.

Nida conducted several presentations at various academic conferences during the 2011-2012 year. Almost all of her presentations were co-authored by her advisor, Dr. Richard Durán.

Program Evaluation

UCSB's Office of Education Partnerships' (OEP) mission is to design, implement and evaluate academic preparation programs that increase college-going rates for students in our region. In consultation with Dr. Lisa Figueroa, OEP's Evaluation Coordinator, we monitor student and parent participation to ensure they have access to the information they need to ensure their child(ren) are college bound.

The Santa Barbara Pathways Program utilizes the Transcript Evaluation Service (TES), administered by the University of California Office of the President, as a means of analyzing students' academic progress towards completing University of California and California State University admissions requirements. Utilizing this service, Pathways Program Coordinators are able to provide students and parents with a bilingual comprehensive report on their students' progress towards meeting these requirements. Additionally, designated school site counselors and administrators are able to assess school wide college preparation course offerings, thus maximizing their students' potential to access postsecondary education.

In addition to monitoring students' academic preparation for postsecondary education, Pathways Program Coordinators collect college-going rates (CGR) for program participants. Postsecondary enrollment for program participants has increased from 86% CGR in 2008 to 100% CGR in 2012.

LISA MCALLISTER MICHAEL GURVEN

Ms. McAllister has mainly been entering data and linking this data to previous research. She has presented this data in combination with older data at 6 conferences in 2012 and produced one peer-reviewed publication.

**LORRAINE MCDONNELL
M. STEPHEN WEATHERFORD**

Over the past year, we continued to collect interview and documentary data. An additional 40 interviews were conducted with policymakers, interest group representatives, and third party providers in Washington D.C., California, and Indiana. Our database of reports, press releases, issue briefs, media articles, and other documents related to the Common Core State Standards (CCSS) now includes more than 1500 artifacts. A representative sample of these are being coded as a source of data about the types of evidence CCSS that policy entrepreneurs and interest groups are using, and how they vary by type of group, stage of the policy process, and intended audience.

**MIRIAM METZGER
ANDREW FLANAGIN**

In the last year of this project we conducted the first-ever nationally representative survey focusing specifically on people's credibility evaluation of online information. This survey provided an enormous amount of information. Analyzing the data from this survey, and producing academic articles from these data, were among the major tasks completed during this period.

MIREILLE MILLER-YOUNG

I kickstarted the research for this project "Digital Desires: Black Erotic Labor Online" by delineating specific areas of concentration and bodies of relevant literature for background research as well as developing appropriate methodologies for the project. In addition, I began a list of potential interview subjects and research sites, and expanded my current work on black women's erotic activism in digital pornographies. I also hired two graduate students and worked with two undergraduate students in independent study courses to conduct research on new focus areas, which will become chapters in the manuscript – racialized sexual economies in Second Life, sex work in the adult webcam industry, and debates and expressions around black sex work, sex and relationship norms, and black feminism on Youtube. The graduate students will continue to work with me during the 2012-13 academic year to evaluate the nature of these phenomenon, identify relevant objects of analysis, cull preliminary data, and cite appropriate academic sources. I will also work with more undergraduate students if possible. The task for this year will be to have these students complete this initial research and to develop chapter drafts for the manuscript, as well as a manuscript proposal for potential publishers and 1-2 external grants.

The New Sexualities Research Focus Group grant extended ISBER funding support through the C-RIG grant during the 2011-12 academic year to have the opportunity

to continue thinking about how to build institutional capacity, develop parallelization strategies, and identify external grants for sexualities research. Co-PI Paul Amar (Global Studies) worked on increasing our member's grant profile, including by winning a \$240,000 gift from the Soros Foundation for research and collaboration with Egyptian feminist organization Nazra. Our strategy has been to increase parallelization by meeting with scholars visiting campus to discuss issues and opportunities related to sexualities research in the US and abroad, to forge collaborations, and to glean information about how these scholars have built institutional capacity for sexualities research, and if relevant a sexualities research center, on their campuses. We also maintained conversations with collaborators who visited UCSB in 2010-11, Lisa Duggan (NYU), Judith Halberstam (USC), Macarena Gomez-Barris (USC) and Dean Spade (University Oregon) about kickstarting an online platform for sexualities research and commentary. We began research on "digital innovation" grants for such a project and are still looking into developing an NEH Summer Institute Application as originally proposed. However, since PI Amar has been researching in Egypt since Spring until 2014 we anticipate waiting to apply for the Summer Institute until the 2014-5 cycle.

KENNETH MILLETT

The American Indian Scholars Program (AISP) is a P-20 college-going initiative supported through the Office of Education Partnerships (OEP). Working collaboratively with UCSB faculty and staff, community leaders, and families, AISP works to assist underrepresented, first-generation college-bound students in furthering their education and do so while providing an American Indian cultural context. AISP programming centers on academic and cultural enrichment activities and events that feature elders, community members, and college departments, faculty, and students.

Program Evaluation.

UCSB's Office of Education Partnerships' (OEP) mission is to design, implement and evaluate academic preparation programs that increase college-going rates for students in our region. In consultation with OEP's Evaluation Coordinator we monitor student and parent participation to ensure they have access to the information they need to ensure their child(ren) are college bound.

The American Indian Scholars Program utilizes the Transcript Evaluation Service (TES), administered by the University of California Office of the President, as a means of analyzing students' academic progress towards completing University of California and California State University admissions requirements. Utilizing this service, the AISP Program Coordinator is able to provide students and parents with a bilingual comprehensive report on their students' progress towards meeting these requirements. Additionally, designated school site counselors and administrators are able to assess school wide college preparation course offerings, thus maximizing their students' potential to access postsecondary education.

MARIANNE MITHUN

The purpose of the grant is to provide a time-aligned corpus of spontaneous spoken Navajo conversation, and of spontaneous spoken Ahtna, both members of the Athabaskan language family. The product will be the audio recordings, with transcription and translation. Such corpora of connected speech are almost nonexistent for these languages, but they are crucial for both research on the languages and for communities working to preserve them. The Ahtna project is drawing to a close. During the current year, our Navajo researcher has continued to transcribe and translate audio recordings of Navajo conversations made during previous years of the grant.

LAURY OAKS

I hired a graduate student research assistant on the SSRGP grant who managed an undergraduate research team, gathered data, troubleshoot technical database problems, and met weekly to assist with data analysis and editing of the manuscript in progress. PI drafted all chapters of the book, which now are being revised before submission to publishers.

MARY O'CONNOR

During the last year, I continued to conduct research on the Iglesia de Jesucristo de las Américas. My research was funded by a grant from UC MEXUS.

In May of 2011, I conducted field research in the communities of Oceanside, San Marcos, Escondido and Poway. I conducted five interviews with pastors and attended three services. One of these was a confraternidad, a gathering of several congregations. In August, I visited the Central Valley, where I conducted interviews with the pastors of churches in Madera, Exeter and Bakersfield. I also attended services at Exeter. While I was there, I interviewed members of Frente Internacional de Organizaciones Binacionales, in Fresno. This group helps indigenous people in the US and Mexico. In September 2011 I visited Washington and Oregon, in order to conduct research with members of the church there. I interviewed the pastors of the congregations in Mt. Vernon, WA and Salem, OR. I also attended services in both locations.

In addition to this field research, I finished writing a book on Mixtec Evangelicals, based on earlier work funded through ISBER. The book is currently under peer review by the University Press of Colorado.

PAULINA OLIVA

The collaborators on this C-RIG award are Kelsey Jack, Tufts University, Raymond Guiteras, University of Maryland, and Stefano Pagiola, World Bank. During the Spring quarter we carried on conversations with FONAFIFO, the government agency that coordinates the Payments for Environmental Services program in Costa Rica. In order to put forward our proposal and to collect the necessary information for the proposal draft, we hired a field manager on site. She met regularly with FONAFIFO officers and gathered information from the statistics and agricultural policy offices. In addition, we hired a graduate student that helped us produced a video with the presentation of our proposal with the purpose of reaching as many key decision makers as possible. Unfortunately, we came to the conclusion that there were too many actors in the decision process who had strong incentives to oppose any changes to the current rules of the program or to conduct any research that could eventually lead to these changes. We decided to pull out of Costa Rica, and to expand the search of opportunities to other countries with Payments for Environmental Services (PES) programs at earlier stages. We are currently starting conversations with Simone Bauch from the Interamerican Development Bank who is coordinating efforts to start a PES program in Brazil. We will apply for grants once we secure a location for the fieldwork.

I submitted the final reports for the UCMexus grant “Air Pollution and Labor Supply” on December of 2011. The paper that came out of this research project was submitted to the American Economic Journal and obtained a Revise and Resubmit decision from the Editor and Referees. The paper is currently under revision and we will be resubmitting in the next few months.

KAEWKAMOL PITAKDUMRONGKIT

I was able to conduct additional thirteen intensive interviews with government officials involved in the CMIM negotiations in the countries of Japan, Indonesia, Malaysia, South Korea and Thailand. Also, I finished my dissertation in December 2011.

S. GREG PRIETO

Currently, I am collecting interviews in by second field site in order to develop the comparative portion of the project. I anticipate completing the data collection by the end of September and commencing analysis and writing at that time.

LINDA PUTNAM

This grant, "The Communicative Construction of Hazards in Wildland Firefighting" funded Jody Jahn's dissertation, which she successfully defended and filed in June 2012. Jody's dissertation, titled "The Communicative Construction of Safety in Wildland Firefighting" received the 2012 UCSB Lancaster Dissertation Award for the Social Sciences.

Jody presented portions of this research at the proceedings for the International Association of Wildland Fire conference in April 2012 in Seattle, WA. This presentation focused on ways that the wildland firefighting workgroup environment facilitates and inhibits firefighter learning. Jody also presented portions of this research to a workshop for federal wildland firefighting accident investigators held in Tucson, AZ at the National Advanced Fire and Resource Institute. The purpose of her presentation was to train accident investigators in interviewing techniques that capture workgroup culture and dynamics.

GEOFFREY RAYMOND NIKKI JONES

The central effort of the UCSB team over the first year of the "Good Stranger" project has been to collect, organize and annotate video recordings of police officers' encounters with the public. These videos were collected or obtained from three main sources:

- 1) A collection of approximately 80 video-recordings collected by Raymond Washington in San Francisco over the past 10 years. These recordings were located by Nikki Jones in the course of her ethnographic observations in San Francisco.
- 2) Approximately 280 video-recordings collected by the Seattle Police Department. These recordings are collected automatically by dash-mounted cameras (located in police cruisers). These videos range from 10-50 minutes long.
- 3) 200+ hours of video collected by Nikki Jones and Jerry Flores in ride-alongs with the SFPD.

These data are supplemented by extensive ethnographic observation conducted by Nikki Jones, Jerry Flores and Geoffrey Raymond with the SFPD, the King County Sheriff's Department, and the Seattle Police Department. In addition, both Raymond and Jones have participated in (some) police training. Over the next year we expect to add another 3000-5000 videos from the Seattle Police Department. In addition, Jones will continue to collect video data with the SFPD.

Once our data collection efforts are complete, UCSB (and SRI) will house the world's largest collection of video recordings of Police encounters with the public. These data will be housed at UCSB and SRI in perpetuity. The data collected thus far has been transcribed, annotated, and tagged. In collaboration with SRI, we are creating a

searchable data repository that will include video records of naturally occurring encounters involving police and the public, ethnographic interviews, psychological interviews, surveys and other materials. We have collected and organized this data so that it can be made available for use by other researchers as well. We anticipate that the availability of such a large, easily accessible database will help spur substantial advances in our understanding of police encounters with the public, the use of coercive force (by police) as a means for gaining compliance, and a range of other matters.

LUKE ROBERTS

The Japan Foundation Institutional Development Grant has six elements: We hired a historian of modern Japan, Kate McDonald, in year 1 of the grant and in this 2nd year she taught 4 courses. We brought a visiting professor from Japan, Yeonghae Jung, to teach a graduate course in Japanese scholarship on minorities. We purchase \$5,000 worth of books on this same topic for the library. We ran a summer institute in this theme called "Modes of Japanese Multiculturalism Coexistence and Marginality." We hired a faculty fellow, Nathan Smith, to teach courses in Japanese Cultural Studies. Finally we disbursed about \$35,000 in graduate student fellowship support.

HEATHER ROYER

We have begun and completed our intervention and we are now in the midst of evaluating the intervention.

LEILA RUPP

This project was launched with funding from the Academic Senate, which I am continuing to utilize. The ISBER funds are now supporting Shae Miller, a graduate student in the Department of Sociology, who is conducting interviews with queer women students that will be utilized for her dissertation as well as my project. She is focusing on students who live in Rainbow House and are active in student organizations.

To date, with funding from both the Academic Senate and ISBER, I have had research assistants (both undergraduates and graduate students) conduct 94 interviews. Ms. Miller will continue to conduct interviews, which I will have transcribed. I am coding the interviews using NVivo and beginning to draft publications, one for Gender & Society and the other for a volume on "New Intimacies."

BETH SCHNEIDER
MELVIN OLIVER

The McNair Scholars Program is a national program, funded by the Department of Education, with additional support from campus units. The Ronald E. McNair Post-Baccalaureate Achievement Program, established by Congress after the explosion of the Challenger in honor of African-American physicist and astronaut Ronald E. McNair, who lost his life in that disaster, is intended to promote entrance into doctoral studies for first-generation, low-income undergraduates and/or students under-represented in graduate study. The program is available for students in all majors on the UCSB campus. Highlights for the 2011/12 project year include:

Submission of Grant Renewal: The McNair team prepared a proposal for a five-year renewal of the grant from the Department of Education for 2012-2017. Notification of the grant approval will occur in late August 2012.

Recruitment: Under the direction of Director Beth Schneider and Assistant Director, Monique Limón, the McNair Scholars Program completes its fifth grant year on September 30, 2012. Transfer students are recruited in the Fall of each academic year; rising juniors are recruited each spring quarter. In 2011-2012, students in the program majored in the following areas: Biology (Cell), Biopsychology, Black Studies, Chemical Engineering, Chicana and Chicano Studies, Classics, Computer Science, English, Environmental Studies, Feminist Studies, Global Studies, History, Latin American and Iberian Studies, Mathematics, Philosophy, Physics, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, and Spanish.

Participation in Summer Research Programs and Student Presentations: McNair Scholars undertake their first summer of research with UCSB faculty. In their second year, students have the opportunity to take part in a second summer research experience with faculty in programs seeking low-income, first generation or underrepresented students around the United States. In summer of 2009, seven of the UCSB students undertook research at Harvard, Brown, Columbia, UCLA, UC-Irvine, UC-Riverside, and the California Academy of the Sciences. At each location, students offered oral presentations. In summer 2010, three students participated in summer programs on other campuses: Berkeley, University of North Carolina and Howard University. In summer 2011 UCSB McNair students were engaged in undergraduate research at Arizona, Columbia, North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Princeton, Purdue, UC-Davis, and UC-Irvine. In summer 2012, five UCSB McNair students engaged in undergraduate research at UC-Irvine, UC-Berkeley, the University of Michigan, and at the laboratories at San Juan Island, WA.

Scholars are required to present their work at McNair National Research Conferences. During June 2011 through August 2012, eleven McNair Scholars presented their work at the University of Maryland; four others offered their research at the McNair National Research Conference in Atlanta, and nine traveled to UC-Berkeley for its McNair research conference. In Spring Quarter 2012, all

McNair participants offered poster presentations at the UCSB Undergraduate Research Colloquium. Two McNair Scholars, one in Humanities and Fine Arts, the other in Social Sciences, placed first in the judging at the URCA events. In addition, all McNair Scholars in attendance in the UCSB Summer Program will present their work at the 2012 campus-wide Summer Colloquium Series for participants in all student summer research programs on the UCSB campus.

Applications to and Attendance in Graduate Programs: Consistent with the UCSB-specific goals related to enrollment in graduate programs after graduation, all 15 of the McNair seniors applied to graduate school in academic year 2009-10; fourteen of the fifteen students receiving B.A. degrees in June 2010 attended graduate schools in Fall 2010 at the University of Texas-Austin, University of Utah, Colorado State University, Berkeley, UC Riverside, Loyola Marymount, Harvard University, Columbia University, University of Southern California, University of Michigan, San Francisco State University, George Washington University, and UCSB. In Fall Quarter 2010, eighteen undergraduates applied to graduate programs: Of these 9 students are attending Master's Programs at Boston College, Cornell, CSU-Fullerton, CSU-Fresno, Chicago School of Professional Psychology, Eastern Michigan, Harvard and the University of Miami, and 4 students are entering Ph.D. programs at Berkeley, University of Chicago, University of Southern California, Wright Institute.

In this past academic year (2011-2012), eleven students applied to graduate programs; all were accepted and fully funded. These include PhD programs at UC-Irvine, University of Miami, Notre Dame, Indiana, UC-Riverside, and Stanford and Master's programs at Duke, UC-Santa Barbara, Columbia, the University of Illinois, and the University of Southern California.

ROBERTO STRONGMAN

General preparations have been made for field research trip in September. Appointment with informants has also been set up.

HEATHER THAKAR MICHAEL GLASSOW

During the past year Ms. Thakar has completed the majority of the lab analyses funded by her NSF Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant. This includes the intensive program of radiocarbon dating (final samples submitted to National Ocean Sciences AMS Facility, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution May 2012) and the stable isotope analysis of archaeological mollusk shell carbonate (final samples prepared and submitted to Howard Spero's Stable Isotope Laboratory at UC Davis June 2012). Archaeobotanical analysis of the charred plant remains was completed June 2012 and Zooarchaeological analysis of the fragmented faunal remains will be completed by September 2012.

Preliminary results derived from these analyses indicate significant variation in how the prehistoric Chumash responded to seasonal resource availability before and after a period of significant population growth on Santa Cruz Island. During the early Middle Period (ca. 2500 calibrated radiocarbon years before present) small highly mobile groups would frequent the coastal habitation site often throughout the spring, summer and early fall, collecting and eating a wide diversity of plant animal and shellfish species. This correlates temporally with a period of low population density.

However, this lifeway shifts substantially as population level peak during the late Middle Period (ca. 1450 cal BP). During this time period it is evident that larger groups of people visit the coastal habitation site less frequently, staying for longer periods of time throughout the summer months and subsisting on a specialized subset of plant, animal and shellfish resources. Most notably there is a dramatic emphasis on the exploitation of small oily seeds, small fatty fish and mussels. This decreased mobility and specialized subsistence economy may have facilitated population growth on the Northern Channel Islands without the introduction of domesticated species. This hypothesis will be further evaluated upon completion of all phases of laboratory analysis and quantitative assessment of the data.

AMBER VANDERWARKER

The goals of this proposal were to set up a microbotany lab that can process plant phytoliths and starch grains in order to better document ancient plant diet in prehistoric California, and to eventually contribute to documenting ancient plant diet in other regions of North and South America. Funds were requested for purchase of materials and low-cost equipment, in addition to paying a part-time graduate assistant to assist in lab set-up and sample processing. At this point, I have purchased all materials, and the remaining funding is earmarked to pay my graduate assistant, Ms. Kristin Hoppa, through the end of the spring quarter, as her work in the lab is on going.

We have made great strides in setting up the lab and processing both archaeological and comparative samples. We are currently processing modern plants for comparative starch grains and phytoliths from plants native to the region. Once that is complete, we will have a baseline for identifying the ancient phytoliths and starch grains from the artifacts we have already processed and the additional ones we intend to process.

These funds through the SSRGP have been instrumental in leading to external funding opportunities. Already, two graduate students (Kristin Hoppa and Krsitina Gill) have submitted (and are in the process of submitting) grant applications that request money to use this new lab set-up to process microbotanical samples. Once our comparative collection is completely established, we anticipate that colleagues

external to the university will also seek out our expertise, as this lab is one of a handful in the country. In addition, any external grants that I apply for in the future will include requests for funds to process microbotanical samples.

CATHERINE WEINBERGER

A paper currently at the "shorten and resubmit" stage of the publication process extends knowledge on the relationship between cognitive test scores and adult outcomes. This research finds that over the past three decades individuals with a combination of both strong social skills and strong cognitive skills are enjoying an increasing premium in relative earnings, relative to similarly endowed individuals from earlier cohorts. Meanwhile, those with strong endowments of one type of skill or the other have earnings comparable to similarly endowed individuals from the previous era. Only the least-endowed group of individuals with both low test scores and low levels of social engagement have falling real earnings.

Most of my time this year has been devoted to a project that was chosen as a highlight for last year's ISBER annual report. This research examines policies at Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) during the 1980s that reduced barriers and opened doors to careers in Engineering or Computer Science. The long-term impacts of these policies can be seen in current data on the occupations and earnings of individuals educated before and after the policy shift.

I am in the tenth year of the longitudinal College and Career Choices Study. The third wave survey was completed this year. The focus of the study is on the relationship between gender and generosity. Beginning with a behavioral measure of generosity observed in the base year, the study explores whether generous individuals sort to different occupations, have different earnings profiles, or have other differences in opportunities compared to those who conform more closely to the self-interested individual often assumed by economists to describe human interactions.

Other research projects focus on racial and gender differences in labor market outcomes, with emphasis on the science and engineering workforce.

MICHAEL YOUNG KIMBERLY EQUINOA

The mission of the Rape Prevention Education Program are to increase SSDV prevention education by implementing a campaign using social marketing strategies and targeted messages for underserved, hard to reach and high influence students.

Our goals were to hire new education coordinator to increase the frequency of prevention education and new student orientation for transfer students, graduate students, and non-traditional students such as veterans, students with children and

older students. Work with Educational Opportunity Program, Multicultural Center and Resource Center for Sexual and Gender Diversity to target underserved populations. Work with Graduate Division, Transfer Student Association and Office of Student Life to target hard to reach student populations. Training liaisons in campus and IV communities in active bystander intervention and SSDV response strategies. Targeting bystander training (based on model currently used for residence hall RAs, Campus Safety Officers), TAs and conference services staff, for high influence groups, including: Student athletes, student government, and Greek students. The creation of SSDV Liaison Group is to ensure timely, effective victim response. Increase efficiency of the CCR services for students affected by SSDV. Develop written SSDV policies and protocols to be posted online. Create a flow chart for victim services in collaboration with the CCR team. The creation of informational posters, and advocacy contacts in Spanish and English in highly trafficked areas in Isla Vista. Conduct targeted SSDV outreach to underserved and hard to reach student populations. Creation of targeted prevention education for: a. LGBTQ students b. African American students c. Latino/a/Hispanic students d. Disabled students. Promote victim-centered responses by law enforcement and judicial affairs members and awareness of options such as university, criminal and other options including reporting incidents, protective orders and other assistance offered to student victims of SSDV. Targeted training for law enforcement and judicial affairs officers. Confirm policies and procedures to respond to SSDV, in a campus guide to be institutionalized at UCSB. CCR subcommittees will look at various campus policies to ensure victim-centered services. Develop a written CCR manual for distribution as a campus guide. Conduct quarterly evaluations of CCR services and communications. Engage CCR partners in SSDV training. Track new and revised policies for improvements to victim advocacy and CCR functioning.

Program Achievements included the Education Coordinator position is filled and is set to begin work starting August 15. Once Coordinator has started, she will be invited to sit on the Veterans Resource Team, and will make connections with Non-Traditional students, EOP, MCC and RCSGD to outreach to student leaders about needs of these specific populations. Training on bystander intervention strategies and support services for Greek Resource Leaders (GRLs) is in place and scheduled for August. Similar training will take place, using GRL training as a model, for student athlete leaders and student government leaders. Together, the leaders from these various populations will form the SSDV Liaison group. The CCR is currently working to review each member department or agency's victim response protocols and each member agency/department are currently presenting those to the group each month. From this group review will come more streamlined and victim-centered processes and a flow chart that will govern campus response. Additionally, the roll out of services and outreach to the Isla Vista will happen once the revised protocol has been solidified. Outreach and focus group work to better understand the needs of the above listed groups will begin once the Prevention Education Coordinator position has started. Working with both judicial affairs and law enforcement to do needs assessment on what type of training would be most beneficial and to determine if there is overlap between the two areas - which could

be presented by one outside presenter that is brought to campus. The CCR team is currently meeting to discuss each department or agency's response protocol for serving survivors and coordination of services among members. The campus guide will be the culmination of this work.

MICHAEL YOUNG
JEANNE STANFORD

The following are highlights from our UCOP grant “Statewide Student Mental Health Services”

- ISP (Interactive Screening Program) site built. 90 minute American Foundation for Suicide Prevention training has been completed by SMHI staff and the Counseling Director.
- Opening of a new satellite Wellness Center at the Santa Catalina residence hall. SMHI staff will now have place to meet with students and offer programs.
- SMHI staff and Counseling Services meetings with campus departments. Outreach efforts to students better coordinated through campus collaboration planning
- SMHI staff increased collaboration with existing Wellness Collaborative Team. Mental health topics will now be added to Wellness outreach programs.
- SMHI staff involvement with counseling center Stress Management Peer Program. Suicide prevention information will be included in stress management outreach.
- Gaucho FYI – First Year Initiative. Involvement in the development of the mental health portion of the new peer-to-peer workshop mandate for all incoming freshmen. Approximately 4600 freshman students will attend a workshop on alcohol safety, sexual assault prevention, mental health & wellness in the first 5 weeks of fall quarter '12.
- SMHI staff attended the California Suicide Prevention Network Taskforce meeting for the Southern California region.

XIAOJIAN ZHAO

The support from the SSRGP is crucial for my research. It allowed me to make several trips to Jiangxi, Fujian, Guangdong, and Beijing. Most important are the two trips to the villages in Le-An County in Jiangxi Province, where I lived with the local peasants and observed changing gender relations in rural households. After I returned to the U.S., I also made a trip to San Francisco in December 2011 to interview some Chinese immigrant entrepreneurs.

My trip to China is an eye opening experience. It compelled me to think about Chinese immigration from a transnational/global perspective. I have examined

Chinese immigration largely from the perspectives of the United States. My early work explores how economic opportunities, especially the availability of women's jobs in the ethnic economy, and policies of the U.S. government that tend to be more lenient towards female immigrants have been seen as incentives for Chinese women. This approach, however, does not fully account for the gendered dimensions of immigration as it leaves out the social identities and characters of these women and what made it possible for them to leave China and move to a foreign land. During my research in China, I was able to investigate the China side of the picture, focusing on where the immigrants came from and how they found ways to the U.S.

In the past 30 years, China has undergone enormous economic and social changes unprecedented both in scale and pace. One of the most significant changes is the dramatically increased mobility of the country's large rural population. Prior to 1978, the government strictly controlled and limited internal population movement. Once restrictions begin to relax during the economic reforms beginning in 1979, more and more young people migrated from rural villages to cities and coast regions for better economic opportunities. Chinese census and surveys show that this migrating population was 6.57 million in 1982, 21.4 million in 1990, and 144 million in 2000. In 2010 this "floating population" is estimated to be over 150 million, out of the total rural population of about 800 million, and 42% of that migrating population is female.

In the villages that I did my research, I found that migration has affected life of virtually every household. The villagers at home are mostly young children and the elderly, as young men and women between the age of 20 to 40 are migrant workers in the cities or overseas. Women are especially active and mobile. In a highly mobile society and equipped with mobile phones and the Internet, they are able to utilize services and technologies unavailable in the past to seek advice and network among themselves beyond kinship and native-place ties.

This research project not only allowed me to see a link between internal and external migration, but also compelled me to think globally as an immigration scholar. Even in rural areas where modern transportation is still limited, the young men and women I met are quite aware of what is happening abroad. While most of them are very interested in learning about opportunities in the U.S., the United States is by no means the only place they have in mind. In the past two decades, China has exported more laborers to Europe than to the U.S., and many business minded Chinese are looking for investment opportunities in Europe, Latin American nations, and in Africa.

The results are two papers on Chinese immigration from a transnational and diaspora perspective. Drafts of these papers were first presented at conferences and university venues in China, at Shanghai University, Wenzhou University, Nanjing University, and in Hong Kong. I am invited to present the paper at the University of Maryland in September, and am currently revising it for publication. Using ideas

developed in this research I have organized a roundtable panel at the Association of Asian American Studies annual conference in April 2012: "Re-imaging Asia in Asian American Studies," which calls for "internationalizing" the field. Two publishers have contacted me to discuss the possibility of an edited volume.



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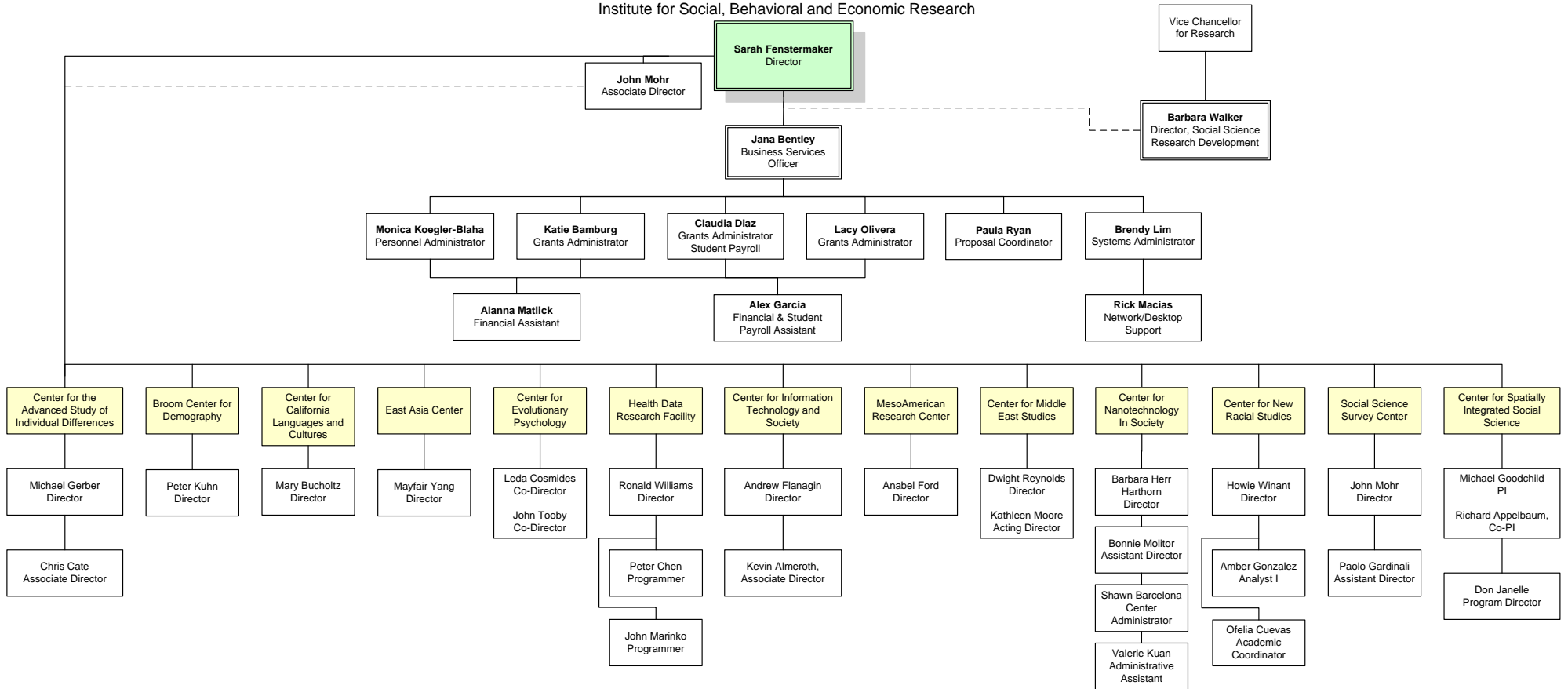
Organizational Chart

2011-2012

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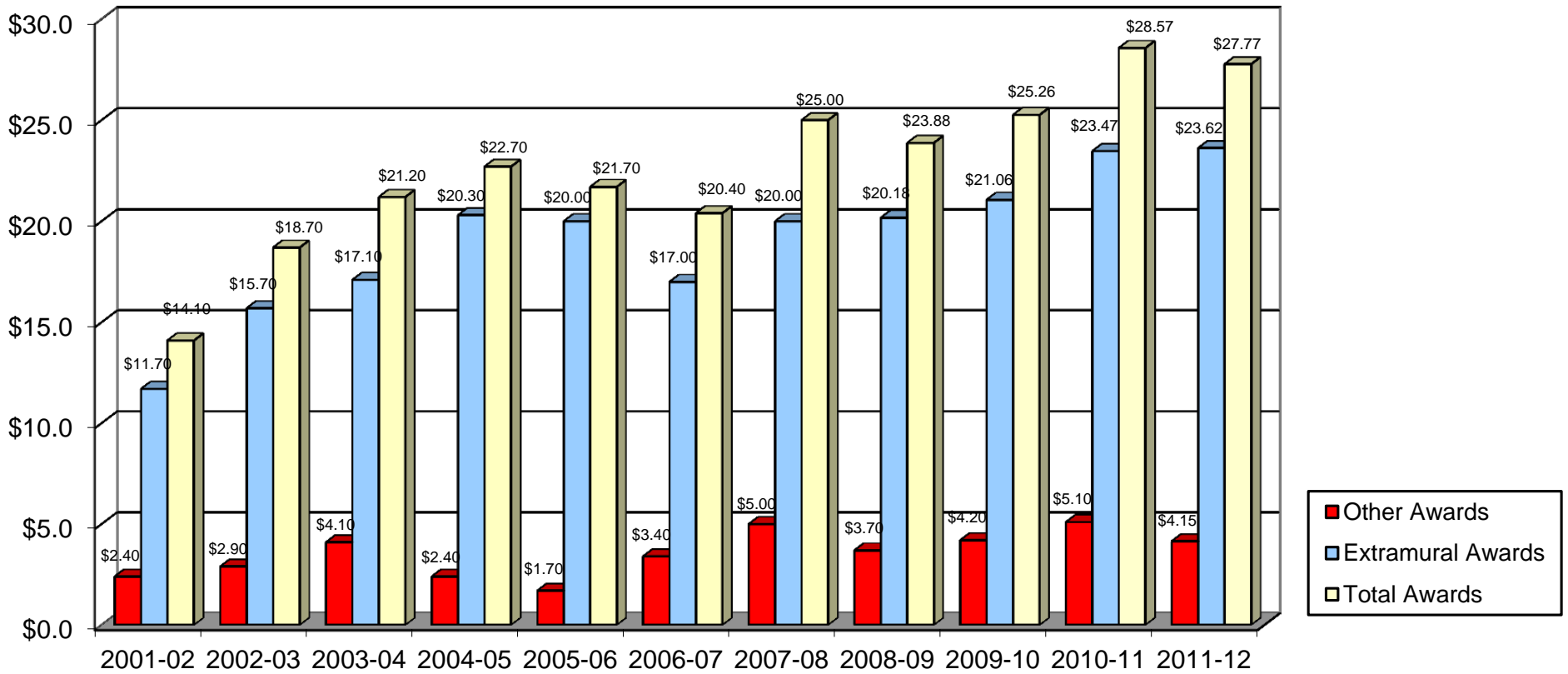
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Graphs & Charts

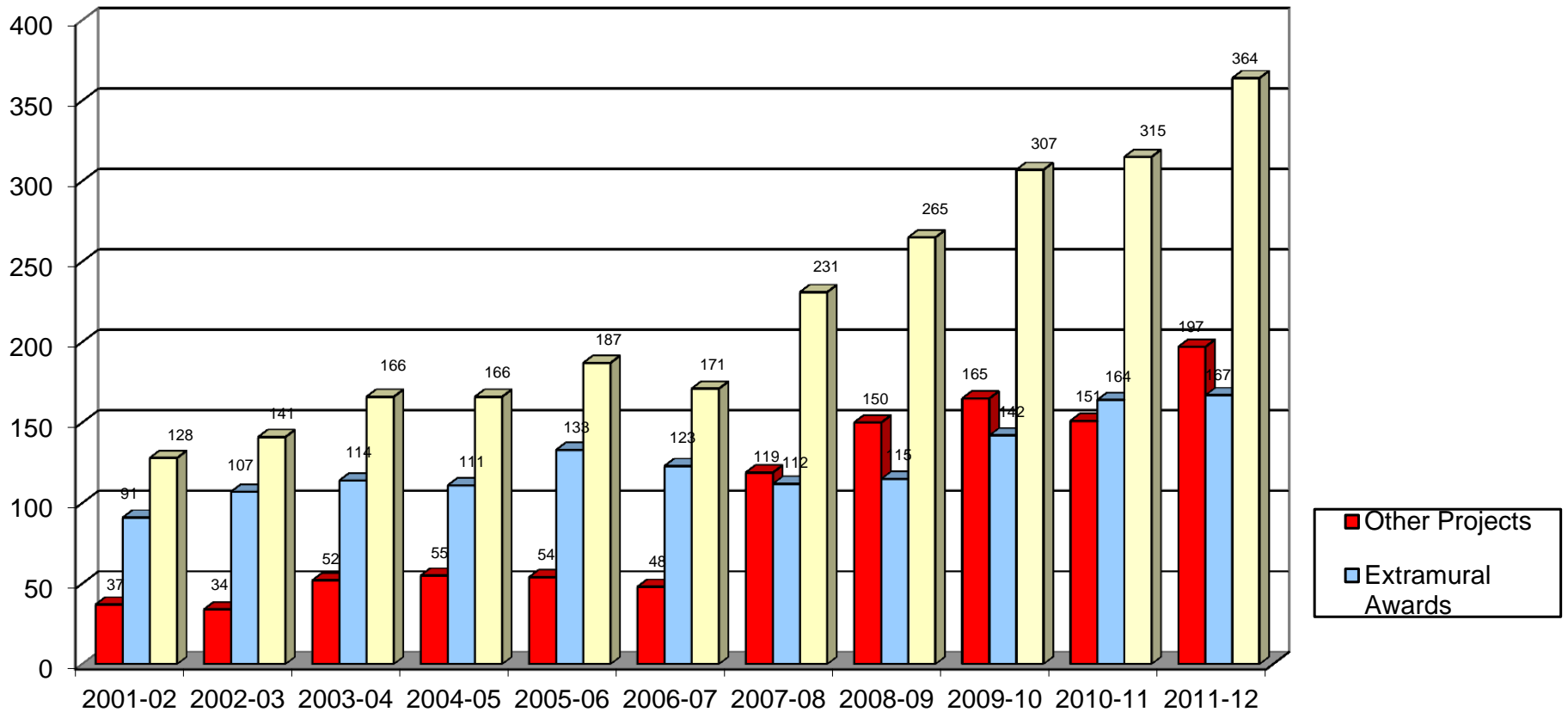
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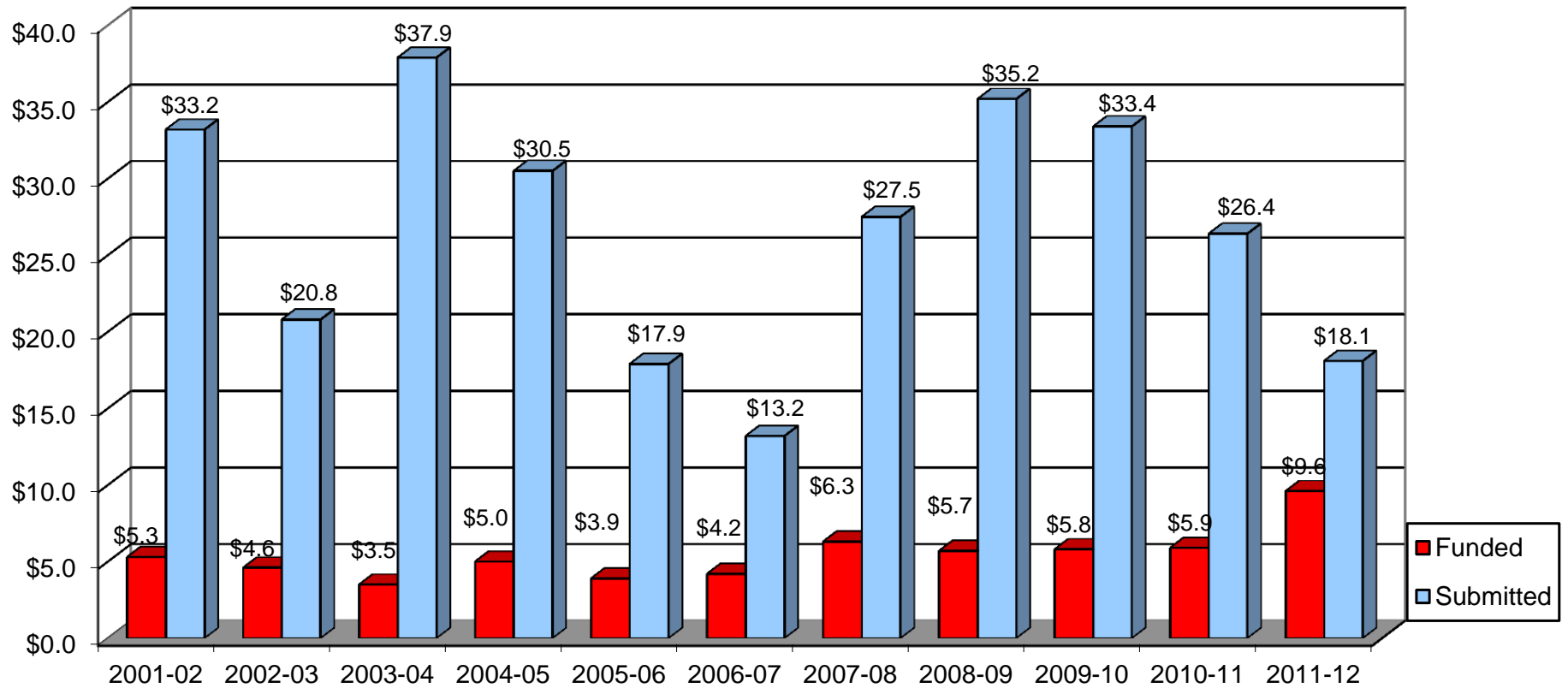
ISBER
Value of Contracts & Grants Administered
Extramural, Others, and Total
2001-02 through 2011-12
(millions of dollars)



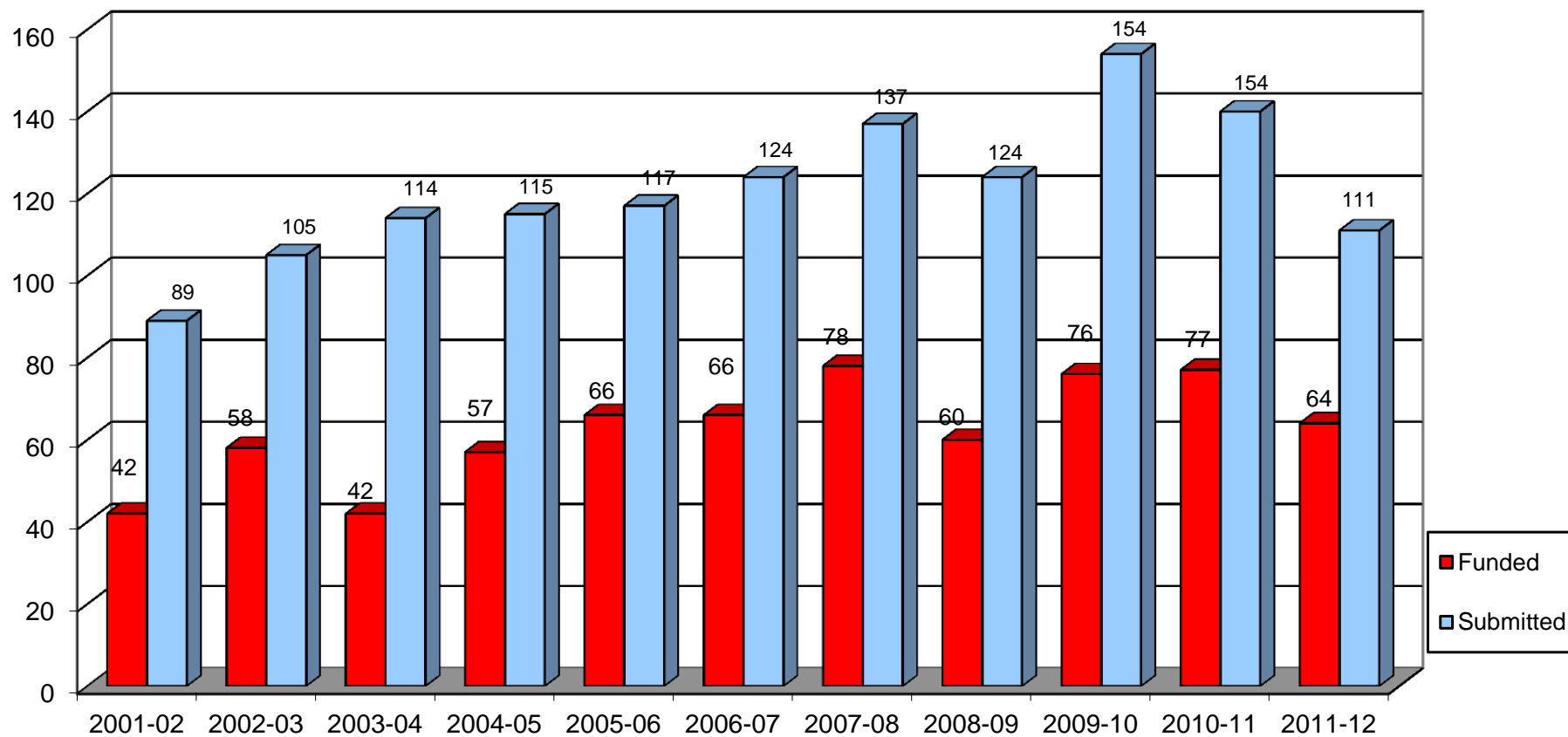
**ISBER
Number of Projects Administered
Extramural, Others, and Total
2001-02 through 2011-12**



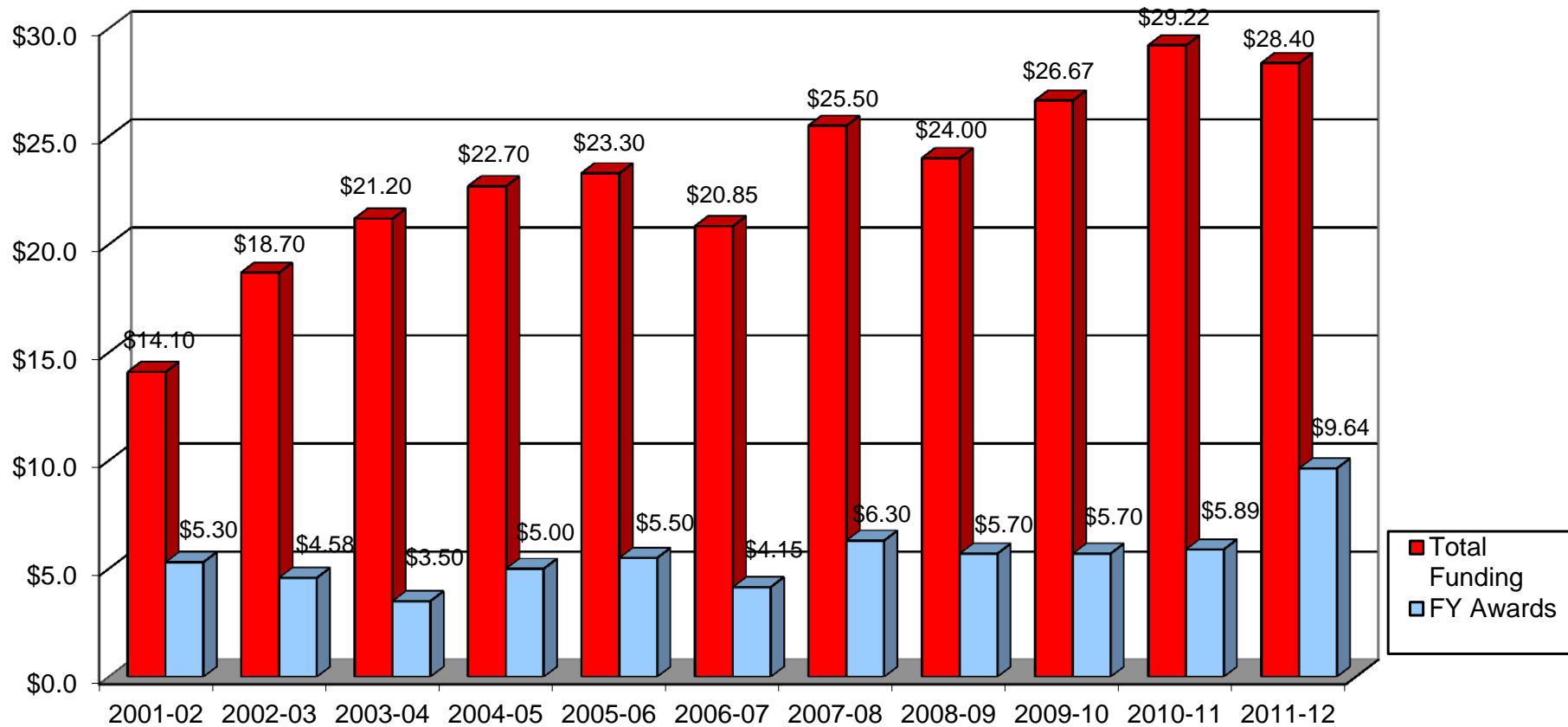
ISBER
Value of Proposals Submitted and Funded
2001-02 through 2011-12
(Excludes Royalties & Gifts)
(millions of dollars)



ISBER
Number of Proposals Submitted and Funded
2001-02 through 2011-12
(Excludes Royalties & Gifts)



**ISBER
Funds Administered
2001-02 through 2011-12
(millions of dollars)**





ISBER

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Other Projects & Activities

2011-2012

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WORKSHOPS AND CONFERENCES

July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012

TAMARA AFIFI

A couple of the collaborators from Education on the SSRGP project have held workshops on the wildfires for members of the community.

GLENN BELTZ

CLAUDIA MARTINEZ

- UCSB MESA, in collaboration with the Oxnard College STEM Center, hosted a Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Expo on September 20, 2011, at Oxnard College. Over 700 students (grades 6th-12th) from Oxnard area schools and the Santa Paula corridor convened on the Oxnard Campus to explore STEM careers via local industry representatives and a career fair, participate in number of hands-on science workshops, and connected with inspirational speakers from a variety of nontraditional education backgrounds. STEM Expo Partners included the Navy, NASA, Smithsonian Institution, UCSB's Materials Research Laboratory, UCSB Mobile Reef Program, and STEM college students from UCSB, Ventura College, Oxnard College, and Cal State Channel Islands. The day also was used to celebrate a 5-year multimillion award (HSI STEM) to Oxnard College and UCSB.
- UCSB MESA Center hosted its 13th Annual Science and Technology MESA Day (March 3, 2012) in collaboration with the College of Engineering; Office of Education Partnerships; California NanoSystems Institute; the Division of Mathematics, Life, and Physical Sciences; Office of Admissions; Early Academic Outreach Program. Over 600 MESA UCSB students participated and explored 22 STEM workshops, plus MESA Day competitions, dramatic outdoor demonstrations (e.g. Chemistry demonstrations, Rocket Launch, Egg Drop from UCSB's Fire Department's hook-and-ladder truck, S&T MESA Day is a major campus event, both for the target student population, and for over 200 UCSB students (MEP, Los Ingenieros, NSBE, SACNAS, and other student groups) who help plan, fund and implement the event. Faculty, administrators, alumni, community, industry, and collaborative community college partners (Ventura, Santa Barbara and Allan Hancock MCCPs) are involved, and help advance MESA-MSP as a vital college-promoting STEM program for students and families. This year, UCSB MEP and Los Ingenieros (SHPE/MAES) and NSBE students, solicited over \$38,000 to cover transportation, food, shirts, and supplies for S&T MESA Day.
- UCSB MESA also hosted the MESA Regional Finals on April 19, 2012, and welcomed 500 students competitor finalist from MESA Centers at UC Santa Cruz,

Cal State Fresno, Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, and UC Santa Barbara. UC Santa Barbara students placed first overall for middle and high school competitions and placed first in the middle school Wind Energy Challenge.

- UCSB MESA Center hosted its third and the final MSP Statewide Wind Energy Championship Competition (WEC) in May 2012 for eight finalist teams from California. In addition to hosting the students, teachers, family members, MESA staff from the competing Centers and MESA Statewide, UCSB represented the Central Region competitors with teams from Isbell Middle School and Santa Paula High School, Santa Paula. Isbell Middle School came in first in the Statewide Championship, and placed first in the National Competition, at the Boeing Facility in Seattle, Washington.
- MESA collaborated with the Office of Education Partnership to coordinate and administer a third Summer Algebra Academy at La Cumbre Junior High School, providing 30 rising 8th graders who, while considered educationally disadvantaged, were engaged in College Readiness training, academic skills, rigorous Algebra instruction, and mentored by UCSB engineering students and mathematics graduate student. The students also visited Northridge and Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, as many had visited UCSB campus previously. The Math instructor from La Cumbre and math tutors participated in a four-day professional training series provided by UCSB Faculty member, Dr. Bill Jacob. In addition, MEP Students with support from the Gevirtz Graduate School of Education provided STEM hands-on activities for SAA students at La Cumbre Junior High, and affiliate SAA Programs at Santa Paula High School, and Carpinteria High School.
- MESA collaborated with the Office of Academic Preparation, to provide a seventh Summer Algebra Academy (SAA) at Santa Paula High School for 50 rising ninth graders. The students participated in College Readiness training, rigorous Algebra instruction, and were mentored by an incoming UCSB engineering students, and a Ventura Community College STEM student. The SAA student participants also visited the UCSB campus and met with a panel of MESA Engineering Program student. In addition, the Math instructor and the student mentors participated in a three-day professional training series provided by UCSB Faculty member, Dr. Bill Jacob.
- The Oxnard MESA Program Coordinator Eliseo Gonzalez provided the Oxnard High School Summer Math Academy with weekly STEM activities and a campus visit to UCSB. The program ran for six weeks, served 60 students, and was spearheaded by MESA Advisor, Emigdio Cordova, of Oxnard High School.

ANDREW FLANAGIN

CITS organized and hosted a daylong workshop in May, 2011, at the Upham Hotel in downtown Santa Barbara, to invigorate, support, and extend interdisciplinary collaboration and grant writing efforts among CITS-interested scholars.

MICHAEL GOODCHILD DONALD JANELLE

CSISS and The Population Research Institute, Pennsylvania State University (NIH R25 funded grant) hosted a workshop on Multilevel Modeling: “Advanced Spatial Analysis in the Population Sciences” at UC Santa Barbara, July 11-15, 2011. This five-day workshop, led by Kelvyn Jones (University of Bristol, U.K.) and S.V. Subramanian (Harvard University), was designed to give participants a training experience in the concepts and applications of multilevel statistical modeling, particularly in a spatial and demographic context.

CSISS and The Population Research Institute, Pennsylvania State University (Stephen Matthews) hosted the Conference “Future Directions in Spatial Demography” at UC Santa Barbara on December 10, 2011. This meeting brought together specialists from demographic and health research, spatial statistics, and GIScience to discuss challenges and new directions for spatial demography. The objective was to identify and define gaps in current knowledge regarding innovations in geospatial data and spatial statistical methods, including the integration of data and models. An overarching goal was to prioritize a research agenda to enhance the science of spatial demography in population and health research. Forty participants from academic institutions across the country, all leaders in spatial demography, participated in the two-day meeting.

AMY GUSICK MICHAEL GLASSOW

Amy Gusick was the organizer and chair of the symposium titled “Site-Specific Perspectives on the Trans-Holocene Record in California,” at the 77th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, the United States' largest annual meeting for American Archaeology, Memphis, TN., April 20, 2012.

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

CNS Research Seminar: As in past years, the CNS-UCSB Research Seminar on Emerging Technologies & Society (offered quarterly as Sociology 591 BH) was the focal point of the Educational Program's internal activities during the reporting year. The four quarterly seminar meetings help develop an interdisciplinary community of scholars with special expertise and help participants learn to communicate effectively across disciplinary boundaries. Seminars address a wide range of issues related to emerging nanotechnologies and society, including social science and NSE research methods and ethics, science and technology studies, professional development topics, and substantive research from the IRGs.

Many of the sessions with outside speakers are open and are advertised to the campus community, generating interest in CNS-UCSB research among departments such as Economics, Global & International Studies, Environmental Sciences, History, and Feminist Studies.

Seminar speakers this reporting year who were also part of the CNS Speaker Series included the following:

- **Karl Bryant**, Assistant Professor of Sociology and Women's Studies, State University of New York, " NVivo: A Powerful Data Management Tool for Qualitative Research" (Nov 2011)
- **Luis Campos**, Assistant Professor of History, Drew University, "Next-Generation Nano? Narratives of Synthetic Biology" (Mar 2011)
- **Céline Lafontaine**, Professeur agrégée, Sociologie, Université de Montréal, "The Quebec Nanotech: The Conquest of the Infinitely Small as Seen by Researchers" (Apr 2011)
- **Stephen Zehr**, Professor of Sociology, University of Southern Indiana, "Science Funding Trends and Proposal Success at NSF: A View from a Former Program Officer" (Sept 2011)
- **Sharon Ku**, Postdoctoral Researcher, University of Southern Indiana, "Disappearing Nanoparticles: Regulatory Gaps in U.S. Nanotechnology EHS Policy" (Oct 2011)
- **Cyrus Mody**, Assistant Professor of History and Science, Rice University, "Interdisciplinary and Vietnam-Era Protest at Stanford" (Oct 2011)
- **Chris Mooney**, Science Writer, "The Republican Brain on Science: Understanding Conservatives' Denial of Research-Based Reality" (co-sponsored with the Lawrence Badash Memorial Lecture in the Department of History) (Jan 2012)
- IRG 2 Panel presentation, "Will China Eat Our Lunch? Some Thoughts on China's State-Driven Policies to Become a Global High-Tech Leader" by **Rich**

- Appelbaum**, Professor of Sociology, Professor and MacArthur Chair of Global and International Studies, Leader of CNS-UCSB's Globalization and Nanotechnology IRG; **Aashish Mehta**, Assistant Professor of Global and International Studies; and Doctoral Students Mathew Gebbie (Materials), Shirley Han (Ecology, Evolution, and Marine Biology), and Galen Stocking (Political Science) (Feb 2012)
- **Denis Simon**, Vice-Provost of International Strategic Initiatives, Arizona State University, "US-China Innovation Dialogue: Boom or Bust?" (Feb 2012)

Seminar professional development sessions included presentations by Barbara Herr Harthorn, CNS-UCSB Director, and Professor of Feminist Studies, Anthropology and Sociology, addressing "Ethical Issues in Social Research" and "Writing Successful Research Grants"; Bruce Bimber, Professor of Political Science, speaking on "Academic Publishing: Trends and Processes"; and Cathy Boggs, CNS-UCSB Director of Education Programs and Communication, discussing "Public Speaking 101: Tips for the Whole Scholar."

In addition, CNS co-sponsored a campus-wide, year-long program organized by UCSB College of Letters and Sciences on risk in postmodern society entitled "Speculative Futures" from October 14, 2011 through May 11, 2012.

CNS co-hosted a 2-day NanoDays with CNSI at the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History on April 14-15.

Conferences:

Nanotechnology in Society Network (NSN): Along with CNS-ASU's director Guston, Dr. Harthorn has played a prominent role in representing societal dimension issues in numerous meetings, conferences and sessions with the NSE community regarding values and mechanisms for fulfilling the aims of "responsible development" of nanotechnologies.

CNS-UCSB collaborated with CNS-ASU to jointly host the third annual meeting of S.NET, the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies. S.NET is a young international professional society created in part out of NSF's Nanotechnology in Society Network. The meeting was hosted physically in November 2011 in Tempe, AZ by CNS-ASU and virtually by CNS-UCSB (<http://www.cns.ucsb.edu/snet2011>); ASU's Guston and UCSB's Herr Harthorn co-chaired the program committee. The meeting drew more than 200 registrants from 20 countries and presented more than forty-five panels and other activities. Keynote speakers included Steve Rayner (Oxford, UK), Nicholas Pidgeon (Cardiff, UK), Noela Invernizzi (FU Parana, Brazil), Geri Augusto (Brown, USA), Ann Bostrom (Washington, USA), and a plenary panel on "Immigration and Emerging Technologies" included Darren Petrucci (ASU), Ricardo Dominguez (UCSD), and Simone Brown (UT Austin). The program also featured emerging technology-themed walking tours of Tempe and Phoenix, short theatrical performances by NISE

Net, a poster session with table-top demonstrations and videos, and student-organized activities. The conference provided ample evidence of a flourishing international community of scholars actively involved in describing, theorizing, and debating the societal implications of new [nano]technologies.

Canadian Nano Conference: Dr. Harthorn is the sole US representative on the scientific organizing committee for a major international conference to be held in November, 2012 in Montreal, Canada (the Ne³LS Network International Conference 2012 on The Responsible Development of Nanotechnology: Challenges and Perspectives).

PETER KUHN

The Broom Center for Demography hosted the research workshop “Gender and Family in the New Millennium” on March 2, 2012 at the UCSB Mosher Alumni House. Organizers were Maria Charles and Shelly Lundberg. This event brought together a group of leading scholars in sociology and economics who study the nature and origins of gender inequality in modern society and the economic, social and cultural influences that help shape contemporary work and family life.

PEI-TE LIEN

Dr. Lien Co-hosted the 24th PRIEC (Politics of Race, Immigration, and Ethnicity Consortium) Conference, UCSB Interdisciplinary Humanities Institute’s McCune Conference Room, July 8, 2011.

MIREILLE MILLER-YOUNG

Critical Sexualities: A Graduate Student Research Symposia, March 7 and 14, 2012. Keynote Speakers: Toby Beauchamp (President's Postdoctoral Fellow, UCSD) and Karen Tongson (English, USC).

DWIGHT REYNOLDS

The Semnani Family Foundation and the Duncan and Suzanne Mellichamp Fund co-sponsored the conference “Constitutional Politics in Modern Iran - Looking at the Past and Implications for the Future” organized by the Iranian Studies initiative, CMES and the Dept. of Religious Studies. The conference was held in the UCSB Loma Pelona Center, March 1-3, 2012.

LUKE ROBERTS

Anne-Elise Lewallen and Nathaniel Smith of EALCS organized a conference at UCSB titled "Modes of Japanese Multi Culturalism: Coexistence and Marginality." This conference was held June 21 – June 24, 2012 and focused on minorities and marginality in Japan. The 21 participants included scholars from around the world and graduate students mostly from California.

<http://ucsb-jfsummerinstitute2012.weebly.com/index.html>

AMBER VANDERWARKER

Amber VanDerwarker was the discussant at "Microbotany Symposium 12: Whither the Twain Shall Meet: Paleoethnobotany and California Archaeology" at the Society for California Archaeology Meetings, San Diego, CA., March 31, 2012.

HOWARD WINANT

On May 25, 2012 the UCCNRS hosted a system-wide graduate student conference at UCSB, with the title "Doing Good Work: Bridging Activism and Scholarship in Latina/o Immigrant Communities." Attendance was c. 125, mostly from Southern California UC campuses, but there were also Northern CA people. Largely attended by graduate students, but there was a substantial faculty presence. Research papers and reports on ongoing projects were extremely informative. Professor George Lipsitz, Professor of Black Studies at UCSB, provided the keynote.

RESEARCH EXPERIENCES FOR GRADUATES GRANTS & DISSERTATION PROJECTS

July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012

The majority of projects administered by ISBER involve graduate students. During 2011/12, 102 graduate students were employed by ISBER projects. The following are projects that were proposed and funded solely for graduate students and dissertation support.

BUCHOLTZ, MARY, Principal Investigator

ARNOLD, LYNNETTE, Co-Principal Investigator

"Como que era Mexicano": Mexico as a Resource for Constructing Strategic Transnational Identities

UC Mexus

SB120096/UCSB 20120615

01/01/12 – 09/30/12

\$1,500

In an increasingly globalized world, mobile populations can draw upon geographically defined identities, especially those linked to nation-states, to resist social inequality. Especially for undocumented migrants who cross national borders in search of economic survival, national identities can assume critical importance in the individual and collective identity work by which they manage their marginalized positioning. This research examines the crucial role that Mexico plays in the strategic identities constructed by undocumented migrants coming from other Latin American countries to the United States. Specifically, this project focuses on the experiences of Salvadorans, a demographically significant but understudied group, and one that has a history of tense relations with Mexican communities. Through interviews and participant observation, this research will examine how undocumented Salvadoran immigrants temporarily claim Mexican identities, both during their unauthorized journeys through Mexico and while residing in the U.S., as a means of obtaining access to material and social resources that would otherwise be unavailable to them. This research thus demonstrates the transnational significance of Mexico as a resource for constructing strategic identities that resist the social marginalization of a globalizing world.

CARNEY, MEGAN, Principal Investigator

STONICH, SUSAN, Co-Principal Investigator

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

UC Mexus

SB110023/UCSB 20101240

07/01/10 – 06/30/12

\$12,000

Lack of access to food in the United States is increasingly prevalent, especially since recent economic crises. Governmental programs informed through needs-based approaches have been criticized for at best mitigating the experience of hunger and food insecurity without making attempts to reverse the problem. Low-income Latina women, a group among the most marginalized in the food system, have responded to the inadequacy of governmental

programs by initiating forms of community-based food policy that are perceived to resonate with the larger international movement for food sovereignty. Therefore this research project poses the following questions: How does involvement in community-based food policymaking affect Latina (particularly Chicana) citizenship both in the U.S. and in Mexico? How do Latinas negotiate involvement in highly politicized public contexts and how does this affect their culturally-assigned roles around household food provisioning? I will implement a 12-month study in Santa Barbara County, which has one of the highest rates of food insecurity prevalence in California, through the following research design: interviews with representatives from food assistance programs and community organizations that interact with these women; measurements and comparisons of household food security with women's perceptions of food sovereignty; life history interviews with low-income Latina women regarding their role(s) and participation in household food provisioning, food assistance programs, and in community-based organizations; and finally, moderation of focus groups with low-income Latina women around the future of food security and food sovereignty.

DAVIS, COURTNEY, Principal Investigator

Three to Five Years of Work Experience Required: The Role of Past Work Experience in Neophyte and Veteran Newcomer Assimilation

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

GRA5D

02/13/12 – 12/31/12

\$1,700

Organizational socialization, defined as “the process by which an individual acquires the social knowledge and skills necessary to assume an organizational role” (Van Maanen & Schein, 1979, p. 211), has not considered full-time work experience as a factor in newcomers' assimilation process. Now that job-hopping is considered a more acceptable method of career advancement, the research needs to more accurately reflect today's workplace, considering the influence of past work experience and identifications with previous organizations on organizational newcomers.

This study will extend theory by examining the relationship between past organizational memberships and organizational assimilation into new organizations. Utilizing longitudinal quantitative survey data, this study examines the influence of past work experience, identification with previous organizations, the newcomer's information-seeking and proactive socialization tactics, and his or her circumstances of leaving on neophyte and veteran newcomer assimilation experiences. Theoretical and practical implications are presented.

GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

GUSICK, AMY, Co-Principal Investigator

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

National Science Foundation

BCS-0946603/UCSB 20091661

11/15/09 – 10/31/11

\$14,694

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

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

GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

THAKAR, HEATHER, Co-Principal Investigator

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

National Science Foundation

BCS-1113057/UCSB 20110641

05/15/11 – 04/30/13

\$19,900

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

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

GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator

MCALLISTER, LISA, Co-Principal Investigator

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

National Science Foundation

BCS-1060319/UCSB 20101662

02/15/11 – 07/31/12

\$18,476

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

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

HENDLEY, ALI, Principal Investigator

The Formation of 'Culinary Cultures': Examining Gender in the Culinary Industry

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

GRA4HA

02/08/11 - 12/31/11

\$600

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

HERNANDEZ, ELISA, Principal Investigator

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

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

GRA4HE

02/08/11 – 12/31/11

\$1,750

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

HODGES, HEAHTER, Principal Investigator

COLLINS, MARY, Co-Principal Investigator

A Pipeline from Canada: Fulfilling the American Dream or Just Plain Risky?

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

GRA5HH

02/13/12 – 12/31/12

\$2,406

We know almost nothing about oil pipeline public opinion. Pipelines offer a timely and unique case study, not only because of recent US development initiatives and related policy implications, but also because pipelines are associated with an interesting risk and benefit community profile. For example, a pipeline is unlikely to provide long term economic or job opportunities to community members but is likely to cause members significant hardship in the event of a breakage. This asymmetry between benefit and risk provides a unique avenue to contribute to current discussions about pipelines specifically and the larger body of public opinion and risk scholarship more generally.

Further, this project is especially well timed given the proposed installation of the US's largest (and highly contentious) pipeline—TransCanada Corp's Keystone XL. The most substantial part of our project examines how risk judgments relate to underlying social/political values. Since our project includes measures of political ideology/societal worldview (see Kahan et. al 2009 and Van Liere and Dunlap 1980) in conjunction with a

knowledge experiment we are poised to contribute to the debate on how knowledge and underlying social/political factors are related (or not related) to a person's risk judgment.

JANKOWSKA, MARTA, Principal Investigator

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

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

GRA4JM

02/08/11 – 12/31/11

\$1,150

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

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

JONES, NIKKI, Principal Investigator

MCCURN, ALEXIS, Co-Principal Investigator

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

William T. Grant Foundation Scholar's Mentoring Supplement

8101/UCSB 20091144

07/01/09 – 06/30/12

\$60,000

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

the collective experiences of Black women and girls who live in American urban settings that are regularly exposed to lethal violence. This study seeks to uncover the day-to-day lived realities of two urban communities for the Black women and girls who live there. Further, this research looks at how public interactions and experiences impact the lives of Black women and girls from these urban neighborhoods.

KUZMINSKY, SUSAN, Principal Investigator

SCHREIBER, KATHARINA, Co-Principal Investigator

Cranial Morphological Variation among Holocene Pacific Rim Populations

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

SB100012/UCSB 20090940

07/01/09 – 12/31/11

\$17,507

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

LIPP, JUSTIN, Principal Investigator

Social Support On and Offline: Communal Coping in Support Networks

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

GRA5LJ

07/01/11 – 12/31/12

\$480

The present research attempts to explore the new online context of social support groups in comparison to traditional face-to-face support. Toward this end, theory and research suggest that the communal coping and social network perspectives, particularly the Strength of Weak Ties (SWT), offer a cogent framework when combined for investigating support groups on and offline. The context of alcohol-related support groups, particularly AA and its online equivalents, presents a model example of communal coping in action. Several psychosocial, environmental, and support network structural characteristics can be utilized to predict individual behavior in support groups (e.g., commitment and participation), health-related outcomes (e.g., reductions in stress and drinking), and changes in support network composition due to support group participation. For several variables, the literature does not clearly suggest the direction of some relationships, and as such, this study will involve both a cross-sectional survey and semi-structured interviews in order to obtain a rich dataset to investigate this evolving context of supportive communication.

LLAMAS, JASMIN, Principal Investigator

The San Bruno Gas Pipeline Explosion: Responding to Disaster

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

GRA5LL

07/01/11 – 12/31/12

\$825

This past September a natural gas pipeline exploded in San Bruno, California, killing eight people. The fire that erupted led to an evacuation of 376 homes and injured 52 people. Over 50 homes were destroyed and over 120 were damaged or rendered uninhabitable. Contemporary disaster studies have emphasized the importance of defining the nature of disasters, in particular, distinguishing between natural (e.g. hurricanes, earthquakes, tornadoes) and technological (e.g., nuclear accidents, toxic spills) disasters. In the wake of a disaster, it is often assumed survivors will experience mental health challenges in response to the trauma, however there are many possible pathways in course of transitioning from crisis, which presents the probability that some will remain unscathed or utilize methods to overcome this traumatic event. While acute stress symptoms are commonly experienced immediately after extreme trauma, there remain many individuals who demonstrate resilience in coping and adaptation, rebounding from the experience and no longer suffering from the disturbance (Litz, 2004; McFarlane, 1996). The study, unlike many other disaster intervention programs, was developed with and will be executed with community members playing an integral role throughout the process. The primary purpose of this study is to examine resilience and coping factors in the wake of a technological disaster. This study will examine loss, coping, and resilience, using a mixed-methods QUAN+QUAL approach in the hopes of being able to better meet the needs of the community and gaining a better understanding of areas to intervention to promote resilience.

PITAKDUMRONGKIT, KAEWKAMOL, Principal Investigator

COHEN, BENJAMIN, Co-Principal Investigator

East Asian Financial Cooperation

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

SB100087/UCSB 20101090

07/01/10 – 12/30/11

\$17,970

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

PUTNAM, LINDA, Principal Investigator

The Communicative Construction of Hazards in Wildland Firefighting

USDA Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station

10-CR-11221636-176/UCSB 20100674 06/08/10 – 08/15/12

\$62,015

This grant will help support research for Jody Jahn, graduate student at UCSB.

Wildland firefighting crews are considered High Reliability Organizations (HROs) because their members operate in hazardous environments with low rates of error. However, the level of error currently experienced is higher than desired. To improve the safety and performance record, we need robust and concretely grounded theories that help us *act* as well as *think* and *reflect*.

We seek to expand the theoretic foundation wildland fire fighters and managers use to assess and manage risk as they seek safe and highly reliable operations. At the moment, the fire community draws heavily on theories of leadership, high reliability, risk management, and to some degree psychology in order to understand and advance safety performance. Surprisingly, one of the basic theoretical threads that link all of these has been given little attention – communication. The field of communication describes how language creates reality. It recognizes that what we see, what we expect, how we make sense of a situation, is based in how we speak. This project will extend and challenge current theorizing on high reliability, safety, and risk management by examining the social interactions that shape members’ interpretations of hazards. We seek to investigate how the fire community uses language to identify and communicate about hazards, how language used creates or confuses *meaning*, *priority* and *relevance*, and to identify *blind spots* in safety that are attributable to language.

Working collaboratively – a communication academic, a fire-fighter working towards a doctorate in communication, and a federal fire management researcher – we will develop a conceptual model describing how various instances of communication within the wildland fire community create individual and organizational perceptions, expectations and interpretations of hazards, and identify appropriate actions to mitigate hazards, including when and how one is ‘allowed’ to disregard standard practice.

ROBINSON, WILLIAM, Principal Investigator

MONTES, VERONICA, Co-Principal Investigator

Household Economic Strategies in Transnational Mexican Families and their Gender Dimensions

UC Mexus

SB120098/UCSB 20120309

01/01/12 – 12/31/13

\$8,840

By utilizing a multi-sited, sociological ethnographic approach, which is comprised of two sending rural communities in Guerrero, Mexico, and the receiving communities of Santa Barbara, California and Wilmington, Delaware, this study examines the intersection between the new global agrarian division of labor, transnational migration, and household social and economic strategies developed by transnational Mexican families in their

agency that have emerged in response to the heightened localized immigration law enforcement practices operating today.

The devolution of federal immigration enforcement prerogatives to local police marks a significant transformation in the geography of immigration enforcement, which has resulted in “risk intensification” (Coleman 2009: 910) in the daily lives of Latina/o migrants, denizens, and citizens alike. The enlistment of local jurisdictions in federal immigration enforcement programs like Secure Communities has led, in contradictory fashion, to both the force multiplication of the mechanisms of deportation and the proliferation of sites of contestation as these policies and programs become subject to highly variegated local political scenes. Using a comparative ethnographic approach, this research project compares two cities in one central coast county: one more liberal and the other more restrictive in their approaches to immigrant communities. This methodological approach 1) allows the researchers to capture some of the variation that exists among local immigration enforcement policies and practices (Varsanyi, et al. 2010) and 2) allows for the identification of patterns of immigrant agency that are conditioned by the political climates in these two highly variegated locales.

While the bulk of the extant literature on immigration and immigration enforcement largely focuses on the social, legal, political, and cultural forces that marginalize and exclude Latin@ migrants, the study offers a corrective by focusing on the various forms of agency that Latin@ immigrants, denizens, and citizens exhibit in response to these conditions of social control. Further, while a host of new scholarship has emerged to address this missing piece of the immigrant experience, this scholarship has tended to focus on only one type of immigrant agency. As a result, these studies produce different empirical portraits of the reach and efficacy of immigrant agency. The research design presented below allows the researchers 1) to purposefully identify and explain a wide range of immigrant agency and 2) to ask new questions about the individual motivations and structural conditions that influence the various responses of immigrant communities to a growing immigration enforcement architecture.

The investigators argue that a wide variety of factors shape the situation faced by Latina/o migrants, denizens, and citizens today. These include political opportunity structures, police practices, and personal fear of deportation, as well as the organizational dynamics of immigrants rights oriented social movement organizations (SMOs). These factors influence whether immigrants will engage in one or more of four types of immigrant agency: avoidance or isolation, individual resistance, advocacy, and collective mobilization. The investigators hypothesize that a progressive political climate combined with a personal experience with immigration enforcement and significant ties to the community will increase the likelihood of immigrant participation in advocacy and collective mobilization. A more repressive political climate combined with a strong symbolic and/or actual immigration enforcement presence will tend to suppress advocacy and collective mobilization, forcing immigrant communities to turn to forms of avoidance, insulation, and individual forms of contestation.

PUBLIC SERVICE AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

July 1, 2011– June 30, 2012

GERARDO ALDANA

- 1) Consultant for "Maya: Secrets of their Ancient World" exhibit at the Royal Ontario Museum; 2) Interviews for the L.A. Times, Ventura County Star, and The History Channel; 3) Invited lecture on the Ancient Maya and 2012 for Antioch College; and 4) Presentation to first through third graders at Montessori Center School, Goleta.

GLENN BELTZ

CLAUDIA MARTINEZ

UCSB MESA's programs are actively involved in K-12 outreach. Los Ingenieros is the UCSB Student Chapter of S.H.P.E., and is closely affiliated with and advised by UCSB's MESA Engineering Program. With an exceptionally active and well-organized membership, committed to academic, professional and social support for its members, and extensive outreach to future first-generation college students, Los Ingenieros has been highly respected at UCSB, within the UC system and the S.H.P.E. national arena. In May 2011, Los Ingenieros was awarded UCSB's Outstanding Student Organization of the Year for the fourth time in a decade, though they were ineligible for the award in 2012:

Los Ingenieros (LI) / NSBE Retreat (Leadership Development)

Officers of these 2 student organizations, sponsored by MEP, participated in a 2-day training presented by Los Ingenieros co-chairs and 4 UCSB-SHPE alumni. Participants reviewed the missions of SHPE and NSBE, and opportunities that are offered by them, as well as how to organize and run a meeting, how to manage a project or event, leaders' roles and expectations. The definition of S.M.A.R.T. goals was reviewed, and each officer developed individual, group and organizational goals. L.I. and NSBE worked together as a team, sharing questions and advice, and planning collaboratively, a new development from the past.

SHPE Student Leadership Retreat (SLR)

Presidents, VPS, and treasurers participated in one track of workshops focused on managing a chapter, budgets, SHPE reports, end of the year reports, and other financial and business aspects necessary for running a SHPE student chapter. All other positions represented (e.g., secretaries, historians, event coordinators) participated in another workshop track regarding recruiting new members, developing academic chairs, improving the academic focus of their chapters, and planning a variety of social events.

Los Ingenieros (L.I.) Night

This kick-off and welcome to L.I. (UCSB-SHPE student chapter) was led by the L.I. officers who introduced themselves and their roles, and highlighted the history and strengths of our chapter. An L.I. and MEP alumnus, employed by Raytheon, presented about what he does, and shared advice about succeeding in college and accomplishing your goals.

MESA Welcome Back BBQ

Los Ingenieros and the National Society of Black Engineers (NSBE) – MEP students – joined together on a sunny Sunday on September 25th, to welcome back everyone for another year, and to share a warm welcome with new students. Students socialized and networked with visiting alumni, families, faculty, and staff supporters.

MAES Symposium 2011

This three-day event, held in Oakland, provided attendees an opportunity to network with other STEM field college students from all over the country. They were also able to network with companies at the career fair, to attend a variety of different workshops – where they met with professionals, other students, and new companies. Participants attended the scholars' luncheon where three UCSB attendees were awarded scholarships.

General Body Meetings

Each meeting, every-other week, featured a special focus, including the following: professional and faculty guest speakers, scholarship opportunities, graduate school options and considerations, resume building sessions, conference strategies (and sharing of experiences), mock interviews, industry tour arrangements, outreach planning, research presentations, business, legal and management information in STEM field careers, study and academic success strategies.

SHPE Conference 2011

Thirty-two L.I. and MEP members attended the 2011 SHPE conference in Anaheim, California. Participants attended various workshops highlighting topics related to leadership, professionalism, networking, technology, academic support, and SHPE. In addition, members attended the Career Graduate School fair in hopes of obtaining an internship or full time position.

Restoration Project

This was a community service to remove non-native plants, which are potentially harmful to the ecosystem. A representative from the Coastal fund provided a brief discussion about the difference between native and non-native plants. Then, the MEP students planted native plants using tools provided by the Coastal Fund.

Study Hours with NSBE

During the set hours, members study individually, as well as in specific study groups. In addition, there is a Math Graduate Student who tutors for an hour each

evening at no cost to our members. Also, every Monday for an hour, we have a Graduate Student who tutors in programming-related courses.

Academic Workshop: Guaranteed 4.0 Workshop

Conducted by a MEP/L.I. alumnus (and former L.I. Co-Chair), UC Santa Barbara Mechanical Engineering graduate student Ray Valdez presented a PowerPoint on the different techniques to be a successful student, and also shared his experiences as a grad student.

WISE Day

Young girls participated in this WISE (Women in Science & Engineering) Day, featuring multiple stations and science/engineering workshops. MEP and L.I. students served as facilitators and college-level models for the pre-college students.

Science & Technology MESA Day (S&T MESA Day)

Planned and coordinated by the MESA staff, with MEP, L.I. and NSBE students, this annual event combines an extensive STEM Expo with MESA Day Preliminaries. It is designed to expose potential college students (mainly junior and senior high students) to math, science, and engineering in a fun and accessible way. Invited guests also include students' parents, younger siblings, teachers, school counselors, and community members from UCSB MESA schools, plus other target-rich schools from Santa Barbara, Ventura, and Kern. All participants (over 600) - MESA Schools Program students or potential MSP students - get a first-hand exposure to college; learn about college preparation and application process; and experience opportunities in science, engineering and technology through interactive work-shops, demonstrations, project competitions, and inspiring presentations. This event is considered UCSB's premier STEM outreach event of the year.

Industry Tours

The Industry Tours was a 3-day event, March 24-27, 2012, of industry sites in Southern California. First day, MEP students toured Hewlett Packard San Diego, led by a Los Ingenieros and MEP alumnus. After HP, students visited Qualcomm and toured their Research and Development lab, which was also facilitated by an alumnus. Students met with the SHPE representative and learned about summer internships. The following day students visited the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena to learn about the Mars Rover and the engineering challenges associated with deploying a vehicle remotely. On the final day, students toured Raytheon in El Segundo to learn about employment opportunities and tour the facility. Last but not least, Dr. Michael Barsky, provided an in depth tour of the Northrop-Grumman microelectronics fabrication facility, also with El Segundo. Students learned about the various techniques used to produce microchips.

KUM-KUM BHAVNANI

I have done a Fundraiser for Planned Parenthood (April 2012), and will do one for Central Coast Bioneers (September 2012). I have also done a number of house parties with the film "Nothing like Chocolate," and more are being planned.

MARY BUCHOLTZ

I ran a 20-week academic outreach program with nearly 100 students at three sites: Carpinteria High School, Santa Barbara High School, and UCSB's Upward Bound Saturday College program.

MARIA CHARLES

I gave a public lecture on my research activities at Westmont College, Santa Barbara, CA, February 2012.

COURTNEY DAVIS

National Society of Black Engineers, Professional Membership.
Working with NSBE executive board to address membership retention issues.

JENNIFER EARL

I have presented papers using the project's data at the 2011 Annual Meetings of the American Sociological Association as well as a paper at a small invitation-only conference.

**JOHN FORAN
RICHARD WIDICK**

We established a website -- www.iicat.org -- to make our research and other materials related to climate change, globalization, and social movements available to global civil society.

DIANE FUJINO

Activities included Scholars Committee, Japanese American National Museum; Primary Scholar Consult, exhibit on Afro-Asian politics, Japanese American National Museum; a presentation on Yuri Kochiyama, Santa Barbara High School; and a

presentation on Richard Aoki, in the community at Japanese American National Museum and bookstore in Seattle, WA.

LYNN GAMBLE

I participated in the Harding University Partnership School Visit to UCSB on January 27, 2012. Approximately 75 second-graders came to my lab and I showed them the material from Santa Cruz Island and gave them a chance to sort some of it.

We had a number of public outreach activities during the excavation portion of this project from the County of Santa Barbara. The site location was downtown, on Cabrillo and Chapala, and there was very heavy foot traffic on the Saturdays that we were excavating. As a result, we had many curious visitors to the site. For each visitor, we took the time to introduce him or her to the site and briefly explain the Chumash prehistory of the area. In addition to this more informal public outreach, we did have local news stations visit site and the university for interviews and photographs. A story ran in the Santa Barbara Independent on July 19, 2012 titled "Small Dig, Big Discovery". The local television news station, KEYT, also ran a segment on the dig.

The CCIC grant serves the Chumash community by providing information for their efforts in protecting their cultural resources. The CCIC also provides information to local, state, and federal agencies.

MICHAEL GURVEN

Public service over 2011-2012 was restricted to helping facilitate healthcare delivery as part of the Tsimane Health and Life History Project. Over 9,000 individuals are seen and treated per year, and we helped coordinate and fund treatment for over 150 patients with more serious complications or health needs in medical facilities located in other cities.

MARY HANCOCK

I gave a presentation for the Religious Pluralism in the U.S. Summer Session (UCSB, co-PIs K. Moore and W.C. Roof) on U.S. Evangelical Christianity on July 11, 2012.

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

UCSB and Santa Barbara Regional Communities

CNS-UCSB and its members engaged members of our local campus and Santa Barbara-area communities through multiple venues during the reporting year. These are described below.

Lectures and Public Events: CNS-UCSB sponsors its own, and co-hosted lectures and special events that were promoted across campus to the humanities, social science, and science and engineering disciplines, and to the larger Santa Barbara community.

CNS-UCSB Speaker Series: During the reporting year, we hosted eight public lectures through our speaker series. One of the highlights was a two-part series on “China and the Global Innovation System: ‘Indigenous Innovation’ and Economic Competitiveness,” featuring a panel discussion by the IRG 2 research team and a presentation by visiting speaker Denis Simon from ASU. These programs were:

- Karl Bryant, Assistant Professor of Sociology and Women’s Studies, State University of New York, “ NVivo: A Powerful Data Management Tool for Qualitative Research” (Nov 2011)
- Luis Campos, Assistant Professor of History, Drew University, “Next-Generation Nano? Narratives of Synthetic Biology” (Mar 2011)
- Céline Lafontaine, Professeur agrégée, Sociologie, Université de Montréal, “The Quebec Nanotech: The Conquest of the Infinitely Small as Seen by Researchers” (Apr 2011)
- Sharon Ku, Postdoctoral Researcher, University of Southern Indiana, “Disappearing Nanoparticles: Regulatory Gaps in U.S. Nanotechnology EHS Policy” (Oct 2011); Interdisciplinary Collaborations at CNS-UCSB (Jan 2012) Cyrus Mody, Assistant Professor of History and Science, Rice University, “Interdisciplinary and Vietnam-Era Protest at Stanford” (Oct 2011)
- Chris Mooney, Science Writer, “The Republican Brain on Science: Understanding Conservatives’ Denial of Research-Based Reality” (Jan 2012) (Badash Memorial Lecture in History)
- IRG 2 Panel presentation, “Will China Eat Our Lunch? Some Thoughts on China's State- Driven Policies to Become a Global High-Tech Leader” by Rich Appelbaum, Professor of Sociology, Professor and MacArthur Chair of Global and International Studies, Leader of CNS-UCSB’s Globalization and Nanotechnology IRG; Aashish Mehta, Assistant Professor of Global and International Studies; and Doctoral Students Mathew Gebbie

(Materials), Shirley Han (Ecology, Evolution, and Marine Biology), and Galen Stocking (Political Science) (Feb 2012)

- Denis Simon, Vice-Provost of International Strategic Initiatives, Arizona State University, “US-China Innovation Dialogue: Boom or Bust?” (Feb 2012)
- Stephen Zehr, Professor of Sociology, University of Southern Indiana, “Science Funding Trends and Proposal Success at NSF: A View from a Former Program Officer” (Sept 2011)

Collaborative Events: CNS-UCSB also co-sponsored a campus-wide, yearlong program on risk in postmodern society entitled *Speculative Futures*. This included 12 separate and generally well-attended events, encompassing public lectures, films, workshops, and creative events focused on risk perspectives, nuclear risk, security and catastrophe, conservatives’ risk denial, privacy risk, biomedical surveillance, contagion control, and other topics. *Speculative Futures* was the winner of the competitively-awarded UCSB Critical Issues series for 2011-2012 year (see <http://www.criticalissues.ucsb.edu/home.html>). McCray and Harthorn were both involved in writing the proposal for this program and in planning meetings, hosting events, providing expert commentary and, along with other CNS participants, introducing societal implications issues from CNS-UCSB research into the wider discourse on campus through these events and activities.

NanoDays: For the past four years, CNS-UCSB has participated in “NanoDays” events, the annual national program coordinated by the Nanoscale Informal Science Education (NISE) Network. Hands-on activities are utilized to engage and promote understanding of nanoscale science and nanotechnology among children and members of the general public. CNS-UCSB Graduate Fellows, Postdoctoral Scholars, and additional student volunteers lead these events. After hosting events for several years at both campus and community venues, CNS-UCSB began a continuing partnership with CNSI to co-host NanoDays starting in 2009. Additional partners joined the activity in 2010 and 2011, when we co-sponsored a NanoDay at the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History in collaboration with the Museum and UCSB’s National Nanotechnology Infrastructure Network (NNIN) and UC CEIN, in addition to CNSI. Those events drew audiences of nearly 500 visitors, including families and children.

NanoDays 2012 has expanded to a two-day event at the Museum and is scheduled for April 14-15. Four CNS-UCSB Graduate Fellows (Eardley-Pryor, Engeman, Hanna, and Martin) will be on hand to demonstrate a nano sunblock experiment and to explain societal and ethical, implications of nano to interested museum goers using posters supplied by NISE Net covering topics including nano and energy, nano toxicity, nano and safe drinking water, nanosilver in toys, nano surveillance technologies and privacy, in addition to nano sunblock. IRG 3 Graduate Student Researcher Collins will participate in a NanoDays exhibit with volunteers from the

UCLA UC CEIN, extending our work to the LA science museum world and thereby reaching a much larger audience than is possible in Santa Barbara.

Connecting with community groups. In the past year, we decided to place less emphasis on creating special outreach events, such as science café type activities, designed to bring the public to us. Instead, we have sought out and responded to invitations from community-based organizations to participate in their events. For instance, during the reporting year, Appelbaum discussed China's influences on technology development with the three local organizations: the Santa Barbara Rotary Club, the Santa Barbara Club, and the Santa Barbara Institute of World Affairs. The latter group subsequently recruited him to its steering committee.

Virtual and Media Outreach to Multiple Stakeholder Communities. The increasingly central role of the Internet in every form of social interaction means that CNS- UCSB must develop sophisticated online resources if we are to participate in the conversations among stakeholders that are influencing the development of nanoscience and technologies. Below are some of the tools we are using to reach these stakeholder audiences.

CNS-UCSB Website: During the past year, we have been making ongoing changes to our website (www.cns.ucsb.edu) both in design and content. The site has been upgraded to the Drupal platform, enabling CNS-UCSB staff to enter content changes to most areas without the need to involve a web designer. During the past year, we employed undergraduate student web assistants to help with making changes and updates to the site's content, including posting links to videos of CNS-UCSB Speakers' Series events, and updating news and events information. We also have brought in an undergraduate student intern from UCSB's undergraduate professional writing minor program in Spring, 2012; she will receive training in public relations writing and promoting public events on the web from outreach director Boggs. The upgrade is a large undertaking that has not yet been completed, and progress will continue to be made in the coming year.

In addition to news, event information, and podcasts of selected lectures by CNS-UCS faculty and invited speakers, the website provides visitors with a broad overview of our activities: front- page current news and upcoming event teasers; descriptions of the IRGs and their research projects; profiles of CNS-UCSB's leadership, staff , faculty, postdocs, and graduate fellows; descriptions of our Education programs, as well as course materials and other resources for educators, mostly at the community college level or above; an events archives; a searchable list of CNS-UCSB publications dating back to 2006; a list of presentations from the current and former reporting years, among other materials; and a news and media section containing a news item archives, links to our videos, and links to current and past CNS-UCSB Clips (see below).

In the coming year, we plan to explore methods for increasing our web presence among our target audiences through social media such as Facebook and Twitter,

and determine what resources will be needed to make effective use of these communication channels. One idea we are exploring is the possibility of setting up a social network for NGOs interested in nano and society issues, as part of our planning process for the upcoming conference on this topic.

CNS-UCSB Clips: Another popular continuing outreach effort reaching a virtual international audience is the CNS- UCSB Clips. Leading breaking news stories on nanotechnology and societal issues are tracked and circulated electronically twice monthly. Twenty-six Clips compilations were sent out during the reporting period to a national and international list of nearly 500 interested colleagues, students, government and policy people, industry contacts, NGO leaders and members of the general public. The clips are generated by former CNS-UCSB Graduate Fellow David Weaver, one of several former students who continue to be engaged with the Center following completion of their studies

Traditional Media: Although our focus for the future is on expanding the quality of our web presence, we consider it important to continue using traditional media to reach CNS-UCSB's nano stakeholder audiences. For this purpose, we continue to put out press releases in conjunction with UCSB's public affairs office, as well as online and through our listservs, and we make our researchers available for interviews with reporters from the local, national, and international press.

DEBRA LIEBERMAN

As director of the Health Games Research national program, Debra provided guidance and advice to more than 80 individuals and organizations involved in the design, development, research, or implementation of health games. They included VMe (producer and distributor of Spanish-language educational television programming), Health Nuts Media (developer of health media for children), ProChange (developer of health campaigns), AARP, Mayo Clinic, HopeLab, National Institute on Drug Abuse, White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, and many others.

She continued to serve on the advisory board for Hollywood, Health, and Society, an organization (funded by the CDC, Gates Foundation, California Endowment, National Cancer Institute, and others) that provides expert medical information and guidance to film and network TV script writers who want to accurately and influentially address health topics in their dramatic story lines

<http://hollywoodhealthandsociety.org/>; Gamification Summit; Health Executive Leadership Network; and the American Heart Association Physical Activity Committee.

She reviewed research articles submitted to the International Journal of Obesity and Games for Health Journal, and she reviewed research grant proposals and draft program announcements for the National Institutes of Health.

She provided advice to help develop the mission, scope, and editorial board of a new academic journal called Games for Health Journal: Research, Development, and Clinical Applications. She serves as Associate Editor of the journal, after declining their invitation to serve as Executive Editor.

She served as guest co-editor of a special issue of the Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology entitled Serious Games for Diabetes, Obesity, and Healthy Lifestyle. The special issue will be published in July 2012.

Debra was interviewed for print and broadcast news stories about research in the health games field by Games for Health Journal, iHealthBeat, Inside Healthcare IT, MobiHealthNews, The Nation's Health, the Dr. Oz online magazine, US News and World Report, and about 15 other news wires, magazines, and trade publications in the fields of technology, learning, games, and health care. Following are links to a few of the news stories and industry reports that quoted Debra, discussed her research findings, or described the work of Health Games Research:

Mobile Social and Fun: Games for Health MobiHealthNews Research, Industry Report, November 2011

http://www.mobihealthnews.com/offers_5/Mobile_Games_for_Health.php

How Social Health Games Can Make You Trimmer and Fitter US News and World Report, January 26, 2012

<http://health.usnews.com/health-news/most-connected-hospitals/articles/2012/01/26/how-social-health-games-can-make-you-trimmer-and-fitter>

Health Games Come of Age: An Expert Panel Discussion Games for Health Journal, February 2012

<http://online.liebertpub.com/doi/full/10.1089/g4h.2012.1014>

Health Games Research Provides Clues to Managing Health, Reducing Costs Inside Healthcare IT, February 14, 2012

<http://insidehealth.com/2012/02/health-games-research-provides-clues-to-managing-health-reducing-costs-2/>

Health Games Research Profiled by Inside Healthcare IT Pioneering Ideas, blog of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, February 17, 2012

<http://rwjfblogs.typepad.com/pioneer/2012/02/health-games-research-profiled-by-inside-healthcare-it.html>

Game On: Improving Adherence and Wellness Digital Gaming PM360 , March 2012

http://www.pm360online.com/f2_0312supp_biotech_pharma_healthcare_wellness_adherence_digital_compendium

Digital Games Emerge as New Tool to Foster Health, Exercise: Playing for Health
The Nation's Health (journal of the American Public Health Association), March,
2012

<http://thenationshealth.aphapublications.org/content/42/2/1.1.full>

Health Gaming and the Power of Social Media iHealthBeat, April 23, 2012

<http://www.ihealthbeat.org/features/2012/health-gaming-and-the-power-of-social.aspx>

In the Beginning... An Interview with Debra Lieberman, Ph.D., University of
California, Santa Barbara Games for Health Journal, April 2012

PEI-TE LIEN

During my research trip to China, I was invited to give a talk on the state of US
minority politics under President Obama and to share my current research with
interested faculty and graduate students at the Jinan University in Guangzhou.

MONICA LOMELI

DENISE SEGURA

2011 Keynote Speaker, "Latinas Juntas" Workshop, California State University,
Dominguez Hills, Carson, CA.

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

2012 Speaker, "The Road to Graduate School," Anthropology Proseminar, California
State University, Dominguez Hills, Carson, CA.

CLAUDIA MARTINEZ

Santa Barbara Pathways, an initiative of UCSB's Office of Education Partnerships
(OEP), serves underrepresented, first-generation, and low-income students in the
Santa Barbara area. Programming includes academic support, advising and
mentoring, transcript evaluation for 4-year college/university, eligibility, college
visits, and access to community resources to ensure post secondary educational
success. In addition, Santa Barbara Pathways provides a variety of leadership
development and parent education trainings to ensure that parents are also
prepared to support their students' academic achievements. Current school sites
served include Dos Pueblos High School, Goleta Valley Junior High School, Isla Vista
Elementary School, Santa Barbara High School, and Santa Barbara Junior High
School.

In 2011-2012, Pathways services were expanded to San Marcos High School in partnership with the Scholarship Foundation of Santa Barbara (SFSB) and the College Access Foundation of California (CAFC). During the initial period of the CAFC grant administration, Program Coordinators and Tutor/Mentors advised and supported 35 student participants in the areas of completing college and financial aid applications, college admission requirements and transcript evaluation, transfer planning, college major and career exploration. The Pathways Program plans to hire a 50% Program Coordinator to serve San Marcos High School students and parents, as well as provide support staff to the Counseling Department for the 2012-13 academic year.

Homework Centers

Homework centers are provided at all Pathways students in an after school setting at all participating high schools, junior high schools, and elementary school. Students are tutored by UCSB Undergraduate Tutor/Mentors in various academic subjects, as well as provided with test preparation.

Home Visits

For students unable to attend regularly scheduled homework centers, or those that need additional academic support on a one on one basis, home visits are available to on a case by case basis and target those students with greatest needs.

Academic Advising

Academic advising sessions, provided by the Pathways Program Coordinators, provided all Pathways Program participants with one on one academic planning to ensure students are completing college admission requirements in a timely manner. Coordinators also complete a transcript evaluation utilizing TES services. Additionally, Program Coordinators provided one on one bilingual college advising appointments with parents of program participants.

College Preparation Workshops

A variety of bilingual college preparation workshops were provided to students and parents at Dos Pueblos High School, Santa Barbara High School, and San Marcos High School. Topics included: college applications, major/career exploration, financial aid, transcript evaluation, summer program opportunities, etc.

College Visits

This year Pathways Program participants at Dos Pueblos High School, Goleta Valley Junior High School, and Santa Barbara High School visited the following campuses: CSU Channel Islands, Westmont College, UC Irvine, UC Los Angeles, Cal Poly San Luis Obispo and the NACAC Ventura College Fair. Students received campus tours, college admissions presentations, as well as exposure to social and cultural activities available on-campus and in the surround areas.

Financial Aid

Several school district and community wide events were planned in collaboration with Pathways, SFSB, Cal-SOAP, UCSB, and SBCC, including Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and Cal Grant Cash for College Workshops, which served over 2,000 Santa Barbara area students and parents. Pathways Program Coordinators served as financial aid experts and presented bilingual information to parents and students. In addition, Pathways Program Coordinators provided school-wide financial aid advising at Dos Pueblos High School and Santa Barbara High School.

SAT Exam Preparation

An SAT Preparation Workshop and Practice Test event was held in the spring. This event served 60 students from Dos Pueblos High School, Santa Barbara High School, Santa Paula High School, Channel Islands High School, and Pacifica High School. This event provided test taking strategies and a full length SAT practice test to Pathways Program and MESA Program participants. This event was hosted in collaboration with The Princeton Review. A follow up score report and transcript evaluation event was hosted the following week at Dos Pueblos High School.

College Night

Pathways hosted an information booth and presented at various San Marcos High School College Nights to disseminate information about services offered at the school site, as well as college preparation materials.

AB540 College Night

AB540 College Night was a community event hosted at Santa Barbara High School in collaboration with the AB540 Coalition of Santa Barbara, which brought awareness of immigrant student college access/equity issues to over 150 community participants. Participants included students, parents, school administrators, professionals, etc. Pathways hosted an information booth to disseminate information about services and college preparation materials.

SKILLS

12 Santa Barbara High School Pathways participants were involved in the School Kids Investigating Language in Life and Society (SKILLS) Program that was lead by Linguistic Professor Mary Bucholtz and her graduate student team in the spring semester. In the program students were able to learn about the value and diversity of language, understand scientific study of language and create social awareness campaigns about language diversity. The students had the opportunity to present their campaigns to faculty, staff and students in May for SKILLS Day at UCSB.

For the 2011-12 academic year, Pathways staff assisted 239 K-12 aged students with their postsecondary education preparation, 58 graduating high school seniors received college application and financial aid assistance and were successful admitted into higher education institutions, and 7 college preparation workshops were provided to 76 parents.

**LISA MCALLISTER
MICHAEL GURVEN**

Ms. McAllister was involved in the UCSB Summer Mentoring Program, for which she mentored three high school juniors on projects related to her research. Introducing these young ladies to the scientific method and anthropology was a joy and a privilege.

**LORRAINE MCDONNELL
M. STEPHEN WEATHERFORD**

Because of her expertise on K-12 curriculum standards and work on this project, the PI served as the report review coordinator for the National Research Council's report on a new framework for U.S. K-12 science standards. In that capacity, she worked with a colleague in coordinating 20 peer reviews of the draft report and 10 re-reviews, outlining the required changes, and recommending publication to the National Academy of Science publications committee.

**MIRIAM METZGER
ANDREW FLANAGIN**

The results from our project are being made available to the public via a website created for this project (www.credibility.ucsb.edu), and have been featured in various public venues, including two featured stories on Microsoft Bing's blog.

The first was titled "Part I: Internet Literacy and Credibility - How Adult and Children are Using Online Information" and is available here:
<http://www.bing.com/community/blogs/search/archive/2010/06/17/part-i-internet-literacy-and-credibility-how-adult-and-children-are-using-online-information.aspx>.

The second blog post, "Part II: Internet Literacy and Credibility" may be accessed here:
<http://www.bing.com/community/blogs/search/archive/2010/06/21/part-ii-internet-literacy-and-credibility.aspx>

Work from this project was also featured in journalist Rory O'Connor's blog, in an article titled, "The New Breed of New Media Researchers," which is available here:
www.roryoconnor.org/blog/2009/02/24/the-new-breed-of-new-media-researchers and in a documentary film, The Future of News in an Age of Social Media by Ira Basen of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

KENNETH MILLETT

The Office of Education Partnerships (OEP) develops, implements, and manages a number of educational and cultural enrichment programs through partnerships with public, private, and community-based non-profit organizations. Through the activities outlined below, the American Indian Scholars Program (AISP) expands educational opportunities for students and their families and provides college-going assistance for all participants with the purpose of increasing the college admission rates for American Indian students in our region.

Advancing Native Culture and Heritage via Outreach and Retention (ANCHOR). A new addition to AISP programming this year was ANCHOR, a series of events centered on culture and education, taking place on the UCSB Campus and in the community. Each event features a UCSB department and its professors, students, or staff. These presenters share their career responsibilities and areas of study in a fun, hands-on way. Students and families are invited to attend to familiarize themselves with different majors, programs, and opportunities at UCSB while connecting with other Native students and families from around the area. In its inaugural year, ANCHOR event attendance totaled 55 unique individuals (unduplicated across events), averaged 28 students and families, and increased in size in successive events.

Our first ANCHOR event, held on October 22, 2011, featured UCSB's Anthropology department. Professor Dr. Lynn Gamble and graduate student Heather Thakar presented their research to 24 students and parents on the traditional ways of the ancient Chumash. After their presentation, students were given a tour of the department and its repository, followed by dinner and the UCSB men's soccer game. The February 25, 2012 ANCHOR event featured presenters from UCSB's Materials Research Laboratory (MRL). Twenty eight (28) students and parents experienced first-hand what researchers at UCSB are doing to improve solar power technology in a presentation given by MRL Education Director Dr. Dottie Pak and Professor Ram Seshadri. Following their presentation, participants built their own solar-powered car to test outside and take home. The event concluded with a lunch inside the Student Resource Building (SRB) at the American Indian Resource Center (AICRC) and the UCSB women's basketball game.

On April 12, 2012, AISP hosted 33 students and parents for our last ANCHOR event of the year. Scott Simon, REEF Director and Marine Science Institute (MSI) Education Program Manager, and his undergraduate staff, offered a presentation entitled, "An Ocean View of the World," in which students and families learned about the global impact and potential consequences caused by pollution of our oceans. The relationships between maritime cultures such as the early Chumash and early European explorers were also discussed. This event concluded with lunch near the UCSB lagoon and the UCSB men's baseball game.

STAR Test Prep

During the spring, in a new collaboration between AISP and Santa Ynez Elementary School, two AISP mentors led a series of California state standards standardized test preparation classes. Classes centered on math and reading skills, test-taking strategies, and were held during school hours twice per week for students who scored “Below Basic” and “Far Below basic” on their standardized tests in the past. In total, 45 students participated in the STAR test prep courses and on average, 17 students participated in each class.

Tutorials

AISP tutorials are a core component of the program, providing participants with homework help and valuable face time with their mentors to have discussions dealing with issues outside of the classroom. Tutorials were held weekly at the Buellton library for Santa Ynez Valley students and twice per week on the UCSB campus for Santa Barbara and Goleta-area participants. On average, 10 students participated in each tutorial.

Summer Residential Program

This past June 25th through June 29th marked the first American Indian Scholars Summer Residential Program. Participants in grades 9-12 lived on campus for the week in the San Miguel Residence hall and participated in a variety of academic preparation and cultural programs designed to improve their perceptions of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields, and to instill in them cultural pride with hope that they will become involved or continue to be involved with their tribes’ ceremonies and cultural events. In its inaugural year, 17 students from Santa Barbara County and 1 student from Granada Hills, California participated.

MARIANNE MITHUN

The end product of this research grant is intended to be a significant resource for K-12 language maintenance and revitalization in the communities.

MARY O’CONNOR

During the 2011-2012 year, I continued to volunteer my services with the Mixteco Indigenous Community Organization in Oxnard. I helped put together food packages to be handed out; I also helped out in the adult literacy program. I tried to get funding for the organization; these efforts have so far been unsuccessful.

In August 2011 I was invited by the Mexican Consulate in Oxnard to give a presentation to visiting bilingual teachers on the language usage and behavior of Mixtec immigrants. The lecture was part of a three-day conference at the State University at Channel Islands.

In October 2011, at the invitation of the Mexican government, I participated in a three-day conference in Mexico City. The object of the conference was to bring together people working with immigrants in the US so that we could get to know each other and our work. We also received a great deal of information about the Mexican government's outreach activities with migrants to the US.

GEOFFREY RAYMOND
NIKKI JONES

Nikki Jones and Geoffrey Raymond are collaborating with other DARPA performers, the Washington State Criminal Justice Training Center (the main site for law enforcement training in the state of Washington), the SFPD, DARPA, and personnel from other law enforcement agencies in developing a curriculum for peace officers. The basic focus of this curriculum will be to provide recruits and trainees with a range of observational and communicative skills designed to increase officer safety, enhance relations with the public, and reduce officers' reliance on coercive force as a method for gaining compliance.

HEATHER THAKAR
MICHAEL GLASSOW

In the past year I have arranged and led several outreach programs that provide grade-school children an opportunity to learn about local archaeology. During the past year I cultivated productive relationships with the Santa Ynez Chumash Reservation Educational Program and the UCSB Native American Scholars Program to provide three new opportunities for Chumash youth. I coordinated with the Chumash youth summer camp to bring students to the UCSB campus and to Santa Cruz Island during the summer of 2011. I also provided an interactive introduction to archaeology for Chumash youth and their parents during Fall 2011 as part of the UCSB Native American Scholars Program A.N.C.H.O.R. Event.

CATHERINE WEINBERGER

I participated by phone in an all-day advisory meeting between members of the National Science Foundation National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics and former members of the National Academy of Sciences National Research Council Committee on National Statistics "Panel to Assess the Benefits of the American Community Survey for the NSF Science Resources Statistics Division." This meeting was convened to provide advice to the National Science Foundation about the collection of science workforce statistics.

MICHAEL YOUNG
JEANNE STANFORD

Approximately 1,100 students and staff were reached by the SMHI staff through the following programs and events:

Presentation on Accessing Mental Health Services by SMHI staff. Goals of the SMHI grant were shared the Commission on Student Well-Being (COSWB), March 7, 2012.

Amazing Day Presentation. This event was held in honor of a former UCSB student who completed a suicide in one of the fraternities. With the help of SMHI staff, this event was sponsored and organized by the Mental Health Interns, Greek Affairs and the Amazing Day Foundation; the goal was to increase mental health awareness, March 8, 2012.

AFSP The Truth about Suicide: Real Stories of Depression in College video. SMHI staff presented at 19th Annual Student Affairs Professional Development Conference, March 2012.

SMHI staff along with psychologist held Debriefing event with academic department due to completed suicide of student in their department, April 12, 2012.

De-Stress Fest sponsored by Stress Management Peers and SMHI staff. This event for students and staff included Craft Day, Healthy Eating, Mindfulness Class, Massage Therapy and information on suicide prevention and mental health awareness, April 16-20, 2012.

SMHI staff in collaboration with the Mental Health Interns, sponsored an event on suicide awareness, prevention, and stigma reduction with Kevin Hines, suicide attempt survivor. Mr. Hines was invited to share his experience, May 10, 2012.

Orientation Staff outreach group conducted campus tours for incoming students. Information provided to them about Counseling Services and mental health awareness to share with their groups, May 14, 2012.

Stigma reduction, Depression/Suicide Prevention Workshop was given to Alpha Phi Sorority, May 14, 2012.

ABZzz's of Sleep presentation on the basics of sleep and the impacts sleep hygiene can have on mental health, held at Santa Catalina Residence Hall, May 15, 2012.

"Life after Santa Catalina", a collaborative event with the UC Police Department, the Alcohol and Drug Program, Women's Center/Rape Prevention Education Program, Community Housing, SMHI and Counseling Services. Presented information to students moving out of residential housing and into Isla Vista, May 29, 2012.

Suicide Prevention Workshop for LGBTIA community. Presented at Resource Center for Sexual and Gender Diversity, May 30, 2012.

Suicide Attempt "Gathering" event. Crisis debriefing and psycho-education for friends and family of victims, May 21, 2012.



ISBER

Institute for Social, Behavioral & Economic Research
University of California Santa Barbara

Center Reports

2011-2012

www.isber.ucsb.edu

CENTER REPORTS
July 1, 2011-June 30, 2012

AUTOMATED VITAL STATISTICS SYSTEM (AVSS)

Director: Ronald Willaims

Mission Statement/Goals:

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

Highlights/Achievements:

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

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

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

UCSB Participants:

Senior programming staff composed of Peter Chen and John Marinko. Randall Ehren managed the AVSS computer/network environment. Katie Bamberg served as accounts specialist.

Non-UCSB Participants/Collaborators:

Three employees (Alan Oppenheim, Jessica McCarroll, and Andrea Argyilan) at the California Department of Public Health devote their full-time efforts to AVSS birth registration activities. Several other state employees also devote time to AVSS activities related to communicable disease reporting. More than fifty persons at local health departments serve as managers of AVSS resources related to data entry, communications, and security.

BROOM CENTER FOR DEMOGRAPHY

Director: Peter Kuhn

Mission Statement/Goals:

The Center's mission is to facilitate and engage in research and training in the areas of social demography, population studies, and social and economic inequality. Our research is organized into seven intersecting, interdisciplinary themes: Family Demography, Biodemography and Evolution, Population-Environment Interactions, Sex and Gender, Health and Education, Work, and Spatial Demography and Migration.

Highlights/Achievements:

The Center was established in October 2011. As part of its mission to foster interdisciplinary demographic research, the Center plans a series of interdisciplinary, Theme-oriented Workshops. We are proud to report that the first such workshop took place in March 2012. This one-day event, titled "Gender and Family in the New Millennium" was co-organized by UCSB's Shelly Lundberg (Broom Chair holder and director of the Center's "Family" Theme) and Maria Charles (Sociology department chair and director of the Center's "Sex and Gender" Theme)

Events

October 3, 2011

Seth Sanders (Duke University)

"The Impact of the Great Migration on Mortality of African Americans: Evidence from the Deep South"

October 17, 2011

Michael Gurven (UCSB)

"The Evolution of Human Senescence"

November 7, 2011

Suzanne Bianchini (UCLA)

"Doubling Up when Times are Tough"

November 21, 2011

Kelly Bedard (UCSB)

"No Cohort Left Behind"

December 12-13, 2011,

Specialist Meeting on Future Directions in Spatial Demography

Co-sponsored by Penn State's Population Research Institute and UCSB's Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science

January 23, 2012

Stuart Sweeney (UCSB)

"Convergence/divergence of Fertility Behavior among Los Angeles Immigrants: Does Region of Origin Matter?"

February 6, 2012

David Lopez-Carr (UCSB)

"Geographic Dimensions of Demographic and Forest Transitions: From the Global to the Local"

February 27, 2012

Peter Kuhn (UCSB)

"Gender Discrimination in Job Ads: Evidence from a Chinese Internet Job Board"

March 12, 2012

Mario Small (University of Chicago)

"The Institutional Foundations of Social Capital: Evidence from Mothers and Childcare Centers"

April 9, 2012

David Neumark (UC Irvine)

"Do Stronger Age Discrimination Laws make Social Security Reforms More Effective?"

April 30, 2012

Paul Voss (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill)

"A Perspective on Spatial Demography"

May 21, 2012

William Darity (Duke University)

"Stratification Economics"

Advisory Committee

Kelly Bedard (Economics)

Maria Charles (Sociology)

Michael Gurven (Anthropology)

David Lopez-Carr (Geography)

Shelly Lundberg (Economics)

Stuart Sweeney (Geography/Institute for Social, Behavioral & Economic Research)

Research Associates

Richard Appelbaum (Sociology)
Shankar Aswani (Anthropology)
Philip Babcock (Economics)
Kelly Bedard (Economics)
Aaron Blackwell (ISBER)
Maria Charles (Sociology)
Gary Charness (Economics)
Olivier Deschenes (Economics)
Noah Friedkin (Sociology)
Steven Gaulin (Anthropology)
Kathryn Grace (Geography)
Michael Gurven (Anthropology)
Peter Kuhn (Economics)
David Lopez-Carr (Geography)
Shelly Lundberg (Economics)
Brendy Major (Psychology)
Paulina Oliva (Economics)
Victor Rios (Sociology)
Heather Royer (Economics)
Christopher von Rueden (Anthropology)
John Sutton (Sociology)
Stuart Sweeney (Geography/ISBER)
Verta Taylor (Sociology)
Waldo Tobler (Geography)
John Weeks (Geography)
Catherin Weinberger (Economics)
Howard Winant (Sociology)

CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDIES OF INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES (CASID)

Director: Michael Gerber

Mission Statement/Goals:

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

CENTER FOR CALIFORNIA LANGUAGES AND CULTURES (CCALC)

Director: Mary Bucholtz

Co-Director: Dolores Inés Casillas

Mission Statement/Goals:

The Center for California Languages and Cultures (CCALC) is a central hub for scholars, students, educators, policymakers, and members of the general public seeking to gain a greater understanding of the state's rich linguistic resources both past and present. CCALC is committed to advancing knowledge of the many forms of language within the state and their social, cultural, and political meanings and uses. It additionally aims to raise awareness of the crucial importance of language as an invaluable yet often under-appreciated resource for California and Californians—and often for non-Californians as well.

Highlights/Achievements:

The School Kids Investigating Language in Life and Society (SKILLS) program, now in its first non-pilot year (and third year), is currently the primary CCALC initiative. This year the program expanded from its founding partner school, Carpinteria High School, to Santa Barbara High School and UCSB's Upward Bound program. The program also expanded from serving 15 students in its pilot phase last year to nearly 100 this year; it provided modest funding and extensive teaching/mentoring training and experience to 6 graduate students and 7 undergraduates, and research training and experience to 6 undergraduates.

Center Events:

January 13, 2012

UCSB Day, Brought Santa Barbara County high school students to UCSB to introduce them to the SKILLS program and to help them envision themselves as multilingual, multicultural college students.

May 18, 2012

SKILLS Day, Brought Santa Barbara County high school students to UCSB to present the results of their research within the SKILLS program.

UCSB Affiliated Faculty:

Dorothy Chun, Department of Education, GGSE/Applied Linguistics

Richard Duran, Department of Education, GGSE

Jin Sook Lee, Department of Education, GGSE

Marianne Mithun, Department of Linguistics

Dan Montello, Department of Geography

Geoffrey Raymond, Department of Sociology

CENTER FOR EVOLUTIONARY PSYCHOLOGY (CEP)

Co-Director: Leda Cosmides

Co-Director: John Tooby

Mission Statement/Goals:

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

Highlights/Achievements:

The co-directors of the CEP were awarded with the highest honor that the UCSB faculty bestows upon professors: Cosmides and Tooby were jointly named UCSB's Faculty Research Lecturer for 2012.

CEP postdoctoral researcher Dr. Andrew Delton and CEP alumna Dr. Annie Wertz jointly won the 2012 Human Behavior and Evolution Society's Postdoctoral Award, for the best research by postdoctoral researchers.

The John Templeton Foundation awarded a research grant of \$2.6 million over a three year period to John Tooby and Leda Cosmides, for research on aspects of human nature that specifically evolved for valuing others, or for responding to how others value us.

The Natural Science Foundation supported a project on "The Hidden Correlates of Social Exclusion".

The NIH Director's Pioneer Award continued to support CEP research on the computational architecture of anger, kin detection and sibling directed behaviors, coalitional psychology, friendship motivations, cooperation, moral reasoning, and many other topics.

CEP scholars published a number of papers on these topics this year. Two highlights, published in high impact journals to press attention, were the following:

Collective action and free riders: Dissecting the architecture of a moral concept.

Traditionally, psychologists and philosophers have assumed that concepts are created from the outside in: The mind perceives low-level features of the world, analyzes similarities and differences, and from this induces the concepts we use to understand our experiences. During the past 20 years, however, researchers have been finding that certain concepts—such as object, animal, tool, person—are, in part, built by domain-specific mechanisms that reliably develop as part of an evolved human nature. Researchers at the CEP have been pushing this idea further, by asking whether there are fine-grained concepts related to coalitional cooperation and collective action. Humans everywhere, now and in past environments, engage in collective action: multiple individuals coordinate their efforts to achieve a common end and share the resulting benefits. Despite these benefits, there are several impediments to the evolution and sustainability of collective action. Because many collective actions create

public goods—goods consumable even by non-contributors—this creates a free rider problem. Free riders benefit from the contributions of cooperators without suffering the costs of contributing. Unchecked, they destroy collective actions over evolutionary timescales, and often during the life of any particular collective action. But who counts as a free rider? What criteria does the mind use to classify some individuals as free riders and others as cooperators? Distinguishing acts of free riding from acts of contribution is not enough because there are many situations, such as accidents or errors, in which cooperators will fail to contribute to collective actions. Strategies registering agents' underlying cooperative motivations, rather than just overt behavior, are evolutionarily favored. Our researchers have conducted a thorough set of empirical studies that have demonstrated that the mind contains a specialization for classifying free riders, which uses the criteria predicted by evolutionary analyses of collective action. This research was recently published in the *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* (Delton, Cosmides, Guemo, Robertson, & Tooby, 2012), and CEP postdoc Andrew Delton won the Post-Doctoral award for his presentation of this research at the 2012 Human Behavior and Evolution Society Conference.

Valuing others and the architecture of shame.

Humans are an intensely social and cooperative species. Together, we can coordinate our efforts to overcome challenges that no one individual, or most other species, can. From kin-based altruism to reciprocity, friendship, and collective actions, humans have a tremendously powerful array of tools for coordinating and multiplying their cooperative efforts. The massive superstructure of human cooperation is underlain by a sophisticated cognitive infrastructure that adaptively calibrates how much cooperative effort one allocates to different individuals as a function of the social value of those individuals. Recently, our laboratory has begun to make steady progress in the mapping of this cognitive infrastructure, and this research will be continued in the coming years with support from the John Templeton Foundation. The theory and data on the adaptive calibration of human cooperation suggest that becoming less valuable to others (e.g. by cheating on a social exchange, being sexually unfaithful, being diseased) will elicit down-regulation of cooperative effort (as well as up-regulation of competitive and even exploitative effort) among others. This devaluation would be costly to the individual being de-valued. Because this would have been recurrent and welfare-consequential to our human ancestors, natural selection is expected to have crafted systems for limiting the likelihood and costs of being devaluated. We have proposed that the emotion of shame is one such system, and that shame is designed to buffer social devaluation. Various sets of experimental and quasi-experimental studies conducted in the US, Japan, Argentina, and the UK bear out the predictions of the devaluation theory of shame. We found that the psychology of shame is exquisitely tuned to the psychology of social (de)valuation. We also discovered that cultural differences in shame are well-calibrated responses to the individuals' social ecology [see "Cross-cultural differences and similarities in proneness to shame: An adaptationist and ecological approach", Sznycer, Takemura, Delton, Sato, Robertson, Cosmides. & Tooby, 2012]. This research was presented in several meetings of the Human Behavior and Evolution Society, and in invited talks in Chile. This paradigm for studying shame has demonstrated a large degree of empirical adequacy and power to discover new phenomena on shame and

human valuation. We are currently in the design phase of a massive cross-cultural study to understand sex-differences, developmental trajectories, and ecological correlates of shame from first principles.

Center Events:

(1) On April 4 2012, the CEP hosted a free public lecture by evolutionary biologist Richard Dawkins for the Santa Barbara community, held at UCSB's Campbell Hall. The event was funded with contributions from many campus offices and departments, including the Office of the Chancellor, the Office of the Executive Vice Chancellor, the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Research, the Office of the Dean of Social Sciences, the Office of the Dean of Science, the Office of the Dean of Humanities and Fine Arts, the Office of the Dean of Undergraduate Education, the Department of Anthropology, the Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences, the Department of Philosophy, the Associated Students Program Board, and the SAGE Center for the Study of the Mind. It was attended by administrators, faculties, students, and community members.

(2) Members of the CEP participated in the annual 3+ UC Evolutionary Behavioral Sciences Conference, held at Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, in May 2012. This is an extension of the Evolution, Mind, and Behavior program to include UC Davis in addition to UCLA and UCSB.

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

- CEP faculty participants
- CEP post-doctoral researchers: Daniel Sznycer, Max Krasnow, Andy Delton, Danielle Truxaw, Theresa Robertson and Julian Lim
- CEP graduate students (most directly affiliated): Sang-in Kim and Jason Wilkes
- CEP visitors (Florencia Lopez Seal, a graduate student from Argentina, and Natalie Dinsdale, a graduate student from Simon Fraser University)
- Other graduate students (most of whom are graduate students of faculty affiliated with the CEP) from psychology and anthropology: Randy Corpuz, Chris Von Rueden, Aldo Cimino, Kate Hansen, Carolyn Hodges, Adam Cohen, Ann Pisor, Melanie Martin, Michael Barlev, Erin Horowitz, Rachelle Oldmixon, Adar Eisenbruch, and Eva Padilla
- Research assistants (the graduate students and postdocs are assisted by about 6 per quarter) and other interested undergraduate students

UCSB Faculty Participants:

Leda Cosmides, (PI) Psychological & Brain Sciences
John Tooby, (co-PI) Anthropology
Daphne Bugental, Psychological & Brain Sciences
Steve Gaulin, Anthropology
Mike Gazzaniga, Psychological & Brain Sciences
Tamsin German, Psychological & Brain Sciences

Michael Gurven, Anthropology
Stan Klein, Psychological & Brain Sciences
Jim Roney, Psychological & Brain Sciences

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:

Clark Barrett (UCLA), Robert Kurzban (University of Pennsylvania), Debra Lieberman (University of Miami), Rose McDermott (Brown University), Joshua New (Barnard College), Michael Bang Petersen (Aarhus University), Aaron Sell (Griffith University), and Toshio Yamagishi (Hokkaido University). We have a sister center in Japan, the Center for the Sociality of Mind in Hokkaido. With individual students from Hokkaido, we have been working on the design of joint cross-cultural studies.

CENTER FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY (CITS)

Director: Andrew Flanagin

Associate Director: Kevin Almeroth

Mission Statement/Goals:

CITS is dedicated to research and education about the cultural transitions and social innovations associated with technology, particularly in the highly dynamic environments that are so pervasive in society today. CITS also works to improve engineering through infusing social insights into the innovation process.

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

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

In addition to research, CITS also supports the Technology and Society Ph.D. emphasis, which is available to students in participating doctoral programs at UCSB from the College of Engineering, the Social Sciences, and the Humanities. The optional Ph.D. emphasis in Technology and Society (T&S) provides multi-disciplinary training for graduate students interested in studying the societal implications of information technology. T&S students receive a systematic introduction to the research paradigms and literatures relevant to technology and society from outside their home department. The emphasis was initiated with the belief that the tools necessary for understanding problems of technology and society are spread across disciplines, and that having the ability to draw from scholars' work in different disciplines to arrive at an examination of the same phenomenon from different directions is vital to cutting-edge scholarship in this area. A structured introduction to thinking and research from other perspectives can help students frame their research questions in novel, creative ways and can give

them broader tools for answering them. The emphasis also provides an official certification of multi-disciplinary training, which is an advantage on the academic job market. Currently, 11 departments participate in the T&S Emphasis: Anthropology, Bren School of Environmental Science and Management, Communication, Computer Science, English, Film and Media Studies, Gevirtz Graduate School of Education, History, Media, Arts, & Technology, Political Science, and Sociology.

CITS also hosts a number of public events, designed to bring our on-campus and off-campus audiences into conversation, including a monthly Faculty Lecture Series on campus, the CITS Distinguished Speaker Series, and other events designed to facilitate collaboration among faculty, students, and community members interested in the central role that information technologies play in society today.

Highlights/Achievements

A key undertaking this year was the redesign of the CITS webpage, scheduled to be completed by September 1st. The redesign effort was intended to address a number of structural, design, and data issues that were seen as shortcomings in the previous site design. The ultimate goal of the new website is to provide a clear and unambiguous presentation of CITS programs, educational efforts, and research to the diverse constituencies served by CITS.

In addition, this year CITS proposed adding two new departments to the Ph.D. Emphasis in Technology and Society--the Department of Geography and the Department of Psychological and Brain Sciences--based on interest from graduate students both within already-participating T&S departments and students and faculty in Geography and Psychological and Brain Sciences. Members of both faculties have voted unanimously in support of this proposal, and several specific faculty members have identified courses in their departments that are appropriate for the Emphasis program. We would like to implement these additions upon approval from the Academic Senate and Graduate Division, which we hope will happen before fall quarter 2012.

CITS also supported the creation of new extramural grant applications in the past year, through its efforts to host meetings, introduce researchers to one another, and provide support for grant-writing efforts on campus. CITS helped to facilitate several specific grant applications, including one that was recently funded (~ \$1.2 million, by the National Science Foundation; including faculty members from Film & Media Studies and Computer Science), some that are still pending decisions, and several that are likely to be re-submitted in the next year.

Center Events

In the past year the main CITS events have been the ongoing Faculty Lecture Series (FLS) and the gateway seminar for the Ph.D. Emphasis in Technology and Society, which is administered by CITS.

Faculty Lecture Series

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

There were 6 FLS presentations this year:

- Kazutoshi Sumiya (the Information Media Laboratory, School of Human Science and Environment, University of Hyogo, Japan) 9/29/11.
Less-Conscious Information Retrieval Techniques for Location Based Services
[CITS co-sponsored with the Department of Geography]
- Dmitri Williams (Department of Communication, University of Southern California) 10/21/11.
Norath, Cho'gath and Shaolin Monks, Oh My: Data-based Research in Online Worlds
- Kathleen Hall Jamieson (Department of Communication, University of Pennsylvania) 2/9/12.
- New Media, Campaigns, & Elections
[CITS co-sponsored the Department of Communication's 2012 Steven H. Chaffee Memorial Lecture]
- Brian Krebs (Editor, krebsonsecurity.com) 4/16/12.
- "The eMob," a lecture with panel discussion, with panelists Giovanni Vigna, Richard Kemmerer, and Brett Stone-Gross (Department of Computer Science, UCSB)
[CITS co-sponsor of the Speculative Futures Symposium III, on Cybersecurity]
- Ramesh Srinivasan (Departments of Design and Media/Information Studies, University of California, Los Angeles) 4/26/12.
Re-thinking the Cultural Codes of Global New Media
- Helen Nissenbaum (Departments of Media, Culture, and Communication and Computer Science, New York University) and Thomas Streeter (Department of Sociology, University of Vermont) 5/11/12.
[CITS co-sponsor of the Speculative Futures Symposium III, on XXX]

CITS Ph.D. Gateway Seminar for the Ph.D. Emphasis in Technology and Society

This year's gateway seminar was co-taught (as a course overload) by Andrew Flanagin (Communication) and Divy Agrawal (Computer Science). The organizing topic of the seminar was *social media*, and its technical, social, and cultural implications.

Approximately 20 doctoral students, representing 6 different departments, participated in the seminar, presenting their ongoing research and relevant interests related to the course topic. Student presentations covered an impressive diversity of topics, ranging from "Transwomen's Digital Narratives of Facial Feminization Surgery" to "Improving Immunization in Rural Africa through Cellular Technology" to research on "Delay Tolerant Networks."

UCSB Faculty Participants

CITS has a group of 42 faculty members—designated as Faculty Research Affiliates (FRA)—who are affiliated with 13 different departments, spanning the Social Sciences, the Humanities, and the College of Engineering. The faculty support CITS in various ways, from participation in formal research initiatives, to grant writing teams, to giving and attending faculty talks. In addition, a diverse array of other faculty members and graduate students around campus regularly participate in CITS events. This year one FRA was added, from the Department of Geography.

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

The complete list of FRA members includes:

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

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators

Many non-UCSB faculty were responsible for this year’s Faculty Lecture Series presentations: Kazutoshi Sumiya (University of Hyogo, Japan), Dmitri Williams (University of Southern California), Kathleen Hall Jamieson (University of Pennsylvania), Brian Krebs (Editor, krebsonsecurity.com), Ramesh Srinivasan (University of California, Los Angeles), Helen Nissenbaum (New York University), and Thomas Streeter (University of Vermont). In addition, one fellow (Doc Searls, currently at Harvard’s Berkman Center) and 4 external advisory board members who regularly support and advise the Center (Mark Bertelsen, John Seely Brown, Charles House, and Dave Toole) are integral to CITS’ functioning and mission.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EAST STUDIES (CMES)

Director: Dwight Reynolds

Acting Director: Kathleen Moore

Mission Statement/Goals:

To enrich and support the study of the Middle East at UCSB and provide timely and accurate information for the Santa Barbara public regarding events in the Middle East

Activities/Highlights

The two largest events sponsored by CMES this year were: (1) A graduate student conference in Islamic Studies that featured 4 senior plenary speakers as well as an additional 16 graduate student speakers from 4 countries and was attended by 60 people; and (2) A conference on: Constitutional Politics in Modern Iran - Looking at the Past and Implications for the Future, March 1-3, 2012, Loma Pelona Center attended by over 100 people.

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

Center Events CMES hosted or co-sponsored the following events:

September 27, 2011

Bruce Ferguson, American University in Cairo

"Not in the Age of the Pharaohs: Contemporary Art, the Arab Spring, and After"

October 5, 2011

Film Screening: "Taqwacore: The Birth of Punk Islam"

October 6, 2011

Professor Raja Labadi Bousseadra, Université de Carthage,

"Social Media, Youth and the Jasmine Revolution" (AKA "The Arab Spring")

October 7, 2011

Hisham Matar, Author

"In the Country of Men and Anatomy of a Disappearance" (2011)

October 16, 2011

Helmi Kittani, Executive Director and Eytan Biderman, Director,

Center for Jewish-Arab Economic Development, Herzliya, Israel

"Peace through Prosperity: Jewish – Arab Economic Development in Israel"

October 17, 2011

Paul Amar, Global & International Studies Department

"Masculinity in the Middle East: Discourses of 'Men in Crisis' in a Time of Revolution"

October 20, 2011

Heather Keaney and Jim Wright.
"The Arab Spring: Where are the Swallows?"
University Club, Santa Barbara

October 20, 2011

Dr. Khanum Shaikh, UCSB Presidential Postdoctoral Fellow, History Dept.
"Militant Femininities, 'Enlightened Moderation,' & the Global War on Terror: Pakistan's
Lal Masjid (Red Mosque) Movement"

October 21, 2011

Hamid Naficy (Northwestern University and Shahla Haeri (Boston University)
"Iranian Studies Initiative" Lecture

October 21, 2011

Fared Shafinury, Iranian-American singer/songwriter
"From Texas to Teheran: An Evening of Modern Classical Persian Music"

October 23, 2011

Shirin Ebadi, Author
"Hamdani World Harmony" Lecture Series

October 26, 2011

Christophe Picard Universite de Paris I, Sorbonne
"Abbasid Jihad and Ribat in the Ninth-Century Mediterranean"

November 3, 2011

Stuart Tyson Smith, Anthropology Dept. UCSB
"Identity, Commemoration and Remembrance: Funerary Practice and Contested
Identities in Sudanese Nubia During the time of the Kushite Pharaohs (c. 750-650 BCE)"

November 7, 2011

Ahilan Arulanantham (ACLU/Southern California), Asli Ü. Bâli (UCLA) and Lisa Hajjar
(Sociology Dept.)
Panel Discussion: "After a Decade of 'War on Terror' How Have Human Rights and Civil
Liberties Fared?"

November 8, 2011

UCSB Students in Armenia
"Installing Internet in a remote village and running an educational camp"

November 15, 2011

Swati Chattopadhyay & Nuha Khoury (History of Art and Architecture Dept.) and Alice
O'Connor (History Department)
Panel Discussion: "Arab Spring/American Autumn: Reclaiming the Public Sphere"

November 16, 2011

Informational Meeting for the Model Arab League

November 18, 2011

Project Nur: "Memoirs of the Egyptian Revolution"

January 18, 2012

Welcoming Reception for Yair Dalal, world-renowned Israeli violinist, visiting co-director of the Department of Music and the UCSB Middle East Ensemble

January 24, 2012

Kathleen M. Moore, Moderator

Spring Panel Discussion "Taking it to the Streets:" Connecting the Arab

January 31

Wadad Kadi, University of Chicago

"Non-Muslims in the Muslim Army in Early Islam"

February 9, 2012

Panel Discussion: "Crises in the Horn and the Gulf"

February 15, 2012

Tooran Valimorad, Activist, Journalist and Writer

"Muslim Women Reclaiming their Identity"

February 17-19, 2012

Islamic Studies Graduate Student Conference

UCSB Mosher Alumni House

February 21, 2012

Johan Elverskog, Author

"Buddhism and Islam on the Silk Road"

March 1-3, 2012

Constitutional Politics in Modern Iran Conference

UCSB Loma Pelona Center

March 10, 2012

UCSB Middle East Ensemble

End-of-Quarter Concert

UCSB Lotte Lehmann Concert Hall

March 14, 2012

Heather Stoll, Department of Political Science,

"Changing Societies, Changing Party Systems"

April 6, 2012

Sébastien Peyrouse, School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University
“Russians in Central Asia: From the Former Imperial Minority to New Patterns of Integration”

April 11, 2012

7th Annual Santa Barbara Human Rights Film Festival “Human Rights Films Day 2”
Pollock Theater

April 17, 2012

Ashraf Zahedi, Author of *Land of the Unconquerable: The Lives of Contemporary Afghan Women*
“Afghan Women and Youth Claiming the Public Spheres”

April 23, 2012

Gohar Kheirandish, Actress and Director Based in Iran
“Women in the Iranian Cinema”

April 30, 2012

Ahmed Rashid, Journalist
“Pakistan on the Brink—The Future of America, Pakistan, and Afghanistan”

May 15, 2012

Dina Ibrahim, San Francisco State University
“Race Matters Series: Muslims and Arabs on TV in a Post-Racial America”

May 24, 2012

Barbara Junisbai, Assistant Dean of Faculty, Pitzer College
“Variations on Kazakh-ness: What Internationally Competitive Sports Tell Us about Identity and Nation-Building in Kazakhstan”

May 25, 2012

Touraj Daryaei, University of California, Irvine
“Elephants in Late Antique Iran: Symbols of Kingship and Warfare”

May 30, 2012

Film Screening: “Cup of Culture: Ajami”

May 31, 2012

Andreas Johansson, Lund University
“Caught Up in Conflict: The Political Struggle of Sri Lanka's Muslims”

June 2, 2012

The UCSB Middle East Ensemble presents its formal Spring Quarter Concert with guest dancer Sahra Saeeda

UCSB Faculty

Janet Afary (Religious Studies)
Walid Afifi (Communications)
Ahmad Atif Ahmad (Religious Studies)
Paul Amar (Global Studies)
Kevin Anderson (Sociology)
Peter J. Bloom (Film Studies)
Deborah Blumenthal (History)
Marguerite Bouraad-Nash (Political Science/Global and International Studies)
Juan Campo (Religious Studies)
Magda Campo (Arabic Lecturer, Religious Studies)
Adrienne Edgar (History)
Racha El-Omari (Religious Studies)
Hillal Elver (Global and International Studies)
Richard Falk (Global and International Studies)
John Foran (Sociology)
Roger Friedland (Sociology/Religious Studies)
Nancy Gallagher (History/Chair, Middle East Studies Major)
Randy Garr (Religious Studies)
Lisa Hajjar (Law and Society)
Mary Hancock (Anthropology)
Richard Hecht (Religious Studies)
Barbara Holdrege (Religious Studies)
Stephen Humphreys (History)
Mark Juergensmeyer (Sociology)
Cynthia Kaplan (Political Science)
Nuha N. N. Khoury (History of Art & Architecture)
Gurinder Singh Mann (Global Studies)
Scott Marcus (Music)
Garay Menicucci (Global Studies)
Kathleen Moore (Religious Studies)
Jan Nederveen Pieterse (Global & International Studies)
Dwight Reynolds (Religious Studies/Director, Center for Middle East Studies)
Stuart T. Smith (Anthropology)
Christine Thomas (Religious Studies)
Sara Wheeler (Hebrew, Germanic & Slavic)
Salim Yaqub (History)

CENTER FOR NANOTECHNOLOGY IN SOCIETY (CNS)

Director: Barbara Herr Harthorn
Assistant Director: Bonnie Molitor

Mission Statement/Goals:

The global vision for nanotechnology to mature into a transformative technology that furthers social as well as economic aims depends on an array of complex and

interconnected factors situated within a rapidly changing international economic, political, and cultural environment.

The NSF Center for Nanotechnology in Society at UCSB pursues an integrated portfolio of interdisciplinary societal research on the challenges to the successful, responsible development of nanotechnology in the US, Europe, Asia, and Latin America at a time of sustained technological innovation. The Center incorporates education for a new generation of social science and nanoscience professionals as it fosters research on the innovation and development systems for nanoscale technoscience across space and time, in conjunction with analysis of the societal meanings attributed to such emergent technologies by diverse stakeholders. CNS-UCSB contributes to responsible development by engaging with those key stakeholders: scientists, toxicologists, policymakers and regulators, EH&S personnel, the nanomaterial's industry, public and public interest groups, and journalists in the global North and South.

Highlights/Achievements

CNS-UCSB addresses questions of nanotech-related societal change through research and education that encompasses three main areas: **IRG-1: Origins, Institutions, and Communities** produces and integrates a diverse range of historical sources and research tools in order to understand specific facets of the nano-enterprise's history; **IRG-2: Globalization and Nanotechnology** addresses global industrial policy and development of nanotechnology, with a particular focus on China, Japan & India as well as Latin America and pathways to the use of nanotechnologies to spur equitable development; and **IRG-3: Nanotech Risk Perception and Social Response** conducts social research on formative nanotech risk and benefit perceptions in the US and abroad aimed at studying perceptions of emerging nanotechnologies by multiple stakeholders in the nano-enterprise. Strategic topic projects (solar energy, California industry, media coverage of nano) extend and integrate the three IRGs' work. In combination, these efforts address a linked set of issues regarding the domestic US and global creation, development, commercialization, production, consumption, and control of specific kinds of nanoscale technologies. Important features of CNS' approach are commitment to issues of *socially and environmentally sustainable innovation*, participatory research with nanoscientists; a focus on specific nanotechnologies and comprehensive consideration of their applications in industries like electronics, energy, food, environmental, and health; and employment of a global framework for analysis with attention to equitable development. **IRG 3** studies cross-national modes of enhancing public participation.

The Center's three IRGs combine expertise in many fields: technology, innovation, culture, health, energy, global industrial development, gender and race, environment, space/location, and science and engineering. Collaborators are drawn in the US from UC Davis and UCLA, the Chemical Heritage Foundation, Decision Research, Duke University, Lehigh University, Long Island University, Rice University, SUNY New Paltz, and University of Wisconsin, and internationally from Beijing Institute of Technology (China), Cardiff University (UK), Seoul National University, University of British Columbia (Canada), and University of Nottingham (UK). CNS has served as a leader in

the NSF Network for Nanotechnology in Society and is co-founder of the international scholarly organization S.NET; cohosted with CNS-ASU the 3rd annual meeting in AZ in Nov 2011, forging an international community of nano and emerging technology scholars from 20 nations. CNS-UCSB is also a research partner in the NSF/EPA-funded UC Center for Environmental Implications of Nanotechnology at UCLA.

Education and Outreach programs at CNS-UCSB aim to nurture an interdisciplinary community of nano scientists, social scientists, and educators who collaborate in CNS IRGs and achieve *broader impacts* through informed engagement of diverse audiences in dialogue about nano and society. CNS-UCSB provides 4-5 postdoctoral research scholar positions each year. Graduate Fellowships and researcher positions for social science and NSE enable them to participate jointly in CNS IRG research and education. A hallmark of CNS-UCSB education is the introduction of scientists- and engineers-in-training into the methods and practices of societal research and through them to key issues of responsible development. A CNS 8-week intensive summer undergraduate internship program integrates diverse California community college students into CNS activities. Through a year-round bi-weekly seminar program, a speakers series, conferences, visiting scholars, informal science education events for the public, electronic dissemination of a popular nano and society-related News Clips service to about 500, over a dozen public events with local community members, and accelerating outreach to key sectors of government and industry, the CNS maintains a solid following of campus, local, and national and international media, as well as interest by government, industry, NGOs, and the general public.

In 2011-12 CNS-UCSB continued substantial progress in research on pathways and impediments to socially and environmentally sustainable futures for nanotechnologies, producing 66 new publications in the past year, bringing total publications since our renewal of 1.5 years ago to 160, with another 62 in the publication stream, and making 100 presentations this year at academic venues. Appelbaum, Block, Harthorn, and Pidgeon each provided critical input to national policymaking bodies in the US and UK, and CNS researchers made over 40 presentations to key audiences in government, industry, NSE, and the public.

Honors and Awards to CNS-UCSB Participants, 2011-12:

- Beaudrie, Christian, Student Scholarship, Nano OEH Conference, Boston, Aug 2011
- Bimber, Bruce, elected to fellowship, AAAS.
- Block, Fred, continuing support from the Ford Foundation to study the financial side of the innovation process in the United States.
- Collins, Mary. 2012 UCSB ISBER Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS) and funding match from the Bren School of Environmental Science and Management, (\$5,000).
- Copeland, Lauren, nominated for the UCSB Academic Senate's Outstanding Teaching Assistant Award.
- Copeland, Lauren, nominated for the UCSB Graduate Student Association's Excellence in Teaching Award.

- Copeland, Lauren, travel grant, UCSB Department of Political Science.
- Cranfill, Rachel, Jacob Javits Fellowship, 2011-1015, UCSB Department of Linguistics. Denes, Amanda, "Biology as consent: Problematizing the scientific approach to women's bodies," UCSB Stough Prize, Feminist Studies Department.
- Denes, Amanda, "The relationship of oxytocin to conversations after sexual activity," The Kinsey Institute Student Research Grant.
- Denes, Amanda, Foundation for the Scientific Study of Sexuality Student Research Grant. Denes, Amanda, Graduate Collaborative Research Grant, Interdisciplinary Humanities Center (\$850).
- Denes, Amanda, James J. Bradac Award for Graduate Researcher of the Year, Department of Communication.
- Denes, Amanda, National Communication Association, Doctoral Honors Seminar Participant at North Dakota State University.
- Denes, Amanda, Santa Barbara Pro-Choice Coalition (\$1,000).
- Denes, Amanda, UC President's Dissertation Year Fellowship (\$18,000).
- Denes, Amanda, UC Humanities and Social Science Research Grant (\$2,000).
- Eardley-Pryor, Roger, "Better to Cry than Die? The Paradoxes of Tear Gas in the Vietnam Era and Today," Lawrence Badash Prize (\$500).
- Eardley-Pryor, Roger, CNS graduate fellowship
- Eardley-Pryor, Roger, Rockefeller Foundation Travel Grant (\$1000).
- Eisler, Matt, Postdoctoral Fellowship at the Chemical Heritage Foundation.
- Engeman, Cassandra, Graduate Student Research Grant from the UCSB Department of Sociology.
- Engeman, Cassandra, Student Scholarship to Nano OEH Conference, Boston, Aug 2011. Engeman, Cassandra, Student Travel Grant to the American Rights at Work conference in Washington DC.
- Harthorn, Barbara Herr, nomination by the Centers for Disease Control to the National Science Board.
- Hawker, Craig. 2011 Named Director of the Dow Materials Institute, University of California, Santa Barbara, which was created with a \$15 million award from Dow Chemical Company.
- Hawker, Craig. 2011. Arthur C. Cope Scholar, American Chemical Society.
- Hawker, Craig. KFUPM Chair Professor, King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals, Saudi Arabia. 2011.
- McCray, Patrick, elected to Fellowship in AAAS for History and Philosophy of Science Section. November 2011.
- Shearer, Christine, for Kivalina "Best book of 2011: one of the most timely and important books to be published in 2011 -- and in the past decade." - The Huffington Post.
- Shearer, Christine, Invited Facilitator (travel award), "Hazardous Chemicals: Agents of Risk and Change," Rachel Carson Center for Environment and Society, Munich, Germany, April 27, 2012.

- Shearer, Christine, Runner-up, The Eric Wolf Prize of Political Ecology, Political Ecology Society.

Center Events:

July 26, 2011

Barbara Herr Harthorn (Director, NSF Center for Nanotechnology in Society; Research Executive Committee & IRG Leader, NSF/EPA Center for Environmental Implications of Nanotechnology; Professor of Feminist Studies, Anthropology, & Sociology)
CNS Seminar (in-house), CNS Speaker Series “Grantwriting Tips Workshop”

August 2, 2011

Cathy Boggs, Acting Education and Communications Director

August 11, 2011

INSET Summer Interns Poster presentations

September 29, 2011

Stephen Zehr (Professor, Sociology, University of Southern Indiana)
CNS Speaker Series “Science Funding Trends and Proposal Success at NSF: A Perspective from a Former Program Officer”

October 13, 2011

Cyrus Mody (Assistant Professor, History of Science, Rice University)
CNS Speaker Series “Interdisciplinarity and Vietnam-Era Protest at Stanford”

October 26, 2011

Sharon Ku (CNS Visiting Postdoctoral Researcher)
Guest Researcher, National Institutes of Health Office of History
CNS Speaker Series “Disappearing Nanoparticles: Regulatory Gaps in U.S. Nanotechnology EHS Policy”

November 7, 2011

3rd Annual Conference of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technology (S.NET 2011) (Co-host)
Tempe, Arizona

November 30, 2011

Karl Bryant (Assistant Professor of Sociology and Women's Studies, SUNY, New Paltz)
CNS Speaker Series “NVivo: A Powerful Tool for Qualitative Research”

January 13, 2012

Professor Peter Van Wyck (Concordia University) and Professor Andrew Lakoff (USC)
Speculative Futures - Symposium II: “Security and Catastrophe”

January 26, 2012

Chris Mooney, Science reporter and author
Lawrence Badash Memorial Lecture Series “The Republican Brain on Science: Understanding Conservatives' Denial of Research Based Reality”
Loma Pelona Conference Center

February 9, 2012

Rich Appelbaum, Professor in the Department of Sociology and Professor and MacArthur Chair in the Department of Global and International Studies, a member of the CNS Executive Committee, and the leader of CNS-UCSB's Globalization and Nanotechnology IRG; Aashish Mehta, Assistant Professor in the Department of Global and International Studies; Matthew Gebbie, Ph.D. student in the Materials Department; Shirley Han, Ph.D. student in the Department of Ecology, Evolution, and Marine Biology; and Galen Stocking, Ph.D. student in the Department of Political Science UCSB.
“Will China Eat Our Lunch? Some Thoughts on China's State-Driven Policies to Become a Global High-Tech Leader”

February 23, 2012

Denis Simon (Vice-Provost for International Strategic Initiatives, Arizona State University)
“US-China Innovation Dialogue: Boom or Bust?”

March 14, 2012

Christine Shearer (Postdoc Researcher, CNS-UCSB IRG3)
“Kivalina: A Climate Change Story”

April 16, 2012

Brian Krebs, Editor of krebsonsecurity.com
“Speculative Futures Symposium III: Cybersecurity”

April 14-15, 2012

NanoDays (co-sponsored)
Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History

May 7-8, 2012

CNS-UCSB NSF Site Visit
Loma Pelona Conference Center & CNS Conference Room

June 27, 2012

Luciano Kay (Postdoc Scholar, CNS-UCSB IRG2)
CNS Speaker Series “Using Bibliometric and Patent Analysis to Map Global Innovation Pathways in Nanotechnology”

Lead UCSB Personnel:

PI: Barbara Herr Harthorn, Associate Professor, Feminist Studies, Anthropology, Sociology, CNS Director

Co-PI's: Richard Appelbaum, Professor, Sociology, Global & Int'l Studies; Bruce Bimber, Professor, Political Science, Communication; Craig Hawker, Professor, Director, Chemical Engineering, Materials Research; and W. Patrick McCray, Professor, History.

Other UCSB Faculty and Collaborators

Peter Alagona, Assistant Professor, History & Environmental Studies
Kevin Almeroth, Professor, Computer Science
Edwina Barvosa, Associate Professor, Chicana/o Studies, Feminist Studies
Jennifer Earl, Professor, Sociology
Andrew Flanagin, Professor, Communication
Michael Goodchild, Professor, Geography
Patricia Holden, Professor, Microbiology, Environmental Studies
Arturo Keller, Professor, Biogeochemistry, Mechanical & Enviro. Eng.
Lubi Lenaburg, Evaluation Coordinator, CNSI Center for Science and Eng. Partnerships
Aashish Mehta, Assistant Professor, Global & International Studies
Miriam Metzger, Associate Professor, Communication
John Mohr, Professor, Sociology
Meredith Murr, Director, Research Development
Christopher Newfield, Professor, English

UCSB Postdoctoral Scholars and Researchers

Gwen D'Arcangelis, Women's Studies
Matthew Eisler, History
Yasuyuki Motoyama, City and Regional Planning
Christine Shearer, Sociology
James Walsh, Sociology

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants and Collaborators

Frederick Block, Professor Emeritus, Sociology, Univ. of California, Davis
Francesca Bray, Professor, Gender and Technology, Edinburgh University
Joseph Conti, Assistant Professor, Sociology, Law, University of Wisconsin
Brian Davison, Associate Professor, Computer Science and Engineering, Lehigh University
Magali Delmas, Associate Professor, Corporate Environmental Mgmt., Univ. of California, Los Angeles
Jennifer Earl, Professor, Sociology, University of Arizona
Matthew Eisler, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, History, Chemical Heritage Foundation
Sharon Friedman, Professor, Science Journalism, Communication, Lehigh University
Gary Gereffi, Professor, Sociology, Duke University
Robin Gregory, Senior Researcher, Psychology, Decision Research
Mikael Johansson, Assistant Professor, Global Studies, Univ. of Gothenburg
Ann Johnson, Associate Professor, History of Science and Technology, Mod. Europe, Univ. of South Carolina
Sarah Kaplan, Associate Professor, Business, University of Toronto
Matthew Keller, Assistant Professor, Sociology, Southern Methodist University
Sharon Ku, Postdoc. Researcher, History & Phil. of Science, Univ. of Southern Indiana

Jens-Uwe Kuhn, Assistant Professor, Global and International Studies, SB City College
Timothy Lenoir, Professor, History, Data Visualization, Visual Studies, Duke University
Ephraim Massawe, Assistant Professor, Computer Science, Industrial Technology,
Southeastern Louisiana University
Mara Mills, Assistant Professor, Media, Culture & Communication, New York University
Cyrus Mody, Assistant Professor, History, Technology Studies, Rice University
Yasuyuki Motoyama, Senior Scholar, City & Regional Planning, Kauffman Foundation
André Nel, Professor, Director, Physician, UCLA Medical School, UCLA CEIN, Univ. of
California, Los Angeles
Joseph November, Assistant Professor, History, University of South Carolina
Takushi Otani, Associate Professor, History and Philosophy of Technology, Kibi
International University
Nicholas Pidgeon, Professor, Social Psychology, Environmental Risk, Cardiff University
Gurumurthy Ramachandran, Professor, Environmental Science and Engineering, Univ.
of Minnesota
Kalpana Sastry, Principal Scientist, Agriculture, National Academy of Agricultural
Research Management
Terre Satterfield, Professor, Culture, Risk & Env., University of British Columbia
Philip Shapira, Professor, Public Policy, Georgia Institute of Technology
Jan Youtie, Manager, Policy Services, Political Science, Georgia Institute of Technology
Stephen Zehr, Professor, Sociology, University of Southern Indiana

Non-UCSB Postdoctoral Researchers

Adam Corner, Social Psychology, Cardiff University
Christina Demski, Psychology, Cardiff University
Stacey Frederick, Textile Management, Duke University
Marian Negoita, Sociology, Univ. of California, Davis
Anton Pitts, Risk Science, Univ. of British Columbia

Student Participants

CNS Graduate Fellows 2011-12

Peter Burks, Chemistry, Biochemistry
Amanda Denes, Communication
Roger Eardley-Pryor, History
Cassandra Engeman, Sociology
Matthew Gebbie, Materials
Shirley Han, Ecology, Evolution and Marine Biology
Shannon Hanna, Environmental Science and Management
Zachary Horton, English
Tyronne Martin, Chemistry
Claron Ridge, Chemistry
Galen Stocking, Political Science
James Walsh, Sociology

CNS Graduate Student Researchers & Research Assistants 2011-12

Lynn Baumgartner*, Environmental Science and Management
Erin Calkins*, Chemistry, Biochemistry
Benjamin Carr*, Environmental Science and Management
Mary Collins*, Environmental Science and Management
Lauren Copeland, Political Science
Rachel Cranfill, Linguistics
Allison Fish*, Environmental Science and Management
Sarah Hartigan, Global Studies
Zachary Horton, English
Indy Hurt, Geography, Geographic Information Science
John Meyerhofer*, Environmental Science and Management
Shadi Roshandel, Education
Elizabeth Sciaky, Education
Anna Walsh, Global Studies & International Studies
**co-funded*

CNS Non-UCSB Graduate Student Researchers 2011-12

Jennifer Bayzick, Lehigh University
Christian Beaudrie, University of British Columbia
Laura DeVries, University of British Columbia
Aaron McGuire, Duke University

CNS-UCSB Undergraduate Interns & Researchers 2011-12

Sergio Cardenas
Cecilia Choi
Andi Diaz
Alexander Lyte
Srijay Rajan
William Reynolds
Julie Whirlow
Sabrina Wu

CNS Non-UCSB Undergraduate Researchers 2011-12

Sean Becker, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Rachel Bowley, Duke University
Christine McLaren, Lehigh University
Ryan White, Lehigh University
Alexander Zook, Lehigh University

CENTER FOR NEW RACIAL STUDIES (CNRS)

Director: Howard Winant

Associate Director: John Park

Mission Statement/Goals:

The UCCNRS continues to be a daring experiment. Grounded theoretically and empirically in a well-developed and promising research agenda, the Center has effectively set out to update and systematize research in an extremely broad (not to mention sociopolitically "fraught") area of social scientific, humanistic, professional, and even (to a small extent) natural scientific areas of academic inquiry. It goes without saying that the broad field of race studies is of tremendous importance, not only statewide, nationally, and indeed globally; but also intellectually, academically, pedagogically, even experientially. So far we are thriving, due to the extraordinary efforts of people working at all levels of the UC system, from those at UCOP to the staff at our UCSB HQ, from our indefatigable faculty Steering Committee, through all our faculty and graduate student affiliates, and through our many supporters in campus administration. The UCCNRS is doing important work. We are grateful to our entire network.

Highlights/Achievements:

Our primary objective during the 2011-2012 academic year was to explore the issue of "intersectionality" – the term that is used to link race-, gender-, and social class-based divisions and inequalities in society. Developing and supporting intersectionality-oriented research was the emphasized research area "cluster" for this year. Using standard external-review procedures, we made nine UC-faculty research grant awards and eleven UC-graduate student research awards this year. The number of awards was less than last year – about half as many – but the awards were considerably larger and included several research projects that required higher award amounts: these included survey research projects, and most notably public health-oriented research projects (health outcomes by race, genetic testing, etc.).

Using web-based means as well as holding meetings on the UC campuses, we are networking and organizing among faculty and graduate students. We are assisting in the formation of research working groups on various race-oriented topics, supporting symposia and conferences, and sustaining campus-based activities affiliated with UCCNRS.

In April 2012 we made our third round of research grants, focusing on our 2012-2013 thematic focus: "Race-Making, Race-Neutrality, Race-Consciousness." Eleven UC faculty and fifteen UC graduate students received awards; our external academic reviewers (all UC ladder-ranked faculty) processed 152 grant applications. We also awarded five minigrants for campus activities and research working groups (the latter involve collaborations across two or more UC campuses).

The UCCNRS has just signed a contract with Routledge publishers – one of the largest academic presses in the world – to produce an annual anthology series under the title

New Racial Studies. Each year, under the auspices of different editors affiliated with our MRPI, we will publish results from the sponsored research our grantees have undertaken in a previous funding cycle. Our first volume, titled *The Nation and Its Peoples: Citizens, Denizens, Migrants*, will be published in 2013.

2011/12 Faculty Grants Awarded:

Paul Amar, Associate Professor, Global & International Studies, UCSB (shared award “The Racial Missions of Militarized Humanitarianism in Haiti: Clashing Formations of Brazilian and Cuban Internationalism.”

Sylvanna Falcón, Assistant Professor, Latin American & Latino Studies, UCSC, “Examining Transnational Feminist Interventions in the UN’s Efforts to Combat Racism.”

Suad Joseph, Professor, Anthropology & Women and Gender Studies, UCD, “Breaking the News: U.S. Media Representations of “Veiled Muslim Women” in the Reign of Islamophobia.”

Ann-elise Lewallen, Assistant Professor, East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies, UCSB, “Unravelling: The Cipher of Race and Gender in Indigenous Women’s Empowerment.”

George Lipsitz, Professor, Black Studies and Sociology, UCSB, “Intersectionality Among Immigrant Women: Assessing the Leadership Development Strategy of Asian Immigrant Women Advocates.”

Amani Nuru-Jeter, Assistant Professor, School of Public Health. UCB, “Gendered Racism, Social Class, and the Health of African American Women.”

Andrew Penner, Assistant Professor, Sociology, UCI, “An Intersectional Analysis of How Social Status Shapes Race.”

Deborah Vargas, Assistant Professor, Chicano/Latino Studies, UCI, “Sounding Chicana Racialized Genders and Sexualities.”

2011/12 Graduate Student Grants Awarded:

Alexandra Apolloni, C. Phil., Musicology, UCLA, “Singing the Swinging Sixties: Race, Voice, and Girlhood in 1960s British Pop.”

Ian Breckenridge-Jackson, Ph.D. Student, Sociology, UCR, “The New Orleans Rebirth Movement: Composition and Regional Impact.”

Andrea Corage Baden, MPH, Ph.D. Candidate, Social and Behavioral Sciences, UCSF, “Exploring health equity discourse and its implications for practice.”

Arpana (Annie) Gupta, Ph.D., Psychiatry (Semel Institute of Neuroscience and Human Behavior), UCLA, "Brain Processing Associated with Discrimination Among Intimate Partner Violence Positive South Asian Women."

Tania Jabour, Ph.D. Candidate, Literature, UCSD, "Spectacular Subjects: Race, Rhetoric, and Visuality in Nineteenth Century American Public Cultures."

Mimi Kim, Ph.D. Candidate, School of Social Welfare, UCB, "Contesting Feminisms: Intersectionality and Social Movement Challenges to Gender-Based and State Violence."

Gabriela Mendoza-Garcia, Ph.D. Candidate, Critical Dance Studies, UCR, "Bodily Renderings of the Jarabe Tapatio in Early 20th-Century Mexico, Millennial Mexico and the United States: Race, Nation, Class, and Gender."

David Peterson, Ph.D. Candidate, Sociology, UCI, "Colliding at the (Color-blind) Intersections: Liberal College Students Negotiate the Relationship between Race, Class, Gender and Sexuality."

Stevie Ruiz, Ph.D. Candidate, Ethnic Studies, UCSD, "Citizens in the Making: Interracial Politics and Land Rights in the Imperial Valley, 1907-1942."

Trevor Joy Sangrey, Ph.D. Candidate, History of Consciousness, UCSC, "Put One More 'S' in the USA: The Productive Fiction of the Black Nation Thesis."

Adrianna Michelle Santos, Ph.D. Candidate, Chicana and Chicano Studies, UCSB, "Chicana Survival Narratives: Representation, Gender Violence and Politics."

Center Events:

July 8, 2011

"Politics of Race, Immigration, and Ethnicity" Consortium
Co-hosted with Dept. of Political Science

August 9, 2011

Clyde Woods Memorial And Celebration
Co-hosted

May 21, 2012

William (Sandy) Darity
"Stratification Economics"
Co-hosted w/Broom Center for Demography

May 21, 2012

Cheryl Harris
Annual Shirley Kennedy Memorial Lecture "Growth, Development & Post-Racialism"
Co-hosted

May 25, 2012

Keynote Speaker: George Lipsitz

“Doing Good Work: Bridging Activism and Scholarship in Latina/o Immigrant Communities” Conference

UCSB Faculty Participants:

Stephanie Batiste (English/Black Studies)

Julie Carlson (English)

Eve Darian-Smith (Global & International Studies)

Bishnupriya Ghosh (English)

Lisa Hajjar (Sociology)

Mary Hancock (Anthropology/History)

Maryam Kia-Keating (Education)

Ann Elise Lewallen (East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies)

Pei-te Lien (Political Science)

Melissa L. Morgan (Psychology/Education)

Leila J. Rupp (Feminist Studies)

Emiko Saldivar (Research Project Scientist, Anthropology/Chicano Studies)

Carolyn Pinedo Turnovsky (Sociology)

France Winddance Twine (Sociology)

Cristina Venegas (Film & Media Studies)

Casey Walsh (Anthropology)

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:

UC Berkeley Faculty:

Elizabeth Abel, Michelle Anderson, Lisa Bedolla, Irene Bloemraad, Brandi Catanese, Catherine Choy, Julianna Deardorff, Keith Feldman, Cybelle Fox, Jack Glaser, Evelyn Glenn, Ian Haney-Lopez, Susan Ivey, Elaine Kim, Steven Lee, Zeus Leonardo, Nelson Maldonado-Torres, Rodolfo Mendoza-Denton, Rachel Morello-Frosch, Na'ilah Nasir, David Oppenheimer, Gautam Premnath, Dylan Riley, Scott Saul, Ingrid Seyer-Ochi, Marjorie Shultz, Sandra Smith, Sarah Song, Shannon Steen, Charis Thompson and Bryan Wagner.

UC Davis Faculty:

Hsuan Hsu, Mark Jerng, Kevin Johnson, Thomas Joo, Raha Jorjani, Dina Okamoto, and Lorena Oropeza.

UC Irvine Faculty:

Sharon Block, Jennifer Chacon, Leo Chavez, Susan Coutin, Louis DeSipio, Michael Dessen, Ann Hironaka, Laura Kang, Lilith Mahmud, Laura Mitchell, Michael Montoya, Rachel O'Toole, Andrew Penner, Katherine Tate, Jennifer Terry, and Maria Zarate.

UC Los Angeles Faculty:

Laura Abrams, Otto Santa Ana, Ali Behdad, Maylei Blackwell, Leah Boustan, Elizabeth DeLoughrey, Leobardo Estrada, Chandra Ford, Mishuana Goeman, Philip Goff, Laura Gomez, Yogita Goyal, Gil Hochberg, Darnell Hunt, Reynaldo Macias, Mignon Moore, Janet O'Shea, Rafael Perez-Torres, Robert Romero, Saul Sarabia, Shu-mei Shih, Brenda Stevenson, and Katrina Thompson.

UC Merced Faculty

Robin DeLugan, Kevin Fellezs, and Ignacio Lopez-Calvo.

UC Riverside Faculty

Piya Chatterjee, Steven Hackel, Adalberto Aguirre, Jr., Jodi Kim, Mariam Lam, Patricia Morton, Vorris Nunley, Michael Orosco, Georgia Warnke, and Traise Yamamoto.

UC San Diego Faculty

Yen Espiritu, Ross Frank, Alison Guerra, Zoltan Hajnal, Joseph Hankins, Roshanak Kheshti, April Linton, Gabriel Mendes, Jann Pasler, Nancy Postero, Rosaura Sanchez, Olga Vasquez, Lisa Yoneyama, and Elana Zilberg.

UC Santa Cruz Faculty

Anjali Arondekar, Neda Atanasoski, Martin Berger, Michael Brown, Cindy Cruz, Guillermo Delgado-P, Ronald Glass, Shannon Gleeson, Margo Hendricks, Mark Massoud, Steve McKay, Vanita Seth, David Wellman, and Pat Zavella

Steering Committee

Paola Bacchetta, Associate Professor, Gender & Women's Studies, UCB

Devon Carbado, Professor, School of Law, UCLA

Fatima El-Tayeb, Associate Professor, Literature/Ethnic Studies, UCSD

Ines Hernandez-Avila, Professor, Native American Studies, UCD

Lisa Lowe, Professor, Literature, UCSD

Sunaina Maira, Associate Professor, Asian American Studies, UCD

Yolanda Moses, Professor, Anthropology, UC Riverside

Michael Omi, Associate Professor, Ethnic Studies, UCB

John Park, Associate Professor, Asian American Studies, UCSB

Howard Pinderhughes, Associate Professor, Social & Behavioral Sciences, UCSF

Eric Porter, Professor, American Studies, UCSC

Abel Valenzuela, Jr., Professor, Urban Planning, UCLA

Geoff Ward, Assistant Professor, School of Social Ecology, UCI

Simon Weffer-Elizondo, Assistant Professor, Social Sciences, Humanities & Arts, UC Merced

Howard Winant, Professor, Sociology, UCSB

CENTER FOR SPATIALLY INTEGRATED SOCIAL SCIENCE (CSISS)

Director: Michael Goodchild

Program Director: Donald Janelle

Mission Statement:

CSISS seeks to implement the principle that analyzing social phenomena in space and time enhances our understanding of social processes. CSISS cultivates an integrated approach to social science research that recognizes the importance of location, space, spatiality, and place. The GOAL of CSISS is to integrate spatial concepts into the theories and practices of the social sciences by providing an infrastructure to facilitate: (1) the integration of existing spatial knowledge, making it more explicit, and (2) the generation of new spatial knowledge and understanding.

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

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

Highlights/Achievements:

The Director of CSISS and the Center for Spatial Studies from their inception to the end of June 2012, Michael Goodchild, has been recognized for his leadership in geographic information science. In 2012, Goodchild was appointed as an Affiliate Professor of Geography, University of Washington, and designated as Emeritus Professor of UCSB. He held the Jack and Laura Dangermond Chair of Geography at UCSB from 2010 through June 2012. With Goodchild's retirement from UCSB, Mary Hegarty (Psychology, UCSB) has assumed duties as Director for the Center for Spatial Studies and Donald Janelle has assumed the duties of director for the Center for Spatial Integrated Social Science. Michael Goodchild, Donald Janelle, and Stuart Sweeney were appointed in 2012 to the editorial advisory board of the new online journal—Spatial Demography (see www.spatialdemography.org).

Center Events

The Center for Spatial Studies sponsors a number of activities that relate directly to the objectives of CSISS. These activities benefit social, behavioral and economic researchers at UCSB and spatial analysts throughout the local region. They include: (1) a university-wide brown-bag "Think Spatial" series that has now featured more than 60 presentations by researchers from across the campus, (2) a free help desk for campus-wide users of spatial technologies, (3) short courses on applications of GIS and Google Earth, (4) community-oriented events on "Connecting our Region through GIS and Geospatial Technologies," which have attracted from 150 to 300 visitors per year to campus over the past 5 years, (5) curriculum development projects with local teachers to introduce students to spatial concepts, (6) the development of an academic undergraduate Minor in Spatial Studies (introduced in 2011) to serve students from disciplines across the university, (7) initiatives to develop funding proposals for

inter-disciplinary research and teaching, and (8) the sponsorship of specialist research meetings. The most recent Specialist meeting (December 2011) featured “Future Directions in Spatial Demography.” This two-day meeting attracted forty leading demographers from across the nation. The final report on this event is available at <http://ncgia.ucsb.edu/projects/spatial-demography/>.

Aside from its main websites, www.csiss.org and www.spatial.ucsb.edu, the center has developed a unique resource at www.teachspatial.org, designed as a collaborative website devoted to promoting applications of spatial concepts and spatial tools in teaching and learning. Project funding through an NSF pathways grant for the National Science Digital Library (D. Janelle, PI) ended in December 2011. The project is being sustained through the Center for Spatial Studies under the editorship of Karl Grossner (Stanford University). TeachSpatial (with more than 400 registered participants) is now recognized as an official pathway to the National Science Digital Library. CSISS is currently in year 5 of a 5-year NICHD R25 training grant (\$514,000) on subcontract from Pennsylvania State University—HD057002-05 (administered through UCSB Geography Research) to host week-long workshops on Advanced Spatial Analysis. Details about this program, including access to resources of value to social science researchers, are available at <http://csiss.org/GISPopSci>. Beginning in June 2012 through the end of NIH funding in May 2013, the primary focus of the program is to complete a migration and revision of resources to a revamped website (<http://gispopsci.org>). This new site will feature self-learning resources for social scientists and population science researchers interested in applications of spatial methodologies.

In July 2011, the CSISS UCSB workshop featured Multilevel Modeling, taught by Dr. Kelvin Jones (University of Bristol) and S. V. Subramanian (Harvard University). Three dozen researchers (PhD Candidates, Postdocs, and early-career scientists) participated in the workshop, investigating applications of MLM about the spread of infectious diseases, issues in fertility, immigration, and environmental. Participants in the week-long residential workshop came from academic institutions from across the country, but also included several UCSB scholars. The complete agenda and information about the workshop is available at <http://csiss.org/GISPopSci>.

UCSB Faculty Participants:

Richard P. Appelbaum (Co-PI)
Helen Couclelis
Barbara Herr-Harthorn
Peter J. Kuhn
Stuart Sweeney.

Non-UCSB Faculty Participants/Collaborators:

Nearly 1,000 faculty, post-doctorate scholars, and advanced graduate students from across the country have participated in CSISS-sponsored workshops and specialist research meetings at UCSB, and in CSISS-organized conferences since the inception of

the program. These include more than 60 participants in CSISS workshops funded by NIH in July 2011.

EAST ASIA CENTER (EAC)

Director: Mayfair Yang (Fall 2011)

Director: Fabio Rambelli (Winter/Spring 2012)

Mission Statement/Goals:

The East Asia Center aims to create an arena for the exchange of ideas and knowledge about East Asia across disciplinary boundaries and across the academy and the wider community.

Highlights/Achievements:

We were able to further develop the interdepartmental and multidisciplinary efforts of the Center by co-sponsoring events organized by the departments of East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies, History, Religious Studies, History of Art and Architecture, and Environmental Studies, and by the International Shinto Foundation Endowed Chair in Shinto Studies.

Center Events

January 24, 2012

Co-Sponsorship of Mark Hall's lecture and film screening entitled "Sushi: The Global Catch."

February 15, 2012

Co-Sponsorship of Prof. Melanie Trede's (Heidelberg University) lecture entitled "Money, Mother, Myth: An Ancient Empress as Popular Icon of Modernity" (History of Art and Architecture).

February 16, 2012

Co-Sponsorship of Dr. Erica Baffelli's (Otago University) lecture entitled "The Latest and Newest Media and Religions in Japan".

February 21, 2012

Co-Sponsorship of Prof. Sato Hiroo's (Tohoku University) lecture entitled "The Birth of the Ghosts: In Search for the Wellspring of Japanese Horror Culture".

March 15 - 18, 2012

Co-Sponsorship of Nathaniel Smith's travel to the Association of Asian Studies Conference in Toronto.

March 15 - 18, 2012

Grant of \$300 each to Lily Wong and Kuan-yen Lui (Comparative literature), and Seokwon Choi (History of Art and Architecture) as a travel contribution to the Association for Asian Studies Conference in Toronto to present papers.

April 10, 2012

Co-Sponsorship of Prof. Jing Tsu's (Yale University) lecture entitled "The Informant Turn, Area Studies, and Literary Governance".

April 19, 2012

Co-Sponsorship of Prof. Mark Teeuwen's (Oslo University) lecture entitled "Premodern Secularism? A Samurai's Views on Buddhism and the Way".

April 26, 2012

Co-Sponsorship of Prof. Der Reuy Yang's lecture entitled "The New Agency of Daoism in China Today".

UCSB Faculty Participants:

Howard Giles, Communication

Suk-young Kim, Dramatic Arts

Akiyo Cantrell, Bella Shu-chuan Chen; Ronald Egan; Michael Emmerich; Sabine

Frühstück; Daoxiong Guan, Chuan-chen Hsu; Xiaorong Li; John W. Nathan; Hyung Il Pai;

William Powell; Fabio Rambelli; Katherine Saltzman-Li; Kuo-ch'ing Tu; Yoko Yamauchi;

Hsiao-jung Yu, Xiaowei Zheng; East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies

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

Chenzong Qin, Economics

Shirley Geok-lin Lim; Yunte Huang, English

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

Richard Appelbaum, Global Studies

Anthony Barbieri-Low; Tsuyoshi Hasegawa; Xiaobin Ji; Luke S. Roberts, History

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

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

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

M. Kent Jennings; Pei-te Lien; Political Science

Julie Spencer-Rogers, Psychology

Jose Ignacio Cabezón; Greg Hillis; William F. Powell; Vesna Wallace; Religious Studies

Mark Juergensmeyer; Sociology

MESOAMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER (MARC)

Director: Anabel Ford

Mission Statement

Formed as an interdisciplinary collective of researchers on the UCSB campus, the MesoAmerican Research Center integrates social science research in the Mesoamerican region. Projects have range from the impact of volcanoes in ancient times to the implications of nature in the Pre-Columbian art. The research brings together scholars from such diverse disciplines as geology, engineering, agriculture, and biology to address problems that are centered in the social sciences. Scholars from the US, Europe,

and Mesoamerica have visited UCSB in the context of collaborative research and as speakers on Mesoamerican themes.

Highlights/Achievements

Highlights of 2011-2012 call attention to continuity in laboratory and fieldwork on the Maya forest. Results include the production with a number of magazine, news, television and radio coverage of the conservation implications of the ancient Mesoamerican and Maya adaptations. Today, the Maya forest past, present, and future are at the core of the center's mission.

Fieldwork has increasingly incorporated international participation from the region including Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize and benefited from their insights and understanding of their culture. The active programs of MARC provide the research ground for undergraduate and graduate students and faculty from UCSB as well as volunteers, interns and scholars from the Americas and Europe with a promise of new views into the social complexities of the human environment.

Clearly, contemporary adaptations are putting the Maya forest and the ancient monuments at risk. To meet these conservation challenges, the MesoAmerican Research Center has built an association with the private non-profit organization Exploring Solutions Past: The Maya Forest Alliance www.espmaya.org.

Our most visible project revolves around education outreach for research at El Pilar, first discovered and recorded by Dr. Anabel Ford in 1983. This project has embraced not only the archeological components of this ancient Maya center, but has incorporated ecological, geological, ethnological, and political components as the development of the binational peace park initiative in Belize and Guatemala takes shape. www.marc.ucsb.edu/elpilar

Archaeological research collections from the El Pilar archaeological fieldwork, housed at UCSB under the auspices of the MesoAmerican Research Center, provide fertile avenues for undergraduate and graduate projects and are open to interested researchers from around the world. Masters and Ph.D. research has developed the center's collections and digital data that have increased our understanding of the ancient Maya and El Pilar.

This year we worked with a dozen undergraduates who helped to bring the ceramic collections from ancient Maya houses in the El Pilar area into a quantified database that links with our Maya forest GIS, developed with geographer Keith Clarke. From France, one student intern of ESGT completed his summer internships at MARC, building new dimensions on geographic landscape based on 42 the Maya forest garden. The center maintains a long-term rapport with ESGT of Le Mans France www.esgt.cnam.fr, hosting spatial engineering interns on an annual basis.

To further the problem orientation of the MesoAmerican Research Center, student Internship and volunteer research opportunities have been an important component of

the center. Data for projects have facilitated students to participate in the field and lab work. Our scholarly research has drawn in scholars from a wide arena, incorporating anthropology and archaeology, with geography, geology, economic botany, conservation biology, engineering, education, and the humanities including history and art. With UCMEXUS, we hosted Mexican UNAM soil scientist Christina Seibe and we were able to host Guatemala archaeologist Miguel Orrego as he examined issues of archives and collection storage.

Center Events

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

UCSB Faculty Participants:

Keith Clarke, Geography; Oliver Chadwick, Environmental Studies; Susan Mazer, Biology, Mary O'Connor, ISBER; Jeanette Peterson, Art History; Frank Spera, Geology.

Participants/Collaborators:

David Campbell, Ecology Grinnell College
Cynthia Ellis-Topsey, Community Development Belize
Megan Havrda, Development
Linda Howie, University of Western Ontario, Canada
Jose Antonio Montes, Consultare, Guatemala
Ronald Nigh, Anthropology CIESAS Mexico
Abimael Reynosa, Naturaleza Para la Vida, Guatemala
Christina Siebe, soil Scientist, UNAM
Emilia Torralla, Communications, Guatemala

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

Director: John Mohr

Associate Director: Paolo Gardinali

Mission Statement/Goals:

The Social Science Survey Center and Benton Survey Research Laboratory (SSSC) at the University of California at Santa Barbara (UCSB) was developed to enhance interdisciplinary collaboration on both theoretical and methodological planes. The SSSC has three central goals: (1) assisting faculty with their funded research projects; (2) providing practical experience for graduate and undergraduate students in survey research; and (3) creating new knowledge in the area of survey methodology.

The SSSC was established through gifts and pledges totaling more than \$300,000. The SSSC is directed by Professor John Mohr from the Department of Sociology, and managed by Dr. Paolo A. Gardinali, and includes among its Advisory Board prominent scholars from several social science disciplines, including Dr. M. Kent Jennings (past president of the American Political Science Association), as well as others who have devoted much of their careers to survey research in the U.S. and abroad. Additional information available at <http://www.survey.ucsb.edu> Our Central Coast Survey is an example of our work to benefit the Santa Barbara community at large. Reports can be found at: <http://www.survey.ucsb.edu/ccs>

Highlights/Achievements:

This was a good year for the Social Science Survey Center (SSSC). While revenue from contracts with off-campus community organizations declined, this was compensated by increased new research contracts with UCSB departments, Associated Student in particular, and a greater role in implementing evaluation programs with our partners at UCEC. These two revenue enhancements have helped the SSSC off-set budgetary tightening from on-campus sources, and the loss of revenue due to last year's move.

The SSSC has begun a new marketing campaign to advertise our capacities to new customers and to expand into new markets both internal and external to the UC System. The Center continued to provide funding for UCSB graduate students (enabling them to use survey methodologies in their research) through the ISBER GRASSS Program. We continued our work with other administrative units on campus, providing surveys of campus communities on select topics including: Sustainability, Transportation, Housing, and Safety. Finally, the SSSC is also pioneering web research in the Middle East, with a multilingual survey on Love, Religion and Marriage, pilot tested in Egypt during Spring 2012, and soon to expand to several Islamic countries.

2011-2012 SSSC Highlights

Faculty Projects

A central goal of the SSSC exists to assist faculty (both at UCSB and elsewhere) in the development and execution of their funded survey research projects. As such, it can increase faculty chances of securing funding for survey research projects, as well as provide a local resource for the development of survey instruments and interviewing. The SSSC is currently running 10 computer-aided telephone interviewing stations, and it will ultimately be equipped with a full complement of 20 stations.

Education and Training

SSSC is also a place for hands on learning for both undergraduate and graduate students. In our facility, the Benton Social Research Laboratory, students enrolled in research design classes can gain practical experience in research techniques through the use of modern tools such as computer-aided telephone interviewing systems. Graduate student support in the form of research assistantships is also available throughout the center. Graduate research assistants at SSSC learn the day to day operations of a modern survey research organization in addition to being actively

engaged in the creation of new knowledge—both context specific in terms of specific studies contracted through the SSSC, and also in the development of new methodological innovations.

Methodological Innovation

In addition to collecting data for individual projects, the SSSC's long term goals include the development of knowledge and innovations to increase the quality of survey research. For example, part of the work of the SSSC is to better understand issues such as: the presence of response effects in surveys, the reasons for and solutions to survey non-response and improving the validity of survey measurement.

UCEC

A major focus for 2011-2012 was our ongoing work with UCEC, a team of UC faculty from 7 campuses, led by John T. Yun, Associate Professor of Education in the Gevirtz School at UC Santa Barbara, that is funded through a \$2.2 million grant from the University of California Multi-Campus Research Programs and Initiatives (MRPI) competition. The UCSB Social Science Survey Center has been working in partnership with UCEC to provide survey expertise and infrastructural support, consulting on and implementation of survey designs. In particular in 2011-2012, we have been working on the evaluation of the new UCOP online course offerings.

GRASSS

2011/2012 was the fifth year of the Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS), administered by ISBER for graduate students in the College of Letters & Science and the Graduate School of Education. Funding was provided by contributions from the departments of Communication (L. Putnam, \$500), Sociology (V. Taylor \$500), Economics (P. Rupert, \$500), Political Science (J. Wooley \$500), Bren (Steve Gaines, \$500), and Gevirtz Graduate Schools (J. Conoley, \$750), MLPS (P. Wilzius \$500), and the Division of Social Science (Dean Oliver, \$1000) for a total of \$5411.00. Eleven proposals were received, and three projects were funded for students from the departments of Political Science and Bren School of Environmental Science and management (joint application), Gevirtz Graduate School of Education, and the Department of Communication.

Marketing the SSSC

To seek out possible customers and new partnerships, we started an emailing campaign to increase our visibility and to highlight our capabilities. In particular we wanted to target non UC entities as well as different campuses in the UC System. For marketing purposes, we collected testimonials from previous customers, which were enthusiastic and with the help of Barbara Walker at ISBER produced a flyer to be distributed electronically to potential customers at UCSB, in the UC system, and in the local community.

Public Access Survey Service

In 2011-2012 we proposed the implementation of a Public Access Survey Service (“SSSCMonkey”), offering a subset of our web survey capabilities to graduate students and faculty initiatives with little or no funding. The UCSB Social Science Survey Center has been in the business for over a decade, offering custom-designed, complex web-based survey instruments to campus and off campus clients. We have recently added a new set of survey tools that can be used on an online “self-service” basis by users who are willing to do the survey construction (and analysis) work themselves. The tools are web-based, and can be made available to academic and non-academic departments, without the need of installing any additional software. Data collected would be stored securely on campus-based servers.

The advantages of SSSC online survey service:

- The SSSC has a close working relationship with campus IRB and is better able to oversee (and advise users) regarding human subjects protocols.
- All data are stored in secure on campus servers.
- SSSC can offer limited levels of support for campus users.
- While equally simple to use, the SSSC survey tool is superior to the “free” options because our software allows for much greater control of question formats (including “drilldowns”) and a more sophisticated survey logic (allowing for conditional branching, etc.).

Summary of 2011-2012 SSSC Projects

- Total of over 33 projects
- Included a wide range of tasks, from complete studies (questionnaire to report) to election management, methodological consulting, focus groups, secondary analysis, marketing studies.
- Decrease in off-campus projects and revenues, compensated by increased administrative campus projects and a stronger collaboration with our UCEC partners.

UCSB Faculty projects

- Several Evaluation surveys (for UC Educational Evaluation Center)
- Love, Marriage and Religion in the Middle East (Roger Friedland, Religious Studies, Paolo Gardinali, SSSC, Janet Afary, Religious Studies)
- (Mis)Trusting the Police: Gauging Levels of Confidence between the Latina/o Community and the Santa Barbara (Howard Winant, Sociology)

UCSB Administrative projects

- Associated Students New Student Building Study (Focus Groups, Survey, Report)
- Associated Students Calendaring Survey
- 2012 Associated Students and Graduate Student Association AS mandated Campus Elections
- UCSB Transportation Survey
- UCSB Sustainability Survey
- UCSB Housing Survey

Off-campus community customers

- FLIR Systems (Employee Survey)
- Easy Event Hosting (Marketing Survey)

UCSB Faculty Participants:

Sarah Anderson, Professor, Bren School of Environmental Management

Kelly Bedard, Professor, Economics

Sarah Fenstermaker, Director, ISBER

Kent Jennings, Professor, Political Science

Melvin Oliver, Dean of Social Sciences

Cynthia Stohl, Professor, Communication

Stuart Sweeney, Professor, Geography

Steven Velasco, Director, UCSB Institutional Research

John Yun, Associate Professor, Gevirtz School of Education



ISBER

Institute for Social, Behavioral & Economic Research
University of California Santa Barbara

Research in Progress

2011-2012

www.isber.ucsb.edu

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012

AFIFI, TAMARA, Principal Investigator

Health Disparities during Economic Uncertainty: The Role of Communal Coping

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS13AT

07/01/11 – 06/30/12

\$4,000

This project examines health disparities between and within Latino and Caucasian families in response to economic uncertainty. Latino families are expected to experience more blunted hypothalamic pituitary adrenal (HPA) responses and more depressive symptoms than Caucasian families. However, this study goes a step further by hypothesizing that Latino and Caucasians' uncertainty over the state of their family's economic future and its impact on their physiological (i.e., through cortisol) and psychological (i.e., depression) health is moderated by communication processes within the family. The current study tests whether parents who cope communally with each other, or who confront and take responsibility proactively for their economic stress and uncertainty together, can buffer the effect of economic uncertainty on adolescents' (and parents') physiological and psychological health (i.e., depression, anxiety). Other communication processes like inter-parental conflict, a lack of social support from extended social networks, and verbal rumination (or talking too much) about one's financial uncertainty, place family members at risk for depression and alterations to the regulation of the HPA system. Even though these communication processes apply to both ethnic groups, they are likely to operate differently within each ethnic group, with some communication processes posing greater risk or resilience than others. Thus, a secondary aim of this project is to better differentiate the communication patterns within these families that foster risk and resilience when faced with economic uncertainty. The ultimate goal is to use the findings from this study to apply for external funding to the National Institutes of Health.

AFIFI, WALID, Principal Investigator

AFIFI, TAMARA, Co-Principal Investigator

WEBER, RENE, Co-Principal Investigator

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

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

CR3AW

07/01/09 – 04/01/12

\$5,160

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

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

AFIFI, WALID, Principal Investigator

BLASCOVICH, JAMES, Co-Principal Investigator

The Role of Parents' Reappraisal on Adolescents' Responses to Threat-Related Uncertainty during Active Wildfires

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS13AW

07/01/11 – 06/30/12

\$5,000

Wildfires present a unique challenge to residents because of their nature as events that often have an extended period of uncertainty associated with their path, strength, and potential damage. That uncertainty adds to the traumatic nature of disasters, generally, and wildfires, specifically. A population that is especially vulnerable to the negative health effects of disasters is adolescents. The American Psychiatric Association's Committee on Psychiatric Dimensions of Disasters (2004) argued that "a parent's ability to help with a disaster is the most predictable measure of a kid's ability to cope with disaster" (p. 54). As a result, recent natural disasters have been followed immediately by public service announcements (PSAs) urging parents to "reassure" and comfort their children. Yet the impact of these recommendations has never been tested. This investigation challenges the usefulness of these messages and suggests that encouraging parents to engage in these types of conversations with their children may do more harm than good in some, if not most, families. Existing models of emotion processing suggest that many parents will be unable to engage in the sort of reappraisal necessary to have a reassuring conversation with their children. This investigation uses advanced "virtual reality" technologies, together with physiological assessments, to examine parents' and children's response to in a virtual world that replicates the experience of an advancing wildfire.

ALAGONA, PETER, Principal Investigator

CAREER - A Sanctuary for Science: The University of California's Natural Reserve System and the Role of Biological Field Stations in American Environmental History, 1950-2010
National Science Foundation

SES-1055743/UCSB 20110076

07/15/11 – 06/30/16

\$400,484

How have biological field stations shaped American environmental science and politics since World War II? The project seeks to answer this question through a historical study of the University of California's Natural Reserve System (UC NRS)—the largest and most diverse network of field stations administered by any academic institution in the world.

Science studies scholars have long focused on laboratories as spaces for the production of knowledge. Research on field sites has remained more limited in scope, and most work has focused on the period from 1890 to 1940. This project proposes that, despite this lack of scholarly attention, biological field stations have played crucial roles in environmental science and politics since World War II. Field stations constitute the "missing masses"—

present but unaccounted for—in the literature on American environmental history. The following proposal describes a five-year plan to investigate this story through archival and oral history research at the UC Natural Reserve System. The project will produce a series of articles that explore the history of the NRS, and the role of field stations more generally, in American environmental history and the history, philosophy, and social studies of science. I will also complete a book manuscript, based on these experiences that will explore theoretical and methodological problems related more generally to the study of environmental change.

This project integrates research and teaching through a series of collaborative learning activities. Undergraduate and graduate students will enroll in a new field seminar, entitled Field Studies in Environment and History, and build their research skills through internships, trainings, workshops, and tailored mentoring programs. They will also have the opportunity to contribute to the larger project by joining the research team. Each year, the research team will assist in the completion of a new case study focused on a different UC field station. The teams will conduct original research, survey primary sources, and collect materials that will contribute to a new UC Natural Reserve System Archive. The archive will preserve important historical documents, and facilitate further research and teaching programs central to the UC and NRS missions. The project's four components—research, teaching, outreach, and archival conservation—are thus inseparable.

ALDANA, GERARDO, Principal Investigator

The Maya Calendar Collaboratory for the Solution of the Calendar Correlation Problem
UCSB: ISBER Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)
CR5AG 04/01/12 - 06/30/13 \$6,634

The Maya Calendar Correlation Problem is unique within the study of ancient Mesoamerica. Because ancient Maya rulers recorded historical events using a count of days that identifies them uniquely in time, the opportunity exists to translate Maya dates into Christian (Gregorian) dates, and therefore place Maya civilization on a daily timeline with the rest of the world. I have recently shown, however, that the calendar correlation currently accepted (almost unanimously) by Mayanists is incorrect and may be off by 50 to 100 years. The goal of this proposal is to take an interdisciplinary approach to filling the void created by my recent publication. This proposal will enable the preparation of an NSF grant proposal to construct an Internet Collaboratory charged with bringing together several academic teams working toward the solution of the Maya Calendar Correlation Problem. By April of 2012, we will have the preliminary infrastructure of the Collaboratory constructed, and its members identified. This will allow sufficient lead-time to submit an NSF proposal to the Archaeology Program by July 1, 2012.

ALDANA, GERARDO, Principal Investigator

Astronomical Investigation at Las Cuevas, Belize

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS14AG

06/01/12 – 06/30/13

\$6,697

The Classic Maya archaeological site of Las Cuevas is under its initial phase of excavation. The project will join the efforts of the site director, Dr. Holley Moyes (UC Merced), to advance an astronomical investigation. By bringing methods developed within the field of archaeoastronomy under a history of science motivation, the proposal aims to shed new light on the complexity of Late Classic Maya intellectual culture and politics.

AMAR, PAUL, Principal Investigator

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

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

UCSB: Academic Senate

SS11AP

06/01/09 – 06/30/12

\$6,395

APEACA

07/01/10 – 08/31/12

\$8,710

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

AMAR, PAUL, Principal Investigator

From Police State to Human Security in Post-Mubarak Egypt

UCSB: Academic Senate

APEAC2

07/01/10 – 08/31/12

\$8,600

The overall aim of this project is to produce immediately valuable findings and networks that will be useful in helping Egyptian pro-democracy movements to recenter security-sector reform in this transition process. Intellectually, this research project will produce a set of findings and publications that, like my recent work, will disseminate these findings to

various publics – from policy-makers, to NGOs and activist organizations, to other specialists in socio-legal, political-sociology, and transnational ethnography.

During this summer research period, I plan to write and submit two peer-reviewed articles and generate a draft book proposal. One article on mobilization of security-sector issues in the transitional period would be aimed for the International Journal of Middle East Studies (interest already confined by editors). And a second article would focus on working-class women's particular engagements with security-state practices for the Journal of Middle East Women's Studies. I will also publish two or three more widely distributed short journalistic articles on this topic for Jadaliyya and Al-Jazeera and perhaps the Nation, during the summer while I am there. And I hope to generate a new book proposal for a monograph on gender, policing and class politics in post-revolutionary Egypt, with the working title The Tahrir Revolution: Egypt's Uprising and the Future of Police States.

ANDERSON, SARAH, Principal Investigator

Environmental Justice, Sustainable Development, and Green Economy Curriculum Collaborative

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

CR4WC

09/06/10 – 12/31/11

\$4,000

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

APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Principal Investigator

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

UC Mexus CONACYT Collaborative Research Grant

SB110013/UCSB 20101140

07/01/10 – 06/30/12

\$12,488

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

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

APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Principal Investigator

LICHTENSTEIN, NELSON, Co-Principal Investigator

Developing Proposals to Study the Effect of Corporate Social Responsibility on Business Practices in Low-Wage Industries

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

CR5AR

01/13/12 – 01/12/13

\$5,000

We propose to convene a group of UCSB faculty with an interest in labor-related issues to seek funding for several projects that would investigate the effectiveness of Corporate Social responsibility (CSR) in labor-intensive industries such as apparel and consumer electronics.

The goal of this C-RIG proposal would be to develop proposals that would determine, by empirical research, what has actually been accomplished. Although businesses that have embraced environmentally sustainable practices have been accused of "green-washing" – engaging in public relations efforts that entail few actual changes in practices – there is some evidence that at least in this area, business' economic and social objectives can coincide: there is a growing consumer market for ecologically-sustainable products, as well as demonstrated cost-cutting that can be obtained more efficient supply-chain management. In the most widely-discussed example (because of its enormous potential impact), Wal-Mart in 2009 notified its approximately 100,000 global suppliers that they would hence-forth be required to estimate and report their ecological costs. This would in be put

into an index that would then be reported on the product's price tag, enabling consumers to take into account its ecological impact. Since Wal-Mart is the world's largest retailer (indeed, in 2011 the world's largest corporation), this could have considerable impact on Wal-Mart's ecological footprint.

ASWANI, SHANKAR, Principal Investigator

Building Social and Ecological Resilience to Climate Change in Roviana, Solomon Islands
Government of Australia, PASAP
SB110074/UCSB 20101501 07/01/10 – 04/30/12 \$385,000

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

ASWANI, SHANKAR, Principal Investigator

HALPERN, BENJAMIN, Co-Principal Investigator

AOC: Collaborative Research: Understanding Socio-Ecological Impacts and Responses to Large Scale Environmental Disturbance in the Western Solomon Islands
National Science Foundation
BCS-0826947/UCSB 20081052 09/01/08 – 09/30/12 \$479,235

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

coupled human and natural systems by comparing the research results with existing sets of retrospective (baseline) data, and (3) evaluate potential drivers of greater system resilience. The body of data collected during this research affords a unique opportunity to fully test the idea of social and ecological systems' resilience given the extensive "before" data (previously collected by the research team) in hand.

Recent large-scale disturbances caused by hurricanes and tsunamis have provided researchers opportunities to evaluate, after the fact, if or how those systems responded to these disturbances. However, it has been very difficult to demonstrate or test ecosystem resilience at scales relevant to resource management because large-scale disturbances are difficult to predict (when naturally caused) and not generally permissible (when human caused), such that 'before-disturbance' data are rare. Such information is critical for assessing resilience. Resilience has long been recognized as an important component of effective resource management, but it has become increasingly important with the new emphasis on ecosystem-based management of marine systems. This research program presents a perfect "before-and-after" experimental situation in which to measure the social and ecological vulnerability and resilience of coastal communities when faced by large environmental disturbances. The project also offers participating students a field situation in which various methods and theoretical approaches that result from the coalescence of the natural and social sciences interplay. Students will be trained in quantitative and qualitative natural and social science methods and encouraged to develop their own research projects within the framework of the overarching research design. In sum, grasping the human and natural responses to rapid ecological change is crucial to managing and conserving marine ecosystems and associated services, particularly in the context of a changing climate and increasing human population.

BARVOSA-CARTER, EDWINA

Decentering Democracy: Rethinking Collective Will Formation in the Pursuit of Justice in Diverse Democracies

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS14BE

06/01/12 – 06/30/13

\$7,627

Today the prospects for democracy are both more troubled and more promising than ever before. Hailed again in the Arab Spring as the best refuge against tyrannical rule, democracy is today the most common form of governance worldwide. Yet democracy's spread has also underscored its deepest flaw: that democracy does not necessarily generate social justice. Longstanding and growing inequalities-particularly disparities of wealth-in the U.S. and elsewhere underscore this failing. Scholars searching for ways to reconcile democracy with non-domination are today focusing primarily on institutional transformations: new rules and formal opportunities for dissent. Yet the prospects for such progressive institutional change are small. In this project, I therefore shift focus to extra-institutional forms of political engagement in contemporary America-new and traditional forms of protest, coalition building, public questioning and dialogue that are increasingly originating and gaining influence outside of the U.S. electoral system. I thus content that democracy itself should not be seen as electoral institutions alone-but as the totality of complex means by which collective will formation takes place, both formally and

informally. Marginalized Americans have long pursued social justice through many non-electoral means. This project analyzes how once again alternative means to raising issues of injustice are being increasingly used to ignite informal public dialogues and coalitions that are changing public opinion and having influence in some arenas. Such actions can, in turn, foster new patterns of collective identification, initiate more just policies, and help generate movement toward a more just democracy in America.

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

UCSB 2010-11 MESA MSP Schools Program

UCSB 2011-12 MESA MSP Schools Program

UC Office of the President: UC MESA

06-MSP-17/UCSB 20101306	07/01/10 – 08/31/11	\$227,500
11-MSP-17/UCSB 20111228	07/01/11 – 06/30/12	\$245,000

MESA’s Mission is to create opportunities for educationally disadvantaged students, especially those from groups with low participation rates in college, to prepare for and enter professions requiring degrees in engineering and other mathematics-based scientific fields. UCSB’s MESA vision is to promote inclusive and adaptive initiatives and partnerships with university, school, community, and educationally supportive programs, which share goals and approaches that are consistently complementary to MESA’s mission, so that more educationally underserved students are inspired to pursue, persist, and achieve math, science and engineering qualifications and careers.

The UCSB MESA Center has continued to fine-tune the MESA programs in response to collaboration with school districts, site administrators, advisors, and partnering programs, regardless of the economic challenges that our center and schools face. With the continued demands for academically prepared and college-oriented students (especially in STEM fields), UCSB MESA remains a prestigious, sought-after program and partner. Facing challenges, UCSB MESA has endured for more than 30 years. In this academic year 2010-11, the forecast developments have already begun to strengthen the current MESA Program and the existing partnerships.

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

2010-11 UCSB MESA MEP

2011-12 UCSB MESA MEP

UC Office of the President: UC MESA

06-MEP-9/UCSB 20110392	07/01/10 – 12/31/11	\$10,000
11-MEP-9/UCSB 20121074	07/01/11 – 06/30/12	\$10,000

Our MEP Center will continue its vigorous effort to encourage a smooth transfer process for MEP students from community college to (and through) UCSB. We recognize that this requires an effort to reach programs and students beyond the immediate Central Coast, which requires an increased dialogue with the directors of the MCCP so they are aware and can direct their potentially interested students to UCSB, or their ideal campus. We have

always been hospitable, open and helpful to students. More exposure and communication with other Centers will help continue and enhance this connection. Relationships between Ventura College and Alan Hancock MCCPs have increasingly improved, in part due to MCCP-to-MEP alumni links, and as a result of concerted efforts by the directors. Santa Barbara City College and UCSB are natural allies, so efforts will be made to establish mutual goals and plans. Also, sharing with, and learning from, other MEP Directors about effective MCCP-MEP strategies will be a focus this year.

UCSB's MEP has established strong alliances with alumni for over 30 years. This year, special efforts will be made to increase and improve MEP Alumni Association (MEPAA) structural support, communications, involvement, and activities that are productive for alumni and current students, and – ultimately – effective and sustainable for the program. Developing an internally-durable and consistent JAB, with a solid infrastructure will be an important goal this year, while maintaining the important less formal networking, advising and support mechanisms that have remained in place.

BELTZ, GLENN, Principal Investigator

MARTINEZ, CLAUDIA, Co-Principal Investigator

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

UC Office of the President: UC MESA (supplement)

06-MEP-9/UCSB 20111246	07/01/10 – 12/31/11	\$7,500
11-MEP-09/UCSB 20121299	07/01/11 – 06/30/12	\$4,000

This award will be used for the MESA schools academic, college readiness and education annual program plan for the 2010/2011 & 2011/2012 school years, including scholarships.

BELTZ, GLENN, Principal Investigator

MARTINEZ, CLAUDIA, Co-Principal Investigator

UCSB MESA NSF S-STEM

UC Office of the President: UC MESA

10-MESA-324218-18-49 UCSB 20111278	09/01/10 – 08/31/11	\$2,500
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The MESA NSF S-STEM (Scholarship for Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) program was established to provide assistance to academically talented students from socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds in their pursuit of baccalaureate and graduate level degrees. This grant is for the participation of student Israel Tellez at UCSB for the 2010-11 academic year.

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

UCSB MESA NSF S-STEM Scholarship 2 (Aquilar)

UC Office of the President: UC MESA

10-MESA-324218-18-50

UCSB 20111280

09/01/10 – 08/31/12

\$2,500

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

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

UCSB MESA NSF S-STEM Scholarship 2 (Tellez)

UC Office of the President: UC MESA

10-MESA-324218-18-49

UCSB 20120766

09/01/11 – 08/31/12

\$3,250

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

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

UCSB MESA NSF S-STEM Scholarship 2 (Lemus)

UC Office of the President: UC MESA

10-MESA-324218-18-475

UCSB 20120767

09/01/11 – 08/31/12

\$3,125

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

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

UCSB MESA NSF S-STEM Scholarship 2 (Magana)

UC Office of the President: UC MESA

10-MESA-324218-18-499

UCSB 20120768

09/01/11 – 08/31/12

\$3,125

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

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

UCSB MESA NSF S-STEM Scholarship 2 (Melero)

UC Office of the President: UC MESA

10-MESA-324218-18-495

UCSB 20120769

09/01/11 – 08/31/12

\$3,125

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

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

MESA Undergraduate Scholarships and Outreach

Xerox Foundation

SB110078/UCSB 20110728

03/01/10 – 02/28/12

\$11,000

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

Hispanic students are due, in part, to the opportunities and support that Xerox makes available to Hispanic college students generally, and to UCSB's Hispanic students pursuing STEM studies and careers specifically.

BERGSTROM, THEODORE, Principal Investigator

GARRATT, RODNEY, Co-Principal Investigator

Bone Marrow Registries and Donor Motives

National Science Foundation

SES-0851357/UCSB 20090215

08/15/09 – 07/31/12

\$400,000

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

BHAVNANI, KUM-KUM, Principal Investigator

Nothing Like Chocolate: Chocolate Production and Alternative Development

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS13BK

07/01/11 – 06/30/12

\$2,000

Chocolate is a commodity that is associated with pleasure. However, the labor of enslaved children in northern Ivory Coast is used to harvest cacao. Ivory Coast provides 43% of the world's cacao. This project traces the relationship between these hardships, the ethical/sustainable production of chocolate in Grenada, and the manufacture/consumption of chocolate in the USA.

The film also demonstrates that things need not be as they are. The Grenada footage focuses on Mott Green, an anarchist chocolate-maker, who is well known for his innovative approach to chocolate production. His factory relies on solar power, is fully sustainable and uses rebuilt machinery. The film simultaneously centers Nelice Stewart, a Grenadian woman small-scale farmer, who works as a construction worker, is building her own home, while performing the domestic labor needed for a household of two adults and two children. Thus, the film moves back and forth between the efforts of Mott Green and Nelice Stewart and contrasts their lives with those of children in the Ivory Coast.

The project draws on the Women, Culture, Development paradigm, stressing human agency, the integration of production and reproduction in people's lives, as well as the centrality of examining lived experiences.

A documentary film is an ideal and innovative way to disseminate the above information, and permits the dissemination of scholarly knowledge more widely than in book form.

BHAVNANI, KUM-KUM, Principal Investigator

Women and Climate Change in Kivalina, Alaska

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS14BK

06/01/12 – 06/30/13

\$8,000

Some communities in the Arctic/Alaska are facing the loss of their homeland. This includes Kivalina, an Alaska Native village perched on a thin strip of land between the Chukchi Sea and the Kivalina Lagoon. In February 2008, this village (population 374), sued ExxonMobil, and 23 other oil, power, and coal companies. The lawyers for Kivalina claimed that the greenhouse gas emissions produced by these companies threaten the existence of Kivalina. While the lawsuit received some attention in the media, the larger story has largely gone unknown: that the villagers of Kivalina need to be relocated within the next decade, at an estimated cost of between \$100 and \$400 million. The need to relocate is not news to Kivalina occupants, who had voted to relocate in 1992, an effort spearheaded by many women. The U.S. government has no relocation policy for its population, nor does it have funding in place to assist with relocation. My research, to be disseminated as a documentary film, will examine the attempted relocation for the people of Kivalina. The study offers an innovative perspective on climate change, as it provides a human focus on how climate change and Arctic oil drilling affects the lives and culture of the people living in that region. My research and its dissemination offer an ethnographic and cultural dimension to the events in Kivalina, and will provide information on the comparatively under-researched phenomenon of women and climate change, particularly on the role of women in mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

BIRCHENALL, JAVIER, Principal Investigator

The Behavior of U.S. Labor Shares: Firms, Industries, and the Macroeconomy

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS11BJ

06/01/09 – 06/30/12

\$2,971

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

BORIS, EILEEN, Principal Investigator

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

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS12BE

06/01/10 – 09/15/11

\$4,372

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

BUCHOLTZ, MARY, Principal Investigator

School Kids Investigating Language in Life and Society (SKILLS)

UCSB: Office of Education Partnerships (OEP) - Faculty Outreach Grant

BMXFOG

07/01/09 – 06/30/12

\$24,000

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

participating schools. In Year 2, the program will be implemented at all three schools. Teachers and graduate students will receive training through an intensive summer workshop, monthly professional development workshops, and a yearlong required pedagogical seminar for graduate students. Funding for long-term implementation of the program will be sought from the National Science Foundation and private foundations.

BUCHOLTZ, MARY, Principal Investigator

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

UCSB: Chicano Studies Institute - Faculty Research Award

BMXCSI

07/01/10 – 12/31/12

\$2,000

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

The SKILLS program builds directly on the PI's extensive research on language and identity among Latino, European American, African American, and Asian American high school students in California. She is the recipient of a Spencer Foundation Grant for her research on language and identity among high-achieving Latino youth as well as a National Science Foundation grant for research on language and identity among college undergraduates. She has also received university awards for her graduate and undergraduate teaching and mentoring. The SKILLS project additionally connects up with the proposed Center for

California Languages and Cultures at UCSB, for which the PI would serve as director; SKILLS would be one of CCALC's central research and outreach activities. CCALC would provide visibility for the project and would support it in other ways, such as by fostering research on California's linguistic diversity that feeds into the SKILLS curriculum. In addition, CCALC would host an ongoing conference that would be a valuable outlet for research findings of the SKILLS project.

BUCHOLTZ, MARY, Principal Investigator

International Gender and Language Association Group Travel to Brazil

National Science Foundation

BCS-1152035/UCSB 20120110

03/01/12 - 02/18/13

\$30,000

The project will provide travel grants for 15 graduate students (and potentially post-doctoral scholars) to present their research and gain professional experience at the seventh biennial conference of the International Gender and Language Association (IGALA), to be held June 20-22, 2012 in São Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. The availability of travel grants will be widely advertised, and members of underrepresented groups will be especially encouraged to submit applications. Grant recipients will be selected on the basis of an application process reviewed by members of the IGALA Executive Committee, Advisory Board, and Conference Committee.

BUCHOLTZ, MARY, Principal Investigator

ARNOLD, LYNNETTE, Co-Principal Investigator

"Como que era Mexicano": Mexico as a Resource for Constructing Strategic Transnational Identities

UC Mexus

SB120096/UCSB 20120615

01/01/12 - 09/30/12

\$1,500

In an increasingly globalized world, mobile populations can draw upon geographically defined identities, especially those linked to nation-states, to resist social inequality. Especially for undocumented migrants who cross national borders in search of economic survival, national identities can assume critical importance in the individual and collective identity work by which they manage their marginalized positioning. This research examines the crucial role that Mexico plays in the strategic identities constructed by undocumented migrants coming from other Latin American countries to the United States. Specifically, this project focuses on the experiences of Salvadorans, a demographically significant but understudied group, and one that has a history of tense relations with Mexican communities. Through interviews and participant observation, this research will examine how undocumented Salvadoran immigrants temporarily claim Mexican identities, both during their unauthorized journeys through Mexico and while residing in the U.S., as a means of obtaining access to material and social resources that would otherwise be unavailable to them. This research thus demonstrates the transnational significance of Mexico as a resource for constructing strategic identities that resist the social marginalization of a globalizing world.

BUCHOLTZ, MARY, Principal Investigator

CASILLAS, DOLORES INÉS, Co-Principal Investigator

Vox California: Cultural Meanings of Linguistic Diversity

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS11CB

06/01/09 – 06/30/12

\$5,796

The interdisciplinary Vox California initiative examines the role of language in creating the sociocultural meaning of California and Californians locally, nationally, and globally. It thus establishes language as a central component of California studies as well as locating California as a key site for social-scientific research on language, broadly understood. The project builds on the two-day Vox California conference held at UCSB April 3-4, 2009. Funding is sought to support the online publication of the conference proceedings and production of an edited volume of selected and revised papers to be submitted to UC Press, which will include chapters individually authored by the PI and co-PI as well as a coauthored introduction that will serve as a major theoretical, methodological, and historical statement of the current state of knowledge and directions for development of the study of California's languages and cultures. The proceedings will include the research of 16 leading scholars and 30 graduate and undergraduate students from 5 UC campuses as well as CSUs and other institutions; the edited volume will feature revised and expanded versions of selected papers from the conference. Both publications will be the first to focus on the full scope of California's linguistic geography, from indigenous and immigrant languages to regional and ethnoracial dialects to subcultural linguistic styles and practices. They will serve as the cornerstone of planned initiatives to promote scholarship on California language and culture, including a proposal submission to the UC MRPI competition to establish a Center for California Languages and Cultures.

BUCHOLTZ, MARY, Principal Investigator

CASILLAS, DOLORES INÉS, Co-Principal Investigator

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

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

CR4BM

07/01/10 – 06/30/12

\$5,000

Language has long been a crucial component of Californians' sociocultural identities, and it also figures centrally in political and policy issues, especially as a symbolic stand-in for race, class, and other parameters of difference in debates over resources and rights. Yet despite the critical importance of language within the state, no existing organization is dedicated to understanding California's linguistic and cultural resources. Moreover, scholarly investigations of language within the state tend to limit themselves to specific issues and do not examine the broader implications of their work for researchers working on other forms of California's languages. CCALC is therefore the first initiative to examine the full range of California's linguistic and cultural variability. It also addresses a vital need for knowledge about the state's languages and cultures at a timely moment, when the oppressive language policies motivated by educational reform in the 1990s have been revealed as failures and when patterns of immigration from other nations, in-migration from other states, and subcultural and other social practices within the state are giving rise to ever greater linguistic and cultural variety.

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

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

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

UC Mexus

SB110023/UCSB 20101240

07/01/10 – 06/30/12

\$12,000

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

CAST, ALICIA, Principal Investigator

UCSB ADVANCE IT Award Development

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

CR5CA

01/25/12 – 6/30/12

\$500

UC Santa Barbara is an excellent candidate for a NSF ADVANCE Institutional Transformation award. While our campus has made strides toward increasing diversity among the faculty ranks, there are nevertheless gender and diversity “gaps” in the majority of the departments in the Divisions of Social Science; Math, Life, and Physical Sciences; Engineering; and the Bren School. Several faculty members from these divisions share an interest in pursuing an NSF ADVANCE IT award, but preparation is required before designing and submitting an effective proposal. At the same time, UCSB leadership cannot effectively increase the recruitment, retention and promotion of women (and other under-represented) faculty without more information about its own demographics, past and current hiring practices, work climate, and policies and procedures. To begin to address both of these issues, we request \$500 in C-RIG funds for Alicia Cast, one of the potential ADVANCE IT proposal PIs to attend the Sociologists for Women in Society meeting, Feb. 2-5 in St. Petersburg, Florida. The meeting program features several sessions, workshops, and a keynote focused on ADVANCE awards, and there will be many current and former ADVANCE PIs at the meeting. The information about ADVANCE that the PIs learn at this meeting will directly shape the next steps in pursuing an ADVANCE award (which are conducting a campus self-assessment, and developing the proposal).

CHARLES, MARIA, Principal Investigator

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

Russell Sage Foundation

83-10-05/UCSB 20100517

08/01/10 – 12/31/12

\$22,843

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

CHARLES, MARIA, Principal Investigator

Who Cares? Mothers, Daughters and the Intergenerational Reproduction of Female Care Work

Russell Sage Foundation

85-12-05/UCSB 20120181

04/01/12 – 09/30/13

\$60,000

The purpose of this project is to explore who is doing what type of care work and why. What are the demographic characteristics of low- and high-status care workers, how has this changed, and what leads people to provide care as a full-time activity? Is the propensity to do carework – whether as an elite professional, or a low-status aide – “inherited” from parents, especially the same-sex parent? Are gender ideologies and altruistic preferences associated with working in care, and, if so, is this more true for high- than low-status carework? Ours will be the first nationally representative study of the social determinants of care work and how these have changed over time. Among other things, we aim to “gender” research on intergenerational inheritance and mobility by categorizing occupations in a way that highlights one stereotypically female dimension of work – whether or not it involves care. Using data from the General Social Surveys of 1972 to 2010, we will compare the demographic characteristics (gender, racial/ethnic identity, nativity), parental background (especially whether either parent worked in care), and attitudes of different types of care and non-care workers, and explore how these have changed.

CHARLES, MARIA, Principal Investigator

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

National Science Foundation

HRD-1036679/UCSB 20101184

10/01/10 – 09/30/12

\$132,335

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

Gender equality is sometimes found in unexpected places. This is nowhere more evident than in the gender composition of STEM, specifically women’s strong representation in these fields in many reputedly gender-traditional developing and transitional societies. The higher levels of sex segregation in advanced industrial labor markets and educational systems is partly attributable to structural features, including their large service sectors and highly diversified curricula. But evidence is growing that modern forms of sex segregation also reflect conscious choices by girls and women to avoid mathematically-intensive physical science and engineering fields in favor of pursuits that are regarded as more human centered. Using descriptive trend analyses and multivariate, multilevel modeling, this research will investigate (1) international trends in adolescents’ attitudes toward mathematics, (2) the conditions under which girls and boys develop more positive attitudes toward mathematics, and (3) the process by which gender-differentiated

attitudes are translated into sex-segregation of engineering degree programs. Three attitudinal dimensions will be considered: affinity toward mathematics, valuation of mathematical skills, and self-confidence in mathematics. Attitudinal data are taken from four waves of the Trends in International Mathematics and Science Survey (TIMSS). Central research hypotheses are that girls' attitudes toward mathematics will be less positive and more gender-differentiated in advanced industrial countries, and that attitudes toward mathematics will better predict women's share of engineering degrees in advanced industrial than in transitional or developing countries. These hypotheses derive from theoretical arguments about the declining salience of existential security and the rise of cultural mandates for self-expression in affluent societies.

DARIAN-SMITH, EVE, Principal Investigator

New Indian Wars: Indigenous Sovereignty in Local, National and International
UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS12DE

06/01/10 – 06/30/12

\$7,075

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

DARIAN-SMITH, EVE, Principal Investigator

New Indian Wars: The Challenge of Indigenous Sovereignty

National Science Foundation

1060384/UCSB 20110154

07/01/11 – 09/30/13

\$127,774

The research explores the concept of indigenous sovereignty as a window onto the shifting social, political and legal relations between mainstream US society and its indigenous populations. The concept of indigenous sovereignty has become revitalized and reframed in the early decades of the 21st century, largely as a result of some tribal governments exercising enormous economic power deriving from successful casinos on their reservations. Indian owned casinos have provided the means by which tribes can engage in mainstream political activities for the first time in US history. Native peoples are now buying commercial property, employing lawyers to represent their best interests, hiring

lobbyists and contributing to political campaigns. This new status is exemplified by President Obama appointing a number of Native Americans at the highest levels of the federal government.

Unfortunately, accompanying the rising economic and political presence of Native Americans in US society has been a backlash against tribes with successful casinos. There is a new racial politics of resentment mobilizing around the narrative of “rich Indians” having “special rights” (Dudas 2005, 2008; Goldberg-Hiller and Milner 2003). Resentment is articulated in media attacks, political speeches, policy decision-making, anti-gaming community activism, and perhaps most devastatingly, in the mounting assault on tribal sovereignty by the United States Supreme Court (Cornell and Kalt n.d. 2, 27).

This research explores an apparent contradiction: as more and more Native Americans join mainstream society, and the obvious socio-economic differences between “us” and “them” begin to dissolve, there has emerged more, not less, open resentment and opposition to Native Americans and their demand that indigenous sovereignty be recognized. This proposal asks: What has happened between the late 1990s, when there was general support for Native Americans establishing casino operations on the basis of their legal sovereignty, and now, in which there is widespread public antagonism toward native communities who hold rights unique to their federally-recognized tribal status. In short, why are many ordinary Americans so threatened, confused, and disturbed by the increasing presence of a relatively few wealthy Indians and their revitalization of the concept of indigenous sovereignty?

The PI’s working hypothesis is that the new status of Native Americans in US society, which has directly occurred because of the success of Indian gaming, has triggered two interrelated responses:

- 1) The racialization of “rich Indians” as undeserving beneficiaries of new rules allowing for gaming operations, and thus a reaction against them at the local level as well as increased calls for state regulation of Indian gaming.
- 2) Indian gaming, and more broadly Native American sovereignty, have become renewed objects of political contention at county, state and national levels.

DAVIS, COURTNEY, Principal Investigator

Three to Five Years of Work Experience Required: The Role of Past Work Experience in Neophyte and Veteran Newcomer Assimilation

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

GRA5D

02/13/12 – 12/31/12

\$1,700

Organizational socialization, defined as “the process by which an individual acquires the social knowledge and skills necessary to assume an organizational role” (Van Maanen & Schein, 1979, p. 211), has not considered full-time work experience as a factor in newcomers' assimilation process. Now that job-hopping is considered a more acceptable method of career advancement, the research needs to more accurately reflect today's workplace, considering the influence of past work experience and identifications with previous organizations on organizational newcomers.

This study will extend theory by examining the relationship between past organizational memberships and organizational assimilation into new organizations. Utilizing longitudinal quantitative survey data, this study examines the influence of past work experience, identification with previous organizations, the newcomer's information-seeking and proactive socialization tactics, and his or her circumstances of leaving on neophyte and veteran newcomer assimilation experiences. Theoretical and practical implications are presented.

EARL, JENNIFER, Principal Investigator

CAREER: The Internet, Activism, and Social Movements

National Science Foundation

SES-0547990/UCSB 20081308

05/01/06 – 04/30/12

\$405,000

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

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

To test these hypotheses, the study will produce one 5-year cross-sectional time series, one 5-year panel time series, and four cross-sectional datasets based on yearly, in-depth modules, including: 1) a dataset on online protest tactics; 2) a dataset on high and low prevalence activist causes online; 3) a dataset on established protest websites and SMOs; and 4) a dataset on the online coordination of offline protest events. Each of these datasets will be made available to students and other scholars, further increasing the impact of this research.

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

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

EARL, JENNIFER, Principal Investigator

CAREER: The Internet, Activism, and Social Movements

National Science Foundation (REU Supplement)

SES-0547990/UCSB 20091680

05/01/06 – 04/30/12

\$13,725

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

EARL, JENNIFER, Principal Investigator

CAREER: The Internet, Activism, and Social Movements

National Science Foundation (REU Supplement)

SES-0547990/UCSB 20101557

05/01/06 – 04/30/12

\$13,725

The project that this REU would supplement is a CAREER award examining Internet protest. In brief, that project uses an innovative methodology to collect quasi-random samples of reachable websites focusing on different aspects of online activism each year. The project creates a 5-year panel time series and a 5-year cross-sectional time series through the content coding of sampled websites. These rich data will allow the PI and her students to investigate several hypotheses about the relationship between the Internet, protest, different types of organizers, and different tactical approaches to the Internet. The project has produced two forthcoming works (a peer-reviewed article that is forthcoming in *Mobilization*, the top social movements journal, and a book chapter in an edited volume

on diffusion dynamics). Additional papers have been presented at conferences and/or have been accepted for presentation at upcoming conferences. I expect to submit those papers for review for publication over the summer.

EARL, JENNIFER, Principal Investigator

Collaborative data integration and analysis: toward a social movement data repository
UCSB: ISBER Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)
CR4EJ 10/01/10 – 12/31/11 \$4,000

This C-RIG grant will support the collaborative production of a regular NSF proposal between Jennifer Earl (UCSB), Sarah Soule (Stanford), and Edwin Amenta (UC Irvine). The NSF proposal would request funding to integrate and analyze two major social movement datasets: one on protest events from 1960-1990 in the US and the other on the news coverage of national social movement organizations in the twentieth century. Three specific analyses would be proposed to NSF. First, a comparison of coverage of social movement organizations versus protest events would be conducted to better understand the overlaps and discontinuities between the datasets. Second, alternative relationships between protest disruptiveness and media coverage of social movement organizations would be conducted. Third, we would examine whether social movement organizations seemed to change tactics over time in reaction to rising or declining levels of media coverage. Together, these questions showcase the broad array of issues that integrated analyses could address and answer important social science questions in their own right. In the longer run, this team hopes to parlay a successful NSF regular proposal into a much larger infrastructure proposal, which would fund the creation of a social movement data repository. Such a repository would solve important dilemmas and spur new research. Collaboration is critical to the development and success of both the regular NSF proposal and the longer term infrastructure proposal. Collaborators bring distinct but complementary expertise and access to and knowledge of different major datasets to this joint venture.

FLANAGIN, ANDREW, Principal Investigator

Fostering Multidisciplinary Collaboration among Information Technology Researchers
UCSB: ISBER Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)
CR4FA 10/11/10 – 12/31/11 \$2,072

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

In order to invigorate, support, and extend further interdisciplinary collaborative and grant writing efforts among these scholars, I am requesting funding for a day-long off-campus

retreat, with 3 specific goals in mind: (1) to introduce CITS Faculty Research Affiliates (and their guests, including relevant graduate students and non-affiliated faculty members) to one other and publicize their research expertise and interests more widely, in order to (2) foster relations among specific clusters of faculty with shared interests, toward (3) the creation of specific grant applications to be developed over the course of the following year. Thus, the overarching goal of this proposal is to enrich the quality of collaborative research by supporting the formation and development of research groups at UCSB in the early stages of extramural grant development.

FORAN, JOHN, Principal Investigator

Earth in Crisis: The Emergence of New Cultures of Resistance for Global Climate Justice
UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)
SS13FJ 07/01/11 – 06/30/12 \$3,000

My goal, together with Dr. Richard Widick, is to provide a rich understanding of the climate justice social movement that is emerging globally, and its origins, organizational development, animating political cultures and visions. We will assess its strengths and weaknesses, successes and failures to date, and ultimately its longer-term prospects for forcing the nations of the world to negotiate a just, binding, and scientifically sound treaty to limit the production of the greenhouse gases that are causing increasingly destructive climate change.

We are in the first year of a multi-year program aimed at producing a number of research articles and reports in 2011-12, and in due course two books: *The Climate Activists: A Global Ethnography* and *Climate Activism: The Struggle for a Just, Binding, and Scientifically Sound Climate Treaty*. We have developed some of the conceptual tools needed for this project in our previous work on aspects of the global justice movement and other movements for radical social change.

Our methods for mapping out the contours of climate change activism include ethnographic video-taped interviews with a wide variety of climate activists, and discursive analysis of primary documents from the movements, governments, scientific panels, climate scholarship, journalism, and other sources. We will do both types of data gathering at the UN-sponsored climate treaty conference in Durban, South Africa, in December 2011.

This research could contribute much to our understanding of climate change movements, and their potential to move the world toward a treaty based on economic, social, and ecological sustainability.

FORAN, JOHN, Principal Investigator

WIDICK, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator

Global Climate Justice Movements: A Pilot Study

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

CR5FJ

11/01/11 – 06/30/12

\$1,500

The authors are seeking extramural funding to investigate the emergent global network of climate justice organizations, focusing on their behavior, visions, analyses, strategies, and tactics to better understand their impact on global climate negotiations. Research questions: How are climate activists producing new political cultures of opposition to carbon-driven industrialization and the political capture of emergent climate governance by economic elites? How do their multiple organizations manage their differences (or not) and make consequential collective action possible (or not)? How do they interact with elected governments and influence the treaty process? Theory: An original theoretical synthesis of the concepts of “modern social imaginaries” (Widick 2009) and “political cultures of opposition and resistance” (Foran 2005) is being developed.

Data will be gathered using 1) the methods of global ethnography, (participant observation, audio- and videotaped interviews); 2) analysis of primary movement documents; and 3) a survey of climate justice activists. Research plan: Between 2011 and 2014 data will be gathered at UN climate treaty conferences and at other gatherings devoted to climate issues. The research will be written up for publication along the way.

This research will contribute to a deeper understanding of climate change movements and their impact on international climate negotiations, providing a comprehensive account of what could become one of history’s greatest social movements as it unfolds in the coming decade. Findings will be disseminated in scholarly articles, research and policy reports, and a book: Climate Justice Movements: A Comparative Global Ethnography.

FORD, ANABEL, Principal Investigator

Volcanic Ash and Ancient Maya Pottery

UC Mexus

SB110039/UCSB 20110394

11/01/10 – 10/31/11

\$1,500

The presence of volcanic ash temper in Late Classic Maya pottery has presented a mystery. The volcanic materials are fresh, from a coeval volcanic eruption, yet it is captured in low-fired ceramics of the Maya area devoid of volcanoes. The temper is consistently used in the Late Classic but is unknown for any previous or subsequent period. Initial assumptions were that the volcanic ash could be sourced based on its elemental composition; the Maya fired ceramics at temperatures lower than the glass would melt. This, however, is not the case. Experimental firing proves that elemental chemical exchanges occur and one ash source can have different compositions based on firing temperature. Consequently, the matrix, commonly called clay, influences the ash. We now have shifted the focus to the clay soil and see a benefit to collaboration ties with researchers at UNAM in Mexico. This project will explore the research possibilities with the object to prepare a grant for field and laboratory research.

FUJINO, DIANE, Principal Investigator

The Asian American Movement: An Interpretive Narrative History

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS13FD

07/01/11 – 06/30/12

\$3,000

This study seeks to produce the most rigorously researched interpretive narrative history of the 1960s-70s Asian American Movement (AAM) to date. In recent years, social movement scholars have called for the study of a “Long Civil Rights Movement” to expand the classical phase across time, geography, political ideologies, and methods of contestation. My project responds to this call in two significant ways. First, the main study of Asian American activism, by Wei (1993), uses a classical Civil Rights Movement framing to interpret the AAM. But the small upsurge in AAM studies since 2000 reveals greater heterogeneity and an expanded political framing. As indicated by the growing secondary literature, the internationalism of Third World anticolonial movements and cross-racial solidarities with Black Power greatly influenced the AAM. Based on extensive interviews and archival materials, my study will likely reveal both predicted and unexpected new understandings of how Asian American activism worked on the ground. Second, given the recent AAM scholarship, it is now possible to use individual activist’s stories to write a narrative history of a collective social movement. By contrast to most AAM studies that use a single campaign, organization, or individual as the unit of analysis, my project will examine the national AAM and more than any previous work, use activists’ narratives to examine a larger, collective history that pays attention to historical context, such as the concentration camps and the Cold War, social structure and ideology, and individual psychology, including tensions between the political and personal.

GAMBLE, LYNN, Principal Investigator

Historic Preservation Fund Grant

State of California, Department of the Interior

C8952515/UCSB 20111295

06/01/11 – 09/30/11

\$6,000

C8953539/UCSB 20120745

01/30/12 – 09/30/12

\$6,000

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

GAMBLE, LYNN, Principal Investigator

Phase 2 Archaeological Testing, Santa Barbara Veterans Memorial Building

County of Santa Barbara

CN13419/UCSB 20121076

03/28/12 – 06/30/13

\$31,347

This project with the County of Santa Barbara General Services is to conduct a Phase 2 archaeological testing of the area of potential effect for the construction of an elevator on their property at the Santa Barbara Veterans Building located at 110 W. Cabrillo St. Santa Barbara CA. I have agreed to donate my time and expertise to this project. In addition, this will serve as a teaching opportunity for my Archaeological Field Methods and Techniques of Field Archaeology (ANTH 181) course in the spring quarter of 2012. After the fieldwork is completed, funds for processing, cataloguing, analyzing, and report completion will be provided by the County of Santa Barbara General Services. The majority of the work will take place off campus. Amy Gusick, a PhD candidate in the Department of Anthropology will serve as Project Director. A detailed timeline is on the budget. We expect the project to begin in March 2012 and be completed by January 31, 2013.

GAMBLE, LYNN, Principal Investigator

Household Production and Structure in the Early Period: A View from Santa Cruz Island, California

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS13GL

07/01/11 – 06/30/12

\$6,000

The primary goal of this project is to investigate the early occupation (6000 to 2400 years before present) of the Santa Barbara Channel region in order to better understand the emergence of sociopolitical complexity among the inhabitants of the region. The antiquity of ranked society, shell bead making, intensive maritime reliance, and a relatively complex economic structure are some of the topics that are of key theoretical importance. Although publications on Early Period settlements exist, no in-depth intensive studies of a primary village site from this era have been published. Most investigations of Early Period sites in the region have focused on cultural ecology, particularly changes in diet and the environment. This research project differs significantly in its emphasis on household archaeology and the early development of economic structures. By focusing on households, we can gain a better understanding of the daily practices of people (Lightfoot et al. 1998; Roscoe 1993; Wilk and Rathje 1982), including domestic modes of production and distribution. These funds from ISBER are part of a long-term research project at an archaeological site (CA-SCRI-333). The data recovered in this initial phase will provide important information that will serve as the basis of future grant applications to National Science Foundation (NSF), Wenner-Gren Foundation, National Geographic, and other similar funding sources. I am confident that if I obtain these internal seed monies, there is a high potential of receiving extramural funding in the future.

GAMBLE, LYNN, Principal Investigator

An Early Mound in Southern California: Evidence for Emergent Sociopolitical Complexity
UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)
SS14GL 06/01/12 – 06/30/13 \$5,000

The major objective of this project is to determine the level of sociopolitical and economic complexity among the early inhabitants of the Santa Barbara Channel region. Several lines of evidence can be used to address this problem, including mortuary data, household size, monumental architecture, high-status objects, and high-ranked foods. The question of when ranked societies first appeared in the Chumash region has been a subject of considerable debate. Archaeological evidence from the site of Malibu in the southern Santa Barbara Channel region provides strong support for the presence of ascribed status by at least 1000 years ago, but it has not been documented if a ranked society emerged before that era. Preliminary data from an Early Period site (SCRI-333) on Santa Cruz Island suggests that social differentiation existed perhaps as early as 3000 years ago. This evidence is primarily based on mortuary and household data. Recent archaeological investigations at the site have provided preliminary evidence that the village was situated on large mound that was intentionally constructed and can be considered a form of monumental construction. I am requesting funds from ISBER to determine if the mound was a human-made construction or a natural formation. If the inhabitants of the site intentionally built the mound, this will be further evidence for the emergence of socio-political complexity by about 3000 years ago. The data recovered from this project will provide important information that will serve as the basis for future grant applications to National Science Foundation (NSF), National Geographic, and other similar funding sources.

GAULIN, STEVEN, Principal Investigator

The Biosocial Bases of Pair Formation and Child Wellbeing in the Bolivian Amazon
UCSB: ISBER Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)
CR5GS 12/01/11 – 07/30/12 \$5,027

Sexual reproduction is a significant evolutionary puzzle (e.g., Hamilton, Axelrod, & Tanese, 1990; Morran et al., 2011; Mostowy, Salathe, Kouyos, & Bonhoeffer, 2010; Otto & Lenormand, 2002). Far from being a rarified armchair issue, the evolutionary explanations for sexual reproduction have potentially large implications for important pragmatic issues such as who marries whom, which marriages last, how many children they produce, and how those children fare. In keeping with the traditional strong separation between the biological and social sciences, marital choices and outcomes have been assumed to be governed by a range of social and psychological factors, whereas questions about fertility and child health have fallen more squarely in the medical arena. In contrast to these piecemeal approaches, the evolutionary perspective suggests that these two phenomena are functionally linked to the same underlying processes. We are proposing to establish an interdisciplinary team capable of studying pair-bond stability and offspring wellbeing from this integrative evolutionary perspective. Under this proposal we have 4 specific goals. We want to: 1) develop a comprehensive literature review encompassing all the interdisciplinary pillars that support our research program, 2) develop coordination between

the field and laboratory components of the project, 3) test methods and process enough pilot data to give credence to external-funding proposals, and 4) write and submit proposals to the National Science Foundation and the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

GEYER, ROLAND, Principal Investigator

Extended Producer Responsibility Evaluation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Associated with Products

The California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)

IWM09021/UCSB 20101236

06/24/10 – 05/15/12

\$110,000

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

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

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

GEYER, ROLAND, Principal Investigator

Life Cycle Assessment of Used Oil

The California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)

DRR10063/UCSB 20111322

06/24/11 – 06/15/13

\$615,934

This Project will be performed in coordination and conjunction with the used oil economic study in an iterative process in order to create a Final Report that is meaningful, coordinated and integrated.

The Contractor shall develop and conduct the LCA study and prepare the LCA Study Report (Report). The Report shall be in conformance with ISO standards (14040 and 14044) in consultation with the ISO Critical Review Contractor and in conformance with the study design of the Economic analysis to be prepared by the Economic Study Contractor.

The following tasks will be provided: Task 1: Provide technical assistance to CalRecycle, including project coordination; participate in stakeholder/public meetings and calls; and identify data needs, sources and gaps; Task 2: Life-Cycle assessment study, including performance of data-gathering and coordination; and conducting the life-cycle assessment study; and Task 3: Reporting and presentations, which include quarterly progress reports; and LCA study report and presentation.

GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

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

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NA09OAR4600084/UCSB 20090495 09/01/09 – 08/31/11 \$100,000

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

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

Not only is our project area uniquely situated to the investigation of broad questions concerning coastal migration, but it can also address questions related to the timing and nature of colonization within peninsular Mexico, which may challenge paradigms of isolation and marginality typically associated with this region. The cross-cultural and

interdisciplinary aspects inherent in this research make it relevant to important issues such as migration, behavioral ecology, and cultural complexity in both First Americans and Mesoamerican research. As such, the major contributors will disseminate this research and conduct public outreach in both the United States and in Mexico.

GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

8,500 Years of Human-Environment Interaction on Santa Cruz Island, California: A Collaboration between Marine Biology & Archaeology to Develop a Historical Perspective toward Resources Management

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS12GM

07/01/10 – 05/31/12

\$7,121

The goal of the collaborative effort is to develop the first formal interdisciplinary link between UCSB marine biological ecologists and coastal archaeologists through establishment of a research program linking information about prehistoric and present-day marine intertidal habitats. The nature of these interactions has become a social-science issue involving efforts to understand cultural and social rationales towards the environment and its resources. Working together, biological ecology and archaeology are key disciplines for providing historical perspectives of past human-environmental interactions, which can be applied to current environmental problems, management, and planning for future resource sustainability.

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

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

GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

GUSICK, AMY, Co-Principal Investigator

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

National Science Foundation

BCS-0946603/UCSB 20091661

11/15/09 – 10/31/11

\$14,694

The goal of this project is to evaluate the nature of mobility during the Early Holocene (7500-10000 BP) on Santa Cruz Island, California. This will be accomplished through identification of site use, seasonality and intensity of occupation and the relationship these

factors have with environmental variables on Santa Cruz Island. Previous mobility hypothesis that have been formed for the region have included minimal data from Santa Cruz Island, the largest and most environmentally diverse landmass within the Northern Channel Island chain. Data from this island are important because the three main Northern Channel Islands vary in size, environment, and biodiversity. These differences would have a profound effect on foraging and mobility; therefore, each island must be considered individually and broad, regional hypotheses based on data from other islands may not be appropriate for consideration of mobility on Santa Cruz Island.

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

GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

THAKAR, HEATHER, Co-Principal Investigator

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

BCS-1113057/UCSB 20110641

05/15/11 – 04/30/13

\$19,900

This proposal is for an archaeological research project designed to evaluate variation in risk-reducing subsistence strategies in relation to a period of significant prehistoric population growth on the Northern Channel Islands of California. The early archaeological sequence in the study region is defined by successive periods of population increase and decrease, resulting in slow cumulative population growth. This pattern holds until approximately 1600 BP, when population levels begin to rise dramatically throughout the Santa Barbara Channel Region of coastal California. Extensive research regarding the emergent complexity evidenced among hunter-gatherer populations in the Santa Barbara Channel Region highlights significant population increase as a central factor in the rapid cultural development evidenced during the Late Holocene. However, comparatively little research has sought to address the nature and timing of population growth itself. Hunter-gatherer demography is intimately linked with resource availability and stability. A population's ability to effectively mitigate seasonal resource/nutritional deficiencies has wide-reaching implication for population growth. Ecologists have long recognized that any strategy that increases seasonal resource stability can lead to substantial population increases. Human foragers can reduce spatial and temporal variation through diversification or specialization of subsistence strategies. This project will investigate diachronic variation in seasonal subsistence and mobility practices during the period of time (3000 BP – 1600 BP) immediately prior to significant population growth on Santa Cruz Island California. Samples from a series of contemporaneous archaeological sites from distinct

resource zones in the large Cañada Christy watershed in the western sector of the island will be collected. Analysis of these archaeological materials will examine the complete subsistence assemblage, integrating both lines of subsistence data (faunal and macro-botanical data) in order to document increases or decreases in diet breadth that reduce seasonal resource or nutritional sufficiency. This research will elucidate whether or not risk-reducing strategies of diversification and/or specialization appear prior to the period of population increase ca. 1600 BP.

GOMES, CRISTINA, Principal Investigator
GURVEN, MICHAEL, Co-Principal Investigator

The Dynamics of Social Exchanges in Humans

L.S.B. Leakey Foundation

SB100084/UCSB 20101465

06/01/10 – 02/29/12

\$22,000

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

GROSSMAN, ZACHARY, Principal Investigator

Social-Signaling with Anonymity: Rule-Rationality or Beliefs-Based Altruism

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS13GZ

07/01/11 – 06/30/12

\$4,000

Why is the behavior of givers in the laboratory subject to audience effects, even when the giver is anonymous? Are participants rule-rational—importing externally-useful, evolutionarily developed social-image concern into the lab—or are they beliefs-based altruists, concerned for the recipient's feelings, independent of his payoff? I will measure beliefs-based altruism in three experiments by eliciting the willingness-to-pay of a

financially-disinterested participant to influence a recipient's interim beliefs about his payoff or his beliefs about the intentions of the dictator(s) that determined his payoff. If few participants express any willingness-to-pay to influence the recipient's information or if, when participants can costlessly provide or withhold information, their behavior does not depend strongly on the content of the information, I would conclude that there is little support for beliefs-based altruism and that audience-sensitive anonymous givers heuristically apply social-image concern in the laboratory setting, despite its inapplicability due to anonymity. If I find the contrary, I would conclude that researchers examining the motivation behind unselfish behavior must take into account that altruism may manifest itself through concern for the beliefs and emotions of others, independent of their material well-being.

GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator

The Biodemographic Determinants of Life Span

UC Davis

08-002634-04/UCSB 20090802

09/30/09 – 08/31/12

\$183,445

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

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

GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator

The Human Life Course and the Biodemography of Aging

NIH National Institute on Aging (renewal)

AG024119/UCSB 20100582

09/15/10 – 08/31/15

\$1,220,809

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

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

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

GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator

The Human Life Course and the Biodemography of Aging

NIH National Institute on Aging (supplement)

AG024119-07/UCSB 20111490

09/15/10 – 08/31/12

\$60,500

This is an administrative supplement to an active R01 “The Human Life Course and the Biodemography of Aging” (AG024119-06). We are requesting \$60,500 in total direct costs (see budget and budget justification below) in order to (a) conduct three dimensional, high resolution ultrasound of the heart, kidney, and other organs among Tsimane’ forager-horticulturalists of the Bolivian Amazon, and (b) to increase the volume of serological analyses conducted in our Bolivian laboratory.

The 3D ultrasound machine will enable us to take advantage of recent technological advances to study diastolic dysfunction, which is now considered to be the standard for measuring aging of the heart. Through the use of this new machine, we will be better able to study prevalence and incidence of organ disease, and quantify change in organ structure with age and sex. Since the machine will also enable us to calculate the thickness of the Intima Media of the Carotid artery automatically as the images are being acquired. This will save approximately \$300 per individual for measurement by an external laboratory (the price we have paid previously).

Supplemental funds are also requested for an additional piece of laboratory equipment, which will enable us to take advantage of the opportunity to conduct the majority of serological analyses necessary for our research in Bolivia at a much reduced cost, rather than having to transport thousands of samples to the US. The new opportunity derives from the purchasing, installation and pilot testing of a new flow cytometer in Bolivia. This cytometer was purchased to conduct analyses of lymphocyte subtypes prior to and after antigen stimulation. This can only be done with fresh blood in situ. However, this machine is also capable of measuring cytokines, immunoglobulins, and inflammatory biomarkers (e.g., CRP), which we have previously done at much higher cost in the US. In order to handle the increased volume of samples, however, a 96-well vial-feeder (C6 sampler) is necessary.

Infrastructure required to successfully conduct protocols is already in place (through a previous R56 and the current R01). Over 90% of Tsimane adults age 40+ and a subsample of individuals under age 40 are transported to our clinic in the town of San Borja as part of an annual health exam. The clinic contains three private receiving rooms for medical exams and a laboratory. Here we accomplish what our team had been doing for the past five years in the study villages (e.g., medical check-ups and treatment, biospecimen sampling, collection of anthropometric data and measures of functional status, interviews on disease histories), in addition to flow cytometry and ultrasound imaging. Addition of an auto-sampler to the flow cytometer will facilitate rapid, high throughput serological analysis. “On-the-spot” serology and ultrasonography will allow us to take full advantage of our clinical infrastructure while ensuring a representative sample. This research will thus provide a unique opportunity to investigate cardio-vascular and immune aging at the population level in a pre-modern context using state-of-the-art technology at relatively low cost.

GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator

The Human Life Course and the Biodemography of Aging

NIH National Institute on Aging (supplement)

AG024119-07S1A1/UCSB 20111556

05/01/12 – 08/31/15

\$1,304,392

The goal of this project is to test the general hypothesis that due to the heavy burden of infectious disease and low energy balance, Tsimane forager-horticulturalists of the Bolivian Amazon experience more heart and kidney damage due to infection but less vascular disease and diabetes due to metabolic pathways than do people in developed nations. The Tsimane are Bolivian forager-horticulturalists that live with no electricity, running water,

or waste disposal, and have extremely limited access to modern medicine. To accomplish our goal, there are three specific aims of this competitive revision to the existing R01 “The Human Life Course and the Biodemography of Aging”. Aim 1 is to measure the prevalence and incidence of vascular, heart, kidney and diabetic disease among the Tsimane, a forager-horticultural society living in a pre-modern context. Aim 2 is to assess and test hypotheses regarding the relative importance of inflammation, infection and metabolic factors on the etiology of vascular, heart, diabetic, and kidney disease. Aim 3 is to analyze within and among community variation to assess the physical, behavioral and psychosocial impacts of lifestyle change and of social support on disease risk.

The addition of this project will allow us to build a cross-sectional and longitudinal profile of a large sample of adults to model interactions between infection, diet, physical activity, psychosocial factors and organ functioning and damage in a population that reached maturity in a pre-modern, highly infectious environment. We will employ a combination of methods (serum and urine analysis, electrocardiogram, ultrasound of heart, kidney and carotid artery, and medical exams) to assess atherosclerosis, heart and kidney disease and diabetes. As the Tsimane are undergoing rapid change, we will also be able to assess within-population variance by examining the effects of acculturation on cardiovascular and renal disease at the community and individual level, as well as individual-level estimates of diet, physical activity and psychosocial factors. We will also compare our results to those obtained in the U.S. and other countries, to assess differences in how source of inflammation, whether infection, smoking or obesity, can impact the development of chronic disease, along with other factors, and how the nature of chronic disease itself can vary under different ecological regimes and lifestyles.

GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator

Immune Function over the Life Course among Forager-Horticulturalists

NIH National Institute on Aging

AG024119-07/UCSB20110522

07/01/11 – 08/31/15

\$2,565,426

The goal of this project is to test the general hypotheses that: (1) early and frequent exposure to pathogens accelerates immune system development and ‘primes’ the immune system to higher levels of baseline immune activity and 2) this chronic immune system activation throughout life results in more rapid immunosenescence and a decline in the ability to defend against novel pathogens.. The Tsimane are Bolivian forager-horticulturalists that live with no electricity, running water, or waste disposal, and have extremely limited access to modern medicine.

To accomplish our goal, there are five specific aims of this R01. Aim 1 is to measure the levels of cytokines, inflammatory biomarkers, and immunoglobulins in Tsimane sera. Aim 2 is to test cytokine responses during in vitro stimulation of fresh whole-blood with bacterial, viral, and helminthic antigens. Aim 3 is to quantify in vivo lymphocyte and T-cell populations with flow cytometry to characterize cellular components of immunity by age and sex. Aim 4 is to test a series of predictions derived from the above two hypotheses. Aim 5 is investigate the relationships between disease states, functional status, mortality and immune system function.

The addition of this project will allow us to build a cross-sectional and longitudinal profile of a large sample of adults to model interactions between infection, immune system development and immunosenescence in a population that reached maturity in a pre-modern, highly infectious environment. We combine four methods to investigate immune responsiveness to infection: 1) physician exams combined with laboratory analysis to diagnosis infections by type; 2) measurement of serum cytokines, inflammatory markers and immunoglobulins; 3) *In vitro* whole blood challenges with common and novel helminthic, viral and bacterial antigens; 4) flow cytometry to identify number and proportions of memory- and senescent- T and B cell phenotypes.). As the Tsimane are undergoing rapid change, we will also be able to assess within-population variance by examining the effects of acculturation on immunity at the community and individual level. We will also compare our results to those obtained in the U.S. and other countries, to assess the impacts of the infectious burden of disease on immunity over the life course.

GURVEN, MICHAEL D., Principal Investigator
MCALLISTER, LISA, Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Research: The Determinants and Consequences of Women's Fertility Preferences and Fertility in a Rapidly Acculturating Amerindian Population
National Science Foundation
BCS-1060319/UCSB 20101662 02/15/11 – 07/31/12 \$18,476

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

Study Methods: Research on the determinants and consequences of women's FPs, and how these are effected by socioeconomic development, is proposed among the Tsimane', Amerindian forager-horticulturists of central Bolivia. Women's FPs are posited to be influenced by: (1) economic factors (e.g. the resources women perceive available to them

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

HAJJAR, LISA, Principal Investigator

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

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS11HL

06/01/09 – 06/30/12

\$6,438

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

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

HAJJAR, LISA, Principal Investigator

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

American Bar Association

03-2010/UCSB 20101062

03/01/10 – 03/01/12

\$5,000

Lawfare is an empirical study of the anti-torture legal campaign that was catalyzed into existence in mid-2004 following the declassification of the first batch of “torture memos.” The subjects are lawyers who have devoted themselves professionally to challenging the US torture policy through litigation and legislative advocacy. This study of litigation practice highlights: habeas counsel representation of Guantanamo (GITMO) prisoners; defense of terror suspects charged or slated for prosecution; civil suits against US officials and corporations on behalf of victims of torture; Freedom of Information Act litigation for documents relating to interrogation and detention; and efforts to pursue legal accountability for the authors of the torture policy. The research extends through the first year of the Obama administration to incorporate transformations and continuities in the anti-torture campaign. To date, I have conducted in-depth interviews with over 80 lawyers, including people on staff at the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR), American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), Human Rights Watch (HRW), and Human Rights First (HRF). These interviews provide the basis for tracing the history of the campaign, including litigation strategies, professional alliances, and divisions of labor, as well as comparative analysis of individuals’ motivations (professional, political and ideological) and self-assessments of their efforts. The secondary research involves analysis of court decisions, pleadings and amicus briefs, and other sources of informed opinion relevant to torture-related litigation in US courts.

Lawfare will be published as a book, ideally with a trade press for wider dissemination.

HANCOCK, MARY, Principal Investigator

The Contemporary Youth Mission Movement in Evangelical Christianity in the United States

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS11HM

07/01/08 – 12/31/12

\$7,836

This anthropological study concerns the contemporary foreign mission movement among evangelical Christian youth and young adults in the U.S. It will utilize documentary and ethnographic sources to describe and analyze youth participation in foreign missionary endeavors sponsored by evangelical Christian churches in the United States. Existing scholarship demonstrates that youth mission activities frequently arise in response to political concerns and reflect the entwinement of participants’ national and sectarian identities; how such activities may influence subsequent political attitudes and forms of participation among evangelical youth is less apparent, however, and these are the issues I propose to investigate. This study is the pilot phase of a larger-scale project. In the pilot phase, I will 1) create a database, using existing public data, on the youth missionary movement (1995 - present), 2) conduct interviews with 25-35 participants, including individuals who have completed mission trips within the past three years, those who intend to participate within the coming year, and trip leaders. The outcome of this pilot

study will be a proposal for a larger-scale project that explores political attitudes and participation among youth missionaries in order to shed light on the changing nature of religion and secularism in the United States, while also providing insight on longer-term developments within evangelicalism. The pilot study is critical to my broader research goals because it will enable me to determine the socio-demographic characteristics of the study population and to ascertain the viability of the data collection protocols that I have designed.

HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator

Standard Research Grant: Deliberating Nanotechnologies in the US: Gendered Beliefs about Benefits and Risks as Factors in Emerging Public Perception and Participation

National Science Foundation

SES-0824042/UCSB 20080985

10/01/08 – 09/30/11

\$249,996

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

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

HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator
APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator
BIMBER, BRUCE, Co-Principal Investigator
MC CRAY, W. PATRICK, Co-Principal Investigator
NEWFIELD, CHRISTOPHER, Co-Principal Investigator

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

SES-0531184/UCSB 20050573

01/01/06 – 12/31/11

\$5,035,000

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

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

The Center's research is organized into three interdisciplinary working groups. The first will carry out research designed to study nanotechnology's historical and current contexts. The second will address questions related to institutional and socio-cultural factors influencing the innovation, global diffusion, and commercialization of nanotechnology. The third working group will examine risk perceptions concerning emerging nanotechnologies, assess methods for incorporating public concerns, and analyze social movement development related to nanotechnology. Numerous integrative activities are designed to serve as focal points for interaction and exchange across disciplines. The Center will develop new knowledge about the organization, funding and management of nanotechnology; about the economic, social and scientific effects of the current innovation system; about the global distribution of nanotechnology; and about public intelligence and response concerning

nanotechnology's risks. The Center will also create new cross-disciplinary education opportunities for students from a range of fields and backgrounds, particularly those currently underrepresented in technological studies. The Center will disseminate its findings to the wider public, facilitate public participation in the nano-enterprise, and support dialogue between academic researchers from diverse disciplines and educators, industrial scientists, community and environmental groups, and policy makers.

The Center will sponsor graduate professional development, design new undergraduate curricula, and create public information programming focused on nanotechnology and society. The Center will also host events that engage industrial collaborators, community and environmental groups, and the public. The Center's Clearinghouse will serve national and global communities as an on-line portal to the Center's research and educational materials and resources and to information on all Center programming. A distinguished National Advisory Board will provide guidance and reflection about CNS-UCSB research, education, and outreach programs.

HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator
APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator
BIMBER, BRUCE, Co-Principal Investigator
MC CRAY, W. PATRICK, Co-Principal Investigator
NEWFIELD, CHRISTOPHER, Co-Principal Investigator

NSEC: Center for Nanotechnology in Society at University of California, Santa Barbara
National Science Foundation (Supplement)
SES-0531184/UCSB 20110140 01/01/06 - 12/31/11 \$300,000

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

HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator
APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator
BIMBER, BRUCE, Co-Principal Investigator
MC CRAY, W. PATRICK, Co-Principal Investigator
NEWFIELD, CHRISTOPHER, Co-Principal Investigator

NSEC: Center for Nanotechnology in Society at University of California, Santa Barbara
National Science Foundation (Supplement)
SES-0531184/UCSB 20101631 01/01/06 - 12/31/11 \$25,120

This supplement is for an international conference of the Society for Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies (S.NET). The supplement will enhance the ability of US-based

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

HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator

APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator

BIMBER, BRUCE, Co-Principal Investigator

MC CRAY, W. PATRICK, Co-Principal Investigator

NEWFIELD, CHRISTOPHER, Co-Principal Investigator

NSEC: Center for Nanotechnology in Society at University of California, Santa Barbara
National Science Foundation (Supplement)

SES-0531184/UCSB 20081307

01/01/08 – 12/31/11

\$60,000

The NSF will be holding a Principal Investigators (PI) meeting for current recipients of NSF research funding for projects with a significant component on the societal implications of nanotechnology. The meeting will be July 28-29, 2008 (Monday and Tuesday) at NSF. The two day meeting will be organized into a series of thematic panels, with relevant PIs presenting work from their projects, serving as discussants, and all participants engaged in active discussion and debate throughout. Discussion will address future research priorities for NSF as well as important milestones accomplished through the funded research in progress. We anticipate that about 39 PIs and co-PIs will participate in addition to the CNS-UCSB PI. We also anticipate that there will be broad interest within NSF and other federal agencies engaged in nanotechnology R&D.

Travel support will be calibrated to the award recipients' NSF support, with 3 participants to be supported from each of the two NSECs; 2 from projects greater than \$1 million; and 1 to other projects. Participant organizations will be invited to bring more investigators but NSF will only be expected to cover expenses for the number indicated. The requested NSF funding will cover the cost of airfare, hotels, and some incidentals. The meeting will begin at 8:00am on the morning of July 28 and we expect to end the meeting by 4:00pm on July 29, 2008. Working lunches will be included on both days.

Through the supplement, the NSEC: CNS-UCSB will provide the administrative support for this meeting and will work with NSF SBE personnel in disbursing the requested funds according to the budget and budget justification.

HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator
APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator
HAWKES, CRAIG, Co-Principal Investigator
MC CRAY, W. PATRICK, Co-Principal Investigator

NSEC: Center for Nanotechnology in Society at University of California, Santa Barbara
National Science Foundation (Renewal)

SES-0938099/UCSB 20091366

09/15/10 – 08/31/15

\$6,076,000

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

CNS brings together a diverse and talented interdisciplinary, international group of researchers to conduct collaborative research on pathways and impediments to socially and environmentally sustainable futures for nanotechnologies. In years 6-10, CNS will introduce further collaborations from the most junior (2 Assistant Professors-to-be) to the most senior and highly regarded (e.g., Paul Slovic, Fred Block). CNS has a strong commitment to produce work at the cutting edge of disciplinary work as well as contributing high quality publications and products to the growing body of literature on nanotechnologies in societal context. In a little over 3 years CNS research teams have produced 44 new publications, have another 9 currently under review, and have made almost 240 presentations at academic, industry, and community venues. CNS researchers publish their work in leading science and technology studies, social, economic and behavioral science, nanoscale science and engineering, and science and environmental policy journals. For example, CNS's paper on the first ever cross-national comparison of public deliberation processes was published in Feb 2009 as one of three social science research articles ever published in the journal Nature Nanotechnology. CNS will synthesize the results of the first 5 years research and meetings to integrate those results into a number of meta-analysis

papers and reports on innovation policy, patents and technology transfer, nation-state industrial policy, the role of collaboration in NSE in the US and abroad, media frames for nanotechnology, and the factors driving formative nanotechnology risk perception among diverse publics. In addition, CNS plans to synthesize the key collective results of the CNS research and education programs in the first 5 years into a single, high quality edited volume. These plans for integration and synthesis will be continued throughout the 10 years of Center funding.

HENDLEY, ALI, Principal Investigator

The Formation of ‘Culinary Cultures’: Examining Gender in the Culinary Industry

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

GRA4HA

02/08/11 – 12/31/11

\$600

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

HERNANDEZ, ELISA, Principal Investigator

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

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

GRA4HE

02/08/11 – 12/31/11

\$1,750

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

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

HODGES, HEAHTER, Principal Investigator

COLLINS, MARY, Co-Principal Investigator

A Pipeline from Canada: Fulfilling the American Dream or Just Plain Risky?

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

GRA5HH

02/13/12 – 12/31/12

\$2,406

We know almost nothing about oil pipeline public opinion. Pipelines offer a timely and unique case study, not only because of recent US development initiatives and related policy implications, but also because pipelines are associated with an interesting risk and benefit community profile. For example, a pipeline is unlikely to provide long term economic or job opportunities to community members but is likely to cause members significant hardship in the event of a breakage. This asymmetry between benefit and risk provides a unique avenue to contribute to current discussions about pipelines specifically and the larger body of public opinion and risk scholarship more generally.

Further, this project is especially well timed given the proposed installation of the US's largest (and highly contentious) pipeline—TransCanada Corp's Keystone XL. The most substantial part of our project examines how risk judgments relate to underlying social/political values. Since our project includes measures of political ideology/societal worldview (see Kahan et. al 2009 and Van Liere and Dunlap 1980) in conjunction with a knowledge experiment we are poised to contribute to the debate on how knowledge and underlying social/political factors are related (or not related) to a person's risk judgment.

JANKOWSKA, MARTA, Principal Investigator

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

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

GRA4JM

02/08/11 – 12/31/11

\$1,150

Children's public health education in developing countries provides life-saving information, but its ability to change behaviors remains questionable and scarcely documented. A majority of health threats in developing countries are infectious and, as a result, transmit through hazardous environments. Yet very little is known about how children perceive and interact with environmental health hazards in developing countries. Without these associations integrated into public health education, interventions may miss the integral health link of child risk navigation and health maintenance. Drawing on literature concerning

children's spatial cognition, environmental and health psychology, and risk perception, I pose the overarching question: do children associate the risks of their environment with their health, and if so, how and to what degree? Within this question I plan on exploring differences among ages, sex, socio-economic background, ethnicity, and mobility.

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

JOCHIM, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

Prehistoric Land Use and Environmental Change: Developing a Comprehensive Database
UCSB: ISBER Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)
CR3JM 07/01/09 – 06/30/12 \$4,977

The adaptation of populations to environmental change is a major issue in human ecology. Our long-term research will investigate this issue with a case study focused on the period of the last dramatic environmental transformation to affect human populations, the end of the ice ages. It will ultimately contribute to our understanding, not only of this issue, but also of important developments in European prehistory. In addition, it will help advance methods of analysis appropriate to investigations of the complex matrix of relationships between environmental dynamics and cultural change.

Described here is the pilot phase of the long-term program to study prehistoric land use by developing a comprehensive, homogeneous, integrated, and georeferenced database of all archaeological evidence from the Late Palaeolithic and Mesolithic of southwestern Germany. Ultimately, this database, assembled through the coordinated efforts of various scholars and made widely available to others, will allow us to seek external funding to investigate the relationship between transformations in land use and climate change from the end of the Pleistocene through the onset of the agricultural economies. Collaborators include scholars from Anthropology and Geography Departments at UCSB, the University of Illinois, Springfield, and the University of Tübingen, Germany.

JOCHIM, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

Adaptive Responses to the End of the Ice Age in Southern Germany
National Science Foundation
BCS-1011902/UCSB 20100676 08/15/10 – 07/31/13 \$107,117

The end of the Pleistocene witnessed some of the most dramatic environmental changes in the human past. In most parts of the world these changes prompted significant adjustments by human populations, and Central Europe is no exception. Within an archaeologically relatively brief period, open steppe-tundra's were transformed into

closed, mixed forests, completely altering the context of life, influencing subsistence, technology, land use, and social relations. Although the general pattern of the changing adaptations is known, the specific sequence of behavioral changes may vary and are less well understood. This project investigates the sequence of behavioral responses in southwestern Germany as a case study of how prehistoric hunter-gatherers coped with the environmental changes. The focus is on aspects of land use and settlement organization.

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

JONES, NIKKI, Principal Investigator

Gang Injunctions in the Western Addition

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS12JN

06/01/10 – 06/30/12

\$5,200

Since the 1980s, the use of civil gang injunctions has become widespread in California. Proponents of gang injunctions frequently state that gang injunctions are an important tool in fighting gang-related crime and violence, however, there is little empirical evidence to support this claim. In addition to a lack of statistical evidence that demonstrates the effectiveness of gang injunctions, there is also a dearth of qualitative data that examines the impact of gang injunctions from the perspective of individuals named on the list. Since the injunction is intended to change patterns of association among groups of individuals, it is important to understand how being on the injunction impacts individuals' lives, if at all. This is especially true given the serious civil liberties concerns that have been debated since the introduction of gang injunctions in the 1980s.

A number of anecdotal accounts suggest that the introduction of gang injunctions alters police practices in neighborhoods. However, little data exists to evaluate this claim. If awarded, ISBER funds will be used to 1) prepare a series of papers evaluating the implementation and effectiveness of gang injunctions in San Francisco for submission to scholarly journals and 2) to prepare a database of video recordings that will be used to analyze the policing of gang injunctions in the Western Addition.

JONES, NIKKI, Principal Investigator

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

William T. Grant Foundation

8101/UCSB 20061759

07/01/07 – 06/30/12

\$350,000

There is a serious need for research that highlights the various settings that young people return to after incarceration—for example, home, work, family and educational settings—and the particular strategies that young people use to stay free within these settings. Over two million individuals are incarcerated in our nation’s jails and prisons, and more than six million individuals are under some form of federal, state, or local correctional supervision (Harrison and Beck 2005). Each year, between 650,000-700,000 men and women are released from prisons, while nearly 7 million individuals are released from jails across the country (Re-Entry Policy Council 2004). Two hundred thousand young people (aged 24 and younger) return from some form of secure confinement each year (Mears and Travis 2004, see also, Snyder 2004). For Black men, the experience of imprisonment has become a “common life event” that affects their life course trajectories in dramatic ways (Pettit and Western 2004). In recent years, the experience of young Black girls with the criminal justice system has begun to mirror that of their male peers (Harrison and Beck 2005; Snyder and Sickmund 2006). Upon release from incarceration, most people, and especially young adults, are likely to return to the same neighborhoods, families, and peer networks that they left. These neighborhoods are likely to have high rates of concentrated poverty and to be predominantly non-white (Snyder 2004, Mears and Travis 2004, Snyder 2004). Over two-thirds of adults and up to one-third of young adults who are freed will return to jail or prison within several years of their release (Re-Entry Policy Council 2004, Mears and Travis 2004). Much of the current “re-entry” research is concerned with understanding why adults return to incarceration and tells us little about the settings that young people return to in general and how particular contextual circumstances—social, cultural, and economic—mediate a person’s attempts to successful transition from incarceration to freedom successfully.

This award will allow me to systematically examine how inner-city young men and women aged 18-25 accomplish successful transitions from incarceration in the predominantly Black and low-income Fillmore neighborhood of San Francisco. This neighborhood-based, multi-year ethnographic study will: 1) describe the various settings that young people return to post-incarceration, 2) explain the strategies young people use to negotiate their settings after a period of incarceration, and 3) conceptually map how formerly incarcerated young people and neighborhood residents, resources, and institutions interact to accomplish successful transitions from incarceration. This project is guided by the following research questions:

- How do young people negotiate the neighborhood setting prior to and after a period of incarceration?
- How do young people’s experiences of incarceration influence how they negotiate the neighborhood setting after they are released?
- How do the circumstances of neighborhood life shape the social meaning of incarceration for young people?

- What sort of social stigma, if any, is attached to incarceration?
- If a stigma is attached to incarceration, what strategies do young people use to manage this stigma as they work to maintain their freedom?
- How are young people's effective strategies shaped by intersections of race, gender, and class?
- What experiences do poor, young Black men and women share?
- How does gender works with race and class to make these experiences different.

If current trends continue, there will be an estimated one million young people will be released from incarceration or secure confinement over the next five years. In addition to responding to a compelling set of sociological and criminological questions, this research will also be a resource for those individuals and organizations that are actively working to help young people make successful transitions from incarceration to freedom.

JONES, NIKKI, Principal Investigator

MCCURN, ALEXIS, Co-Principal Investigator

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

William T. Grant Foundation Scholar's Mentoring Supplement

8101/UCSB 20091144

07/01/09 – 06/30/12

\$60,000

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

KOLSTAD, CHARLES, Principal Investigator

ARB Economics Fellowship Program

California EPA Air Resources Board

10-322/UCSB 20110750

03/15/11 – 09/14/13

\$299,909

Over the past 40 years, the California Air Resources Board (ARB) has made significant progress towards meeting the State and Federal ambient air quality standards but additional emissions reductions are needed. Also, Assembly Bill 32, the Global Warming

Solutions Act, requires ARB to develop and implement regulations reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020.

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

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

KOLSTAD, CHARLES, Principal Investigator

AB32 Cap and Trade Regulation Symposium

California EPA Air Resources Board

11-420/UCSB 20121108

03/01/12 – 06/30/12

\$48,000

The University of California Center for Energy and Environmental Economics (UCE3) is sponsoring a two-day workshop focusing on the informational needs for analyzing the economic impacts of California's Cap-and-Trade Program.

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is charged with designing emission reduction measures to meet statewide emission limits for greenhouse gases (GHG). California's Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32), directed ARB to design measures that achieve real, quantifiable, cost effective reductions of GHG emissions and return California to 1990 levels by the year 2020. To achieve this emissions target, AB 32 authorizes ARB to consider provisions for using market-based compliance mechanisms, such as a cap-and trade program.

At issue, as California moves to implement this landmark carbon Cap-and-Trade program is whether the right data is being collected to allow for rigorous analysis of the program. In moving forward with the analysis of the Cap-and-Trade program, the expertise and input of academics and regulators will be necessary in guiding CARB's analyses. To this end, this two-day workshop brings together state, federal, and international regulators as well as leading economic researchers to define the specific data requirements and methodology to ensure success of the Cap-and-Trade regulation and its contributions to the goals of AB32.

The workshop is being organized by UCE3 Santa Barbara and is being held April 2-3, 2012 at Bren Hall on campus at UC Santa Barbara. CARB proposes to cosponsor the workshop with a contribution of \$48,000. Sponsored by ARB as well as the Bren School at UC Santa Barbara and UCE3, the workshop will provide a forum for academic researchers and regulators to discuss the data and methodologies that will lead to cutting-edge analysis of

the Cap-and-Trade program and will result in recommendations to CARB pertaining to the analysis and monitoring of the regulation. Being a co-sponsor, CARB will receive prominent acknowledgement and will receive as a deliverable a white paper summarizing the workshop's discussions and their potential application to CARB.

KOLSTAD, CHARLES, Principal Investigator
COSTELLO, CHRISTOPHER, Co-Principal Investigator
DEACON, ROBERT, Co-Principal Investigator
DESCHENES, OLIVER, Co-Principal Investigator
LIPECAP, GARY, Co-Principal Investigator
OLIVA, PAULINA, Co-Principal Investigator

Dissertation Workshops in Environmental Economics

Environmental Protection Agency

83497801/UCSB 20101359

07/01/11 – 06/30/13

\$148,390

This proposal addresses Area 1 of the EPA RFP: Environmental Economics Workshops. In particular, we propose a series of dissertation workshops, continuing the highly successful series "Occasional California Workshop on Environmental and Resource Economics." These workshops are designed for junior scholars: graduate students and junior faculty. In fact, the primary objective is to help such scholars develop better research ideas and programs, as well as assist in communication among colleagues. Thus efforts are made to facilitate attendance and participation by PhD students from around California and the rest of far Western North America (Washington, Oregon, BC, Nevada, Arizona, northwest Mexico, Hawaii). Because of the reputation of these workshops, we frequently have attendees from other parts of the US and overseas. We do not typically support travel from outside the West.

Approximately every other year one of these dissertation workshops will be held at UC Santa Barbara. We expect approximately 100 participants for the 1-2 day event. We pay for a van to travel from each of the major universities in the state (most will have PhD students attending) and we house graduate students, two to a room, at the conference. To underscore the informal nature of the event, we only solicit papers and abstracts 4-5 months in advance. Graduate students at UCSB are used to screen the submittals. We also expect a number of faculty to participate. Presentations are of two types – short 5-10 minute presentations for which no papers are involved and longer (30 minute) presentations with discussants. Graduate students are used as discussants. We have found from experience that this design provides great opportunities for intellectual discussion and exchange.

In terms of results, we expect the field of environmental and resource economics to be strengthened by this effort. In fact, the earlier efforts (our first dissertation workshop at UCSB was in 1993, supported by the UC system) were so successful that similar regional workshops began in other parts of the US. We have also found that economists and graduate students may be attracted to the field of environmental economics through participation in the workshop. Deliverables consist of a proceeding in the form of a hyperlinked program for the workshop.

KOLSTAD, CHARLES, Principal Investigator
COSTELLO, CHRISTOPHER, Co-Principal Investigator
DEACON, ROBERT, Co-Principal Investigator
DESCHENES, OLIVER, Co-Principal Investigator
LIPECAP, GARY, Co-Principal Investigator
OLIVA, PAULINA, Co-Principal Investigator

Current Issues Workshops in Environmental Economics

Environmental Protection Agency

83497601/UCSB 20101352

07/01/11 – 06/30/14

\$140,397

This proposal addresses Area 1 of the EPA RFP: Environmental Economics Workshops. In particular, we propose an annual research workshop of 15-20 people, focused on a narrowly defined research topic of primary interest and benefit to the environmental economics community and also of policy relevance to the EPA and other government agencies. The goal of the workshops would be to explore the state-of-the-art of a specific topic, bringing together the world's most prominent researchers on the topic, for intense exploration of the frontier of research. An objective would be to push the state-of-the-art.

Our approach would be to select a topic based on consensus of the PIs and co-PIs. Possible topics include: comparative experiences with cap & trade; advances in measuring economic costs of air pollution; climate change and development; advances in the economics of integrated assessment; innovation and environmental regulation; and water research collaboration among economists, political scientists, hydrologists, and geologists. Each workshop will be lead by one of the PIs/co-PIs. Invitations will be extended to prominent speakers well in advance to assure broad participation. Graduate students will be given access to the workshop, either as discussants or non-presenting participants. The workshop will be kept small, however. For the most part, workshops will be held at UC Santa Barbara. However, some workshop topics (such as the climate change and development topic or the integrated assessment topic) would be appropriately held elsewhere. Thus we will experiment with holding 1-2 of the workshops off site, though without incurring much additional expense.

The deliverables from these focused workshops would be proceedings, in the form of a hyperlinked program, which would be archived for the duration of the project. We will also explore publishing a symposium from the workshop in a journal such as the *Review of Environmental Economics and Policy* (which is edited by the PI). We will also experiment with new media outlets such as webcasting. Other outcomes of the focused workshops would be advancing the state-of-the-art in important areas of environmental economics and environmental policy.

KUHN, PETER, Principal Investigator

Advertising for Jobs when Age and Gender Discrimination is Legal: Evidence from a Chinese Internet Job Board

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS10KP

06/01/08 – 12/31/11

\$6,000

In China, it is legal, and in fact commonplace, for job advertisements to specify a preferred (or required) gender and age range for applicants. Other advertised requirements can include a minimum height, for both male and female applicants. We study the prevalence and determinants of employer's preferred demographic characteristics among applicants in a large sample of ads placed on a Chinese Internet job board (Zhaopin.com). To the extent permitted by the data, the results will be interpreted in the light of competing theories of gender and age differentials in the labor market, including (employer, employee and customer-based) "taste" discrimination (Becker 1971), statistical discrimination (Polachek 1981, Kuhn 1993), different skill type endowments by gender and age (Bacolod and Blum 2006, Black and Spitz-Oener 2007, Weinberger 2006), and efficiency-wage models (Capelli and Chauvin 1991).

KUZMINSKY, SUSAN, Principal Investigator

SCHREIBER, KATHARINA, Co-Principal Investigator

Cranial Morphological Variation among Holocene Pacific Rim Populations

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

SB100012/UCSB 20090940

07/01/09 – 12/31/11

\$17,507

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

LIEBERMAN, DEBRA, Principal Investigator

Lifestyle Improvement Game to Delay Alzheimer's Onset and Support Treatment

Alzheimer's Association

ETAC-09-133314/UCSB 20090882

02/01/10 – 01/31/13

\$160,000

Current scientific research shows that making certain lifestyle changes can delay the onset or reduce the risk of Alzheimer's disease. This regimen includes improving blood pressure

and cholesterol, controlling blood sugar if one has diabetes, and not smoking. Also important are a Mediterranean diet, a glass of red wine, physical exercise, engaging in stimulating mental activity, and having a circle of friends.

We propose to develop the Brain Builder Network, a Facebook-based social network designed to help people ages 50-65 make lifestyle changes that are known to reduce Alzheimer's disease risk factors. The network will facilitate social interaction and will provide resources (information, activities, games) that support a cognitive health lifestyle in the four key areas of healthy eating, physical activity, mentally challenging activity, and social interaction with friends. Users will have access to Facebook via the web and cell phone and will have a personal avatar, or virtual representation of themselves, that will provide feedback on their adherence to behavior change. They will receive individualized feedback about their own online activities and adherence, and the activities of their friends, displayed in the aggregate. A recommender system will provide links to resources that closely match users' own interests and goals and their friends' interests and goals. The design of the network, and its resources and incentives, will use strategies derived from well-established theories and models of health communication and health behavior change.

The aim of this project is to motivate cognitive health behavior change and improve adherence, through use of a popular social network and the feedback and social interactions it can support, and through links to a variety of online activities and resources that the system will monitor. Future work will add home-to-clinic monitoring by a case manager or coach, methods for detecting cognitive decline of users, and activities and support for early-stage Alzheimer's patients and their family caregivers.

LIEBERMAN, DEBRA, Principal Investigator

National Program Office: Research on Games for Health

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

66250/UCSB 20110177	09/01/10 - 08/31/11	\$790,810
69261/UCSB 20111542	09/01/11 - 08/31/12	\$779,605

The University of California, Santa Barbara, proposes to continue to direct the national program office called Health Games Research, funded by the RWJF's Pioneer Portfolio for the 10-month period from 9-1-2011 to 8-31-2012. Health games are interactive games designed to improve health behaviors and the practice of healthcare. There is a growing body of research focusing on the psychology, health promotion methods, and communication processes and effects of health games, and the results demonstrate that well designed games can motivate health behavior change and improve health out-comes. Health Games Research will continue to oversee a granting program that has awarded nearly \$4 million to US-based research projects and gives technical assistance to grantees. It is also providing scientific leadership, in several ways: help build the field's theory, methods, and research questions; encourage scholars from various disciplines to conduct research in the field; disseminate information about research resources, findings, and projects; make the case, with evidence-based examples, that health games can be effective environments for learning, skill development, and health behavior change; reach out to key agencies and constituencies - in fields such as healthcare, government, industry, and education - to

encourage their participation, product development, grant making, and financial investment. Health Games Research plans to achieve its core mission through the granting program and also through scientific leadership involving meetings, presentations, conferences, research, publications, web content, and press interviews. Beyond these activities, it is working on four projects, including (1) a U.S. video game survey, (2) an online searchable database, (3) web-based resources such as Research Briefs, Featured Colleagues, and tweets on Twitter, and (4) Body Game Builder, a resource that will help researchers and subject matter experts develop health games.

LIEN, PEI-TE, Principal Investigator

Comparing Political Socialization Through Citizenship Education in Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Mainland China.

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)
 SS13LP 07/01/11 – 06/30/12 \$6,000

This research seeks to understand the roots of political attitude and behavior among U.S. immigrants from East Asia by comparing their experiences of pre-emigration political socialization through the lens of civic or citizenship education received in the respective homeland of Taiwan, Hong Kong, and mainland China. Although past research has found country of origin to matter in immigrant political incorporation, these comparative studies assume a stable and monolithic outlook regarding migrants from the same country or ethnic origin. The research addresses extant research deficiencies by comparing political socialization of an US ethnic group with politically divided origins whose homelands in Asia have endured significant social and/or political changes in recent decades. Through extensive literature review of the historical formation and changes over time of the citizenship education policy and practice in these Asian societies, as well as the conduct of secondary analysis of survey data and field interviews with educational elites in the “three Chinas,” I hope to broaden knowledge and advance research of immigrant political behavior in the American context by promoting a nuanced understanding of the variable content of political socialization in the respective homeland in Asia. The findings are expected to help demystify the political behavior of “model minority” Asian Americans and improve understanding of the relationship between pre-migration political socialization and political participation both before and after international migration.

LIPP, JUSTIN, Principal Investigator

Social Support On and Offline: Communal Coping in Support Networks
 UCSB: ISBER Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)
 GRA5LJ 07/01/11 – 12/31/12 \$480

The present research attempts to explore the new online context of social support groups in comparison to traditional face-to-face support. Toward this end, theory and research suggest that the communal coping and social network perspectives, particularly the Strength of Weak Ties (SWT), offer a cogent framework when combined for investigating support groups on and offline. The context of alcohol-related support groups, particularly AA and its online equivalents, presents a model example of communal coping in action. Several psychosocial, environmental, and support network structural characteristics can be

utilized to predict individual behavior in support groups (e.g., commitment and participation), health-related outcomes (e.g., reductions in stress and drinking), and changes in support network composition due to support group participation. For several variables, the literature does not clearly suggest the direction of some relationships, and as such, this study will involve both a cross-sectional survey and semi-structured interviews in order to obtain a rich dataset to investigate this evolving context of supportive communication.

LLAMAS, JASMIN, Principal Investigator

The San Bruno Gas Pipeline Explosion: Responding to Disaster
 UCSB: ISBER Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)
 GRA5LL 07/01/11 – 12/31/12 \$825

This past September a natural gas pipeline exploded in San Bruno, California, killing eight people. The fire that erupted led to an evacuation of 376 homes and injured 52 people. Over 50 homes were destroyed and over 120 were damaged or rendered uninhabitable. Contemporary disaster studies have emphasized the importance of defining the nature of disasters, in particular, distinguishing between natural (e.g. hurricanes, earthquakes, tornadoes) and technological (e.g., nuclear accidents, toxic spills) disasters. In the wake of a disaster, it is often assumed survivors will experience mental health challenges in response to the trauma, however there are many possible pathways in course of transitioning from crisis, which presents the probability that some will remain unscathed or utilize methods to overcome this traumatic event. While acute stress symptoms are commonly experienced immediately after extreme trauma, there remain many individuals who demonstrate resilience in coping and adaptation, rebounding from the experience and no longer suffering from the disturbance (Litz, 2004; McFarlane, 1996). The study, unlike many other disaster intervention programs, was developed with and will be executed with community members playing an integral role throughout the process. The primary purpose of this study is to examine resilience and coping factors in the wake of a technological disaster. This study will examine loss, coping, and resilience, using a mixed-methods QUAN+QUAL approach in the hopes of being able to better meet the needs of the community and gaining a better understanding of areas to intervention to promote resilience.

LOOMIS, JACK, Principal Investigator

Multimodally Encoded Spatial Images in Sighted and Blind
 NIH/National Eye Institute
 1R01 EY016817-01A1/UCSB 20091392 08/01/09 – 07/31/12 \$602,322

The research investigates a representation of spatial layout that serves to guide action in the absence of direct perceptual support. We call this representation a “spatial image.” Humans can perceive surrounding space through vision, hearing, and touch. Environmental objects and locations are internally represented by modality-specific “percepts” that exist as long as they are supported by concurrent sensory stimulation from vision, hearing, and touch. When such stimulation ceases, as when the eyes close or a sound source is turned off, the percepts also cease. A spatial image, however, continues to exist in the absence of the percept. For example, when one views an object and then closes the eyes, one experiences the continued presence of the object at its perceptually designated location.

Although the phenomenological properties of the spatial image are known only to the observer, functional characteristics of spatial images can be revealed through systematic investigation of the behavior of the observer on a spatial task like spatial updating. For example, the observer might try to walk blindly to the location of a previously viewed object along any of a variety of paths. A sizeable body of research indicates that people have an impressive ability to do so

The primary significance of this research will be the expansion of knowledge of multimodal spatial images, which so far have received very little scientific attention in comparison with visual images, about which hundreds of scientific papers have been published. This knowledge will further our understanding of the extent to which spatial cognition is similar in sighted and blind people. This knowledge will also be useful for researchers and technologists who are developing assistive technology, including navigation systems, for blind and visually impaired people. More generally, this knowledge will lead to improved tests of spatial cognition that will be useful in better understanding the deficits in knowledge and behavior resulting from diseases, such as Alzheimer's, and brain damage.

LÓPEZ-CARR, DAVID, Principal Investigator

Developing Human-Environment Dynamics Grant Proposals at UCSB

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

CR4CD 11/01/10 – 06/30/12 \$4,471

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

MARTINEZ, CLAUDIA, Principal Investigator

Academic/College Preparation for Pathways & Cal-Soap Students

Scholarship Foundation of Santa Barbara

SB110196/UCSB 20110446 03/01/11 – 06/30/12 \$30,000

UCSB Office of Academic Preparation will subcontract work outlined by the Scholarship Foundation of Santa Barbara in a 2010 submission to the College Access Foundation of California (CAFC). Staff of the UCSB Pathways Program currently has worked collaboratively with staff of the Scholarship Foundation of Santa Barbara (a local 501 c 3 tax-exempt nonprofit organization), both at Santa Barbara High School and at Dos Pueblos High School. UCSB will expand services to San Marcos High School by hiring four additional Student Assistants to achieve the project goals:

- (1) To increase college access and educational opportunities for low-income and first-generation students.

- (2) To provide sufficient financial support to enable low-income and first-generation students to pay for college without incurring high levels of debt.
- (3) To connect more SFSB scholarship recipients to UCSB resources and resources at other college campuses to help them succeed in college.

MARTINEZ, CLAUDIA, Principal Investigator

Academic/College Preparation for Pathways & Cal-Soap Students

Scholarship Foundation of Santa Barbara (renewal)

SB120161/UCSB 20120461

05/01/12 – 04/30/13

\$30,000

UCSB Office of Education Partnerships will serve as a subcontractor for the Scholarship Foundation of Santa Barbara, a second year as a partner for College Access Foundation of California (CAFC) funded programs. Our current SOW is based on ideas presented in the Scholarship Foundation of Santa Barbara’s proposal narrative for this 2011 proposal submission to the College Access Foundation of California (CAFC). Staff of the UCSB Pathways Program currently works collaboratively with staff of the Scholarship Foundation of Santa Barbara (a local 501(c) 3 tax-exempt nonprofit organization), both at Santa Barbara High School and at Dos Pueblos High School. UCSB will use the award to expand services to San Marcos High School by hiring a full-time Pathways Program Coordinator to achieve goals outlined in this CAFC grant.

Our measurable objectives will (1) Ensure that every eligible Santa Barbara County high school senior student in the UC Santa Barbara Pathways program completes a 2012-13 FAFSA form and a Scholarship Foundation application; (2) Reach more than 25,000 individuals with our SFSB Outreach and Advising Program activities in the 2011-12 academic year; (3) Reduce the number of eligible and qualified students who are denied a scholarship award from the Scholarship Foundation in 2012 vs. 2011; and (4) Extend OEP academic outreach; workshops, student tutoring and mentoring by UCSB undergraduate students for San Marcos High School students.

MARTINEZ, CLAUDIA, Principal Investigator

BELTZ, GLENN, Co-Principal Investigator

Oxnard school District MESA Programs

US Bancorp Foundation

SB110042/UCSB 20101516

07/01/11 – 06/30/12

\$5,000

Funding is for UCSB’s 2011-2012 academic year Mathematics Engineering and Science Achievement (MESA) Programs in Oxnard, California. MESA programs are active at five Oxnard area public schools; Channel Islands, Hueneme, Oxnard, Pacifica and Rio Mesa High Schools, and UCSB MESA staff expects to reach 300 students.

Participation in MESA is an effective strategy to help under-served students succeed in school and prepare for higher education. Through relationships formed with MESA advisors and mentors (Oxnard College students) and MESA’s focus on strong math performance, students’ overall grades often improve. MESA Programs offer a unique “Club”

feeling and retain their purpose of motivating plans for higher education and interest in careers within Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) fields.

MARTINEZ, CLAUDIA, Principal Investigator

LUCAS, GLENN, Co-Principal Investigator

Pathway to the Baccalaureate in STEM Fields: Realizing the Dream

Ventura County Community College District

SB090086/UCSB 20091439

10/01/08 – 09/30/11

\$186,896

The overall purpose of this project is to increase the number of Hispanic and other low income students attaining degrees in the fields of science, technology, engineering, or mathematics (STEM); and to develop model transfer and articulation agreements between two-year HSIs and four-year institutions in such fields.

UCSB academic preparation and outreach programs will work collaboratively with Oxnard College, and other partner institutions, to support the goals of the HSI-STEM grant to facilitate increased student success in high school and increased participation among Hispanic/Latino students in higher education.

MARTINEZ, CLAUDIA, Principal Investigator

LUCAS, GLENN, Co-Principal Investigator

Ascension: Articulating STEM Cooperatives to Enhance Needs, Success, Integration, Outcomes and Networking

Ventura County Community College District

P031C110025/UCSB 20111196

10/01/11 – 09/30/16

\$1,100,245

UCSB Office of Academic Preparation (OAP), specified herein, will work collaboratively with Oxnard College, and other partner institutions, to support the goals of the HSI-STEM grant to facilitate increased student success in high school and increased participation among Hispanic/Latino students in higher education.

MCDONNELL, LORRAINE, Principal Investigator

WEATHERFORD, STEPHEN, Co-Principal Investigator

Policy Ideas, Entrepreneurs, and Education Research

William T. Grant Foundation

11113/UCSB 20100437

07/01/10 – 06/30/13

\$453,620

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

METZGER, MIRIAM, Principal Investigator
FLANAGIN, ANDREW, Co-Principal Investigator

Credibility and Digital Media: Helping People Navigate Information in the Digital World
The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation
06-87852-000-GEN/UCSB 20070561 12/14/06 – 09/30/11 \$520,000

We hypothesize that digital technologies have dramatically increased the burden on individuals to effectively seek, readily locate, and accurately assess the quality of information in their daily lives, for two reasons: (1) the availability of information has increased exponentially in recent decades due to networked digital technologies such as the Internet and the Web and, (2) the proliferation of information sources has made traditional notions of who is an information authority problematic. To test this hypothesis, this project will explore people's understandings of credibility across the wide range of digital information resources available today, including new and emerging forms; examine how and under what circumstances people are likely to carefully scrutinize the information they find; and consider how socioeconomic and demographic characteristics affect usage behaviors and credibility assessments. To do so, this project will generate detailed interview, usage, and survey data, resulting in the most comprehensive knowledge set yet available about how individuals seek, find, and use credible information today.

MILLER-YOUNG, MIREILLE, Principal Investigator

Digital Desires: Black Erotic Labor Online
UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)
SS13YM 07/01/11 – 06/30/12 \$3,000

Engaging feminist humanistic and social science methodologies in visual textual analysis, interview research and ethnography, this project investigates how black Americans use new media and digital technologies to perform sexual labor and produce sexual culture online.

MILLER-YOUNG, MIREILLE, Principal Investigator
AMAR, PAUL, Co-Principal Investigator

New sexualities: advancing sexuality studies at UCSB
UCSB: ISBER Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)
CR3MYA 07/01/09 – 12/31/11 \$2,705

New Sexualities, an IHC sponsored Research Focus Group, seeks to use ISBER's C-RIG Grant in order to design and produce 1-3 extramural grant proposals in the field of sexuality studies. Among other possibilities, the group is considering applying to the NEH Collaborative Research Grant for the production of an international conference, and the NEH Summer Seminars and Institutes Grant for the production of a research seminar for scholars in the field of sexuality studies. The C-RIG grant will allow New Sexualities the necessary resources to research, plan, design, and produce high quality extramural grant proposals during the 2009-2010 academic year.

MILLETT, KENNETH, Principal Investigator

Chumash Scholars Program

Santa Barbara Foundation

SB080126/UCSB 20110131

05/01/08 – 04/30/12

\$125,000

The Chumash Scholars Program was established in 2006 with the intent of addressing the educational achievement needs of American Indian and other underrepresented students in our region. Specifically, the program provides academic services, workshops, and activities to ensure that participating students receive educational supports to pursue opportunities in higher education. Leadership development programs and services for parents aid them in understanding their role in paving the road to college for their child.

The Chumash Scholars Program is striving to improve the college-going rates of American Indian (AI) students in Santa Barbara County. As the program develops it is important to secure key staff, such as a full time Program Coordinator to implement and monitor academic and cultural enrichment activities. The Program Coordinator will be instrumental in collaborating with K-12 school staff, K-12 AI students and families, Tribal Administration, and university staff. This individual will be working with the K-12 participant population to enhance a college going culture in local schools where there are traditionally low AI college going rates. The value of a college degree has been proven to have invaluable social and economic benefits, particularly in historically underserved communities. This is a new request to the Santa Barbara Foundation to support the efforts of the Chumash Scholars Program.

MITHUN, MARIANNE, Principal Investigator

Athabascan Spoken Language Corpora: Ahtna (aht) and Navajo (nav)

National Science Foundation

BCS-0853598/UCSB 20090313

08/15/09 – 07/31/13

\$278,144

The goal of this project is to create a substantial record of spontaneous connected speech, particularly conversation, in two languages indigenous to North America. The languages to be recorded represent the two major branches of the large Athabascan group. Ahtna, a Northern Athabascan language, is spoken in Alaska, and Navajo, a Southern Athabascan language, is spoken over a wide area in the Southwest. Both languages are endangered: There are only 30-50 Ahtna speakers of varying fluency, the youngest now in their seventies. There are more Navajo speakers, but very few children are now learning the language. The product will be two searchable language corpora, consisting of audio and video recordings and time-aligned transcriptions with translations.

Especially critically endangered is the kind of speech we plan to document. When one language is being replaced by another, among the first aspects of the heritage language to fade can be traditional patterns of expression. Younger generations of speakers, native bilinguals, may have essentially the same basic grammar as earlier generations. But the sentence and discourse structures they tend to choose become increasingly those that parallel structures in the encroaching language. New structures come into use that replicates those of the encroaching language. The result is that traditional ways of

organizing thought in speech, and of interacting linguistically, can slip away nearly unnoticed. Grammatical categories and constructions without parallels in the encroaching language can disappear unobserved. This is occurring rapidly in both of the languages to be documented here.

The project will integrate research and education in two ways. The corpora are intended to serve as the basis for both scholarly research and language teaching and revitalization. A key element of the project is the training of graduate students, one of them Navajo, in language documentation, archiving, and linguistic analysis. The corpora are expected to serve as the foundation for their doctoral dissertations. The participation of under-represented groups is at the core of the project: the goal is the documentation of two languages indigenous to North America, for use by the communities now and in the future.

MOHR, JOHN, Principal Investigator

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

UCSB: Academic Senate

MJACA

07/01/10 – 06/30/12

\$8,663

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

MOORE, KATHLEEN, Principal Investigator

Walking Together: Inspirational Stories in Santa Barbara County

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS11MK

07/01/08 – 12/31/12

\$4,217

In a 30-minute documentary this project collects oral/visual history of interfaith cooperation in Santa Barbara, Goleta, and Montecito, focusing on three unique examples of productive approaches to dialogue. The stories model how to expand "the circle of we" and demystify the religious Order in ways that offer opportunities for genuine relationship and avenues for social change. This is a timely exploration of local practices of interfaith engagement that have made people (both young and older) feel more connected to each other and the place where they live through simple acts of hospitality and bridge-building. Screening will be free to the public. The goal is to engage the public in discussions of the public role of religion. I have requested extramural funding from the California Council for the Humanities California Story Fund. This is a request for matching funds to pay expense of a videographer, a humanities expert, and various supplies

O’CONNOR, MARY, Principal Investigator

Transnational Processes: The Development of the Iglesia de Jesucristo de las Americas by
Mixteco Migrants

UC MEXUS

SB090006/UCSB 20081257

07/01/08 – 06/30/12

\$15,000

This grant will study the relationship between international migration, religious conversion, and the formation of transnational communities. The subjects of this study are Mixteco migrants from Oaxaca, Mexico. I have been working with Mixtecos in the US and Mexico since 2001. My research is on the conversion of Mixtecos to Pentecostal Protestant churches from their traditional folk-Catholic traditions. This conversion takes place almost exclusively during the process of migration. I am seeking funding for research on the Mixteco branch of the Iglesia de Jesucristo de las Américas. This branch was founded by Mixteco migrants, and is growing along with the migrant population. Its goal is to establish congregations everywhere that Mixtecos are. My hypothesis is that this church is creating transnational communities of migrant converts that are parallel to the traditional village organizations that have famously maintained Mixteco ethnicity in the face of massive emigration. The church does not seek to replace the traditional organizations; it provides a means of accommodating to the realities of migration. In addition to my work, the project will include research in Baja California and San Diego by Dr. Alberto Hernández of the Colegio de la Frontera Norte. The goal is to identify the congregations on the West coast of the US, and to collect information on the other congregations in the US and Mexico. Using this information, we will seek funding for a larger project that will expand the areas of research beyond those of this project. The ultimate goal is a book on this unique process of the formation of transnational communities of religious migrants.

OAKS, LAURA, Principal Investigator

Safe Haven Laws and the Representation of Responsible Motherhood in the U.S.

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS130L

07/01/11 – 06/30/12

\$3,000

“Safe haven” laws allow a parent to surrender a newborn baby legally and anonymously at a specified location – such as a hospital or fire station – and have been established with varying stipulations in every state (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 2010). Social institutions, laws, and cultural assumptions about what a good mother is (or should be) support arguments about the need for safe haven policies and publicity about the laws. Using qualitative content analysis, my research will investigate representations of “good” and “bad” mothers in safe haven news stories, advocacy organizations’ campaigns, and educational outreach programs from 1999 to the present. Safe haven laws suggest that “good” mothers surrender, rather than abandon, newborn babies they cannot or do not wish to care for. In so doing, the “good” mother is redefined – by the *surrender* of her status as a mother. I direct particular attention to representations of motherhood based on women’s age, race/ethnicity, class, and levels of mental health and social support. Support from ISBER’s SSRGP will allow me to collect and analyze data necessary for a book manuscript that explores how motherhood is constructed in the discourses surrounding the development and implementation of “safe haven” laws, focusing on how the media,

state policies, and politics shape ideals of contemporary motherhood and womanhood. This funding proposal requests support for graduate student research assistance and data organization technology to conduct data collection and analysis to result in: 1) a book manuscript, and 2) research training and mentorship for a graduate student.

OLIVA, PAULINA, Principal Investigator

Optimal Contracts for Avoided Deforestation. A Pilot Study in Costa Rica

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

CR50P

08/30/11 – 06/30/12

\$5,000

Payments for environmental services (PES) contracts, such as payments for afforestation or avoided deforestation, have the potential to provide large quantities of carbon sequestration at a relatively low cost. However, the need for additionality presents an important potential challenge for the approach. Impacts are only “additional.” if they represent true changes in behavior that would not have occurred in the absence of the payment. The source of this problem is an information asymmetry: sellers of PES contracts typically possess greater knowledge about their costs than a potential buyer. Approaching the market with standard tools from contract theory for addressing information asymmetries may improve additionality by reducing infra-marginal payments, leading to greater environmental gain under a fixed budget.

Contract theory suggests that an optimal menu of contracts instead of a uniform per acre price would maximize the acres of forest actually saved from deforestation per dollar. However, to our knowledge, no attempt has been made to implement such a mechanism in the context of avoided deforestation contracts. The Government of Costa Rica has expressed interest in developing a pilot program to test the approach under their existing forest conservation policy. Through the collaboration, we will work with the government to design and implement this pilot using rigorous evaluation techniques in combination with a structural econometric model to generate policy lessons as well as generalizable economic insight.

PITAKDUMRONGKIT, KAEWKAMOL, Principal Investigator

COHEN, BENJAMIN, Co-Principal Investigator

East Asian Financial Cooperation

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

SB100087/UCSB 20101090

07/01/10 – 12/30/11

\$17,970

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

regional cooperation and integration may unfold. Second, this project can offer new insights essential to theory building, especially the models of financial and monetary bargaining dynamics.

PUTNAM, LINDA, Principal Investigator

The Communicative Construction of Hazards in Wildland Firefighting

USDA Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station

10-CR-11221636-176/UCSB 20100674 06/08/10 – 08/15/12

\$62,015

Wildland firefighting crews are considered High Reliability Organizations (HROs) because their members operate in hazardous environments with low rates of error. However, the level of error currently experienced is higher than desired. To improve the safety and performance record, we need robust and concretely grounded theories that help us *act* as well as *think* and *reflect*.

We seek to expand the theoretic foundation wildland fire fighters and managers use to assess and manage risk as they seek safe and highly reliable operations. At the moment, the fire community draws heavily on theories of leadership, high reliability, risk management, and to some degree psychology in order to understand and advance safety performance. Surprisingly, one of the basic theoretical threads that link all of these has been given little attention – communication. The field of communication describes how language creates reality. It recognizes that what we see, what we expect, how we make sense of a situation, is based in how we speak. This project will extend and challenge current theorizing on high reliability, safety, and risk management by examining the social interactions that shape members’ interpretations of hazards. We seek to investigate how the fire community uses language to identify and communicate about hazards, how language used creates or confuses *meaning*, *priority* and *relevance*, and to identify *blind spots* in safety that are attributable to language.

Working collaboratively – a communication academic, a fire-fighter working towards a doctorate in communication, and a federal fire management researcher – we will develop a conceptual model describing how various instances of communication within the wildland fire community create individual and organizational perceptions, expectations and interpretations of hazards, and identify appropriate actions to mitigate hazards, including when and how one is ‘allowed’ to disregard standard practice.

RAYMOND, GEOFFREY, Principal Investigator

JONES, NIKKI, Co-Principal Investigator

Identifying Good Strangers: A Micro-Interactional Approach

SRI International

19-000200/UCSB 20111294

10/01/11 – 03/31/15

\$432,115

DARPA (Defense Analysis Research Projects Agency) and the Army Research Office awarded Professor Raymond (PI) and Professor Nikki Jones (co-PI) a \$592,000 grant (over three years) to study police officers’ encounters with the public. The basic aim of this research is to find and describe communicative practices that (a) promote cooperation

between community members and police officers, (b) reduce officers' use of (physical) force in their encounters with the public, and (c) contribute to positive relations between police departments and the communities they serve. As part of this project Professors Raymond and Jones will develop a curriculum (in collaboration with other teams) for training new police officers that will be made available to training centers across the US. In addition, they will contribute to a curriculum tailored to the unique needs of military personnel serving overseas.

The project combines ethnographic/observational research methods with methods for analyzing video recordings of naturally occurring interaction. Researchers will use these methods to examine two different types of data: ethnographic interviews and video recordings of interaction. These data are drawn three sources: (1) observations and interviews gathered in ride-alongs with law enforcement officers in San Francisco, Seattle and the King County, (2) video and audio records collected by UCSB researchers in ride-alongs with the SFPD and (3) video and audio recordings from cameras mounted on the dashboards of Seattle Police Department cruisers. To date the UCSB team has collected approximately 245 hours of video recordings in ride-alongs with the SFPD, as well as a further 180 encounters (ranging from 10-50 minutes in length) from the SPD's dash mounted cameras.

Based on their current research the UCSB team has begun delivering documents and other materials (to teams developing simulators for training new personnel) specifying forms of conduct that police and military personnel can use to establish and maintain positive, effective relations in their encounters with civilians (as well as methods for dealing with trouble or conflict where it emerges). The next stage of their research will establish more robust definitions/ descriptions of these forms of conduct, specify the ("good stranger") outcomes they are associated with, the mechanisms by which they contribute to those outcomes, and a measure of their efficacy in doing so.

RESCORLA, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator

The Machinery of Meaning: A Philosophical Foundation for AI and Cognitive Science
National Endowment for the Humanities

FA-560831-11/UCSB 20111408

11/01/11 - 10/31/12

\$50,400

Can we build a machine that thinks? Is the mind itself a thinking machine? These ancient questions gained renewed attention through the advent of the digital computer, which provided our first plausible example of "intelligent machinery." Digital computation's immense power achieved special salience when IBM's chess-playing computer Deep Blue defeated the reigning world champion, Gary Kasparov. Inspired by these startling advances in machine intelligence, many cognitive scientists and philosophers embrace the computational theory of mind (CTM) according to which the mind itself is a digital computer. Of course, our bodies consist of flesh and blood, not silicon chips. But the abstract mathematical theory of computation, founded in 1936 by Alan Turing and developed over the intervening decades by computer science, is indifferent between biological and silicon modes of physically realizing a computer program. One can build a computer from silicon chips, but, in principle, one can also build a computer from neurons. Researchers have

defended CTM through several avenues: a priori philosophical argumentation; scientific research into the cognition of humans and other animals; and Artificial Intelligence, the construction of computer programs that display intelligent thought. These converging streams suggest that CTM is our most promising model of how the mind works.

Unfortunately, CTM faces a serious difficulty. Intuitively speaking, the mind represents the world. For instance, I have various beliefs about Tom Cruise: that he is a movie star, that he has dark hair, and so on. These beliefs represent Tom Cruise as being a certain way. Thus, the mind somehow reaches beyond itself to external reality, depicting the world as having certain features. Philosophers almost universally agree that representation is one of the mind's most important properties. Yet CTM seems to denigrate mental representation. On the standard picture, a digital computer is a "syntactic engine": it manipulates meaningless pieces of data or syntax (e.g. the 1s and 0s that comprise a computer's machine code), paying no heed to what, if anything, those entities mean. A computer does not notice whether or how its internal states represent the external world. If the mind is a digital computer, then mental representation becomes at best an irrelevant byproduct of an underlying "syntax-driven" process. Thus, CTM does not honor mental representation as a central aspect of cognition.

Over the past few decades, this tension has provoked considerable research within philosophy, Artificial Intelligence, and scientific psychology. Famously, John Searle argues that the tension is irresolvable. In contrast, researchers such as Jerry Fodor and Hilary Putnam attempt to reconcile CTM with the mind's inherently representational nature. Yet no such attempt commands widespread assent.

My goal is to address this conundrum by developing a new philosophical foundation for CTM. My thesis is that we can successfully integrate representation into a mechanical model of mind, but only if we rethink the nature of digital computation. I question the standard picture of a digital computer as a "syntactic engine" that manipulates inherently meaningless data items without consulting what those items mean. We need a new approach, whereby computation can be sensitive to "meaning" or "representation." According to my approach, mental computation is "semantically permeated," in that representation informs the fundamental nature of the computation. The causal structure of mental computation is intimately tied to its representational import.

My topic is a modern successor to the venerable mind-body problem, famously explored by Rene Descartes. Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz offered a particular vivid formulation, inviting us to consider a thinking machine so enlarged that "one could enter into it, just like into a windmill." Leibniz observed that, standing inside such a machine; one would "find only parts pushing one another." Precisely those features that make the mind special seem to evaporate inside Leibniz's windmill; thought, perception, consciousness, emotion, intellect. When we examine a digital computer, representation likewise seems to evaporate, replaced by a purely mechanical process that manipulates inherently meaningless 1s and 0s. The problem that Descartes and Leibniz explored, and that still faces us, is whether we can treat the mind as a machine while honoring its representational nature. My project addresses that problem.

ROBERTS, LUKE, Principal Investigator

Bringing Politics Back into Japanese Cultural Studies

The Japan Foundation

23K-5015/UCSB 20111547

09/20/10 – 08/31/13

\$336,407

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

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

ROBINSON, WILLIAM, Principal Investigator

MONTEZ, VERONICA, Co-Principal Investigator

Household Economic Strategies in Transnational Mexican Families and their Gender Dimensions

UC Mexus

SB120098/UCSB 20120309

01/01/12 – 12/31/13

\$8,840

By utilizing a multi-sited, sociological ethnographic approach, which is comprised of two sending rural communities in Guerrero, Mexico, and the receiving communities of Santa Barbara, California and Wilmington, Delaware, this study examines the intersection between the new global agrarian division of labor, transnational migration, and household social and economic strategies developed by transnational Mexican families in their sending and receiving communities. The methodology for this project is a mix of quantitative and qualitative approaches. The former is a 162-question instrument that randomly surveyed 94 households in the sending communities, and the latter comprises 60 semi-structured, open-ended interviews in both the sending and receiving communities. While much has been written about the new global agrarian division of labor, there is a dearth of studies on its local impact and evolution in particular countries and mezo and micro-level research sites, and even less on the link between the evolution of this division of labor and the study of transnational migration patterns at the micro-level (family and community). I hypothesize that the context of reception plays a determinant role not only on the kind of household economic strategies executed by migrants, but most importantly,

new strategies might emerge as different challenges unfold in new migrant-receiving communities. Particularly, the gender dynamics in the development, maintenance, and diversification of these household economic strategies present theoretical challenges.

ROYER, HEATHER, Principal Investigator

A Field Experiment Incentivizing Exercise among Workers

National Science Foundation

SES-1025846/UCSB 20091718

07/01/09 – 12/30/11

\$264,288

Many working-age adults in the U.S. engage in little to no physical exercise, which is particularly troubling given the growing fraction of the US population that is obese. The reasons for this inactivity are not entirely clear, but misperceptions about the benefits of exercise or a lack of interest are not the primary culprits. Instead, lack of self-control and an inability to commit oneself to exercise appear to play a significant role. As a result, economic incentives, which have been effective in other areas such as education and health care, may be a natural solution.

As a step towards answering this question, the research will study whether direct financial incentives and self-commitment devices for exercise are effective at overcoming these barriers. The direct financial incentives are per-visit payments for exercise, while self-commitment devices allow individuals to define an exercise goal and commit their own money that is forfeited if the goal is not attained. Specifically, the study will examine a) the effectiveness of these two types of incentives during the period in which they are in place, b) whether the incentives lead to lasting increases in physical activity in the post-intervention period, and c) the relative effectiveness of each type of incentive. Furthermore, the study will provide an understanding of how the effectiveness of these two categories of incentives relate to an individual's attributes such as their degree of self-control and their time preferences. The intervention will take place among employees of a Fortune 500 company at an on-site fitness center. Successful completion of a pilot study at this company in the fall of 2007 aided in the design of the study and demonstrated its overall feasibility.

ROYER, HEATHER, Principal Investigator

Using Cash Incentives to Promote Healthy Eating among Children

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP)

SS13RH

07/01/11 – 06/30/12

\$3,000

U.S. childhood obesity rates have tripled over last 30 years. Existing research shows that many critical factors caused the increase in childhood obesity (e.g., Cutler et al. 2003; Anderson and Butcher 2006), including the quality of food eaten (Frieden et al., 2010). I plan to carry out a field experiment to understand whether financial incentives are effective in changing children's dietary habits, focusing on students in the Tucson Unified School District (TUSD). For each day of the experiment, I will designate one of the meal choices as the healthy meal of the day. Thirty fifth-grade classrooms in TUSD will be randomized into different treatments such that I can test a) the direct effect of financial incentives on school lunch purchases, b) the indirect effect of financial incentives on non-incentivized peers'

purchases, and c) the effect of subtle nudging (i.e., a highlighted menu indicating the healthy meal of the day) on school lunch purchasing. Students eligible for incentives will receive \$0.20 per purchasing the healthy meal. I will be able to follow the school lunch purchases of all students before, after, and during the intervention. I will be able to address whether there are simple low-cost ways to increase consumption of healthier meals through financial incentives. Moreover, by testing whether there are effects of incentives on non-incentivized individuals, I will shed light on whether incentive programs can be more cost-effective by providing incentives to only a subset of individuals but still have behavioral effects on a broader population.

ROYER, HEATHER, Principal Investigator

Commitment Contracts for Health-Behavior Change

National Institutes of Health

AG042051/UCSB 20111484

06/01/12 – 05/31/14

\$448,419

Many serious health problems, particularly those associated with aging, can be improved by regular exercise, yet many Americans struggle to establish a consistent exercise habit. One-third of Americans today do not participate in any leisure-time physical activity. As a result, health officials and policy makers have a keen interest in interventions that can promote exercise. This proposal takes a close look at commitment contracts - an innovative, but not-yet-widely-studied incentive program. Commitment contracts offer individuals the opportunity to set a goal and put their money at stake to reach that goal. If the person meets their goal, they get their money back, but if they do not succeed, they lose the money. Behavioral economic theory suggests that these contracts are useful for overcoming issues of self-control. Additionally, this theory predicts that the desire for commitment is stronger the further in the future the commitment begins.

We test these assertions by addressing the following specific aims: 1) to conduct a survey to better understand the demand for commitment contracts and their effectiveness, 2) measure the fraction of people interested in creating commitment contracts and test whether demand for them varies with contract starting date, and 3) estimate the effect of commitment contracts on exercise behaviors and the relative effectiveness of different commitment contracts. Under a unique partnership with a fitness gym consisting of 3,100 members, we propose to conduct a randomized real-world field experiment to study the effectiveness of these contracts. The population of gym members is particularly relevant for studying commitment because the purchase of a membership demonstrates a clear interest in exercising more, yet our preliminary data show that many fail to follow through with this intention.

We plan to study two types of contracts: a standard commitment contract with an immediate start date and a new type of commitment contract, a delayed commitment contract with a start date one month in the future. Our intervention combines gym-use data with unique survey measures, including information on self-efficacy, self-control, and time budgeting. We use these measures to better understand how individual characteristics predict commitment contract takeup. Our findings then can be used to target these contracts to individuals who may most benefit from them. Although our focus is on

improving exercise behaviors, since problems of self-control are so pervasive in other dimensions of health behavior, commitment contracts may find wider application. Relative to other types of incentive programs, commitment contracts are appealing because they are low-cost, as they do not rely on external funds, and promote individual responsibility for setting and achieving health goals rather than relying on externally imposed health targets. Thus, they may be implemented in settings where few resources are available for changing health behavior.

RUPP, LEILA, Principal Investigator

Queer Girls on Campus: New Sexualities and Sexual Identities

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP)

SS12RL

06/01/10 – 08/31/12

\$6,541

On college campuses across the United States, a host of new terms have emerged to describe women’s non-heterosexual identities and behaviors. Although “lesbian,” “gay,” and “bisexual” are still identities embraced by students, women also call themselves “queer,” “bicurious,” “pansexual,” or “heteroflexible,” and others, although they are unlikely to embrace the labels themselves, are dubbed “lesbians until graduation” or “spaghetti girls” (straight until wet, i.e. drunk). This study explores the emergence of new sexualities and sexual identities among women at the University of California, Santa Barbara, through open-ended semi-structured interviews with female undergraduate students who identify in some way other than heterosexual. The interviews explore the coming out process for women college students, including when they first acknowledged same-sex desire, when and how they acted on it, and whether and when they talked about their experiences with family member and friends; their identity transitions over time; the impact of the university environment on their desires, behavior, and identity; and their expectations for the future. This research promises to add to our understanding of the gendering of sexuality and the social contexts that facilitate the emergence of new sexualities and sexual identities, as well as to theories of sexual subjectivity and collective identity more generally.

SCHNEIDER, BETH, Principal Investigator

OLIVER, MELVIN, Co-Principal Investigator

The UCSB McNair Scholars Program

Department of Education: Office of Postsecondary Education; Ronald E. McNair

Postbaccalaureate Achievement (McNair) Program

P217A070307/UCSB 20120467

10/01/07 – 09/30/12

\$879,680

The McNair Scholars Program prepares qualified undergraduates for future doctoral studies. The goals of the program are to increase the number of underrepresented students in PhD programs, and ultimately, to diversify the faculty in colleges and universities across the country as well as among professional researchers in major public and private institutions. Students must be either first-generation in college and/or low-income or U.S. minorities underrepresented minorities.

This federal grant program was established in memory of physicist and Challenger astronaut Dr. Ronald E. McNair. The program is one of several TRIO programs funded by the Department of Education supporting the academic achievement of students from groups traditionally underrepresented in higher education. The UCSB McNair Scholars Program is also supported by the Office of the Executive Vice Chancellor and the deans of the College of Letters and Sciences and the School of Engineering.

The UCSB McNair Scholars Program provides undergraduates with opportunities to participate in academic year and summer research activities. McNair Scholars attend seminars and workshops on topics related to graduate school preparation, participate in two research projects under the guidance of a faculty mentor, have the opportunity to present their research at local, regional and national conferences and to publish their work in the McNair Scholars Journal.

Specifically, the UCSB program is built around a series of standardized objectives and several supplementary goals. The standardized objectives include: 100% of participants must complete research and scholarly activities during each of the academic years in which they are enrolled in McNair 80% of participants must attain a B.A. degree within three years of involvement with the McNair program 50% of those with B.A. degrees will enroll in a post-baccalaureate program by the fall of the academic year immediately following completion of that degree 65% of successful McNair Program participants will attain a doctoral degree within ten years of the attainment of the B.A. Among the supplementary objectives are the requirements that 100% of the students participate in one faculty mentored summer research experience, and 75% participate in two; 100% will present their research at a minimum of two research symposia; 100% will apply to graduate schools prior to receiving their bachelor's degree.

SEGURA, DENISE A., Principal Investigator
LOMELI, MONICA, Co-Principal Investigator

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

SB110059/UCSB 20110639

01/01/11 - 12/31/11

\$1,310

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

SHIMIZU, CELINE PARRENAS, Principal Investigator

Maria Clara, California

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP)

SS14BK

06/01/12 – 06/30/13

\$8,000

In 1931, The New York Times reported the arrest of 7 Filipina/o members of a "secret cult" who allegedly confessed to kidnapping, gagging, and burying alive a young Filipina woman. From this story, my documentary film explores the gendered lives of Filipino Americans in early California history, specifically in the turbulent years between their status as nationals and citizens. Largely situated across the Central Coast of California, Filipino American history tells a dynamic story of men's lives as the focal point for understanding these migrant communities. Missing are the pressures women face and the gendered dynamics of racial discrimination, poverty and perverse sexualization that characterize their immigration. What do we lose when we tell stories that center men at the expense of the lives of women as well as the ways in which men lived with others with whom they exerted power? Gender is an important category of an analysis and lens of experience that we need to use so as to better understand the histories of both men and women, including their racialization. I will show the ongoing problems of prioritizing one gender in framing the lives and struggles of racialized groups today-as people forge their various identities. Secondly, as an event which occurs during a crucial moment in Filipino American history, it is an important opportunity for understanding a group of people whose movements and migration were intensely policed and monitored in California's early history in ways that continue to shape struggles for recognition in American history.

SMITH, STUART TYSON, Principal Investigator

Collaborative Research: A Bioarchaeological Investigation of Identity Development during Napatan State Formation

National Science Foundation

BCS-0917824/UCSB 20090826

10/01/09 – 12/31/12

\$132,748

This project examines the identities of those involved during the critical origin period of the Napatan state during the Third Intermediate Period (1050-750 BC) and Late Period (750-332 BC) in Nubia after the fall of the New Kingdom Egyptian colonial empire through excavation at one of the few sites, Tombos, which spans this significant transition. The study of state formation processes in the Nile Valley has generally centered on the impact that Egypt had on the developments of indigenous cultures. For instance, the Nubian polities of Kerma (ca. 2400-1500 BC) and Napata (ca. 850-650 BC) are considered to have resulted from Egyptian weakness rather than a local development of power. However, recent studies suggest that, in fact, the reverse may have taken place – Egypt lost power as a result of the influential indigenous states in Nubia during these periods (Morkot 1995, 2000, 2001). Research at this key site of Tombos will shed light on this 'dark age' of Nubian history and provide crucial information necessary to clarify the nature of the social processes. Using a bioarchaeological approach, this project will explore the identities of the people buried at Tombos in order to determine if there is evidence for indigenous activities and local social forces leading up to the formation of the Napatan state or if outside migration played a significant role.

Currently, scholarly understanding of Napatan state development is minute, with no historical records and little archaeological information. Consequently, many significant topics regarding the origins of this Nubian Napatan state remain unexplored, such as the activities of Nubians after Egypt's withdrawal during the important Third Intermediate Period, and the contribution of Egyptians and people from further south in Sudan to the formation of the Napatan state. Using a multi-disciplinary bioarchaeological approach, this project will identify the players involved in Napatan state formation through new excavation, and the assessment of ethnic identity, biological affinities, and geographic origins. This research project will address these questions through two seasons of archaeological fieldwork of Third Intermediate Period and Napatan Period burials at the site of Tombos, located at the 3rd Cataract of the Nile in Upper Nubia, with additional museum collection sampling and laboratory and statistical analyses at Purdue University and the University of California, Santa Barbara.

STEIGERWALD, DOUGLAS, Principal Investigator

KUHN, PETER, Co-Principal Investigator

American Economic Association Summer Program

American Economic Association

SB080037/UCSB 20091074

07/15/07 – 10/31/11

\$546,139

This project will host the American Economics Association Summer Program/Minority Scholars Program (AEASP) for 2008-2010. UCSB is enthusiastic about this opportunity to host the AEASP, not only because of our internal commitment to institutional transformation, but because we believe that this program is a critical tool in our collective efforts to prepare a new generation of economists that more accurately reflects the demographics of the nation.

We plan to work with these institutional partners to increase enrollment of Hispanic and Native American students in the program, which has been a challenge in the past, while continuing the high level of participation of African American students.

Although preliminary indications are that this may be changing, in the past, relatively few program alumni went on to Ph.D. study in economics. Our hope is that giving students a better sense of what it is like to be a working research economist will motivate them to remain in the field, rather than moving on to professional schools or not undertaking graduate study.

Additional departmental strengths include environmental economics, experimental/behavioral economics, and labor/education; the instructional program has been structured to expose students to these strengths. The Laboratory in Aggregate Economics and Finance has summer meetings, in addition our large and active labor lunch seminar series meets during the summers and will be available to participants in the AEASP program.

Not only will our pleasantly cool summer climate and a spectacular natural setting on bluffs overlooking the Pacific attract students, it should help attract top notch visiting faculty to teach in the program. UCSB has a strong commitment to diversity, which offers a variety of

institutional resources to support both the recruitment and retention of students from diverse backgrounds.

STEIGERWALD, DOUGLAS, Principal Investigator

KUHN, PETER, Co-Principal Investigator

REU Site: The Economics Summer Training Program at UC Santa Barbara

National Science Foundation

SES-0851488/UCSB 20090221

04/01/09 – 03/31/12

\$237,268

This proposal would allow 8 undergraduate students to attend the American Economic Association Summer Training Program. The goal of the AEASTP is to prepare undergraduates from non-research-intensive campuses for Ph.D. study in economics, by conducting an original, mentored research project supported by intensive coursework. The program's two-tier structure (foundations and advanced levels) allows students to participate in two successive years, returning –if appropriate-- to the same research topic in greater depth in the second year. AEASTP has been in operation for 34 years at various campuses around the U.S.; for this funding period the program will be located at UC Santa Barbara. The program's shift to UCSB coincides with an increased emphasis on the research component, and more generally on the "why" of doing economics in addition to the "how". Among other changes, students will have greater latitude to collect their own data for projects of their own choosing, and two weeks of the program will be devoted exclusively to research on this project.

STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator

Challenges to Nutrition and Food Security in Tourism-Dependent Coastal Communities in Belize

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP)

SS13SS

07/01/11 – 06/30/12

\$6,000

This funding is for one month of ethnographic research to examine the consequences of dietary changes, in response to ongoing economic, climate, and food crises, on food systems, human nutrition, and food security in tourism dependent, coastal communities in Belize. This project uses a life course approach that integrates complementary, but often disparate, anthropological approaches -cultural analyses and ecological/biocultural studies. This framework addresses the political-economic and ecological dimensions of food systems and diet, incorporates the impacts of these changes on human nutrition and food security, and takes into account the significant human diversity in Belize. The theoretical and applied significance of this project emerged from findings from my recent NOAA project in Belize.

The project is urgent in light of the current substantial rise in global food prices. While human nutrition and food security were not a primary focus of the NOAA project, findings showed that significant changes in individual, household, community, and national dietary patterns were an important means of coping with the multiple shocks faced by Belizeans. Although the potentially harmful nutritional and health consequence of recent dietary changes have been noted, these have tended to be couched in "grand narratives" which do

not recognize the complex local patterns embedded in the ethnic, cultural, class, age, and gender diversity that characterize Belize. This study provides essential information for a grant proposal to be submitted to the NSF Program in Cultural Anthropology, a research monograph and articles, and will be shared with collaborating Belizean government agencies and NGOs.

STRONGMAN, ROBERTO, Principal Investigator

A Queer Diasporic Ethnography of Candomble in Brazil and Portugal

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP)

SS13SR

07/01/11 – 06/30/12

\$7,350

These grant funds from ISBER are to conduct a series of Queer Diasporic Ethnographies on Candomble in Lisbon, Portugal and Salvador da Bahia, Brazil. Candomble, like Cuban Lucumi and Haitian Vodou, is an African diasporic practice that preserves and disseminates a conceptualization of the body as an open vessel that contest Western Cartesian representations of the hermetic, individual self. I refer to this uniquely African diasporic understanding of the body as "transcorporeality" and I investigate the ways in which this enables cross-gender identifications among nonheteronormative religious practitioners. While there is some work on the Brazilian creolizations of Candomble, there is still a need to advance this scholarship along the lines of gender and sexuality in this particular geographical region. Much less work has been published on the way in which Candomble has migrated along with its belief communities to North America. There is an even more negligible amount of work published on this religion's migration to Europe. I seek to advance work on Candomble through the lenses of gender and diasporic geographies. To this end, I request funds to travel to conduct ethnographic interviews in these two important sites of the Lusophone world.

VANDERWARKER, AMBER, Principal Investigator

Reconstructing Prehistoric Plant Use: Integrating Old Data and New Techniques

UCSB: ISBER: Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP)

SS13VA

07/01/11 – 06/30/12

\$6,000

The study explores the use of terrestrial resources within the Santa Barbara Channel Region, through the analysis of plant residue (both starch and phytolith) extracted from the surface of groundstone artifacts. Current understanding of this subject is largely based on assumptions from ethnographic records and limited fieldwork; therefore, the study would generate evidence to challenge or confirm these assumptions through the use of starch and phytolith analysis. Thus, I am applying for the Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP) so that I may be awarded funds for the purpose of establishing a starch and phytolith recovery laboratory, to be used collaboratively by students and faculty in the anthropology program. In order to address more holistic questions of ancient diet along the Santa Barbara Channel Islands region, it is imperative to expand my current laboratory to encompass additional methods in the study of archaeological subsistence. The starch and phytolith recovery laboratory will be an expansion to the existing macrobotanical laboratory, in which I currently supervise eleven graduate and undergraduate students working on paleoethnobotanical and zooarchaeological projects from around the world.

Requested funding would be used for research assistance (in the form of graduate student salary), research travel, and laboratory supplies. In addition to contributing to our understanding of local prehistory, this project would produce a comparative collection for future research, and provide training for both students and faculty in an innovative methodology that is currently limited to fewer than a dozen laboratories in the United States.

VANDERWARKER, AMBER, Principal Investigator

Feeding Families in Crisis: The Effects of Warfare on the Daily Food Quest

UCSB: ISBER: Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP)

SS14VA

06/01/12 – 06/30/13

\$7,998

The project entails the identification of archaeological plant remains from an ancient village that was burned to the ground in an act of warfare. The method of site abandonment is exceptionally rare in archaeology, in that the burned floors of the village houses represent intact activity areas with artifacts left in their original use contexts. With the exception of Pompeii, there are few archaeological sites that can boast either this level of preservation or this type of primary context. The research is significant in that (1) addresses questions related to the effects of warfare on the everyday lives of ancient peoples, and (2) allows us to observe the organization of household activities in their primary use context. Moreover, this research is well positioned to contribute broadly to anthropological understandings of violence related socioeconomic change around the world. Indeed, exploring the everyday impacts of chronic violence is as theoretically relevant to contemporary political concerns as it is to investigating the distant past. By documenting this poorly understood dimension of violence this research also has the potential to expand the analytical focus of the archaeology of warfare. I request funds to support a part-time trained graduate student to assist in the identification of the plant remains.

WALSH, CASEY, Principal Investigator

Beyond Utopia: Crisis, Values, and the Socialites of Nature

University of Luxembourg

SB120107/UCSB 20120940

01/01/12 – 06/30/12

\$3,915

Funding will support the three-day workshop “Beyond Utopia: Crisis, Values and the Socialities of Nature” to be held at the University of California, Santa Barbara (March 1-3, 2012). This workshop explores subaltern forms of human-environment interaction in specific regional spaces in an effort to rethink our assumptions about the politics of nature and gain some clarity about the possibilities of sustainability in a time of profound environmental and economic crisis. The organizers have three goals. First, we wish to interrogate dominant political and economic models in order to understand the ways in which they have caused, enabled or hindered environmental crisis. Second, we will identify alternate traditions and visions of environmental stewardship, in the effort to chronicle the diversity of creative and sustainable environmental values that exist in the world. Third we will discuss how these alternate cultures of nature are marginalized as impractical, naïve and utopian. We assume that the ascribed relevance or practicality of any particular

tradition of human-environment relations is a function of the power differential between those who practice the tradition, and those who do the ascribing. Faced with the urgent task of creating an environmentally and economically just and sustainable society, people and practices seen as utopian are a crucial starting place. Fourth, we will conduct a field trip in Santa Barbara to witness functioning forms of sustainable environmental stewardship. The workshop will produce 13 papers (9 presenters, 3 discussants, 1 concluding summary) that will form the basis for an edited book, or an edited journal volume, depending on the quality of the submissions.

WALSH, CASEY, Principal Investigator

The Political Ecology of Bathing in Mexico

UCSB: ISBER: Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP)

SS13WC

07/01/11 – 06/30/12

\$3,000

This project uses a political ecology perspective to understand social and environmental dimensions of bathing in Mexico from 1880 to the present. In 1800 there were few public or private baths in Mexico, and they were almost all sweatbaths. In the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries bathing in water took on a central role in state projects to imagine the nation and manage its public health. By the mid-twentieth century the practice of bathing in water was generalized through the building of public baths and waterparks for recreation and tourism, and bathrooms in individual residences. *How, when and why did values for water change as bathing by immersion became commonplace in Mexico? How was water controlled and allocated to enable these new practices of bathing by immersion? How is bathing connected to the way people value water today?* Research in the national and city archives in Mexico City will trace the shifting practices of bathing and the evolution of economic and cultural values for water in Mexico. Documents will allow me to chronicle the development of infrastructures that supplied water from hot springs and other sources to bathhouses, water parks, and eventually to individual residences, and portray the struggles created by these changes in the appropriation of water. Ethnographic fieldwork in the town of Ixtapan de la Sal will provide information about contemporary domestic and public bathing practices and water values.

WEBER, RENE, Principal Investigator

Neurophysiology of Entertainment

SevenOne Media

SB070058/UCSB 20070341

11/01/06 – 12/31/16

\$21,730

The SevenOne Media Research Award was granted for supporting my general research activities, which will comprise several different research projects in the media research arena. Particularly, but not exclusively, I will use the award money to support my “Neurophysiology of Entertainment” research program. In this line of research I am conducting a series of studies that are designed to explain and predict why people enjoy specific entertaining media messages of various entertaining media genres.

WEINBERGER, CATHERINE, Principal Investigator

(DAT) Impacts of Historically Black Institutions' Policies on Science and Engineering Education, Employment, Earnings and Innovation: A 'Natural' Experiment

National Science Foundation

SBE-0830362/UCSB 20081192

01/01/09 – 12/31/12

\$392,518

Writing in 1994, William Trent and John Hill described a concerted effort by a group of Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) to expand educational opportunities in engineering, computer science and other technical fields, “to prepare their students for expanded career choices.” Ever since reading this, I have been curious to learn whether this policy-driven change in the distribution of college majors might have had a measurable impact on later outcomes among black college graduates. In the ideal experiment I envisioned, these policies shifted college students from other fields of study toward more remunerative degrees in engineering, math, computer science, or physical sciences (EMS) without affecting the total number of college graduates, the distribution of majors at other institutions, or the distribution of students across institutions. In this clean version of the world, where everything else is held constant, it would be possible to identify the causal effects of changing college majors, without the usual concerns about how individuals with different talents, inclinations, or previous educational experiences sort themselves to different majors. In the ideal “natural” experiment, it is clear that an individual who attended a given institution immediately after the policy change is X percent more likely to choose an EMS major than a similar student who attended the same institution just before the policy change. In this ideal world, a Y percent change in an outcome measure has no other possible explanation (since everything else is held constant) than the X percent change in EMS major probability. The exploratory investigation I have done to prepare this proposal suggests that the world is a bit more complicated than I had hoped, but that a more nuanced version of this analysis is likely to shed light on both the reasons underlying unprecedented recent growth in the number of black college graduates employed in EMS occupations, and the causal effects of institution-level expansion of EMS education on later outcomes including employment, earnings, and patent activity.

The project will 1) pull together data from currently existing sources 2) use the data creatively to describe relationships between institution-level educational policies and changes in the demographic composition of the college-educated science and engineering workforce at the state, regional and federal levels, 3) make the assembled data easily available to other researchers, and 4) build a community of young researchers interested in working with the data.

WEINBERGER, CATHERINE, Principal Investigator

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

International Foundation for Research in Experimental Economics

SB110063/UCSB 20110934

01/15/11 – 06/30/12

\$6,782

A longitudinal research project currently underway is beginning to demonstrate that generous behaviors observed in a well-known laboratory experiment are correlated with

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

WEINBERGER, CATHERINE, Principal Investigator

Career Dynamics in the Science and Engineering Workforce

National Science Foundation

SMA-1158795

05/15/12 – 04/30/13

\$100,467

Motivated by intention to understand better ways to foster creative scientific productivity, the NSF has surveyed nationally representative samples of U.S. scientists and engineers for decades. A particular charge, mandated by congress in 1981, is to periodically evaluate the status of women and underrepresented minorities in the science and engineering workforce. The research will leverage more than three decades of longitudinal NSF Survey of Doctorate Recipients data (in which individuals can be followed over time) to expand the frontier of knowledge about career dynamics among Ph.D. scientists and engineers.

The current textbook explanation for gender differences in labor market outcomes among older workers, including (if not especially) scientists, is that women tend to fall behind men as they choose a less career-oriented work-family balance or as the effects of discrimination in promotion cumulate over the course of a career. Recent work by the PI and coauthors turns these explanations on their head. In fact, when individual workers (or scientists) are followed over time, the patterns that emerge reveal the opposite. Women tend to earn less than men from a very young age, but tend to be on a similar, or even faster, growth path than men. The low average earnings of older women are predicted by their low earnings at labor market entry.

The research completed to date has found this pattern within samples of college graduates and scientists at the bachelor’s or master’s degree levels, as well as samples of workers with all levels of education. The research will explore whether this phenomenon also occurs in labor markets for Ph.D. scientists and engineers.

The PI’s earlier research on scientists at the bachelor’s or master’s degree levels also found that one group of women—the small subset with exceptionally high earnings to begin with—tends to fall behind men with comparably strong early attainments over time. (This effect is not simply an artifact of measurement error). The research proposed here will clarify whether Ph.D. scientists and engineers (either as a whole, or within subsets defined by field of study) tend to follow patterns similar to the highest-paid scientists at the bachelor’s or master’s degree level, as opposed to the overall patterns observed within samples of somewhat less educated workers, or whether new patterns of career dynamics are yet to be discovered.

A related line of inquiry will investigate variation in the number of hours worked per week by Ph.D. Scientists and Engineers, including how typical work hours vary across subfields, institution types, over time, and by gender or race. Once these patterns have been described, correlations between hours worked per week, or variation in weekly hours over the career, with earnings growth will also be investigated.

This study will lead to new knowledge about the dynamics of career progress, both on average and at different centiles of the distribution of early attainments.

WILLIAMS, RON L., Principal Investigator

AVSS Technical Assistance

California Department of Health

11-10077/UCSB 20110419

07/01/11 – 09/30/14

\$796,013

The Health Data Research Facility provides information technology to hospitals, local health departments, and to the California Department of Public Health. This enables state and local health agencies to establish and maintain electronic databases containing all birth certificates that have been registered in California for over a decade. The databases are the source for the reporting of California vital events to the National Center for Health Statistics. Electronically matched infant birth and death certificates from AVSS are also the source of an annual "birth cohort file" that is used by researchers throughout the state.

WILSON, GREG, Principal Investigator

VANDERWARKER, AMBER, Co-Principal Investigator

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

National Science Foundation

BCS-1062290/UCSB 20110206

04/01/11 – 03/31/14

\$270,000

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

Project goals include determining (1) if and how people altered their subsistence pursuits in response to the increased risk of attack while foraging, fishing, and farming, and (2) if

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

WILSON, GREG, Principal Investigator

VANDERWARKER, AMBER, Co-Principal Investigator

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

National Science Foundation (REU Supplement)

BCS-1062290 / UCSB 20111568

04/01/11 - 03/31/14

\$1,927

In 2011, Drs. Greg Wilson and Amber VanDerwarker were awarded NSF funding for three seasons of fieldwork at the Eveland site in the Central Illinois River Valley of west-central Illinois. This research explores the catastrophic and wide-ranging impacts of chronic violence on the lives of Mississippian peoples in the region. Specifically, we investigate several research hypotheses concerning how Mississippian groups may have modified their subsistence strategies and community spatial patterns to cope with the intensifying risk of attack. Our REU supported student will conduct a research project related to a specific subsistence-related hypothesis of the larger project. The project co-PIs hypothesize that concerns over safety would have led to new constraints on mobility, which in turn would have negatively impacted villagers' abilities to produce and collect subsistence resources as violence escalated in the region. The REU candidate would address this issue as it relates to changes in fishing strategies throughout the regional sequence, by comparing the fish assemblage recovered during the Eveland excavations (in which Ms. Haas will be participating) to one of the existing fish assemblages from the Orendorf site, which post-dates the Eveland occupation.

This proposal seeks funding for a Research Experience Grant for Undergraduates (REU) supplement to an existing NSF award (BCS-1062290). The REU would fund an undergraduate Anthropology student at UCSB for six weeks of field research at the Eveland site in the Central Illinois River Valley. This research would significantly benefit this student as it would provide hands on experience in data recovery and analysis. The selected student plans to attend graduate school in Anthropology, specializing in Archaeology. The REU supplement will also fund the undergraduate student during the academic year 2011/12.

WINANT, HOWARD A., Principal Investigator

MRPI: New Racial Studies in the Age of Obama

UC Office of the President

09-146867/UCSB 20100184

07/01/10 – 06/30/13

\$318,326

What is the significance of race in the post-civil rights era, the post-colonial era, the era of Obama? Enormous transformations are occurring in racial dynamics: not only in the momentous 2008 election, but also in the transition to a US national demographic of a “majority-minority” society: one in which no single racially-defined group represents a majority of the population. That pattern was established in California in the year 2000, and now exists in numerous other states, and many of the nation’s major cities as well. As usual, California leads the nation, but according to current projections the entire US will become “majority-minority” around the year 2042; the US population under 30 will be “majority-minority” in 2028, a mere two decades from now (US Dept. of the Census 2008). [US Department of the Census, National Population Projections, <http://www.census.gov/population/www/projections/>, release date Aug.14, 2008.] What are the implications of this trend for social policy, political processes, and cultural life? How will this transition affect local, state, and national patterns of social/spatial organization and social control, legal regulation, employment and residence, communications and the arts, and overall socio-economic status? What effects will this “identity shift” in the US have upon the country's foreign relations and its international role? A “great transformation” is underway in the meaning and social structure of race, and UC is uniquely situated to play a positive role in it.

This MRU will be an active network that links race-oriented UC scholars from across the disciplines. We will create faculty-led Research Working Groups (RWGs), provide Innovative Graduate Training, and build a New Racial Studies Network, first across the UC system and later nationally and internationally. We intend to offer support and training for faculty-led, innovative research on race-oriented topics; to support postdoctoral and pre-doctoral research linked to specified research priorities; to host meetings and symposia at participating UC campuses; and to establish significant publication and internet programs. Most centrally, we seek to revivify, and most importantly to influence, the study of race. This MRU has the real potential, we believe, to re-establish the UC system -- once the institutional home of Ralph Bunche, Troy Duster, Gene Cota-Robles, Ralph Guzman, Yuji Ichioka, and Sucheng Chan (to name but a few of many pioneering UC race scholars -- at the forefront of national influence on race and justice issues in the 21st century.

WINANT, HOWARD A., Principal Investigator

PRIETO, SAMUAL GREGORY, Co-Principal Investigator

Doctoral Dissertation Research: The Effects of Local Political Context on Immigrant Incorporation Strategies

National Science Foundation

SES-1203714/UCSB 20120441

04/01/12 – 03/31/13

\$6,267

This research project investigates the personal motivations and structural conditions that both enable and constrain political behavior among Latin@s living in a historical moment

characterized by a growing “deportation regime” (De Genova and Peutz 2010). Utilizing a comparative ethnographic approach, the study delineates four different types of immigrant agency that have emerged in response to the heightened localized immigration law enforcement practices operating today.

The devolution of federal immigration enforcement prerogatives to local police marks a significant transformation in the geography of immigration enforcement, which has resulted in “risk intensification” (Coleman 2009: 910) in the daily lives of Latina/o migrants, denizens, and citizens alike. The enlistment of local jurisdictions in federal immigration enforcement programs like Secure Communities has led, in contradictory fashion, to both the force multiplication of the mechanisms of deportation and the proliferation of sites of contestation as these policies and programs become subject to highly variegated local political scenes. Using a comparative ethnographic approach, this research project compares two cities in one central coast county: one more liberal and the other more restrictive in their approaches to immigrant communities. This methodological approach 1) allows the researchers to capture some of the variation that exists among local immigration enforcement policies and practices (Varsanyi, et al. 2010) and 2) allows for the identification of patterns of immigrant agency that are conditioned by the political climates in these two highly variegated locales.

While the bulk of the extant literature on immigration and immigration enforcement largely focuses on the social, legal, political, and cultural forces that marginalize and exclude Latin@ migrants, the study offers a corrective by focusing on the various forms of agency that Latin@ immigrants, denizens, and citizens exhibit in response to these conditions of social control. Further, while a host of new scholarship has emerged to address this missing piece of the immigrant experience, this scholarship has tended to focus on only one type of immigrant agency. As a result, these studies produce different empirical portraits of the reach and efficacy of immigrant agency. The research design presented below allows the researchers 1) to purposefully identify and explain a wide range of immigrant agency and 2) to ask new questions about the individual motivations and structural conditions that influence the various responses of immigrant communities to a growing immigration enforcement architecture.

The investigators argue that a wide variety of factors shape the situation faced by Latina/o migrants, denizens, and citizens today. These include political opportunity structures, police practices, and personal fear of deportation, as well as the organizational dynamics of immigrants rights oriented social movement organizations (SMOs). These factors influence whether immigrants will engage in one or more of four types of immigrant agency: avoidance or isolation, individual resistance, advocacy, and collective mobilization. The investigators hypothesize that a progressive political climate combined with a personal experience with immigration enforcement and significant ties to the community will increase the likelihood of immigrant participation in advocacy and collective mobilization. A more repressive political climate combined with a strong symbolic and/or actual immigration enforcement presence will tend to suppress advocacy and collective mobilization, forcing immigrant communities to turn to forms of avoidance, insulation, and individual forms of contestation.

YOUNG, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator
MARQUEZ, MARISELA, Co-Principal Investigator

Upward Bound Program

U.S. Department of Education

P047A070713-11/UCSB 20120334

09/01/07 – 08/31/12

\$401,240

The goal of Upward Bound is to assist eligible students in their efforts to successfully complete high school and obtain a college education. Upward Bound students participate in a variety of activities designed to help them reach their full academic and personal potential through:

- Tutoring Assistance
- College and Career Planning
- Educational Field Trips
- Summer Residential Program

YOUNG, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator
EQUINOVA, KIMBERLY, Co-Principal Investigator

kNOw MORE: Preventing Sexual Assault, Stalking, Domestic Violence and Dating Violence (SSDV) at UCSB

U.S. Department of Justice

2011-WA-AX-0008/UCSB 20111109

10/01/11 – 09/30/14

\$297,779

The project would serve up to 22,218 students and impact 22,751 Santa Barbara County residents in the adjacent community. Part of the state funded University of California system, UCSB is located on California's Central Coast. Though primarily a residential university, many students live off campus in the adjacent community of "Isla Vista" where SSDV threats are considerable.

Previous Office of Violence Against Women funding through the UC Flagship consortium project supported UCSB in developing an effective Coordinated Community Response (CCR) team. UCSB and the CCR team have implemented OVW's four minimum requirements and further evaluated Stalking, Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence and Dating Violence (SSDV) issues at UCSB. Based on their analysis UCSB is advancing a proposal to achieve these goals: 1. Increase SSDV prevention education by implementing the kNOw MORE SSDV at UCSB campaign using social marketing strategies, and targeted messages for underserved, hard to reach, and high influence students. 2. Training Liaisons within campus and Isla Vista communities in active bystander intervention - SSDV response strategies. 3. Ensure timely, effective victim response 4. Conduct targeted SSDV outreach to underserved and hard to reach student populations. 5. Promote victim-centered responses by law enforcement and judicial affairs members, and awareness of options such as university, criminal and options, including reporting incidents, protective orders and other assistance offered to student victims of SSDV. 6. Offer students a wide range of SSDV services/options so victims are able make informed decisions and are assisted in healing. 7. Confirm policies and procedures to respond to SSDV, in a UCSB kNOw MORE SSDV Campus Guide to be institutionalized at UCSB.

Through these efforts the RPEP will promote a kNow MORE SSDV at UCSB Campaign, produce a written Campus Guide, and institutionalize CCR team roles to stem SSDV threats.

YOUNG, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator
STANFORD, JEANNE, Co-Principal Investigator

Statewide Student Mental Health Services

UC Office of the President

11-CALMHSA-09/UCSB 20111235

08/01/11 – 06/30/14

\$537,580

In the Spring of 2009 UCSB administered the American College Health Association National College Health Assessment to UCSB students. Results of the survey indicated that 4.5% of UCSB undergraduates (N=931) reported they "seriously considered suicide" in the last 12 months. In recent years, Counseling Services has also reported a rise in students seeking mental health services on campus. In the 2007-2008 academic year, 99 suicide attempts were reported and 341 reports of suicidal ideation were documented within therapy sessions. By 2009-2010 there were 277 suicide attempts reported and over 460 reports of suicidal ideation in therapy sessions. Numbers of referrals to the Student Behavioral Intervention team have increased significantly over the past four years. Two additional staff were hired in the Dean's office to deal more effectively with the rise in student mental health needs. Clearly, the trend is not going in the desired direction despite UCSB's committed efforts to educate students about mental health issues. These issues seem to be universal. UC Office of the President is submitting a "Statewide Student Mental Health Initiative" proposal on behalf of the ten UC campuses, working with input from the UC Student Mental Health Committee and the directors of our campus based UC Counseling and Psychological Service Centers (CAPS) statewide. Through a single source application package, UCOP aims to secure funding (est. 6,900,000) for the ten campuses to implement a statewide initiative in two phases.

In the first phase, programs will be offered at UCs to address faculty/staff/student training, peer-to-peer mentoring and suicide prevention activities. The program's second phase incorporates several CSU and CCC sites across the state, educational projects and collaborative efforts to increase access to mental health services for all students in the three systems of public higher education.

ZHAO, XIAOJIAN, Principal Investigator

Gender and Chinese Immigration: From Kinship Ties to Women's Networks

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP)

SS12ZX

06/01/10 – 05/31/12

\$4,800

From the late 1940s, female Chinese immigrants have outnumbered their male compatriots, reversing the male-dominated immigration pattern during the exclusion era. The vast majority of the female migrants, however, continued to gain entry as dependents of their male family members. In the early 1990s, a new pattern of Chinese immigration emerged, as an increasing number of Chinese women arrived independently or as heads of their families, utilizing service networks and technologies not available in the past. This

project examines the relationship between gender and Chinese immigration. It investigates women's positions in their families in rural and urban China, as well as agencies and networks specifically designed to help send women to the U.S. on both sides of the Pacific. Focusing on a shift from traditional kinship-based and male-centered ties to services and networks for women, it explores how economic reforms, access to modern technologies, and developments in the United States have affected the lives of Chinese women and shaped Chinese immigration in unique ways.

ZHAO, XIAOJIAN, Principal Investigator

The Urban Goes Rural: Negotiating Class, Gender and Regional Boundaries in Mao's China
UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP)

SS14ZX

06/01/12 - 06/30/13

\$7,945

This project aims to examine a unique large-scale migration in modern China: the sent-down youth movement that accompanied the Cultural Revolution (1966-76). This movement is one of the only contexts in which the more typical migration pattern in China and elsewhere—of peasants migrating to cities was reversed, with approximately 17 million of young urban residents sent to live in rural areas for up to ten years. In collaboration with Chinese scholars, my project will draw on previously unused archival materials, in conjunction with interviews, to examine questions concerning internal migration in China: the urban-rural divide in Maoist China, the social and economic aspects of that divide, and the implications of crossing that divide in terms of class, gender, and regional identities—for both urban youth and their rural hosts. Although the sent-down youth movement is only one aspect of the broader Cultural Revolution, it is central to understanding migration in contemporary China. Based on preliminary research, I believe that the social and economic links forged between urban and rural residents in the context of the sent-down youth movement have provided a critical and previously unrecognized infrastructure for rural development and migration during the post-Mao economic reforms.



ISBER

Institute for Social, Behavioral & Economic Research
University of California Santa Barbara

Publications & Presentations

2011-2012

www.isber.ucsb.edu

PRESENTATIONS
July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012

RICHARD APPELBAUM

Edgar Záyago and Guillermo Foladori presented “The Path of Nanotechnologies in Mexico,” at the Third Annual S.Net Conference, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ, November 7-10, 2011.

Richard Appelbaum, Guillermo Foladori, Rachel Parker, and Edgar Záyago presented “México-US Collaboration on Nanotechnology,” at the Third Annual S.Net Conference, Arizona State University, Tempe AZ, November 9, 2011.

RICHARD APPELBAUM
NELSON LICHTENSTEIN

Richard Appelbaum presented “Making Blue the Next Green: Can CSR Help Improve Working Conditions in Global Supply Chains?” at the Defining and Defending Global Workers’ Rights Symposium, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA, March 30, 2012.

KELLY BEDARD

Kelly Bedard chaired a session on Labor at the Southern California Applied Micro-economics Conference, Claremont McKenna College, Claremont, CA, April 13, 2012.

Kelly Bedard presented "Letting Down the Team? Evidence of Social Effects of Team Incentives?" Labor/Public Economics Workshop, Yale University, New Haven, CT, May 3, 2012.

Kelly Bedard chaired “Trade and Technology Shocks – Gold Coast” at the 17th Annual Society of Labor Economists Meeting, Chicago, IL, May 4-5, 2012.

JAVIER BIRCHENALL

Javier Birchenall presented “A simple theory of the aggregate production function,” at the UCSB Macroeconomics Seminar, Santa Barbara, CA, November 2011.

EILEEN BORIS

Eileen Boris presented “ILO and Women's Economic Justice,” at the Berkshire Conference on the History of Women, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA, July 11, 2011.

MICAH BRACHMAN

Micah Brachman presented “Modeling Evacuation Vulnerability: A Research Framework” at the Conference for the International Federation of Operational Research Societies (IFORS 2001), Melbourne, Australia, July 2011.

**MARY BUCHOLTZ
DOLORES INÉS CASILLAS**

Mary Bucholtz, Audrey Lopez, Allina Mojarro, Elena Skapoulli, Christopher VanderStouwe, and Shawn Warner-Garcia presented the workshop “Launching a Socio-linguistics Community Outreach Project in the Public Schools” at the New Ways of Analyzing Variation Conference, Georgetown University, Washington, DC, October 27, 2011.

Mary Bucholtz presented “The power and variability of whiteness in applied linguistic research,” (invited plenary) at the Annual Meeting of the American Association for Applied Linguistics, Boston, MA, March 2012.

**MEGAN CARNEY
SUSAN STONICH**

Megan Carney co-organized a session with Alison Alkon and presented “Food Justice Research Forum,” at the Community Food Security Coalition Annual Conference, Oakland, CA, November 8, 2011.

Megan Carney presented “Transborder Food Environments: Conceptualizing Health and Food Insecurity among Latina Immigrants,” at the American Anthropological Association Annual Meeting, Montreal, Quebec, November 18, 2011.

Megan Carney presented “Performing Citizenship: Migrant Women and the Embodiment of State Discourse,” at The Knowing Body Conference of the Performance Studies Research Focus Group, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, June 1, 2012.

Megan Carney presented “Everyday Struggles of Migrant Women in the Transborder Food Environment,” at Foodways: Diasporic Diners, Transnational Tables and Culinary Connections, Centre for Diaspora and Transnational Studies, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, 2012.

CHRIS CATE
MICHAEL GERBER

Chris Andrew Cate and David Holmes presented “Student Veterans’ Grade Point Average and Military Experiences: Results From the Student Veteran School Experiences Web Survey” at the AERA meeting in Vancouver, Canada, April 13-16, 2012.

LEDA COSMIDES
JOHN TOOBY

John Tooby and Leda Cosmides presented “The Architecture of Human Motivation” at the Edge Master Class 2011: The Science of Human Nature, Napa, CA, July 15-17, 2011.

John Tooby presented “The Welfare Tradeoff Architecture, Cooperation, and Social Emotions” at the IFREE Lecture, Economic Science Institute (ESI), Chapman University, Orange, CA, February 24, 2012.

Delton, Cosmides, Guemo, Robertson, and Tooby presented “The psychosomatics of free riding: Dissecting the architecture of a moral concept” at the Human Behavior & Evolution Society Conference, New Mexico, June 13–17, 2012.

Kim, Tooby, and Cosmides presented “Collective sanctioning of collective action,” at the Human Behavior & Evolution Society Conference, New Mexico, June 13–17, 2012.

Pietraszewski, Cosmides, and Tooby presented “Race as coalitional byproduct: The state of the art,” at the Human Behavior & Evolution Society Conference, New Mexico, June 13–17, 2012.

Robertson, Delton, Cosmides, and Tooby presented “The context of rejection: Distinct motivations for social exclusion lead to distinct response patterns,” at the Human Behavior & Evolution Society Conference, New Mexico, June 13–17, 2012.

Sznycer, Takemura, Delton, Sato, Robertson, Cosmides, and Tooby presented “Cross-cultural differences and similarities in proneness to shame: An adaptationist and ecological approach,” at the Human Behavior & Evolution Society Conference, New Mexico, June 13–17, 2012.

Leda Cosmides presented "Research Society on Alcoholism," at the Architecture of Human Motivation (plenary address), San Francisco, CA, June 26, 2012.

COURTNEY DAVIS

Courtney Davis presented "Three to Five Years of Work Experience Required: A Preview," at Biola University, La Mirada, CA, February 2012.

Courtney Davis presented at the National Society of Black Engineers Professional Annual Convention, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 2012.

Courtney Davis presented "Organizational Assimilation of Black Engineer Professionals," at the National Society of Black Engineers Alumni Summit, Las Vegas, Nevada, May 2012.

JENNIFER EARL

Jennifer Earl presented "Issue Industries: Social Movements and Their Online Political Ecologies," a plenary presentation at the Collective Behavior and Social Movements Section Pre-conference Workshop, Las Vegas, Nevada, August 20, 2011.

Jennifer Earl presented "The Internet, Activism, and Social Movements: An NSF CAREER Award Project," at the Collective Behavior and Social Movements Section Pre-conference Workshop, Las Vegas, Nevada, August 20, 2011.

Jennifer Earl presented "From Twitter to Online Petitioning: Comparing Styles of Online Protest Mobilization," at the Annual Meetings of the American Sociological Association, Las Vegas, Nevada, August 23, 2011.

Jennifer Earl presented "Private Protest? Public and Private Engagement Online," at the Annual Meetings of the American Sociological Association, Las Vegas, Nevada, August 23, 2011.

Jennifer Earl presented "Digital Contention: Studying Web Activism," at the Youth and Participatory Politics MacArthur Research Network Meeting, Los Angeles, CA, February 23, 2012.

**JOHN FORAN
RICHARD WIDICK**

John Foran and Richard Widick presented “Climate Justice on the Road from Durban: A report from the front lines at the 2011 UN COP 17 Climate Conference” at the Global Studies Conference “Crisis”, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, February 24-25, 2012.

John Foran and Richard Widick presented “Whose Utopia? Our Utopia! Competing visions of the future at the UNFCCC’s COP17” at the Beyond Utopia: Crisis, Value, and the Socialities of Nature Symposium, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, March 1, 2012.

John Foran and Richard Widick presented “Climate Activism from Copenhagen 2009 to Durban 2011” at the International Studies Association, San Diego, CA, April 1, 2012.

DIANE FUJINO

Diane Fujino presented “Ideological, Physical, Economic Confinements: Asian Americans and the Building of the American West,” at the Western Historical Association Conference, Oakland, CA, October 16, 2011.

Diane Fujino presented “Of Black Panthers and Samurai: The Cold War Masculinities of Richard Aoki,” at the Association of Asian American Studies Conference, Washington, DC, April 13, 2012.

LYNN GAMBLE

Lynn H. Gamble presented “New Perspectives on Social Structure of the Middle Holocene in the Santa Barbara Channel Region: A View from El Montón on Western Santa Cruz Island” at the Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting, Memphis TN, April 20, 2012.

Christopher Jazwa, Lynn Gamble, and Douglas Kennett presented “A High-Precision Chronology for an Early Village Site on Western Santa Cruz Island” at the Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting, Memphis TN, April 20, 2012.

AMBER GONZALEZ

Amber Gonzales and K. Knutson Miller presented “Learning, Laughter, and Tears: Initial and Longitudinal Outcomes Associated with International Internships” at the Annual Meeting of the American Education Research Association, Vancouver, Canada, April 13, 2012.

MICHAEL GOODCHILD

Michael Goodchild presented “Realizing the Vision of CyberGIS,” (plenary address) at the NSF CyberGIS Project All Hands Meeting, Oak Ridge, TN, September 2011.

Michael Goodchild presented “Geographic Intelligence,” (keynote) at the European Colloquium on Quantitative and Theoretical Geography, Harokopio University, Athens, Greece, September 2011.

Michael Goodchild presented “GIS Today and Tomorrow: A US Perspective,” at PASCO Corp, Tokyo, Japan, September 2011.

Michael Goodchild presented “Digital Earth: Inventory and Prospect,” at Towards Digital Earth: 3D Spatial Infrastructures Hengstberger Symposium, University of Heidelberg, Germany, September 2011.

Michael Goodchild presented “Spatial Thinking and the GIS User Interface,” (keynote) at the 2011 International Conference: Spatial Thinking and Geographic Information Sciences, Tokyo, Japan, September 2011.

Michael Goodchild presented “Geographical Intelligence,” (keynote) at the GeoMundus Conference, Münster, Germany, October 2011.

Michael Goodchild presented “Critical Spatial Thinking,” at the 34th Applied Geography Conference, University of Redlands, Redlands, CA, October 2011.

Michael Goodchild presented “GeoDesign: The Way Forward,” (keynote) at the Saudi Planning and GeoDesign Conference, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, November 2011.

Michael Goodchild presented “Where are We? The Spatial Sciences in 2011,” (keynote) at the Surveying and Spatial Sciences Conference, Wellington, NZ, November 2011.

Michael Goodchild presented “Discrete Global Grids: Retrospect and Prospect,” (Keynote) at the Workshop on Global Spatial Grid 2011, Beijing, China, November 2011.

Michael Goodchild presented “A Short Course in Geoinformatics,” at Beijing Normal University, Beijing, China, November 2011.

Michael Goodchild presented “The Quality of Big (Geo) Data,” at a Department of Geography Colloquium, UC Santa Barbara, CA, January 2012.

Michael Goodchild presented “GIScience and Spatio-Temporal Analysis: An Overview of Recent Advances,” at the Annual Meeting of the Association of American Geographers, New York, February 2012.

Michael Goodchild presented “Communicating Spatial Uncertainty,” at the Annual Meeting of the Association of American Geographers, New York, February 2012.

Michael Goodchild presented “Geographical Intelligence,” at the ESRI Colloquium, Redlands, CA, April 2012.

Michael Goodchild presented a retrospective on “GISRUK at 20,” (keynote) at GIS Research UK Conference, Lancaster University, Lancaster, United Kingdom, April 2012.

Michael Goodchild presented “Reflections and Visions,” (keynote) at the Global Geospatial Conference, Québec, Canada, May 2012.

Michael Goodchild presented “Exploring Digital Earth,” at a Retirement Celebration, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, May 2012.

Michael Goodchild presented “The Future of Digital Earth,” (keynote) at GeoInformatics 2012, Chinese University of Hong Kong, June 2012.

MICHAEL GURVEN

Michael Gurven presented “Transfers, sociality and the evolved human life course,” at the 3rd Stanford Biodemography Workshop, Stanford University, Palo Alto, CA, June 8-11, 2011.

Michael Gurven presented “From the womb to the tomb: transfers and the evolved human life history” at the Workshop on Evolutionary Ecology of Lifespan, Napa, CA, September 11-14, 2011.

Michael Gurven presented “The evolution of human senescence” at the Broom Demography Center Speaker Series, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA, October 17, 2011.

Michael Gurven presented “The evolution of human senescence,” to the Department of Anthropology, Penn State University, University Park, PA, December 9, 2011.

Michael Gurven presented “The evolution of human senescence,” at the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig, Germany, December 14, 2011.

Michael Gurven presented “Intergenerational transfers and the evolved human life history,” at the Anthropological Institute and Museum, University of Zurich, Switzerland, December 16, 2011.

Michael Gurven presented "Personality variation in a small-scale society," at the Behavior, Ecology and Culture (BEC) Speaker Series, UC Los Angeles, CA, April 2, 2012.

Michael Gurven presented "Personality variation can explain local group differences in the Bolivian Amazon," at the Human Behavior and Evolution Society Meeting, Albuquerque, NM, June 13-17, 2012.

Benjamin Trumble, Eric Smith, Kathleen O'Connor, Hillard Kaplan and Michael Gurven presented "Challenge hypothesis and hunting success: male salivary testosterone increased at the time of the kill for Tsimane hunters," at the Human Behavior and Evolution Society Meeting, Albuquerque, NM, June 13-17, 2012.

Emily Miner, Michael Gurven, and Steven Gaulin presented "Two roads diverge in a jungle and men--they took the longer one," at the Human Behavior and Evolution Society Meeting, Albuquerque, NM, June 13-17, 2012.

Christopher von Rueden, Paul Hooper, Danel Cummings, Michael Gurven and Hillard Kaplan presented "The origins of political inequality in a small-scale human society," at the Human Behavior and Evolution Society Meeting, Albuquerque, NM, June 13-17, 2012.

Jeffrey Winking, Jonathan Stieglitz, Jenna Kurten, Hillard Kaplan and Michael Gurven presented "Polygyny among the Tsimane: A new method for testing the polygyny-fertility hypothesis," at the Human Behavior and Evolution Society Meeting, Albuquerque, NM, June 13-17, 2012.

AMY GUSICK

MICHAEL GLASSOW

Amy Gusick and Michael Faught presented "The State of Underwater Archaeology for CRMs and Industry in Northern America: A View from the Pacific Coast," at the IKUWA 4 Conference, Zadar, Croatia, October 1, 2011.

Amy Gusick presented "A 10,000-year-old Site on Santa Cruz Island," at the 77th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Memphis, TN, April 20, 2012.

MARY HANCOCK

Mary Hancock presented "Encountering Islam in Short-Term Missions," at an invitation-only workshop on religion and voluntarism, the University of St. Ignatius at Antwerp, University of Antwerp, Belgium, December 7-9, 2011.

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

Richard Appelbaum presented “Nanotechnology in China and Latin America,” at the Society for the Advancement of Socioeconomics, Madrid, Spain, June 24, 2011.

Edgar Záyago Lau presented “Nanotechnology in México: A Path Towards National Development?” at the Society for the Advancement of Socioeconomics, Madrid, Spain, June 24, 2011.

Cong Cao presented “Nanotechnology in China - How Effective is State-Led Development?” at the Society for the Advancement of Socioeconomics, Madrid, Spain, June 24, 2011.

Richard Appelbaum chaired a panel on “Developmental States and High-Tech Innovation: The Case of Nanotechnology. Can National Policies Make a Difference?” at the Society for the Advancement of Socioeconomics, Madrid, Spain, June 24, 2011.

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

Guillermo Foladori presented “Brazilian National Nanotechnology Program: Can Public Investment Drive Innovation?” at the Society for the Advancement of Socioeconomics, Madrid, Spain, June 24, 2011.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “CNS Public Research” to a meeting of the Nanotechnology Public Engagement & Communications Working Group of the Nanoscale Science, Engineering, and Technology Subcommittee, Washington, DC, July 8, 2011.

Bruce Bimber presented “Academic Publishing: Trends and Processes,” at a CNS Seminar, UC Santa Barbara, CA, July 12, 2011.

Richard Appelbaum presented “China and High-Tech Development: Is Nanotechnology a Case of Industrial Policy?” at the Fielding Graduate University Summer Session Seminar, July 21, 2011.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented a Grant Proposal Workshop at a CNS Seminar, UC Santa Barbara, CA, July 26, 2011.

Richard Appelbaum presented “The Chinese Century,” at the Worldwide Universities Network Conference on the Asia-Pacific, Regionalism and the Global System, University of Leeds, England, August 1, 2011.

Sergio Cardenas presented “Avoiding the Next Asbestos: California’s Emerging Regulation for Carbon Nanotubes,” to the INSITE Program Participants, Santa Barbara, CA, August 2, 2011.

William Reynolds presented “Non-Governmental Organizations and Tomorrow’s Nanotechnology,” to the INSITE Program Participants, Santa Barbara, CA, August 2, 2011.

Cathy Boggs presented “Public Speaking 101: Tips for the Whole Scholar,” at a CNS Seminar, UC Santa Barbara, CA, August 2, 2011.

Barbara Herr Harthorn was a participant and discussant at the UC CEIN Bootcamp for Women Scientists, UC Los Angeles and UC Santa Barbara, CA, August 3-4, 2011.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Nanotech Risk Perception,” at the UC CEIN Bootcamp for Women Scientists, UC Los Angeles, CA, August 4, 2011.

Christian Beaudrie, Terre Satterfield, Milind Kandlikar and Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Benefits, Risks, Bias, and Nanomaterial Regulation: Results of an Expert Survey,” at the Fifth International Symposium on Nanotechnology – Occupational and Environmental Health, Boston, MA, August 9-12, 2011.

Cassandra Engeman presented “Risk and the Global Nanotechnology Industrial Workplace,” at the Fifth International Symposium on Nanotechnology – Occupational and Environmental Health, Boston, MA, August 11, 2011.

Sergio Cardenas presented “Avoiding the Next Asbestos: California’s Emerging Regulation for Carbon Nanotubes,” at the UCSB Summer Undergraduate Research Colloquium, Santa Barbara, CA, August 11, 2011.

Alexander Lyte presented “Establishing Expertise in Public Deliberations on Nanotechnology,” at the UCSB Summer Undergraduate Research Colloquium, Santa Barbara, CA, August 11, 2011.

William Reynolds presented “Non-Governmental Organizations and Tomorrow’s Nanotechnology,” at the UCSB Summer Undergraduate Research Colloquium, Santa Barbara, CA, August 11, 2011.

Barbara Herr Harthorn was the final closing plenary panel speaker at the Fifth International Symposium on Nanotechnology – Occupational and Environmental Health, Boston, MA, August 12, 2011.

Richard Appelbaum presented “Chinese Century,” at the Annual Meetings of the American Sociological Association, Las Vegas, NV, August 22, 2011.

Patrick McCray presented “How California Invented Nanotechnology?” at the Institut Méditerranéen de Recherches Avancées, Marseille, France, September 1, 2011.

Roger Eardley-Pryor presented “Looking Backward to Look Forward: Historical Examples for Nanotechnology’s Environmental Future,” at University of South Carolina’s Conference on The Public History of Science and Technology, Columbia, SC, September 1, 2011.

Yasuyuki Motoyama presented “When Clusters Get Loose In Global Business, Local Strategies: Lessons for Economic Development,” at the International Economic Developers Conference, Charlotte, NC, September 1, 2011.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented a CNS Overview at the Lecture for New Fellows Orientation, UC Santa Barbara, CA, September 20, 2011.

Stacey Frederick and Gary Gereffi presented at the Nanotechnology Commercialization Conference, Boston, MA, September 26-27, 2011.

Cyrus Mody presented “Interdisciplinarity and Vietnam-Era Protest at Stanford” at a CNS Seminar, UC Santa Barbara, CA, October 1, 2011.

Patrick McCray presented “Bob Guccione’s Scientific Americans,” at the Annual Meeting of the History of Science Society, Cleveland, OH, October 1, 2011.

Richard Appelbaum presented “Will China Rule the World?” during a luncheon talk at the Santa Barbara Club, Santa Barbara, CA, October 3, 2011.

Hyungsub Choi presented “The Limits of the Followership Strategy: The Case of the Japanese Integrated Circuit Development,” at the Department of Science Studies, Chonbuk National University, Jeonju, Korea, October 7, 2011.

Cyrus Mody presented “Interdisciplinarity and Vietnam-Era Protest at Stanford,” at a CNS Seminar, UC Santa Barbara, CA, October 13, 2011.

Hyungsub Choi presented “From Materials Science to Nanotechnology: Historical Origins of Interdisciplinary Research,” at the 4th Experimental Seminar, Knowledge Convergence and Future Social Studies of Science Research Group, November 1, 2011.

Cyrus Mody presented “The Josephson Junction at IBM, 1968-1983,” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the History of Technology, Cleveland, OH, November 1, 2011.

Cyrus Mody presented “Choosing Paths for Research at Vietnam-Era Stanford,” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the History of Technology, Cleveland, OH, November 1, 2011.

Matthew Eisler and Roger Eardley-Pryor were co-organizers and co-chairs on the Panel “Situating Emerging Technology: Nanotechnology in Historical Perspective,” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the History of Technology, Cleveland, OH, November 1, 2011.

Matthew Eisler presented “Boundaries of Science Communication in the Era of Nanotechnology: The Department of Energy and the Discourse of Revolutionary Applied Science,” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the History of Technology, Cleveland, OH, November 1, 2011.

Roger Eardley-Pryor presented “Looking Backward to Look Forward: Historical Examples for Nanotechnology’s Environmental Future,” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the History of Technology, Cleveland, OH, November 1, 2011.

Hyungsub Choi presented “Historical Perspectives on Nanotechnology,” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the History of Technology, Cleveland, OH, November 1, 2011.

Nicholas Pidgeon presented “The Curious Case of SPICE: Deliberating Geoengineering as Anticipatory Research Governance?” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the History of Technology, Cleveland, OH, November 1, 2011.

Cassandra Engeman presented “Regulation and the Global Nanotechnology Industrial Workplace,” at a CNS Seminar, UC Santa Barbara, CA, November 2, 2011.

Shannon Hanna presented “Impacts of Zinc Oxide Nanoparticles on the Mussel,” at a CNS Seminar, UC Santa Barbara, CA, November 2, 2011.

Mary Collins presented “Nanoremediation: Are There Equity Concerns?” at a CNS Seminar, UC Santa Barbara, CA, November 2, 2011.

Rachel Cranfill presented “Talking Nano: The Importance of Gender, Race, and Power in Deliberations on the Risks and Benefits of Nanotechnology,” at a CNS Seminar, UC Santa Barbara, CA, November 2, 2011.

Barbara Herr Harthorn, and Dave Guston presented “Opening Remarks,” Annual Meeting, Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 7, 2011.

Nicholas Pidgeon presented “Control Dilemmas: Great and Small, and The Curious Case of SPICE: Deliberating Geoengineering as Anticipatory Research Governance,” (plenary address) at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 7, 2011.

Barbara Herr Harthorn and David Guston were co-chairs and co-hosts at the 3rd Annual Meeting S.NET Conference, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ, November 7-10, 2011.

Karl Bryant presented “Nanomaterials, Toxicology & Risk,” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 8, 2011.

Cassandra Engeman was the chair and organizer for “Regulatory Challenges of Nanotechnology,” a panel at the S.NET Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 8, 2011.

Sharon Friedman presented “Nano, Media & the Public,” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 8, 2011.

Christopher Newfield presented “Solar Innovation: The Case of Germany,” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 8, 2011.

Noela Invernizzi presented “Nanotechnology and Labor: Trends in Industry and Union's Perspectives,” (plenary address) at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 8, 2011.

Jennifer Rogers-Brown, Christine Shearer, were co-chairs for “Food, Nanotech Food,” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 8, 2011.

Mary Collins presented “Nanoremediation: Are There Equity Concerns?” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 8, 2011.

Jennifer Rogers-Brown, Christine Shearer, and Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Public deliberation and democratic participation: The methodological and political possibilities of deliberation on nanotechnology,” at the S.NET Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 8, 2011.

Jennifer Rogers-Brown was the chair and organizer for “Gender and Nanotechnology: A Mixed-Method Panel of Risk Perception and Social Location,” at the S.NET Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 8, 2011.

Amanda Denes, Rachel Cranfill, Barbara Herr Harthorn, Christine Shearer, Julie Whirlow, and Shannon Hanna presented "Talking Nano: The importance of gender, race, and power in deliberations on the risks and benefits of nanotechnology," at the S.NET Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 8, 2011.

Milind Kandlikar presented "Challenges in Regulating Nano" at the S.NET Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 8, 2011.

Joe Conti and Sean Becker presented "Regulatory Risk Judgment: How the EPA Confronts Scientific Uncertainty and the Challenges of Nanotechnology" at the S.NET Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 9, 2011.

Cassandra Engeman, Lynn Baumgartner, Patricia Holden, and Barbara Herr Harthorn presented "Risk and the Global Nanotechnology Industrial Workplace," at the S.NET Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 9, 2011.

Christine Shearer, Jennifer Rogers-Brown and Barbara Herr Harthorn presented "Power and vulnerability: reconsidering 'low risk' views of health and environmental hazards," at the S.NET Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 9, 2011.

Rachel Cranfill, Christine Shearer, Jennifer Rogers and Barbara Herr Harthorn presented "Indexing expertise in a deliberative setting: A comparison study," at the S.NET Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 9, 2011.

Cyrus Mody presented "What Happens When an Emerging Technology Never Quite Emerges? Josephffson Computing in the '70s and '80s," at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 9, 2011.

Roger Eardly-Pryor presented "Regulatory Analogues? Environmental History and Nanotechnology's Potential Future," at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 9, 2011.

Christian Beaudrie, Terre Satterfield, Milind Kandlikar and Barbara Herr Harthorn presented "Nano-Expert Perceptions and Regulatory Challenges for Emerging Nanotechnologies," at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 9, 2011.

Christopher Newfield and Daryl Boudreaux presented "What is Nano Doing for Solar? A Report on Notes from the Field," at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 9, 2011.

Egdar Zayago Lau and Guillermo Foladori presented “The Path of Nanotechnologies in Mexico,” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 9, 2011.

Richard Appelbaum, Guillermo Foladori, Rachel Parker and Edgar Zayago Lau presented “Mexico-US Bilateral Scientific Collaboration on Nanotechnology,” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 9, 2011.

Ann Bostrom presented “Moving Pictures: Popular Perceptions of Nanotechnology and its Risks,” (plenary address) at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 9, 2011.

Sharon Friedman presented “What have the U.S. and U.K. Media Reported about Nanotechnology Regulation?” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 9, 2011.

Rachel Parker presented “Latin American Network on Nanotechnology and Society,” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 9, 2011.

Joseph Conti, Torsten Fleischer, Kathleen Eggleston and Gary Merchant presented “Roundtable-The Science Policy and Regulatory Implications of Emerging Technologies,” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 10, 2011.

Matthew Eisler presented “Boundaries of Science Communication in the Era of Nanotechnology: The Department of Energy and Discourses of Revolutionary Applied Science,” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 10, 2011.

Mikael Johansson presented “Perception of Risk among Scientists Working with Nano,” at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies Conference, Tempe, AZ, November 10, 2011.

Cathy Boggs presented “Exploring Nanotechnology SEI through Internships: The INSET Summer Program for Community College Students,” at the Congress on Teaching the Social and Ethical Implications of Research, Tempe, AZ, November 10, 2011.

William Reynolds presented “Non-Governmental Organizations and Tomorrow's Nanotechnology,” at the Student Research Conference, Sigma Xi Annual Meeting and International Research Conference, Raleigh, NC, November 11, 2011.

Christine Shearer presented “Climate Change Health and Environmental Risks and Perceptions in Kivalina, Alaska,” at the American Anthropological Association Annual Meeting, Montreal, Québec, November 19, 2011.

Christopher Newfield presented “Solar Innovation: The Case of Germany,” at the American Anthropological Association, Montréal, Québec, November 19, 2011.

Hyungsub Choi presented “The Development of the Integrated Circuit in Japan and the Limits of the Followership Strategy,” at the Korean Association for Science and Technology Studies, November 19, 2011.

Patrick McCray presented “Did California Invent Nanotechnology?” at the Science Studies Colloquium Series, UC San Diego, CA, November 21, 2011.

Karl Bryant was a guest lecturer to the UCSB campus on methodological tools for social research, “NVivo: A Powerful Data Management Tool for Qualitative Research,” November 30, 2011.

Richard Appelbaum presented “The Chinese Century? Some Policy Implications of China’s Move Towards ‘Indigenous Innovation,’” at the China Rising Conference, Bristol University, Bristol, England, December 5, 2011.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Public Participation in Nanotechnology Risk Governance: Best Practices for Best Outcomes,” (keynote address) at the NSEC PI Meeting, Arlington, VA, December 5-7, 2011.

Christian Beaudrie presented “Expert opinion and lifecycle regulation for emerging nanomaterials,” at the Society for Risk Analysis, Charleston, SC, December 6, 2011.

Barbara Herr Harthorn gave a keynote presentation at the Annual NSEC PI Meeting to multiple federal agency personnel, including NNCO Acting Director, Sally Tinkle, Arlington, VA, December 7, 2011.

Patrick McCray presented “Did California Invent Nanotechnology?” at the History and Sociology of Science (HSS) Workshop, University of Pennsylvania, PA, December 12, 2011.

Matthew Eisler presented “Innovation and Ideology: Producing and Interpreting Facts from Lab to Policy Salon in the Energy R&D Sector,” at the Science, Technology, and Society Program, University of Puget Sound, WA, January 1, 2012.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Theme 7: Risk Perception, Regulation and Outreach,” to the External Science Advisory Board, UC CEIN, UC Los Angeles, CA, January 12, 2012.

Cathy Boggs presented “Exploring the Societal Implications of Nanotechnology at CNS-UCSB,” to the Materials Engineering 232, Materials, Ethics, and Society, California State Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo, CA, February 13, 2012.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Feminist Research Methods: Focus Groups and Surveys,” at the FemSt 260 class, February 29, 2012.

Guillermo Foladori presented “Social and Environmental Implications of Nanotechnology Development in Latin America,” at a press conference, Asociación de Prensa Mexicana, México, March 1, 2012.

Matthew Eisler presented “Boundaries of Science Policy Communication: Nanotechnologizing Materials Science in the Department of Energy,” at the Eighth Laboratory History Conference (LH8), Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA, March 1, 2012.

Cyrus Mody presented “University in a Garage: Instrumentation and Innovation from UC Santa Barbara,” at the Edited Volume Workshop, UC Berkeley, CA, March 1, 2012.

Roger Eardley-Pryor and Patrick McCray presented “Take a Little Risk? Historical Analogies and the Regulation of Nanotechnology,” at the Business History Annual Conference, Philadelphia, PA, March 1, 2012.

Christian Beaudry presented “Social context of infrastructure, climate change and energy, leadership, and project management and construction,” at CIVL 202, Civil Engineering II, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, March 7, 2012.

Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Theme 7: Risk Perception, Regulation and Outreach,” at the UC CEIN Executive Committee, Camarillo, CA, March 10, 2012.

Christine Shearer presented “The Political Economy of Risk Perception: A socio-historical look at the climate change lawsuit/*Native Village of Kivalina v. ExxonMobil et al.*,” as a guest lecturer in FemSt 186HH class, UC Santa Barbara, CA, March 13, 2012.

Christine Shearer presented “The Political Economy of Risk Perception: A socio-historical look at the climate change lawsuit /*Native Village of Kivalina v. ExxonMobil et al.*,” (guest lecture) at the Sociology Department Colloquium, UC Santa Barbara, CA, March 14, 2012.

Fred Block participated in a Congressional briefing on federal R&D spending sponsored by nine scientific organizations on March 16, 2012.

Richard Appelbaum participated in the NNI-OECD meeting on “assessing the economic impact of nanotechnology,” Washington, DC, March 27-28, 2012.

Cyrus Mody presented “Emerging Technology: The Coevolution of Performances, Regulations, and Markets,” at the Business History Conference, Philadelphia, PA, March 31, 2012.

Cassandra Engeman and Barbara Harthorn were invited speakers in a meeting of the National American Industrial Hygiene Association Nanotechnology Working Group (NTWG); presentation in conference call based on industry survey project, April 18, 2012,

Milind Kandlikar, Terre Satterfield, Robin Gregory, Graham Long, and Christian Beaudrie worked with an elite group of nanotoxicology risk experts to develop an expert structured decision making workshop, Vancouver, Canada, May 2012.

Barbara Herr Harthorn, Nick Pidgeon, Terre Satterfield were the organizers & chairs for “Nanotechnology Risks—Intersections across the Social Sciences,” Session at the Society for Risk Analysis Europe Annual Meeting, Zurich, Switzerland, June 18-20, 2012.

ALEXANDRA HENDLEY

Alexandra Hendley presented "More Than Just Cooking: Emotional Labor and the Gendering of Private Cheffing," at the Food Networks: Gender and Foodways, South Bend, IN, January 27, 2012.

Alexandra Hendley presented “Doing Dominance, Doing Deference: Chefs in the Public and Private Spheres,” at the Pacific Sociological Association, San Diego, CA, March 25 2012.

HEATHER HODGES MARY COLLINS

Heather Hodges and Mary Collins presented the proposal for their project “A Pipeline from Canada: Fulfilling the American Dream or just Plain Risky?” at the Bren PhD Symposium, UC Santa Barbara, CA, December 2011.

DONALD JANELLE

Donald Janelle presented “Affinity among Disciplines and Perspectives on Spatial Thinking,” for a workshop on Ontology of Spatial Thinking and Reasoning: Multi-disciplinary Reconciliation at the Conference on Spatial Information Theory, Belfast, ME, September 12, 2011.

K. Grossner, D.R. Montello and D.G. Janelle presented “Finding the Spatial in Text Corpora,” for a workshop on Ontology of Spatial Thinking and Reasoning at the Conference on Spatial Information Theory, Belfast, ME, September 12, 2011.

Donald Janelle presented “Frontiers in Spatial Demography,” at a Specialist Meeting, Future Directions in Spatial Demography, Santa Barbara, CA, December 12-13, 2011.

Donald Janelle presented “CSISS,” for a Panel on Contributions of Michael Goodchild, at the Association of American Geographers Annual Meeting, New York, NY, February 27, 2012.

Donald Janelle presented “Space-adjusting Technologies and the Social Ecologies of Place,” at the Association of American Geographers Annual Meeting, New York, NY, February 27, 2012.

Donald Janelle, Discussant: “Spatiotemporal Thinking, Computing and Applications, Transportation,” at the Association of American Geographers Annual Meeting, New York, NY, February 27, 2012.

DEBRA LIEBERMAN

Debra Lieberman presented “Using Images of the Body to Display Health Data in Digital Games for Health,” at SciFoo Camp, Mountain View, CA, August 2011.

Debra Lieberman presented “Games as Life Changers,” (panel moderator) at the Mayo Clinic Transform Symposium, Rochester, MN, September 2011.

Debra Lieberman and Erica Biely presented “Network, Avatars, and Games Designed to Motivate and Support Lifestyle Changes that Improve Cognitive Health,” at the Annual Grantee Meeting of the ETAC Program (Everyday Technologies for Alzheimer's Care), funded by the Alzheimer's Association and Intel, Toronto, Canada, October, 2011.

Debra Lieberman presented “Evolution of Gaming and its Effects on Health and Wellness,” at the Annual Meeting of the mHealth Summit, Washington, DC, December, 2011.

Debra Lieberman and Erica Biely presented “Using a Social Network and Games to Improve Healthy Lifestyle Behaviors and Cognitive Health,” (poster) at the Brainwaves Conference, UC Santa Barbara and the Alzheimer's Association, Santa Barbara, CA, April, 2012

Debra Lieberman presented “Using Digital Games and Game Technologies to Promote Fitness,” at the Best Practices in Fitness Promotion Conference, Santa Barbara County Public Health Department, Santa Barbara, CA, May, 2012.

Debra Lieberman, Erica Biely, Susana Peinado and Chan Thai presented “Health Games Research National Program: Discoveries and Game Design Principles from Our Grantees' Research,” at the Annual Meeting of the Games for Health Conference, Boston, MA, June 2012.

Debra Lieberman, Erica Biely, Ramsey Nijem and Marta Delcor presented “Current Research on Games for Managing Chronic Conditions,” at the Annual Meeting of the Games for Health Conference, Boston, MA, June 2012.

**MONICA LOMELI
DENISE SEGURA**

Monica Lomeli presented “Race, Class and Redevelopment in Downtown Los Angeles,” at the American Sociological Association Annual Meeting, Las Vegas, Nevada, 2011.

Monica Lomeli presented “Racial Research Discrimination and Sociology Doctoral Students of Color,” at the Pacific Sociological Association Annual Meeting, Seattle, Washington, 2011.

JACK LOOMIS

Roberta Klatzky presented “Spatial representation across the senses,” at the Ludwig Maximilian University, Munich, Germany, July 20, 2011.

DAVID LOPEZ-CARR

Matthew Clark, T. Mitchell Aide, George Riner, Daniel Redo, H. Ricardo Grau, Martha Bonilla-Moheno, David Lopez-Carr and Marc Levy presented “The spatial pattern and dominant drivers of woody cover change in Latin America and Caribbean from 2001 to 2010,” at the American Geophysical Union Fall Meeting, San Francisco, CA, December 9, 2011.

David Lopez-Carr presented “The Classroom as a Learning Community,” at the Instructional Improvement Speaker Series, UC Santa Barbara, CA, January 19, 2012.

Alex Zvoleff and David Lopez-Carr presented “Prioritizing Health Investments to Further Conservation and Development Goals,” at the UC Global Health Day Annual Conference, UC-Berkeley, CA, February 4, 2012.

David Lopez-Carr presented “Geographic Dimensions of Demographic and Forest Transitions: From the Global to the Local,” at the Broom Center for Demography Colloquium, UC Santa Barbara, CA, February 6, 2012.

David Lopez-Carr and Alex Zvoleff presented “Linking Conservation and Development: A Global-scale Analysis of Demographics in High-value Conservation Areas,” at the Association of America Geographers Annual Meeting on Socio-environmental Conflicts: Rural and Lowland Latin America, New York, NY, February 24, 2012.

Laurel Suter and David Lopez-Carr presented “Allowed to be here: communities within a conservation area of Guatemala,” at the Association of America Geographers Annual Meeting on Socio-environmental Conflicts: Rural and Lowland Latin America, New York, NY, February 25, 2012.

David Lopez-Carr presented “Population, Health, and Environment in Global Ecological Hot Spots: Strategic Investments in Health for Conservation,” at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Washington, DC, February 29, 2012.

Alex Zvoleff and David López-Carr presented and were awarded the First Place President’s award for “Linking Conservation and Development: A Global-scale Analysis of Demographics in High-value Conservation Areas,” at the SDSU 2012 Student Research Symposium, San Diego, CA, March 9, 2012.

Narcisa Pricope, David Lopez-Carr, Chris Funk, Greg Husak and Joel Michaelsen presented “Mapping hotspots of population vulnerability to climate change in the East African Horn,” at the US-International Association for Landscape Ecology (US-IALE) Annual Meeting, Newport, RI, April 10, 2012.

Marta Jankowska and David Lopez-Carr presented “Climate Change and Human Health: Contextual and Compositional Effects of Climate, Livelihoods, and Population Change on Child Malnutrition in Mali, Africa,” at the Environment, Food, and Health Session of the Population Association of America Annual Conference, San Francisco, CA, May 3, 2012.

Cara Honzak and David Lopez-Carr presented “Conservation and Family Planning: What is the Value of Integrating Family Planning into Conservation Projects?” at the Population, Health and the Environment: Impacts and Responses Session of the Population Association of America Annual Conference, San Francisco, CA, May 4, 2012.

Alex Zvoleff, David López-Carr and An Li presented “Linking Conservation and Development: A Global-scale Analysis of Demographics in High-value Conservation Areas,” at the California State University Student Research Competition, Long Beach, CA, May 4, 2012.

David Lopez-Carr presented “Espacio, Poblacion y Transiciones en la Tierra,” at the VIII SOMEDE Conferencia Nacional sobre Demografía, Aguas Calientes, Mexico, June 2012.

David Lopez-Carr presented “Migration and Health Transitions,” (invited plenary address) at the University of California’s Center of Expertise on Migration and Health (COEMH) 7th Summer Institute on Migration and Global Health, UC Los Angeles, CA, June 2012.

CLAUDIA MARTINEZ

Nida Rinthapol, Edwin Hunt and Richard Duran presented “Addressing cultural validity of measurement and evaluation among immigrant youth for the implementation of program development,” at the American Evaluation Association Annual Conference, Anaheim, CA, November 2011.

Nida Rinthapol presented “A psychometric evaluation of the two popular achievement goal orientation questionnaires among Latino adolescents,” at the Hawaii International Conference on Education, Honolulu, HI, January 2012.

Nida Rinthapol and Richard Duran presented “The role of mastery goal orientation, self-efficacy, and disruptive behavior on the achievement of Latino immigrant background students,” at the American Educational Research Association Annual Conference, Vancouver, Canada, April 2012.

LISA MCALLISTER MICHAEL GURVEN

Lisa McAllister presented “Reproductive Decision Making in the Bolivian Amazon,” at the UC Global Health Day, San Francisco, CA, February 2012.

Lisa McAllister presented “Why Do Women Have More Children Than They Want: Understanding Excess Fertility in Bolivian Amerindians,” at the American Association of Physical Anthropologists, Portland, OR, April 2012.

Lisa McAllister presented “Why Do Women Have More Children Than They Want: Understanding Excess Fertility in Bolivian Amerindians,” at the Population Association of America, San Francisco, CA, May 2012.

Lisa McAllister presented “Does Teenage Pregnancy Compromise Maternal and Infant Growth?” at the Human Behavior and Evolution Society, Albuquerque, NM, June 2012.

Lisa McAllister presented “Long Term Health Consequences of Teenage Pregnancy,” at the American Public Health Association, San Francisco, CA, October 2012.

Lisa McAllister presented “When contraceptives are misunderstood and misused: Family planning among and indigenous society,” at the American Public Health Association, San Francisco, CA, October 2012.

Lisa McAllister presented “Human Growth and Development, Motherhood and Reproduction,” at the American Anthropological Association, San Francisco, CA, November 2012.

**LORRAINE MCDONNELL
M. STEPHEN WEATHERFORD**

Lorraine McDonnell and M. Stephen Weatherford presented “Evidence Use and Stages of the Common Core State Standards Movement,” at the Annual Meeting of the American Education Research Association, Vancouver, Canada, April 16, 2012.

**MIRIAM METZGER
ANDREW FLANAGIN**

Miriam Metzger presented “Credibility, social media, and the new bases of information evaluation online,” (keynote address) at the Social Media for Purposes Conference, Center for Corporate Social Responsibility at the Copenhagen Business School, Copenhagen, Denmark, October, 2011.

MARY O’CONNOR

Mary O’Connor presented “Cambios Culturales y Lingüísticos entre la Primera y la Segunda Generación de Migrantes Mixtecos en California,” at the Seminario-Taller de formación para el proceso de alfabetización en lengua indígena y español como segunda lengua, hosted by the Mexican government department for adult literacy, at California State University, Channel Islands, CA, July 19, 2011.

Mary O’Connor presented “Los Expulsados: The Responses of Mixteco Pentecostals Expelled from their Community in Oaxaca, Mexico,” at the second Conference on Ethnicity, Race, and Indigenous Peoples in Latin America, University of California, San Diego, CA., November 3, 2011.

Mary O’Connor presented “Comunidades transnacionales mixtecas: La Iglesia de Jesucristo de las Américas,” at the 14th Meeting of the Reunión de Investigadores Sobre el Fenómeno Religioso en México, Puebla, Mexico, April 6, 2012.

PAULINA OLIVA

Paulina Oliva presented “The Effect of Pollution on Labor Supply: Evidence From a Natural Experiment in Mexico City,” at the Association of Environmental Resource Economics (AERE) Conference, Seattle, WA, 2011.

S. GREG PRIETO

Samuel Greg Prieto presented “Agents of Change: Latina/o Immigrant Agency, Resistance, and Subjectivity in the Context of Devolution,” at the Pacific Sociological Association Annual Meeting, San Diego, CA, March 22, 2012.

LINDA PUTNAM

Jody Jahn presented “Interviewing Techniques that Capture Crew Culture and Sensemaking,” at the Facilitated Learning Analysis Workshop, National Advanced Fire and Resource Institute, Tucson, AZ, March 7, 2012.

Jody Jahn presented “Communication and High Reliability: How the Crew Environment Facilitates or Inhibits Wildland Firefighter Learning,” to the International Association of Wildland Fire, Seattle, WA, April 2012.

GEOFFREY RAYMOND

NIKKI JONES

Geoffrey Raymond and Nikki Jones presented “Strang(er) Encounters: Managing Authority and Accountability in Police Initiated Encounters,” an invited panel of the Social Psychology Section of the American Sociological Association, at the ASA Annual Meetings, August, 2011.

Geoffrey Raymond and Nikki Jones presented “Strang(er) Encounters: Managing Authority and Accountability in Police Initiated Encounters,” at the Strategic Social Interaction Module, DARPA PI Meeting, Seattle, WA, October, 2011.

Geoffrey Raymond and Nikki Jones presented “Citizens Complain: Knowledge, Authority and Accountability in Officer Initiated Encounters: Epistemics and asymmetrical relationships,” at the VU University, Amsterdam, January, 2012.

Geoffrey Raymond and Nikki Jones presented “Finding good strangers: A micro interactional approach,” at the Strategic Social Interaction Module, DARPA PI Meeting, St. Petersburg, FL, May 2012.

Geoffrey Raymond and Nikki Jones presented "Police encounters with the public and some initial observation on conflict and the use of force in them," at the UCLA Sociology Department, Los Angeles, CA, June, 2012.

Geoffrey Raymond and Nikki Jones presented "Police encounters with the public and some initial observation on conflict and the use of force in them," at the UCSB Language, Interaction and Social Organization Research Focus Group, UC Santa Barbara, CA, June, 2012.

**HEATHER THAKAR
MICHAEL GLASSOW**

Heather Thakar presented "Methods for Evaluating Seasonal Nutritional Sufficiency in Prehistoric Hunter-Gatherer Population," at the Second Annual Anthropology Graduate Student Symposium, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, February 25, 2012.

Heather Thakar presented "Food and Fertility in Prehistoric California: A Case Study of Risk-Reducing Subsistence Strategies and Prehistoric Population Growth from Santa Cruz Island, California," (invited lecture) at the Santa Barbara County Archaeological Society, Santa Barbara, CA, March 5, 2012.

Heather Thakar presented "Tis' the Season: Prehistoric Behavioral Responses to Seasonality and Food Risk on Santa Cruz Island," at the Society for California Archaeology Annual Meeting, San Diego, CA. March 29 – April 1, 2012.

Heather Thakar presented "Before CA-SCRI-236 was Ch'olosush: 3000 Years of Occupation, Subsistence and Mobility," at the 77th Annual Society for American Archaeology Conference, Memphis, TN, April 18–22, 2012.

Heather Thakar presented "Food and Fertility in Prehistoric California: A Fresh Perspective from Reproductive Ecology," at the 3UC Annual Workshop on Evolutionary Behavior, San Luis Obispo, CA, May 5, 2012

CATHERINE WEINBERGER

Catherine Weinberger presented "The Increasing Complementarity between Cognitive and Social Skills," as part of a panel entitled *New Evidence on Skills that Matter in the U.S. Labor Force* at the annual Fall Research Conference of the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management, Washington DC, November 5, 2011.

Catherine Weinberger presented "Engineering Educational Opportunity: Impacts of 1980s Policies to Increase the Share of Black College Graduates with Major in Engineering or Computer Science," at a meeting of the Science and Engineering Workforce Project at the National Bureau of Economic Research, Cambridge, MA, September 26, 2011.

(Each paper presented will become one chapter of the book *The U.S. Labor Market for Engineers in the Global Economy*, edited by Richard Freeman and Hal Salzman.)

AMBER VANDERWARKER

Kristin Hoppa presented "Hunter-Gatherer Subsistence and Mobility: A Case Study from Santa Cruz Island," a Dissertation Proposal Defense for the UCSB Department of Anthropology, UCSB, June 1, 2012.

XIAOJIAN ZHAO

Xiaojian Zhao presented "Re-imagining Asia in Asian American Studies," at the Association of Asian American Studies Conference, Washington, DC, April 13, 2012.

Xiaojian Zhao presented "New Trends in Chinese Immigration," at the Association of Asian American Studies Conference, Washington, DC, April 14, 2012.

PUBLICATIONS
July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012

PAUL AMAR

Amar, P. (2011). "Moments of Masculinity: Critiquing the Crisis Approach, Revisibilizing History and Power," in Thomas Buro (Ed.) *Changing Masculinities, Changing Communities: Between Europe and the Middle East*. Copenhagen: Danish-Egyptian Dialogue Institute.

Amar, P. (2011). Middle East Masculinity Studies: Discourses of 'Men in Crisis,' Industries of Gender in Revolution, *Journal of Middle East Women's Studies* 7(3).

Amar, P. (2012). *Global South to the Rescue: Emerging Humanitarian Superpowers and Globalizing Rescue Industries*. Routledge Press.

Amar, P. (2012). *The Security Archipelago: 'Human Security States,' Sexuality Politics, and the End of Neoliberalism*. Duke University Press.

Amar, P (2012). Egypt as a Globalist Power: Mapping Military Participation in Decolonizing Internationalism, Repressive Entrepreneurialism, and Humanitarian Globalization between the Revolutions of 1952 and 2011, *Globalizations* 9(1).

Amar, P. (forthcoming 2012). "A Conversation with Shine Louise Houston," in Tim Dean (Ed.), *At the Limit: Pornography and the Humanities*. Duke University Press.

Amar, P. and Prashad, V. (forthcoming). *Dispatches from the Arab Spring*. Indiana University Press.

Amar, P. (under review). Popular Sovereignty in the Global South, from the 'Natasha Wars' to Tahrir Square, *Journal of Contemporary Political Theory*.

RICHARD APPELBAUM

Foladori, G. (2011). Participación militar estadounidense en la Ciencia y Tecnología de México. *Revista Iberoamericana de Ciencia, Tecnología, Sociedad e Innovación*, 19, 7. ISSN: 1850-0013.

Foladori, G. (2011). U.S. Military Involvement in Mexican Science and Technology. *GlobalResearch*, CA. www.globalresearch.ca

Záyago, E. and Foladori, G. (2012). “La política de Ciencia y Tecnología en México y la incorporación de las nanotecnologías,” in G Foladori, E. Záyago, N. Invernizzi (Eds.), *Perspectivas sobre el desarrollo de las nanotecnologías en América Latina*. México, DF: Miguel Angel Porrúa Eds. ISBN 978-607-401-538-6: 135-162.

Foladori, G. and Invernizzi, N. (2012). Social and Environmental Implications of Nanotechnology in Latin America. CNS-UCSB; ReLANS, IPEN. [paper and electronic English and Spanish versions] http://www.relans.org/IPEN_NT_En.html
Translation to English by CNS-UCSB [UC Mexus project].

Foladori, G., Záyago, E., Appelbaum, R. and Parker, R. (forthcoming 2012). Mexico-US Scientific Collaboration in Nanotechnology, *Revista Frontera Norte* 24(47) ISSN: 0187-7372.

Foladori, G., Figueroa, S., Záyago, E. and Invernizzi, N. (forthcoming 2012). Características distintivas del desarrollo de las nanotecnologías en América Latina, *Sociologias*. 14(30). UFRGS. ISSN 1517-4522.

Foladori, G., Figueroa, S., Záyago, E. and Invernizzi, N. (forthcoming 2012). Nanotechnology: Distinctive Features in Latin America Nanotechnology Law, *Business Journal*.

KUM-KUM BHAVNANI

Bhavnani, K. (2012). The documentary film “Nothing Like Chocolate” narrated by Susan Sarandon, 67 minutes.

EILEEN BORIS

Boris, Eileen and Jensen, Jill (forthcoming, January 2012). “The ILO: Women’s Networks and the Making of the Women Worker,” in Kathryn Kish Sklar and Thomas Dublin (Eds.), *Women and Social Movements, International—1840 to Present*. An online archive at <http://wasi.alexanderstreet.com>.

MARY BUCHOLTZ DOLORES INÉS CASILLAS

Casillas, Dolores Inés (2011), Adiós El Cucuy: Immigration and Laughter over the Airwaves, *Boom: A Journal of California*, 1(3), pp. 44–56.

MEGAN CARNEY
SUSAN STONICH

Carney, Megan (Fall 2012). Women's Migration Narratives: Reconciling Memories of Violence, *Anthropology News*.

MARIA CHARLES

Charles, Maria (2011). What Gender is Science? *Contexts*, 22-28 (Spring).

Charles, Maria (2011). A World of Difference: International Trends in Women's Economic Status, *Annual Review of Sociology* 37:355-72.

LEDA COSMIDES
JOHN TOOBY

Delton, A. W., Krasnow, M. M., Cosmides, L. and Tooby, J. (2011). Reply to McNally and Tanner: Generosity evolves when cooperative decisions must be made under uncertainty, *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 108, E972.

Griskevicius, V., Delton, A. W., Robertson, T. E. and Tybur, J. M. (2011). Environmental contingency in life-history strategies: Influence of mortality and socioeconomic status on reproductive timing, *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 100, 241-254.

Griskevicius, V., Tybur, J. M., Delton, A. W. and Robertson, T. E. (2011). The influence of mortality and socioeconomic status on preferences for risk and delayed rewards: A life history theory approach, *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 100, 1015-1026.

Klein, S. B., Robertson, T. E. and Delton, A. W. (2011). The future-orientation of memory: Planning as a key component mediating the high levels of recall found with survival processing, *Memory*, 19, 121-139.

Lim, J., Tooby, J. and Cosmides, L. (2011). "Adaptation," in P.D. Hogan (Ed.) *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of the Language Sciences*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Lukaszewski, A. W. and Roney, J. R. (2011). The Origins of Extraversion: Joint Effects of Facultative Calibration and Genetic Polymorphism, *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 37(3), 409-421.

Sznycer, D., Tooby, J. and Cosmides, L. (2011). "Evolutionary psychology," in P.D. Hogan (Ed.) *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of the Language Sciences*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Delton, A. W., Cosmides, L., Guemo, M., Robertson, T. E. and Tooby, J. (2012). The Psychosemantics of Free Riding: Dissecting the Architecture of a Moral Concept, *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 102, 1252-1270 DOI: 10.1037/a0027026 (Supplemental)

Petersen, M.B., Sznycer, D., Cosmides, L. and Tooby, J. (2012). Who Deserves Help? Evolutionary Psychology, Social Emotions, and Public Opinion about Welfare, *Political Psychology*, 33(3), 395-418.

Sznycer, D., Takemura, K., Delton, A. W., Sato, K., Robertson, T., Cosmides, L. and Tooby, J. (2012). Cross-cultural differences and similarities in proneness to shame: An adaptationist and ecological approach, *Evolutionary Psychology*, 10(2), 352-370.

Tooby, J. (2012). "Genic Selection and Adaptationism: Are We Moving Forward or Back?" Comment on Steven Pinker's *The false allure of group selection*. Edge. Retrieved from <http://edge.org/conversation/the-false-allure-of-group-selection#jt>

Krasnow, M. M. and Delton, A. W. (2012). "Is there evidence for special design of a group-selected psychology?" Comment on Steven Pinker's *The false allure of group selection*. Edge. Retrieved from <http://edge.org/conversation/the-false-allure-of-group-selection#mkad>

Griskevicius, V., Tybur, J. M., Ackerman, J. M., Delton, A. W., Robertson, T. E. and White, A. E. (2012). The financial consequences of too many men: Sex ratio effects on saving, borrowing, and spending, *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 102(1), 69-80. DOI: 10.1037/a0024761

Klein, S. B., Robertson, T. E., Delton, A. W. and Lax, M. L. (2012). Familiarity and personal experience as mediators of recall when planning for future contingencies, *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Learning, Memory, and Cognition*, 38, 240-245.

Cosmides, L. and Tooby, J. (in press). Evolutionary psychology: New perspectives on cognition and motivation, *Annual Review of Psychology*, 64.

Petersen, M.B., Sell, A., Tooby, J. and Cosmides, L. (in press). To punish or repair? Evolutionary psychology and lay intuitions about modern criminal justice, *Evolution & Human Behavior*.

JENNIFER EARL

Earl, Jennifer (2012). Private Protest? Public and Private Engagement Online, *Information, Communication & Society*, 15:591.

**JOHN FORAN
RICHARD WIDICK**

John Foran and Richard Widick (under review). Breaking the Stalemate on Climate Change: The Long Road from Durban, *Contexts*.

DIANE FUJINO

Fujino, D. (April 2012). *Samurai among Panthers: Richard Aoki on Race, Resistance, and a Paradoxical Life*. University of Minnesota Press.

Fujino, D. (forthcoming). "Return to the Source: Fred Ho's Music and Politics in the Asian American Movement and Beyond," in Tamara Roberts and Roger Buckley (Eds.) *Yellow Power, Yellow Soul: The Revolutionary Music, Artistry and Political Struggles*. University of Illinois Press.

Fujino, D. (forthcoming). Black Militants and Asian American Model Minorities: Contesting Oppositional Representations, or on Afro-Asian Solidarities, *Kalfou*.

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**MICHAEL GOODCHILD
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DAVID LOPEZ-CARR

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**LISA MCALLISTER
MICHAEL GURVEN**

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**MIRIAM METZGER
ANDREW FLANAGIN**

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S. GREG PRIETO

Prieto, Samuel G. (forthcoming) "Instrumental Activists: Agency, Subjectivity, and Resistance in Latina/o Communities," in John S.W. Park, Shannon Gleeson, and Abel Valenzuela (Eds.), *Race, Citizenship, and Migration*. University of California Center for New Racial Studies.

XIAOJIAN ZHAO

Zhao, Xiaojian, (forthcoming) "Asia in Asian American Studies," book chapter, Shanghai University Press.

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ISBER

Institute for Social, Behavioral & Economic Research
University of California Santa Barbara

Statistical Summary

2011-2012

www.isber.ucsb.edu

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR: Institute for Social, Behavioral and Economic Research

2011-2012

1. Academic personnel engaged in research:	
a. Faculty	39
b. Professional Researchers (including Visiting)	10
c. Project Scientists	4
d. Specialists	11
e. Postdoctoral Scholars	8
TOTAL	72
2. Graduate Students:	
a. Employed on contracts and grants	56
b. Employed on other sources of funds	46
c. Participating through assistantships	9
d. Participating through traineeships	10
e. Other (Interns/Fellows)	3
TOTAL	124
3. Undergraduate Students:	
a. Employed on contracts and grants	50
b. Employed on other funds	19
c. Number of volunteers, & unpaid interns	123
TOTAL	192
4. Participation from outside UCSB: (optional)	
a. Academics (without Salary Academic Visitors)	10
b. Other (Faculty, GSR's, Advisory Board Members)	45
TOTAL	55
5. Staff (Univ. & Non-Univ. Funds):	
a. Technical	53
b. Administrative/Clerical	18
TOTAL	71
6. Seminars, symposia, workshops sponsored	36
7. Proposals submitted	111
8. Number of different awarding agencies dealt with*	70
9. Number of extramural awards administered	167
10. Dollar value of extramural awards administered during year**	\$23,623,418
11. Number of Principal Investigators***	136
12. Dollar value of other project awards ****	\$2,158,151
13. Number of other projects administered	197
14. Total base budget for the year (as of June 30, 2012)	\$627,880
15. Dollar value of intramural support	\$1,995,099
16. Total assigned square footage in ORU	8165
17. Dollar value of awards for year (08 Total)	\$9,647,286

* Count each agency only once (include agencies to which proposals have been submitted).

** If the award was open during the year, even if for only one month, please include in total.

*** Number of PIs, Co-PIs and Proposed PIs (count each person only once.)

**** Other projects - such as donation, presidential awards, fellowships, anything that isn't core budget, extramural, or intramural.



ISBER

Institute for Social, Behavioral & Economic Research
University of California Santa Barbara

Principal Investigators

2011-2012

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**ACTIVE PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS
AND CO-PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS**
July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012

Tamara Afifi	Communication	Professor
Walid Afifi	Communication	Professor
Peter Alagona	History & Environmental Studies	Assistant Professor
Gerardo Aldana	Chicano Studies	Associate Professor
Paul Amar	Global & International Studies	Associate Professor
Sarah Anderson	Environmental Science and Management	Assistant Professor
Richard Appelbaum	Sociology & G&IS	Professor & MacArthur Chair
Lynnette Arnold	Linguistics	Graduate Student
Shankar Aswani	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Edwina Barvosa	Feminist Studies/Chicana/o Studies	Associate Professor
Kelly Bedard	Economics	Professor
Glenn Beltz	College of Engineering	Professor
Theodore Bergstrom	Economics	Professor
Kum-Kum Bhavnani	Sociology	Professor
Bruce Bimber	Political Science	Professor
Javier Birchenall	Economics	Assistant Professor
James Blascovich	Psychological & Brain Sciences	Professor
Peter Bloom	Film Studies	Associate Professor
Eileen Boris	Feminist Studies	Hull Professor & Chair
Frederick Bove	ISBER	Researcher
Mary Bucholtz	Linguistics	Professor
Megan Carney	Anthropology	Graduate Student
Dolores Inez Casillas	Chicana/o Studies	Assistant Professor
Alicia Cast	Sociology	Associate Professor
Maria Charles	Sociology	Professor
Benjamin Cohen	Political Science	Professor
Mary Collins	Environmental Science and Management	Graduate Student
Leda Cosmides	Psychology	Professor
Christopher Costello	Environmental Science and Management	Professor
Eve Darian-Smith	Global & International Studies Program	Professor
Courtney Davis	Communication	Graduate Student
Robert Deacon	Economics	Professor
Olivier Deschenes	Economics	Associate Professor
Jennifer Earl	Sociology	Professor
Ronald Egan	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor
Kimberly Equinoa	Women's Center	Interim Director
Andrew Flanagin	Communication	Professor
John Foran	Sociology	Professor

Anabel Ford	ISBER	Researcher
Diane Fujino	Asian American Studies	Professor & Chair
Patricia Fumerton	English	Professor
Lynn Gamble	Anthropology	Professor
Paolo Gardinali	Social Science Survey Center	Associate Director
Rodney Garratt	Economics	Professor & Vice Chair
Steven Gaulin	Anthropology	Professor
Michael Gerber	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Professor
Roland Geyer	Bren School of Environmental Science & Management	Associate Professor
Howard Giles	Communication	Professor
Michael Glassow	Anthropology	Professor Emeritus
Cristina Gomes	ISBER	Researcher
Amber Gonzalez	Center for New Racial Studies	Center Administrator
Zachary Grossman	Economics	Assistant Professor
Michael Gurven	Anthropology	Professor
Amy E Gusick	Anthropology	Graduate Student
Lisa Hajjar	Sociology	Associate Professor
Benjamin Halpern	NCEAS	Assistant Researcher
Mary Hancock	Anthropology & History	Professor
Barbara Herr Harthorn	Feminist Studies	Associate Professor
Craig Hawker	Materials Research Lab	Professor
Ali Hendley	Sociology	Graduate Student
Elisa Hernandez	Counseling	Graduate Student
Heather Hodges	Political Science	Graduate Student
Donald Janelle	ISBER	Researcher
Marta Jankowska	Geography	Graduate Student
Michael Jochim	Anthropology	Professor
Nikki Jones	Sociology	Associate Professor
Charles Kolstad	Economics	Professor & Chair
Peter Kuhn	Economics	Professor
Susan Kuzminsky	Anthropology	Graduate Student
Gary Libecap	Economics	Professor
Nelson Lichtenstein	History	Professor
Debra Lieberman	Communication / ISBER	Lecturer / Researcher
Pei-te Lien	Political Science	Professor
Justin Lipp	Communication	Graduate Student Researcher
Alan Liu	English	Professor
Jasmin Llamas	Counseling Clinical School Psychology	Graduate Student
Monica Lomeli	Sociology	Graduate Student
Jack Loomis	Psychology	Professor
David Lopez-Carr	Geography	Professor
Gene Lucas	Chemical Engineering	Professor / EVC
Marisela Marquez	Student Affairs	Executive Director
Claudia Martinez	Office of Education Partnerships	Director

Lisa McAllister	Anthropology	Graduate Student
W. Patrick McCray	History	Professor
Alexis McCurn	Sociology	Graduate Student Researcher
Lorraine McDonnell	Political Science	Professor
Miriam Metzger	Communication	Associate Professor
Stephan Miescher	History	Associate Professor
Mireille Miller-Young	Feminist Studies	Associate Professor
Kenneth Millett	Mathematics	Professor
Marianne Mithun	Linguistics	Professor
John Mohr	Sociology	Professor
Veronica Montes	Sociology	Graduate Student
Kathleen Moore	Religious Studies	Professor
Karen Myers	Communication	Associate Professor
Chris Newfield	English	Professor
Laura Oaks	Feminist Studies	Associate Professor
Mary O'Connor	ISBER	Researcher
Paulina Oliva	Economics	Assistant Professor
Melvin Oliver	Sociology / Letters and Science	Professor / Dean
Constance Penley	Film Studies	Professor
Kaewkamol Pitakdumrongkit	Political Science	Graduate Student
Greg Prieto	Sociology	Graduate Student
Linda Putnam	Communication	Professor & Chair
Fabio Rambelli	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor
Geoffrey Raymond	Sociology	Associate Professor
Michael Rescorla	Philosophy	Associate Professor
Dwight Reynolds	Religious Studies	Professor
Ronald E Rice	Communication	Professor
Luke Roberts	History	Professor
William Robinson	Sociology	Professor
Heather Royer	Economics	Assistant Professor
Leila J. Rupp	Feminist Studies	Professor
Beth Schneider	Sociology	Professor
Katharina Schreiber	Anthropology	Professor
Denise Segura	Sociology	Professor
Celine Shimizu	Asian American Studies	Professor
Stuart Tyson Smith	Anthropology	Professor & Chair
Jeanne Stanford	Counseling Center	Director
Douglas Steigerwald	Economics	Professor
Susan Stonich	Anthropology	Professor
Roberto Strongman	Black Studies	Associate Professor
Heather Thakar	Anthropology	Graduate Student
John Tooby	Anthropology	Professor
Amber VanDerwarker	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Casey Walsh	Anthropology	Associate Professor
M Stephen Weatherford	Political Science	Professor
Rene Weber	Communication	Associate Professor
Catherine Weinberger	Economics	Researcher
Richard Widick	Sociology	Assistant Project Scientist

Ronald Williams	ISBER	Researcher
Gregory Wilson	Anthropology	Associate Professor
Howard Winant	Sociology	Professor
Mayfair Yang	Anthropology & Religious Studies	Professor
Michael Young	Student Affairs	Vice Chancellor
XiaoJian Zhao	Asian American Studies	Professor



ISBER

Institute for Social, Behavioral & Economic Research
University of California Santa Barbara

Unit Participants

2011-2012

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UNIT PARTICIPANTS

July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2012

Elizabeth Abel	UC Berkeley	Professor
Laura Abrams	UC Los Angeles	Associate Professor
Janet Afary	Religious Studies	Professor
Tamara Afifi	Communication	Professor
Walid Afifi	Communication	Professor
Divyakant Agrawal	Computer Science	Professor
Alberto Aguirre, Jr.	UC Riverside	Professor
Ahmad Atif Ahmad	Religious Studies	Associate Professor
James Aimers	SUNY Geneseo	Assistant Professor
Jessika Akmenskalin	Anthropology	Graduate Student
Peter Alagona	History & Environmental Studies	Assistant Professor
Nathan Alamillo	McNair's Scholar Program	Scholar
Gerardo Aldana	Chicano Studies	Associate Professor
Adrianna Alexandrian	McNair's Scholar Program	Scholar
Kevin Almeroth	Computer Science	Professor
Willow Lung Amam	UC Berkeley	Graduate Student
Paul Amar	Global & International Studies	Associate Professor
Edwin Amenta	University of California, Irvine	Professor
Otto Santa Ana	UC Los Angeles	Associate Professor
Kevin Anderson	Religious Studies	Professor
Michelle Wilde Anderson	UC Berkeley School of Law	Assistant Professor
Sarah Anderson	Bren School	Professor
Luc Anselin	University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	Senior Research Professor
Richard Appelbaum	Sociology & G&IS	Professor & Chair
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Ashley Arlotti	UCSB	Graduate Student
Ralph Armbruster-Sandoval	Chicano Studies	Associate Professor
Lynnette Arnold	Linguistics	Graduate Student
Anjali Arondekar	UC Santa Cruz	Associate Professor
Dalma Arreola	McNair's Scholar Program	Scholar
Miguel Astudillo	UC Santa Cruz	Graduate Student
Shankar Aswani	Anthropology	Associate Professor
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Paola Bacchetta	UC Berkeley	Associate Professor
Carlos Baez	Geography	Graduate Student
Jorge Ballesteros	McNair's Scholar Program	Scholar
Bassam Bamieh	Mechanical Engineering	Professor
Josue Barnes	McNair's Scholar Program	Scholar

Gerald Barnett	University of Washington	Director/Affiliate Instructor
Clark Barrett	UCLA	Associate Professor
Edwina Barvosa	Chicano/a Studies	Associate Professor
Cynthia Bates	Health Games Research	Student Research Associate
Stephanie Batiste	Black Studies/English	Associate Professor
Allison Bauer	Economics	Graduate Student
Natalee Kehaulani Bauer	UC Berkeley	Graduate Student
Chuck Bazerman	Education	Professor
Christian Beaudrie	Univ. of British Columbia / CNS	Graduate Student / GSR
Kelly Bedard	Economics	Professor
Lisa Garcia Bedolla	UC Berkeley	Associate Professor
Ali Behdad	UC Los Angeles	Professor
Elizabeth Belding	Computer Science	Professor
Glenn Beltz	College of Engineering	Professor
Andrea Berez	Linguistics	Graduate Student
Martin Berger	UC Santa Cruz	Professor
Theodore Bergstrom	Economics	Professor
Richard A. Berk	Center for Spatially Integrated Science (CSISS)	Advisory Board
Brian Berry	Center for Spatially Integrated Science (CSISS)	Advisory Board Chair
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Sharon Block	UC Irvine	Associate Professor
Irene Bloemraad	UC Berkeley	Associate Professor
Peter Bloom	Film & Media Studies	Associate Professor
Debra Blumenthal	History	Associate Professor
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Cathy Boggs	Center for Nanotechnology in Society	Director of Education Programs/Communication
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Megan Carney	Anthropology	Graduate Student
Mitzi Uehara Carter	UC Berkeley	Graduate Student
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Alicia Cast	Sociology	Associate Professor
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Swati Chattopadhyay	History of Art & Architecture	Professor

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Melvatha Chee	University of New Mexico	Graduate Student
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Aldo Cimino	Anthropology	Graduate Student
Keith C. Clarke	Geography	Professor
David Cleveland	Environmental Studies	Professor
Heriberto Cocom	El Pilar	Presidente AdEP & Forest Gardener
Adam Cohen	Anthropology	Graduate Student
Benjamin Cohen	Political Science	Professor
Steve Cole	Hopelab	Vice President of Research
Mary Collins	Environmental Science and Management / CNS	Graduate Student / GSR
Vicki Colvin	Rice University	Professor
Meredith Conroy	Occidental College	Adjunct Assistant Professor
Joseph Conti	University of Wisconsin, Madison	Assistant Professor
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Lauren Copeland	Political Science / CNS	Graduate Student / GSR
Adam Corner	Center for Nanotechnology in Society	Postdoctoral Scholar
Randy Corpuz	Psychology	Graduate Student
Leda Cosmides	Psychology	Professor
Christopher Costello	Environmental Science and Management	Professor
Helen Couclelis	Geography	Professor
Susan Bibler Coutin	UC Irvine	Professor
Ruth Schwartz Cowan	University of Pennsylvania	Professor
Rachel Cranfill	Center for Nanotechnology in Society	Graduate Student Researcher
Alison Crossley	Sociology	Graduate Student
Cindy Cruz	UC Santa Cruz	Assistant Professor
Guadalupe Cruz	McNair's Scholar Program	Scholar
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Hiram Cruz	McNair's Scholar Program	Scholar
Jack Dangermond	Center for Spatially Integrated Science (CSISS)	Advisory Board
Douglas H. Daniels	Black Studies	Professor
Eve Darian-Smith	Global & International Studies	Professor
Frank Davenport	Geography	Graduate Student
Courtney Davis	Communication	Graduate Student
Robert Deacon	Economics	Professor
Stephanie Dean	Hunt Institute	Research & Evaluation Director
Juliana Deardorff	UC Berkeley	Assistant Professor

Jean-Paul deGuzman	UC Los Angeles	Graduate Student
Guillermo Delgado	UC Santa Cruz	Lecturer
Magali Delmas	UCLA	Professor of Management
Charles de los Reyes	Economics	Graduate Student
Elizabeth DeLoughrey	UC Los Angeles	Associate Professor
Andrew Delton	Center for Evolutionary Psychology	Postdoctoral Scholar
Robin DeLugan	UC Merced	Assistant Professor
Olivier Deschenes	Economics	Associate Professor
Louis DeSipio	UC Irvine	Associate Professor
Michael Dessen	UC Irvine	Assistant Professor
Allison Crumly van Deventer	UC Los Angeles	Graduate Student
Richard Duran	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Professor
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Jennifer Earl	University of Arizona/ Sociology	Professor
Adrienne Edgar	History	Associate Professor
Ronald Egan	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor
Brenda Egolof	Lehigh University	Research Scientist
Matthew Eisler	Chemical Heritage Foundation	Researcher
Michael Eissinger	UC Merced	Graduate Student
Amr El Abbadi	Computer Science	Professor
Corrie Ellis	Sociology	Graduate Student
Racha el Omari	Religious Studies	Assistant Professor
Fatima El-Tayeb	UC San Diego	Associate Professor
Hilal Elver	Global Studies	Adjunct Professor
Cassandra Engeman	Center for Nanotechnology in Society	Graduate Fellow
Liana Maris Epstein	UC Los Angeles	Graduate Student
Kimberly Equinoa	Women's Center	Acting Director
Daniel Ervin	Geography	Graduate Student
Kevin Escudero	UC Berkeley	Graduate Student
Yen Espiritu	UC San Diego	Professor
Leobardo Estrada	UC Los Angeles	Associate Professor
Ethan Evans	UC Davis	Graduate Student
Anna Everett	Film and Media Studies	Professor
Macduff Everton	El Pilar	Photographer
Richard Falk	Global Studies	Adjunct Professor
Keith P. Feldman	UC Berkeley	Assistant Professor
Kevin Fellezas	UC Merced	Assistant Professor
Veronica L. Fematt	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Graduate Student
Sarah Fenstermaker	Sociology / ISBER	Professor / Director
Javier Fernandez	UCSB / Catalan Institute of Human Paleontology and Social Evolution (Spain)	Postdoctoral Scholar
Dan Fibiger	The Gap Apparel CSR	

Lisa Figueroa	Office of Education Partnership	Evaluation Coordinator
Lynn Fisher	Univ. of Illinois, Springfield	Associate Professor
Andrew Flanagin	Communication	Professor
Guillermo Foladori	Universidad Autonoma de Zacatecas, Mexico	Professor
John Foran	Sociology	Professor
Anabel Ford	ISBER	Researcher
Chandra Ford	UC Los Angeles	Assistant Professor
Cybelle Fox	UC Berkeley	Assistant Professor
Ross Frank	UC San Diego	Associate Professor
Stacy Frederick	Center for Nanotechnology in Society	Postdoctoral Scholar
James Frew	Environmental Science & Management	Associate Professor
Noah Friedkin	Sociology	Professor
Roger Friedland	Religious Studies	Professor
Sharon Friedman	Lehigh University	Professor
Sabine Fruhstuck	East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies	Professor
Eric Fuerstenberg	Anthropology	Graduate Student
Diane Fujino	Asian-American Studies	Professor
Patricia Fumerton	English	Professor
Steve Gains	Marine Science Institute	Director
Nancy Gallagher	History	Professor
Lynn Gamble	Anthropology	Professor
Angela Garcia	Anthropology	Graduate Student
Nicholas Garcia	McNair's Scholar Program	Graduate Mentor
Paolo Gardinali	Social Science Survey Center	Associate Director
Juan Garibay	UC Los Angeles	Graduate Student
W. Randall Garr	Religious Studies	Professor
Rodney Garratt	Economics	Professor
Steven Gaulin	Anthropology	Professor
Justin R. Gauthier	Counseling, Clinical & School Psychology	Graduate Student
Michael Gazzaniga	Psychology	Professor
Matthew Gebbie	Center for Nanotechnology in Society	Graduate Fellow
James Gee	Arizona State University	Professor
Michael Gerber	Gevirtz Graduate School of Education	Professor
Gary Gereffi	Duke University	Professor
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