



# ISBER

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL, BEHAVIORAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

University of California Santa Barbara

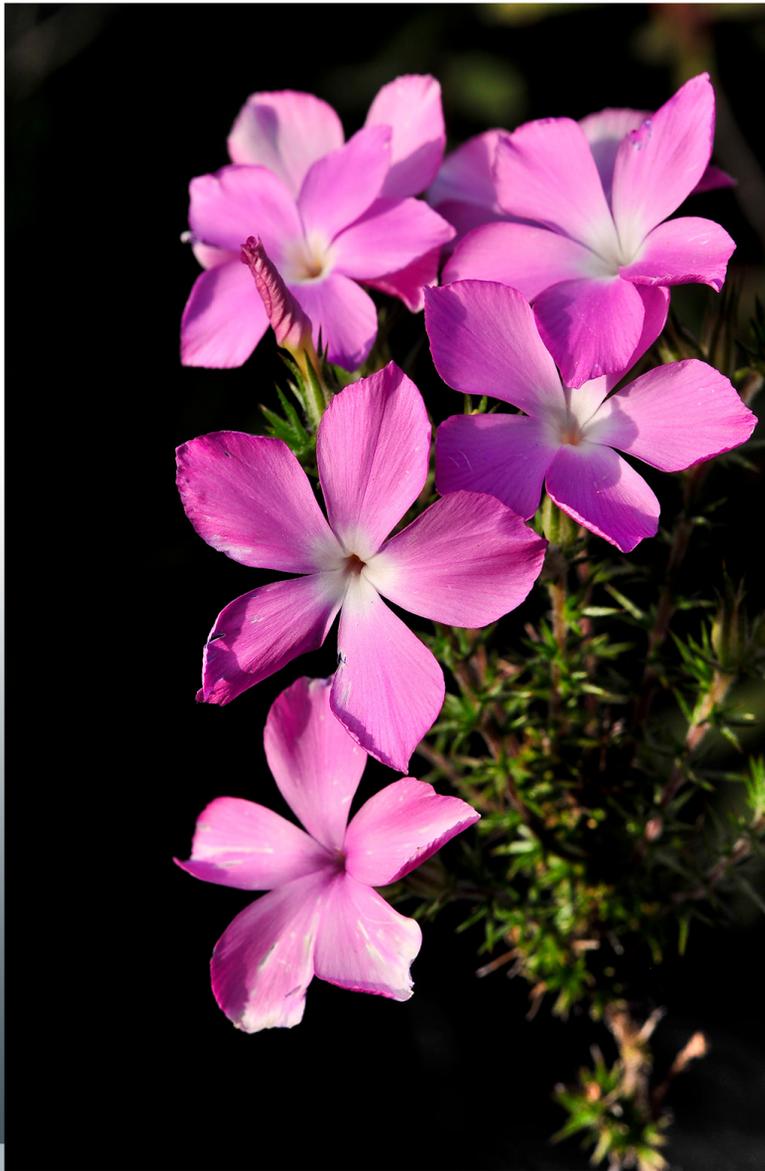
## Annual Report 2008-2009

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

**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009**

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University of California Santa Barbara

**DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT**  
**2008-2009**

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## DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

### 1. Background and Mission

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

Last year's Director's Report was infused with a sense of enthusiasm, optimism, and expectation. ISBER had begun its 2<sup>nd</sup> decade, the staff was relatively stable, new accounting systems were humming along, PIs were happier, and grants activity was on the rise. This year, and in the context of the deepest budget cuts in the last 50 years, only some of those things have changed. The sense of optimism has been tempered by guardedness about the future, and expectations have been adjusted downward - but only a little. The quality of grants administration is at its highest ever, the advisory board is enthusiastic, the awards programs are supporting high quality innovative research, and there is substantial space relief anticipated in the wake of the relocation of CITS, SSSC and especially, CNS. The quantitative picture of grants administration and research development follows.

### 2. Grants Administration at ISBER

A descriptive picture of ISBER's 2008-2009 grants administration is provided by the following statistics.

- ISBER supported 133 PIs and co-PIs on the projects it administered.
- In 2008-2009 ISBER administered 265 awards, including 115 extramural grants, and 150 intramural grants, seed funding, conferences or other awards.
- The total value of the grants awarded was \$5.7 million.
- The total value of the multi-year grants administered was \$23,972,366.
- In 2008-2009 124 proposals were submitted for funding, 93 of which were submitted by ladder faculty.
- The value of the proposals submitted was \$35.2 million.
- The number of PIs new to ISBER was 46, 19 of which were for ladder

- faculty.
- The number of ISBER proposals submitted by graduate students was 31. Eighteen were submitted through the GRASSS (Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys) program, and 13 funded dissertation research.

The figures indicate that the grants administration workload has increased with the recent increases in awards. This year, however, fewer proposals were submitted, even though the value of those submissions is slightly greater than last year. In addition, the submission to award ratio is down, this year standing at 48%.

### 3. Research Development at ISBER

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

ISBER administers three internal research award programs, all intended to support promising efforts in the social sciences. Both directly reflect ISBER's research development mission. First, in collaboration with the Office of Research and the College of Letters and Science, the Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG) provides funding to groups of prospective research collaborators as they formulate their ideas and develop extramural funding proposals. Proposals were accepted throughout the year, in consultation with me and Barbara Walker, Director of Research for the Social Sciences. During the 08-09 academic year, ISBER awarded 3 C-RIG grants totaling \$12,658, with an average award of \$4,200. C-RIG awards were made to 4 UCSB faculty members and researchers in 4 departments, in addition to 4 collaborators from outside institutions.

For many years, ISBER has also administered the ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program (SSRGP). This grant program is intended to support promising efforts in the social sciences, either as seed grants to generate extramural funding for new efforts, or to support existing efforts from conception to completion. Awards are made on a competitive, peer-reviewed basis. The SSRGP is funded jointly by the Office of the Executive Vice Chancellor and the College of Letters and Science. The SSRGP selection committee is made up of social science faculty members and provides them the interesting opportunity

to see what new research their colleagues are undertaking. For its March 2009 deadline, the SSRGP received 12 grant applications from social science faculty, requesting nearly \$81,715 in support. With the \$50,000 award fund, we were able to award 9 grants to faculty members in 6 of the 11 departments in the division, plus one collaboration with Linguistics. Average award size was \$5,555. Fifty-five percent of the recipients were women, eighteen percent of them were faculty of color, and forty-five percent of the awards went to Assistant Professors.

Last year, ISBER instituted a new awards program for graduate students, the Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS). Those sponsoring the program are participating social science departments, the Dean of the Social Sciences, the Dean of the Graduate Division, and the Social Science Survey Center. The purpose of this program is to enrich the quality of graduate survey research in the social sciences through a competitive program of awards to graduate students. It was this year that the program became more widely known, and the increase in proposal submissions testifies to that fact: Of 18 proposals submitted, ISBER awarded 6 grants, totaling \$8,000, with an average award of \$1,592. Awards went to students in 6 different departments. (Award recipients and project titles for each year of all 6 of the ISBER grants programs are posted on the ISBER website and also listed in the next section of this report.)

Finally, during this year's somewhat limited academic recruitment season, Dr. Walker met with candidates from Anthropology and Economics to apprise them of the research opportunities at UCSB. This practice will certainly continue as recruitment begins to ramp up in the future.

#### **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 294 paid employees engaged in research or supporting ISBER's research mission. This included 42 faculty members and lecturers receiving salaries or stipends, 5 academic coordinators or others receiving administrative stipends, 19 professional researchers, 9 research specialists or project scientists, 5 postdoctoral scholars, 110 graduate students, 60 undergraduate students (as well as 41 unpaid volunteers or interns), 34 technical staff and 18 administrative staff. This year, there were an additional 7 persons from outside UCSB participating in ISBER-managed UCSB projects.

During the past year 70% 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 24 different departments in all three divisions of the College, including:

|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| Anthropology                            | Film Studies      |
| Asian American Studies                  | Geography         |
| Black Studies                           | History           |
| Chicana/Chicano Studies                 | Law & Society     |
| Communication                           | Linguistics       |
| Computer Science                        | Math              |
| Earth Sciences                          | Political Science |
| East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies | Psychology        |
| Economics                               | Religious Studies |
| English                                 | Sociology         |
| Feminist Studies                        |                   |

Researchers also come from the Gevirtz Graduate School of Education, the Bren School of Environmental Science and Management, the College of Letters and Science, Counseling, CSP and several ISBER Centers. Even this diverse picture is not an accurate reflection of ISBER's scope, since numerous projects include many additional participants. Among the 101 ladder faculty who are included among ISBER PIs and co-PIs, 18% are at the Assistant Professor rank, 25% at the Associate Professor rank, and 58% at the Full Professor rank.

ISBER continues to provide grants administration support to programs funded to increase campus undergraduate and graduate diversity. ISBER administers the \$1.8 million, 4-year McNair Scholars Program funded by the DOE with matching funds from the campus. The goal is to prepare qualified underrepresented undergraduates for future doctoral studies. This year ISBER also continued its administration of the Summer Training Program in the Department of Economics, sponsored by the AEA and the NSF. This 4-year, \$274,000 program prepares talented underrepresented undergraduates for doctoral programs in economics and related disciplines through training in economic theory, quantitative skills, and research. Lastly, ISBER entered the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of grants administration for several grants that support the campus Office of Academic Preparation and Equal Opportunity, which serves UCSB's mission to promote academic success and increased college-going rates among preK-20 students in our region. All of these programs provide an intensive network of academic, social and career exploration services for students who will be the first in their families to attend college. Over \$420,000 in financial support for these programs included grants from the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians, the Santa Barbara Foundation, Rancho Santiago Community College District, and UC Santa Cruz.

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

- **16** different governmental sources, including 13 federal agencies (Federal Highway Administration, DHHS-Administration for Children & Families [ACF], National Institute on Aging, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse & Alcoholism, National Institute of Child Health & Human Development, National Institute of Deafness & Other Communication Disorders, National Institute on Diabetes & Digestive Kidney Disorders, NIH-Miscellaneous Departments, National Eye Institute, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Science Foundation, U.S. Department of Education, U.S. Department of Interior - National Park Service), as well as the California Department of Health and California Environmental Protection Agency, and the International Research & Exchanges Board (IREX).
- **39** different private foundations and other private sources, including the Alzheimer's Association, American Economic Association, American Sociological Association, Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, Arcus Foundation, The David Bohnett Foundation, B.W. Bastian Foundation, Albert & Elaine Borchard Foundation, California Council for the Humanities, Cancer Center of Santa Barbara, Chiang Ching-Kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange, Evelyn and Walter Haas Jr. Fund, John E. Fetzer Institute, Gay and Lesbian Community Service Center, Gill Foundation, Horizons Foundation, Koronis Biomedical Technologies Corp., John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, Michael D. Palm Foundation, National Geographic Society, David and Lucile Packard Foundation, Packard Humanities Institute, Paul G. Allen Charitable Foundation, PEW Center on Global Climate Change (PEW Charitable Trusts), Rancho Santiago Community College District, Rand Corp., The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Santa Barbara Foundation, Santa Fe Institute, Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians, SevenOne Media GMBH, Small Change Foundation, Smith-Kettlewell Eye Research Institute, State Farm Insurance Co. Youth Advisory Board, John Templeton Foundation, Ventura County Community College District, Wells-Fargo Foundation, Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, and the William T. Grant Foundation. (Note only 38 listed, one anonymous foundation)
- **18** University of California sources, including 4 at UCSB (UCSB Academic Senate, ISBER's Social Science Research Grants Program, Collaborative Research Initiative Grants Program, & the Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys Program), 8 UC Systemwide sources (UC Energy Institute, UC Humanities Research Institute, Institute for Labor and Employment, Linguistic Minority Research Institute, UC MEXUS, Office of the President, Pacific Rim Research Program, UC Multicampus Research Programs & Initiatives), and 6 individual campuses, including UC Davis,

UC Irvine, UC Los Angeles, UC San Diego, UC San Francisco, and UC Santa Cruz.

- 8 other university sources, including Baylor University, California Polytechnic State University, Purdue University, State University of New York, University of Arizona, University of Chicago, Santa Fe Institute, and University of New Mexico.

## 5. Review and Anticipated Challenges

Last year I noted the great upsurge in submissions, awards and grant value. I also said that one should not be quick to over-interpret such findings, however uplifting. I am convinced that the administrative changes we have made in the last few years serve ISBER well, and that the diminished activity and success of this year (and likely next) results from a pervasive economic downturn. Last year we determined that we needed to spend more time with our PIs and spend some effort demystifying the grants administration process. To that end, our Business Officer has instituted meetings with the staff of the various ISBER programs and centers to review new or changed policies, and we are in closer touch with our PIs, including providing greater orientation to PIs new to ISBER. Our three grants programs remain competitive and address more of the specific funding needs of faculty and graduate students. It is my hope that we can continue these programs at the level we enjoy them now; ISBER's greatest contribution to the research mission of the campus is through our awards programs. In the coming year we anticipate more activity prompted by our ability to provide space to new projects. I anticipate at least one new center will be established and will productively use the space that has been released. In addition, we will be providing much more desirable space to research development and pre-proposal consultation, thereby enhancing our service to faculty and graduate students.

I wish to thank my staff for their own considerable growth and creativity in responding to the demands of this last year. ISBER's success is primarily a result of their exemplary efforts.



Sarah Fenstermaker  
ISBER Director



# ISBER

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University of California Santa Barbara

**RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT**

**2008-2009**

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## **Research Development in ISBER July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009**

Research Development in ISBER provides on-going support to faculty with extramural or intramural research grants in ISBER, as well as outreach to all interested faculty in a large array of social science and some humanities departments and programs. Many graduate students are also the beneficiaries of ISBER's research development support. This effort is conducted in coordination with the UCSB Office of Research, under the direct oversight of the Vice Chancellor for Research, the Dean of Social Sciences, and the Director of ISBER, and in consultation with the Social Sciences department chairs. The personnel for this program are the Director of Research Development for the Social Sciences, Dr. Barbara Walker, and ISBER Contracts and Grants Liaison Paula Ryan. Services provided include electronic funding source searches targeted to specific research projects, funding opportunity advice and dissemination, conceptual and design consultation for project development, and detailed proposal consultation.

In 2008-2009, we provided detailed funding searches for 14 faculty members and researchers in seven different departments and in ISBER, as well as 10 graduate students in six different departments. Realizing that faculty and graduate students get better results when conducting their own electronic searches, we have begun to provide one-on-one training to teach our patrons how to use the COS and IRIS databases.

In her second year as Director of Research Development for the Social Sciences, Dr. Walker's presence on campus is becoming better known, and the demand for her services is increasing exponentially. She provided research development assistance to 44 faculty members, researchers, and other academic staff (up from 11 in 2007-2008). Of these, there were 11 Assistant Professors, 12 Associate Professors, 14 Professors, 2 Researchers, 2 Lecturers, 1 Faculty Fellow, 1 Academic Coordinator, and 1 Graduate Program Assistant, from the following 19 departments and research units:

|   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Anthropology                              | Gevirtz Graduate School of Education |
| Bren School                               | Global & International Studies       |
| Chicana and Chicano Studies               | History                              |
| Communication                             | ISBER                                |
| East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies | Law and Society                      |
| Economics                                 | Linguistics                          |
| Feminist Studies                          | Political Science                    |
| Film and Media Studies                    | Psychology                           |
| Geography                                 | Religious Studies                    |
|   | Sociology                            |

This assistance included advice on the relative merits of pursuing different funding opportunities, intensive critique of proposal content and aspects of research design and methods, detailed and often repetitive editing and commentary on proposals in all stages of development, and advice on project management. In particular, Dr. Walker reviewed 22 proposals for 13 different agencies. Dr. Walker also worked with 27 graduate students, including proposal review on 20 different proposals. These graduate students represented the following seven departments: Anthropology, Geography, Gevirtz Graduate School of Education, Law and Society, Marine Science Program, Political Science, and Sociology.

ISBER welcomed 46 new researchers in 2008-2009 (up from 34 in 2007-2008) who either submitted proposals or administered grants for the first time through our ORU. These included 6 assistant professor, 3 associate professors, 9 full professors, 27 graduate students, and 1 postdoc. These scholars came from the following departments which include 7 social science departments and 9 other departments.

|                                     |                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Anthropology                        | Geography                |
| Chicano Studies                     | Global Studies           |
| Communications                      | History                  |
| Counseling/School Psych             | Linguistics              |
| Ecology, Evolution & Marine Biology | Marine Science Institute |
| Economics                           | Political Science        |
| Education                           | Religious Studies        |
| Film Studies                        | Sociology                |

During 2008-2009, Dr. Walker held 6 research development workshops as follows:

| <i>Workshop Title</i>                                     | <i>Attendance</i> | <i>Audience</i>  |
|---|-------------------|--|
| NSF Funding   | 18                | Faculty and Researchers in Social Sciences, Arts and Humanities, and Education |
| Non-Profit Funding and Grant Writing                      | 16                | Global Studies Graduate Course Lecture   |
| Graduate Research Funding and Proposal Writing            | 15                | UC DIGSSS program (with Karen Lunsford)  |
| Research Funding for Political Science                    | 11                | Political Science faculty and graduate students                                |
| UCSB Research Development Collaborative Planning Workshop | 6                 | Campus research development personnel  |
| Dissertation and Post-Doctoral Research Funding           | 5                 | Anthropology Graduate Course Lecture   |

Finally, in 2008-2009, Dr. Walker administered ISBER's three intramural funding programs; the Social Science Research Grant Program (SSRGP) for faculty members, the Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG) for faculty members, and the Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS) for graduate students.



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University of California Santa Barbara

RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

2008-2009

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## **Research Highlights**

### **July 1, 2008– June 30, 2009**

#### **MELISSA BATOR**

An extensive literature review revealed a lack of scholarship concerning knowledge sharing and management within the NGO sector. The initial survey constructed for the sample lacked questions that could capture how the values and structures that are unique to the NGO sector might differentiate the knowledge sharing perceptions and current practices within the NGO sector from those in the private sector. From the literature, semi-structured interview questions have been constructed. I am currently in the process of collecting responses so that a questionnaire that better reflects the NGO context, in relation to interorganizational knowledge sharing, may be constructed. The questionnaire should be finalized by the beginning of the fall quarter 2009.

#### **KATHLEEN BRUHN**

The findings of this research sparked a second research project, this one looking at how party primaries affect the ideological characteristics of the candidates selected and their likelihood of winning in the general election. Some of the data from the original project will be incorporated into this project along with new survey and interview data

#### **MARY BUCHOLTZ**

The project continues to forge ties with other researchers and other relevant contacts. In the past year the team has created connections with a research group focused on science education at McGill University led by Dr. Gale Seiler and including the participation of Dr. Irene Rahm from Université de Montréal and postdoctoral scholar Dr. Lilian Pozzer-Ardenghi, among others. The project has also built relationships with the following:

- (1) UCSB student science clubs. In addition to collecting video fieldwork at regular club meetings, the research team was invited to give a talk about the project to the UCSB undergraduate physics club. Because of scheduling difficulties, the event has been postponed until the 2009-10 academic year.
- (2) Women in STEM groups. The team maintained its relationships with two of the main groups for women in STEM at UCSB. The first of these, Women in Science and Engineering (WISE), is a UCSB organization for undergraduate and graduate women. Skapoulli sits on the steering committee of WISE. Members of the research team also attended relevant presentations of the Hypatian Seminar for Women in Mathematics, a weekly research seminar for female (and male) graduate students in UCSB's Department of Mathematics.
- (3) Consultants. Informal consultation was invited from two scholars: Professor Stanton Wortham of the University of Pennsylvania, an expert in the linguistic anthropology of education, including science education; and Professor Sarah Bunin Benor of Hebrew Union College, an expert in language and adult socialization into new roles and identities. These scholars were invited to participate in data sessions, to give the team comments on research papers, and/or to

advise the team about issues of data collection and research ethics, all of which greatly benefited the study.

**MARY BUCHOLTZ  
DOLORES INÉS CASILLAS**

We have met all of our goals for Spring 2009. Following on the Vox California conference held in April 2009, we have assembled most of the conference presentation materials, many of which are posted on the Vox California website. We have also submitted proposals to the UCSB IHC and UC MRPI competitions; the IHC funding proposal was successful and the UC MRPI proposal is still pending.

We have contacted UC Press inquiring about the possibility of submitting our manuscript and are awaiting a reply.

**CHRIS CATE**

In February of 2009, the pilot web survey was launched to collect data on how student veterans have adjusted to academic life on UCSB campus. The response rate for the survey was approximately 60 percent (N=20). In May, Santa Barbara City College sent out an e-mail to their student veterans; however due to the timing of their finals and the local fires the response rate was low (N=6). Data is currently being analyzed. Two poster presentations, based on this study, have been accepted to the International Society of Traumatic Stress Studies (ISTSS) Annual Conference this November. Additionally, a report of findings is currently being developed to be presented to the Vice Chancellor of Academic Affairs, Dr. Michael Young. Future plans for the study are to expand the survey to other areas, notably San Diego and the San Francisco Bay area.

**RICHARD DURÁN**

In its' final year of funding, the California ENLACE project made major progress in developing strategies and practices surrounding 1) Academic Preparation of Students for College; and 2) Creating and Strengthening Parent and Community Schooling Engagement. This past year, our work was designed to create lasting impact and build local capacity for improving Latino students' preparation and access to college directly through enhanced student and family support services and the creation of new networks providing academic services. These goals are facilitated by best practices dissemination, and program implementation modeling.

Major partners that continue to remain in close association with California ENLACE include external partners such as the Chicano-Latino Intersegmental Convocation (CLIC), and the statewide academic achievement initiative known as ARCHES/ENLACE. The partnership created by ARCHES/ENLACE has helped found more than 20 P-20 regional consortia bringing together K-12 schools, colleges, community and business agencies, and parent groups to collaborate on outreach projects promoting underserved groups in preparing students for college. This consortium has been instrumental with respect to creating capacity for parent programs throughout the state. Over the past few years, the grants competition for ARCHES/ENLACE created a RFP that had potential grantees incorporate a parent/community engagement component into their proposals. This type of partnership has strengthened our work done during ENLACE Phase II (Planning and Implementation).

Our work continues to grow, as best practices regarding parent engagement are shared with other Latino communities experiencing the same educational issues that CA ENLACE has aggressively addressed over the past seven years. Locally, we have worked with a school district to create the Parent Outreach Initiative Project (POIP). The project began in Fall 2008 and has undergone three phases. The first phase was to conduct a general search of the different outreach initiatives available in the community (e.g. committees, councils, organizations, programs, and services). The second goal was to meet with advocates, coordinators, and liaisons, explain the objectives of the Santa Barbara POIP, and gather general information from each of the initiatives. The third phase was to develop a preliminary report with recommendations on the next steps to develop a local network of parent outreach initiatives. This work is ultimately geared toward the following goals: 1) gaining a greater understanding of parent outreach initiatives available in the Santa Barbara School Districts, Goleta Union School District, and the local community; 2) develop a report with a description of the activities and contact information for each parent initiatives; and 3) facilitate discussions and collaboration among advocates, coordinators liaisons, and parent leaders that advocate for the academic attainment of underrepresented students.

A final critical dimension that has been prevalent throughout the CA ENLACE work is maintaining and forming links with national ENLACE partners and state legislators. This includes continuing our close relationship with the National Council for Education and Community Partnerships (NCCEP) and creating new relationships with the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials (NALEO), Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU), National Conference of State Legislators (NCSL), and the CA Post Secondary Education Committee (CPEC). Our collaborative activities with these organizations over the past four years, have included making a number of national briefing presentations, hosting legislative delegations in cooperative developmental efforts designed to highlight work underway that is associated with state grants, and the sharing of models and materials to stimulate similar efforts in other Latino communities nationally. Given the severe state budget deficit crisis, the work of CA ENLACE will be even more important to bring about increased awareness about the need for all students to have access to the A-G curriculum (the courses required for UC-CSU eligibility), the need for academic supports and preparation for success in schools, and by addressing other issues related to affordability and admissions requirements for higher education.

Activities during the past year were tied to the continuing development of an edited volume on best practices, and research and evaluation on family and community school engagement programs.

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

Work on our project this year included a number of activities: (1) hosting a workshop to bring in child development experts to assist us in designing a survey for kids; (2) designing, piloting, testing, and launching a national survey and quasi-experiment on credibility and trust online for children ages 11-18 years old.

This project directly compliments our existing project on how adults make sense of credibility (MMMF1, \$500K) and will allow us to make cross-generational comparisons of Internet users' credibility attitudes and evaluative strategies.

## **ANABEL FORD**

Three dignitaries from Guatemala traveled to Santa Barbara in October, 2008 to join UCSB in signing a Memorandum of Understanding that will establish a collaborative research program at the ancient Mayan city of El Pilar and launch the El Pilar Peace Park Initiative. Signing of the MOU mirrors an agreement between UCSB and Belize signed in 2005. The MOU was signed by Henry Yang, chancellor of UCSB; Ford, who is also director of the MesoAmerican Research Center at UCSB; Sarah Fenstermaker, director of the Institute of Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research; Randall Fox, secretary of the nonprofit organization Exploring Solutions Past; and Guatemalan dignitaries Hector Escobedo, director general of the Directorate of Cultural and Natural Patrimony in Guatemala; Erick Ponciano, director of the Institute of Culture and History; and Vilma Fialko, coordinator of the Project of Archaeological Site Protection of Petén. The signing of the MOU marks the 25th anniversary of Ford's discovery of El Pilar.

## **DIANE FUJINO**

My project seeks to analyze the pan-Asian and Third World currents within the Asian American Political Alliance (AAPA) in Berkeley. Despite being one of the leading Asian American Movement organizations and inspiring the development of numerous autonomous AAPA chapters throughout the nation, there has been virtually no published material on AAPA. To date, I have: (a) gathered primary source documents, including internal organizational documents and a complete set of the AAPA newspaper (1968-69), from UC Berkeley's ethnic studies libraries, personal collections, and online sources; and (b) conducted interviews with leading AAPA members (Richard Aoki, Harvey Dong, Bryant Fong, Alan Fong, Floyd Huen) and supporters (Paul Takagi); and (c) acquired interviews conducted by others with AAPA members Harvey Dong and Steve Wong.

I have written a history and analysis of AAPA to be included in three chapters of my current book project, *Panthers, Samurai, and Scholars: Richard Aoki and the Politics of Third World Solidarity* (work in progress). These chapters focus on the origins and early development of AAPA, AAPA's key role in the strike for ethnic studies at UC Berkeley, and AAPA's demise and development of the Asian American Studies program at UC Berkeley.

## **HOWARD GILES**

### Major Achievements at COPPAC:

The major goals and achievements of this period revolved around expanding the theoretically and empirically based understanding of the role of communication and trust in law enforcement – civilian interactions. COPPAC's expanding understanding of these phenomena are reflected in the publications discussed above. In addition, a huge new door has been opened to deepening our understanding of these phenomena through the

- (a) continued acquisition of the new data source (live recordings of police – civilian interactions in day-to-day patrol car traffic stops);
- (b) the development of a secure means of delivering these data to approved collaborators, such that a wide range of research projects may be pursued using this same data source, and human subjects approval for studying these interactions;

- (c) the endorsement of this project by additional key figures in the community and law enforcement whose support is influential in persuading potential private donors to support this work;
- (d) continued work with colleagues at Rand and Illinois to collect, analyze and write-up data from FOUR years now of traffic stop video-tapes in Cincinnati; the continued pursuit of different cultures - rarely studied in the social sciences, let alone communication (e.g., Zimbabwe, Bulgaria, Mongolia, and Armenia) – to examine empirically our theoretical model of police-civilian interactions; and
- (e) the search, internationally, for established to work with us to pursue funded research will forge further development of our theoretical models and empirical research program

### **MATTHEW GORDON**

In the period from 6/30/08-8/31/08 (grant expiration date), the grant focused on the preparation of publications resulting from the grant research, most notably on the acoustic analysis of stress. A fieldwork trip to Turkey was conducted by the graduate student RA working on the grant to collect more acoustic data on various aspects of Turkish Kabardian.

**DONALD JANELLE**  
**RICHARD APPELBAUM**  
**MICHAEL GOODCHILD**

The SPACE ACCESS program (Academic Conference Courses to Enhance Social Science) supported workshop participants in their efforts to organize conference-based sessions, panels, and short workshops for academic and professional societies. ACCESS awards helped participants in these efforts, resulting in the extension of SPACE objectives to the following organizations: • American Society for Environmental History (2008); • New Orleans Neighborhood Analysis Project’s Community GIS Technology Workshop (2008); • Agricultural and Natural Resource Conservation and Management Conference (2008); • Harvard University’s AfricaMap Workshop (2009); • National Society of Black Engineers (2009).

The SPACE website was the principal vehicle for managing SPACE programs across different universities, distributing workshop materials to participants, and sharing teaching and learning resources. Resources organized by discipline have proven especially popular for visitors to the site (including workshop participants). In the no-cost extension period (October 12 2007–March 2009), the discipline section was enhanced, consolidating resources from various places on the site (learning, teaching, and assessment materials; links, special collections (e.g., CSISS classics), workshop participant contributions, and conference sessions, etc.) around discipline names that are common search terms. It is anticipated that this will facilitate both academic and public accessibility to resources upon conclusion of the SPACE program.

The timing of NSF support for SPACE through the Division of Undergraduate Education’s CCLI program has been especially significant, corresponding with the popularization of spatial technologies through handheld devices and web delivery. It also corresponds with increasing capabilities to geo-code scientific and other observations, and the ability to integrate spatial data and scientific perspectives across disciplines, leading to a broad recognition that geographical representation of information provides an important means to understanding and resolving societal and scientific problems.

Providing undergraduates with exposure to GIS, analytical cartography, remote sensing, and spatial econometric concepts and tools were highlighted in SPACE workshops as a basis for motivating students and enhancing their opportunities for advanced studies and employment. In this program, knowledge in spatial analysis was linked with CCLI objectives for national dissemination of curricula and assessment resources. Equally important, SPACE has helped to promote a movement to strengthen the abilities of undergraduate instructors and students in the application of spatial thinking in the social sciences.

### **MARY HANCOCK**

The grant start date was June 1, 2009. I am in the process of hiring student assistants. I have begun the database on youth mission organizations and have done preliminary interviews with 10 participants.

### **ANDREA JOSEPH**

I am using this grant to fund my Masters thesis research on communication within military families. Specifically, I used these funds (a) to have a web survey created and (b) to pay my participants \$15 for completing the survey. The web survey was created several months ago, and I am finished collecting survey and paying my participants who completed the web-survey. I hope to have defended my Masters thesis by Thanksgiving, at which time I will begin sending the final project out for publication.

### **CYNTHIA KAPLAN**

76 in depth interviews on identity were conducted in Russia and Tatarstan with two additional focus groups conducted in Kazan, Tatarstan. All interviews and focus groups were transcribed. The P.I. met with interviewers in Moscow and Kazan and debriefed them.

### **PETER KUHN**

Professor Kailing Shen and I have collected a data set of over 800,000 job ads on Zhaopin.com. We have written up the results in a preliminary paper, and presented these results in workshops in Hong Kong, Tokyo, Beijing and UCSB. An abstract describing our results so far follows.

We study patterns of firms' advertised preferences for gender, age, beauty and height in a sample of job ads posted on an internet board in China, and interpret these patterns using a simple nonsequential employer search model. We find that firms are more likely to express preferences for these "US-prohibited" attributes when education and experience requirements for the job are low; this is consistent with the notion that group membership is a less informative signal of individual ability as skill requirements rise. Cross-sectional patterns also suggest some role for customer discrimination (especially for beauty and height among women); product market competition (state-owned enterprises discriminate more); and corporate culture (foreign-owned firms discriminate much less). Using the recent collapse of China's labor market --which occurred at different rates in different occupations and provinces-- as a natural experiment, we

find that firms' posted education and experience requirements respond to changing labor market conditions in the direction predicted the search model, while their advertised preferences for age, gender, height and beauty do not.

### **DEBRA LIEBERMAN**

My work has focused primarily on directing the Health Games Research national program, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. 2008-09 was the second year of the program and it will be funded at least until February 2012. This year we issued a second Call for Proposals and we solicited, screened, reviewed, and awarded about \$2 million of funding to US scholars who will conduct research on health games. Grantees from the first round of funding, which also awarded \$2 million in funding in early 2008, completed their first year of work, and the Health Games Research staff has been giving them technical assistance and guidance to help them in their research.

I submitted a proposal to the Alzheimer's Association as the project's PI, and a proposal to the NIH as a research associate, in both cases proposing to develop and study a Facebook-based intervention to help people ages 50-65 adhere to a cognitively healthy lifestyle.

I am working on two research projects currently. First, from two now-completed grants I received from nonprofit organization HopeLab, I am analyzing the data in order to investigate the role of dramatic story line and empathy toward characters in health games, comparing the health effects of playing various versions of the same game that either contain a great deal of dramatic story and character interaction or almost none. Second, the Health Games Research staff and I conducted a pilot test in Fall 2008 and are now developing the questionnaires for a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation-funded survey of a nationwide representative sample of 3,500 children, adolescents, and adults to gather information about Americans' video game usage and reasons for playing video games.

### **PEI-TE LIEN**

This project looks at the attitudes and opinions among Asian American immigrants originated from China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong through a nationwide, multilingual telephone survey with a special focus on their relationship to homeland governments and societies in Asia. It contributes to a more nuanced understanding of political transnationalism when immigrants from the same ancestral origin do not share the same political identity and relationship to the ethnic homeland due to differences in premigration socialization and variations in the degree and type of transnational ties.

### **ERIK LOVE**

With support from the National Science Foundation, I continued work on my dissertation project: Confronting Islamophobia in the United States. Howard Winant is the Principal Investigator for the NSF Dissertation Improvement Grant, and I am the Co-PI.

A growing body of sociological research literature discusses American Islamophobia – hate crimes and repression directed toward Arabs, Muslims, Middle Eastern, and South Asian communities in the United States. Most research considers the specifics of hate crimes and

discrimination, but not enough research has been done to explicate advocacy work done in communities affected by Islamophobia. Specifically, almost no research shows how advocacy work around the issue of Islamophobia fits within sociological understandings of racialized civil rights advocacy organizations. My research examines organizational and institutional responses to Islamophobia in the United States.

Specifically, this project makes use of several types of data: 1) a longitudinal database of information about local Muslim, Middle Eastern, and South Asian American organizations; 2) archival documents produced by four nationally relevant advocacy organizations; 3) data from interviews with people working with these organizations. To gather these data, I conducted research in Washington, DC this year, working in the archives at the headquarters of several national advocacy organizations, interviewing staff at these organizations, and gathering historical data for the longitudinal database at the Library of Congress.

### **JAMES MARSTON**

A web presence has been created at [http://holman.ski.org/mediawiki-1.10.0/index.php/Main\\_Page](http://holman.ski.org/mediawiki-1.10.0/index.php/Main_Page)

There are four parts to this research: (1) Surveys of needs, opinions, and experiences of visually impaired consumers, professionals, family members and others regarding wayfinding methods, patterns, needs and technologies. (2) Assessment What kinds of measures, metrics, and methods can be used to standardize O&M field research? (3) Hearing How does hearing loss effect a visually-impaired person's wayfinding ability? (4) Travel Planning What types of informational preparation do visually-impaired travelers make use of?

Marston is not involved with the hearing section but is an integral part of the other three sections. He is in charge of the literature review and writ-ups for measurements, assessments, and trip planning. He is working on survey questions to ask for these three sections, and is also working on the field measurement tests. He is the lead investigator on the trip-planning phase of this project. In the summer of 08, the group tested 40 blind people in San Francisco who used two different navigation aids, for outdoor and an indo use. The same walking environments were also done with no aid for comparison. Work has been done on making two types of large print maps, a printed version of any place in the U.S. and one that can be viewed and manipulated on a computer monition. The low vision user can change font sizes, colors, street colors, etc.

### **MIRIAM METZGER ANDREW FLANAGIN**

Work on the project this year consisted of a number of activities: (1) coding transcripts from our interviews with Internet users; (2) designing, piloting, testing, and launching a national survey and quasi-experiment on credibility and trust online; (3) preparing manuscripts to send out for publication based on the project; and (4) writing proposals for external funding for related projects.

We also made significant progress this year on another MacArthur grant for a related project (FAJMAC, \$260K) that investigates how children ages 11-18 make sense of credibility online. This new project directly compliments our existing project and will allow us to make comparisons of Internet users' credibility attitudes and evaluative strategies across generations.

## **KENNETH MILLETT**

Major achievements of the American Indian Scholars Program in its third year, include the creation, facilitation and completion of a full academic year programmatic layout and increased participant enrollment in both our elementary and high school programs, as well as the hiring of our programs first coordinator. We have also maintained and honed efficient systems to accomplish necessary programmatic tasks.

We continue to have direct impacts on the academic decisions of our students and helped influence some of them to attend college. Of our six (6) high school graduates this year, four (4) will be freshmen attending Santa Barbara City College in the fall. We are currently following up on the plans of the other two (2) and if need be will develop a plan for support services.

As in past years, the development of strong relationships between our staff and the scholars participating in our program is evidence that we have touched many of their lives.

We have continued to cultivate collaborations and partnerships with a variety of University departments, community-based and civic organizations, K-20 educational institutions, and the Business Committee, Education Committee and elders of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians who are advocates for AISP goals. Renewed support by key administrators within a number of these partnerships has led to the creation of an AISP Collaborative (advisory group) which will help to guide the growth of our program.

## **MIREILLE MILLER-YOUNG**

I am still working towards publishing an academic journal article and am in the process of editing the short documentary video. I intend to submit the article by Fall 2010 to either the peer-reviewed journals *Sexualities*, *Feminist Theory*, or *African Studies*. I will complete the documentary video by Fall of 2009, and intend to send copies to participants and possibly distribute it via a feminist independent distribution company like *Women Make Movies*.

## **STEPHAN MIESCHER PETER BLOOM**

Our ISBER C-RIG grant has been towards two different collaborative ends: The larger portion of our grant was used to fund the travel of participants from the African continent to attend the international conference *Revisiting Modernization*, which was held at the Institute of African Studies, University of Ghana, Legon, Ghana, from July 27-31, 2009 and co-organized Professor Takyiwaa Manuh, Director of the Institute of African Studies, University of Ghana. The conference included an array of ambitious activities as well as panels and forums for discussion. We will publish proceeding from the conference in at least two publication outlets.

C-RIG funds were also used to support a first planning visit to Dakar, Senegal, June 11-18, 2009 in support of an international conference that we plan to hold during the spring or summer of 2011. In Dakar, we met with numerous colleagues in preparation for a conference tentatively focused on the theme of mobility and Diaspora. During the Ghana conference, we also had a meeting dedicated to the planning of the Dakar conference with senior UC faculty. This fall, we are planning to apply for extramural funding in support of the Dakar conference.

Listed below are the names of people and institutions with whom we are collaborating:

In Accra, Ghana:

Takyiwaa Manuh, Director, Institute of African Studies, University of Ghana, Legon, Ghana, Director of Scientific Council at Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA)

In Dakar, Senegal:

Abdoulaye Bathily, Professor of History, Cheikh Anta Diop University [University of Dakar], important political figure in contemporary Senegalese politics. Sohkna Gueye, Professor of Archaeology, African Institute of Basic Research (IFAN), Cheikh Anta Diop University [University of Dakar]. Formerly at CODESRIA, where she served as coordinator of South-South Exchange Programme for Research on the History of Development (SEPHIS), Penda Mbow, Former Minister of Culture of Senegal, Professor of History, Cheikh Anta Diop University [University of Dakar], Pinkie Mekgwe, Director of Humanities Initiative at CODESRIA, Ebrima Sall, General Secretary, Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), Ibrahima Seck, Professor of History, Cheikh Anta Diop University [University of Dakar], Visiting Scholar at WARC, collaborator of Ibrahima Thioub, Professor University Cheikh Anta Diop, organizer of international conferences, Ousmane Sène, Director, West African Research Center (WARC), Marema Touré, Sociologist, President of the Senegalese Section of the Association for Research and Development related to African Women (AFARD)

In the United States:

Andrew Apter, Professor of History, UCLA, Director of the James S. Coleman Center for African Studies Mamadou Diouf, Professor of History, Columbia University, Director of the Institute for African Studies Wendy Wilson Fall, Professor of African-American Studies and Cultural Anthropology, Kent State University, former director of West African Research Association, director of Institute for African American Affairs/New World Studies, Percy C. Hintzen, Professor of African American Studies, UC Berkeley, Director of the Center for African Studies Edmond J. Keller, Professor and Chair of Political Science, UCLA, Director of the UCLA Globalization Research Center-Africa, Bennetta Jules-Rosette, Professor of Sociology, UCSD, Director of the African and African-American Studies Research Project (AAASRP)

## **LORELEI MOOSBRUGGER**

This project proposed a test of the Downsian theory that the quantity and quality of political information provided to voters will vary with the number of political parties competing for office. We expect two-party competition to generate vague policy proposals and personalized campaigns, multi-party systems should generate relatively more policy specific information and more ideology-focused campaigns. During the first phase of the project in 2007/2008 we conducted content analysis of articles collected from newspapers in France, Germany and, Sweden. Analysis of the findings suggests cross national differences consistent with the thesis, but national differences in reporting styles, especially the number and length of political articles during the weeks studies, preclude definitive conclusions. Data analysis strongly suggested that a much larger number of newspapers must be sampled from a larger number of countries over multiple elections to produce definitive results. Therefore, the second phase of the project changed in two ways: First, we shifted the analysis from multi-linguistic Europe to Spanish-speaking countries in Latin America to allow the use of a single Spanish speaking coder capable

of coding information from a large number of states. Second, we changed methodology to utilize web-based search engines to collect significantly more articles from ten countries and electronic content-analysis tools that guarantee consistency across states.

### **KAREN MYERS**

We have collected data from 241 students. Our 38 focus groups were conducted with high school students in the region from Santa Maria to West Covina. The data have been analyzed and three papers have resulted. In the first paper (under review) we propose the VAS model of STEM depicting factors that influence adolescent academic-career interests including: communication associated with gender prescriptions, cultural membership/socioeconomic status, experiences, personal factors (self-efficacy, exposure, resilience), and importantly, the sources and significance of VAS messages, toward the development of academic-career pursuits.

In the second paper (under review) we demonstrate how intentional and unintentional messages from a variety of sources-- including teachers, parents, media--communicated as part of vocational anticipatory socialization (VAS) enable students to contextualize and learn math and science concepts. The study examines the role of VAS messages in developing schemas which facilitate capturing and fostering students' interest in subjects such as science and math. Our findings demonstrate that schemas created through VAS, contextualize math and science applications increasing student interest and the likelihood of students pursuing educations in math and science, and eventual careers that involve math and science.

The third paper (near submission) examines the role of communicative messages in socializing adolescents toward education and career-paths in the STEM fields. Our findings reveal five different VAS message themes: descriptive, value, expectation, prescriptive and opportunity. In addition, the adolescents' discussions of their career ambitions revealed three distinct orientations toward STEM careers: enjoyment-based, ability-based, and goal-based.

### **ROBIN NABI TAMMY AFIFI**

In essence, we completed data collection on our Media, Stress, and Relationships study, which involved (a) developing the survey instruments and stimuli, (b) training 15 research assistants in the research protocol, including collecting saliva samples, and (c) recruiting 118 dating couples to participate in the 2.5 hour long study. Data is now entered and cleaned and we can begin the data analysis phase of our research.

### **LAURY OAKS TANIA ISRAEL**

With co-PI Tania Israel and our research team composed of UCSB graduate students and one UCSB undergraduate, we have conducted 9 participatory community forums composed of diverse individuals to collaboratively engage lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) community members in the process of interpreting our phase one survey data and envisioning potential research and service interventions to address LGBT community needs.

These research activities have been completed: • Scheduled Forums and trained graduate student facilitator assistants and graduate student, undergraduate student, and community member recorders; • Consultant for Forum facilitation prepared Forum presentation materials and trained staff; • Recruited Community Forum participants; • Conducted 9 of estimated 10 Community Forums; • Conducted preliminary analysis, using NVivo, of half of the Community Forum qualitative data; • Conducted preliminary planning to convene this fall a 30-40 person Action Planning Forum and analyze resulting data.

### **MARY O'CONNOR**

I continued to conduct research on Mixteco Pentecostals in Santa Maria and Oxnard.

### **MICHAEL OSBORNE JAMES PROCTOR**

This year was devoted to our final grant project on “Ecotopia Revisited.” Work was organized at Lewis and Clark College in Portland, Oregon, by Professor James D. Proctor, a former PI on this grant; and by Dr. Evan Berry, a former UCSB Religious Studies graduate student. The task was overseen from UCSB by the grant PI. The two lead investigators and a team of undergraduate student researchers from Lewis and Clark College surveyed almost 140 Oregonians and interviewed representatives from 18 different communities on the topics of spirituality and nature.

A web-based survey was created and conducted. Results were presented at a two day workshop in November 2009 attended by experts from several institutions including Oregon State University, Lewis and Clark College, the University of California, Santa Barbara, the University of Oregon, Southern Oregon University, and Pacific Lutheran University. The results have been analyzed and a special issue of a journal on the theme of “Ecotopia Revisited” is planned. The project itself was the topic of an article in Oregon’s largest newspaper, the Portland Oregonian. A web-based version of this article is available at: [http://www.oregonlive.com/environment/index.ssf/2008/12/shaping\\_dreams\\_and\\_nightmares.html](http://www.oregonlive.com/environment/index.ssf/2008/12/shaping_dreams_and_nightmares.html)

### **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. For each of four years, 2007-2011, \$219,920 has been provided by the Department of Education.

Students in the McNair Scholars Programs have the opportunity to undertake two years of faculty mentored research and participate in seminars and workshops which prepare students for entrance to graduate school. As outlined in the funded proposal, the UCSB-specific goals for the recipients of the McNair Scholarships include:

100% of McNair Scholars participating in one faculty mentored research experience, with 75% of students participating in two; 100% of McNair participants publishing their research at a minimum of two research symposia; 90% demonstrating professional involvement through membership in a professional organization, attendance at a professional meeting, and /or contact with three faculty members in their discipline at other institutions;

100% of active McNair participants in their senior year applying to post-baccalaureate programs prior to receiving their bachelor's degree;

80% of new participants served in each McNair Program academic year attaining a B.A. degree within three years;

50% of bachelor degree recipients enrolling in a post baccalaureate program by the fall term of the academic year immediately following completion of their degree;

65% of McNair participants enrolled in post baccalaureate programs will attain a doctoral degree within 10 years of the attainment of the bachelor's degree.

Faculty Mentors: In addition to Dr. Schneider (Sociology), faculty members who served as mentors during academic year 2008-09 or who began working with students during Summer 2009 include the following:

Tamara Afifi (Communication); Peter Bloom (Film and Media Studies); Mary Bucholtz (Linguistics); Ines Casillas (Chicana and Chicano Studies); Emille Davie (Mathematics); Beth Gwinn (Physics); Cynthia Hudley (Education); Tania Israel (Education); Gaye Johnson (Black Studies); Heejung Kim (Psychology); Armand Kuris (Biology); Eric McFarland (Chemical Engineering); Claudine Michel (Black Studies); Juan Palerm (Anthropology); Tom Pettus (Chemistry); Susannah Porter (Earth Sciences); Victor Rios (Sociology); William Robinson (Sociology); Laura Romo (Education); Horatio Roque-Ramirez (Chicana and Chicano Studies); Denise Segura (Sociology); David Sherman (Psychology); Karen Szulmanski (Psychology); Christina Venegas (Film and Media Studies); Clyde Woods (Black Studies); Tara Yosso (Chicana and Chicana Studies).

## **KATHARINA SCHREIBER**

During the summer of 2008, the Proyecto Arqueológico Pataraya-Ayacucho, Peru undertook its second season of archaeological fieldwork in southern Peru. High elevations portions of two coastal river valleys were surveyed, and numerous previously unknown archaeological sites were discovered and recorded. During the 2009 season some of these sites will be tested and mapped.

## **DENISE SEGURA**

I was awarded \$6k in funding to develop and administer a pilot survey and a final online survey exploring the experiences of racial-ethnic minority and non-minority graduate students enrolled in selected U.S. sociology doctoral programs to identify features of graduate school that help and/or hinder their progress, professionalization, and attachment to graduate study. I secured IRB approval from UCSB in June 2008 and renewed the protocol in June 2009. In October 2008, the pilot survey was launched at UC Santa Barbara through the SSSC. From October 2008-May 2009, I analyzed the pilot survey results in consultation with the SSSC associate director and

other colleagues. I refined the initial pilot survey and secured IRB approval for the modifications. The online national survey was launched on June 24, 2009 to 22 graduate departments (n=1493 graduate students). Graduate programs were selected in consultation with the American Sociological Association (ASA) who is co-sponsoring the survey. The first reminder occurred on June 29, 2009; and the 2nd on July 22, 2009. Currently the response rate is 37 percent. The survey is scheduled to finish in August 2009.

## **CELINE SHIMIZU**

As the producer, director and writer of my film, *Birtright: Mothering Across Difference*, I received numerous awards and grants for my first feature length experimental documentary film. These awards and grants include the Interdisciplinary Humanities Center Performing, Media and Visual Arts Award (2004), the Academic Senate Committee on Research Fund, and the University of California Institute for the Research in Arts Grant, an extramural award. The film was also a Finalist for the prestigious Roy W. Dean Award.

Upon its completion, *Birtright* was quickly acquired by Progressive Films, a not for profit educational distribution company. Progressive Films is a well-known organization that aims to offer a “progressive” perspective in film and promote human rights, social justice, environmental sustainability and equality through the narratives and documentaries it distributes ([www.progressivefilms.com](http://www.progressivefilms.com)). Progressive Films is committed to the films it distributes and uses a review board composed of individuals working in fields such as “labor rights, migration, film and video, civil liberties, education, music and the arts” to make recommendations on the films for sale on the website.

## **ERIC SMITH**

Public opinion polls show that the American public strongly supports the development of wind power as an alternative to fossil fuels, yet when specific wind farm proposals are made, they often meet intense local opposition. Proponents of wind power typically label local opposition as Nimby (“not in my backyard”) responses and attempt to dismiss it. Yet research on the Nimby syndrome suggests that the conventional description of it is wrong. This study sought to explain Nimby reactions to wind power. Specifically, the project was to design and conduct an internet survey to measure attitudes of the American public toward wind power.

The central theoretical expectation was that a lengthy series of questions about a wind power would cause people to consider wind energy in more detail than they would if asked only a single question about it, which is typical of most surveys. Instead of giving top-of-the-head answers, respondents would draw on more considerations as the questions continued and would, therefore, answer questions in a more balanced, deliberative manner than they would if only a single question were asked.

The survey was conducted June 18-23, 2008. The results confirmed our central hypothesis. They showed that support for wind power is relatively weak. Respondents were asked about their support for wind power, then asked a series of questions about the advantages and disadvantages of wind power, then asked about their support again. Support for wind power fell substantially (from 72% strongly in favor to 53% strongly in favor) when the respondents considered the matter in more depth. Insofar as our survey mimics the difference between public opinion recorded in national polls and opinion of people who have thought about wind farms because one

exists or has been proposed near their community, we have helped explain Nimby effects.

Our data show that questions asked in national surveys about proposals such as wind farms exaggerate the support for wind farms because the answers are typically superficial, top-of-the-head responses. When people think about the advantages and disadvantages of wind farms, as they would if a wind farm were proposed for their community, their support diminishes. Therefore, to explain Nimby effects, researchers must look at both local and national opinion.

Two papers, which were originally delivered at the APSA and AAPOR conferences, are currently under review at journals. We are currently writing a third paper based on our data.

## **STUART SMITH**

### *UCSB-ASU Fourth Cataract Project (NSF and PHI grants)*

The work at UCSB focused on sorting, classifying, data collection and quantification of artifacts, mainly lithics and pottery. Over the course of the year the entire collection was sorted and reorganized. Data was collected on lithics and pottery fabrics. Diagnostic pottery was photographed and drawn.

In addition, Dr. Cornelia Kleinitz of Humbolt University, Berlin, went to the fourth cataract on behalf of UCSB and documented rock art in the concession area, discovering a new major rock art site including the largest rock gong identified at the fourth cataract.

Under the subcontract to the PHI grant (STSPK3), the ASU team led by Prof. Brenda Baker conducted additional excavation and survey at the fourth cataract in the Sudan, excavating two cemeteries and discovering several other sites. The late Meroitic phase of UCSB 03-01 and 02 was better defined and UCSB 03-14, a Kerma period cemetery was excavated, revealing possible connections with New Kingdom Egypt and the nomadic Pan Grave culture.

### *SSRGP Grant*

Pottery for the expanded sample was selected, photographed and drawn.

## **DOUGLAS STEIGERWALD**

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

Guest speakers at both the Opening Reception and the Commencement Ceremony gave inspiring messages. Dr. Melvin Oliver, Dean of the Division of Social Sciences at Santa Barbara gave the welcome address at the Opening Reception, and focused on the need to build analytical skills, develop intellectual curiosity and recognize that a career in economics rewarding both personally and financially. The program director, Dr. Steigerwald reminded the participants of how many helping hands they had experienced – how much the faculty, the AEA, the University of California and sponsors like Moody's Foundation had done for them. This theme was echoed by previous participants, such as Gary Hoover, who then challenged the students to “keep their

hands extended” to future generations, urging them to continue to pass the torch and help others in the years to come. At the Commencement Ceremony, student speakers remarked on how thankful they were to attend the program and to note how important the program is, not just for them personally, but for American society more broadly.

### **BARBARA VOORHIES**

During Winter Quarter Voorhies conducted archaeological field research on the south Pacific coast of Mexico. The focus of the field investigations, funded jointly by the National Geographic Society (NGS) and the University of California Mexus program (UCMexus), is to understand the function of a large clay floor that was built by mobile foraging people who once lived on the coast of what is now Chiapas, Mexico. This floor, perched today within thick deposits of clamshells within a shell mound (Tlacuachero) on the outer coast, has been provisionally dated at approximately 3500 cal B.C., which makes it the earliest known example of architecture in the region, and well within the time period, known as the Archaic Period (ca. 8000-1500 B.C.), that precedes the advent of agriculture and settled village life. The clamshells that had accumulated above and below the floor are the remnants of cooking activities, essentially clambakes, where people cooked clams, fish and perhaps shrimp that they had captured from a nearby lagoon. The vast remains from food processing, coupled with the absence of residential remains, leads to the inevitable interpretation that this site was a processing station throughout most of its formation during the Archaic Period.

Why, then, at approximately 3500 cal B.C. did the ancient people go to the trouble of building a very large (approximately 9052 m) floor that today bears the traces of the former presence of buildings, rock circles, and enigmatic semi-circles of small holes (Voorhies 2004:Fig. 2.14)? In order to address this question the archaeological team: 1) enlarged the exposure of the floor compared to what had been excavated in earlier field seasons; 2) mapped the features visible on the floor surface; 3) collected samples of the floor to be analyzed for possible patterns in the spatial distribution of micro-artifacts, phytoliths (durable elements produced by some plants), and chemical signatures of food and drink that may have been consumed by people using the floor surface. In addition, data were collected from the archaeological site that promise to reveal previously unsuspected changes in hunting and fishing throughout the duration of the shell mound formation. Now that the data collection phase of the project is concluded we begin the phase of data analysis. Samples of the floor clay will be sent to colleagues for analysis of phytoliths and chemical constituents. Samples of shells embedded in the floor will be submitted to determine season of death and by extension the season of floor construction. Carbon samples will be submitted for radiocarbon analysis to confirm the age of the floor. Finally, bones collected in the new excavations will be submitted to an analyst to investigate where significant changes occurred in the practices of hunting and fishing throughout the duration of mound build up.

### **PHILLIP WALKER**

This project resulted in a database of osteological observations that we currently are using to develop a health-related perspective on the socioeconomic transitions that occurred during China’s long, well documented history.

An important ancillary benefit of this project has been the establishment of long-term collaborative relationships with researchers in China and other Asian countries. Contacts were

made with Dr. Xiaolin Ma (Vice President of the Cultural Relics and Archaeology Research Institute of Henan Province), and we are working on a publication growing out of research that was conducted at his research institute. Collaborations were also initiated with Dr. Liu Wu, Head of Anthropology at Institute for Vertebrate Paleontology and Paleoanthropology (IVPP), Dr. Hong Zhu, Director of the Research Center for Chinese Frontier Archaeology and his students, and Dr. Yajun Zhang, Head of collections at the Center for Archaeological Sciences, Institute of Archaeology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS). This work also has resulted in ongoing collaborations with Drs. D. Tumen and M. Erdene from National Museum of Mongolia, two prominent researchers whom have come to UCSB to speak.

The enormous scientific potential of these collaborative relationships is beginning to pay off in terms of extra-mural funding from granting agencies within the United States, as well as in China.

### **CATHERINE WEINBERGER**

The first phase of the project examines the outcomes of 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," more than a decade ago. Preliminary evidence suggests that a shift in the relative participation of black college graduates in occupations related to engineering, math, computer science, or physical sciences (EMS) occurred at about the same time. Furthermore, growth in EMS college majors was particularly strong among students most likely to attend HBCUs: those who attended high school in the South. The initial phase of this project is designed to distinguish whether the growth was driven by HBCU policies, or by change at other southern institutions. The second phase involves assembling more than 30 years of data on the number and type of degrees conferred by each U.S. institution of higher education (collected annually by the U.S. Department of Education), analyzing the data to find other examples of large institution-level (or state-level) shifts in the number of science and engineering degrees conferred, and combining this information with data from other sources to discover the resulting educational and economic impacts.

The initial phase of this research is designed to reveal the institution-level processes underlying recent expansion of science and engineering participation by a persistently underrepresented minority group. More generally, the research project expands knowledge about the extent to which exposure to science or engineering education at the undergraduate level changes the set of skills college graduates bring to the labor market, and whether that change is substantial enough to affect a whole host of outcome measures including earnings, occupation, and patent activity.

Previous research has focused on relationships between individual-level college choices and later outcomes. This project extends the frontiers of the science of science policy by examining institution-level policies and how these impact both individual choices and later outcomes.



# ISBER

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL, BEHAVIORAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

University of California Santa Barbara

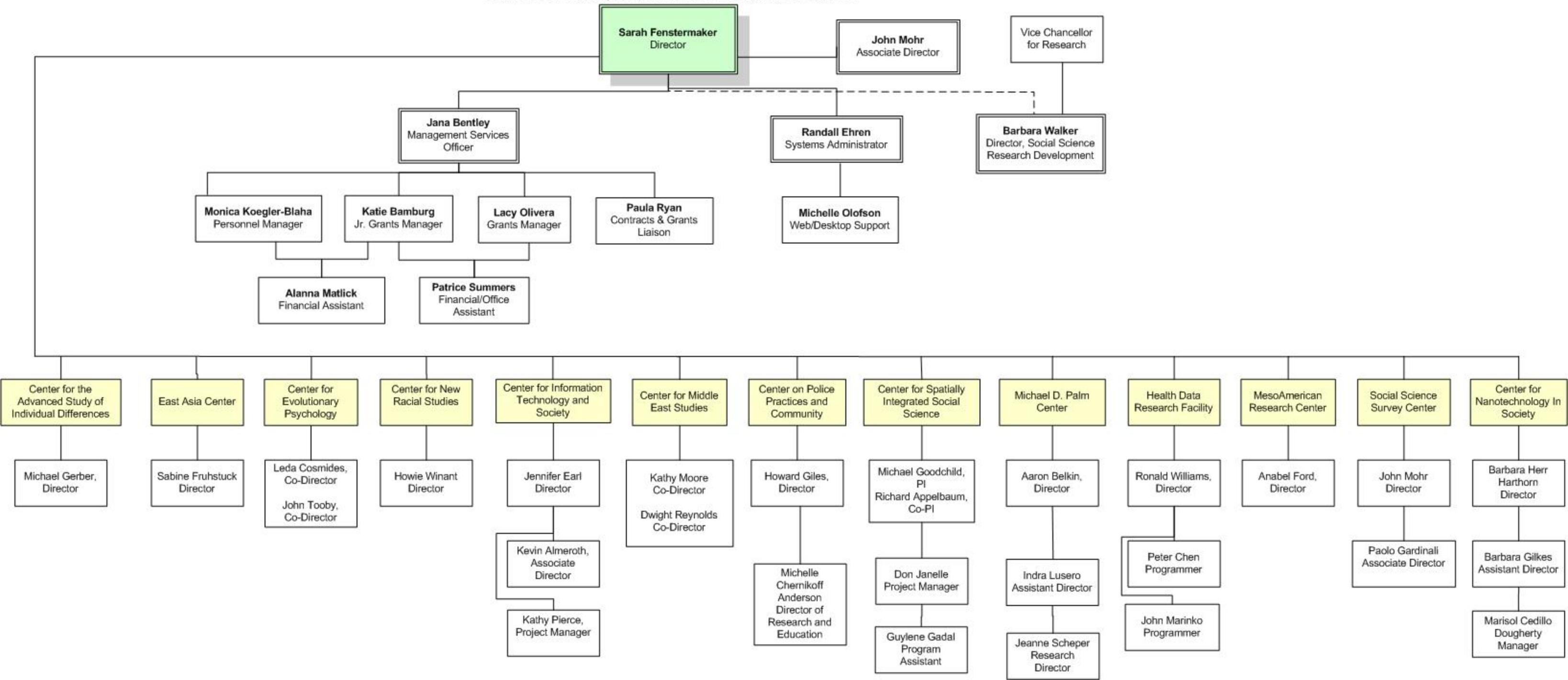
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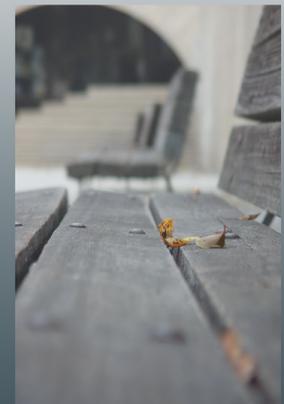
**2008-2009**

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# ISBER

Institute for Social, Behavioral and Economic Research





# ISBER

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL, BEHAVIORAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

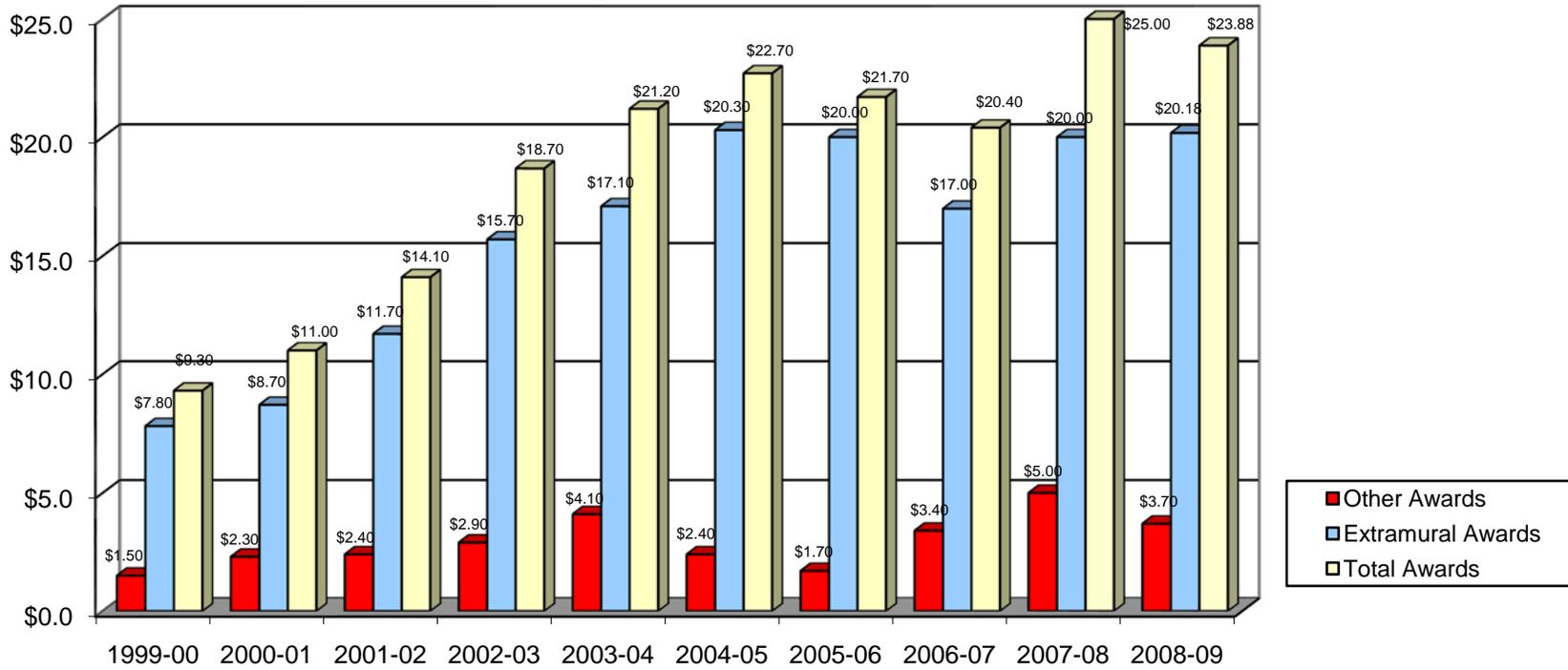
University of California Santa Barbara

GRAPHS AND CHARTS

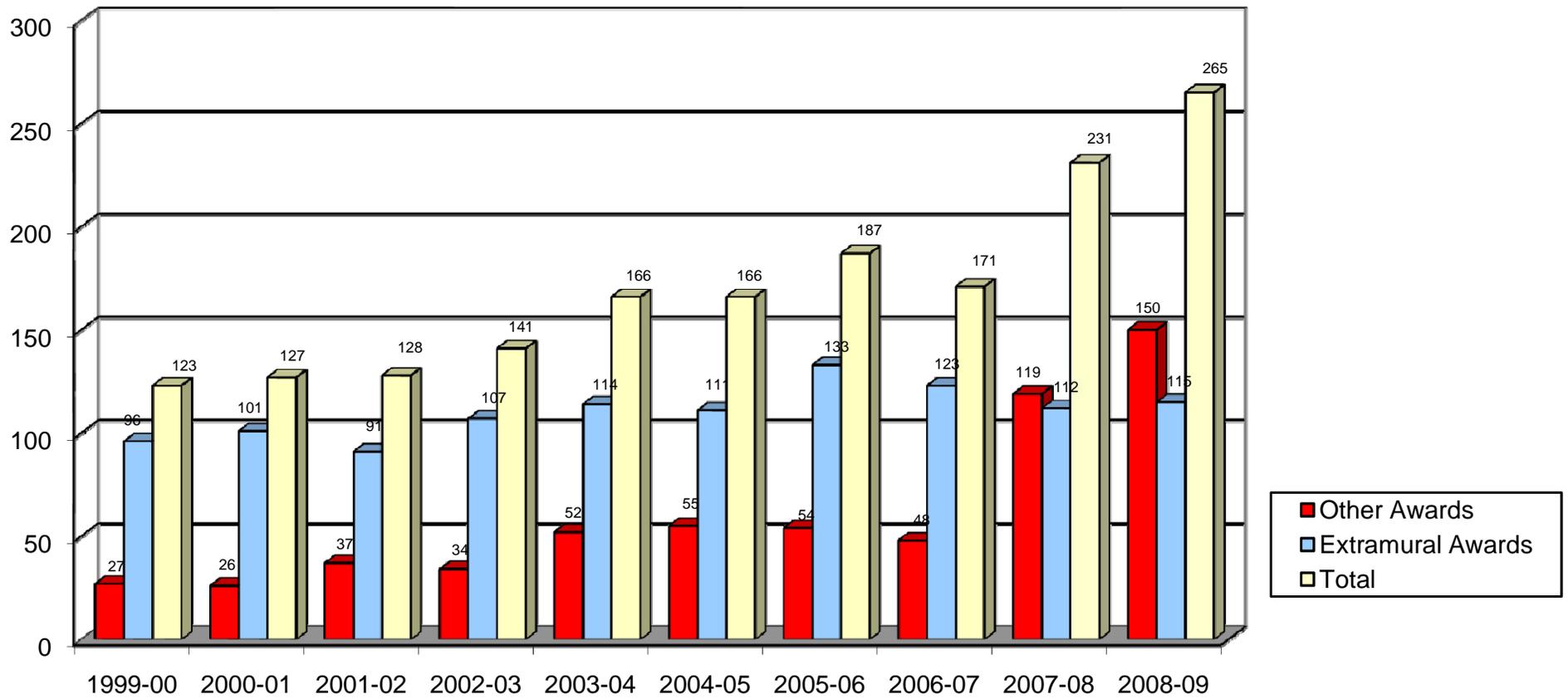
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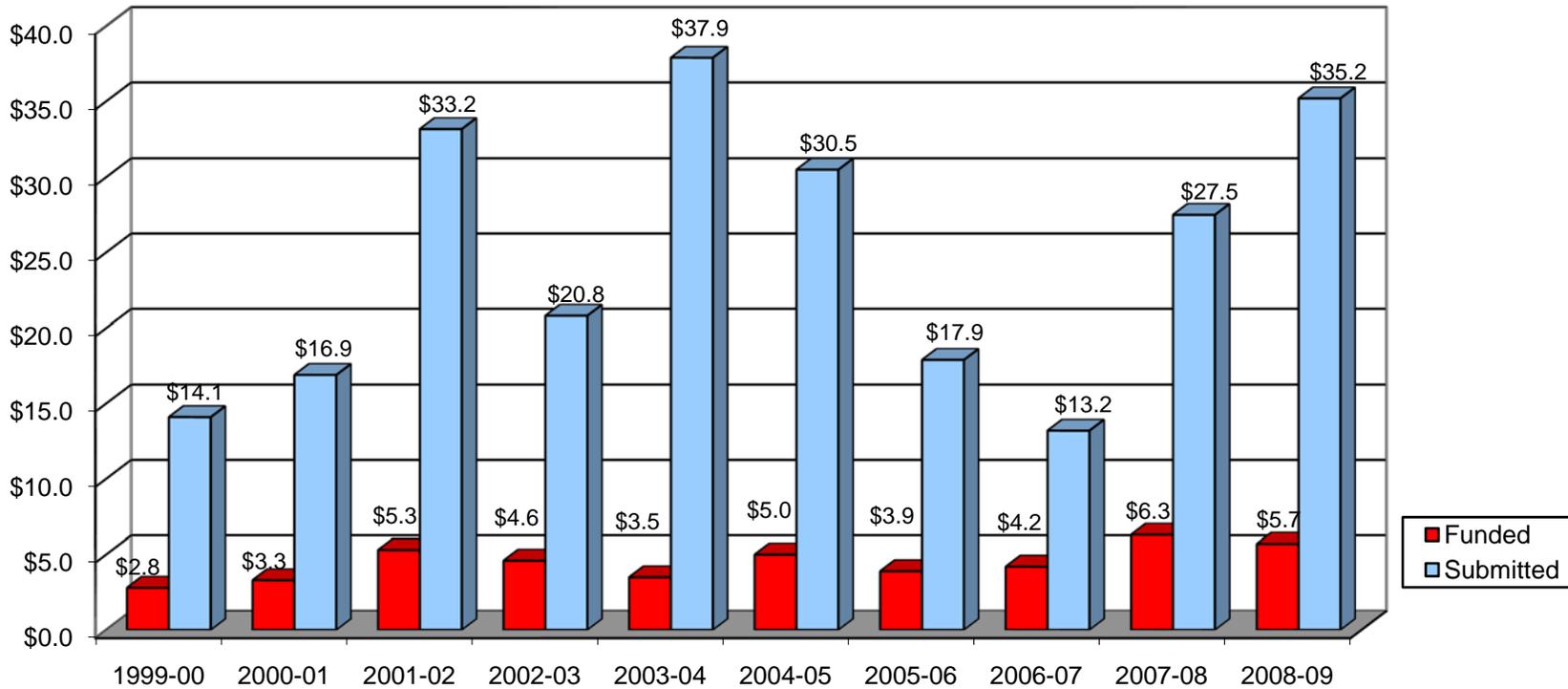
**ISBER**  
**Value of Contracts & Grants Administered**  
**Extramural, Others, and Total**  
**1998-98 through 2008-09**  
**(millions of dollars)**



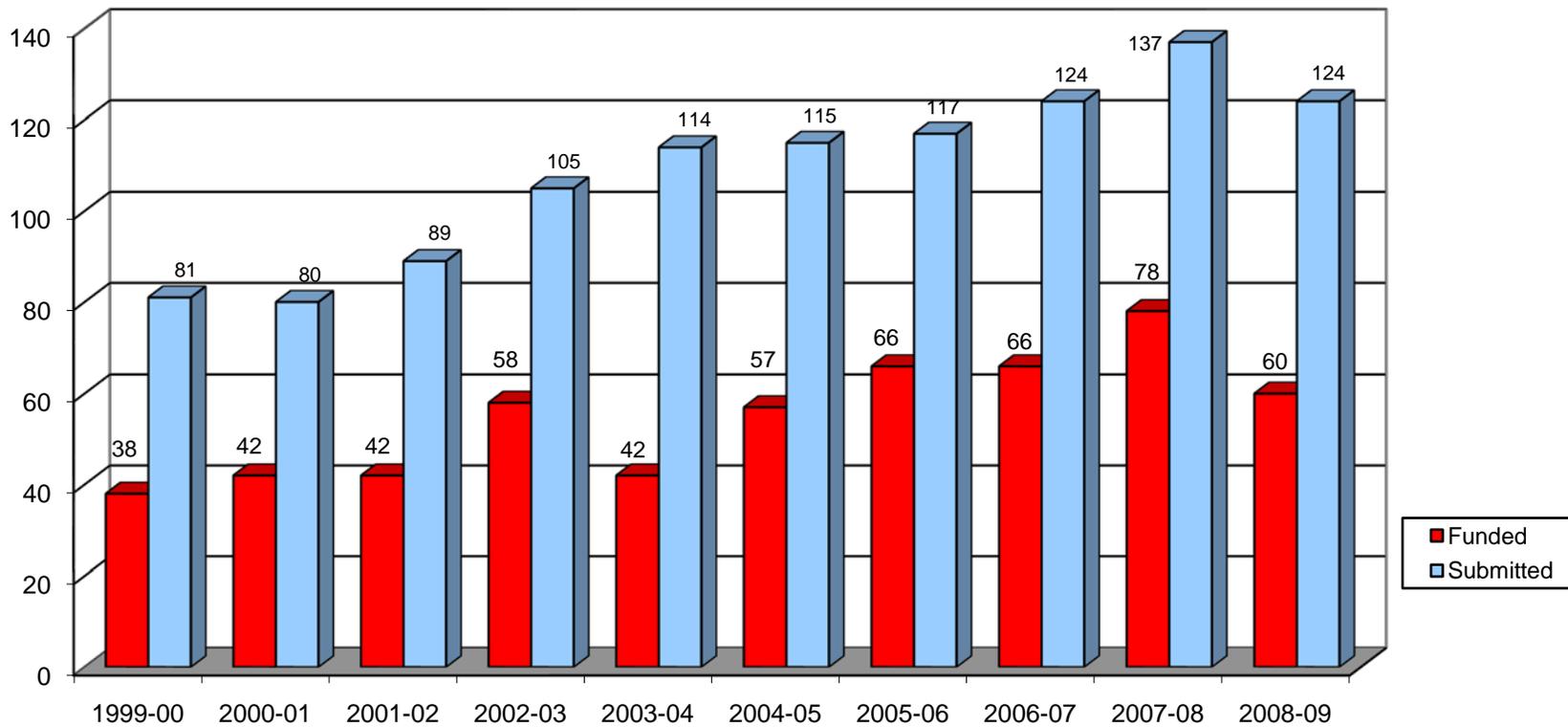
**ISBER  
Number of Awards Administered  
Extramural, Others, and Total  
1998-99 through 2008-09**



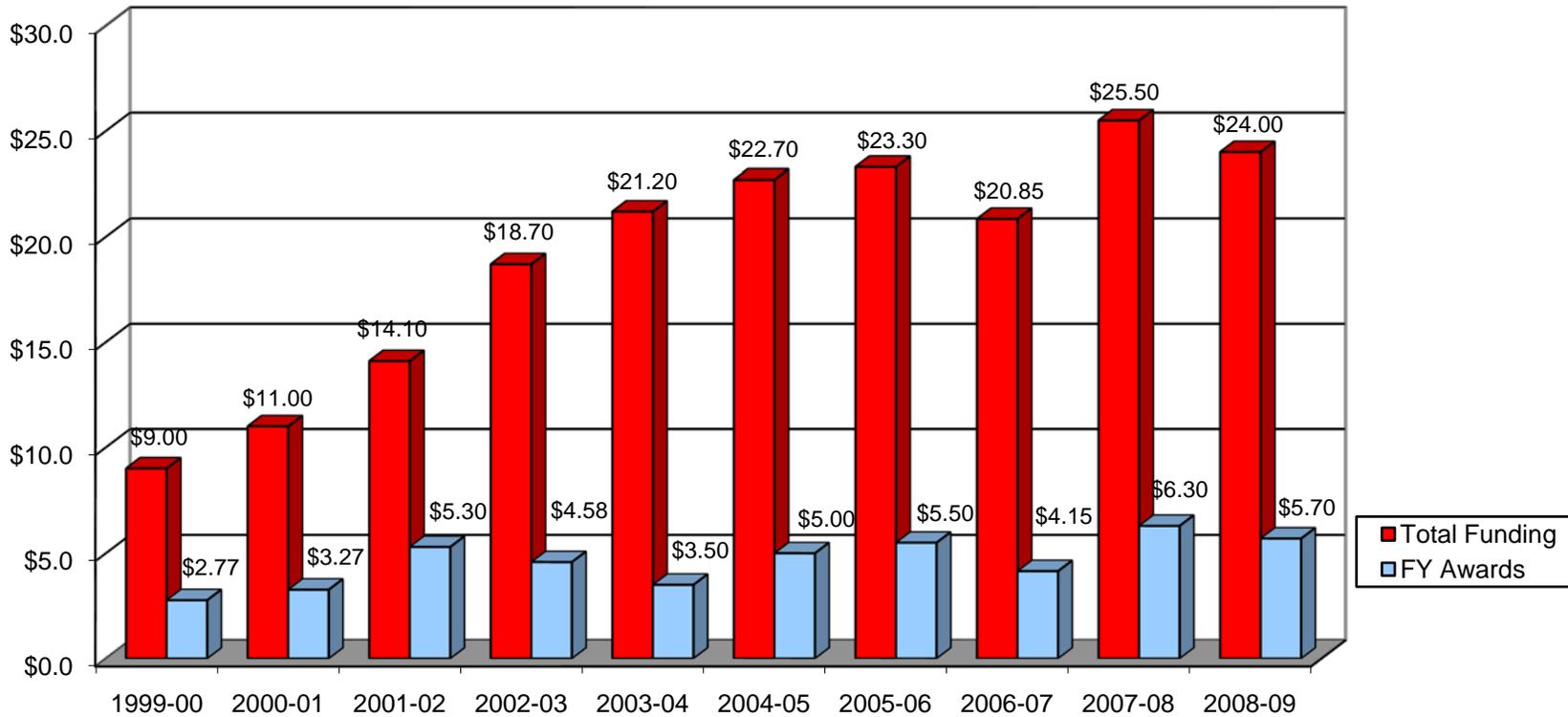
**ISBER**  
**Value of Proposals Submitted and Funded**  
**1998-99 through 2008-09**  
**(Excludes Royalties & Gifts)**  
**(millions of dollars)**



**ISBER**  
**Number of Proposals Submitted and Funded**  
**1998-99 through 2008-09**  
**(Excludes Royalties & Gifts)**



**ISBER  
Funds Administered  
1998-99 through 2008-09  
(millions of dollars)**





# ISBER

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL, BEHAVIORAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

University of California Santa Barbara

**OTHER PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES**

**2008-2009**

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

## **Workshops and Conferences July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009**

### **AARON BELKIN**

Palm affiliated scholar Dr. Bonnie Moradi presented findings at the APA's annual conference in Boston. Her presentation was titled, "Workplace Sexual Indentify Management Strategies of LGBT Former Military Personnel" and was presented with Anthony Sarkees, and Cirleen DeBlaere of the University of Florida.

Indra Lusero, Palm Center Assistant Director, introduced the "don't ask, don't tell" policy and Dean Juarez Beto, one of the defendants in the FAIR v. Rumsfeld litigation. Dean Beto Juarez discussed the policy, the case, and its impact on law schools. In addition, Indra Lusero and Jeanne Scheper presented "Gender, Militarism, and the Prison Industrial Complex: Building Conversations for Change" at the Creating Change conference in Denver.

Dr. Nathaniel Frank, Senior Research Fellow, spoke at the Center for American Progress about the release of his book "Unfriendly Fire: How the Gay Ban Undermines the Military and Weakens America."

### **MARY BUCHOLTZ**

"Succeeding in Science: Interaction and Identity among High-Achieving Female Science Majors," Language, Interaction, and Social Organization Research Focus Group, University of California, Santa Barbara, Oct. 2008 (with Madeleine Adkins, Brendan Barnwell, Jung-Eun Janie Lee, and Elena Skapoulli).

Mary Bucholtz organized a panel on "Discourse and Discipline: The Linguistic Anthropology of Science Education" at the 2009 annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association in San Diego, CA.

Mary Bucholtz co-organized a panel on "Doing and Being: Stance and Identity" at the 2008 annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association in San Francisco (with John W. Du Bois of UCSB).

Madeleine Adkins, a graduate student member of the research team, co-organized a panel on "Linguistic Expertise," at the 2008 annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association in San Francisco (with Jenny Davis of the University of Colorado).

### **MARY BUCHOLTZ DOLORES INES CASILLAS**

The first Vox California Conference was held at UCSB on April 3-4, 2009.

**ANDREW FLANAGIN  
MIRIAM METZGER**

We hosted a workshop at UCSB on October 23-24, 2008 with two experts in child psychology and decision making. Sandra Calvert has particular expertise in children and digital media, and is the Chair and Professor of Psychology at Georgetown University. She also directs the Children's Digital Media Center. Paul Klaczynski is Associate Professor of Psychology at University of Northern Colorado, and is a leading expert in decision-making among adolescents.

The workshop was focused on survey development for our project, including the latest measures of key variables and how to word questions for children ranging in age from the preteen through the late teen years.

**DONALD JANELLE  
RICHARD APPELBAUM  
MICHAEL GOODCHILD**

SPACE helped in the sponsorship of a one-day workshop "Center for Geographic Analysis (CGA)" at Harvard University, Cambridge MA, March 25, 2009. The workshop introduced and evaluated AfricaMap, a GeoPortal for assisting research and teaching in the humanities and social sciences. The event was hosted by the Center for Geographic Analysis.

**CYNTHIA KAPLAN**

Research Focus Group on Identity, Discussion of Research, UCSB. Presenter and Co-convener, October 23, 2008.

**CHARLES KOLSTAD**

"Conference on Voluntary Environmental Actions," a Workshop Organized by Charles Kolstad and Matthew Kotchen held at UC Santa Barbara on April 24-25, 2009. The purpose of the workshop was to assemble leading scholars working in related areas in order to further the understanding of incentives for participation in voluntary programs and of the effectiveness of the approach for meeting policy objectives.

**DEBRA LIEBERMAN**

Power of Narratives Conference sponsored by the CDC, Atlanta, July 2008.

CDC's national conference on Health Communication, Media, and Marketing, Atlanta, August 2008.

Conference of senior managers at Johnson & Johnson, Philadelphia, September 2008.

Health Care Education Association, Tempe, AZ, September 2008.

Annual meeting of Physic Ventures, San Francisco, October 2008.

Dust or Magic Conference on New Media Design, Lambertville, NJ, November 2008.

Annual grantee meeting of the MacArthur Foundation's Program in Digital Media and Learning, Irvine, CA, February 2009.

Healthy Kids Healthy Schools Summit, Houston, February 2009.

Game Changer: Investing in Digital Play to Advance Children's Learning and Health. Symposium and congressional summit sponsored by the Joan Ganz Cooney Center at Sesame Workshop, Washington D.C., June 2009

Annual meeting of the Games for Health Conference, Boston, June 2009.

### **PEI-TE LIEN**

The 2008 Annual Meeting of the Association for Asian American Studies, April 16-20, Chicago.

The 2008 Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association, Aug. 27-31, Boston.

The 2009 Annual Meeting of the Association for Asian American Studies, April 22-25, Honolulu.

### **MIRIAM METZGER ANDREW FLANAGIN**

Miriam Metzger was invited to be a keynote speaker at the 3rd workshop on Information Credibility on the Web (WICOW 2009) which was a subevent of the 18th International World Wide Web Conference in Madrid, Spain. Unfortunately the timing did not allow her to attend, but she was a workshop paper referee.

We presented a paper on our work at the International Communication Association, Chicago, Illinois, May 2009.

### **KENNETH MILLETT**

Adventure, Risk & Challenge Program/UCB & UCSB for underrepresented high school students & ARC staff, UCSB Sedgwick Reserve, Los Olivos, CA, August 2, 2008.

UC American Indian Counselors & Recruiters Association Quarterly/UC AICRA for UC administrators and staff, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, August 10-11, 2008.

UC American Indian Professional Development Conference/American Indian Counselors & Recruiters Association for UC American Indian professional staff, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, August 10-11, 2008.

UC Counselors Conference/UC System for school and college/university administrators, counselors and staff, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA, September 16, 2008.

Society for the Advancement of Chicanos and Native Americans in the Sciences/SACNAS for university and college administrators, faculty, staff and students, Salt Lake City, UT, October 9-12, 2008.

National Indian Education Association: 39th Annual Convention for university and college administrators and staff, Seattle, WA, October 23-26, 2008.

UC American Indian Counselors and Recruiters Association Quarterly/UC AICRA for UC administrators and staff, UCSC, Santa Cruz, CA, March 4-5, 2009.

**STEPHAN MIESCHER  
PETER BLOOM**

International conference “Revisiting Modernization,” (co-organized with Professor Takyiwaa Manuh, Director of the Institute of African Studies). Institute of African Studies, University of Ghana, Legon, Ghana, July 27-31, 2009

**KATHLEEN MOORE  
DWIGHT REYNOLDS**

The UCSB Center for Middle East Studies Conference, “Centering Central Asia: Gender, State, and Nation” at UC Santa Barbara. April – 25, 2009. The conference seeks to put a spotlight on the interconnections between neighboring countries of Central Asia and the Middle East and explore them as a single region. The conference is sponsored by the CMES and co-sponsored by the Interdisciplinary Humanities Center.

**CELINE SHIMIZU**

The film “Birthright” was invited to preview at Ohio Wesleyan University in the Humanities and Women's Studies Departments where it enjoyed a large screening as part of its teaching courses on Mothering. Additionally, Birthright will screen for community and university audiences at Portland State University in October. The efforts made to build a widespread audience have been largely successful, as many organizations throughout the United States have voiced an interest in bringing to the film to their local areas including the large non-profit organization Post Partum Education for parents in Santa Barbara.

**ERIC SMITH**

American Political Science Association, Boston, MA, August 28-September 1, 2008.

**DOUGLAS STEIGERWALD**

As in recent years, the Summer Training Program host institution also hosts the AEA Pipeline Conference. In light of discussions with students and faculty at Duke, the Pipeline Conference followed the examinations at the end of Session 1. The timing was ideal, as students had just completed their first block of courses and had the free time to attend the conference. Program

participants had very high attendance at all sessions, and were very active participants. They also mixed very effectively with upper level graduate students. Finally, as potential mentors for program students also attend the conference, we initiated connections between the students and a mentor. The mentor, Professor Marie Mora, connected with two students and will keep in contact with them over the coming years, to help answer and guide them into and through graduate school.

### **BARBARA VOORHIES**

Maya Symposium, sponsored by The New World Archaeology Council, Irvine, CA. October 18, 2008.

### **CATHERINE WEINBERGER**

Conference on the topic of the Economics of Education at the Harvard University National Bureau of Economic Research, November 2009.

### **HOWARD WINANT**

Winant spoke at a conference held at UCLA School of Law, "Race in Colorblind Spaces," March 2009.

Winant's work on racial formation (in collaboration with Michael Omi of UCB) was the subject of a two-day conference held at the University of Oregon in April 2009. See the link at: [http://www.waynemorsecenter.uoregon.edu/Racial\\_Formation\\_09/home.html](http://www.waynemorsecenter.uoregon.edu/Racial_Formation_09/home.html)

**RESEARCH EXPERIENCES FOR GRADUATES  
GRANTS & DISSERTATION PROJECTS  
July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009**

*The majority of projects administered by ISBER involve graduate students. During 2008-09, 110 graduate students were employed by ISBER projects. The following are projects that were proposed and funded solely for graduate students and dissertation support.*

**BATOR, MELISSA, Principal Investigator**

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

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

|        |                     |         |
|--------|---------------------|---------|
| GRA2BM | 02/07/09 – 12/31/09 | \$1,876 |
|--------|---------------------|---------|

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

**BONDAD-BROWN, BEVERLY, Principal Investigator**

Motivations and Viewing Patterns for Internet Protocol Television

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

|        |                   |       |
|--------|-------------------|-------|
| GRA1BB | 02/01/08-12/31/08 | \$491 |
|--------|-------------------|-------|

This study will explore people's motivations for viewing Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) content. IPTV content is broadly defined as video content delivered over the internet. This study looks specifically at four types of IPTV content: full episode programs available on broadcast network websites, web exclusive content available on broadcast network websites, web exclusive content available on user generated content provider websites, and amateur videos available on user generated content provider websites. An online survey will be administered to individuals recruited from various online sources (e.g., web sites, discussion boards). Utilizing the uses and gratifications perspective, motivations for using each type of IPTV content will be compared. In addition, the extent to which traditional television use motivations, need for innovativeness, Internet self-efficacy, and demographic factors influence the use of IPTV will be explored.

**CASTAÑEDA-LILES, JOSEF, Principal Investigator**

Pilot Study of Mexican-Origin Multiracial Student Survey

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

GRA1CJ

02/01/08-12/31/08

\$1,367

Social scientists have taken an increased interest in ethnic identity among multiracial (“mixed race”) individuals. Interestingly, there are relatively few studies on Latino/White individuals, specifically those with one Mexican-origin parent and one White parent, despite the large proportion of such individuals as part of the multiracial population. Existing research on Mexican/White offspring indicates that these individuals prefer Mexican-origin or fluid situational identities, which challenges the trajectory of whiteness suggested by more extensive demographic research on Mexican intermarriage rates. However, the results from these studies elude comparison, due to small sample sizes and varying measurement of ethnic identity. The proposed study is a pilot of a 122 item questionnaire that will later be administered online to Mexican/White students at three Southern California colleges. The survey incorporates an identity typology for multiracial individuals used in previous quantitative work that encompasses a wider range of potential options, such as monoracial, multiracial, non/antiracial, and situational identities. The survey will also test predictors of ethnic identity options for Mexican/White students, including socioeconomic status, gender, phenotype, pre-adult networks, racial socialization, discrimination, family ethnic socialization and acculturation. Finally, racial consciousness, defined as an awareness of structural racism, will be measured and its relationship with ethnic identity will be assessed. The objective of the pilot is to determine the distribution of established scales and original items among a Mexican/White sample by comparing responses with a control group of monoethnic Mexican-origin students. Initial funding will strengthen efforts to secure extramural grants and expedite data collection for the dissertation.

**CATE, CHRIS, Principal Investigator**

A New Generation of Student Veterans - A Descriptive Study

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

GRA2CC

02/07/09 – 12/31/09

\$1,508

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

**DANIS, MARY, Principal Investigator**

Media Framing of Terrorist Incidents in the United States and United Kingdom and Implications on Public Opinion: Implications for Counterterrorism Policies and Civil Liberties

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

GRA1DM

02/01/08-12/31/08

\$3,000

This study proposes to measure the impact of framing on the public's support for counterterrorism policies and restrictions on civil liberties. Prior work examined British and American media framing of British incidents of terrorism involving Muslim extremists. Building upon the frames previously discovered this study will examine (through a Solomon four group experimental design) the impact of these frames on the public's attitude toward levels of support for various counterterrorism policies and the implications for civil liberties for Muslim and majority citizens. This will be accomplished by exposing subjects to both video and print reports presenting these frames and measuring changes in attitudes expressed in extensive post test survey responses.

This project has received no prior funding. Support for the study of the British students has been secured by Professor Andrew Silke of the University of East London who will conduct the British portion of the study. GRASSS funding support will enable a pilot study which will be the basis of a proposal to support extending the study to a national adult population as part of my dissertation study.

**FILIPPINI, ALEXIS, Principal Investigator**

**GERBER, MICHAEL, Co-Principal Investigator**

Does Adding Vocabulary Instruction to a Basic Skills Reading Intervention for at-risk English Learners Improve Reading Comprehension without Sacrificing Word-Level Skills? Development, Implementation, and Evaluation of a Vocabulary-Focused Early Reading Intervention

UC Linguistic Minority Research Institute

07-06CY-01DG-SB/UCSB 20070399

11/01/06 – 03/30/09

\$15,000

This study investigates the effectiveness of adding vocabulary instruction to a basic skills (phonological awareness and decoding) early reading intervention for first grade English Learners (EL) in a Title I, Program Improvement school in southern California. Vocabulary is a critical area for both direct instruction and instruction in independent word-learning strategies, as the recent report of the National Literacy Panel on Linguistic Minority Children and Youth highlighted in its findings on reading comprehension. Linguistic minority children are likely to achieve word-level reading skills comparable to native English-speaking peers, but still struggle with reading comprehension. Vocabulary directly and significantly contributes to reading comprehension, but also indirectly through its reciprocal relationship with phonological awareness (PA) and with listening comprehension. Furthermore, for EL vocabulary accounts for even more variance in reading comprehension than for monolinguals. It is well established that EL arrive at school with smaller vocabularies than their peers, and in this era of high stakes testing and English immersion it is critical that we better understand how to increase vocabulary knowledge early and effectively.

Research clearly indicates that PA and early decoding are critical for later word reading, and furthermore these skills have been successfully trained in EL intervention studies. However, basic skills are not sufficient for successful reading comprehension. Therefore, the primary aim of this study is to develop and evaluate the effectiveness of a vocabulary-added intervention with the goal of improving early reading comprehension without sacrificing early word-level reading skills. The sample will comprise approximately 100 first grade EL instructed in English Immersion, who speak Spanish as a first language, randomly assigned to instructional condition.

Three instructional conditions will be contrasted: two different vocabulary-added conditions and a PA/decoding condition which serves as the treatment-control. The PA/decoding (PA) intervention was developed during a longitudinal study, Project La Patera. The vocabulary-added conditions include the same direct instruction in word meanings and expository texts, and employ the same instructor behavior model as PAD, but replace 50% of the PAD instruction with two different strategies for promoting independent word learning. In the semantic relations emphasis (PAD-SR), students are taught to identify, manipulate, and understand relationships between words. In the morphological awareness emphasis (PAD-MA), students are taught to identify, manipulate, and understand word parts and the role they play in creating word meaning. All three conditions include built-in progress monitoring based on previously validated practices.

We will use commercially available measures of vocabulary (e.g., PPVT) and reading comprehension (e.g., Woodcock-Johnson III) as well as researcher-developed and validated measures. The primary purpose is to compare effectiveness of the conditions, but secondary analysis will address student responsiveness by risk status. A 3 (instructional conditions) x 2 (time) by 2 (risk group) ANOVA will be computed to answer these questions.

This study addresses a critical issue for the growing number of EL served by California's public schools: Identifying components of efficient early reading intervention in order to maximize student outcomes in a limited instructional period.

**GERBER, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

Project WRITE! Benefits of Developmental Writing Instruction in Bilingual Head Start Preschool Children

DHHS/Administration for Children and Families

90YD0199/UCSB 20061594

09/30/06 – 09/29/08

\$50,000

The proposed study will use a randomized experimental design to evaluate an intervention for improving writing development outcomes for 80 Head Start preschool children who speak Spanish as their first language. Project WRITE! Also will test maintenance of learning gains when children begin kindergarten in the second year of the proposed study. Project WRITE! emphasizes the importance of instructional facilitation of normal acquisition of early writing skills through developmental writing instruction. Recent national data show only small gains in writing using questionable measures for children in Head Start compared to wait listed children (DHHS, 2005). Results of the proposed study will indicate whether an intensive writing curriculum will improve these outcomes and create better evidence of effects. These findings would support instructional and curricular innovations in Head Start programs that may produce more optimal development in reading and writing in kindergarten and first grades. In this way, findings will inform policy by providing scientifically based knowledge to better inform instructional and program decisions for bilingual preschool classrooms in Head Start.

Project WRITE! is requesting \$25,000 per year for a two-year study to be conducted jointly by Ms. Carola Matera (M. S.), a doctoral student at UC Santa Barbara, and her faculty mentor, Dr. Michael Gerber, under the auspices of Dr. Gerber's ongoing Project La Patera, a longitudinal study of English reading acquisition by Spanish-speaking children. Bringing new expertise and interests to La Patera, Ms. Matera will lead this study on effects of developmentally appropriate, early intervention in writing.

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

Learning Citizenship: Factors Shaping Classroom Approaches to Democratic Participation

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

GRA2GJ

02/07/09 – 12/31/09

\$ 651

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

**GLASGOW, GARRETT, Principal Investigator**

**KASDIN, STUART, Co-Principal Investigator**

Doctoral Dissertation Research in Political Science: Finding their Way: Rational Voters in an Uncertain World

National Science Foundation

SES-0718716/UCSB 20070890

08/01/07 – 07/31/08

\$6,333

In predicting how the public will vote in elections, contemporary empirical models incorporate behavioral variables into spatial voting models, often without a clear rationale. This paper will establish a theoretical basis for including the background of the voter and create a framework for analyzing the relative impact of candidate qualities and issue space content.

The formal model, developed in this paper, argues that voters do not usually vote directly on specific policies; instead, they select a representative. Moreover, voters try to predict the likely performance of each of the candidates if elected to office. However, they have only filtered and often limited information about the candidates; they do not know about the candidate's administrative skills, group loyalties, or policy positions on most issues, not to mention which issues are likely to emerge in the future. Voters can choose a candidate based on: the person most qualified for the job, the candidate with the preferred political platform, or the candidate who is most like the voter, with an expectation that she would then vote the same way that the voter would. However, each of these metrics implies different potential consequences – both policy choices and performance – from a candidate in office.

Thus to better predict the future policy choices of a candidate once elected, and to compensate for uncertainty, voters combine the multiple evaluation metrics. To the extent that the variance of each estimator is at least partially independent, the voter gains a more efficient picture of the likely candidate output when she combines all of the different measures in a weighted average of estimators. Thus voters are assumed to be rational, sharing the same assessment process, but differing only in their preferences and backgrounds.

The study will test this formal model experimentally using a random selection of UCSB students participating in an internet survey. Each student will participate in a series of mock elections to see how they alter their vote as the combinations of candidates are changed (candidates' ethnicity and reported competence). Students will also be randomly assigned to treatment groups in which an additional element

is altered, such as varying the issue environment and the issue content of the candidates' platforms. Since voters are concerned with outcomes, they might change their vote depending upon the context, even for the same set of candidates. Thus, one analysis would be to see under what circumstances an ineffective incumbent candidate will lose office, and how changing the characteristics of the opposition candidate and the context of the election will vary the outcome.

**GLAZIER, REBECCA, Principal Investigator**

Exploring the Effects of Providential Beliefs among Religious Peacemakers

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

GRA1GR

02/1/08 – 12/31/08

\$505

How does religion motivate political action? Although some work has been done on religious violence, little attention has been paid to religiously-motivated peacemaking. The proposed survey is a first step towards correcting this oversight, and it examines the beliefs and behaviors of an elite group of religious peacemakers identified by the Tanenbaum Center for Interreligious Understanding. The survey is also valuable as part of a larger research agenda on how religion motivates political action. It will provide one test of a new conceptual tool known as providential belief systems.

People who hold providential beliefs believe in a divinely authored plan and a role for themselves in bringing it about. People who hold beliefs of this nature are more likely to take political action. The things that they act on depend on the specific content of their belief system, and the timing and means of their actions are determined by the connections they see between the content of their beliefs and real events.

This survey includes measures to establish the nature and content of the respondents' belief systems. The respondents are essentially selected on the dependent variable—political action motivated by religion—but the survey also includes some questions designed to elicit more information about their political behavior. Additionally, in depth information on each Peacemakers has been provided by the Tanenbaum Center and will be utilized in the analysis stage.

Understanding how religious beliefs motivate political action can inform a number of topics important to scholars and policymakers alike.

**GUTIERREZ-MORALES, SALOME, Principal Investigator**

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

Grammatical Change in Sierra Popoluca: The Effects of Spanish and Náhuatl

UC MEXUS

SB080033/UCSB 20071289

07/01/07 – 06/30/09

\$12,000

This study seeks to enrich our knowledge of Mexican native language diversity. The main goal is to look at language contact phenomena as stimuli for grammatical change in Sierra Popoluca as a result of its intense contact with Spanish and Náhuatl. The data that we will use in the development of this research will consist of naturally occurring speech that we will collect from native speakers of Sierra Popoluca. This procedure will give us the advantage of discovering grammatical change in its more natural environment since we believe that it is mainly here where language change normally takes place. In summary, this proposal will contribute to the field of Meso-American linguistics as well as to the field of language contact by providing more insight into the impact of grammatical borrowing.

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

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

National Science Foundation

BCS-0830895/UCSB 20081193

08/15/08 – 02/28/10

\$15,000

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

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

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

**JOSEPH, ANDREA, Principal Investigator**

Military Wives' Stressful Disclosures to their Deployed Husbands

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

GRA1JA

02/01/08 – 12/31/08

\$2,637

The purpose of this study is to determine how military wives talk to their deployed husbands about the stressors they experience at home while he is away. While there has been a plethora of research on the stressors of military life, scholarship on how families cope, especially how they cope communicatively, is sparse. When one considers that individuals who do not disclose stressful information often have higher rates of physical illness (Cole, Kemeny, Taylor, & Visscher, 1996) and report greater levels of distress (Coyne & Smith, 1994), communication becomes an important variable to study within this context. Moreover, given that stress is often communicated and transferred to other family members through individuals' disclosure of their stress (see Afifi, Hutchinson, & Krouse, 2006), how and why military wives choose to reveal and conceal their stress with their husbands who are deployed is important for individual family members' health and the health of the marriage. The sample for this study will consist of 120 women married to United States military personnel who are currently in a combat situation. The women must have at least one child of any age who is currently living with them. This project will use a quantitative design, whereby participants will be asked to complete a web-based survey that will assess the associations between military stressors, the wives expected responses from their husbands, and the social support within the military community in conjunction with the women's decisions to disclose or protectively buffer their husbands.

**MATERA, CAROLA, Principal Investigator**

**GERBER, MICHAEL M., Co-Principal Investigator**

Effects of Writing Instruction on Head Start English Learners at Risk for Reading Difficulties

UC Linguistic Minority Research Institute

08-08CY-02DG-SB/UCSB 20080883

04/01/08 – 03/31/09

\$15,000

I propose to analyze data from a longitudinal study that applied a randomized design to evaluate the effectiveness of a literacy curriculum which incorporated explicit opportunities for Spanish-speaking Head Start preschool children (N=76) to develop writing abilities in English. Additionally, children (N=43) were followed to kindergarten and post-tested after two months of instruction on measures of early writing and concepts of print. The proposed research is based on preliminary findings which demonstrated that the treatment group had statistically significant gains compared to the control group in English and Spanish writing at the end of a ten week intervention.

The literacy curriculum addressed print concepts, storytelling and writing through motivating and creative activities as a means to develop early reading and writing skills. The study also addressed English language acquisition by providing instruction in the child's first language (Spanish) for learning new concepts while incorporating new vocabulary in English.

The proposed study seeks to examine maintenance of learning gains on English and Spanish writing. Also, the study will evaluate children's English and Spanish concepts of print at the end of the ten week intervention and after two months of kindergarten instruction. Finally, the study will evaluate the unique contribution of parent literacy practices, child characteristics and classroom environment to elucidate important evidence that highlights individual differences in literacy learning for English Learners.

Based on the need for controlled, randomized research on pre-writing interventions for preschool English Learners (EL), a follow-up study is imperative. Findings would provide significant contributions to the literature that could illustrate lasting effects of a randomized literacy intervention. With these considerations in mind, this dissertation will seek to answer the following overall question: does the WRITE! literacy curriculum provide effective preschool literacy education to promote school readiness in Head Start Spanish-speaking ELs?

**MURTINHO, FELIPE, Principal Investigator**

Adaptation in Watershed Management among Andean Rural Communities

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

GRA2MF

02/07/09 – 12/31/09

\$1,160

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

In Fúquene watershed in the Colombian Andes, there is evidence that some local water user associations have decided to address these water management challenges. Preliminary research results show that some associations in Fúquene have decided not just to distribute water, but also to invest time and financial resources to craft strategies to manage their micro-watersheds in order to protect their water sources and the ecosystems that support them. A critical question is, why? Using quantitative and qualitative analysis,

this dissertation aims to discover how and why these resource management systems initially emerged and the conditions that enabled or impeded local water user associations to adapt to the degradation of their water resources. In order to better understand these adaptation processes, this dissertation will use a face-to-face survey to investigate how household characteristics influence collective adaptation decisions.

**RUPP, LEILA, Principal Investigator**

**DOETSCH, SHARON, Co-Principal Investigator**

Transnational Homophile Organizing: The International Committee for Sexual Equality

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

RLSS6

04/01/03 – 06/30/09

\$5,000

This project will study the International Committee for Sexual Equality, a transnational homophile organization founded in Amsterdam in 1951. Although by no means a global organization, the International Committee by 1957 brought together groups from Western Europe and the United States. Given the economic, political, and social consequences of the Second World War and the postwar period, the emergence of national homophile movements is surprising, and the development of an international organization is nothing short of astounding. I propose to explore the foundation and growth of this organization in order to shed new light on the origins and processes of homophile organizing as well as the processes of social movement formation and collective identity construction in transnational organizations.

**SOLARI, EMILY, Principal Investigator**

**GERBER, MICHAEL, Co-Principal Investigator**

Development Research on Early Intervention to Prevent Poor Reading Comprehension for English Language Learners

Linguistic Minority Research Institute

06-05CY-03DG-SB/UCSB 20060397

02/01/06 – 09/01/08

\$15,000

I propose a two-year project in reading, specifically to develop an effective method of continuous progress monitoring and intervention for Spanish-speaking English learners (EL) in kindergarten who are at risk for developing poor reading comprehension and later identification as being learning disabled. Although a large body of scientific evidence now exists to support early instruction to prevent reading disabilities, this literature largely focuses almost exclusively on early acquisition of word reading skills (McCardle, Scarborough, & Catts, 2001; Torgesen, 2002). Virtually no literature exists that similarly demonstrates effective early interventions for EL that specifically target later reading comprehension. The proposed research will address this dearth of rigorous empirical research by conducting a randomized, alternate treatment control group experiment to test effects of intensive instruction that targets specific precursors to reading comprehension in a sample of EL (n=100) who may be at risk for later reading failure.

**SZNYCER, DANIEL, Principal Investigator**

The Evolutionary Psychology of Shame

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

GRA2SD

02/07/09 – 12/31/09

\$1,800

Humans rely heavily on trade, collective action, and others' help. Those phenomena are made possible by psychological mechanisms that regulate if and how much to contribute to another, depending on features of the individuals involved and the expected costs and benefits of the transaction. Evolutionary theorists have identified factors that the mind uses when deciding whether to help another: formidability and reliability as a reciprocator are among them. A logical consequence of this argument is that the revelation of deficiencies in any of those factors (e.g. losing a fight, cheating on a social contract) will cause others

to devalue you. Natural selection crafted a suite of adaptations to address the causes and consequences of being socially devalued—one such adaptation is the emotion of shame. An adaptationist approach to shame (negotiation model of shame) has the potential to explain previous findings. For example, one way of buffering the detrimental effects of devaluation is by inflicting costs on others. This may explain the puzzling fact that shamed individuals sometimes react with anger. The negotiation model also makes novel predictions: Aggressive strategies are less costly for formidable individuals; therefore, anger in the context of social devaluation will positively covary with the individual’s strength and the power of his allies. The proposed research will test predictions of the negotiation model of shame against predictions of alternative theories. The negotiation model is expected to explain and organize previous findings about shame as well as status and honor-related phenomena.

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

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

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

GRA2WD

02/07/09 – 12/31/09

\$1,404

Therapists frequently encounter lesbian, gay, and bisexual (LGB) clients and this population is found to use mental health services at high rates. In a study of American Psychological Association members, 99% of therapists reported working with at least one LGB client in their career (Garnets, et al., 1991), and in another study, therapists reported 13% of their caseloads included “out” gay men or lesbian women (Greene, 1994). According to both clients and counselors, counselors continue to engage in homophobic and heterosexist behaviors and demonstrate homophobic attitudes including using potentially-traumatizing stereotypes and inappropriate language (Bowers, Plummer, & Militello, 2005). It is unclear about the impact of therapist responses on LGB clients and how this impacts further treatment. Currently, the field of psychology has a number of recommendations as to what is an appropriate response to disclosure of client sexual orientation, yet none have been empirically supported. This proposed project will examine client impressions of how therapists respond to disclosures of sexual orientation by client. Using six video conditions of mock therapy sessions and a number of measures, participants will watch one of the video conditions and report impressions of the therapeutic interactions. The videos will display the therapist as either: 1) affirming of sexual orientation; 2) supportive and neutral toward sexual orientation; or 3) advocating for conversion therapy, with two levels of each condition.

**WINANT, HOWARD A. Principal Investigator**

**LOVE, ERIK R., Co-Principal Investigator**

Doctoral Dissertation Research: Confronting Islamophobia: Middle Eastern, Muslim, and South Asian American Civil Rights Advocacy Organizations

National Science Foundation

SES-0802767/UCSB 20080322

05/15/08 – 04/30/09

\$7,500

A growing body of sociological research literature discusses American Islamophobia – hate crimes and repression directed toward Arabs, Muslims, Middle Eastern, and South Asian communities in the United States. Most research considers the specifics of post-9/11 hate crimes and discrimination, but not enough research has been done to explicate advocacy work done in communities affected by Islamophobia before and after 2001. Specifically, almost no research shows how advocacy work around the issue of Islamophobia fits within sociological understandings of racialized civil rights advocacy. The research proposed here examines organizational responses to Islamophobia in the United States.

This project directly responds to the problem of “invisibility” (Naber 2000) in social science scholarship of the connections between the irreducibly diverse yet often collectively racialized Muslim, Middle Eastern, and South Asian communities in the United States. In addition, the process of data collection for

this dissertation will produce digital archives that can be made available to other scholars interested in the field of Muslim, Middle Eastern, and South Asian American advocacy. The project will illuminate the ethnographic present in a way that has the potential to impact contemporary policy debates. The results of the research will provide useful, practical information for the advocacy organizations studied. Finally, the research will lead to a doctoral dissertation and several scholarly articles, with the potential for further research in additional sites in the coming years.

## **PUBLIC SERVICE AND OTHER ACTIVITIES**

### **July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009**

#### **DIANE FUJINO**

Recipient, along with Drs. Marisela Marquez and Walter Yuen, for a Faculty Outreach Grant awarded to Diane Fujino (2007-08).

#### **HOWARD GILES**

I have continued volunteer work relating to COPPAC as Reserve Lieutenant in the SBPD. In 2008, I amassed 468 hours and was awarded the Lt Bond honors for the most hours expended by a Reserve Officer in January 2009. In August 2008 in Sacramento, I was honored with the California Reserve Peace Officers' Association Meritorious Service Award for "especially meritorious service to the department in a duty of great responsibility, including outstanding performance of duties, extraordinary level of assistance to the reserve unit and department, extraordinary level of service to the community, training or teaching within the department, and longevity with the department".

I continues to serve on the Crisis Response Negotiation Team which places me on 24-call and am also on 24/7 call as a Police Chaplain. Finally, as a member of the Communications Committee of the SBPD, I assisted in recruiting 4 student interns to work with the Police Department on their bi-monthly newsletter, *The Beat*. The interns were personally commended for their efforts by the Chief.

#### **ANDREA JOSEPH**

I volunteer for the Red Cross and will be working at a weekend-long high school camp this coming October. The camp is for "high risk" youth. Its purpose is to teach high-schoolers leadership skills that they might not have learned at home or at school.

#### **DEBRA LIEBERMAN**

I was interviewed for numerous articles in magazines, newspapers, and blogs, and for radio and TV programs, mainly about health games and the research in this field.

Following are links to some interviews:

Interview of Debra Lieberman by HealthTech, January 27, 2009. Posted for HealthTech member institutions on the HealthTech web site <http://www.healthtechcenter.org/>

Interview of Debra Lieberman by Dr. Ron Pion on Big Media USA, talk radio, January 22, 2009. <http://www.bigmediausa.com/archive.asp?aid=35954>

Interviews with Debra Lieberman on Pioneering Ideas blog, January 12-15, 2009  
<http://rwjfblogs.typepad.com/pioneer/2009/01/index.html>

**PEI-TE LIEN**

Professor Lien gave press interviews to Chinese ethnic press.

**JAMES MARSTON**

Member, City of Santa Barbara Access Advisory Committee

Scientific Organizing Committee, Conference and Workshop on Assistive Technologies for People with Vision and Hearing Impairments, Wroclaw, Poland

Member, UCSB ACCA Subcommittee - Campus Path of Travel

Member of the Accessible Transportation and Mobility Committee (ABE60), Transportation Research Board of the National Academies

**MIRIAM METZGER  
ANDREW FLANAGIN**

Our credibility work was featured in a white paper, “Word of Mouse: Credibility, Journalism and Emerging Social Media” by Rory O’Connor, Shorenstein Center Fellow, Harvard University.

Interviewed for the 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 Academic Preparation develops, implements, and manages a number of academic preparation programs through partnerships with public, private and community-based non-profit organizations. With the assistance of grants from the Chumash Foundation and Santa Barbara Foundation, the Office of Academic Preparation launched and maintains this initiative to strengthen efforts to increase the number of American Indian students who are academically prepared to enroll at UCSB and other institutions of higher education.

The Chumash Scholars Program changed its name in the summer of 2008 to the American Indian Scholars Program (AISP) to better reflect it’s demographic. AISP, now in its third year, is a K-16 academic preparation program designed to expand educational opportunities for families, provide college-going assistance for all students, and increase college admission rates for American Indian students in our region, while keeping culture at its center.

This program provides intensive weekly academic support services to a school-based model of students and their families in the College Elementary and Santa Ynez Valley Union High School Districts and general academic guidance in a community-based model to students and their families from Santa Maria/Lompoc to Ventura. The program provides academic services to ensure that participating students receive educational supports to pursue opportunities in higher education. Parents and guardians of our scholars participate in leadership development programs and services designed to aid them in understanding their role in paving the road to college for their child. AISP helps students to succeed in school and become academically prepared for

admission to a college or university. AISP also provides opportunities for its undergraduate student staff to pursue research, teaching and/or other career interests by participating in this unique educational outreach program in the local community. It is our hope that this program will engage more American Indian and specifically, more Chumash families with the exciting educational opportunities offered by UCSB.

Within our five components (Academic Preparation, Mentorship, Parent Engagement, Site Access/Cultural Resources/Elder Dialog, and Summer Programs) our 2008-2009 Academic Year K-12 Programmatic Layout was as follows:

**Summer Programs:** Students were invited to participate in a variety of summer programs.

**Weekly Contact:** 26 Wednesday Night Tutorials @ SYHS Library from 6-8pm  
20 Tuesday & 7 Monday Afternoon ASES After School Programs @ SYE from 3-6pm

**5 Workshops:** Note Taking & Time Management, Discovering Higher Education, Discovering Higher Education Revisited, Financial Aid & Money Management, & Shaping Your Future

**2 UCSB Visits:** RAZA College Day & UCSB Tour and Art Museum Tibet Exhibit

**2 College Visits:** CSU Channel Islands & SBCC

**2 S.A.C.R.E.D Field Trips:** Chumash Indian Museum Field Trip & SB Museum of Art

**AISP Staff Participation in other AI community events:** Chumash Pow Wow and others, AI Day, SYBCI Cultural Gathering, and other cultural outreach events throughout the year.

## **MIREILLE MILLER-YOUNG**

In progress Photo exhibition, fundraiser in 2009 for Forum for the Empowerment of Women.

## **KAREN MYERS**

The influence of memorable messages: Girls' vocational anticipatory socialization and careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. Invited talk given to the parents, faculty, and administration of Laguna Blanca School. Santa Barbara, CA, March 2009.

## **MARY O'CONNOR**

I continued to volunteer at the Mixteco Community Opportunities Program (MICOP) in Oxnard, California.

## **KATHARINA SCHREIBER**

Project members gave public addresses to local authorities and community members.

## **CELINE SHIMIZU**

I collaborated with three local community non-profit organizations including PEP: Postpartum Education for Parents, CALM: the Child Abuse Listening and Mediation, and IVYP: Isla Vista Youth Project.

In related work, I believe resulting from my collaboration with the local non-profits as a professor at UCSB, I was also invited to join the board for The Fund For Santa Barbara, which allocates funds for local non-profit projects that serve communities in need.

## **STUART TYSON SMITH**

2008: Consultant Bone Detectives, Discovery Channel

2008: Source for article in The New York Times.

### K-12

2009: Essays on Hatshepsut and Pyramids for ABC-CLIO's Analyze projects for the World History: Ancient and Medieval Eras online database for High School and College students.

2008 and 2009: Reviewed curriculum materials dealing with the ancient Middle East for the San Luis Obispo School District.

2008: Participated in the UCLA Center for Near Eastern Studies, K-12 Teacher Workshop, North Africa and Its Neighbors.

## **CATHERINE WEINBERGER**

Provided support to the Dos Pueblos High School Robotics Team.

## **HOWARD WINANT**

Limited this past year. Existing relationships were sustained with PUEBLO, Just Communities, and CHIRLA on the local level. Other key relationships include ties with the Applied Research Center/Colorlines Magazine in the East Bay, the Poverty and Race Research and Action Center (Washington DC), and the Structural Racism Caucus of the Leadership Council on Civil Rights (Washington DC). Network ties to parallel university-based race and racism research centers are also in effect, though largely informal.



# ISBER

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL, BEHAVIORAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

University of California Santa Barbara

**CENTER REPORTS**

**2008-2009**

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

## **CENTER REPORTS**

### **July 1, 2008-June 30, 2009**

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

**Director: Michael Gerber**

##### **Activities**

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

#### **CENTER FOR EVOLUTIONARY PSYCHOLOGY (CEP)**

**Co-Director: Leda Cosmides**

**Co-Director: John Tooby**

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

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

##### **Highlights/Achievements:**

The NIH Director's Pioneer Award has been supporting CEP research on the computational architecture of anger, kin detection and sibling directed behaviors, coalitional psychology, friendship motivations, moral reasoning, and many other topics. We have been developing a new, computational theory of the motivational system that generates anger and its relationship to formidability. This year we were pleased at the publication of two related papers on this topic, both in high impact journals and to press attention:

- Surprising predictions follow from the recalibrational theory of anger that we developed as part of the Pioneer project. A paper reporting 11 tests of this theory confirming these predictions was recently published in Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (Sell, Tooby, & Cosmides, 2009). It provides evidence that anger serves as a nonconscious bargaining system, triggered when someone places too little weight on one's welfare. The theory that anger evolved for bargaining predicts individual differences in anger-proneness. Using anger to renegotiate how one is treated will be more effective if one has more bargaining power, and this will be a function of one's ability to inflict costs or confer benefits. Stronger men, for example, are better able to harm others in a fight, giving them social leverage during our evolutionary history. That should also be the case now, if our minds are designed to respond to this ancestral selection pressure. As predicted, the study showed that men with greater upper body strength feel entitled to better treatment, anger more easily and frequently, and prevail more often in conflicts of interest. Attractive women should also have social leverage, by virtue of their ability to confer benefits. Accordingly, we found that women who see

themselves as more attractive behave as stronger men do: They also feel entitled to better treatment, anger more easily, and have more success resolving conflicts in their favor. One of the study's more intriguing findings concerns attitudes toward the use of force. Not surprisingly, stronger men more strongly endorse the use of force as an effective way to settle personal disputes. However, this relationship could have been learned by payoffs to using aggression personally. Because of this, we wanted to show that the system is not designed to be rational in the modern world, but rather was designed to operate in the much smaller social world of our ancestors. In that world, with conflicts among a handful of men, a man's individual strength was relevant to whether his coalition would win. If our minds are calibrated to the ancestral world, then stronger men should more strongly favor the use of military force to settle international conflicts, compared to weaker men. That is what we found. This result makes sense if the mind was designed for a vanished social world, and is now interpreting one's country as one's coalition. But it cannot be explained by rational choice or ordinary learning theories: An American man's upper body strength has no rational relationship to the efficacy of the American military and its deployment overseas. Yet stronger men favored the use of military force more than weaker men did. This means that, to some extent, muscle mass shapes our political opinions. The results of this study undermine theories that attribute anger and aggression primarily to frustration, a history of negative treatment, or a desire for equity. More information on this topic can be found at <http://www.psych.ucsb.edu/research/cep/topics/anger.htm>

- Like other animals, ancestral humans needed to know when to defer or persevere in conflicts and negotiations, given that others can resort to violence. Indeed, the recalibrational theory, anger argues that anger is produced by a neurocomputational system designed to resolve conflicts of interest in favor of the angry individual. In such conflicts, men who are more formidable—more able to inflict costs—should have a bargaining advantage, but only if others are able to judge men's relative strength. In a paper published in *Proceedings of the Royal Society B*, we reported evidence that humans evolved mechanisms designed to accurately assess men's fighting ability to assist this strategic choice (Sell, Tooby, Cosmides, Sznycer, von Rueden, & Gurven, 2009). Visual assessment of men's fighting ability was almost perfectly correlated with perceptions of their strength, as measured on weight lifting machines. Importantly, perceptions of strength strongly tracked objective measures of upper body strength—the component of strength most relevant to premodern combat. People can even reliably detect upper body strength from viewing the face alone, including faces from culturally unfamiliar indigenous groups, including Argentinean pastoralists and Bolivian hunter-horticulturalists. More information on this topic can be found at [http://www.psych.ucsb.edu/research/cep/topics/strength\\_face.html](http://www.psych.ucsb.edu/research/cep/topics/strength_face.html)

#### **Center Events:**

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. This is the next stage of collaboration, after our successful joint workshops last year.

On November 8, 2008, the Center for Evolutionary Psychology hosted a joint UCSB-UCLA Evolution, Mind and Behavior Conference here at UCSB. This one featured talks from graduate students from both campuses. It is part of a joint program between the two campuses to foster research on evolution and human behavior. The schedule can be found at: <http://www.psych.ucsb.edu/research/cep/embp/nov808.html> Members of the CEP participated in the third annual 3 UC Evolutionary Behavioral Sciences Conference, held at CalPoly, San Luis Obispo, in March 2009. This is an extension of the Evolution, Mind, and Behavior program to include UC Davis in addition to UCLA and UCSB.

**Faculty Participants**

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

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

Center for the Sociality of Mind at Hokkaido University, Japan. Toshio Yamagishi, Tatsuya Kameda, Masaki Yuki, Keiko Ishi, Nobu Takamura.

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

**Director: Jennifer Earl**

**Mission Statement/Goals:**

Core Beliefs:

- 1) We are specialists in the technology/society relationship. Analyzing rapid social and technological transitions is a skill set that CITS researchers have developed and are committed to refining, teaching, sharing, and deploying.
- 2) Excellence grows from interdisciplinary teams. Understanding the social implications of digital technologies requires interdisciplinary teamwork.
- 3) We create and study technology. Social understandings can be embedded in, and thereby improve, new technological innovations.
- 4) We connect technology with humanity. Understanding how people use, adopt, adapt, and create technologies can help us understand what it means to be human. Three Core Activities:
  - 1) We research. At CITS, interdisciplinary teams composed of nationally and internationally recognized scholars study how societies and social groups are affected by technologies and how social dynamics impact technological innovation and diffusion.
  - 2) We educate. CITS is dedicated to refining and passing along the skills involved in understanding transitions in technological and social environments to the next generation of researchers, inventors, educators, policy-makers, and citizens. We offer a PhD emphasis in Technology and Society and involve undergraduate and graduate students in our research.
  - 3) We connect people. It is vital that we connect with other academic units on campus and at other institutions, with industry, with policy-makers, and with the wider public. We accomplish this through public lectures, conferences, media outreach, and multimedia content on our website.

**Highlights/Achievements**

Notable achievements during the 2008-2009 academic year include the facilitation of our first design charrette, which brought together 45 leading minds in the areas of digital advocacy and social computing. This event showcased the Center's role in interdisciplinary applied scholarship, helping to create new connections among academics, activists, and corporations using similar social computing tools.

CITS also helped to organize and facilitate a pre-proposal for an NSF IGERT on social computing, which is pending at NSF currently. The proposal is for over \$2 million dollars, largely dedicated to graduate student support.

As well, CITS helps to grow new research partnerships. From a series of faculty discussions that CITS organized on online privacy and credibility, a research partnership between CITS Research Affiliates, Ben Zhao and Miriam Metzger developed. They worked on a \$500k NSF grant that was just funded.

Finally, CITS recently redesigned its website to incorporate far more video of our events. This has paid great dividends. CITS videos have been viewed over 18,000 times, which represents a large multiplier for audience on our events.

**Center Events:**

CITS is proud to host a robust series of events designed to connect individuals across intellectual and institutional boundaries. Our Faculty Lecture Series hosts monthly talks throughout the academic year by UCSB faculty and graduate students, and included the following this academic year:

| Date       | Speaker   | Department               |
|------------|---|--------------------------|
| 11/13/2008 | Monica Bulger, PhD                                  | Education                |
| 12/5/2008  | Rene Weber, PhD                                     | Communication            |
| 1/15/2009  | Barbara Herr Harthorn, PhD                          | Feminist Studies         |
| 2/19/2009  | Beverly Bondad-Brown,<br>Katy Pearce, Ron Rice, PhD | Communication            |
| 3/12/2009  | Miriam Metzger, PhD                                 | Communication            |
| 4/9/2009   | Ben Zhao, PhD                                       | Computer Science         |
| 5/7/2009   | Greg Siegel, PhD                                    | Film and Media Studies*  |
| 6/2/2009   | Lisa Jevbratt, MFA                                  | Media Art and Technology |

\*Cancelled due to Tea Fire

Our Distinguished Speakers Series hosts luminaries who speak on their current passions. This year we hosted Judy Estrin on October 27, 2008. Judy spoke about topics contained in her recent book *Closing the Innovation Gap: Reigniting the Spark of Creativity in a Global Economy*. Judy Estrin has been named three times to Fortune Magazine's list of the 50 Most Powerful Women in American business, and was inducted into the Women in Technology International Hall of Fame. She is currently a board member of The Walt Disney Company and FedEx Corporation. She also serves on the advisory boards of Stanford's School of Engineering, and a member of the University of California President's Science and Innovation Advisory Board.

We also held a new kind of event for the Center this year, a design charrette. CITS Social Innovation Design Charrettes are a new way to tackle problems such as managing employees' use of social media in the workplace, creating credibility and reputations in web space, or dealing with mobile, ubiquitous computing by consumers, collaboratively. These day-long, intensive design workshops bridge problems faced by nonprofit and business leaders with the knowledge of university experts. Participants, who come from select firms and from a diverse range of academic departments, work together for a day in a structured process of problem definition, emergent and competitive solution-generation, and proposal vetting. The goal is to use a highly facilitated, multi-disciplinary approach to unpack problems, generate alternatives, consider unintended consequences, and equip participants to make informed decisions about how to apply the results in their own organizations.

Our first design charrette, Changemakers, was held on April 17, 2009 and tackled the topic of digital advocacy in the emerging social media environment. Participants worked through such issues as an advocacy organization's audience in the digital realm, engaging that audience and holding their attention; social computing tools, strategies for using the new tools and the benefits and risks that might arise from their use in a digital advocacy context; effectiveness in an online advocacy context and strategies for evaluation. The invitation only event hosted a wide range of leading practitioners and academics from the social computing and digital advocacy world including: Bruce Caron, Executive Director, New Media Research Institute; Richard Esguerra, Activist, EFF; Caroline Joy, General Manager, Edutopia; Mike Linksvayer, Vice President, Creative Commons; Daniel Mintz, Campaign Director, MoveOn.

**UCSB Faculty Participants:**

Kevin Almeroth, Rich Appelbaum, Chuck Bazerman, Elizabeth Belding, Bruce Bimber, Jim Blascovich, Dorothy Chun, Jon, Cruz, Bradford Lee Eden, Andrew Flanagan, James Frew, Barbara Herr Harthorn, Lisa Jevbratt, Debra Lieberman, George Legrady, Karen Lunsford, Alan Liu, Patrick McCray, Richard Mayer, John Mohr, Miriam Metzger, Lisa Parks, Michael Osborne, Stephen Travis Pope, Constance Penley, Ron Rice, Rita Raley, Eric Smith, David Seibold, Michael Stohl, Jacqueline Stevens, Matthew Turk, Cynthia Stohl, William Warner, Cristina, Venegas, Ben Zhao, John Woolley

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

External Advisory Board Members: Mark Bertelsen, John Seely Brown, Charles House, Dave Toole.

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

**Director: Dwight Reynolds**

**Activities/Highlights**

In 2008-09 the UCSB Center for Middle East Studies (CMES) sponsored, hosted, and supported a broad array of activities at UCSB, including: the Eleventh Annual CMES Spring Conference (April 24, 2009); awarding conference travel awards and graduate student fellowships; paying fees for UCSB graduate students to pursue language study in the Middle East; supporting the instruction of Arabic, Persian and Turkish; and hosting Fulbright “Foreign Language Teaching Assistants” from Turkey and Tunisia. CMES sponsored or co-sponsored over 40 public events including lectures, forums, and performances which were attended by just over 3,700 people.

CMES distributes its resources (almost all of which derive from external grants and gifts) to the benefit of other units on the UCSB campus. Graduate students from four different departments received conference travel awards from the Center during AY 2008-2009 (History, Music, Sociology and Religious Studies). The Department of Religious Studies received direct curriculum support from the Center, supporting Arabic and Persian language instruction. At least 33 different academic departments and programs have received support from the Center for events via sponsorship or co-sponsorship (with attendance of 3,743). CMES contributed to events organized by campus entities such as Arts & Lectures, the Multicultural Center, The Capps Center for Ethics, Religion, and Public Life, the Interdisciplinary Humanities Center, and the UCSB Model Arab League delegation to the West Coast Model Arab League.

Center-Sponsored Public Events: A complete list of the 41 CMES events and co-sponsored activities is available from CMES. This includes two film series, “War and Nationalism in Arab Cinema Series,” and the “2009 Israeli-Palestinian Film Festival”, speakers, musical events, public forums, academic conferences, graduate and undergraduate student events, and co-sponsored events with student organizations.

Annual CMES conference: The Eleventh Annual CMES Spring Conference featured two keynote speakers, Olivier Roy and Janet Afary. The topic of the conference was “Centering Central Asia: Gender, State, and Nation,” and drew scholars from several universities around the United States. The conference was funded by a grant from the UCSB Interdisciplinary Humanities Center, as well as the CMES.

Curriculum Enrichment: Courses fully or partially supported by CMES included both Persian and Arabic language classes. CMES has, for several years, been helping to fund the “Egyptian Colloquial Arabic” courses (RS 10 x y), as well as first-year Persian (RS 57a b c). In addition, in Fall Quarter 2008, CMES paid for an additional section of first-year Arabic (RS 10a) in order to handle the large

number of students who enrolled in that course (the course was capped at 80 students, but 57 additional students were originally turned away for lack of TA support).

**Fulbright FLTAs:** For the fourth year in a row, CMES was awarded Fulbright Foreign Language Teaching Assistant fellows by the Institute for International Education in cooperation with the US State Department. During 2008-2009 we hosted one FLTA in Arabic from Tunisia, and a second from Turkey. Their presence allowed us to offer first-year Turkish for the first time in nearly a decade, and also provided the needed TA for the second-year Arabic courses (RS 10d e f). These instructors teach at no cost to the university; however, as part of their Fulbright program they must enroll in one graduate course per quarter during their stay. CMES continues to pay their “concurrent enrollment” (Extension) tuition for these courses. Next year we anticipate hosting five FLTAs from Afghanistan, Jordan, Syria, and Turkey. They will provide four language classes at no cost to the university in Pashto, Persian, and Turkish, and the fifth FLTA will act as the TA for second-year Arabic (a direct cost saving to the Department of Religious Studies of approximately \$30,000). The four courses in Pashto, Persian, and Turkish would otherwise have cost the university \$57,200 (if we calculate their teaching at lecturer salaries; if calculated as TAs the amount would of course be significantly higher). We anticipate that CMES will pay approximately \$21,000 in tuition and fees for the courses the FLTAs will enroll in during the 2009-2010 AY.

**Graduate Student fellowships and support:** From the Islamic Studies endowment, the Middle East studies faculty awarded ten conference travel awards up to \$500 each, and also six \$1,000 general assistance awards, for a total of \$11,000 for graduate students in AY 2008-2009.

**Community Outreach:** Campus events hosted or sponsored by CMES attract strong attendance and participation from members of Middle Eastern heritage communities and the larger Santa Barbara community. There were also four Middle East Ensemble performances in two different Santa Barbara elementary schools, one performance in a Santa Barbara middle school, two performances at community colleges, and one performance for a local radio show, for a total of seven performances with 960 in attendance (not including the radio show audience, The Baron Ron Herron Show - KZSB AM 1290).

**Collaborative Relations:** Through its graduate fellowships, funding of academic courses, co-sponsorship of events, and support for student-organized events, CMES has assisted a broad range of campus departments, programs, and units at UCSB, including Comparative Literature, English, Global & International Studies, History, Law and Society, Music, Political Science, Religious Studies, The Center for New Racial Studies, Office of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs, UC Initiative on Human Rights, Arts & Lectures, Interdisciplinary Humanities Center, MultiCultural Center, Muslim Student Association, and the Model Arab League. In addition, conferences organized and/or hosted by CMES brought faculty and graduate students from over 30 other colleges and universities to UCSB.

**Funding:** During the 2008-2009 AY, CMES was funded by three separate sources: first, and most important, the Center received another \$100,000 installment in the “Annual Gift” in July 2008 from Saudi donors. The second most important source of funding is the Islamic Studies Endowment which supports graduate students in the study of the Middle East. And finally, a \$5,000 anonymous gift to support Center programming provided enough funding for a variety of activities from 2007 to August 2009 when those funds were exhausted.

## **Center Events**

October 8, 2008

Film Screening – Heavy Metal in Baghdad Story of Iraq’s only heavy metal band, during the “midst of the insurgency.” Sponsored by the MultiCultural Center.

October 9, 2008

Mona Kanwal Sheikh, “Militant Islam in Pakistan.” Sponsored by the Orfalea Center for Global and International Studies.

October 16, 2008

CMES Reception 12-2pm, catered ME food and ME music w/ME Ensemble musicians. 200 attended, faculty, grad, undergrad, and staff.

October 22, 2008

Helena Cobban, “The Middle East and the Shifting Global Balance.” Cosponsored with the Orfalea Center for Global and International Studies, the MA Program in Global and International Studies, and the Dept. of History.

October 28, 2008

Professor Saree Makdisi, “Entering the Final Stage of the Palestinian-Israeli Conflict” Sponsored with the Students for Justice in Palestine (funding from the Associated Students as well). CMES cosponsored.

October 29, 2008

Professor Kathleen Moore, “The Qur’an and American Politics: the Rivalry of Iconic Texts” Cosponsored with Dept. of Religious Studies

November 6, 2008

Welcome Back Dinner. Guest speaker, Edina Lekovic, shared experience about Islam. Sponsored by the Muslim Students Association with the M.E.R.C.

November 8, 2008

UCSB Middle East Ensemble  
20 Years MCC Anniversary Signature Event

November 14, 2008

Olivier Roy, “Religious Fundamentalism: A Clash of Civilizations or a Convergence of Religiosities?” Cosponsored by the IHC’s Identity RFG, the Center for Cold War Studies, Dept. of History, Dept. of Political Science, the IHC, and CMES.

November 17, 2008

Professor Mark LeVine, “Heavy Metal Islam, Rock, Resistance, and the Struggle for the Soul of Islam.” Sponsored by the Center for Cold War Studies, cosponsored by CMES

November 22, 2008

UCSB Middle East Ensemble. Accompanied by a troupe of ME dancers, and musician Naser Musa. Cosponsored by CMES 400 attended

January 14, 2009

ARUSI Persian Wedding, 6 PM Iranian American filmmaker Marjan Tehrani chronicles her brother's return to Iran, during the start of the U.S. invasion of Iraq. MCC Theater.

January 16, 2009

Souleymane Bachir Diagne, "Islamic Reformism as a Philosophy of Time." Sponsored by the Series in Contemporary Literature and co-sponsored by the IHC, the Comparative Literature Program and the Departments of French & Italian, Black Studies, Religious Studies, Philosophy, History, Global Studies and English.

January 27, 2009

Peter Cole, "Al-Andalus Then and Now: Translating Israel and Palestine." Sponsored by the Series in Contemporary Literature, the Department of Global Studies, the Orfalea Center, the College of Creative Studies, the Center for Middle Eastern Studies, the Department of German, Slavic and Semitic Studies, the Comparative Literature Program, and the IHC.

January 28, 2009

Juan and Magda Campo, "Something's Brewing in Arabia: A History of Coffee and Coffee Houses." Talk and demonstration sponsored by the IHC as part of its Food Matters series.

February 9, 2009

Heather Stoll, "The Israeli Elections 2009." Sponsored by the UCSB Center for Middle East Studies, and UCSB Dept. Political Science.

February 11, 2009

Lila Abu-Lughod, "The Social Life of Muslim Women's Rights" The event is sponsored by the Journal of Middle East Women's Studies, the UCSB Center for Middle East Studies, the UCSB Department of Feminist Studies, the UCSB Department of History, the UCSB Divisions of Social Sciences and Humanities, the UCSB Interdisciplinary Humanities Center, the UCLA Center for the Study of Women, the UCLA Center for Near Eastern Studies, the UCLA Department of Women's Studies, and the UCLA Dean of Social Sciences.

February 23, 2009

Robert S. Wistrich, "Confronting Antisemitism in The 21st Century." Sponsored by Herman P. and Sophia Taubman Foundation Endowed Symposia in Jewish Studies.

February 25, 2009

Salata Baladi "An Egyptian Salad" documentary film incorporating footage of visits by Maria and her husband to relatives in Italy, Israel, and Palestine, Nadia Kamel. MCC Theater.

February 26, 2009

The Empire Within: A Symposium on the Racialization of Arabs, Muslims, and South Asians in the United States.

Sunaina Maira, "The Enigma of 'Racial Profiling' of Muslim and Arab Americans."

Keith Feldman, "Tijuana's Rockets: Arab Racialization, Exceptional Comparisons, and the Frontiers of Analogy." UCSB Sponsored by the Research Focus Group on Citizenship and Democracy and The Center for New Racial Studies

March 7, 2009

UCSB Middle East Ensemble, Accompanied by a troupe of ME dancers. CMES paid advertiser of event

April and May, 2009

War and Nationalism in Arab Cinema Series

Garay Menicucci, Film and Media Studies

April, 1: Alexandria...Why? Youssef Chahine (Egypt, 1978)

April 8: The Dupes Tewfiq Saleh (Syria, 1972)

April 15: Battle of Algiers Gillo Pontecorvo (Italy/Algeria, 1966)

April 22: The Sparrow Youssef Chahine (Egypt, 1973)

April 29: In the Shadows of the City Jean Chamoun (Lebanon, 2000)

May 6: Ring of Fire, Bahij Hojeij (Lebanon, 2004)

May 13: This Day, Akram Zaatari (Lebanon, 2003)

May 20: Rouse 191, Michel Khleifi/Eyal Sivan (Ksreal/Palestine, 2003)

May 27: For my Father, Abdel Salem Shehadeh (Gaza, Palestine, 2009 Premier)

Film and Media Studies, cosponsored by CMES

“The Shalom/Salaam Conversations” Peace Initiatives

April 6: The Gaza War and Its Aftermath

April 20: Hamas

May 11: Peace Initiatives

Sponsored by the Office of the Dean, Humanities and Fine Arts and the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs

April 16, 2009

Abdelwahab Meddeb, “Islam and the Clash of Interpretations.” Sponsored by CMES

April 23, 2009

Peter Bloom, “The Politics of Public Housing in French-Maghrebi cinema.

April 24, 2009

Film “View from a Grain of Sand” Introduction of film by Director, Meena Nangi. Nancy Gallagher, Professor, History Dept., UCSB. Slides and talk about her experience visiting NGO’s in Afghanistan.

April 25, 2009

UCSB Center for Middle East Studies Conference, “Centering Central Asia: Gender, State, and Nation.” McCune Conference Room. Keynote speakers: Olivier Roy and Janet Afary.

Sponsored by CMES and IHC.

May 1, 2009

Benjamin F. Soares, “Rasta” Sufis and Muslim Youth Culture in Mali, sponsored by the IHC’s African Studies RFG, the CMES, the Dept. of History, and the Dept. of Religious Studies .

May 3-May 14, 2009

“Between Shalom and Salaam”

The 2009 Israeli-Palestinian Film Festival

Waltz with Bashir. Campbell Hall.

Salt of This Sea. Theater & Dance

Galilee Eskimos, IV Theater 2

Jericho's Echo, MultiCultural Center Theater

Sons of Sakhnin United, IV Theater 2

Strangers, IV Theater 2

The Secrets, IV Theater 2

Understanding the Other--Palestinian and Jewish Perspectives  
with Amy Kronish, SRB Round Multipurpose Room  
To Die In Jerusalem, Theatre and Dance 1701  
Jellyfish, with panel, Theater & Dance 1701  
Driving to Zigzigland, with Director Nicole Ballivian, Storke Lagoon

May 3, 2009

Edina Lekovic, "In Our Own Words: A Changing Agenda in Muslim America." Sponsored by the Walter H. Capps Center for the Study of Ethics, Religion, and Public Life, University of California Santa Barbara, Progressive Religious Voices: Changing Priorities and Shifting Alliances Lecture Series

May 4, 2009

Book Release, "Facts-on-File Encyclopedia of Islam," author Prof. Juan Campo  
Reference work for classroom use and the general public. Live music provided by Scott Marcus and members of the Middle East Ensemble. MultiCultural Center Lounge.

May 4, 2009

Reza Aslan, "How to Win a Cosmic War: God, Globalization, and the End of the War on Terror?"  
Sponsored by The Orfalea Center for Global & International Studies.

May 5, 2009

Amandeep Sandhu "The Globalization of Services and New Global Inequalities." Sponsored by The Orfalea Center for Global & International Studies.

May 14, 2009

A lecture by Egyptian Filmmaker and Scholar: Viola Shafik, "Rituals of Hegemonic Masculinity: Torture & The Middle East in Film." Sponsored by the Department of Film and Media Studies at UCSB

May 14, 2009

Mourad Yelles, Institut National des Langues et Civilisations Orientales  
Musical Traditions and Women Poetry, Sponsored by CMES.

May 14, 2009

Abdullahi An-Na'im, "Re-imagining International Law for a New Politics of Human Rights"  
Cosponsored by Law and Society, CMES, Religious Studies, and the UC Initiative on Human Rights.

May 15, 2009

Mourad Yelles, Institut National des Langues et Civilisations Orientales  
Oral Performance and Written Creation in Maghrebi Literatures. Sponsored by CMES.

May 15, 2009

Race Matters Series: "Brooklyn Beats to Beirut Streets." Performance and Discussion sponsored by the MultiCultural Center.

May 19, 2009

Rabbi Reuven Firestone, "Who Are the /Real /Chosen People? The Meaning of Chosenness in Judaism, Christianity and Islam." Sponsored by the Herman P. and Sophia Taubman Foundation  
Endowed Symposia in Jewish Studies at the University of California Santa Barbara

May 30, 2009

UCSB Middle East Ensemble Spring Concert. Including the Ensemble orchestra, chorus, and dance troupe, accompanied by a troupe of ME dancers. CMES paid advertiser of event.

### **Faculty**

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

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

**Director: Barbara Herr Harthorn**

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

Nanotechnology Origins, Innovations, and Perceptions in a Global Society The global vision to have nanotechnology mature into a transformative technology depends on an array of interconnected and complex factors situated within a rapidly changing international economic, political, and cultural

environment. These include the resolution of scientific and technological questions, the safe creation, development, and commercialization of nano-products, and the acceptance of nanotechnology by diverse publics.

The NSF Center for Nanotechnology in Society at UCSB provides a clear and comprehensive approach to understanding the challenges to the successful development of nanotechnology in the US, Europe, Asia and other regions. Through a mixed and complementary portfolio of interdisciplinary research, education, and engagement activities, the CNS-UCSB produces basic knowledge about a linked set of social and environmental issues at a time of sustained technological innovation. This is achieved through close examination of the development, commercialization, production, consumption, and control of nanoscale technologies.

The Center also addresses education for a new generation of social science and nanoscience professionals as it fosters research on the origins of the nano-enterprise, the innovation systems for nanotechnology, globalization, cooperation and competition in the development of nanotechnology, and the social response, media framing, and the publics' emerging risk perceptions of nanotechnology. With an outlook that is global in scope, detailed in its focus, and rigorous in its methodologies, the CNS-UCSB uses its evolving international research infrastructure to create a genuine learning community of diverse participants who can pool their knowledge for the simultaneous benefit of society and technology.

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

### **Highlights/Achievements**

The 4 IRGs that form the core of CNS research are connected by numerous threads of common interests. Altogether, the CNS focuses on globalization, innovation, and risk, with central themes of inequality, vulnerability, product stigma, environment, and the production of policy-relevant results. CNS teams use a variety of comparative case analyses across specific nations (US, EU, E Asia), across applications for energy, health, food, and water, and varying institutional practices (e.g., IP regimes) to highlight US nanotech R&D and public views and situate them in their comparative global context. Research accomplishments can be viewed on the CNS Website: <http://www.cns.ucsb.edu/research-at-cns-ucsb/>.

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

The CNS also engages and informs policymakers and governmental agencies (e.g., Rich Appelbaum to the US-China Economic Security Commission, March, 2009; Barbara Herr Harthorn to the US congressional caucus, March, 2009; Nick Pidgeon with the UK House of Lords in March 2009 and the International Risk Governance Committee in summer 2008).

### **Center Events:**

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

been a connector for the growing nano in society community and is increasingly seen as a research hub and dissemination portal for that community.

- **Nano-Meeter** -- informal community and nanoscale science discussion forum, held August 2008 and November 2008 featuring Nobel Laureate Alan Heeger.
- **On-campus speaker series** – CNS hosted five lectures, opened to the campus and often bringing together scholars from the Social Sciences and from the Sciences and Engineering. Speakers included: Fred Block (Professor of Sociology, UC Davis), Elena Simakova (Postdoctoral Associate, Cornell Center for Nanoscale Systems in Information Technologies), Atul Wad (Sustainable Technology Ventures President, and CENTRIM Visiting Fellow, University of Brighton), Roger Witherspoon (environmental journalist), and Dan Kahan (Elizabeth K. Dollard Professor of Law at Yale Law School).
  - March 8, 2009, CNS co-hosted (with the Orfalea Center for Global & International Studies) a semi-private session with New York Times columnist, Thomas Friedman.
- **Public Presentations:** CNS researchers and graduate students also make public presentations to campus, local, regional, and wider audiences about the work of the CNS-UCSB. In the reporting year these presentations included: CNSI/CNS Educators Workshop (September 2008); a Social Science Graduate Fellow presenting his research in Materials Science 287B course (December 2008); engagement with underrepresented students via *Los Ingenieros* undergraduate campus organization (February 2009) and the W.E.B. Du Bois Event, a yearly presentation to introduce Academic Communities for Excellence (ACE) students to graduate school (February 2009); and via “The Science Guys” radio show, KCSB 91.9 FM in Santa Barbara. Former CNS Science and Engineering Graduate Fellows continue to participate in CNS engagement events.
- **NanoDays** -- CNS participates in “NanoDays,” the annual national education effort of the Nanoscale Informal Science Education (NISE) Network. In April 2009 CNS took NanoDays activities into the community, with one event held on campus and one in downtown Santa Barbara at the local Farmers Market.
- **Weekly Clips** – CNS disseminates news stories on nanotechnology and societal issues. Forty-four Weekly Clips compilations were sent out during the reporting period to a growing list of nearly 500 interested colleagues, students, government and policy people, industry contacts, NGO leaders and members of the general public..
- **Web presence** -- ([www.cns.ucsb.edu](http://www.cns.ucsb.edu)) serves as the main portal for CNS information dissemination
- **Newsletter** – electronic format, Summer 2008
- **Conferences** -- CNS collaborated with CNSI to offer the Educators Workshop, September 10-12, 2008, which focused on the topic of designing undergraduate courses that integrate nanotechnology and society. Additionally in July 2008 CNS-UCSB served as the administrative unit for the NSN PI meeting at NSF (June 2008). Harthorn chaired the session in the 3-day workshop on societal dimensions/impacts. At the request of the NSF, Director Harthorn co-chaired a joint France-US NSF meeting in July 2008 at the French Embassy in Washington, DC, that brought together 60 “young scientists” to discuss nanotechnologies.
- **Public Policy Presentations** -- In March 2009 three CNS senior personnel were tapped as nanotechnology societal implications experts and asked to present to policy makers on their work. On March 9, 2009, PI Harthorn gave testimony to the US Congressional Nanotechnology Caucus, about the public and risk perception, based on her group’s research; on March 24, 2009 IRG 3 collaborator Pidgeon was an Invited Expert Witness to the UK House of Lords Science and Technology Committee, Nanotechnologies and Food Inquiry in London. March 24, 2009 also saw Rich Appelbaum, IRG 4 leader, presenting to the US-China Economic and Security Review Commission hearings on China’s Industrial Policy in Washington DC.

### **Honors and Awards to CNS-UCSB Participants, 2008-09:**

- Ostrowski, Alexis. MRS Spring Meeting Graduate Student Silver Award, March 2008.
- Conti, Joseph. Honorable Mention. Graduate Student Paper Award, Law & Society Association, for "The Good Case: Decisions to Litigate at the World Trade Organization." Nominated by John Sutton, April 2008.
- Dillemoth, Julie. UCSB Geography Excellence in Research Award, May 2008.
- Parker, Rachel. Young Scholar, George Mason University Science and Trade Policy Program, China-India-US Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Workshop, Bangalore, India. July 2008.
- Choi, Hyungsub. Awarded six-month Postdoctoral Fellowship; jointly administered by the Social Studies Research Council and the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science. 2008.
- Macala, Gerald. PIRE-ECCI (Partnership for International Research and Education - Electron Chemistry and Catalysis at Interfaces) Fellowship for research and cultural exchange in China. Fall 2008
- Beaudrie, Christian. NSERC (Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada) - Alexander Graham Bell Canada Graduate Scholarships (CGS) for 3 years to support research in nanomaterial life-cycle risk assessment.
- Conti, Joseph. Awarded postdoctoral fellowship at the American Bar Foundation. September 2008 – August 2009.
- Ostrowski, Alexis. Awarded an NSF IGERT Fellowship in the ConvEne Program at UCSB. 2008-09.
- Pidgeon, Nick. Appointed to UK Economic and Social Research Council, Climate Leader Professorial Fellowship. October 8, 2008.
- Gereffi, Gary. Appointed Adjunct Professor of Business Administration and Corporate Sustainability by the Fuqua School of Business, Duke University. 2008.
- Lenoir, Tim. MacArthur Digital Millennium Innovation Award of \$238,000 from the John P. and Catherine D. MacArthur Foundation for the project, Virtual Peace. 2008-2009.
- Harthorn, Barbara Herr. Invited discussant, Gordon Research Conference on Science and Technology Policy, Big Sky, Montana. August 2008.
- Alimahomed, Kasim, Joe Conti, Rachel Parker, and Mary Ingram Waters (CNS Social Science Graduate Fellows). Invited to present research posters at Gordon Research Conference on Science and Technology Policy, Big Sky, Montana. August 2008.
- Harthorn, Barbara Herr. Founding Executive Committee Member, Society for the Study of Nanoscience and Emerging Technologies (S.NET). May, 2008.
- Parker, Rachel. Chemical Heritage Foundation funding for case study of Seldon Technologies, a US start-up working on a nano-enabled water filtration technology. February 2009.
- Harthorn, Barbara Herr. Invited member, AAAS Committee on Opportunities in Science (COOS). 2009-2012.
- Motoyama, Yasuyuki. Sloan Foundation Industry Studies travel grant. March, 2009
- Harthorn, Barbara Herr. Invited witness, US Congressional Nanotechnology Caucus. March 9, 2009.
- Pidgeon, Nick. Invited Expert Witness, UK House of Lords Science and Technology Committee, Nanotechnologies and Food Inquiry. March 24, 2009
- Appelbaum, Richard. Invited testimony on "China's investment in Nanotechnology and Its Likely Impact on the U.S.," US-China Economic Security Commission hearing, Washington, DC. March 24, 2009.
- Hurt, Indy. UCSB Academic Senate Outstanding Teaching Assistant Award. April 2009.

### **UCSB Faculty Participants:**

#### **Lead Personnel:**

- Richard Appelbaum, Professor, Sociology, Global & International Studies
- Bruce Bimber, Professor, Political Science, Communication
- Barbara Herr Harthorn, Associate Professor, Feminist Studies, Anthropology, & Sociology

W. Patrick McCray, Professor, History of Science  
Christopher Newfield, Professor, English

**Participants:**

Kevin Almeroth, Associate Professor, Computer Science  
David Awschalom, Professor, Physics, CNSI  
Tim Cheng, Professor, Electrical and Computer Engineering  
Brad Chmelka, Professor, Chemical Engineering  
David Clarke, Professor, Materials, Mechanical Engineering  
Jennifer Earl, Associate Professor, Sociology  
William Freudenburg, Professor, Environmental Studies, Sociology  
Fiona Goodchild, Director Education, CNSI  
Michael Goodchild, Professor, Geography  
Elisabeth Gwinn, Professor, Physics  
Craig Hawker, Professor, Director, Materials Research Lab & MRSEC  
Trish Holden, Professor, Environmental Microbiology, Bren School  
Evelyn Hu, Professor, Materials & CNSI  
John Mohr, Professor, Sociology  
Ram Seshadri, Professor, Materials Chemistry & Biochemistry  
Matthew Tirrell, Professor, Chair, Chemical Engineering & Materials

**CNS-UCSB Postdoctoral Scholar Researchers**

Mikael Johansson, Social Anthropology  
Yasuyuki Motoyama, City and Regional Planning  
Jennifer Rogers, Sociology CNS Graduate Fellows  
5 from the Social Sciences and 4 from Sciences and Engineering

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

Gerald Barnett, Director, UC Santa Cruz, Technology Transfer Office  
Francesca Bray Edinburgh University, UK, Professor Gender & Technology, China  
Karl Bryant, Assistant Professor, SUNY New Paltz, Sociology & Women's Studies  
Cong Cao, Research Associate, SUNY Levin Institute, Sociology, China  
Joseph Conti, Assistant Professor, University of Wisconsin, Sociology and Law  
Magali Delmas, Associate Professor, UCLA, Corp. Environmental Mgmt.  
Zhu Donghua, Vice Dean, Beijing Institute of Tech., Management and Economics  
Gary Gereffi, Professor, Duke University, Sociology, Global Value Chains  
Hillary Haldane, Assistant Professor, Quinnipiac University, Anthropology  
Milind Kandlikar, Associate Professor, University of British Columbia, Science Policy  
Timothy Lenoir, Professor, Duke University, History, Visual Art, Data Visualization  
Cyrus Mody, Assistant Professor, Rice University, History, Technology Studies  
David Mowery, Professor, UC Berkeley, Economics  
Nicholas Pidgeon, Professor, Cardiff University, Wales, UK, Social Psychology, Env. Risk  
Terre Satterfield, Associate Professor, University of British Columbia, Culture, Risk & Environment  
Suzanne Scotchmer, Professor, UC Berkeley, Economics

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

**Director: Howard Winant**

**Co-Director: John S. W. Park**

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

The Center for New Racial Studies (CNRS) at UCSB is a developing "think tank" that focuses on the dynamics of race and racism in the 21st century. We are committed to revitalizing racial studies on our campus and beyond. We are an affiliated group of faculty from the social sciences and humanities who work on racial issues from a wide range of disciplines: we have among us historians, literary critics, musicologists, sociologists, political scientists, and specialists in education. We study race from very different vantage points: global, national, local, and experiential. CNRS grew out of a series of informal meetings and sporadic campus events held over 2002-2004 to discuss our ongoing work on such subjects as: the massive rates of imprisonment affecting communities of color, the meaning of white identity, the rise of a new American empire, the phenomenon of "Islamophobia," and the links between racism, sexism, and homophobia, to name just a few (!) issues. We are located in the UCSB Institute for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research (ISBER), and maintain ties as well with the Interdisciplinary Humanities Center (IHC).

### **Highlights/Achievements:**

The Center for New Racial Studies Director Howard Winant was on sabbatical leave during 2008-2009. The Center continued to operate but at a somewhat reduced level, mounting only one symposium, maintaining its website and supporting some graduate student research. John Park of Asian American Studies served as Associate Director of CNRS this past year, largely operating as a caretaker while Winant was on leave.

Winant emphasized research and writing on a forthcoming book on US racial politics and racial theory in the 21st century. Working with ISBER staff, Winant/CNRS submitted to major grant proposals: to the Mellon Foundation for a Mellon-Sawyer Seminar (not funded), and to UCOP for an MRPI in New Racial Studies, to operate over the 2010-2015 period; the latter was funded for \$1.7+m, big triumph.

### **Center Events:**

The CNRS hosted and Winant chaired "The Empire Within: A Symposium on the Racialization of Arabs, Muslims and South Asians in the United States," at UCSB in February 2009.

The CNRS also links to an UCSB IHC Research Focus Group on "Citizenship and Democracy in the 21st Century," which has been in operation for the past five years. This too was in abeyance during 2008-2009, but has been refunded and will resume its activities for the 2009-2010 academic year.

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

**Director: Howard Giles**

**Co-Director: Michelle Chernikoff Anderson**

### **Mission Statement**

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

## **Goals and Strategies**

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

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

## **Faculty**

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

## **Collaborators**

Detective Marylinda Arroyo (SBPD)  
Deputy Chief Michael Aspland (Monterey PD)  
Chief Deputy Geoff Banks (SB County Sheriffs)  
Dr. Val Barker (San Diego State University)  
Chief Bill Bean (UCSB PD)  
Sheriff Bill Brown (SB County Sheriffs)  
Professor Scott Chadwick (Iowa State University)  
Professor René Dailey (Communication, UT Austin)  
Halima Fadila (Council on American-Islamic Relations [CAIR] Central Coast, California)  
Antonio Flores (Educación y Apoyo para las Comunidades Indígenas, Oxnard, California)  
Professor Cindy Gallois (University of Queensland PD)  
Professor Chris Hajek (University of Texas-San Antonio)  
Sergeant David Henderson (SBPD)  
Ian Kaminsky, PhD (Alcohol and Other Drug Program, UCSB)

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

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

**Director: Michael Goodchild**

**Program Director: Donald Janelle**

### **Mission Statement:**

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

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

### **Activities:**

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 (described below) and by the establishment 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 from July 2007 to June 2010. 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.

In its first two years, [spatial@ucsb](mailto:spatial@ucsb) sponsored a number of activities that have benefited social, behavioral and economic researchers at UCSB and throughout the local region. These events have included: (1) a university-wide brown-bag lunch series on “Spatial Thinking” that has now featured more than two-dozen presentations by researchers from across the campus, (2) a free help desk for users of spatial technologies, (3) short courses on applications of GIS and Google Earth, (4) major community events on “Connecting our Region through GIS and Geo-spatial Technologies,” which attracted more than 300 visitors to campus in May 2008 and nearly 200 in June 2009, (5) a curriculum development project with local 6<sup>th</sup>-grade teachers to introduce students to spatial concepts through outdoor field research, (6) initiatives to develop funding proposals for inter-disciplinary research and teaching, and (7) the sponsorship of specialist research meetings.

Specialist meetings have featured “Volunteered Geographic Information,” which attracted leading researchers from around the world on linking Web 2.0 technologies within a scientific research paradigm and “Spatial Concepts in GIS and Design,” which focused on curriculum developments and software initiatives to serve the design professions affiliated with urban-regional planning and landscape architecture.

Aside from its main website, [www.spatial.ucsb.edu](http://www.spatial.ucsb.edu), the center has developed an unique resource at [www.teachspatial.org](http://www.teachspatial.org), designed as a collaborative web site devoted to promoting applications of spatial concepts and spatial tools in teaching and learning. Nearly 200 scholars from around the world have registered as users of the site, sharing ideas through blogs and uploading resources of potential value to other instructors and researchers. A key feature of the site is its corpus of spatial-concept definitions, derived from source documents from different disciplines and intended as a springboard for creative analysis and synthesis.

**Faculty:**

UCSB faculty participants in CSISS programs have included CSISS Director, Michael F. Goodchild; Program Director, Donald G. Janelle; and Senior Researchers during the period of core funding from NSF—Richard P. Appelbaum (Co-PI), Helen Couclelis, Barbara Herr-Harthorn, Peter J. Kuhn, and Stuart Sweeney.

**SPACE (Spatial Perspectives on Analysis for Curriculum Enhancement)**

This CSISS-sponsored SPACE program began in late 2003 with funding from NSF’s Division of Undergraduate Education under its program for Course, Curriculum, and Laboratory Improvement—National Dissemination (CCLI-ND). SPACE was organized to achieve systemic change within undergraduate education in the social sciences by providing workshop training for university faculty in spatial thinking and related technologies for dissemination to undergraduate students. SPACE was managed through a consortium consisting of the University of California, Santa Barbara; Ohio State University; and the University Consortium for Geographic Information Science (UCGIS). The funding (\$1,398,600) was for three years, 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2006, but a no-cost extension (beginning October 2007) and an NSF supplement (obtained in September 2008) allowed program initiatives to continue through March 2009.

Over four summers (2004–2007), SPACE sponsored one 12-day, seven 6-day, and three 5-day-long residential workshops, each directed explicitly to serving the needs of undergraduate instructors in the social sciences. It introduced 218 participants (mostly university instructors and a few Ph.D. candidates) to applications of spatial tools to help enhance the integration of spatial thinking for

undergraduates across the social sciences. SPACE promoted the value of spatial thinking and associated technologies as a basis for integrating knowledge among disciplines and motivating students through project-based learning on applications relevant to understanding society. In the final two years the emphasis of SPACE has been to support initiatives by workshop participants to introduce changes in their teaching and to help disseminate information about the incorporation of spatial perspectives in teaching.

### **Advanced Spatial Analysis Training Program**

In January 2008 CSISS received a 5-year NICHD R25 training grant (\$471,000) on subcontract from Pennsylvania State University (administered through UCSB Geography Research) to host four week-long workshops on Advanced Spatial Analysis in summers 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, followed by a year of resource development for on-line dissemination.

The first workshop, on Spatial Pattern Analysis, took place in July 2008, offered by Dr. Arthur Getis and Dr. John Weeks (San Diego State University) and by Dr. Jared Aldstadt (University at Buffalo, SUNY). Two dozen researchers (PhD Candidates, Postdocs, and early-career scientists) from universities across the country took part in the week-long workshop to learn about advanced spatial approaches for investigating such concerns as the spread of diseases (e.g., AIDS, cancer, chagas), spatial dimensions of fertility in the developing world, immigrant settlement patterns, spatial strategies for combating urban crime, and links between the design of built environments and obesity.

In July 2009 Dr. Katherine Curtis and Dr. Paul Voss, rural sociologists from the University of Wisconsin, gave a week-long workshop on Spatial Regression Modeling that was attended by 24 participants. Plans are currently underway for sponsoring two UCSB-hosted workshops in summer 2010, a repeat of the workshop on Spatial Pattern Analysis and a workshop on Geographically Weighted Regression.

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

**Director: Sabine Fruhstuck**

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

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

### **Highlights/Achievements:**

The EAC fellowships provide fellows with office space and desktop computers for their exclusive use. This year, Emily Zeamer, a recent Ph.D. in Social Anthropology at Harvard University has been the EAC fellow. While her dissertation is based on ethnographic research in Bangkok and focuses on the ways that Theravada Buddhist religious ideals and values guide the circulation and everyday use of new technologies, she devoted most of her time at the EAC to completing her dissertation and drafting an article for a journal publication. She also taught a large introductory course as a lecturer in the Department of Anthropology.

### **Center Events**

During this past year, the EAC organized 18 events, including talks, film screenings and round table discussions. All events were co-sponsored. Contributing units included the IHC, the East Asian Cultures Research Focus Group, the Cold War Center, the programs in Global Studies, Women's Studies/Feminist Studies, and the departments of Anthropology, Art History, Economics, Film and

Media Studies, Geography, History, Media, Arts & Technology, Political Science, and Theatre and Dance.

Kären Wigen, Associate Professor of History, Stanford University. "Ancient Map, Modern State: Toward a Geo-History of the Meiji Restoration." McCune Conference Room, IHC, UCSB, May 26, 2009.

Sophie Volpp, Associate Professor of Chinese and Comparative Literature, UC Berkeley. "Tortoiseshells and Tangerines: Literary Objects and the Limits of Representation." UCSB, May 20, 2009.

Laura Nenzi, Assistant Professor of History, University of Tennessee, Knoxville. "Portents and Politics in Nineteenth-Century Japan: Kurosawa Tokiko and the Comet of 1858." UCSB, May 5, 2009.

Roberta Wue, Assistant Professor of Art History, University of California, Irvine. "Audience and Spectatorship in Ren Bonian's Portraits of the Shanghai Art World." UCSB. April 28, 2009.

Sheldon Garon, Dodge Professor of History and East Asian Studies, Princeton University. "Keep on Saving: A Transnational History of How Other Nations Forged Cultures of Thrift When America Didn't." MSI Auditorium, UCSB, April 23, 2009.

Joshua Neves (organizer), Symposium on "Emergent Visions: Independent Documentaries from China." Santa Barbara Museum of Art, April 16-18, 2009.

Miriam Wattles, Assistant Professor, Department of History of Art and Architecture, UCSB. "Defining Manga Anew by Way of History: Shin manga no kakikata (1928)." McCune Conference Room, IHC, HSSB, April 13, 2009.

Emily Roxworthy, Assistant Professor of Theatre and Dance, University of California, San Diego. "Drama in the Delta: Digital Reenactment and the Civil Rights Performances at Arkansas' Wartime Camps for Japanese Americans." McCune Conference Room, IHC, UCSB, April 7, 2009.

Xiao-bin Ji, Visiting Professor, Department of History and the Department of East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies UCSB. "Disengagement as Resistance? The Idea of Hermit Life in Early China." UCSB, February 23, 2009.

Round Table and Regents' Lecturer in East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies event on "Writing Genre" with Liza Dalby and UCSB faculty members Suk-Young Kim, John Nathan, Luke Roberts, and Katherine Saltzman-Li (moderator). McCune Conference Room, IHC, UCSB, January 22, 2009.

A Screening of "Memoirs of a Geisha," followed by a conversation with Liza Dalby and John Nathan, Campbell Hall UCSB, January 21, 2009. This is also a Regents' Lecturer in East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies event.

James Robson, Associate Professor in the Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations, Harvard University. "Inside Asian Images: What the Contents of Icons Tell Us About Buddhism, Daoism, and Local Religion in China." UCSB, December 4, 2008.

Christoph Brumann, Heisenberg Fellow of the German Research Foundation, University of Cologne. "Outside the Glass Case: The Social Life of Urban Heritage in Kyoto." UCSB, November 25, 2008.

Xiaorong Li, Assistant Professor, Department of East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies, UCSB. "Imagination without Borders: The Sixteenth-Century Korean Poet Ho Kyongbon's Textual Experience of China." EALCS Conference Room, UCSB, November 17, 2008.

Ronald Egan, Professor, Department of East Asian Languages and Cultural Studies, UCSB. "The Burden of Female Talent in Premodern China: Early Reactions to Li Qingzhao." EALCS Conference Room, UCSB, November 13, 2008.

"Crossing the Line:" Film screening followed by Q&A with producer Nicholas Bonner. McCune Conference Room, UCSB, November 12, 2008.

Luke Roberts, Associate Professor, Department of History, UCSB. "Politics of the Living Dead: Lords, Adoption and Inheritance in Tokugawa Japan." EALCS Conference Room, UCSB, November 3, 2008.

Martin Kern, Professor, East Asian Studies, Princeton University. "Performance of a Book: The 'Yaolue' chapter of Huainanzi as a Western Han Fu." EALCS Conference Room, UCSB, October 6, 2008.

**UCSB Faculty Participants:**

Howard Giles, Communication

Suk-young Kim, Dramatic Arts

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

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

Chenzong Qin, Economics

Shirley Geok-lin Lim; Yunte Huang, English

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

Richard Appelbaum, Global Studies

Tsuyoshi Hasegawa; Luke S. Roberts, History

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

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

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

Dolores Hsu, Music

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

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

Mark Juergensmeyer; Raymond Wong, Sociology

**Independent Scholars and Other Affiliates:**

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

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

**Director: Ronald Williams**

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

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

### **Center Events:**

Ronald Williams chaired the AVSS Technical Advisory Group conference in Sacramento on November 28, 2007. About 50 vital records specialists with an interest in AVSS attended. Topics included the new version of AVSS, AVSS modification requests, the 2007 birth certificate, communicable disease reporting, electronic death registration, AVSS/NET, and AVSS technical assistance.

### **Highlights/Achievements:**

The Health Data Research Facility provides information technology to hospitals, local health departments, and to the California Department of Public Health. This enables state and local health agencies to access electronic databases containing all birth certificates that have been registered in California for over a decade. The databases constitute the principal source of information for the reporting of California birth data 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 has been used historically by researchers throughout the state for important epidemiological studies. An additional goal is to apply information technology to other types of health surveillance activities including communicable disease reporting

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

An important achievement was the statewide deployment of the Internet version of AVSS (AVSS/NET) in 2006. Since then, we have made continual improvements in the performance and reliability of the associated hardware and software so as to enable operations in a 24/7 failsafe mode. As a result, there has been an improvement in the quality, timeliness, and accessibility vital records data throughout the state. California's Certificate of Live Birth underwent a major change on January 1, 2007 with the addition of six new data fields on the official paper form. Sixteen additional new data fields were electronically collected by AVSS, but were not contained on the paper certificate. Many of the all-electronic data items have previously been considered too controversial (such as mother's use of tobacco) to place on the paper certificate, even in the confidential portion. Capturing this information electronically by AVSS has made it possible to acquire and study these important maternal and infant risk indicators for the first time in California. We have been able to monitor the completeness of reporting of these new items and our collaborators at the Department of Public Health have held a number of workshops for hospital staff to communicate the importance of complete and accurate reporting. We have written new programs to make the completeness rates of the new variables available online to hospitals and to local health departments.

**UCSB Faculty Participants:**

Senior programming staff is composed of Peter Chen and John Marinko. Randall Ehren manages the AVSS computer/network environment. Katie Bamburg serves as accounts specialist.

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

Alan Oppenheim, Jessica McCarroll, and Julie Turner at the California Department of Public Health devote their full-time efforts to the University's Automated Vital Statistics System (AVSS) activities related to birth and death registration. Several other state employees also devote time to AVSS activities related to communicable disease reporting.

More than fifty persons at local health departments serve as managers of AVSS resources related to data entry, communications, and security

**MESOAMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER (MARC)**

**Director: Anabel Ford**

**Mission and Achievements**

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

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

[http://www.ojosecure.com/store/merchant.mv?Screen=CTGY&Store\\_Code=pari&Category\\_Code=PUBS](http://www.ojosecure.com/store/merchant.mv?Screen=CTGY&Store_Code=pari&Category_Code=PUBS)

Through the years, the MesoAmerican Research Center has developed the Maya theme. Today, the Maya forest past, present, and future are at the core of the center's mission. Fieldwork has increasingly integrated international scholars from the region including Mexico, Guatemala, and Belize and incorporated their insights into the questions of how the Maya forest supported the ancient civilization of the Maya while we are unable to sustain the same values with today's technologies. Clearly, contemporary adaptations are putting the forest and the ancient Maya monuments at risk. To meet these major goals, the MesoAmerican Research Center has built a relationship with the private non-profit organization Exploring Solutions Past: The Maya Forest Alliance. [www.espmaya.org](http://www.espmaya.org)

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

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

Archaeological search collections from the El Pilar archaeological fieldwork, housed at UCSB under the auspices of the MesoAmerican Research Center, has begun to provide fertile avenues for undergraduate and graduate projects from the US and Europe. Masters and Ph.D. research has developed the data and increased our understanding of the ancient Maya and El Pilar. Recent MA from the Bonn University, Chrisitan Egerer, focused on the ceramic collections of El Pilar. At UCSBs Earth Sciences, Brianne Catlin developed an MS examining the elemental firing changes of volcanic ash tempering in Maya ceramics from the El Pilar area. From France, Sebastien Merlet of ESGT completed his thesis building a geographic landscape based on the Maya forest garden.

To further the problem orientation of the MesoAmerican Research Center, the research has drawn in scholars from a wide arena, incorporating anthropology and archaeology, with geography, geology, economic botany, conservation biology, engineering, education, and the humanities including history and art. Internship programs have facilitated students from the US, France, and Germany to participate in the field and lab work. Innovative approaches to the understanding of the ancient Maya civilization and the contemporary Maya forest have built an internationally known field program at the El Pilar Archaeological Reserve for Maya Flora and Fauna. The field program has provided the research ground for undergraduate and graduate students and faculty as well as volunteers from the US, Canada, and Europe with a promise of new views into the social complexities of the human environment. This work promoting El Pilar and “Archaeology without Borders” has forged academic and political relations around the common aims for one El Pilar managed in the two countries of Belize and Guatemala.

#### **Affiliated Researchers**

Elias Awe, Development Help for Progress Belize (Director)

Fred Bove, Archaeology ISBER UCSB

David Campbell, Ecology Grinnell College (Professor)

Anselmo Castraneda, Envic Constult Belize

Keith Clarke, Geography UCSB

Megan Havrda, Development Counterpart International

Kathy Kamp, Archaeology Grinnell College (Professor)

Jose Antonio Montes, Consultare Guatemala (Attorney)

Ronald Nigh, Anthropology CIESAS Mexico (Researcher)

Mary O’Connor, Anthropology ISBER

Jeanette Peterson, Art History UCSB

Sergio Rodriguez Volcanology UNAM

Frank Spera, Geology UCSB

John Whitacre, Archaeology Grinnell College (Professor)

#### **Collaborations and Linkages**

Formal collaborative ties have been initiated with Sacred Heart Junior College and Galen University in Belize, and with Grinnell College in Iowa. An internship program has been ongoing with the Ecole Supérieure des Géomètres Topographes in Le Mans France, and recently initiated with the Center for Ancient American Studies at the University of Bonn, Germany. In addition, the MesoAmerican Research Center maintains close links with the new non-profit Exploring Solutions Past: The Maya Forest Alliance.

## **THE MICHAEL D. PALM CENTER**

**Director: Aaron Belkin**

**Assistant Director: L. Indra Lusero**

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

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

### **Center Events:**

This year, the Palm Center released four publications and one book, listed below, including the General/Flag Officer's reported mention last year. The Palm Center has also been proud to continue to serve as a network for scholars who study this issue and support graduate students and junior faculty through fellowships.

### **Highlights/Achievements:**

Our research was covered over the past year by the New York Times, Washington Post, Los Angeles Times, Newsweek, USA Today, Associated Press, Slate, ABC (national) NPR, MSNBC, CNN, and local newspapers and television and radio affiliates throughout the U.S. Both of these accomplishments work toward furthering our goal of improving the quality of information available to public deliberations about the military policy. In addition, the White House website listed several reasons for repealing the "don't ask, don't tell" policy, at least three were based on Palm Center messages that have received widespread attention over the last several years.

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

### **UCSB Faculty Participants:**

Aaron Belkin

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

L. Indra Lusero, assistant director

Nathaniel Frank, senior research fellow

David Serlin, Beth Hillman, Bonnie Moradi and Diane Mazur are affiliated scholars.

Greg Hereck, Jeanne Scheper, and Gary Gates are guest bloggers.

Other people who participate in the Center's work include Honorable Coit Blacker, Senior Fellow, Institute for International Studies, Stanford University and former Senior Director for Russian, Ukrainian, and Eurasian Affairs, National Security Council, board member; Janet Halley, Professor, Harvard Law School, Harvard University, board member; Richard N. Lebow, Director Mershon

Center, Ohio State University, board member; Mary Katzenstein, Professor, Department of Government, Cornell University, board member; and Leisa D. Meyer, Assistant Professor, Department of History, College of William and Mary, board member.

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

**Director: John Mohr**

**Co-Director: Paolo Gardinali**

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

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

### **Highlights/Achievements:**

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

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

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

We made a good start on these goals this year. We began an active outreach program (giving talks at faculty events) and sponsored the Network Analysis Survey Research Faculty Interest group which met once a quarter and organized two faculty lectures. The Central Coast Survey faculty group was also organized, though it morphed into a faculty advisory board and an open call for research proposals (see below).

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

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

We made only minor gains in this area this year (largely due to budget constraints) but we have included graduate students as members of the Network Analysis Survey Research Faculty Interest group and have increased our outreach through the GRASSS program (see below).

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

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

We made major advances in this area, fundamentally redefining the Associate Director's role. This has made the Associate Director much more available to work on consulting with faculty on research proposals and has also succeeded in increasing the overall effectiveness of services delivered by the center.

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

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

We did create an advisory board and held two meetings (fall and spring) this year:

Sarah Anderson (Bren School)

Kelly Bedard (Economics)

Kent Jennings (Political Science)

Cynthia Stohl (Communication)

Stuart Sweeney (Geography)

Steven Velasco (Institutional Research)

Rebecca Zwick (Education)

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

Melvin Oliver (ex-officio)

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

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

#### **Central Coast Survey**

This year also involved a rethinking of the Central Coast Survey along the lines of a partnership between academia and the local community. The current year was a “leap year” in which we perfected our model: a survey that would contribute to the community understanding of itself and will also gather momentum under the guidance of UCSB faculty in consultation with local constituencies.

We put out a call for proposals at the end of Winter quarter and received four applications. Of these, a proposal consisting about housing and environment on the Central Coast was selected as the lead group for the 2009-2010 Central Coast Survey. A second proposal (written by Walid Afifi and Erika Felix) concerning the 4 large wild fires in Santa Barbara over the last 2 years was also selected for support. This project will be hosted as the first annual Central Coast Survey Supplement and will be conducted in the fall quarter. We are pursuing private funding to help support these efforts.

The main Central Coast Survey will primarily be sponsored by the Division of Social Sciences at UCSB. The study will be fielded as a Random Digit Dialing telephone survey of a representative sample of the local population.

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

#### **New structure**

After over 8 years of ISBER the SSSC/BSRL is moving into the new ESSB facility, as part of the space assigned to the College of Letters and Science.

- Projected move-in will be during the second half of August
- Move-in with the rest of Social Science depts. and retaining existing office equipment allowed us great cost savings

The new space, will allow for greater flexibility, a wider range of activities and the much needed expansion of the call center.

**GRASSS**

2008-2009 is the second year of the Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS), administered by ISBER. The funding for this program was broadened for this cycle with funding coming from several divisions and departments on campus, including: the Division of Social Sciences, the Graduate Division, the Gevirtz Graduate School of Education, the Division of Mathematical, Life, and Physical Sciences, and the Departments of Anthropology, Communication, Economics, Global and International Studies, Political Science, and Sociology. \$9,557 was available to fund GRASSS projects in 2008-09 (\$8,000 from 08-09 commitments, and \$1,557 from un-used funds remaining from 07-08 projects).

The call for proposals went out on October 28, 2008, and the deadline to submit proposals was December 31, 2008. The call was distributed through departmental graduate advisors, chairs, and MSOs in the social science division. Barbara Walker also discussed the program with several of the social science department chairs in individual meetings during the fall quarter. Eighteen proposals were submitted (double the number submitted in 07-08) from students in the following departments:

| <b>Department</b>                          | <b>Number of Proposals</b> |
|--|----------------------------|
| Anthropology                               | 2                          |
| Counseling, Clinical and School Psychology | 1                          |
| Communication                              | 10                         |
| Geography                                  | 1                          |
| Gevirtz Graduate School of Education       | 1                          |
| Political Science                          | 2                          |
| Sociology                                  | 1                          |

The GRASSS review committee met on February 4, 2009, and awards were made to six students. The four faculty members who served on the committee were:

- Sarah Anderson, Bren School
- Kelly Bedard, Economics
- Kent Jennings, Political Science
- John Mohr, Sociology (Committee Chair)

The following table summarizes the awards made:

| <b>Name</b>            | <b>Department</b> | <b>Project Title</b>   | <b>Amount Awarded</b> |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Bator, Melissa         | Communication     | The Production of Communalities as a Collective Good in an Interorganizational Network of International Capacity Building NGOs | \$ 1,876              |
| Cate, Chris            | GGSE              | A New Generation of Student Veterans – A Descriptive Study   | \$ 1,508              |
| Gjestland, Jade-Celene | Political Science | Learning Citizenship: Factors Shaping Classroom Approaches to Democratic Participation   | \$ 1,809              |
| Murtinho, Felipe       | Geography         | Adaptation in Watershed Management among Andean Rural Communities  | \$ 1,160              |

|                 |              |  |          |
|-----------------|--------------|--|----------|
| Sznycer, Daniel | Anthropology | The Evolutionary Psychology of Shame   | \$ 1,800 |
| Walther, Drew   | CCSP         | How Therapist Responses to Client Disclosure of Sexual Orientation Affect Therapeutic Relationships: An Analogue Exploration | \$ 1,404 |

### **Projects**

The following provides a list of completed survey projects divided by constituency.

- Over 30 projects, not including multiple survey studies (Skateboard survey, Program Review Panel...)
- Wide range of tasks, from complete studies (questionnaire to report) to data entry, to election management
- About 1/3 were UCSB Faculty studies

### **Faculty projects**

#### **Love, Sex and God**

PI: Roger Friedland, Religious Studies, Paolo Gardinali, SSSC, John Mohr, Sociology

Description: Multi-campus, international survey on students sexual habits, moral and religious beliefs. Web-based instruments, Facebook/Social-network sampling. *This project is a pilot for a NSF, a NIH and other funding proposals.*

#### **Women in Science**

PI: Mary Bucholtz, Linguistics

Description: support for data analysis, matching student corporate data to survey results.

#### **Dilemmas of Diversity: Inclusion and Exclusion of Racial-Ethnic Minority Graduate Students in Sociology**

PI: Denise Segura, Sociology

Description: Nationwide, multi-campus survey of Minority Fellowship Program recipients and non-recipients. Web-based instrument in collaboration with ASA. Background data matching and analysis.

#### **Spatial Perception Survey**

PI: Mary Hegarty, Psychology

Description: Multi-campus survey. SSSC HTML web-forms are integrated with Javascript and Flash-based timed applet tests. Background data matching, instrument and research design support services.

#### **Nutrition and Exercise, validation study**

PI: Elizabeth Downing, Sabina White, Student Health

Description: paper-based follow-up to a web project from the previous academic year. Data collection (paper/self-administered) web-based data entry, data matching and advanced analysis.

#### **Wellness and Positive Psychology Intervention Assessment**

PI: Elizabeth Downing, Sabina White, Student Health

Description: self administered panel survey on residents of the Santa Catalina dorm. SSSC provides support for experimental design, Human Subjects, web-based data entry, advanced analysis and data matching.

**Video Games pilot recruiting**

PI: Debra Lieberman

Description: the SSSC provides web-based recruitment, telephone screening and enrollment of candidates for qualitative interviews.

**Comparing effectiveness and student preference in four methods used in one-shot library instruction**

PI: Richard Caldwell, Librarian, UCSB

Description: SSSC provides support for instrument design, study design, and data analysis.

**Silvergreens Nutrition and Health Survey**

PI: Kelly Bedard, Peter Kuhn, Economics

Description: support for face to face interviews

**UCSB Freshmen Nutrition and Health Survey**

PI: Kelly Bedard, Peter Kuhn, Economics

Web-based follow-up to Fall face-to-face interviews. NIH grant.

**SOC1 Class Survey**

PI: Victor Rios, Sociology

Web-based survey of Spring Soc 1 students drinking habits

**Central Coast Survey**

PI to be determined

RFP and preparatory work for 2010 Central Coast Survey

**Internet Television Nationwide Study**

PI: Ronald Rice, Beverly Bondad-Brown, Communications

Nationwide web-based survey of motivations for viewing video on TV and internet media

**Administrative projects**

**Faculty Club Survey**

Office of Budget and Planning

**On-Campus Skateboard Safety Study**

Office of Budget and Planning

**Applicant Form (Affirmative Action Requirement)**

Office of Equal Opportunity

Description: web-based form, mandatory requirement for UCSB Academic hiring

**Student Surveys for UCSB Program Review Panel (PRP)**

UCSB Institutional Research and Planning

Web survey of graduate and undergraduate students for PRP review of UCSB departments and programs

**UCSB Sustainability Survey: Sustainability Curriculum**

Chancellor's Sustainability Committee

Web survey of UCSB Faculty sustainable teaching practices

### **2009 Campus Elections**

Associated Students and Graduate Student Association  
AS mandated Campus Elections, graduate and undergraduate student ballots

### **Educational Opportunity Program Senior Survey**

Educational Opportunity Program

### **GGSE Diversity Survey**

Dean, Gervitz Graduate School of Education

### **GRASSS projects**

#### **UCSB Mixed-Race Student Survey**

Graduate Researcher: Josef Liles, Sociology

#### **Motivations for Viewing Video on TV and Internet Media**

Beverly Bondad-Brown, Communications

#### **Student Veteran School Experience Survey**

Chris Cate, Graduate School of Education

#### **Learning Citizenship: Factors Shaping Classroom Approaches to Democratic Participation**

Jade-Celene Keller, Political Science

#### **How Therapist Responses to Client Disclosure of Sexual Orientation Affect Therapeutic Relationships: An Analogue Exploration**

Drew Walther, Graduate School of Education

### **Other student projects**

#### **Supreme Court Decision Study**

Sean Murray (mentor: Garrett Glasgow, Political Science)

### **Non-UCSB projects**

#### **Academic Research Environment in Physics**

PI: Sabine Hossenfelder, Paolo Gardinali

Description: International, web-based survey of physicists

#### **Hillside House**

Client: Hillside House, Santa Barbara

Description: The SSSC provides instrument, sampling design, training and support for a volunteer telephone survey on local development possibilities.

#### **Cottage Health Systems Survey**

Description: Biennial public perception survey for Cottage Health Systems. Telephone survey.

#### **Evaluating Information Literacy Skills of Writing 10 Students**

PI: Bruce Miller, Librarian, UC Merced

Description: SSSC provides support for instrument design, study design, and data analysis.



# ISBER

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL, BEHAVIORAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

University of California Santa Barbara

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

2008-2009

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

**RESEARCH IN PROGRESS**  
**July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009**

**AFIFI, WALID, Principal Investigator**

Communal Coping following Community-Wide Trauma – The San Diego County Fires  
UCSB/ISBER/Collaborative Research Initiative Grant (C-RIG)  
CRIA WA 10/26/07 – 10/25/08 \$1,000

Ambient uncertainty is a construct I'm working on that captures individuals' experience of uncertainty about their future (e.g., well-being, safety, economic security). I am interested in the experience of uncertainty following community-wide disasters. It seems to be a central aspect of such events (whether it is wars, natural disasters, terrorism) but, curiously, has never been systematically examined. I argue that it is an important cause of trauma-related outcomes that are typically seen in communities that have experienced disasters.

Our goal in this proposal is to collect data from evacuees from fires in the San Diego County area. The time urgency of this matter (evacuations started a week ago and many orders have already lifted) is part of what makes this a "rapid response" type of request for funding. These data will be used as "pilot data" for an NIH proposal that ultimately seeks to (1) examine the association between uncertainty and psychological trauma following disasters, and (2) better understand the parents' role in mediating these effects in their children.

**ALDANA, GERARDO, Principal Investigator**

Indigenous Epistemologies and Cultural Continuity: Maya Mythology Then and Now  
UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program  
AGSS8 05/01/06 – 06/30/09 \$6,000

The current proposal seeks to investigate ancient and modern Maya intellectual communities. While scholars often use one temporal end of this spectrum to inform interpretations of the other, I intend to problematize the assumptions behind such methodological practices. Specifically, I will use myths recovered from Classic Maya hieroglyphic texts (dating from AD 250-900) as the basis for treating modern Maya mythologies. First off, this will require the reconstruction of Classic period myths from hieroglyphic texts—an epigraphic effort that I have already engaged. With translations of these texts, I will be able to present them to living Maya elders in communities I have been working with over the last several years. Specifically, I have been giving hieroglyphic writing workshops in these communities, which now provide the catalyst for the proposed research. I intend to continue providing these workshops, only now augmenting them with ethnographically recorded conversations concerning Maya myths. By comparing interpretations of ancient mythology generated by Maya elders from distinct regions/communities, I hope to rigorously consider the potential for synchronic as well as diachronic ideological continuity. By further incorporating non-Maya indigenous elders' perspectives, I wish to open up the possibility of recovering an indigenous epistemology that reaches beyond cultural regions

**AMAR, PAUL, Principal Investigator**

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

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS11AP

06/01/09 – 06/30/10

\$6,395

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

**AMAR, PAUL, Principal Investigator**

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

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

CR2AP

05/04/09 – 06/30/10

\$1,600

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

**ASWANI, SHANKAR, Principal Investigator**

Career: Human Dimensions to Marine Resource utilization in the Solomon Islands: Fostering Pacific Island Student Participation in research and Educational Activities

National Science Foundation

BCS-0238539/UCSB 20071683

07/01/03 – 06/30/09

\$411,109

This project integrates an interdisciplinary research initiative that focuses on human dimensions to marine resource utilization in the Solomon Islands with a long-term educational program that trains students of Pacific Island descent in research while participating in cultural and educational activities. Undergraduate

and graduate students will be introduced to a Melanesian cultural setting, while simultaneously being trained in quantitative and qualitative ethnographic field methods. Field methods will be taught in the context of a research project that seeks to identify the core historical, socio-cultural, economic, political, and environmental factors that engender, configure, and transform customary sea-tenure regimes, and evaluates the institutional environmental and social performances of sea tenure in the face of changing local, regional, national, and global circumstances. More specifically, the study will identify the particular variables that determine whether members of a social group can cooperate or not to enforce use and access limitations to protect their natural resources and prevent the “tragedy of the commons.”

The five-year research and educational program builds upon ten years of experience in the Solomon Islands to develop a long-term career strategy that concentrates on fostering research and educational activities at UCSB and beyond. The integration of urban Pacific Island students into research and cultural activities will be of immeasurable educational benefits for these young adults who often hear about life in “the islands” from their parents or visiting relatives. The involvement of Pacific Island students, a group that is often underrepresented in the sciences and humanities, will give participants training in qualitative and quantitative methods that expand across disciplinary boundaries. This training will be invaluable for the participants’ future research careers in science and the humanities. Through mentoring, students will improve their skills, while simultaneously enhancing this and future research projects. This initiative will also expand the scope and quality of courses offered at UCSB in Pacific Island ethnography, in its theoretical and methodological aspects. It will strengthen ties between the Anthropology Department and the Interdepartmental Graduate Program in Marine Science at UCSB by including marine science students with interests in the Pacific Region in research and mentoring. In addition, this effort will stimulate academic cross-fertilization between international educational and research institutions in the Pacific Rim, including the Universities of Auckland and Otago in New Zealand, and the University of Hawaii-Manoa and the East-West Center in Hawaii. Finally, this plan will establish the foundation for the future creation of a field school in ethnographic methods in the Solomon Islands that includes students of all nationalities.

**ASWANI, SHANKAR, Principal Investigator**

Integrating Social and Natural Science for Designing and Implementing a Marine Protected Area Network in the Western Solomon Islands

Pew Charitable Trusts

66092T-200400129/UCSB 20050593

04/01/05 – 09/30/08

\$150,000

This program seeks to create, expand, and consolidate a network of community-based marine protected areas in the Western Solomon Islands. It also seeks to develop a regional protocol for researching sea tenure and indigenous ecological knowledge to facilitate the implementation of marine conservation in the Pacific Islands. The particular objectives, building upon 12 years of research, conservation, development, and educational activities in the Solomons, is to create a regional network of MPAs for marine conservation and for fisheries management. The “no-take” MPAs will protect critical habitats and species in the Western Solomons. The prime habitats of flagship species will be targeted for conservation including sites in which vulnerable or endangered bumphead parrotfish, Maori wrasse, coconut crabs, green and hawksbill turtles, and dugongs are found. The program will also protect the spawning aggregations of various groupers, which are targeted in Indo-Pacific LRFFT operations. The PEW Fellowship (2005–2008) would be used to: (1) create at least 10 new MPAs, (2) foster environmental education locally, (3) establish the institutional and legal infrastructure to sustain the MPAs, (4) conduct baseline marine and social science research, and (5) develop an innovative MPA research and implementation framework that integrates marine and social science research.

**ASWANI, SHANKAR, Principal Investigator**

Eco-regional Marine Conservation in the Western Solomon Islands: Expanding and Consolidating a Marine Protected Area Network

National Geographic Society

C103-07/UCSB 20071456

07/01/07 – 09/15/08

\$18,000

In this program, the prime habitats of vulnerable species will be targeted for conservation, including sites in which endangered bumphead parrotfish, Maori wrasse, green and hawksbill turtles, and dugongs are found. We also seek to protect the spawning aggregations of vulnerable fish species. In addition, this program also seeks to enhance subsistence fishery yields in the region to improve people's livelihoods. A National Geographic Award will be used to: (1) create one new ZMPA in Vella Lavella, Western Solomons (already requested by communities), (2) conduct the necessary baseline marine and social science research of prospective MPA site, (3) create and strengthen local governance infrastructure to sustain the MPA (following our already establish MPA implementation and consolidation protocol used in Roviana and Vonavona Lagoons), (4) foster good governance and environmental education locally, and (5) develop a regional protocol for designing and implementing marine conservation in a culturally and ecologically sensitive fashion. A number of conservation programs in the Western Solomons have failed due to a fundamental misunderstanding of local peoples' aspirations and the socio-cultural context in which a conservation program is to be implemented. In this regard, we have succeeded in understanding (e.g., tenurial rights) and working with local communities as equal partners to establish conservation programs while assisting local communities to manage their resources. As Western Solomons people talk about our program's success, more and more communities are asking for our assistance in setting their conservation programs. This is an opportunity for successful eco-regional management that should not be missed.

**ASWANI, SHANKAR, Principal Investigator**

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

David and Lucile Packard Foundation

2008-32389/UCSB 20080969

08/19/08 – 8/18/10

\$250,000

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

**ASWANI, SHANKAR, Principal Investigator**

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

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

National Science Foundation

BCS-0826947/UCSB 20081052

09/01/08 – 02/29/12

\$479,235

The long-term well-being of coastal populations is dependent upon coastal ecosystems and the critical economic and ecological services that they provide, including storm buffering and fisheries production. Destructive natural events can compromise this well-being, raising the critical question of which social

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

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

**BATOR, MELISSA, Principal Investigator**

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

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

GRA2BM

02/07/09 – 12/31/09

\$1,876

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

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

Mind-Body Practice and Health

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS11BC

06/01/09 – 06/30/10

\$6,200

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

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

Gays and Lesbians in the Military

Gay and Lesbian Community Services Center (Moonwalk Fund)

SB040007/UCSB 20080853

03/30/06 – 12/29/08

\$15,000

SB040007/UCSB 20080130

06/30/07 – 06/29/08

\$15,000

SB040007/UCSB 20081348

04/07/08 – 04/06/09

\$ 5,000

SB040007/UCSB 20090896

03/30/06 – 12/15/09

\$ 5,000

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

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

Gays in the Military

Gill Foundation

12572/UCSB 20081309

01/24/08 – 01/23/09

\$75,000

13166/UCSB 20090593

01/28/09 – 01/27/10

\$80,000

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

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

Gays and Lesbians in the Military

Wells Fargo Foundation

SB050113/UCSB 20071696 06/01/07 – 06/30/09 \$55,272

SB090085/UCSB 20091435 03/17/09 – 03/16/10 \$60,000

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

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

Research, Communications, and Military Outreach

David Bohnett Foundation

SB080091/UCSB 20080852 12/18/07 – 12/17/08 \$25,000

SB090084/UCSB 20090126 04/09/09 – 04/08/10 \$25,000

The research studies that we have in the pipeline, at various stages of completion, include: A) A study of four different issue areas in which the U.S. military has explicitly compared itself to and learned from foreign militaries; B) A study of whether the gay ban is undermining the military’s reputation; C) A study of the moral waivers program that allows convicted criminals to serve in uniform; D) An analysis of the service of transgendered individuals in the military; E) A book arguing that “don’t ask, don’t tell” undermines military effectiveness; F) A statistical study of whether forcing service members to hide their sexual orientation undermines their ability to do their jobs.

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

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

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

Gays and Lesbians in the Military

The Small Change Foundation

|                        |                     |          |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| SB080061/UCSB 20080583 | 11/01/07 – 10/31/08 | \$10,000 |
| SB090051/UCSB 20090646 | 11/01/08 – 10/31/09 | \$15,000 |

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

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

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

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

Center for the Study of Sexual Minorities in the Military

The Horizons Foundation (San Francisco, CA)

|                     |                     |       |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------|
| 63516/UCSB 20080854 | 01/01/08 – 12/31/08 | \$500 |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------|

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

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

The Michael Palm Center

Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr. Fund

|                        |                     |           |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| 2007-161/UCSB 20080235 | 08/01/07 – 07/31/09 | \$150,000 |
| 2007-161/UCSB 20080462 |                     |           |
| 2007-161/UCSB 20090236 |                     |           |
| 2007-161/UCSB 20090840 |                     |           |

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

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

The Michael Palm Center  
Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr. Fund  
2009-022/UCSB 20091185

02/01/09 – 01/31/10

\$75,000

This grant will be used to pursue three objectives. Objective 1 - Research: Continue to provide solid research demonstrating how "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" harms military readiness. Objective 2 - Military outreach: Continue to enlist high level military-related "validators" to call for the repeal of the "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy. Objective 3 - Communications: Aggressively use several strategies to attract media coverage to the Center's work to shape both public and military opinion.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

Flag Officer's Study Group  
B.W. Bastian Foundation  
SB080062/UCSB 20080621

10/17/07 – 10/16/08

\$5,000

The funds will be used to pursue our outreach to military audiences, which are the most important aspect of the Palm Center's programming, and has a proven track record for demonstrated impact on changing minds of anti-gay opponents and moving public opinion. As a result of our discussions with roughly 1,000 retired generals, we have identified 26 who support repeal and who are willing to go public with their support. When we release this list, we expect major, national and international media coverage. In addition, we continue to be granted the privilege of delivering lectures at military universities such as the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, the U.S. Air Force Academy at Colorado Springs, the Army War College, and the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy. We seek to continue and expand such outreach.

**BELKIN, AARON, Principal Investigator**

Gays and Lesbians in the Military  
Arcus Foundation  
0803-28/UCSB 20081597

09/01/08 – 08/31/09

\$60,000

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

**BHAVNANI, KUM-KUM, Principal Investigator**

Bittersweet: Chocolate Production and Development  
UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program  
SS10KK

06/01/08 – 06/30/09

\$3,400

Chocolate is a commodity that is usually associated with luxury and pleasure. However, it is less well known that the labour of enslaved children in the Ivory Coast is used to harvest cacao. Ivory Coast provides almost 50% of the world's cacao. This project, which will be disseminated in the form of a documentary film, traces the relationship between these hardships and the manufacture and consumption

of chocolate in the USA. The project is theoretically based within the newly emerging Women, Culture, Development paradigm, a paradigm that stresses human agency and insists on the integration of production and reproduction in people's lives, while demonstrating that the lived experiences of people is the way to shift development out of its present impasse.

I argue that the tensions and contradictions in chocolate production, manufacture and consumption both illustrate the accuracy of the paradigm, and, also, that the paradigm offers new insights into how to produce this commodity in an ethical way. A documentary film is an ideal way to disseminate such ideas, and is in line with the recent campus LRDP desire to communicate scholarly knowledge more widely.

This grant will allow me to hire a student researcher to log and transcribe my 30 – soon to be 50 hours – of footage, and to hire a professional documentary editor, to create a 10 to 15 minute trailer from that footage for my next documentary on chocolate. This trailer will be used to raise extramural funds for the film.

**BIMBER, BRUCE, Principal Investigator**

**ALMEROOTH, KEVIN, Co-Principal Investigator**

Assessing the Pedagogic Implications of Technology in College Courses

Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

20400721/UCSB 20040689

09/01/04 – 08/30/08

\$340,000

The project is a study of the effects of technology in the university classroom, in the particular setting of the University of California, Santa Barbara. The purpose is to produce a useful knowledge base about the effects of several key technologies on student learning and also about how these effects might vary between men and women. The technology consists of web-based aids that promote reflection and discussion of course material. In short, our primary research question is: Does infusing instructionally-relevant technology into college classrooms affect the quality of student learning? We propose an intensive project to assess the cognitive effects of using educational technologies employing social scientific standards of measurement, statistical inference, and experimental control. We also choose to focus on gender as a possible mediating variable in order to determine whether the infusion of technology influences student learning outcomes in different ways for men and women. This work has implications for educational practice in higher education by establishing research-based principles for the use of technology in college courses and this work has implications for cognitive theory by examining how to foster deep learning in a college course setting.

**BIMBER, BRUCE, Principal Investigator**

**FLANAGIN, ANDREW, Co-Principal Investigator**

**STOHL, CYNTHIA, Co-Principal Investigator**

Technological Change and Collective Association: Changing relationships among Technology, Organizations, Society, and the Citizenry

National Science Foundation

SES-352517/UCSB 20070152

07/01/04 – 06/30/09

\$249,925

This project is a three-year study of the consequences of the Internet and other new technologies for citizen organizations and groups. It builds on prior research that has already revealed a good deal about how new technology affects business organizations as well as political groups, and on research about how technology affects people's social networks and level of engagement in their communities. It focuses on two dimensions that capture the communicative experiences and perceptions of citizens who participate in various groups: institutional/entrepreneurial and personal/impersonal. The project compares four types of organization and their members: (1) Hierarchically organized groups that focus on personal, community-based interaction among citizens; (2) Hierarchically organized groups that focus predominately on large-scale impersonal membership, services, advocacy, and action; (3) Entrepreneurial groups that focus on

personal, non-anonymous interaction among citizens; and (4) Entrepreneurial groups that focus on large-scale impersonal membership, advocacy, and action. The study is designed to compare groups of each type along several dimensions, including: their capacity to recruit and maintain participants or members; their ability to mobilize action; the effect of participation or membership on citizens' social trust and sense of shared purpose or common identification. The methodology is twofold, merging in-depth qualitative case studies of organizations in each class with randomized surveys of pooled memberships of several randomly chosen organizations in each class. We have developed our theoretical model since the proposal, and have reported it in two article publications and one book chapter in a forthcoming edited volume. The model specifies a number of features that inform our survey research, based on a revised four-quadrant categorization of forms of collective action. We have completed the survey research for three of our four target organizations. The first, American Legion, resulted in an N of about 750 for our telephone sample and over 1000 for the web-based survey. Both samples are random. The second, a group who has asked to remain anonymous at this stage of the project, resulted in similar sample sizes. The telephone sample was random; the web survey was self-selected. The third group, also requesting anonymity at this stage, produced a phone N of about 750 and a web-based N of about 4500, based on random over-samples of specific subsets of members; this group has also provided us access to complete membership records for all members, which we will merge with our survey results to produce an unusual empirical portrait of the life-cycle of political membership of a generalizable sample from a major political group.

**BIRCHENALL, JAVIER, Principal Investigator**

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

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS11BJ

06/01/09 – 06/30/10

\$2,971

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

**BLOOM, PETER, Principal Investigator**

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

Repositioning Self and Other in African studies: Contrapuntal Collaborations

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

CR2MB

06/01/09 – 6/30/10

\$7,540

This project, "Repositioning Self and Other in African Studies: Contrapuntal Collaborations," draws on the conceptualization of our five-year UC African Studies multi-campus initiative and a specific request for funding to support two distinct areas of funding. They include: (1) the travel of participants on the African continent to attend an international conference at the University of Ghana, Legon entitled Revisiting Modernization from July 27-31, 2009 that we have organized with Professor Takyiwaa Manuh, Director of the Institute of African Studies at the University of Ghana, and (2) a pre-planning visit to Dakar, Senegal to meet with our collaborators in preparation for a conference that we are planning in Dakar focused on the theme of Diaspora during the summer of 2011. Our request for funding is intended

to serve as a basis for applying for additional extramural funding through the West African Research Association (WARA [which is part of the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC)]), the Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), the Prince Claus Fund, the National Science Foundation International Research Workshop, as well as an SSRC Dissertation Proposal Development Grant. Funding these two activities in the amount of \$10,000 will allow us to provide a compelling argument for these grant applications that we hope to apply for in fall 2009.

**BONDAD-BROWN, BEVERLY, Principal Investigator**

Motivations and Viewing Patterns for Internet Protocol Television

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

GRA1BB

02/01/08-12/31/08

\$491

This study will explore people’s motivations for viewing Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) content. IPTV content is broadly defined as video content delivered over the internet. This study looks specifically at four types of IPTV content: full episode programs available on broadcast network websites, web exclusive content available on broadcast network websites, web exclusive content available on user generated content provider websites, and amateur videos available on user generated content provider websites. An online survey will be administered to individuals recruited from various online sources (e.g., web sites, discussion boards). Utilizing the uses and gratifications perspective, motivations for using each type of IPTV content will be compared. In addition, the extent to which traditional television use motivations, need for innovativeness, Internet self-efficacy, and demographic factors influence the use of IPTV will be explored.

**BRUHN, KATHLEEN, Principal Investigator**

Too Much Democracy? The Impact of Primaries on Extremism in Legislatures

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS10BK

06/01/08 – 06/30/09

\$1,000

What causes party polarization? Could it be driven—paradoxically—by more democratic methods of candidate selection? A survey of legislative candidates of two major Mexican political parties done just prior to the July 2006 presidential election found troubling indications of high polarization among candidates for legislative office that were not driven by matching ideological polarization at the mass level (Bruhn and Greene, 2006). Why are Mexican political elites so much more extreme than their constituents? As electoral competition has grown, why have parties not selected more moderate candidates in tune with the public’s positions? Could primaries be to blame?

Legislative candidate selection in Mexico offers a rare window into these processes. Two of the major parties used a form of primary election in some—but not all—of their legislative candidate selections in 2006. This project takes advantage of variation in the methods of candidate selection for the two largest parties in Mexico, the Party of the Democratic Revolution (PRD) and the National Action Party (PAN). Information about candidate ideologies will be drawn in part from my previous survey of 150 candidates of the PRD and the PAN, done in June 2006 and funded by a previous COR grant. This proposal covers the costs of a supplementary survey of 100 current legislators, including candidates selected for the proportional representation lists (absent from the prior survey).

**BUCHOLTZ, MARY, Principal Investigator**

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

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS9BMX

06/01/07 – 01/26/09

\$4,000

The study combines elicitation methodologies with the examination of naturally occurring social interaction among undergraduate majors in physics, chemistry, and mathematics at UCSB in order to determine what sorts of interactions are most effective in facilitating the development of scientist identities among undergraduate women and their retention in the science pipeline. Interactional analyses add an empirical dimension unavailable to researchers who rely exclusively on questionnaires or interviews by getting at implicit information that cannot be obtained via elicitation. The focus is on students in physics, chemistry, and mathematics, scientific disciplines in which they are currently less represented.

The project has received NSF funding for 2006-09, and a Research Experience for Undergraduates (REU) Supplement was also awarded to hire three undergraduate researchers for the study's duration. Although the project has existing funding, the grant budgets were carefully planned and cannot accommodate the expenses entailed by the addition of REU researchers. Funding is requested to purchase consumer-grade video equipment and related accessories for the three REU students to use in collecting data. This funding is necessary to the project's success because the REU program prohibits the purchase of equipment, and existing NSF and Academic Senate funding is mainly committed to the salaries of key personnel and does not allow for the purchase of additional equipment. By providing the REU student researchers with needed fieldwork equipment; funding from SSRGP will greatly enhance the quantity and quality of the data and improve the flexibility and efficiency of the research team.

**BUCHOLTZ, MARY, Principal Investigator**

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

The National Science Foundation

HRD-0624606/UCSB 20080038

HRD-0624606/UCSB 20090185

09/15/06 – 08/31/10

\$ 564,224

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

It is expected that interactions that promote women's retention in science will also promote men's, and hence the educational recommendations based on the findings will not only help women advance in science careers but will also expand the ranks of U.S. scientists generally.

**BUCHOLTZ, MARY, Principal Investigator**

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

The National Science Foundation

HRD-0624606/UCSB 20070834

09/15/06 – 08/31/09

\$65,325

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

**BUCHOLTZ, MARY, Principal Investigator**

NSF GK-12 Program: School Kids Investigating Language in Life and Society

UC Linguistic Minority Research Institute

09-08CY-01PP-SB/UCSB 20090414

11/01/08 – 10/31/09

\$7,500

The project will create partnerships between 6 Teaching Fellows a year and 3 Master Teachers in social studies in 3 high schools in Santa Barbara County, with student populations that have significant numbers of underrepresented ethnic minorities. (Two schools have already confirmed their interest in participating in the project, and contact with the remaining school has been initiated.) Workshops will be held each summer as well as throughout each academic year to provide Master Teachers and Teaching Fellows with ongoing training, mentoring, and professional development.

The program builds directly on the previous research, graduate training, mentoring, and K-12 outreach activities of the PI and the co-PIs as well as local resources. All three investigators are specialists in the linguistic diversity of California, and all three have experience in working with underrepresented groups and bringing linguistic insights to public schools. The PI and one of the co-PIs is based at UCSB in Linguistics and Education, respectively and the other co-PI is based at UCLA in Anthropology. Teaching fellows will be recruited from all three programs. The research team represents a broad range of expertise in linguistic methods, including quantitative analysis, qualitative discourse analysis, instrumental linguistic analysis, and ethnography, that will be incorporated into the SKILLS curriculum.

Monthly meetings will be held between November 1, 2008 and November 1, 2009 among the PI and co-PIs to develop both the NSF proposal and other proposals related to the project that will be submitted to funding agencies in the next academic year. LMRI funding is sought to hire an hourly graduate student assistant to help in coordinating logistics and assembling meeting materials needed to develop the proposals. A key focus of these meetings will be the development of a curriculum for inclusion in the grant proposal, with training workshops for SKILLS high school teachers and graduate student instructors to start in June 2010.

**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 – 06/30/10

\$5,796

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

**BUCHOLTZ, MARY, Principal Investigator**

**LEE, JIN SOOK, Co-Principal Investigator**

SKILLS (School Kids Investigating Language in Life and Society)

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

CR1BM

06/23/08 – 06/22/09

\$3,000

Funding is sought to support the development of several interrelated grant proposals for the creation of SKILLS, a program that will combine original social science research, graduate student training, and academic outreach to public schools. The SKILLS project is targeted to NSF's GK-12 program (NSF 08-556), which provides five years of funding for graduate student teaching fellows, under faculty guidance, to team up with public school teachers to introduce science curricula in K-12 classrooms. The project will promote the perspective of social and behavioral science to ninth-grade social studies students in five high schools in Santa Barbara County with large populations from underrepresented groups, while allowing graduate students and faculty to gather valuable data for linguistic analysis. SKILLS trains high school students to collect original linguistic data in their families and communities using the methodologies of linguistics, and especially sociolinguistics and linguistic anthropology. The project will have beneficial outcomes for faculty and graduate student research, graduate student training, and academic preparation of high school students from underrepresented groups. C-RIG funding is sought to support face-to-face collaboration among the PI and co-PIs during the early stages of development of both the NSF proposal and other proposals related to the project that will be submitted to funding agencies in the next academic year, such as the Spencer Foundation, the Ford Foundation, and the William T. Grant Foundation. Funds will also be used to hire an hourly graduate student assistant to help in gathering materials needed for the proposals.

**CASTAÑEDA-LILES, JOSEF, Principal Investigator**

Pilot Study of Mexican-Origin Multiracial Student Survey

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

GRA1CJ

02/01/08-12/31/08

\$1,367

Social scientists have taken an increased interest in ethnic identity among multiracial (“mixed race”) individuals. Interestingly, there are relatively few studies on Latino/White individuals, specifically those with one Mexican-origin parent and one White parent, despite the large proportion of such individuals as part of the multiracial population. Existing research on Mexican/White offspring indicates that these individuals prefer Mexican-origin or fluid situational identities, which challenges the trajectory of whiteness suggested by more extensive demographic research on Mexican intermarriage rates. However, the results from these studies elude comparison, due to small sample sizes and varying measurement of ethnic identity. The proposed study is a pilot of a 122 item questionnaire that will later be administered online to Mexican/White students at three Southern California colleges. The survey incorporates an identity typology for multiracial individuals used in previous quantitative work that encompasses a wider range of potential options, such as monoracial, multiracial, non/antiracial, and situational identities. The survey will also test predictors of ethnic identity options for Mexican/White students, including socioeconomic status, gender, phenotype, pre-adult networks, racial socialization, discrimination, family ethnic socialization and acculturation. Finally, racial consciousness, defined as an awareness of structural racism, will be measured and its relationship with ethnic identity will be assessed. The objective of the pilot is to determine the distribution of established scales and original items among a Mexican/White sample by comparing responses with a control group of monoethnic Mexican-origin students. Initial funding will strengthen efforts to secure extramural grants and expedite data collection for the dissertation.

**CATE, CHRIS, Principal Investigator**

A New Generation of Student Veterans - A Descriptive Study

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

GRA2CC

02/07/09 – 12/31/09

\$1,508

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

**CHANG, GRACE, Principal Investigator**

Trafficking By Any Other Name: Feminist, Sex Worker and Migrant Rights Responses to Trafficking  
UC Pacific Rim Research Program  
07-T-PRRP-08-0031/UCSB 20071172                      07/01/07 – 09/30/09                      \$15,000

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

Anti-trafficking advocates have observed that the US government approach functions largely to criminalize prostitution and often voluntary sex workers, while failing to serve victims of trafficking in other industries, including domestic and other service work, agriculture, manufacturing and construction. The project also examines potential human and migrant rights abuses within US-sponsored "rescue" operations for presumed "victims of sex trafficking." Research will be completed through individual and focus group interviews with workers and advocates. Findings will be disseminated through a book under proposal, radio shows, and meetings of anti-trafficking scholars and advocates.

**CHARNESS, GARY, Principal Investigator**

Psychological Games and Communication  
The University of Arizona  
Y450739/UCSB 20071905                      08/01/06 – 07/31/08                      \$109,059

Psychological game theory, a framework first developed by Geanakoplos, et al (1989), is appropriate for modeling several psychological or social aspects of motivation and behavior. This includes various emotions, intentions-based reciprocity, and social opprobrium. We argue that psychological games may also provide the seeds of a theory why communication matters in many important economic situations. The key idea is that a player's motivation depends directly on beliefs; words may move beliefs, hence words may move motivation and behavior.

Despite the potential descriptive value of psychological game theory, few applications exist. We propose to contribute in developing psychological game theory, both theoretically and experimentally. We wish to develop the general framework in several directions that the original GPS framework is not rich enough to capture. We wish to emphasize the potential of psychological game for explaining how and why communication matters in economic situations. Our proposal comprises four projects, two theoretical and two experimental:

**COMANOR, WILLIAM, Principal Investigator**

Developing a World-Wide Fair Drug Pricing Program for Pharmaceuticals  
UC Los Angeles  
20082301/UCSB 20090580                      08/14/08 – 03/31/09                      \$38,672

Professor Stuart Schweitzer, Ph.D. of the Department of Health Services in the UCLA School of Public Health is proposing to work with Eli Lilly, one of America's major pharmaceutical manufacturers, to explore options for developing and promoting a "Fair Drug Pricing" program that Lilly can follow as it sets prices of its pharmaceuticals in other countries of the world. The primary interest is in establishing

affordable prices for drugs that are needed in poor, developing countries. Of course the firm wants to assure that this fair drug pricing program will not adversely affect the company as it sells drugs in more prosperous countries.

We envision that our paper will eventually be published and exposed to the "market place of ideas" through both scholarly publications and also more popular literature, such as op-ed pieces in the lay-press.

**CONLEE, CHRISTINA, Principal Investigator**

Post Collapse Transformations in Late Prehispanic Nasca

National Science Foundation

BCS-0314273/UCSB 20061354

07/01/03 – 06/30/09

\$131,332

Post-collapse periods are dynamic times in which societies are restructured and new types of social, political, and economic organization emerge. Despite the important transformations that occur during these periods there is a lack of archaeological study on how societies reform after a time of disruption. The proposed project will examine one such period in the Nasca Region of southern Peru. The Late Intermediate Period (AD 1000-1476) was a time of regional reorganization and the polity that developed in the drainage was fundamentally different in many aspects than previous societies in the area. This research is aimed at discovering the specific transformations that took place in the power structure and in the mechanisms of regional integration.

A model explaining the transformations in the post-collapse period has been developed through recent research in the region at the small village of Pajonal Alto, and preliminary investigations at the large center of La Tiza. In particular, there appears to have been an increase in the number of elites and a growth in the realms through which they could obtain and maintain power. The shift in the power hierarchy likely developed out of the broad range of activities elites participated and obtained power from such as the production of utilitarian items, regional and long-distance exchange, feasting, and community/exclusive ritual. Elites also potentially participated in the production and exchange of prestige goods, and warfare and defense. The proposed project is focused on testing the hypothesis that the collapse of the Wari empire facilitated changes in elite activities and transformed the foundations and relations of power in the region. This model will be tested through investigations at the site of La Tiza, the largest settlement in the drainage during the Late Intermediate Period and probably the political capital. The research is framed around theoretical issues relating to collapse, elite agency, and power.

Three seasons of excavations (2003-2005) at La Tiza during the months of June -September are proposed. The project is designed to: 1) identify elite versus non-elite domestic areas; 2) investigate the various levels of the social/political hierarchy; and 3) establish what activities elites were associated with and wielded power through. Excavations will recover information from the different types of domestic architecture and from specialized activity areas. The project team will include a variety of personnel including a Peruvian co-director, Peruvian archaeologists, students from the United States and Peru, and specialists from both countries.

In terms of intellectual merit this project will contribute to general studies on social transformations. In particular, it will address the types of changes that take place after a period of state collapse and local disruption. The approach used to study these transformations includes a consideration of collapse, elite agency, and power and will build on studies conducted in different regions and time periods that address these issues. The broader impacts of this project are that it will emphasize collaboration between Peruvian and American archaeologists and students, and provide important training for professionals and students from both countries. The results of this project will be disseminated widely to both scholars and the general public through presentations and written articles in both Spanish and English.

**DANIS, MARY, Principal Investigator**

Media framing of terrorist incidents in the United States and United Kingdom and implications on public opinion: Implications for counterterrorism policies and civil liberties

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

GRA1DM

02/01/08-12/31/08

\$3,000

This study proposes to measure the impact of framing on the public's support for counterterrorism policies and restrictions on civil liberties. Prior work examined British and American media framing of British incidents of terrorism involving Muslim extremists. Building upon the frames previously discovered this study will examine (through a Solomon four group experimental design) the impact of these frames on the public's attitude toward levels of support for various counterterrorism policies and the implications for civil liberties for Muslim and majority citizens. This will be accomplished by exposing subjects to both video and print reports presenting these frames and measuring changes in attitudes expressed in extensive post test survey responses.

This project has received no prior funding. Support for the study of the British students has been secured by Professor Andrew Silke of the University of East London who will conduct the British portion of the study. GRASSS funding support will enable a pilot study which will be the basis of a proposal to support extending the study to a national adult population as part of my dissertation study.

**DESCHENES, OLIVIER, Principal Investigator**

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

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS10DO

06/01/08 – 06/30/09

\$3,300

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

**DURÁN, RICHARD P., Principal Investigator**

CA ENLACE and Pathways' Program

Rancho Santiago Community College District

DO-06-060/UCSAB 20070877

12/12/06 – 07/31/08

\$160,000

The University of California, Santa Barbara shall conduct a series of activities to implement the California ENLACE initiative, including, but not limited to the following:

Develop and conduct a comprehensive student academic development ('ENLACE Pathways' program) and parent leadership skills development program (*Padres Adelante* program) to serve participating students and families both within and beyond the greater Santa Barbara region.

Lead the Parent and Community Engagement strand of California ENLACE including convening a group of organizational, community, and educational leaders to facilitate statewide networking and best

practices training centered on parents and community based organizations working to improve educational achievement for students.

Travel and conference participation to take part in project leadership team meetings and to present California ENLACE material as part of state and national conferences.

**DURÁN, RICHARD P., Principal Investigator**

Project Success: Creating Opportunities for Success among Isla Vista Youth

Santa Barbara Foundation

SB050004/UCSB 20080484

SB050004/UCSB 20081363

03/29/06 – 10/01/08

\$57,000

Project SUCCESS will work with students, parents, educators, the schools and community agencies to address the low number of local Latino students who are academically prepared for and who attend institutions of higher education upon their graduation from high school.

The project builds on the work of UCSB’s W.K. Kellogg Foundation-funded “Engaging Latino Communities for Education” or *ENLA CE y Avance* program. Since 2001, ENLACE has worked in partnership with local schools (Isla Vista Elementary; Goleta Valley Junior High, and Dos Pueblos High schools), community agencies (Isla Vista Teen Center, Future Leaders of America) and other UCSB academic preparation programs (MESA, Early Academic Outreach) to provide mentorship, academic support, and community resources to Isla Vista families in order to better prepare students for higher education. This early work with ENLACE helped UCSB to identify critical needs of Latino students vis-à-vis educational success and to develop programs and services that effectively meet those needs. Best practices developed through ENLACE include: 1) mentorship offered by undergraduate students who have linguistic, cultural, and economic backgrounds in common with those mentored, 2) intensive and individualized academic advising offered by a bilingual counselor, 3) equal access to academic preparation programs as ensured through advocacy by the bilingual counselor and by parents who receive leadership training, and 4) liaison services that connect families to schools and colleges by improving families’ understanding of the college-preparation and admissions process and by increasing parents’ involvement in their children’s education.

Project SUCCESS is a three-year program that will improve the academic performance of 40 low-income, first-generation college-bound, minority teens as they move through grades 10 through 12 so that they are prepared to pursue higher education upon their graduation from Dos Pueblos High School. The project also will develop leadership skills in teens and parents, thereby enabling them to assume greater decision-making roles in their schools and communities. The project intends to help close the “achievement gap” between privileged and under-privileged students in our schools today. In so doing, the project will create and test a model for better meeting the important educational needs of student group underrepresented in higher education. The model’s effective practices for improving Latino student achievement will be shared with schools and districts throughout Santa Barbara County. Such dissemination will be facilitated by the Latino Student Achievement Task Force (led by the local chapter of the League of United Latin American Citizens or LULAC) which develops strategies to improve Latino student access to higher education.

**DURÁN, RICHARD P., Principal Investigator**

Bridging Multiple Worlds Alliance

UC Santa Cruz

P0104431/UCSB 20080348

08/01/07 – 12/31/08

\$18,000

The purpose of this project, a key component of the Bridging Multiple Worlds Alliance, is to strengthen, expand and evaluate the utilization and effectiveness of the *Padres Adelante* (MALDEF Parent School Partnership) model curriculum designed to promote increased parental school involvement and leadership skills that support the goals of college-going among Latino students attending schools in the Santa Barbara School Districts.

This project would specifically focus on strengthening the parent outreach component of the CA ENLACE/Pathways program in the immediate Isla Vista community and more generally, creating partnerships parents, schools and community organizations within the greater Santa Barbara region's and statewide parent engagement efforts. In particular, the Parent Outreach Coordinator would work with the current *Padres Adelante* program operating at Cesar Chavez School with a cohort of 25-35 parents as well as a cohort of 20(?) participants in the Parents, Children and Computers Program (PCCP) at IV Elementary School. The Coordinator would organize and facilitate convening's and meetings with local parent, school and community leaders to conduct needs assessments that will lead to increased parental involvement in local educational issues and eventually to the formation of a parent-led non-profit organization. The project will be co-located at Isla Vista Elementary School and the University of California, Santa Barbara and will target up to 50 participants. The coordinator also will work closely with Professor Richard Duran in the development of a research publication that will capture the work of the parents and the community in this effort.

**EARL, JENNIFER, Principal Investigator**

CAREER: The Internet, Activism, and Social Movements

National Science Foundation

SES-0547990/UCSB 20081308

05/01/06 – 04/30/10

\$405,000

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

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

on their websites, and the likelihood that different types of organizers would use for-profit contractors to manage their websites.

To test these hypotheses, the study will produce one 5-year cross-sectional time series, one 5-year panel time series, and four cross-sectional datasets based on yearly, in-depth modules, including: 1) a dataset on online protest tactics; 2) a dataset on high and low prevalence activist causes online; 3) a dataset on established protest websites and SMOs; and 4) a dataset on the online coordination of offline protest events. Each of these datasets will be made available to students and other scholars, further increasing the impact of this research.

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

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

**EARL, JENNIFER, Principal Investigator**

CAREER: The Internet, Activism, and Social Movements (REU Supplement)

National Science Foundation

SES-0547990/UCSB 20071870

05/01/06 – 04/30/09

\$12,150

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.

This supplemental funding is for a Research Experience for Undergraduates (REU) supplement. As described in more detail in the “Summary of Proposed Work,” this supplement would allow me to solidify and extend a partnership with the UCSB Department of Sociology’s Honors Program, which was started using an REU last year, by recruiting three students from that program to engage in content coding as part of my CAREER award. Strong preference would be given for hiring students who would also integrate data from the CAREER project into their senior theses. Because of the Honors Program’s substantial success in involving students from underrepresented groups, this partnership would also allow me to increase the research involvement of undergraduates from underrepresented groups. As an earlier indicator of success in this area, both students who were hired through the REU last year were from underrepresented groups.

**EARL, JENNIFER, Principal Investigator**

CAREER: The Internet, Activism, and Social Movements (REU Supplement)

National Science Foundation

SES-0547990/UCSB 20090172

05/01/06 – 04/30/09

\$12,825

SES-0547990/UCSB 20091143

The project that this REU would supplement is a CAREER award examining Internet protest. In brief, that project uses an innovative methodology to collect quasirandom 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.

This supplemental request is for a Research Experience for Undergraduates (REU) supplement. This supplement would allow me to solidify and extend a partnership with the UCSB Department of Sociology's Honors Program and other allied social science Honors Programs, which was started using an REU two years ago, by recruiting three students from Honors programs to engage in content coding as part of my CAREER award. Strong preference would be given for hiring students who would also integrate data from the CAREER project into their senior theses. Because of the Honors Program's substantial success in involving students from underrepresented groups, this partnership would also allow me to increase the research involvement of undergraduates from underrepresented groups. As an earlier indicator of success in this area, all students hired thus far through REUs on this project have been women and several have also been members of underrepresented racial/ethnic groups.

**EGAN, RONALD, Principal Investigator**

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

UC Santa Barbara-East Asia FLAS

U.S. Department of Education

P015B060037/UCSB 20081305

08/15/06 – 08/14/10

\$766,000

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

In recent years UC Santa Barbara has continued to build on its strengths in the East Asia field, steadily adding faculty positions and other resources to the base of language instruction and a large library collection that was begun four decades ago. UC Santa Barbara has added a fourth endowed chair in the East Asia study field, and now has two chairs in Japanese (Shinto and Cultural Studies), one in Tibetan, and one in Taiwan studies. Altogether some 60 faculty members, including 11 language lecturers, have teaching and research interests in East Asia. These faculty are distributed over numerous departments that offer East Asia specializations in graduate work, including Anthropology, Communication, Dramatic Art, East Asian Language and Cultural Studies, Global and International Studies, History, History of Art and Architecture, Linguistics, Music, Political Science, Religious Studies, and Sociology. Recent new hires include a specialist in North Korean drama and performance art, a Japanese art historian, and a scholar working on contemporary fiction and film produced in Taiwan, Hong Kong, and the People's Republic of China. Over 350 courses are offered across the campus with at least 25 percent East Asia

area content. The Ph.D. is offered with an East Asia emphasis 12 departments and schools, and the M.A. in 14. A new M.A. in Global and International Studies will accept 25 students in Fall 2006, and will thereafter grow to a class of 50 students per year. The Departments of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Physics, and Materials have just established an international partnership with the Dalian Institute for Chemical Physics in Dalian, China, funded by a \$2.5 million NSF grant, and will begin training UC Santa Barbara students in Chinese and sending them to Dalian for dissertation research.

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

**FILIPPINI, ALEXIS, Principal Investigator**

**GERBER, MICHAEL, Co-Principal Investigator**

Does Adding Vocabulary Instruction to a Basic Skills Reading Intervention for at-risk English Learners Improve Reading Comprehension without Sacrificing Word-Level Skills? Development, Implementation, and Evaluation of a Vocabulary-Focused Early Reading Intervention

UC Linguistic Minority Research Institute

07-06CY-01DG-SB/UCSB 20070399

11/01/06 – 03/30/09

\$15,000

This study investigates the effectiveness of adding vocabulary instruction to a basic skills (phonological awareness and decoding) early reading intervention for first grade English Learners (EL) in a Title I, Program Improvement school in southern California. Vocabulary is a critical area for both direct instruction and instruction in independent word-learning strategies, as the recent report of the National Literacy Panel on Linguistic Minority Children and Youth highlighted in its findings on reading comprehension. Linguistic minority children are likely to achieve word-level reading skills comparable to native English-speaking peers, but still struggle with reading comprehension. Vocabulary directly and significantly contributes to reading comprehension, but also indirectly through its reciprocal relationship with phonological awareness (PA) and with listening comprehension. Furthermore, for EL vocabulary accounts for even more variance in reading comprehension than for monolinguals. It is well established that EL arrive at school with smaller vocabularies than their peers, and in this era of high stakes testing and English immersion it is critical that we better understand how to increase vocabulary knowledge early and effectively.

Research clearly indicates that PA and early decoding are critical for later word reading, and furthermore these skills have been successfully trained in EL intervention studies. However, basic skills are not sufficient for successful reading comprehension. Therefore, the primary aim of this study is to develop and evaluate the effectiveness of a vocabulary-added intervention with the goal of improving early reading comprehension without sacrificing early word-level reading skills. The sample will comprise approximately 100 first grade EL instructed in English Immersion, who speak Spanish as a first language, randomly assigned to instructional condition.

Three instructional conditions will be contrasted: two different vocabulary-added conditions and a PA/decoding condition which serves as the treatment-control. The PA/decoding (PA) intervention was

developed during a longitudinal study, Project La Patera. The vocabulary-added conditions include the same direct instruction in word meanings and expository texts, and employ the same instructor behavior model as PAD, but replace 50% of the PAD instruction with two different strategies for promoting independent word learning. In the semantic relations emphasis (PAD-SR), students are taught to identify, manipulate, and understand relationships between words. In the morphological awareness emphasis (PAD-MA), students are taught to identify, manipulate, and understand word parts and the role they play in creating word meaning. All three conditions include built-in progress monitoring based on previously validated practices.

We will use commercially available measures of vocabulary (e.g., PPVT) and reading comprehension (e.g., Woodcock-Johnson III) as well as researcher-developed and validated measures. The primary purpose is to compare effectiveness of the conditions, but secondary analysis will address student responsiveness by risk status. A 3 (instructional conditions) x 2 (time) by 2 (risk group) ANOVA will be computed to answer these questions.

This study addresses a critical issue for the growing number of EL served by California's public schools: Identifying components of efficient early reading intervention in order to maximize student outcomes in a limited instructional period.

**FLANAGIN, ANDREW, Principal Investigator**

**METZGER, MIRIAM, Co-Principal Investigator**

Kids and Credibility: An Empirical Examination of Youth, Digital Media Use, and Information Credibility

John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

07-90187-000-HCD/UCSB 20080192

10/01/07 – 04/30/09

\$260,000

Although a good deal of scientific knowledge is accruing with regard to how people determine the credibility of information they get via digital media, extremely little of this work has focused on children. This is surprising, given contemporary youth's unique relationship to media technology. We know, for example, that youth are more likely than adults to turn to digital media first when researching a topic for school or personal use; they are more likely to read news on the Internet than in a printed newspaper; and they are more likely to use online social network tools to meet friends and to find information. In other words, the primary sources of information in their world are often digital, which is quite different from any generation prior.

Indeed, many have noted that their special relationship to digital media impacts the way youth approach learning and research. As the first generation to grow up with the Internet, young people are comfortable collaborating and sharing information via digital networks, and do so "in ways that allow them to act quickly and without top-down direction" (Rainie, 2006, p. 7). Moreover, the interactivity afforded by networked digital media allows young people to play roles of both information source and receiver simultaneously as they critique, alter, remix, and share content in an almost conversational manner using digital tools. These realities, we believe, have profound implications for how young people both construct and assess credibility online.

The proposed project builds from and complements two projects recently sponsored by the MacArthur Foundation. The first is a volume on *Youth, Credibility, and Digital Media* that will be published in November, 2007. The second is an ongoing study of how adults navigate the challenges of assessing the credibility of sources and information they encounter online. The proposed project will consist of a large-scale survey of children, ages 11-18. Data from the project will provide the first-ever comprehensive look at kids and credibility that will inform parents, educators, and policy makers interested in digital literacy.

This project will examine both how youth *think* about, as well as what they *do* about, issues of trust and credibility in the digital media environment.

**FORD, ANABEL, Principal Investigator**

**SPERA, FRANK, Co-Principal Investigator**

Implications of Volcanic Ash in the Maya Lowlands: Glass Shards in the Pottery Sherds

National Science Foundation

BCS-0510727/UCSB 20050651

09/01/05 – 08/31/08

\$204,294

The primary objective of this proposal is to identify the source or sources of volcanic ash used as ceramic temper in everyday-use pottery by the central lowland Maya in the Late Classic period (AD 600-900). Correct identification will enable us to recover evidence of cultural, ecological and environmental influences. Archeologist Anna O. Shepard first identified volcanic glass in Maya pottery sherds and struggled for 30 years to solve the mystery of its source(s) -- the lowland Maya lived on carbonate bedrock outcrops and clay deposits with the closest volcanic sources 350 km away. How did relatively large volumes (~ 10<sup>6</sup> m<sup>3</sup>) of volcanic ash become available for manufacturing of ceramic products before the introduction of draft animals? This question has never been answered. We propose to apply 21<sup>st</sup> century geochemical and volcanological tools including Laser Ablation-Inductively Coupled Plasma Analysis (LA-ICPA), Thermal Ionization Mass Spectrometry (TIMS), Electron Microbeam Analysis (EMA) and models for the transport and dispersal of volcanic ash to study: (1) The effects of ceramic starting material (clay plus small fraction of carbonate lithic inclusions) and firing on the composition of volcanic glass shards found within the pottery sherds, (2) The major, minor, trace element (including REE's), and isotopic ratios of <sup>87</sup>Sr/<sup>86</sup>Sr, <sup>206</sup>Pb/<sup>204</sup>Pb and <sup>207</sup>Pb/<sup>204</sup>Pb of glass shards within the pottery fragments, (3) The spatial and temporal matches for the elemental composition of glass shards and phenocrysts in the pottery sherds to candidate volcanoes of the Central American Highlands (CAH) and the Mexican Volcanic Belt (MVB), (4) Patterns of ash fall dispersal into the carbonate lowlands for the candidate volcanoes based on models of eruption cloud dynamics and the vertical structure and variability of the winds and (5) The consequence of volcanic ash fall on the Maya lowland soil, plant, and animal life. We also will address the implications of volcanic ash on Maya cultural development and on refining lowland Maya chronology.

**FUJINO, DIANE, Principal Investigator**

Pan-Asian Organizing and Third World Solidarity: The Asian American Political Alliance in Berkeley

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

FDSS8

05/01/06 – 06/30/09

\$4,000

This proposal seeks to study the Asian American Political Alliance (AAPA) at UC Berkeley in the late 1960s. AAPA represents one of the earliest instances of pan-Asian formation nationwide. As Yen Le Espiritu contends, Asian American panethnicity was formed in the 1960s, primarily as a political strategy for responding to racism. Not only was AAPA one of the first groups to use a pan-Asian term in its name, the organization is credited with coining the term, "Asian American." Simultaneously, AAPA embraced a commitment to Third World solidarity, a concept put into action when AAPA joined the Third World Liberation Front at UC Berkeley and its struggle for ethnic studies. Despite AAPA's rhetoric and seeming practice of interethnic and interracial unity, one wonders what tensions emerged in their efforts to forge panethnic and cross-racial unity.

Through the use of oral history interviews and archival research, including an analysis of AAPA's newspaper, this study seeks to examine the formation and demise of AAPA; its activities, ideology, and organizational structure; and the promise and limitations of panethnicity and Third World solidarity contained within AAPA's rhetoric. This will be the first rigorous study of AAPA, an organization that helped establish ethnic studies at UC Berkeley, inspired the formation of numerous AAPA chapters

nationwide, and played a pivotal role in the development of the Asian American Movement. This study will contribute to a nuanced and complex understanding of panethnicity and Third World solidarity and of the severely understudied Asian American social movement.

**GARRATT, ROD, Principal Investigator**

The Role of Speculators in Auctions: An Experimental Study

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program

GRSS8

05/01/06 – 06/30/09

\$4,000

A tremendous amount of research has focused on the strategic properties of the four “standard auctions:” Open English, sealed-bid first-price, sealed-bid second-price, and Dutch. The most fundamental results are that standard auctions allocate a good efficiently and yield identical revenues, provided bidders are symmetric, have independent private values, and there is no resale. In practice however, active resale markets are common. And yet, the impact of resale on standard auction outcomes is not fully understood.

In a forthcoming *Econometrica* paper, Garratt and Troger (2006) address this question by looking at the role resale creates for speculators -- bidders who are commonly known to have no use value for the good on sale. We show that speculators undermine efficiency and destroy revenue equivalence across standard auction formats. However, the exact impact on seller revenue depends on which equilibrium is played. This is an empirical issue. Our plan in the proposed research is to run induced-value auction experiments with resale markets to test when and how the speculator impacts standard auctions. We will conduct experiments with different numbers of private-value bidders to see how the number of bidders in the auction market affects the likelihood of an active speculator. The experiments will involve both second-price and English auctions. While the theoretical predictions are the same in both the second-price and English auction model, beliefs that support the equilibria differ in away that might lead to empirical differences. The results will guide practitioners and help direct further theoretical work.

**GERBER, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

Project WRITE! Benefits of Developmental Writing Instruction in Bilingual Head Start Preschool Children

DHHS/Administration for Children and Families

90YD0199/UCSB 20061594

09/30/06 – 09/29/08

\$50,000

The proposed study will use a randomized experimental design to evaluate an intervention for improving writing development outcomes for 80 Head Start preschool children who speak Spanish as their first language. Project WRITE! Also will test maintenance of learning gains when children begin kindergarten in the second year of the proposed study. Project WRITE! emphasizes the importance of instructional facilitation of normal acquisition of early writing skills through developmental writing instruction. Recent national data show only small gains in writing using questionable measures for children in Head Start compared to wait listed children (DHHS, 2005). Results of the proposed study will indicate whether an intensive writing curriculum will improve these outcomes and create better evidence of effects. These findings would support instructional and curricular innovations in Head Start programs that may produce more optimal development in reading and writing in kindergarten and first grades. In this way, findings will inform policy by providing scientifically based knowledge to better inform instructional and program decisions for bilingual preschool classrooms in Head Start.

Project WRITE! is requesting \$25,000 per year for a two-year study to be conducted jointly by Ms. Carola Matera (M. S.), a doctoral student at UC Santa Barbara, and her faculty mentor, Dr. Michael Gerber, under the auspices of Dr. Gerber’s ongoing Project La Patera, a longitudinal study of English reading acquisition by Spanish-speaking children. Bringing new expertise and interests to La Patera, Ms. Matera will lead this study on effects of developmentally appropriate, early intervention in writing.

**GEYER, ROLAND, Principal Investigator**

Development of Commercially Viable Recycled Polyethylene Terephthalate

California State Polytechnic University

08-015-45094/UCSB 20080580

04/01/08 – 09/30/10

\$156,150

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

**GEYER, ROLAND, Principal Investigator**

Alternatives Analysis for California's Green Chemistry Initiative

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

08-T3629/UCSB 20091363

04/20/09 – 12/31/09

\$70,000

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

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

Learning Citizenship: Factors Shaping Classroom Approaches to Democratic Participation

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

GRA2GJ

02/07/09 – 12/31/09

\$ 651

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

**GLASGOW, GARRETT, Principal Investigator**  
**KASDIN, STUART, Co-Principal Investigator**

Doctoral Dissertation Research in Political Science: Finding their Way: Rational Voters in an Uncertain World

National Science Foundation  
SES-0718716/UCSB 20070890

08/01/07 – 07/31/08

\$6,333

In predicting how the public will vote in elections, contemporary empirical models incorporate behavioral variables into spatial voting models, often without a clear rationale. This paper will establish a theoretical basis for including the background of the voter and create a framework for analyzing the relative impact of candidate qualities and issue space content.

The formal model, developed in this paper, argues that voters do not usually vote directly on specific policies; instead, they select a representative. Moreover, voters try to predict the likely performance of each of the candidates if elected to office. However, they have only filtered and often limited information about the candidates; they do not know about the candidate's administrative skills, group loyalties, or policy positions on most issues, not to mention which issues are likely to emerge in the future. Voters can choose a candidate based on: the person most qualified for the job, the candidate with the preferred political platform, or the candidate who is most like the voter, with an expectation that she would then vote the same way that the voter would. However, each of these metrics implies different potential consequences – both policy choices and performance – from a candidate in office.

Thus to better predict the future policy choices of a candidate once elected, and to compensate for uncertainty, voters combine the multiple evaluation metrics. To the extent that the variance of each estimator is at least partially independent, the voter gains a more efficient picture of the likely candidate output when she combines all of the different measures in a weighted average of estimators. Thus voters are assumed to be rational, sharing the same assessment process, but differing only in their preferences and backgrounds.

The study will test this formal model experimentally using a random selection of UCSB students participating in an internet survey. Each student will participate in a series of mock elections to see how they alter their vote as the combinations of candidates are changed (candidates' ethnicity and reported competence). Students will also be randomly assigned to treatment groups in which an additional element is altered, such as varying the issue environment and the issue content of the candidates' platforms. Since voters are concerned with outcomes, they might change their vote depending upon the context, even for the same set of candidates. Thus, one analysis would be to see under what circumstances an ineffective incumbent candidate will lose office, and how changing the characteristics of the opposition candidate and the context of the election will vary the outcome.

**GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

Archaeological Overview and Research Design, Channel Islands National Park

USDI National Park Service  
J8C07060006/UCSB 20070209

07/31/06 – 12/31/08

\$5,000

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

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

researchers contributing to draft Archaeological Overview and Research Design of Channel Islands National Park

**GLASSOW, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

Archaeological Overview and Research Design, Channel Islands National Park

USDI National Park Service

J8C07070010/UCSB 20071787

08/06/07 – 12/31/08

\$14,100

On the basis of archival research and interviews, prepare a series of documents that include the following:

1. An inventory of all known and documented historical archaeological resources on Park property—the northern Channel Islands and Santa Barbara Island.
2. A summary of all the historical archaeological projects that have been done to date on Park property.
3. A discussion of contexts on which the significance of historic archaeological resources may be assessed, without reference necessarily to specific resources. This would be based on a brief description of each island's history.
4. A preliminary assessment of the potential for significant historical archaeological sites and recommendations for generating information necessary for significance evaluation. This would involve looking at historical records of land use on the island. Some historic buildings no longer exist, so they are purely archaeological, and associated with these as well as extant historic buildings there are likely trash deposits, privies, etc., most of which are not located. This task would not involve fieldwork, however, as Overview/Assessment is based on existing collections and documentation.
5. Recommendations of what needs to be done to protect historical archaeological resources.

Prepare components of the Archaeological Overview based on the following sources of information.

1. Publications by UCLA archaeologists, including doctoral dissertations to obtain information about episodes of fieldwork and findings.
2. Field and laboratory archives housed at UCLA.
3. Interviews with UCLA archaeologists as needed.

**GLAZIER, REBECCA, Principal Investigator**

Exploring the Effects of Providential Beliefs among Religious Peacemakers

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

GRA1GR

02/1/08 – 12/31/08

\$505

How does religion motivate political action? Although some work has been done on religious violence, little attention has been paid to religiously-motivated peacemaking. The proposed survey is a first step towards correcting this oversight, and it examines the beliefs and behaviors of an elite group of religious peacemakers identified by the Tanenbaum Center for Interreligious Understanding. The survey is also valuable as part of a larger research agenda on how religion motivates political action. It will provide one test of a new conceptual tool known as providential belief systems.

People who hold providential beliefs believe in a divinely authored plan and a role for themselves in bringing it about. People who hold beliefs of this nature are more likely to take political action. The things that they act on depend on the specific content of their belief system, and the timing and means of their actions are determined by the connections they see between the content of their beliefs and real events.

This survey includes measures to establish the nature and content of the respondents' belief systems. The respondents are essentially selected on the dependent variable—political action motivated by religion—but the survey also includes some questions designed to elicit more information about their political

behavior. Additionally, in depth information on each Peacemakers has been provided by the Tanenbaum Center and will be utilized in the analysis stage.

Understanding how religious beliefs motivate political action can inform a number of topics important to scholars and policymakers alike.

**GORDON, MATTHEW, Principal Investigator**

KBD: Turkish Kabardian Phonetics and Phonology

National Science Foundation

BCS-0553771/UCSB 20060308

BCS-0553771/UCSB 20071812

09/01/06 – 08/31/08

\$150,000

With National Science Foundation support, Dr. Matthew Gordon will be investigating the sound system of Kabardian, a language spoken in the Caucasus region of Russian and in Turkey. This project will focus on the understudied and endangered variety of Kabardian spoken in Turkey. Kabardian is of great interest from a phonetic and phonological standpoint since its sound system possesses a number of typologically unusual features, including ejective fricatives, an extensive set of place contrasts, pervasive coarticulatory effects of consonants on vowels, and complex interactions between morphology and prosody. Examination of these and other phonetic and phonological properties of Kabardian will enhance the scientific community's understanding of the range of cross-linguistic variation attested in sound systems. The project will also provide multimedia documentation of Turkish Kabardian in the form of audio recordings and both web-based and written materials. The collected data will potentially be a valuable resource in ongoing language preservation efforts by the Kabardian community in Turkey. In addition, the project will provide training to a Linguistics graduate student, who is also a member of the Turkish Kabardian community.

**GRIES, STEFAN, Principal Investigator**

Electronic Corpus of Mexican Folktales

UC MEXUS

SB080032/UCSB 20071324

07/01/07 – 03/31/09

\$8,063

The purpose of the project is to create the conditions for a better understanding of diverse linguistic and anthropological issues dealing with traditional narrative discourse and Mexican Spanish. To that end, a compilation of an electronic corpus consisting of oral and written folktales is proposed.

The compilation process involves the discussion and decision-making on theoretical, methodological and technical issues at different levels, thereby requiring the participation of an interdisciplinary team. It also involves the development of an appropriate transcription system with a careful consideration of the genre properties of the stories contained, in order to provide the user with relevant frames for the study of discourse, grammar, lexicon and intonational patterns. Suitable computational tools need to be developed in order to ensure that the design will be suitable for future, follow-up research projects in which searching the database plays a major role.

While other corpora are available for Spanish, especially Peninsular Spanish, they tend to focus on written language, especially literary and formal registers, occasionally including spoken discourse in interview situations or TV broadcasts. The electronic corpus of Mexican folktales will be the first one in its kind, since it involves naturally occurring discourse and consists of narratives forged over generations, as a result of intense linguistic and cultural contacts.

**GROSSMAN, ZACHARY, Principal Investigator**

The Economic Impact of Self-Presentation: An Experimental Approach

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS11GZ

06/01/09 – 06/30/10

\$6,774

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

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

Grandparenting and the Evolution of Post Reproductive Lifespan

National Science Foundation

BCS-0422690/UCSB 20040946

08/01/04 – 07/31/09

\$385,036

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

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

REU: Grandparenting and the Evolution of Post Reproductive Lifespan

National Science Foundation

BCS-0422690/UCSB 20061455

08/01/04 – 07/31/09

\$4,000

This is a request for a supplement for Research Experience for Undergraduate Students. The supplement will be used to cover field expenses for one undergraduate student in Anthropology at the University of California-Santa Barbara, Rebecca Holbert. Ms. Holbert will participate in collecting data for the larger research project and conduct her own research project under the principal investigators' guidance. Her individual research project will collect the information necessary for her undergraduate Honors Thesis and provide valuable direct field experience that will help her frame a research plan for graduate study

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

REU: Grandparenting and the Evolution of Post Reproductive Lifespan

National Science Foundation

BCS-0422690/UCSB 20061778

08/01/04 – 07/31/09

\$4,000

This is a supplement for Research Experience for Undergraduate Students. The supplement will be used to cover field expenses for one undergraduate student in Anthropology at the University of New Mexico, Hilary Bethancourt. Ms. Bethancourt will participate in collecting data for the larger research project and conduct her own research project under the principal investigators' guidance. Her individual research project will collect the information necessary for her undergraduate Honors Thesis and provide valuable direct field experience that will help her frame a research plan for graduate study.

The purpose of this proposed project is to investigate the use of 1) traditional medicines and healers, on the one hand, and 2) the clinic and hospital services in San Borja, on the other. In addition, she will also investigate 3) the use of purchased or traded antibiotics and other medicines provided by itinerant merchants. At least five factors will be examined as predictors: 1) distance from the town of San Borja; 2) familial involvement in the money economy and family wealth; 3) age of the individual who is ill; and 4) Spanish language abilities of the individual or his/her parents, in the case of children; 5) perceptions about the relative efficacy of different treatment options, prejudices felt or experienced, and previous exposure to the different treatment options.

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

REU: Grandparenting and the Evolution of Post Reproductive Lifespan

National Science Foundation

BCS-0422690/UCSB 20070139

08/01/04 – 07/31/09

\$4,000

This is a supplement for Research Experience for Undergraduate Students. The supplement will be used to cover field expenses for one undergraduate student from Texas A&M University in collecting data for the larger NSF-funded research project and to help her conduct her own investigation under the principal investigators' guidance. Her individual research project will collect the information necessary for her undergraduate thesis and provide valuable direct field experience that will help her frame a research plan for graduate study.

Ms. Allison Garrett will spend at least six months in the field among the Tsimane in lowland Bolivia. She has already been working with a colleague of the PI (Gurven), Dr. Michael Alvard of Texas A&M University, doing independent research and has received some training in several of the field methods to be employed in the research. She will receive further training in data collection and in managing all aspects (social, ethical, etc.) and relations with the study population by the principal investigator, Michael Gurven and co-PI Hillard Kaplan. Specifically, she will collect data on emic perceptions of menarche and menopause. She will also be trained to collect qualitative data in Spanish and Tsimane language (with help of bilingual translators), using both individual informants and focus groups, and will be collaborating with team physicians in the collection of fertility data, particularly women's use of traditional plants for controlling fertility outcomes. Her field time will be spent in the Tsimane villages of Monte Rosa, Chacal, Cedral and Tacuaral del Mato, and the base town of San Borja. Tacuaral is within close proximity of San Borja, and the other three villages are remotely located, but within two hours walking distance from one another. During this time, she will be continually supervised by the project's principal investigators and will also collaborate with graduate students and Bolivian physicians and anthropologists present in the area during the same time.

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

The Human Life Course and the Biodemography of Aging  
Santa Fe Institute

1R01AG024119-01/UCSB 20040399

1R01AG024119-01/UCSB 20060881

1R01AG024119-01/UCSB 20070489

1R01AG024119-01/UCSB 20081041

1R01AG024119-01/UCSB 20081625

10/01/04 – 04/30/09

\$731,056

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

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

**GUTIERREZ-MORALES, SALOME, Principal Investigator**

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

Grammatical Change in Sierra Popoluca: The Effects of Spanish and Náhuatl

UC MEXUS

SB080033/UCSB 20071289

07/01/07 – 06/30/09

\$12,000

This study seeks to enrich our knowledge of Mexican native language diversity. The main goal is to look at language contact phenomena as stimuli for grammatical change in Sierra Popoluca as a result of its intense contact with Spanish and Náhuatl. The data that we will use in the development of this research will consist of naturally occurring speech that we will collect from native speakers of Sierra Popoluca. This procedure will give us the advantage of discovering grammatical change in its more natural environment since we believe that it is mainly here where language change normally takes place. In summary, this proposal will contribute to the field of Meso-American linguistics as well as to the field of language contact by providing more insight into the impact of grammatical borrowing.

**HAJJAR, LISA, Principal Investigator**

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

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS11HL

06/01/09 – 06/30/10

\$6,438

*Lawfare* is a socio-legal study of the US-based anti-torture campaign that was catalyzed into existence in mid-2004 following the declassification and release of memos revealing that the Bush administration had "legalized" torture. The subjects are lawyers and human rights activists who have devoted themselves to challenging the US torture policy through litigation and legislative advocacy. The five main forms of anti-

torture legal activism that my research highlights are: habeas counsel representation of Guantanamo prisoners; work on the military commissions, which includes both challenges to their legality in federal courts, and defense of people charged for prosecution; civil suits against US officials on behalf of victims of torture; Freedom of Information Act litigation for official documents relating to interrogation and detention; and transformations in anti-torture legal activism since the 2008 elections. The primary research is ethnographic, namely unstructured interviews, including people on staff with the Center for Constitutional Rights (CCR), American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), Human Rights Watch (HRW), and Human Rights First (HRF). To date, I have conducted over 80 interviews which provide the basis for tracing the history of the campaign through the involvement of individuals and organizations, as well as comparative analysis of their motivations (professional, political and ideological), self-assessments of their endeavors, and the debates and fault lines within this collective enterprise. The secondary research involves discourse analysis of the legal interpretations and debates about US interrogation and detention policies and practices by people in the campaign.

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

**HANCOCK, MARY, Principal Investigator**

The Contemporary Youth Mission Movement in Evangelical Christianity in the United States

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS11HM

06/01/09 – 06/30/10

\$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 – 09/30/10

\$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

SES-0531184/UCSB 20070864

SES-0531184/UCSB 20080325

SES-0531184/UCSB 20090725

01/01/06 – 12/31/10

\$5,035,000

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

The Center will draw on UCSB's renowned interdisciplinary climate to integrate the work of nanoscale engineers and scientists with social scientific and humanistic study of nanotechnology in society. Close

working relations with the internationally renowned nanoscale researchers at the California NanoSystems Institute and with social science research centers focused on relations among technology, culture, and society will be enhanced by social science collaborators at other UC campuses, the Chemical Heritage Foundation, Duke University, University of British Columbia, University of Edinburgh, and Cardiff University in the UK.

The Center's research is organized into three interdisciplinary working groups. The first will carry out research designed to study nanotechnology's historical and current contexts. The second will address questions related to institutional and socio-cultural factors influencing the innovation, global diffusion, and commercialization of nanotechnology. The third working group will examine risk perceptions concerning emerging nanotechnologies, assess methods for incorporating public concerns, and analyze social movement development related to nanotechnology. Numerous integrative activities are designed to serve as focal points for interaction and exchange across disciplines. The Center will develop new knowledge about the organization, funding and management of nanotechnology; about the economic, social and scientific effects of the current innovation system; about the global distribution of nanotechnology; and about public intelligence and response concerning nanotechnology's risks. The Center will also create new cross-disciplinary education opportunities for students from a range of fields and backgrounds, particularly those currently underrepresented in technological studies. The Center will disseminate its findings to the wider public, facilitate public participation in the nano-enterprise, and support dialogue between academic researchers from diverse disciplines and educators, industrial scientists, community and environmental groups, and policy makers.

The Center will sponsor graduate professional development, design new undergraduate curricula, and create public information programming focused on nanotechnology and society. The Center will also host events that engage industrial collaborators, community and environmental groups, and the public. The Center's Clearinghouse will serve national and global communities as an on-line portal to the Center's research and educational materials and resources and to information on all Center programming. A distinguished National Advisory Board will provide guidance and reflection about CNS-UCSB research, education, and outreach programs.

**HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator**

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

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

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

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

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

National Science Foundation

SES-0531184/UCSB 20071000

01/01/06 – 12/31/10

\$49,988

This is a supplement for a planned NSF meeting of NSF-funded researchers in the nanotechnology and society research community. The supplement will be used to cover administrative support at CNS-UCSB for the meeting to be held at the NSF March 15-16, 2007, travel expenses for invited participants, and travel expenses for CNS-UCSB participants. The proposed meeting will enable the further development of the Network for Nanotechnology in Society among NSF-funded researchers and will allow the participation in that meeting by representatives from the NSF and a number of other interested federal agencies who are participants in the National Nanotechnology Initiative.

**HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator**  
**APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**BIMBER, BRUCE, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**MC CRAY, W. PATRICK, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**NEWFIELD, CHRISTOPHER, Co-Principal Investigator**

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

National Science Foundation

SES-0531184/UCSB 20080662

01/01/08 – 12/31/10

\$417,802

The CNS National Advisory Board and the NSF External Site Review panel (both, April 2007) both identified Director work overload as one of the most serious threats to CNS-UCSB future success. We propose to respond to this analysis, which is consistent with our own internal assessment, by hiring a new full-time staff person who will serve as Assistant Director, providing high level financial planning skills for oversight of the complex cooperative agreement, oversight of complex IRB processes for CNS and CNS subcontractor projects, all of which involve human subjects in one respect or another, coordination of annual reporting process and site visits, and many other forms of assistance to the CNS-UCSB Director and the CNS Executive Committee. The position will continue for the duration of the cooperative agreement (Dec 31 2010). The position will report to the CNS Director and will relieve the Director of some of her current internal academic administrative duties.

**HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator**  
**APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**BIMBER, BRUCE, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**MC CRAY, W. PATRICK, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**NEWFIELD, CHRISTOPHER, Co-Principal Investigator**

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

National Science Foundation

SES-0531184/UCSB 20081307

1/01/06 – 12/31/10

\$60,000

This is a request for a supplement for a planned NSF meeting of NSF-funded researchers in the nanotechnology and society research community. The supplement will be used to cover administrative support at CNS-UCSB for the meeting to be held at the NSF July 28-29, 2008, travel expenses for invited participants, and travel expenses for CNS-UCSB participants. The proposed meeting will enable the further development of the Network for Nanotechnology in Society among NSF-funded researchers and will allow the participation in that meeting by representatives from the NSF and a number of other interested federal agencies who are participants in the National Nanotechnology Initiative.

**HARTHORN, BARBARA, Principal Investigator**  
**APPELBAUM, RICHARD, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**BIMBER, BRUCE, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**MC CRAY, W. PATRICK, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**NEWFIELD, CHRISTOPHER, Co-Principal Investigator**

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

National Science Foundation

SES-0531184/UCSB 20090007

01/01/06 – 12/31/10

\$13,056

The REU supplement will fund 2 summer undergraduate interns in the CNS summer internship program. One will be a community college student, recruited and trained in conjunction with the INSET program (institutional REU) at the California NanoSystems Institutes at UCSB; the other will be a UCSB undergrad from a suitable discipline in the humanities, social sciences, or environmental sciences.

The NSF Center for Nanotechnology in Society (CNS) at the University of California Santa Barbara offers internships to UCSB undergraduate social science and humanities majors who are interested in gaining social science research experience. CNS also collaborates with the NSF funded Interns in Science, Engineering and Technology (INSET) REU program to recruit community college students to an 8-week summer research experience on the UCSB campus. Interns gain first-hand experience investigating the societal issues relating to nanotechnology in a dynamic, collaborative research environment. The students are matched individually with faculty and graduate student mentors in social science, humanities, or science and engineering. CNS provides intake training in societal implications research as well as ongoing mentoring, IRG participation, and interaction. Interns frequently request to continue involvement in the CNS after completion of their internships.

In addition to research, the interns attend weekly fellows seminars and participate in group meetings to develop oral presentation skills so that they can present their results both in talks and at an end-of-summer poster session. In Summer 2008 they will be working collectively on a new project to attempt to track nanomaterials and commodities in the global value chain. Each intern has an assigned graduate mentor who is a CNS graduate research fellow in the social sciences or nanoscale science and engineering. The program culminates in a poster session and public presentation on the results of the research.

**JANELLE, DON, Principal Investigator**

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

**GOODCHILD, MICHAEL, Co-Principal Investigator**

Spatial Perspectives on Analysis for Curriculum Enhancement (SPACE)

National Science Foundation

DUE-0231263/UCSB 20021470

10/01/03 – 03/31/09

\$1,398,607

Supplement / UCSB 20080386

\$45,433

We propose a five-year program to achieve systemic change in terms of spatial thinking and associated technologies (geographic information systems, tools for spatial analysis) within undergraduate education in the social sciences. The proposed *Spatial Perspectives on Analysis for Curriculum Enhancement (SPACE)* will have five programs. National Education Workshops will provide undergraduate instructors with basic skills in GIS and spatial analysis, and introduce them to the latest techniques, software, and learning resources. Instructional Development Symposia will bring groups of experts in undergraduate instruction together to share knowledge and approaches. Academic Conference Courses to Enhance Spatial Science (ACCESS) will organize sessions at major conferences, to provide instructors with basic introductions to *SPACE*, to maintain engagement with participants in the workshops, and to reach wider audiences than the workshops. A Dissemination Program will ensure that learning materials, the results of symposia, and innovative approaches to undergraduate learning become widely available. Finally, an extensive set of Web Resources will facilitate the sharing of materials. Special attention will be given to achieving high rates of participation among traditionally under-represented groups, and to bridging the gap between research and teaching in the social sciences.

*SPACE* will be organized by a consortium led by UCSB that includes The Ohio State University, and the University Consortium for Geographic Information Science. It will build on the successful experience of the Center for Spatially Integrated Social Science (CSISS), a project funded by NSF since 1999 under its program of support for research infrastructure in the social sciences.

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

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

National Science Foundation

BCS-0830895/UCSB 20081193

08/15/08 – 02/28/10

\$15,000

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

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

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

**JONES, NIKKI, Principal Investigator**

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**

Criminal Justice, Racial Democracy, and Civic Participation: A Multi-City Study of Young People's Lives in the Mass Incarceration Era

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

CR1JN

01/15/08 – 01/14/09

\$5,081

Over the next decade, hundreds of thousands of young people will be released from incarceration or secure detention into distressed inner-city communities across the country (Re-Entry Policy Council 2004, Mears and Travis 2004). How to successfully incorporate young people who have been "marked" by carceral institutions (Pager 2007) back into their communities and into civil society is a crucial challenge facing policymakers, academics, and everyday citizens across the nation. The C-RIG award will support the production of an extramural grant proposal for a multi-city study (proposed sites: San Francisco Bay Area, Seattle, Boston, New York City, and the Los Angeles area) that will examine the various strategies that young people use to *successfully* navigate racialized and criminalized social and institutional settings, including schools, carceral institutions, and the family. Ultimately, this project will provide a compelling qualitative and quantitative analysis of how young people's engagement with the juvenile and criminal justice system shapes everyday life in urban areas across the country. The C-RIG support will allow for the collaboration of scholars who contribute to various disciplines (sociology, criminology, demography, women's studies, race and ethnic relations, and law and society) and

methodological perspectives (ethnography and field research, statistical analysis of longitudinal data, archival research, and demography). The interdisciplinary nature of the project will increase its potential for funding from both private foundations interested in strengthening neighborhoods and youth development.

**JOSEPH, ANDREA, Principal Investigator**

Military wives' stressful disclosures to their deployed husbands  
 UCSB/ISBER/Graduate Research Award for Social Science Surveys (GRASSS)  
 GRA1JA 02/01/08 – 12/31/08 \$2,637

The purpose of this study is to determine how military wives talk to their deployed husbands about the stressors they experience at home while he is away. While there has been a plethora of research on the stressors of military life, scholarship on how families cope, especially how they cope communicatively, is sparse. When one considers that individuals who do not disclose stressful information often have higher rates of physical illness (Cole, Kemeny, Taylor, & Visscher, 1996) and report greater levels of distress (Coyne & Smith, 1994), communication becomes an important variable to study within this context. Moreover, given that stress is often communicated and transferred to other family members through individuals' disclosure of their stress (see Afifi, Hutchinson, & Krouse, 2006), how and why military wives choose to reveal and conceal their stress with their husbands who are deployed is important for individual family members' health and the health of the marriage. The sample for this study will consist of 120 women married to United States military personnel who are currently in a combat situation. The women must have at least one child of any age who is currently living with them. This project will use a quantitative design, whereby participants will be asked to complete a web-based survey that will assess the associations between military stressors, the wives expected responses from their husbands, and the social support within the military community in conjunction with the women's decisions to disclose or protectively buffer their husbands.

**KAPLAN, CYNTHIA S., Principal Investigator**

Ethnic and Religious Identity among Tatars and Russians: Political Implications  
 International Research & Exchanges Board  
 SB080028/UCSB 20080003 11/20/07 – 11/19/08 \$29,979

Ethnic and religious identity is often viewed as a source of political tension and conflict. Identity is increasingly understood as imagined by individuals within the context of their lives. The range of subjective identities held by Tatars and Russians is unknown. This proposal through the use of focus groups and in-depth interviews of Tatars and Russians within the Tatar Republic and outside of it in the Russian Federation seeks to link subjective understandings of identity with political attitudes.

**KOLSTAD, CHARLES, Principal Investigator**

Environmental and Resource Economics Workshops  
 Environmental Protection Agency  
 83230001/UCSB 20041402  
 83230001/UCSB 20080186 01/01/05 – 12/31/09 \$214,106

The goal of the project is to strengthen the field of environmental and resource economics through a variety of workshops and small conferences.

A major part of the set of workshops seeks to help PhD students develop and refine their dissertation topics within the field of environmental economics. Given that there are few such students on most campuses, there is great value to bringing them together to exchange perspectives and understanding of

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

**KOLSTAD, CHARLES, Principal Investigator**

**DESCHENES, OLIVIER, Co-Principal Investigator**

**COSTELLO, CHRISTOPHER J., Co-Principal Investigator**

Economic Impacts of Climate Change on California Agriculture

UC San Diego

500-07-017-02/UCSB 20080271

02/01/08 – 01/31/09

\$99,000

The goal of the project is to estimate the effect of the PIER climate change scenarios on California agriculture. The effect will be in terms of changes in the value of farm output at the county level, holding prices constant. To the extent data permits, effects will also be determined at the sub-county level.

California's diverse agricultural sector is essential to the state's economy. The results of this work will play an important role in assessing the overall economic impact of climate change on the state. Furthermore, the methods developed for this project should be easily replicated and updated after being generated the first time. Thus the work will help the State in fulfilling its ongoing responsibilities for biennial reviews of the consequences for agriculture of climate change.

**KUHN, PETER, Principal Investigator**

Advertising for Jobs when Age and Gender Discrimination is Legal: Evidence from a Chinese Internet Job Board

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS10KP

06/01/08 – 06/30/09

\$6,000

In China, it is legal, and in fact commonplace, for job advertisements to specify a preferred (or required) gender and age range for applicants. Other advertised requirements can include a minimum height, for both male and female applicants. We study the prevalence and determinants of employer's preferred demographic characteristics among applicants in a large sample of ads placed on a Chinese internet job board (Zhaopin.com). To the extent permitted by the data, the results will be interpreted in the light of competing theories of gender and age differentials in the labor market, including (employer, employee and customer-based) "taste" discrimination (Becker 1971), statistical discrimination (Polachek 1981, Kuhn 1993), different skill type endowments by gender and age (Bacolod and Blum 2006, Black and Spitz-Oener 2007, Weinberger 2006), and efficiency-wage models (Capelli and Chauvin 1991).

**KUHN, PETER, Principal Investigator**

**BEDARD, KELLY, Principal Investigator**

The Impact of Nutritional Information on Restaurant Consumer Behavior

NIH/NIDDK

R21 DK075642/UCSB 20061765

R21 DK075642/UCSB 20090073

08/06/07 – 06/30/10

\$403,378

Obesity among adults in the United States increased by approximately 50 percent per decade throughout the 1980s and 1990s. Given the substantially elevated risk of type-2 diabetes, coronary heart disease, and cancer associated with obesity there is an undeniable need for effective public health interventions aimed at reducing the rate of obesity in the United States. Further, since the average American now eats 218 restaurant meals per year, and since the average annual percentage of fat intake consumed away from home rose from 18 percent in the mid-1970s to 38 percent in the mid-1990s, restaurant consumption behavior maybe a useful place to begin looking for solutions. In particular, more informed dietary choices away-from-home could help reduce calorie over-consumption and the risk of obesity. Through a

unique partnership between the Department of Economics at the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), Nutricate Corporation, a nutritional software company and Silvergreens LLC., we have the opportunity to conduct a field experiment at Silvergreens restaurant. The primary objective of this experiment is to examine the impact of disseminating nutritional information to customers in a restaurant environment, and its impact on consumer purchasing behavior. In particular, we propose to investigate the impact of positive and negative nutritional and motivational messages in conjunction with nutritional content information distributed to consumers on their transaction receipts over an extended period of time

**LIEBERMAN, DEBRA, Principal Investigator**

National Program Office: Research on Games for Health

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

62972/UCSB 20080001

09/01/07 – 08/31/08

\$388,980

The University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), proposes to direct a national program office (NPO) in games for health, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) for 4.5 years. Games for health are interactive games (available for example on computer, web site, console, cell phone) designed to improve health and the practice of healthcare. There is a growing body of research focusing on the psychology, health promotion methods, communication processes, and effects of health games, and the results demonstrate that well designed interactive games can motivate health behavior change and improve health outcomes.

The NPO, located at UCSB, will oversee a granting program that will award \$4 million to US-based research projects and will give technical assistance to grantees. It will also provide scientific leadership in the games for health field, in several ways:

- Help build the field's theory, methods, and research questions
- Encourage scholars from various disciplines to conduct research in the field
- Disseminate information about research resources, findings, and projects
- Make the case, with evidence-based examples, that health games can be effective environments for learning, skill development, and health behavior change
- Reach out to key agencies and constituencies – in fields such as healthcare, government, industry, and education – to encourage their participation, product development, grant making, and financial investment

The NPO will 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 proposes four additional projects, to begin during its first year: (1) a survey of video game use in the US, (2) a research database, (3) a series of Research Briefs on games for health, available online and in an e-mailed newsletter, and (4) a Body Game research and development platform, which will be a web-delivered interactive simulation of the human body, both inside and outside, to use for testing health game theories and design strategies, and for creating health games inexpensively.

**LIEBERMAN, DEBRA, Principal Investigator**

National Program Office: Research on Games for Health

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

64738/UCSB 20090180

09/01/08 – 08/31/09

\$660,397

The University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), proposes to continue to direct a national program office (NPO) called Health Games Research, funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's (RWJF) Pioneer Portfolio for the 2008-09 funding year (from 9-1-08 to 8-31-09).

Health games are interactive games (available for example on computer, web site, video game console, cell phone) designed to improve health and the practice of healthcare. There is a growing body of research focusing on the psychology, health promotion methods, and communication processes and effects of

health games, and the results demonstrate that well designed interactive games can motivate health behavior change and improve health outcomes.

The NPO, located at UCSB, will continue to oversee a granting program that is awarding \$4 million to US-based research projects and will give technical assistance to grantees. It is also providing scientific leadership in the health games field, in several ways:

- Help build the field’s theory, methods, and research questions
- Encourage scholars from various disciplines to conduct research in the field
- Disseminate information about research resources, findings, and projects
- Make the case, with evidence-based examples, that health games can be effective environments for learning, skill development, and health behavior change
- Reach out to key agencies and constituencies – in fields such as healthcare, government, industry, and education – to encourage their participation, product development, grant making, and financial investment

The NPO plans to achieve its core mission through the granting program and also through scientific leadership involving meetings, presentations, conferences, research, publications, web content, and press interviews. Beyond these activities, it is working on four projects, including (1) a survey of video game use in the US, (2) an online searchable database with information, publications, and resources in the field, (3) a series of Research Briefs on health games and related topics, available online and in an e-mailed newsletter, and (4) a Body Game research and development platform, which will be a web-delivered interactive simulation of the human body, both inside and outside, to use for testing health game theories and design strategies, and for creating health games inexpensively.

**LIEN, PEI-TE, Principal Investigator**

Homeland Democratization and Transnational Political Participation of the Overseas Taiwanese and Chinese in the United States

Chiang Ching-Kuo Foundation for International Scholarly Exchange

SB080006/UCSB 20080057

07/15/07 – 12/31/08

\$13,000

Of all the potential flash points in the world today, the Taiwan Strait poses a far greater threat to international peace than commonly recognized. Given the context of the rising China and the current stagnation of democracy in Taiwan as well as the long history and legacy of overseas Chinese contribution to homeland political development and change, this project seeks to contribute to the strengthening of Taiwan’s democracy from abroad and the pursuits of a more stable and a free, just, and prosperous homeland society by conducting a mass opinion survey on transnational political attitudes and behaviors among U.S. residents of Chinese descents originated from Taiwan, China, Hong Kong, and elsewhere in Asia. Simultaneously, because of the nature and purpose of the survey, this project also aims to settle debates in the realm of American political behavior research concerning the role of the ethnic homeland in immigrant political incorporation. To what extent and in what ways are U.S. immigrants and their descendants of Taiwanese and Chinese descents involved in homeland-oriented politics? How do respondents perceive themselves as contributing to improve the politics of the ethnic homeland? And how does immigrants’ participation in home country politics influence the degree and direction of their participation in host society politics? These are the major questions addressed in this study which uses the experiences of U.S. immigrants from Taiwan as a point of departure to disentangle a complex transnational political network across the Pacific. In the aftermath of the “Asian Donorgate” controversy and questionable transnational citizenship for Chinese and other Asian Americans, this project provides an opportunity to not only reexamine the empirical relationship between transnationalism and assimilation in political participation but ponder the normative implications of the role of transnational citizenship and dual loyalties on national identity, democratic governance, and domestic and foreign-policy making.

**MARSTON, JAMES R., Principal Investigator**

Fundamental Issues in Wayfinding Technology

Smith-Kettlewell Eye Research Institute

PO009875/UCSB 20080512

11/01/07 – 10/31/08

\$50,014

PO013062/UCSB 20090708

11/01/08 – 10/31/09

\$51,019

This project is structured as a consortium/contractual agreement with the specific aim to improve understanding about the efficacy and optimal applications of navigation and travel technologies and techniques.

**MARTINEZ, CLAUDIA, Principal; Investigator**

**LUCAS, GLENN, Co-Principal Investigator**

Pathway to the Baccalaureate in STEM Fields: Realizing the Dream

Ventura County Community College District

SB090086/UCSB 20091439

10/01/08 – 09/30/10

\$186,896

The overall purpose of this project is to increase the number of Hispanic and other low income students attaining degrees in the fields of science, technology, engineering, or mathematics (STEM); and to develop model transfer and articulation agreements between two-year HSIs and four-year institutions in such fields.

UCSB academic preparation and outreach programs will work collaboratively with Oxnard College, and other partner institutions, to support the goals of the HSI-STEM grant to facilitate increased student success in high school and increased participation among Hispanic/Latino students in higher education.

**MATERA, CAROLA, Principal Investigator**

**GERBER, MICHAEL M., Co-Principal Investigator**

Effects of Writing Instruction on Head Start English Learners at Risk for Reading Difficulties

UC Linguistic Minority Research Institute

08-08CY-02DG-SB/UCSB 20080883

04/01/08 – 03/31/09

\$15,000

I propose to analyze data from a longitudinal study that applied a randomized design to evaluate the effectiveness of a literacy curriculum which incorporated explicit opportunities for Spanish-speaking Head Start preschool children (N=76) to develop writing abilities in English. Additionally, children (N=43) were followed to kindergarten and post-tested after two months of instruction on measures of early writing and concepts of print. The proposed research is based on preliminary findings which demonstrated that the treatment group had statistically significant gains compared to the control group in English and Spanish writing at the end of a ten week intervention.

The literacy curriculum addressed print concepts, storytelling and writing through motivating and creative activities as a means to develop early reading and writing skills. The study also addressed English language acquisition by providing instruction in the child's first language (Spanish) for learning new concepts while incorporating new vocabulary in English.

The proposed study seeks to examine maintenance of learning gains on English and Spanish writing. Also, the study will evaluate children's English and Spanish concepts of print at the end of the ten week intervention and after two months of kindergarten instruction. Finally, the study will evaluate the unique contribution of parent literacy practices, child characteristics and classroom environment to elucidate important evidence that highlights individual differences in literacy learning for English Learners.

Based on the need for controlled, randomized research on pre-writing interventions for preschool English Learners (EL), a follow-up study is imperative. Findings would provide significant contributions to the literature that could illustrate lasting effects of a randomized literacy intervention. With these considerations in mind, this dissertation will seek to answer the following overall question: does the WRITE! literacy curriculum provide effective preschool literacy education to promote school readiness in Head Start Spanish-speaking ELs?

**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 – 12/13/08

\$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.

**MILLETT, KENNETH, Principal Investigator**

CHUMASH Scholars Program

Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians

SB080103/UCSB 20080539

11/26/07 – 11/25/08

\$25,000

The Chumash Scholars Program has begun to address 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.

This grant will support third year efforts of the Chumash Scholars Program. In its school-based model CSP has a cohort of 55 students within the College School and Santa Ynez Valley Union High School Districts who will receive intense academic advising and mentorship. Within its community-based model 35 additional students from Santa Maria to Ventura will join the school-based cohort to receive services that demystify the educational system, identify and develop students pre-existing interests, and empower parents to be proactive in their children's educational life.

**MILLETT, KENNETH, Principal Investigator**

American Indian Scholars Program  
Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians  
SB090055/UCSB 20090562

11/18/08 – 11/17/09

\$10,000

The American Indian Scholars Program is striving to improve the college-going rates of American Indian students in Santa Barbara County, with more directed services for students in the Santa Ynez Valley. In the past two years UCSB has enrolled the highest number of American Indian freshman in the UC system. For fall 2008, while there was an increase in the number of American Indian applicants to UCSB and an increase in numbers of American Indian students admitted, our enrollment rates have significantly decreased. This recent phenomenon has occurred across the UC system. We are still concerned by the reality of low-college going rates of local American Indian students. Less than *one* percent of American Indian students in Santa Barbara County who complete high school go on to college. Additionally, over *ten* percent of American Indian students in the Santa Barbara County never finish high school. The value of a college degree has been proven time and time again to have invaluable social and economic benefits, particularly in historically underserved communities. As can be seen, much more effort is needed and we are committed to increasing the representation of American Indian students at UCSB and at other higher education institutions.

The funds are to support fourth year efforts of the American Indian Scholars Program, which will increase K-12 school and community college achievement assisting the enrollment of American Indian and other underrepresented students in Santa Barbara County into 4 year colleges and universities. Through a combination of academic preparation activities and strategies detailed below, we are hopeful that we can meet the aforementioned goal.

**MILLETT, KENNETH, Principal Investigator**

Chumash Scholars Program  
Santa Barbara Foundation  
SB080126/UCSB 20080741

05/01/08 – 04/30/11

\$150,000

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.

**MOORE, KATHLEEN, Principal Investigator**

Walking Together: Inspirational Stories in Santa Barbara County

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS11MK

06/01/09 – 06/30/10

\$4,217

In a 30-minute documentary this project collects oral/visual history of interfaith cooperation in Santa Barbara, Goleta, and Montecito, focusing on three unique examples of productive approaches to dialogue. The stories model how to expand "the circle of we" and demystify the religious Other in ways that offer opportunities for genuine relationship and avenues for social change. This is a timely exploration of local practices of interfaith engagement that have made people (both young and older) feel more connected to each other and the place where they live through simple acts of hospitality and bridge-building. Screening will be free to the public. The goal is to engage the public in discussions of the public role of religion. I have requested extramural funding from the California Council for the Humanities California Story Fund. This is a request for matching funds to pay expense of a videographer, a humanities expert, and various supplies.

**MOOSBRUGGER, LORELEI, Principal Investigator**

Political Institutions and the Information Environment: A Test of the Downsian Model of Political Competition

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS9MLX

06/01/07 – 06/30/10

\$7,000

One of the seminal works in Political Science is Downs' *An Economic Theory of Democracy* (1957). In it Downs introduced a spatial model of political competition which suggests that the quantity and quality of information provided by political elites is in part shaped by institutional design. The model anticipates that where two major parties must appeal to voters in the middle of the political spectrum, both face incentives to issue vague policy statements in order to attract median voters without alienating their core supporters who hold more extreme positions. Parties competing for support in multi-party systems must by contrast issue very specific policy positions to distinguish themselves from competing parties often on the left and the right and close on the ideological spectrum. The rationality of these expectations is so consistent with our intuition that it has not been tested. No cross-national data exists to verify or refute these concrete expectations regarding defining characteristics of the information environment. Recent research linking the information to political sophistication and aggregate vote choice highlights the seriousness of this omission. The literature suggests that the quality of the information environment may affect both individual voters' ability to make faithful political choices *and* aggregate preferences regarding public policy. The proposed project will conduct a pilot study to collect data from critical cases to serve as a model for a larger study. Content analyses of political coverage before recent elections in five countries will be conducted to test expectations of Downs' model.

**MURTINHO, FELIPE, Principal Investigator**

Adaptation in Watershed Management among Andean Rural Communities

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

GRA2MF

02/07/09 – 12/31/09

\$1,160

In the Andes, appropriate management of páramos (high altitude ecosystems), forests and river systems is necessary to provide an adequate supply of water for many rural communities. Developing appropriate management systems for these communities can be challenging as residents face changing demographic, economic, and ecological conditions, and in many cases have minimal government support. In many Andean communities, community water user associations have, historically, distributed water for household consumption among their community members. Given changing conditions, however, in many

communities simply distributing water is no longer sufficient and water associations are confronted with the challenge of managing their watersheds in order to protect their water sources.

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

**MYERS, KAREN, Principal Investigator**

The Influence of Memorable Messages: Girls' Vocational Anticipatory Socialization and Careers in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM)

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS10MK

06/01/08 – 06/30/09

\$6,800

In grade school girls perform as well as boys in math and science but by the time they enter high school, many have lost interest and only a small number go on to study STEM areas in college (Hyde, 2007; National Science Foundation, 2005). Despite many school-based STEM-promoting programs implemented in the past 10 years, girls and women still are largely under represented in STEM studies and careers (College Board, 2005). Research in the area has pointed to a number of likely causes, but the research has not effectively revealed the significance of communicated messages that may cause females to turn from STEM.

This study examines vocational anticipatory socialization, a communicative process in which future workers gather information about careers, shaping their interests and the way they evaluate the advantages and disadvantages about particular occupations (Jablin, 1985; Vangelisti, 1988). I propose that casual comments by peers, parents or other adults, and unintentional messages in the media can become memorable messages that have significant socializing effects on impressionable adolescent girls causing them to believe STEM studies and careers are too difficult or unsuitable for females.

Data will be collected using focus groups with junior high and high school-aged girls. The purpose is to discover: 1) The influence of the messages: Do they affect girls' perceptions of appropriate gender roles or do they affect self-efficacy? 2) What/Who are the sources of the messages? 3) In what context are these messages given? Are they intentional? And 4) How do girls respond?

**NABI, ROBIN, Principal Investigator**

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

Media Consumption, Stress, and Relational Satisfaction

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS10NA

06/01/08 – 06/30/09

\$6,200

Most research on the effects of media exposure and health focus on physical well-being, and specifically on the negative effects the media content might have on viewers' health-related beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors. Relatively little research considers the impact of media exposure on psychological well-being or on body functioning, both of which have implications for physical well-being. The goal of this project is to begin a program of research to fill these gaps by examining how media viewing affects stress responses as measured by the stress-related hormone cortisol. We plan to conduct this research in a

context that is also somewhat novel from a media effects standpoint, that is, co-viewing with relational partners. Specifically, the project aims include: (1) examining the effects of watching humorous media, romantic comedy in particular, on levels of stress/cortisol, (2) determining if current relationship satisfaction moderates the effects of media viewing on levels of stress/cortisol, and (3) examining how conversation between relational partners is affected after viewing idealized romantic media content.

**NINH, ERIN KHUÊ, Principal Investigator**

Ingratitude: A cultural theory of power in Asian American women’s literature

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS9NEK

06/01/07 – 06/30/09

\$2,500

The manuscript I am in the process of revising investigates a seeming incongruity in narratives by daughters of first generation Asian immigrants: narratives expressing a pervading anger and bitterness, at conditions of their upbringing which they cannot name with finality or certitude. Young women like the narrator of Evelyn Lau’s *Runaway: Diary of a Street Kid* (1995) would face the horrors of institutionalization or homelessness rather than return to life as a daughter; they threaten madness or suicide yet can point to no authenticating personal history of abuse or trauma in the home. Such narratives of “intergenerational conflict” are commonly ill-regarded in Asian American studies as inherently ahistorical, politically bankrupt. In this somewhat interdisciplinary study of literary texts, however, I articulate familial dynamics through precisely the kind of cultural materialism to which that theme has been considered antithetical. Taking the Foucauldian position that a system of domination need not be specularly violent in order to constitute a system of domination, I offer an analysis of the symbolic and political-economic structures of power between parents and daughters in the immigrant family. Read through the family’s economic aspirations, or a parent’s class and national investments, intimate relations reveal themselves to be profoundly ordered by a capitalist logic and ethos, their violence’s arranged around the production of the disciplined and profitable docile body.

The book is under contract with NYU Press, and needs but modest though material support to see its completion in the Fall of 2007.

**OAKS, LAURA, Principal Investigator**

Strengthening Genetic Counseling Outreach: A Comparative Study of Hereditary Cancer Risk Perception

Cancer Center of Santa Barbara

SB070072/UCSB 20070868

03/01/07 – 07/31/2008

\$49,836

The project aims are to collect new data using social science interview, focus group, and survey methods; contribute to limited data available on genetic cancer risk perceptions among Latino men and women; use data to strengthen health messaging to increase Latino client participation in a range of CCSB’s services; and identify research questions, partners, and funding sources for future project.

**OAKS, LAURA, Principal Investigator**

**ISRAEL, TANIA, Co-Principal Investigator**

LGBT Community Collaboration for Change: Assets, Risks, and Interventions

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS10IO

06/01/08 – 06/30/09

\$6,000

Mental health disparities exist for (lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender) LGBT individuals, in terms of both prevalence of psychological disorders and distress as well as access to appropriate and responsive mental health services. Recent studies have shown a consistent pattern that LGB people are overrepresented in a variety of mental health problems, and social support stands out as a key influence on psychological disorders among LGBT individuals. Concerns about available local mental health

services and community social support by Santa Barbara's LGBT community have been documented, but not fully studied. LGBT community members note the dearth of social meeting spaces and report feeling threatened by local incidents of harassment and violence. Isolation and fear is exacerbated in North SB County due to the rural and socially conservative nature of the area. The local geographic region provides an ideal context for investigating mental health and social support experiences for LGBT individuals in disparate political, economic, and cultural environments.

We are requesting SSRGP funds to conduct participatory community forums composed of diverse individuals to collaboratively engage LGBT community members in the process of interpreting local data and envisioning potential interventions to address community needs. This research responds to national efforts to reduce and ultimately eliminate health disparities, and will assist other researchers who conduct research as they identify, address, and respond to the needs of vulnerable communities through campus-community partnerships. This study will provide a foundation for developing a CBPR-based National Institutes of Health (NIH) R01 mental health services intervention grant.

**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 – 06/30/09

\$15,000

This grant will study the relationship between international migration, religious conversion, and the formation of transnational communities. The subjects of this study are Mixteco migrants from Oaxaca, Mexico. I have been working with Mixtecos in the US and Mexico since 2001. My research is on the conversion of Mixtecos to Pentecostal Protestant churches from their traditional folk-Catholic traditions. This conversion takes place almost exclusively during the process of migration. I am seeking funding for research on the Mixteco branch of the Iglesia de Jesucristo de las Américas. This branch was founded by Mixteco migrants, and is growing along with the migrant population. Its goal is to establish congregations everywhere that Mixtecos are. My hypothesis is that this church is creating transnational communities of migrant converts that are parallel to the traditional village organizations that have famously maintained Mixteco ethnicity in the face of massive emigration. The church does not seek to replace the traditional organizations; it provides a means of accommodating to the realities of migration. In addition to my work, the project will include research in Baja California and San Diego by Dr. Alberto Hernández of the Colegio de la Frontera Norte. The goal is to identify the congregations on the West coast of the US, and to collect information on the other congregations in the US and Mexico. Using this information, we will seek funding for a larger project that will expand the areas of research beyond those of the proposed project. The ultimate goal is a book on this unique process of the formation of transnational communities of religious migrants.

**OSBORNE, MICHAEL, Principal Investigator**

**PROCTOR, JAMES, Principal Investigator**

New Visions of Nature, Science, & Religion

John Templeton Foundation

10869/UCSB 20031517

09/30/03 – 08/31/09

\$758,861

The University of California, Santa Barbara is collaborating with the John Templeton Foundation in a landmark scholarly effort toward progress in science and religion that builds on its strengths in multidisciplinary research and the success of its recent Templeton Research Lectures series. The thematic focus is biophysical and human nature, a longstanding issue at the heart of science and religion.

Nature is a highly complex category; thus simple metaphors are often used to make sense of it. But a wide, seemingly incompatible range of metaphors for nature are used in scholarly and popular culture, each of which says something different about what science is, what religion is, and how they relate. Five major contemporary visions of biophysical and human nature will be considered in the program, including evolutionary nature, emergent nature, malleable nature, nature as sacred, and nature as culture. The program intends to bring these disparate visions of nature, science, and religion into closer interaction with each other, ultimately to see what new visions may emerge.

The program, which runs from September 2003 through August 2006, aims to:

- (1) develop a new, comprehensive scholarly vision of biophysical and human nature as the basis for a new vision of science and religion;
- (2) create a unique research and educational climate based at UC Santa Barbara to promote progress in our understanding of nature, science, and religion; and
- (3) provide a credible scholarly resource on nature, science, and religion to the general public.

The program will include two academic workshops, held in fall 2004 and 2005, of eighteen core scholarly participants selected by competition, and will culminate in a public conference in spring 2006, resulting in a major book-length volume and related academic publications. A distinguished visiting professor series, faculty seminar, undergraduate course (available online to the public), graduate seminars, graduate student training and support, web and television communications, and extensive publicity, outreach, and long-term fundraising will ensure maximum academic and public benefit from the program.

The program is directed by Professor Jim Proctor and sponsored by UCSB's highly-reputed Department of Geography, which has a strong record of scientific research and offers expertise in interdisciplinarity. Program guidance is provided by a prestigious steering committee comprised of UCSB and external faculty representing the physical and life sciences, behavioral and social sciences, and humanities and theology.

**RAUCHHAUS, ROBERT, Principal Investigator**

Explaining the Nuclear Peace

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS11RR

06/01/09 – 06/30/10

\$3,373

Do nuclear weapons reduce the probability of war? I offered a preliminary answer to this question with funding from the Academic Senate that resulted in a publication in the Journal of Conflict Resolution. I am requesting funding from ISBER to expand my research with an updated statistical analysis and new game theoretic model. The statistical analysis will expand my previous data from 2001 to 2006 and include more reliable data on trade and economic interdependence. This project will also include robustness checks, a sensitivity analysis, and provide a substantive interpretation of results. The game theoretic model will explain why preliminary results indicated that the nuclear peace does not extend to relationships of nuclear asymmetry. The model will use two-sided incomplete information for conflict occurring among nuclear and non-nuclear powers.

**RAYMOND, GEOFFREY, Principal Investigator**

Talk-in-Activity in a material world: The organization of talk and other conduct in co-present interaction in the course of, or as a part of, ongoing activity

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program

RGSS8

05/01/06 – 06/30/09

\$3,000

In this proposal I briefly describe an innovative approach to studying interaction – the analysis of “talk-in-activity” – which compliments and builds on the highly successful “institutional talk” program initially

pioneered by scholars in the Department of Sociology at UCSB (Zimmerman, 1984, Boden and Zimmerman, 1991). I first recount the approach taken by the institutional talk program and discuss its shortcomings. To address these shortcomings I propose “talk in-activity” as complimentary research program that focuses on embodied talk and other conduct, in co-present interaction, in the course of – or as a part of – ongoing (organized) activity. I suggest that a focus on organization of complete-able activities that require the coordinated use of talk-in-interaction, materials and machines, poses a set of initial research questions (which I list) that necessitates collecting, preparing, transcribing and coding video data in a range of settings. Finally, I describe the research products this project will enable in the short term (an article and an edited book), the additional funding I will seek on its completion, and the long term consequences of establishing an evolving video database of talk-in-activity. This research will contribute to the fields of Sociology, Anthropology, Communication, Education and Linguistics.

**RIOS, VICTOR M., Principal Investigator**

Gangs in Paradise: Migration, Delinquency, Violence and Institutional Change in Small Towns  
 UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program  
 SS10RV 06/01/08 – 06/30/09 \$8,000

I will conduct forty in-depth ethnographic interviews (Spradley 1979) with 15-19 year-old gang associated youth to gain further insight into reasons for joining a gang; committing crime and violence; and the pathways that lead to crime cessation. Using Santa Barbara as a case study I will compare and contrast the differences between big city gangs and gangs from small towns like Santa Barbara. Much of the gang literature discusses gangs and gang members from big cities. This study will address the new gang phenomenon in small town America. Another purpose for these interviews will be to gain an understanding of the experiences that Latino youth have with punitive crime and school policies and the attitudes the these young people develop as they grow up in a small town. This approach is crucial since the voices of youth are often left out in social policy conversations. Ultimately, these voices will inform us of the success or failure of school, community and criminal justice institutions in supporting marginalized youth.

**RUPP, LEILA, Principal Investigator**

**DOETSCH, SHARON, Co-Principal Investigator**

Transnational Homophile Organizing: The International Committee for Sexual Equality  
 UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program  
 RLSS6 04/01/03 – 06/30/09 \$5,000

This project will study the International Committee for Sexual Equality, a transnational homophile organization founded in Amsterdam in 1951. Although by no means a global organization, the International Committee by 1957 brought together groups from Western Europe and the United States. Given the economic, political, and social consequences of the Second World War and the postwar period, the emergence of national homophile movements is surprising, and the development of an international organization is nothing short of astounding. I propose to explore the foundation and growth of this organization in order to shed new light on the origins and processes of homophile organizing as well as the processes of social movement formation and collective identity construction in transnational organizations.

**SALDIVAR, EMIKO, Principal Investigator**

**WALSH, CASEY, Co-Principal Investigator**

Racism in Mexico: Life Histories of Indigenous Professionals

UC MEXUS

SB090007/UCSB 20081538

07/01/08 – 06/30/09

\$1,500

This project seeks to understand the impact of racism on the lives of young indigenous professionals in Mexico with undergraduate or graduate degrees. Previous research has shown that, in comparison with the national population, the achievement of higher degrees by indigenous people is not reflected in proportionate economic gains. The sociological concept of discrimination has been used to explain this phenomenon, but there is little understanding of how discrimination operates on an individual, personal and quotidian basis. A limited number of life histories will be recorded and discussed in order to clarify the relationship between racial ideas and racist practices, discrimination, and the reproduction of social inequality. This research will form the basis for a future project on racism, discrimination and education in Mexico, which combines perspectives and methods from sociology, anthropology and history.

**SCHNEIDER, BETH, Principal Investigator**

Grassroots Political Action Committees: Creating California and National Surveys

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program

SBSS8

05/01/06 – 06/30/09

\$6,000

The project involves the creation of data for systematic investigation of the work of locally-based, grassroots political action committees in California and nationally. The PACs of interest include groups whose goals mirror those of identity-based social movements, including feminist, LGBTQ, and racial/ethnic social movements. Research on these organizations is scarce in the literatures of both sociology and political science, though the latter examines the impact of corporate and national associations on federal politics. The project for which funds is sought includes data collection in two stages: the first is a systematic exploration of published and on-line inventories of groups in California and nationally to identify political action committees, those that gather and supply funds for electoral campaigns and that promote principles of inclusion and inequality in the political process. The second stage requires the creation of a profile of the organizations that describes their origins, goals, agendas, and publicity gathered from their newsletters, reports, position papers, resolutions, and interviews with key informants. Once materials are organized, theoretically-driven sampling will allow for further research on selected groups to reveal in greater depth the relationship of social movements and electoral politics through interventions at the local level.

**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 20071038

P217A070307/UCSB 20081605

10/01/07 – 09/30/11

\$879,680

The McNair Scholars Program prepares qualified undergraduates for future doctoral studies. The goals of the program are to increase the number of underrepresented students in PhD programs, and ultimately, to diversify the faculty in colleges and universities across the country as well as among professional researchers in major public and private institutions. Students must be either first-generation in college and/or low-income or U.S. minorities underrepresented minorities.

This federal grant program was established in memory of physicist and Challenger astronaut Dr. Ronald E. McNair. The program is one of several TRIO programs funded by the Department of Education supporting the academic achievement of students from groups traditionally underrepresented in higher education. The UCSB McNair Scholars Program is also supported by the Office of the Executive Vice Chancellor and the deans of the College of Letters and Sciences and the School of Engineering.

The UCSB McNair Scholars Program provides undergraduates with opportunities to participate in academic year and summer research activities. McNair Scholars attend seminars and workshops on topics related to graduate school preparation, participate in two research projects under the guidance of a faculty mentor, have the opportunity to present their research at local, regional and national conferences and to publish their work in the McNair Scholars Journal.

Specifically, the UCSB program is built around a series of standardized objectives and several supplementary goals. The standardized objectives include: 100% of participants must complete research and scholarly activities during each of the academic years in which they are enrolled in McNair 80% of participants must attain a B.A. degree within three years of involvement with the McNair program 50% of those with B.A. degrees will enroll in a post-baccalaureate program by the fall of the academic year immediately following completion of that degree 65% of successful McNair Program participants will attain a doctoral degree within ten years of the attainment of the B.A. Among the supplementary objectives are the requirements that 100% of the students participate in one faculty mentored summer research experience, and 75% participate in two; 100% will present their research at a minimum of two research symposia; 100% will apply to graduate schools prior to receiving their bachelor's degree.

**SCHREIBER, KATHARINA, Principal Investigator**

The Wari Occupation of Pataraya: The Interface of Coast and Sierra  
National Science Foundation

BCS-0612728/UCSB 20060786

07/01/06 – 6/30/10

\$129,390

This project proposes the investigation of a small installation of an ancient empire in Peru, and the study of economic strategies employed by that empire. The Wari Empire (ca. AD 750-1000) conquered and controlled most of the high Peruvian Andes and much of the coast of Peru. Unlike most other empires, no written documents exist to aid in the reconstruction and interpretation of this ancient society. The extent of their power can be seen by the geographic distribution of archaeological sites whose architecture is distinctly Wari, and by the spread of Wari style artifacts. Some Wari sites were enormous regional capitals, while others were mid-sized administrative centers, and still others were smaller special-function installations. The Wari Empire has been known to archaeologists for only a few decades, so there is still a tremendous amount to be learned about the nature of this early state.

The project proposed here is aimed at the study of a small Wari site that was discovered only a few years ago by the Principal Investigator. This site, Pataraya, is located neither high in the mountains, nor on the desert coast, but in an area midway between those extremes, at 1200 meters above sea level (masl) in the upper Nasca valley. There are many abandoned agricultural terraces on the valley flanks near the site, so we suspect that it was established in order to control production in this unique sector of the valley.

A two-year project is proposed. During the first year the small Wari site will be excavated and detailed studies made of its architecture and artifacts. Prior research in this valley has recorded all archaeological sites up to an elevation of 1600 masl, providing a good chronological and cultural context for the site. During the first season we will extend the survey up into the highland portion of the valley, up to 3000 masl, in part to see if additional Wari sites are to be found. During the second year, final excavations will be undertaken at the Wari site, a nearby Wari cemetery will be excavated, and the abandoned terraces will be mapped and tested. In order to know whether the Wari occupation of this valley was unique or not, we will also conduct an archaeological survey of a nearby valley for comparative purposes.

**SEGURA, DENISE A., Principal Investigator**

Dilemmas of Diversity: Inclusion and Exclusion of Racial-Ethnic Minority Graduate Students in Sociology

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS10SD

06/01/08 – 06/30/09

\$6,000

This study will explore the experiences of racial-ethnic minority graduate students enrolled in U.S. sociology doctoral programs to identify features of graduate school that helped and/or hindered their progress and attachment to graduate study. In collaboration with the American Sociological Association's Minority Fellowship Program (MFP), I will administer an online survey to all awardees and applicants of the MFP from 3 years (n=104), and a comparison group of non-MFP applicants both minority and non-minority (n=100). Comparison between minority MFP and non-MFP applicants will allow me to evaluate the MFP as a professionalization intervention. Comparisons between minority students and non-minority students will identify differences between their experiences and strategies to navigate graduate school. Key variables of analysis include the availability of resources such as financial support, research and teaching assistantships, mentorship and departmental climate features including student and faculty diversity and heteronormative aspects of departmental structure and practice. Individual level factors such as sexuality, familial responsibilities, feeling responsible to be a role model, research and teaching interests will also be examined for their independent contribution to graduate experience. Respondents will be encouraged to discuss strategies they have developed to navigate graduate school. The proposed study will contribute new knowledge on the impact of organizational structure and culture within graduate departments and the American Sociological Association to prepare a diverse professorate. More generally the study will provide a unique view of how effective efforts to diversify have been in American graduate study. Findings will be disseminated via the ASA website, one MA thesis, and scholarly articles.

**SHIMIZU, CELINE, Principal Investigator**

Birthright: Mothering in Santa Barbara

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS10SC

06/01/08 – 06/30/09

\$3,300

Through interviews with a diverse number of women, the experimental ethnographic video Birthright is a multi-class and multi-racial account of mothering. Santa Barbara epitomizes the stratified society we have with the extremely rich and extremely poor living side by side for this look at mothering in the "new economy." Extraordinary in natural beauty and economic wealth, the Santa Barbara area demonstrates the most disparate class and racial politics. In the context of this extreme disparity, how is mothering experienced in this contained geographical place? Do we see the formation of class and not so much racial alliances in the experience of mothering? Or something else? This experimental ethnographic documentary addresses the formation of different forms of alliances forged from the effect of a stratified labor market and its policy of privatization. How do these new alliances between women force us to revisit the racial paradigm of ethnic and gender studies especially in understanding the racialized, gendered, classed and sexualized experiences of mothering. Within the incongruent economies and racial divisions in Santa Barbara, how do communities and friendships form across the dynamics of race, class, gender and sexuality? Birthright interrogates the spaces between the realities described by my interviewees in three distinct interview formats: in individual, small group and large group discussions. All involve the critical act of talking in ways that challenge the intimate/private and public divide in order to address the ways in which women of various communities face challenges and negotiate the challenges of mothering today.

**SMITH, ERIC, Principal Investigator**

Public Reactions to Wind Power

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS9SER

06/01/07 – 06/30/09

\$5,000

Public opinion polls show that the American public strongly supports the development of wind power as an alternative to fossil fuels. Yet when specific wind farm proposals are made, they often meet intense local opposition. Proponents of wind power typically label local opposition as Nimby (“not in my backyard”) responses and attempt to dismiss it. Yet academic research on the Nimby syndrome suggests that the conventional description of Nimby responses is wrong. Some studies even suggest that Nimby responses are local manifestations of national attitudes.

This proposal is to design and conduct an internet survey to measure attitudes of Americans toward wind power. The survey is intended to be the first, design phase of a larger project in which a national, telephone/internet survey will be conducted. The survey will move beyond previous research in two ways. First, it will ask respondents questions about wind energy which are normally asked only in studies of people living near proposed wind farms. For example, respondents will be asked whether wind farms spoil the scenery, cause too much noise, and kill too many birds—reasons why people object to wind farms near their communities. Second, the survey will randomly vary whether respondents are asked questions with text only or with relevant pictures which they might see in a real public debate about a proposed wind farm. The study should yield publishable findings about differences between internet surveys with and without imagery, and preliminary data for use in an extramural grant application.

**SMITH, STUART TYSON, Principal Investigator**

Collaborative Research: Ancient Nubians and Early African States in the 4th Cataract Region of Sudan, UCSB-ASU MDASP 2008

The Packard Humanities Institute

07-1424/UCSB 20080195

10/15/07 – 12/31/09

\$328,337

As part of the international Merowe Dam Archaeological Salvage Project, the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), and Arizona State University (ASU) have combined efforts to investigate sites within a large concession in the Fourth Cataract region of northern Sudan. Our archaeological and bioarchaeological fieldwork at the top of the Great Bend in the Nile River between el Kab and the end of Mograt Island on the right (north/east) bank of the Nile River, at the most upstream end of the projected reservoir, is documenting a poorly known region of Nubia. This concession includes large Kerma period settlement sites that are located farther upstream than any previously recorded. Cemetery sites from the Kerma and post-Meroitic periods are numerous, and our previous fieldwork indicates potentially transitional cemeteries that may be of great value to our understanding of cultural dynamics in the region. Our project area is, thus, uniquely suited to the investigation of questions concerning the nature and extent of the Kerma state and its interactions with Egypt, while the substantial post-Meroitic occupation permits us to address similar questions about core-periphery interaction in a later period. Our integrative archaeological and bioarchaeological research fosters inter-institutional and international collaboration.

The reservoir of the dam under construction at the 4<sup>th</sup> Cataract will submerge the study area within two years. We expect to have at least one, possibly two field seasons (Winter 2008, and 2009), but the reservoir’s full extent and exact timing of its filling remain uncertain. Our current NSF funding will allow us to field a small team and examine only a limited portion of our extensive study area in the 2008 season, with excavation concentrating on sites in the Ginefab area. Cemetery excavation will focus on completing work at the vast post-Meroitic complex represented at Site 1 and the contiguous Site 2, and investigating a group of a dozen probable Kerma period tumuli at Site 14. Settlement excavation will focus on Sites 1, 2, and the new complex of sites found near Site 10 last season. We seek additional

support from the Packard Humanities Institute to add 10 crewmembers to our team and increase the number of settlement units, grave structures, and burials excavated beyond that possible with the NSF funding alone, more than doubling the number of project personnel and local workmen hired. The settlement team would move downstream into the Shemkhiya area to work at Sites 21, 22, 28, and 40. Additional units may be possible depending on the level of preservation at each site. The cemetery team would be able to conduct more complete excavation at Sites 1 and 2 to determine the relationship of the tumulus and cairn burial groups, fully excavate the apparently intact tumulus cluster at Site 14, and investigate Sites 6, 13, and 15. Additionally, a larger cemetery team will permit splitting the crew at times to conduct survey along the wadis where it is likely that additional, unrecorded Kerma period cemeteries are located. This additional survey will provide a more complete understanding of land use and site location in different temporal periods. Supplemental funding from PHI will, therefore, provide us with resources to cover a much larger area of the concession. Furthermore, if the reservoir floods the region in late 2008, we will have documented sites throughout our concession area. If our fieldwork is not undertaken immediately, we will lose forever the opportunity to address compelling questions about the nature of Nubian states during the Kerma and post-Meroitic periods in this area, and the role that Nubian-Egyptian interactions played in the rise and fall of successive kingdoms of Kush.

**SMITH, STUART TYSON, Principal Investigator**

Ancient Nubians and Early African States in the 4th Cataract Region of Sudan, ASU-UCSB MDASP 2009

The Packard Humanities Institute

08-1472/UCSB 20090456

12/22/08 – 12/31/09

\$250,000

Our research is helping document a poorly known region of Nubia, including large Kerma period settlement sites farther upstream than any previously recorded, along with Kerma, Meroitic, post-Meroitic, and Christian period cemeteries. Our project area is, thus, uniquely suited to the investigation of questions concerning the nature and extent of the Kerma state and its interactions with Egypt. The substantial Meroitic to Christian period occupation permits us to address similar questions about core-periphery dynamics in a later period and the transitions between these major phases. Our integrative archaeological and bioarchaeological research fosters inter-institutional and international collaboration.

The reservoir of the dam under construction at the 4th Cataract is projected to submerge the study area by the end of 2009, although the reservoir's full extent and exact timing of its filling remain uncertain. We seek continuing support from the Packard Humanities Institute to conduct a final field season focusing on cemetery sites in our project area, allowing us to increase the number of cemeteries, grave structures, and burials excavated beyond that possible in only two seasons. Supplemental funding from PHI has already provided us with resources to enlarge our team, investigate our largest cemetery intensively, and cover a much larger area of the concession in 2008. Building on our extremely productive 2008 field season, PHI support for a final field season will permit a more complete temporal representation of cemeteries in our area and will provide additional insight into the underrepresented Meroitic activity in this region. If additional fieldwork is not undertaken immediately, our ability to address compelling questions about the nature of Nubian states during the Kerma and post-Meroitic periods in this area, and the role that Nubian-Egyptian interactions played in the rise and fall of successive kingdoms of Kush, will be severely limited.

**SMITH, STUART TYSON, Principal Investigator**

Collaborative Research: Investigating Ancient Nubian Identity and Interaction with Early African States in the Fourth Cataract Region of Sudan

National Science Foundation

BCS-0647053/UCSB 20070125

02/01/07 – 01/31/10

\$74,706

The extended interaction between Egypt and Nubia provides evidence of conquest, resistance, and collapse, but also aspects of acculturation, growth of complexity, cultural revival and ethnogenesis in the periphery. State-level societies in Nubia and Egypt competed through several millennia, though Egyptologists originally saw Nubian-Egyptian relations as highly asymmetrical, with Nubian cultures regarded as easily dominated and heavily influenced by their more “advanced” northern neighbor (Edwards 2004; Morkot 2003; O’Connor 1993). This perception, however, may be flawed. This project, therefore, will investigate the extent to which Upper Nubian states were an active participant in a larger network of exchange and cultural interaction, rather than a passive recipient of Egyptian ideas and material culture that stimulated Nubian complexity. The proposed project focuses on two distinct cultural periods: 1) the Kerma state, from its origins in the late Neolithic through its rise and florescence in the Bronze Age (c. 4500-1500 BC) and 2) the post-Meroitic culture, from the decentralization of the Meroitic state in the 4th century AD to the subsequent emergence of the Christian kingdom of Makuria in the 6th century.

Funding is requested for three seasons of archaeological and bioarchaeological fieldwork at the Fourth Cataract of the Nile River in Sudan. Situated far upstream of the presumed boundary of the Kerman kingdom of Kush and an Egyptian colony, and well downstream of the royal center at Meroe, the area’s ties to these states are unknown. The study area provides an ideal setting for an examination of several key questions regarding the extent to which people of the Fourth Cataract were autonomous or integrated into Nubian or Egyptian states, and whether Egyptian influence penetrated this far upstream. Did people in this region identify themselves as members of these dominant cultures or as distinct from them? Do identities differ by age, sex, or social status and do they change through time, particularly as the Kerma polity grew in complexity and after the disintegration of the Meroitic empire, when Rome dominated Egypt and parts of Lower Nubia? Previously thought of as an empty zone and neglected by archaeologists, recent work in the area was sparked by the construction of a new dam that will flood the region completely by 2009. Several projects, including an earlier NSF-funded survey (BCS-0341789) in our study area, have identified numerous archaeological sites of all periods in the region. This project explores the extent of this area’s ties to the Kerman and Meroitic states at the individual and community levels, with emphasis upon both culturally and biologically inscribed identities.

**SMITH, STUART TYSON, Principal Investigator**

Implications of Empire: Identity, Economy, and Ceramic Manufacturing in Nubia, 1550-750 BCE

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS9SST

06/01/07 – 06/30/09

\$5,000

Funding is sought for a geochemical analysis of ancient Nubian ceramics, which have been uncovered in archaeological contexts. The proposed project focuses on samples from three sites that date from 1550-750 BCE, a period of deep cultural interaction between Egypt and Nubia, including extensive Egyptian imperialism. Geochemical data obtained via instrumental neutron activation analysis (INAA) can provide vital information regarding this interaction by elucidating trade patterns, production techniques, and the use of style to communicate identity and even resistance to foreign occupation. Funding has already been obtained from the National Science Foundation for a substantial reduction in the standard fees for such analysis and additional funds to complete the cost would enable the applicant to take advantage of this opportunity. Results will provide information on Nubia’s disappearing cultural heritage, as well as aid in the successful application of further extramural funding .for archaeological excavation in the Sudan.

**SOLARI, EMILY, Principal Investigator**

**GERBER, MICHAEL, Co-Principal Investigator**

Development Research on Early Intervention to Prevent Poor Reading Comprehension for English Language Learners

Linguistic Minority Research Institute

06-05CY-03DG-SB/UCSB 20060397

02/01/06 – 09/01/08

\$15,000

I propose a two-year project in reading, specifically to develop an effective method of continuous progress monitoring and intervention for Spanish-speaking English learners (EL) in kindergarten who are at risk for developing poor reading comprehension and later identification as being learning disabled. Although a large body of scientific evidence now exists to support early instruction to prevent reading disabilities, this literature largely focuses almost exclusively on early acquisition of word reading skills (McCardle, Scarborough, & Catts, 2001; Torgesen, 2002). Virtually no literature exists that similarly demonstrates effective early interventions for EL that specifically target later reading comprehension. The proposed research will address this dearth of rigorous empirical research by conducting a randomized, alternate treatment control group experiment to test effects of intensive instruction that targets specific precursors to reading comprehension in a sample of EL (n=100) who may be at risk for later reading failure.

**STEIGERWALD, DOUGLAS, Principal Investigator**

**KUHN, PETER, Co-Principal Investigator**

American Economic Association Summer Program

American Economic Association

SB080037/UCSB 20091074

07/15/07 – 10/31/10

\$365,925

This project will host the American Economics Association Summer Program/Minority Scholars Program (AEASP) for 2008-2010. UCSB is enthusiastic about this opportunity to host the AEASP, not only because of our internal commitment to institutional transformation, but because we believe that this program is a critical tool in our collective efforts to prepare a new generation of economists that more accurately reflects the demographics of the nation.

We plan to work with these institutional partners to increase enrollment of Hispanic and Native American students in the program, which has been a challenge in the past, while continuing the high level of participation of African American students.

Although preliminary indications are that this may be changing, in the past, relatively few program alumni went on to Ph.D. study in economics. Our hope is that giving students a better sense of what it is like to be a working research economist will motivate them to remain in the field, rather than moving on to professional schools or not undertaking graduate study.

Additional departmental strengths include environmental economics, experimental/behavioral economics, and labor/education; the instructional program has been structured to expose students to these strengths. The Laboratory in Aggregate Economics and Finance has summer meetings, in addition our large and active labor lunch seminar series meets during the summers and will be available to participants in the AEASP program.

Not only will our pleasantly cool summer climate and a spectacular natural setting on bluffs overlooking the Pacific attract students, it should help attract top notch visiting faculty to teach in the program.

UCSB has a strong commitment to diversity, which offers a variety of institutional resources to support both the recruitment and retention of students from diverse backgrounds.

**STEIGERWALD, DOUGLAS, Principal Investigator**

**KUHN, PETER, Co-Principal Investigator**

REU Site: The Economics Summer Training Program at UC Santa Barbara

National Science Foundation

SES-0755515/UCSB 20080282

04/01/08 – 03/31/09

\$100,000

The road to successful Ph.D. study in economics can be a rocky one, especially for students coming from non-research-intensive and minority-serving institutions. Obstacles include undergraduate economics training that is often oriented more towards the major's most popular career goal --business-- than to Ph.D. study, a lack of familiarity with placing students in Ph.D. programs and financial limitations affecting both the student and the institution. One consequence is a continuing lack of diversity among both economics faculty and Ph.D. students in the United States.

This proposal would allow 6 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.

**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 – 03/31/10

\$237,268

This proposal would allow 8 undergraduate students to attend the American Economic Association Summer Training Program. The goal of the AEASTP is to prepare undergraduates from non-research-intensive campuses for Ph.D. study in economics, by conducting an original, mentored research project supported by intensive coursework. The program's two-tier structure (foundations and advanced levels) allows students to participate in two successive years, returning --if appropriate-- to the same research topic in greater depth in the second year. AEASTP has been in operation for 34 years at various campuses around the U.S.; for this funding period the program will be located at UC Santa Barbara. The program's shift to UCSB coincides with an increased emphasis on the research component, and more generally on the "why" of doing economics in addition to the "how". Among other changes, students will have greater latitude to collect their own data for projects of their own choosing, and two weeks of the program will be devoted exclusively to research on this project.

**STEVENS, JACQUELINE, Principal Investigator**

A Study of Assassination: The Politics of Innocence

UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grants Program

SS9SJX

06/01/07 – 06/30/09

\$3,364

This research is about the first publicly acknowledged state-sponsored assassination after World War Two. I study Mossad's assassination of Herbert Cukurs and the contemporary dispute in the Latvian and Israeli press about Cukurs' war crimes to crystallize and historicize questions about the rule of law,

nationalism, identity politics, and the epistemology of legal history. This assassination has not been the focus of any previous scholarly monographs. My own primary research has unearthed conclusive evidence pointing to Cukurs' war crimes and to the forging of testimonial evidence against him. I intend to weave this information into a narrative about the overlapping histories of Latvia and Palestine-Israel, a world systems approach to studying postcolonial nationalism and the fragility of the rule of law when faced with a politics of innocence.

**STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator**

From Vulnerability to Resilience: Helping People and Communities Cope with Crisis

Baylor University

032-75DG/UCSB 20070044

08/01/07 – 07/31/08

\$82,245

The work included in this subcontract with Baylor University encompasses the following:

- 3 months of fieldwork preparation and fieldwork in Belize, June – Sept 2007, involving initial qualitative data collection in communities; composition, pre-testing, and administration of Part 1 of community survey, and preliminary processing and analysis of qualitative and survey data;
- Further analysis of data, Oct-Nov 2007;
- 1 month of fieldwork in Belize, Dec-Jan 2007-8, for design, translation, pre-test, revision, and administration of Part 2 of survey; additional qualitative data collection;
- Qualitative data collection – interviews with officials of various government and donor agencies in Washington, D.C., July 2009;
- Data preparation, processing, and analysis, Aug-Dec 2008.
- Analysis and write-up, Jan-May 2009.

**STONICH, SUSAN, Principal Investigator**

Social-Ecological Vulnerability and Risk Related to Climate Change in the Mesoamerican Reef System: Integrating Approaches from the Social and Biophysical Sciences

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

CR2SS

07/01/08 – 06/30/09

\$3,500

This project is for a five day meeting at the International Hurricane Research Center/Florida International University (IHRC/FIU), Miami, (between November 1-8, 2008). This meeting brings together collaborators from three institutions (UCSB, the IHRC/FIU, and Baylor) to develop a new project that integrates social science and biophysical science approaches to understanding vulnerability and risk related to climate change in the Mesoamerican Reef System (MARS). The anticipated project will conceptually, theoretically, and methodologically integrate social science perspectives to understanding risk (e.g., perception of risk, social amplification of risk) with "scientific risk assessment/risk analysis" approaches that traditionally predominate in the biophysical sciences. The project is particularly concerned with understanding the complexity of risk related to climate change in relation to the cross-cutting themes of vulnerability, adaptation, and resilience; demonstrating the relationship between perception of risk and physical vulnerability; incorporating the realities of multiple/integrated/cumulative vulnerabilities and risks; and focusing on the role of place, sociocultural/spatial context, and proximity in shaping perceptions. The project responds to mounting calls to develop such interdisciplinary, integrative research. It will contribute significantly to scholarly understanding of complex, dynamic human-environmental systems (aka social-ecological systems) at multiple spatial, social, ecosystem, and temporal scales, as well as to policy that can more effectively cope with, adapt to, and mitigate climate change while also enhancing local resilience, especially in poorer countries, among more vulnerable groups, and at the local level. The goal is to write at least one large extramural grant proposal to be submitted to NSF, NOAA, and/or other appropriate agencies.

**SZNYCER, DANIEL, Principal Investigator**

The Evolutionary Psychology of Shame

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

GRA2SD

02/07/09 – 12/31/09

\$1,800

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

**VOORHIES, BARBARA, Principal Investigator**

Archaeological Evidence of a Possible Hunter-Gatherer Ceremonial Site in Coastal Chiapas, Mexico

UC Mexus

SB090008 /UCSB 20081178

07/01/08 – 06/30/09

\$15,000

This project will test the hypothesis that the earliest built environments by ancient logistically mobile hunter-gatherer populations were designed for large communal gatherings rather than for simple residences. To test this hypothesis I plan to investigate archaeologically a clay floor with inscribed features that was constructed around 3255 BCE by ancient inhabitants of the coastal plain of Chiapas, Mexico. This floor is deeply buried within a shell mound that was formed by mobile foragers who were transitioning to horticulture. The floor and its associated features do not resemble contemporary domestic features. Instead the estimated labor cost, short use-life, and planned abandonment imply that these features were constructed for a one time special occasion such as a ceremonial feast or other communal event. The one small section of floor exposed previously had no surface artifacts that would provides clue to its former function. I propose to re-expose the previously studied floor area, as well as to excavate two contiguous areas in order to systematically collect soil (floor) samples to be used for microbotanical, soil chemistry and microartifact studies. These innovative analyses may allow the detection of maize-based foods or other signs of feasting or tell tale signs of activities such as stone tool manufacture. This buried floor provides a very rare opportunity to investigate a possible site of hunter-gatherer aggregation in one of the earliest artificial constructions in Mesoamerica. Funding is requested from UC Mexus for Month 2 of fieldwork. Additional funds are being sought from another agency. If this pilot investigation yields promising results, I will apply to the National Science Foundation for funds for additional laboratory analysis and a second longer season of field research at the site.

**WALKER, BARBARA, Principal Investigator**  
**GOODCHILD, MICHAEL, Co-Principal Investigator**  
**HARTHORN, BARBARA, Co-Principal Investigator**

Social-Spatial Analysis of Stakeholder Knowledge, Risk Perception, and Practice in Support of Pacific Regional Decision-Making to Reduce Climate Impacts on Coastal Resource

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

CR1WB

01/15/08 – 01/14/09

\$4,108

Government and NGO initiatives throughout the Pacific have attempted to inventory, predict, and manage climate variability and change and its effects in a multitude of studies, conferences, and workshops largely aimed at the regional and national levels, and at government agencies and managers. Yet, a great deal of uncertainty remains, hindering climate change planning. To help fill some of the knowledge gaps, this project will focus on stakeholder perceptions of climate change risk and attendant behaviors. This project addresses the disastrous effects of climate variability and change on Pacific coastal environments and communities through an innovative combination of multidisciplinary theories and methods, including political ecology, ethnography, risk perception, marine ecology, climatology, and cognitive-spatial analysis. Our focus on marine protected areas (MPAs) and their stakeholder communities in eight comparative sites enables us to understand the impacts of, and human adaptations to, climate change in marine environments that are uniquely poised to offer enhanced resiliency to climate events due to their protected status, and their community-based stewardship regimes. More specifically, a focus on stakeholder communities allows us to analyze climate change knowledge and perception of risk at the individual and local level (within the context of local, national, regional, and international layers of climate change management and science, and historical political economy); a perspective which is often neglected in climate change decision-making, yet crucial for understanding how proximate day-to-day decisions are made about environmental use and exploitation. C-RIG funds will be used to convene a two-day meeting of the 7 collaborators involved in the study, in order to refine a previously submitted proposal for the NSF Human and Social Dimensions program.

**WALKER, PHILLIP, Principal Investigator**

AOC: Collaborative Research: The Living Environment and Human Health over the Millennia

Ohio State University/NSF

BCS-0527494/UCSB 20051042

09/01/05 – 08/31/08

\$15,395

Two major components of the project will be conducted at the University of California, Santa Barbara, in collaboration with project participants at Ohio State University (OSU). First, error checked data sets will be analyzed using specially-written statistical routines developed to produce site-specific age and sex estimates. Second, these data will then be integrated with various skeletal health indices, archaeological data, and geographic information system (GIS) data bases containing site specific information. In collaboration with OSU co-investigators, these combined data will be used to test specific hypotheses derived from the literature about the ecological and sociocultural correlates of variations in morbidity patterns.

Professor Walker's access to the well-known UCSB Map and Imagery Laboratory provides a valuable resource for this project. Working with the GIS team at Ohio State, we will construct data bases that incorporate information from remote sensing, paleoclimatic models and other sources in conjunction with the staff of the Alexandria Digital Library. These site-specific data will be used to analyze the ecological correlates of spatial and temporal variations morbidity in Europe and the Mediterranean.

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

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

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

GRA2WD

02/07/09 – 12/31/09

\$1,404

Therapists frequently encounter lesbian, gay, and bisexual (LGB) clients and this population is found to use mental health services at high rates. In a study of American Psychological Association members, 99% of therapists reported working with at least one LGB client in their career (Garnets, et al., 1991), and in another study, therapists reported 13% of their caseloads included “out” gay men or lesbian women (Greene, 1994). According to both clients and counselors, counselors continue to engage in homophobic and heterosexist behaviors and demonstrate homophobic attitudes including using potentially-traumatizing stereotypes and inappropriate language (Bowers, Plummer, & Militello, 2005). It is unclear about the impact of therapist responses on LGB clients and how this impacts further treatment. Currently, the field of psychology has a number of recommendations as to what is an appropriate response to disclosure of client sexual orientation, yet none have been empirically supported. This proposed project will examine client impressions of how therapists respond to disclosures of sexual orientation by client. Using six video conditions of mock therapy sessions and a number of measures, participants will watch one of the video conditions and report impressions of the therapeutic interactions. The videos will display the therapist as either: 1) affirming of sexual orientation; 2) supportive and neutral toward sexual orientation; or 3) advocating for conversion therapy, with two levels of each condition.

**WEBER, RENE, Principal Investigator**

Neurophysiology of Entertainment

SevenOne Media

SB070058/UCSB 20070341

11/01/06 – 12/31/16

\$21,730

The SevenOne Media Research Award was granted for supporting my general research activities, which will comprise several different research projects in the media research arena. Particularly, but not exclusively, I will use the award money to support my “Neurophysiology of Entertainment” research program. In this line of research I am conducting a series of studies that are designed to explain and predict why people enjoy specific entertaining media messages of various entertaining media genres.

**WEINBERGER, CATHERINE, Principal Investigator**

(DAT) Impacts of Historically Black Institutions' Policies on Science and Engineering Education, Employment, Earnings and Innovation: A 'Natural' Experiment

National Science Foundation

SBE-0830362 / UCSB 20081192

01/01/09 – 12/31/11

\$392,518

Writing in 1994, William Trent and John Hill described a concerted effort by a group of Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) to expand educational opportunities in engineering, computer science and other technical fields, “to prepare their students for expanded career choices.” Ever since reading this, I have been curious to learn whether this policy-driven change in the distribution of college majors might have had a measurable impact on later outcomes among black college graduates. In the ideal experiment I envisioned, these policies shifted college students from other fields of study toward more remunerative degrees in engineering, math, computer science, or physical sciences (EMS) without affecting the total number of college graduates, the distribution of majors at other institutions, or the distribution of students across institutions. In this clean version of the world, where everything else is held constant, it would be possible to identify the causal effects of changing college majors, without the usual concerns about how individuals with different talents, inclinations, or previous educational experiences sort themselves to different majors. In the ideal “natural” experiment, it is clear that an

individual who attended a given institution immediately after the policy change is X percent more likely to choose an EMS major than a similar student who attended the same institution just before the policy change. In this ideal world, a Y percent change in an outcome measure has no other possible explanation (since everything else is held constant) than the X percent change in EMS major probability. The exploratory investigation I have done to prepare this proposal suggests that the world is a bit more complicated than I had hoped, but that a more nuanced version of this analysis is likely to shed light on both the reasons underlying unprecedented recent growth in the number of black college graduates employed in EMS occupations, and the causal effects of institution-level expansion of EMS education on later outcomes including employment, earnings, and patent activity.

The proposed project will 1) pull together data from currently existing sources 2) use the data creatively to describe relationships between institution-level educational policies and changes in the demographic composition of the college-educated science and engineering workforce at the state, regional and federal levels, 3) make the assembled data easily available to other researchers, and 4) build a community of young researchers interested in working with the data.

**WILLIAMS, JULIET, Principal Investigator**

Making a Difference: The Fall and Rise of Single-Sex Public Education in the United States  
 UCSB: ISBER Social Science Research Grant Program  
 SS9WJA 06/01/07 – 06/30/09 \$3,211

My book, *Making a Difference: The Fall and Rise of Single-Sex Public Education in the United States*, traces the development of the movement for single-sex public education in the United States from the early 1990s to the present, focusing on the role that shifting narratives of sex difference have played in setting the legal, social, and pedagogical trajectory of sex segregation in public schools. *Making a Difference* makes an important contribution not only to education policy experts, but also to socio-legal scholars interested in deepening their understanding of the relationship between the legal and social meanings of equality, and to feminist scholars concerned with issues related to the production and regulation of sex and gender differences. This project involves significant original fieldwork at a newly opened public charter middle school in East Los Angeles, as well as a comparative study of contemporary approaches to single-sex education in public schools across the United States. ISBER funds are requested for two specific purposes: 1) to support research-related expenses associated with a fieldwork trip to Chicago in October 2007 to attend a teacher training seminar sponsored by the National Association for Single Sex Public Education where I will conduct interviews and engage in participant-observation, and 2) to provide for graduate research assistance as I develop the book manuscript.

**WILLIAMS, RON L., Principal Investigator**

AVSS Technical Assistance  
 California Department of Health  
 06-55042/UCSB 20061005 07/01/06 – 06/30/11 \$1,308,023

The Health Data Research Facility provides information technology to hospitals, local health departments, and to the California Department of Public Health. This enables state and local health agencies to establish and maintain electronic databases containing all birth certificates that have been registered in California for over a decade. The databases are the source for the reporting of California vital events to the National Center for Health Statistics. Electronically matched infant birth and death certificates from AVSS are also the source of an annual "birth cohort file" that is used by researchers throughout the state.

**WINANT, HOWARD A. Principal Investigator**

**LOVE, ERIK R., Co-Principal Investigator**

Doctoral Dissertation Research: Confronting Islamophobia: Middle Eastern, Muslim, and South Asian American Civil Rights Advocacy Organizations

National Science Foundation

SES-0802767/UCSB 20080322

05/15/08 – 04/30/09

\$7,500

A growing body of sociological research literature discusses American Islamophobia – hate crimes and repression directed toward Arabs, Muslims, Middle Eastern, and South Asian communities in the United States. Most research considers the specifics of post-9/11 hate crimes and discrimination, but not enough research has been done to explicate advocacy work done in communities affected by Islamophobia before and after 2001. Specifically, almost no research shows how advocacy work around the issue of Islamophobia fits within sociological understandings of racialized civil rights advocacy. The research proposed here examines organizational responses to Islamophobia in the United States.

This project directly responds to the problem of “invisibility” (Naber 2000) in social science scholarship of the connections between the irreducibly diverse yet often collectively racialized Muslim, Middle Eastern, and South Asian communities in the United States. In addition, the process of data collection for this dissertation will produce digital archives that can be made available to other scholars interested in the field of Muslim, Middle Eastern, and South Asian American advocacy. The project will illuminate the ethnographic present in a way that has the potential to impact contemporary policy debates. The results of the research will provide useful, practical information for the advocacy organizations studied. Finally, the research will lead to a doctoral dissertation and several scholarly articles, with the potential for further research in additional sites in the coming years.

**YANG, MAYFAIR, Principal Investigator**

Religion, Modernity, and the State in China and Taiwan

UC Pacific Rim Research Program

05T080039/UCSB 20050964

07/01/05 – 08/31/08

\$15,000

This will be an interdisciplinary conference of historians, anthropologists, religious studies scholars, political scientists, and sociologists who work on religion in China and Taiwan from the late nineteenth century to the present.

The starting point of this conference is that secularization is not a natural outcome of the structures and needs of modernization, but a process carefully engineered in that complex process that gave birth to, and nurtured the growth and expansion of the modern state. In China, this process began in the late Qing Dynasty, as the imperial court struggled to deal with incursions from the West, and called for the replacement of temples with modern schools. It continued with the anti-superstition campaigns of the Republican era, and reached its iconoclastic zenith during the Cultural Revolution, with its forced defrocking of nuns and monks, the decimation of temples, and the banning of religious rituals. Yet in recent years, we have witnessed the revival and reinvention of Buddhism, Daoism, popular religion, Islam, Christianity, and Tibetan Buddhism in both rural and urban China, as well as the birth of a “new religion” like Falungong.

Taiwan offers both a parallel as well as a contrast to the Mainland. The colonizing Japanese in the first half of the twentieth century, and the Guomindang in the second half, restricted and contained religious forces. However, they did not pursue a policy of obliterating religion, but controlled religious development, while instilling secularism in the schools. Today, religious forces have been spurred on, rather than eclipsed, by the capitalist process, and there are more temples than ever before. Religious

organizations are becoming transnational, forging linkages across the Taiwan Straits with China, and setting up charities in the Third World.

Whether the papers deal with the history of secularization, or the current religious renewal and transnational movement, they will all address the central theme: *the relationship between religious forces and the demands of state sovereignty and state secularization*. Running throughout the histories of all religious traditions in modern China has been the common experience of coming to grips with a state-led secularization of fundamental magnitude, given the millennia of highly elaborated Chinese religious and ritual culture.



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# ISBER North Hall Space Allocation 2008-09

|   |  |  |   |                                      |                                    |                                      |   |                                    |  |   |                                      |
|---|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| Room 1044<br>D#39<br>x8191<br>Ford      | Room 1042<br>D#35<br>x7035<br>Weinberger | Room 1040<br>D#29<br>x2665<br>CNS/McCray | Room 1038<br>D#27<br>Mail Room                | Room 1036<br>D#23<br>x<br>CNS/Bimber | Room 1032<br>D#21<br>x4882<br>Open | Room 1028<br>D#19<br>x7787<br>Winant | Room 1024<br>D#17<br>x<br>CNS - Post Docs | Room 1022<br>D#15<br>x7189<br>Mohr | Room 1020<br>D#13<br>x4273<br>Bucholtz | Room 1018<br>D#9<br>x<br>EAC Visiting     | Room 1016<br>D#5<br>x7274<br>Marston |
| Room 1045<br>D#44,45<br>x5427<br>Gerber | Room 1043<br>Ford                        | Room 1041<br>D#33<br>x8191<br>Ford       | Room 1037<br>D#25<br>x7131<br>CNS - Post Docs |                                      |                                    |                                      | Room 1019<br>D#11<br>Lieberman            | Room 1017<br>D#7<br>Lieberman      | Room 1015<br>D#3<br>x4810<br>O'Connor  | Room 1013<br>D#1<br>x7879<br>COPPAC - MCA |                                      |

11' 4"

1000 wing

1100 wing

2200 wing

Room 1106  
Servers/Storage

Room 1104  
Storage

|                        |            |            |
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| C<br>x5426             | B<br>x8850 | A<br>x7743 |
| Room 1131<br>CNS Grads |            |            |
| D                      |            |            |

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|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|----------|
| Stairway                      | Barbara Harthorn<br>D#29,x3350 | Richard Appelbaum<br>D#31, x7230 | Room 2210<br>Economics                       | Room 2208<br>D#16<br>Conference Room     | Room 2206<br>D#15<br>Pellish Room | Room 2204<br>D#8,9<br>x3547<br>Sarah Fenstermaker       | Room 2202<br>D#5,6,7<br>x8277<br>Monica Koegler-Blaha / Alanna | Stairway |
|                               | Room 2216 CNS<br>D#28,x3350    |                                  |  |  |                                   |   |  |          |
| 2219<br>SSSC LAB              | Room 2215<br>CITS              | Room 2213<br>CNTII / Michelle    | Room 2209<br>Lacy Olivera<br>Patrice Summers | Room 2207<br>D#14<br>x3214<br>Peter Chen | Room 2205<br>D#12<br>Mail Room    | Room 2201<br>D#1<br>x2548<br>Jana Bentley<br>Paula Ryan | Katie Bamburg<br>D#4, x5021                                    |          |
| #B - Grad<br>D#34,35<br>x3887 | A - Paolo<br>D#34,35<br>x5213  | 2215B<br>D#24                    | A - Patton<br>D#25<br>x5910                  | Ron Williams<br>AVSS - D#72<br>x3394     | Randall Ehren<br>D#22,23<br>x5632 |   | Barbara W.<br>D#2,3<br>x8874                                   |          |



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## PUBLICATIONS

### July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009

#### AARON BELKIN

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#### MARY BUCHOLTZ

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#### LEDA COSMIDES

#### JOHN TOOBY

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## **DIANE FUJINO**

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**DONALD JANELLE**  
**RICHARD APPELBAUM**  
**MICHAEL GOODCHILD**

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**CYNTHIA KAPLAN**

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**PETER KUHN**

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**DEBRA LIEBERMAN**

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## **PEI-TE LIEN**

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## **ERIK LOVE**

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## **JAMES MARSTON**

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## **MIRIAM METZGER**

### **ANDREW FLANAGIN**

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## **MICHAEL OSBORNE**

### **JAMES PROCTOR**

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### **WILLIAM ROBINSON**

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### **KATHARINA SCHREIBER**

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### **STUART SMITH**

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### **BARBARA VOORHIES**

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## **PHILLIP WALKER**

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## **CATHERINE WEINBERGER**

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## **HOWARD WINANT**

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## **PRESENTATIONS**

### **July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009**

#### **AARON BELKIN**

Aaron Belkin, Palm Center director, delivered presentations on gays in the military at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, and the U.S. Air Force Academy, each with an audience of at least 300 cadets.

#### **BEVERLY BONDAD-BROWN**

B.A. Bondad-Brown, K. Pearce, & R. Rice presented a top 4 paper “Motivations and sources for internet television use” at the Research in Progress Paper Competition, Broadcast Education Association Conference, Las Vegas, NV, April 2009.

#### **MARY BUCHOLTZ**

In the past year, preliminary results were disseminated to linguistic and educational researchers via a total of 3 organized panels and 5 presentations. Whenever possible, presentations included the active participation of one or more graduate students and/or the postdoctoral scholar as well as the PI. Details regarding each activity and its impact are provided below:

Bucholtz, Barnwell, Lee, and Skapoulli presented their paper “Succeeding in Science: Interaction and Identity among High-Achieving Female Science Majors,” at the International Gender and Language Association Conference, Wellington, New Zealand, July 2008.

Bucholtz, Barnwell, Lee, and Skapoulli presented their paper ““Do You Know the Answer, Jack?”: Epistemic Authority among Undergraduate Women in Science” at the 2008 Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, San Francisco (co-organized panel with John W. Du Bois of UCSB), November 2008.

Bucholtz, Barnwell, Lee, and Skapoulli presented their paper “The Grammar of Expertise: Language Socialization in Mathematical Problem Solving among High-Achieving Undergraduate Science Majors” at a panel on “Linguistic Expertise,” 2008 Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, San Francisco, CA, November 2008

Bucholtz, Barnwell, Lee, and Skapoulli presented their paper “Techies and Fuzzies: The Ideological Opposition of Science and Non-Science among High-Achieving Undergraduates,” at the American Educational Research Association, San Diego, April 2009.

Bucholtz, Barnwell, Lee, and Skapoulli presented their paper “Techies and Fuzzies: The Ideological Opposition of Science and Non-Science among High-Achieving Undergraduates,” at a panel on Discourse and Discipline: The Linguistic Anthropology of Science Education, 2009 Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, San Diego, April 2009.

Mary Bucholtz presented an invited talk “Gender, Stance, and Expertise in Scientific Problem Solving among High-Achieving Undergraduates” at the Center for Language Acquisition, Pennsylvania State University, April 2009.

**MARY BUCHOLTZ**  
**DOLORES INÉS CASILLAS**

Mary Bucholtz presented “Narratives of Racialized Fear and Resentment among White California Youth” at the Vox California conference, April 2009.

Dolores Ines Casillas presented “Laughing with Los Angelenos: The Production of Gender as Heard on Spanish-Language Radio” at the Vox California conference, April 2009.

Jesse Gillispie presented “Not Speaking in English: Trouble, School Accountability and the Unequal Valuing of Language in a Dual Immersion School in Southern California” at the Vox California conference, April 2009.

Jung-Eun Janie Lee presented “Becoming a California Citizen: Performances of Allegiance as Routinized Ritual in a U.S. Naturalization Class” at the Vox California conference, April 2009.

Eva Oxelson presented “Gold Mine: California’s Linguistic Diversity as a Resource for Second Language Instruction” at the Vox California conference, April 2009.

Alexander Wahl presented “‘Dude, We Totally Rock’”: Mediated African Performances of California Linguistic Styles” at the Vox California conference, April 2009.

James Grama and coauthor Bob Kennedy presented “Acoustic Analysis of Californian Vowels” at the Vox California conference, April 2009.

**GARY CHARNES**

Gary Charness presented on his research at the University of California, Los Angeles, October 2008.

**LEDA COSMIDES**  
**JOHN TOOBY**

Keynote and Plenary Addresses:

Celebrating 200 Years of Darwin, Rutgers University. (Rutgers Dept of Psychology and Undergraduate Education Program, New Brunswick, New Jersey). Darwin address: Evolutionary psychology and Darwin’s dream (Cosmides & Tooby). February 9, 2009.

Colloquia and Conference Papers (selected)

Human Behavior & Evolution Society. California State University, Fullerton, CA (May 27-31, 2009)

- (1) I will only know that our interaction was one-shot if I kill you: A cue theoretic approach to the architecture of cooperation (Tooby, Krasnow, Delton, Cosmides)
- (2) Regularities of the ancestral world exploitable for cooperation: Why I always remember a face (Krasnow, Delton, Tooby, Cosmides)
- (3) Combining ancestral cue structure with direct reciprocity explains one-shot cooperation. (Delton, Krasnow, Tooby, Cosmides)
- (4) The role of welfare tradeoff ratios in reciprocity (Lim, Sznycer, Delton, Robertson, Tooby, Cosmides)

- (5) Jealousy and the threat of being replaced: Friendship and the banker's paradox (Burkett, Cosmides, Tooby)
- (6) Mapping the "grammar" of anger-based arguments (Sell, Cosmides, Tooby)
- (7) The regulatory theory of shame (Sznycer, Tooby, Cosmides)

Rutgers University Center for Cognitive Science Colloquium, Rutgers University (Busch Campus), New Brunswick, NJ. The architecture of human motivation: An evolutionary and computational approach (Cosmides & Tooby). February 10, 2009.

Endogenous Factors in Social Decision-making: Emotions, genetic influence, and beyond. Workshop, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford, CA, December 11-13, 2008. (1) Can race be erased? Evolutionary psychology and coalitional alliances (Cosmides & Tooby); (2) Outrage and coalitional psychology (Tooby & Cosmides).

## **RICHARD DURÁN**

Richard Durán, Graciela Fernández, & Sugely Chaidez presented "Case Study of a Mexicana Immigrant Parent Publishing and Extending Her Voice as a Community Education Leader" at the ISCAR/Intent Participation Workshop, San Diego, CA, September 8, 2008.

Richard Durán presented "Development of Latino Parent and Family School Engagement Programs in US Contexts" at the International Society for Cultural and Activity Research (ISCAR), San Diego, CA, September 12, 2008.

Graciela Fernandez presented "Understanding a Learning Community through Sociocultural Theory and Critical Pedagogy" at the Bridging Multiple Worlds Alliance Authors' Conference, November 17, 2008.

Graciela Fernandez presented "Case Study of Development of the Padres Adelante School Engagement Program in a Dual Immersion School Setting" at the Bridging Multiple Worlds Alliance Authors' Conference, November 17, 2008.

Sugely Cháidez presented "Identity and Academic Pathways in Education: Case Studies of Latino High School Students" at the Bridging Multiple Worlds Alliance Authors' Conference, November 17, 2008.

Graciela Fernandez presented "Padres Adelante: Building on the Funds of Knowledge and Community Cultural Wealth of Latino/a Families" at the American Educational Research Association, April 16, 2009.

## **ANABEL FORD**

Rita María Roesch briefly describes the history of El Pilar, August 22, 2008.

Anabel Ford lead a panel discussion on "The El Pilar Peace Park Initiative: Building Collaboration at El Pilar, McCune Conference Room, UCSB, October 9, 2008.

Dr. Anabel Ford speaks on The El Pilar Peace Park Initiative for International Women's Day at the University of Limerick, Limerick, Ireland, March 3, 2009.

Dr. Anabel Ford speaks on Sustainable Life Lessons of Ancient Maya Cultures hosted at the Women's Festivals celebrating International Women's Day, Corwin Pavilion, University of California, Santa Barbara, March 8, 2009.

### **DIANE FUJINO**

Diane Fujino presented "Does Anyone Study the Asian American Movement Anymore? A Historiographical Analysis," at the Association of Asian American Studies Conference, Chicago, IL, April 2008.

Diane Fujino presented "Yuri Kochiyama, Third World Radicalisms, and the Struggle for Redress/Reparations," for The Redress Movement and the Ongoing Quest for Justice panel on Women and Redress, Japanese American National Museum, Los Angeles, CA, August 2008.

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

### **IRG 1**

Mary Ingram-Waters presented "From Spaceflight to Foresight: Knowledge Production through Collective Action," Occasional Speaker Series, NSF Center for Nanotechnology and Society, Arizona State University, March 2008.

Hyungsub Choi presented "Contextualizing Technological Relationships: Early US-Japanese Semiconductor Industry in Transnational Perspective" at the Association for Asian Studies, Atlanta, GA, April 2008.

Cyrus Mody presented "Some Early Historical Observations on the Commercialization of Nanotubes" at the US-France Young Engineering Scientists Symposium, Washington, DC, July 8, 2008.

Hyungsub Choi presented "Technology Importation, Corporate Strategies, and the Emergence of the Japanese Semiconductor Industry" at the 12<sup>th</sup> International Conference on the History of Science in East Asia, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, July 14-18, 2008.

Cyrus Mody presented "History of Nano: A Half-Century Arc" at the NSF Nano in Society PIs Meeting, Arlington, VA, July 2008.

Summer Gray presented "Key Questions in STS (Science and Technology Studies)" at the CNS Seminar, UCSB, August 6, 2008.

Mary Ingram and Jerry Macala presented (poster) "From Space Colonies to Nanobots: Exploring the Space-Nano Connections" at the Gordon Conference on Science and Technology Policy, Big Sky, Montana, August 2008.

Cyrus Mody presented “Institutions as Stepping Stones: Rick Smalley and the Commercialization of Nanotubes” at the Chalmers Institute of Technology Nanoscience seminar, Göteborg, Sweden, October 13, 2008.

Cyrus Mody presented “Between Success and Scandal: Visionary Scientists and Molecular Electronics” at the Göteborg University Science and Technology Studies Section seminar, Göteborg, Sweden, October 14, 2008.

Cyrus Mody presented “The Long Arm of Moore’s Law: The Microelectronics Industry and Nanotechnology” at the KTH Departments of Industrial Management and History of Science and Technology joint seminar, Stockholm, Sweden, October 16, 2008.

W. Patrick McCray presented “‘My God! Its Full of Stars’: Science, Computers, and the Coming Data Deluge,” (invited talk) at *Institut Méditerranéen de Recherches Avancées*, Marseille, France, November 2008.

W. Patrick McCray presented “Of Fringes and Futures: California’s Technological Enthusiasts, 1970-1990,” at the Mind and Matter: Technology in California and the West, Pasadena, CA, March 2009.

## **IRG 2**

Gerald Barnett presented “Model Agreements as Interventions” at the ASEE ERC Workshop Washington DC, March 2008.

Christopher Newfield presented “Budgetary Trends at the University of California” (Problems for Basic Research), at the Meeting of the Council of Chancellors, University of California, March 2008.

Suzanne Scotchmer presented “What we Don’t Know about Entrepreneurship,” at the IP and Entrepreneurship Symposium, Boalt School of Law, March 2008.

David Mowery presented “What don’t we know about university-industry technology transfer and does it matter? University-Industry Relationships” at the Franco-Norwegian Center for Research Cooperation, Paris, March 24, 2008.

David Mowery and A. Ziedonis presented “The Geographic Reach of Market and Nonmarket Channels of University Research Commercialization” at the Conference on Corporate Strategy, Fuqua School of Business, Duke University, April 4 -5, 2008.

Christopher Newfield presented “The Problem with Privatization” at the Philosophy Department, University of North Texas, April 2008.

Jerry Macala presented “From Lab to Society: NanoTech Transfer of Quantum Dots” (poster) at the Center for Nanotechnology in Society NSF site visit, UCSB, April 2008.

Suzanne Scotchmer presented “Picking Winners in Rounds of Elimination” at the Inventing a Cleaner Future, Climate Change the Opportunities for IP, European Patent Forum, Slovenia, May 2008.

Christopher Newfield presented “Budgetary Trends at the University of California” (Problems for Basic Research), at the Meeting of The Regents of the University of California, May 2008.

Christopher Newfield presented “DARPA’s Impact on Photovoltaic Research” at the Conference on Tracking the Hidden Developmental State, Institute for International Studies, UC Berkeley, CA, June 2008.

Suzanne Scotchmer presented “Picking Winners in Rounds of Elimination,” at the Kauffman Summer Legal Institute, Dana Point, CA, July 10-13, 2008.

K. Alimahomed, Gerald S. Macala, Kimberly A. Stoltzfus, & Christopher J. Newfield presented “Innovation and Collaboration in the Nanoscale Research Laboratory” (poster) at the Gordon Research Conference on Science and Technology Policy, Big Sky, MT, August 17-22, 2008.

Mary Ingram-Waters and Jerry Macala presented “From Space Colonies to Nanobots: Exploring the Space-Nano Connections” (poster) at the Gordon Conference on Science & Technology Policy, Big Sky, MT, August 2008.

Suzanne Scotchmer presented “Innovation Policy” at Helsinki Center for Economic Research, August 2008.

Christopher Newfield presented “Accelerating the Crisis: The American University Abroad” at the American Studies Association Convention, Albuquerque, NM, October 2008.

Christopher Newfield presented “Can Industry Funding Save Research: Comparing the United States and France” at Université de l’Automne de Sauvons la Recherche, Conseil régional de Midi-Pyrénées, Toulouse, October 2008.

Christopher Newfield presented “Studying Innovation Networks: Internet is Better as Form than Function” at Institut Méditerranéen de Recherches Avancées, Marseille, France, November 2008

Christopher Newfield presented “Ending the Budget Wars: Funding the Humanities during a Crisis in Higher Education” at the Modern Languages Association, San Francisco, CA, December 2008.

K. Alimahomed presented “The Commercialization of Organic Solar Cells” for Materials Science 287B, Seminar in Organic Semiconductors, Dr. Gui Bazan, December 5, 2008.

Christopher Newfield presented “The Obama Administration and the Knowledge Economy” at University of Paris 10 – Nanterre, January 2009.

David Mowery presented “University-industry collaboration and technology transfer in Hong Kong and knowledge-based economic growth” at the Savantas Policy Institute conference, Hong Kong, January 2009.

Gerald Barnett presented “Information Asset Management for Technology Transfer” at Workshop Designer and Leader, Portland, OR, February 1-2, 2009.

Gerald Barnett, Panelist at Beyond Open Source, 2009 AUTM National Meeting Orlando, FL, February 14, 2009.

Gerald Barnett presented “Fueling the Knowledge Economy: Innovative IP Management and Licensing Models for Universities” at the 2009 AUTM National Meeting Orlando, FL, February 13, 2009.

### **IRG 3**

Barbara Herr Harthorn, Host & Lead presenter, National Advisory Board meeting, Center for Nanotechnology in Society, Upham Hotel, Santa Barbara, April 10-12, 2008.

Tyronne Martin presented “Viral assembly of nanowires,” at CNS Seminar, UCSB, April 22, 2008.

Barbara Herr Harthorn, PI and Lead presenter, NSF Site Visit, UCSB, May 15-17, 2008.

Terre Satterfield presented “IRG-7” in Reverse Site Visit review of UC Center for Environmental Implications of Nanotechnology, NSF, Arlington, VA, May 15, 2008.

Barbara Herr Harthorn & Nick Pidgeon (Co-Chairs) presented a Mini-Symposium on “Risks, Perceptions, and Governance of Emerging Nanotechnologies” at the World Congress of Risk, Guadalajara, Mexico, June 8-12, 2008.

Nick Pidgeon presented “Nanotechnology Risks: Perceptions, Communication and Public Engagement” at the Mini-Symposium on Risks, Perceptions, and Governance of Emerging Nanotechnologies, World Congress of Risk, Guadalajara, Mexico, June 8-12, 2008.

Barbara Herr Harthorn, Nick Pidgeon, Tee Rogers-Hayden, and Karl Bryant presented “Public Deliberations on Nanotechnology Risks and Governance: A UK – US comparative study” at the Mini-Symposium on Risks, Perceptions, and Governance of Emerging Nanotechnologies, World Congress of Risk, Guadalajara, Mexico, June 8-12, 2008.

Terre Satterfield, Milind Kandlikar, & Christian Beaudrie presented “Meta-Analysis of Nanotech Risk Perception Survey Literature” at the Mini-Symposium on Risks, Perceptions, and Governance of Emerging Nanotechnologies, World Congress of Risk, Guadalajara, Mexico, June 8-12, 2008.

Joseph Conti and Patricia Holden presented “Risk Beliefs and Safety Practices in the Nanomaterials Workplace: Results from an International Survey” at the Mini-Symposium on Risks, Perceptions, and Governance of Emerging Nanotechnologies, World Congress of Risk, Guadalajara, Mexico, June 8-12, 2008.

Nick Pidgeon presented “Risk and Perception of Nanotechnology” at the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Institute of Mechanical Engineers summer school on nanotechnology, London, July 2, 2008. [outreach]

M. Kandlikar presented “The impact of toxicity testing costs on nanomaterial regulation” at Nanotechnologies: The Next Generation, Young Engineering Scientists Symposium, Embassy of France, Washington DC, July 7-9, 2008.

Barbara Herr Harthorn, Panelist, Formal and Informal Nanotechnology Education, Nano in Society PI meeting, NSF, July 28-29, 2008.

Barbara Herr Harthorn, Panelist, Public Understanding of Nanotechnology and Risk Perception, Nano in Society PI meeting, NSF, July 28-29, 2008.

Joseph Conti, Alexis D. Ostrowski, Tyronne Martin, and Barbara Herr Harthorn presented “Nanotoxicology and Governance: The Social and Technical Construction of an Expert

Knowledge Field” (poster) at the Gordon Conference on Science and Technology Policy, Big Sky, MT, August 17-22, 2008

Barbara Herr Harthorn, Discussant, Panel on Public Participation in Nanotechnology, Gordon Conference on Science and Technology Policy, Big Sky, MT, August 17-22, 2008.

Barbara Herr Harthorn, presented “IRG 7-Environmental Risk Perception & Nanotechnology” at UC CEIN kick off meeting, UCLA, September 19, 2008.

Indy Hurt presented “Indy does what? Spatial thinking, spatial analysis and data visualization with GIS” at the CNS Seminar, Soc 591, UCSB, October 22, 2008.

Alexis Ostrowski presented “Understanding Quantum Dots” at the CNS Seminar, UCSB, November 5, 2008.

B. Harthorn, and L. Oaks, Co-Chairs, session at American Anthropological Assoc. meetings, New Technologies, Gendered Meanings, and Social Inequalities, San Francisco, CA, November 20, 2008.

B Harthorn and K. Bryant presented the “White Male Effect” and Gendered Risk Beliefs about Emerging Nanotechnologies in the US, AAA meetings, San Francisco, CA, November 20, 2008.

T. Satterfield presented “Crude Proxies, Racializing Narratives, and Backdoor Curiosities: Reflections across a Few Studies of Race, Gender, and Risk” at AAA meetings, San Francisco, CA, November 20, 2008.

Jennifer Rogers presented “Preserving Culture and Identity: Emerging Technologies, Gender and Resistance” at a Workshop on Nanotechnology, Equity and Equality, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, November 20-22, 2008.

Barbara Herr Harthorn, presented “The legacy and future of societal dimensions research” at the NSEC PI meeting, NSF, Arlington VA, December 3, 2008.

N. Pidgeon & B. Harthorn presented “Nanotechnologies: Perception of Technological Risk & Constraints on Benefit among Comparative US/UK Publics” at Society for Risk Analysis, Boston, December 7-10, 2008.

Jennifer Rogers presented “The Ma(i)ze of Globalization: A Research Trek from Corn to Nano” at a CNS Seminar, UCSB, January 12, 2009.

Barbara Herr Harthorn, presented “Nanotechnologies: Perception of Technological Risk & Constraints on Benefit among Comparative US/UK Publics” at a Faculty lecture, Center for Information Technology and Society, UCSB, January 15, 2009.

Barbara Harthorn, lead/host, posters (6) by Satterfield, Pidgeon, Harthorn, Kandlikar, et al., at CNS Research Summit, Santa Barbara, CA, January 22-23, 2009.

B.Harthorn, and J. Conti presented “Context Matters in Nanotech Risk Perception Data for Decisionmakers” at Data for Decisionmakers panel for NNCO and Congressional staff, Washington, DC, March 8, 2009.

Mikael Johansson presented “Offering next to nothing – an anthropological view of Nanotechnology and Nanoscience” at a CNS Seminar, UCSB, March 9, 2009.

N. Pidgeon presented “Public Perceptions and Engagement with Nanotechnologies” Expert Witness, UK House of Lords, London, March 24, 2009.

Indy Hurt presented “Leveraging Technology in the Classroom: Content Organization, Delivery and Grading” at Association of American Geographers, Las Vegas, NV, March 23, 2009.

#### **IRG 4**

Richard Appelbaum, chaired a panel on “Global Diffusion of Nanotechnology: Lessons from China, Italy, and the United States” at the AAAS Annual Meetings, Boston, MA, February 14-18, 2008.

Rachel Parker and Richard Appelbaum presented “Nanotechnology, Science-led Development, and Technological Leapfrogging in China;” in a panel on Global Diffusion of Nanotechnology: Lessons from China, Italy, and the United States at the AAAS Annual Meetings, Boston, MA, February 14-18, 2008.

Gary Gereffi presented “Nanotechnology, Commercialization, and Risk Management: The Case of North Carolina” in a panel on Global Diffusion of Nanotechnology: Lessons from China, Italy, and the United States, at the AAAS Annual Meetings, Boston, MA, February 14-18, 2008.

Stefano Micelli presented “Nanotechnology from Below: The Role of Small and Medium Enterprises and Regional Promotion in Italy” in a panel on Global Diffusion of Nanotechnology: Lessons from China, Italy, and the United States, at the AAAS Annual Meetings, Boston, MA, February 14-18, 2008.

Tim Lenoir presented “Using New Visualization Technologies to Illustrate the Global Diffusion of Nanotechnology” in a panel on Global Diffusion of Nanotechnology: Lessons from China, Italy, and the United States, at the AAAS Annual Meetings, Boston, MA, February 14-18, 2008.

Richard Appelbaum and Rachel Parker presented “China’s (Not So Hidden) Developmental State: Becoming a Leading Nanotechnology Innovator in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century” at the Great Transformations Workshop, University of California, Berkeley, June 20-21, 2008.

Richard Appelbaum presented “China’s (Not So Hidden) Developmental State: Becoming a Leading Nanotechnology Innovator in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century,” at a conference on China, Taiwan, and the Future of the Developing World, Taiwan National University, National Chenggchi University, and Academia Sinica; Taipei, Taiwan, September 19-20, 2008.

Richard Appelbaum presented “China’s Developmental State: Becoming a 21<sup>st</sup> Century High-Tech Innovator,” (presented by video hookup) at the Fifth Annual Seminar on Nanotechnology, Society, and the Environment; Natal, Brazil, October 13-18, 2008.

Rachel Parker presented “Nanotechnology in China: The role of Central Government in directing R&D” (poster) at the Gordon Research Conference, Big Sky, Montana, August 17-22, 2008.

Timothy Lenoir & Patrick Herron presented “Mapping Chinese Nanotechnology and Pharmacogenomics: Sticky Ontologies and Social Networks” at the Writing Genomics Workshop, Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, October, 2008.

Yasuyuki Motoyama presented “From Dissertation to Now” at a CNS Seminar, UCSB, February 2, 2009.

Richard Appelbaum presented “China’s Not-So-Hidden Developmental State” at a Conference on Modern Chinese Science and Technology, Harvey Mudd College, Claremont, CA, February 27, 2009.

Rachel Parker presented “Nano-enabled water filtration: from carbon nanotubes to nanomesh - a new materials innovation case study,” Gore Innovation Project Working at the Chemical Heritage Foundation, Philadelphia, February 27, 2009.

Richard Appelbaum presented testimony “China’s Developmental State: Implications for U.S. Jobs and Economy,” before the U.S.-China Economic Security Commission, hearings on “China’s Industrial Policy and Its Impact on U.S. Companies, Workers, and the American Economy,” Russell Senate Office Building, March 24, 2009.

### **CNS-UCSB Education and Outreach presentations**

Gerald Macala, and Kasim Alimahomed presented “Nanotechnology and Society” on "The Science Guys" radio show, KCSB 91.9 FM in Santa Barbara, March 12, 2009.

CNS Fellows/Education Program, Nano Days event, Elings Hall, UCSB, April 5, 2008.

Gerald Macala, Kasim Alimahomed, Carlos Perez and Christopher Newfield presented “From Lab to Society: NanoTech Transfer of Quantum Dots” (poster) at the Inauguration of spatial@ucsb, Perspectives for Teaching and Research, Corwin Pavilion, University of California, Santa Barbara, May 29, 2008.

Barbara Herr Harthorn, US Co-Chair, US-France, Nanotechnologies: The Next Generation, Young Engineering Scientists Symposium 2008. Chair/discussant Societal Dimensions & Impacts sessions. Embassy of France, Washington DC, July 7-9, 2008.

Sarah Bunch, Dayna Meyer and Christian McCuster gave CNS undergraduate intern presentations, UCSB, August 1, 2008.

Beatrice Balfour and Brian Billones gave undergraduate intern presentations at “CNS INSET” UCSB, August 13, 2008.

Julie Dillemoth, Erica Lively, and Rachel Parker presented “Traveling Nanotechnologies' CNS Undergraduate Internship Program Summer 2008” at Educators’ Workshop Panel, co-sponsored by CNS and CNSI, UCSB, September 12, 2008.

Bruce Bimber (discussion leader) presented “*Technological Determinism is Dead; Long Live Technological Determinism*, Chapter 7 of STS Handbook” at a CNS Graduate Fellow Intensive Training, UCSB, September 23, 2008.

John Mohr (discussion leader) presented “*A Textbook Case Revisited - Knowledge as a Mode of Existence*, Chapter 4 of STS Handbook” at a CNS Graduate Fellow Intensive Training, UCSB, September 24, 2008.

J. Dillemoth, F. Goodchild and B. H. Harthorn presented “Education and Public Engagement Programs at the Center for Nanotechnology in Society at University of California, Santa Barbara” (poster) at the Global Nanoscale Science and Engineering Education Workshop, Arlington, VA, November 13-14, 2008.

J. Dillemoth, B. H. Harthorn and F. Goodchild presented “Traveling Nanotechnologies: an Undergraduate Internship Program in Nanotechnology and Society” (poster) at the Global Nanoscale Science and Engineering Education Workshop, Arlington, VA, November 13-14, 2008.

Bruce Bimber, Seminar discussion on academic publishing, CNS Graduate Fellows Seminar, UCSB, November 19, 2008

Brian Billones and Beatrice Balfour gave poster presentations at the Sigma Xi: The Scientific Research Society conference, Washington, DC, December 2, 2008.

Indy Hurt gave a presentation to the W.E.B. Du Bois Event, annual event to introduce Academic Communities for Excellence (ACE) students to graduate school, February 2009.

Erica Lively presented “The intersection of nanotechnology and media: why should you care?” to UCSB undergraduate engineering student group, *Los Ingenieros* Meeting, UCSB, February 26, 2009.

Mikael Johansson presented “Nano Culture” to UCSB undergraduate engineering student group, *Los Ingenieros* Meeting, UCSB, February 26, 2009.

Julie Dillemoth presented “The UCSB Center for Nanotechnology in Society” to UCSB undergraduate engineering student group, *Los Ingenieros Meeting*, UCSB, February 26, 2009.

Brian Scott Ferguson presented “Confronting the Impact of our Scientific Research” to UCSB undergraduate engineering student group, *Los Ingenieros* Meeting, UCSB, February 26, 2009.

Aaron Rowe presented “Entrepreneurial Nano” to UCSB undergraduate engineering student group, *Los Ingenieros* Meeting, UCSB, February 26, 2009.

Barbara Herr Harthorn gave testimony “Context Matters in Nanotech Risk Perception Data for Decisionmakers” in a panel presentation “Data for Decision Makers,” US Congressional Nanotechnology Caucus, Washington, DC, March 8, 2009.

Nick Pidgeon was Invited Expert Witness, Nanotechnologies and Food Inquiry, UK House of Lords Science and Technology Committee, Nanotechnologies and Food Inquiry, London, UK, March 24, 2009.

Richard Appelbaum gave testimony on China’s Investment in Nanotechnology and Its Likely Impact on the U.S., US-China Economic and Security Review Commission hearing on China’s Industrial Policy, Russel Senate Office Bldg, Washington, D.C. March 24, 2009.

## **HOWARD GILES**

Howard Giles presented “The language of law enforcement: Accommodative choices and dilemmas” at the 6th Annual Cardiff Roundtable on Language and Communication on “Legal-lay communication”, Gregynog Hall, University of Wales, Montgomeryshire, July 2008.

Howard Giles presented “Your license, registration, and insurance, madam!: Language variation and the life and death dynamics of police-civilian communication” at the NWAV #37 (New Ways of Analyzing Variation: The Annual Sociolinguistics Conference), Houston, TX, November 2008.

Howard Giles, Chris Hajek, Val Baker, Sinfree Makoni, & Charles Choice presented “Applied communicative dimensions of police-civilian encounters: Officer accommodativeness, citizen trust and compliance in Zimbabwe and the USA” at the 59th Annual Meeting of the National Communication Association, San Diego, CA, November 2008.

Howard Giles presented “Copping an attitude”: Communicative dimensions of civilian-police encounters” at the Departments of Linguistics & Psychology, Emory University, Atlanta, 2008.

Howard Giles, Charles Choi, Tolya Stoitsova, Valerie Barker, & Chris Hajek presented “Reported compliance in police-civilian encounters: The roles of accommodation and trust in Bulgaria and the United States” at the Annual Meeting of the International Communication Association, Chicago, May 2009.

Howard Giles, Tolya Stoitsova, Valerie Barker, & Chris Hajek presented “Communication problems in police - civilians interaction in Bulgaria and United States|: The role of accommodation and trust” at the International Public Relations Conference, Sofia, Bulgaria, May 2009.

## **DONALD JANELLE RICHARD APPELBAUM MICHAEL GOODCHILD**

Donald Janelle prepared a poster about the SPACE program for presentation at the CCLI 2008 PI Conference, Washington DC, August 13–14 2008.

## **CYNTHIA KAPLAN**

Cynthia Kaplan gave a presentation on her research at the Faculty of Social Sciences, East Kazakhstan State Technical University, Oskemen, Kazakhstan, April 7, 2009.

## **PETER KUHN**

*July 2008 – December 2008*

Peter Kuhn presented “Own and Social Effects of an Unexpected Income Shock: Evidence from the Dutch Postcode Lottery” at the University College London.

Peter Kuhn presented “Own and Social Effects of an Unexpected Income Shock” at the University of Cambridge (U.K.)

Peter Kuhn presented “Monopsony in the Labor Market” at the Princeton University Industrial Relations Section conference, Sundance, Utah (invited discussant).

Peter Kuhn presented “Own and Social Effects of an Unexpected Income Shock” at the University of California, Berkeley.  
Hebrew University, Jerusalem and Bar-Ilan University, Tel Aviv: Conference on Globalization and the Brain Drain. "Bidding for Brains: Intellectual Property Rights and the International Migration of Knowledge Workers"

*January 2009 - June 2009*

Peter Kuhn presented two seminars “Explicit Discrimination and the Labor Market” and “Bidding for Brains” at the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Peter Kuhn presented “Explicit Discrimination and the Labor Market” at the Trans-Pacific Labor Seminar, Tokyo.

Peter Kuhn presented “Competition and the Ratchet Effect” at the Xiamen University, China.

## **DEBRA LIEBERMAN**

D.A. Lieberman presented “The Power of Narratives in New Media” at the Power of Narratives Conference sponsored by the CDC, Atlanta, July 2008.

D.A. Lieberman presented “Health Games That Work: Examples of Well Designed Health Games and Related Research Findings” at the CDC's national conference on Health Communication, Media and Marketing, August 2008.

D.A. Lieberman served as conference organizer and moderator and presented “Games, Consumer Engagement, and Outcomes” at a conference of senior managers at Johnson & Johnson, Philadelphia, September 2008.

D.A. Lieberman presented “Interactive Games for Pediatric Health Education and Behavior Change” at the annual meeting of the Health Care Education Association, Tempe, AZ, September 2008.

D.A. Lieberman presented “Impacts of Narrative, Nurturing, and Game-Play on Health Related Outcomes in an Action-Adventure Health Game” at the Meaningful Play conference, East Lansing, MI (Top 3 paper award.), October 2008.

D.A. Lieberman presented “Health eGames for Preventing and Managing Disease: What the Research Says” at the annual meeting of Physic Ventures, San Francisco, CA, October 2008.

A. Prestin, J. So, G. Anderson, P. Kang, P. & D. Lieberman presented “When Someone Close to You Has Had Cancer: Prior Experience and Effects of a Cancer Education Video Game” at the annual meeting of the National Communication Association, San Diego, CA, November, 2008

D.A. Lieberman presented “Games to Improve Health Knowledge, Skills, and Behaviors” at the annual Dust or Magic Conference on New Media Design, Lambertville, NJ. Video of my presentation: <http://dustormagic.wikispaces.com/2008+Videos> (2nd video on the page), November 2008.

D.A. Lieberman presented “Digital Games for Health and Learning” at the annual Healthy Kids Healthy Schools Summit, Houston, TX, February 2009.

D.A. Lieberman presented “Digital Games for Learning and Health: From Research to Game Design” at the monthly CORE (Conversations on Research in Education) lunch series, Gevirtz School of Education, University of California, Santa Barbara, May, 2009.

D.A. Lieberman presented “Game Changer: Investing in Digital Play to Advance Children’s Learning and Health” at a symposium and congressional summit sponsored by the Joan Ganz Cooney Center at Sesame Workshop, Washington DC, June 2009.

D.A. Lieberman presented “The Coming Age of Sensor-Based Health Games” at the annual meeting of the Games for Health Conference, Boston, June 2009.

### **PEI-TE LIEN**

Pei-te Lien presented “Places of Socialization and (Sub)ethnic Identities among Asian Immigrants in the United States: Evidence from the 2007 Chinese American Homeland Politics Survey” at the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association, Boston, August 27-31, 2008.

Pei-te Lien presented “Chinese Americans and Opinions on Homeland Government and Politics: A Comparison among Immigrants from Taiwan, China, and Hong Kong” at the Annual Meeting of the Association for Asian American Studies, Chicago, April 16-20, 2008.

Pei-te Lien presented “Like Latinos? Explaining the Transnational Political Behavior of Asian Americans” at the Annual Meeting of the Association for Asian American Studies, Honolulu, HI, April 22-25, 2009.

### **ERIK LOVE**

Erik Love presented “Gendered Work in American Arab, Muslim, and South Asian Civil Rights Advocacy Organizations” at the Conference on Arab American Women, Kansas State University, March 12, 2009.

Erik Love presented “Confronting Islamophobia: Advocacy Organizations and the State in the ‘Post Civil Rights Era’” at the Global Islam in Everyday America Conference, University of Pennsylvania, April 3, 2009.

## **JAMES MARSTON**

James Marston & J. A. Miele presented “Criteria for Automated Large Print Map Production” at the Vision 2008 - 9th International Conference on Low Vision, Montreal, Canada, July 8, 2008.

James Marston was invited to give a tutorial presentation “Considerations in Designing Research to Evaluate Wayfinding Technologies” at the Conference on Vision and Hearing Impairments (CVHI-09), Wroclaw, Poland, April 20, 2009.

James Marston was invited to give a presentation “Travel and Wayfinding Assistance for the Blind and Visually Impaired: Research from the University of California at Santa Barbara” at the University of Tunis, Tunisia, April 29, 2009.

James Marston was invited to give a presentation “Travel Planning, Independent Travel and Access to Transit for the Visually Impaired: Assistive Technologies in the United States” at the Second International Conference on Information and Communication Technologies and Accessibility (ICTA 09), Hammamet, Tunisia, May 7, 2009.

James Marston was invited to give a presentation “Towards more robust experiments design, measures of efficacy, and user input, with possible implications for matching users and assistive technologies” at the Atlanta VA Rehabilitation Research and Development Center of Excellence in Vision Loss, Atlanta, GA, May 27, 2009.

## **MIRIAM METZGER ANDREW FLANAGIN**

Metzger, Flanagin & Medders presented “Social and heuristic approaches to credibility evaluation online” at the International Communication Association, Chicago, IL, May 2009.

## **KENNETH MILLETT**

Leslie Koda presented “Making Sense of Higher Education” at the Adventure, Risk & Challenge Program/UCB & UCSB meeting, UCSB Sedgwick Reserve, Los Olivos, CA, August 2, 2008.

Dr. Amy Fann, Leslie Koda & Robert Kinney presented “Early Community Involvement in College Preparation, Planning & Persistence” at the National Indian Education Association 39th Annual Convention/NIEA, Seattle, WA, October 22-26, 2008.

## **FELIPE MURTINHO**

Felipe Murtinho and TM. Hayes presented “Insights from the field for measuring and analyzing adaptation in common-pool resource management”, at the Biennial Conference of the International Association for the Study of the Commons, Cheltenham, England, July 14-18, 2008. Available at: <http://dlc.dlib.indiana.edu/archive/00004160/>

Felipe Murtinho presented “Adaptation in Watershed Management among Andean Rural Communities in Colombia” at the Inter-American Foundation Mid-Year Conference, Quito, Ecuador, February 11-13, 2009.

Felipe Murtinho presented “Adaptación frente a la degradación de fuentes de agua: Experiencias de Acueductos Comunitarios en los Andes Colombianos” at the 2nd Páramos World Congress. Loja, Ecuador, June 21-27, 2009.

### **KAREN MYERS**

Karen Myers presented “Vocational Anticipatory Socialization and Discursive Messages: Girls’ Propensity to Study and Enter Careers in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM)” to the faculty and graduate students in the Department of Communication Studies, California State University, Northridge, April 2008.

J. Jahn presented “Will I Ever Use This?” Schemas and the Role of Vocational Anticipatory Socialization (VAS) in Generating Adolescent Interest in Math and Science. Vocational Anticipatory Socialization (VAS) and STEM: Career-Related Messages and How Adolescents Internalize Them” at the Organizational Communication Division of the National Communication Association, San Diego, CA, November 2008.

Karen Myers presented “A Model of Vocational Anticipatory Socialization and Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM)” to the faculty and graduate students in the Hugh Downs School of Human Communication, Arizona State University, January 2009.

J. Jahn presented “Vocational Anticipatory Socialization (VAS) and STEM: Career-Related Messages and How Adolescents Internalize Them” at the Organizational Communication Division of the International Communication Association, Chicago, IL, May 2009.

K. Myers, J. L. S. Jahn, B. Gailliard, J. Jahn, & K. Stoltzfus presented “Vocational Anticipatory Socialization (VAS) Related to Science and Math: A Model of Academic and Career Interests” at the Organizational Communication Division of the International Communication Association, Chicago, IL., May 2009.

### **LAURY OAKS**

Laury Oaks presented “The Genetic is Political: How Gender, Ethnicity, and U.S. Health Care Experiences Shape Perspectives on Genetic Cancer Testing” during the Panel, “New Technologies, Gendered Meanings, and Social Inequalities” co-organized with Barbara Herr Harthorn, at the Annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association, San Francisco, CA., November 20, 2008.

### **LAURY OAKS TANIA ISRAEL**

Laury Oaks, Tania Israel, & Alise Cogger, presented “Collaborative Research Strategies to Support LGBT Community Change” at the Congress for Qualitative Inquiry conference, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, May 2009.

## **MARY O'CONNOR**

Mary O'Connor presented a paper at the American Anthropological Association Meetings in November of 2008.

## **MICHAEL OSBORNE JAMES PROCTOR**

Professor Proctor gave many presentations throughout the year, including one entitled "Ecotopia Revisited: Seeking Green in a Rainbow World" prepared for the Religion and Culture series at Oregon State University, April 2009.

Professor Osborne too spoke at various venues about this project on the UCSB campus and at UCB's Institute of the Environment in October 2009. The Berkeley panel addressed the theme of "Creativity in the Face of Climate Change: The Role of the Humanities in Awakening Societal Change." It is available for viewing at: <http://www.uctv.tv/search-details.aspx?showID=15519>

## **WILLIAM ROBINSON**

William Robinson presented "Economia Politica Latinoamericana: Nuevos Rumbos y Desafios," at a public lecture, Universidad Central de Colombia, Bogota, September 2, 2008.

William Robinson presented "Crisis Global y Economia Politica Latinoamerica," at the conference X Congress of Economists of Latin America and the Caribbean, Bogota, Colombia, September 3, 2008.

William Robinson presented "Elecciones en EEUU y Perspectivas para America Latina," at a public lecture invited by Polo Democratico Alternativo, party headquarters, Bogota, Colombia, September 4, 2008.

William Robinson presented "Elecciones Norteamericanos y Salvadoreños en el marco de la Coyuntura Mundial," at the Procesos Electorales en Estados Unidos y El Salvador, Central American University, San Salvador, September 24, 2008.

William Robinson presented "Encrucijada en America Latina y Crisis Global: Los Procesos Electorales Norteamericanos y Salvadoreños" at the Encrucijada Electoral en America Latina: Una Vision de Academicos Norteamericanos conference, University of El Salvador, San Salvador, September 25-26, 2008.

## **BETH SCHNEIDER MELVIN OLIVER**

This summer, 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.

During this current academic year, 16 McNair Scholars presented their research at the University of Washington National Research Conference and five additional presented their work at the Berkeley McNair National Conference.

In Spring Quarter 2009, all McNair participants offered poster presentations at the Undergraduate Research Colloquium; 1/3 were funded by URCA.

In addition, all McNair Scholars in attendance in Summer Quarter 2009 presented their work at the 2009 Summer Program Colloquium Series for participants in all student summer research programs on the UCSB campus.

### **CELINE SHIMIZU**

Birthright premiered for an international audience at the ReelHeart Film Festival in Toronto, Canada. The Film Festival is dedicated to the advancement of cultural and creative exchange through film, June 24, 2009.

### **ERIC SMITH**

Eric Smith and Holly Klick, presented “Explaining NIMBY Opposition to Wind Power,” at the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Boston, MA, August 29, 2008.

Holly Klick and Eric Smith, presented “Public Understanding of and Support for Wind Power” at the annual meeting of the American Association for Public Opinion Research, Hollywood, Florida, May 15-17, 2009.

### **STUART TYSON SMITH**

Stuart Tyson Smith presented “The Napatan Period at Askut and Tombos and the ‘Egyptianization’ of the Nubian Dynasty” at the 11th International Conference for Meroitic Studies, Vienna, Austria, September 2, 2008.

George Herbst and Stuart Tyson Smith presented “Iron and Stone: Social Meaning found through the Juxtaposition of Grave Goods from a Napatan Warrior Burial” at the 11th International Conference for Meroitic Studies, Vienna, Austria, September 2, 2008.

Stuart Tyson Smith presented “Death at Tombos: Colonization and ‘Egyptianization’ in New Kingdom Nubia” at a Scholar’s Colloquium, Society for the Study of Egyptian Antiquities, Toronto, Canada, October 31, 2008.

Stuart Tyson Smith presented “Pyramids, Iron and the Rise of the Nubian Dynasty,” Ancient Egypt and Nubia: Golden Kingdoms on the Nile, at the 34th Annual Symposium, Society for the Study of Egyptian Antiquities, Toronto, Canada, November 2, 2008.

Stuart Tyson Smith presented “Ethnicity and Empire: The political and social articulation of identity in ancient Egypt’s Nubian colony” at the Theoretical Archaeology Group Meeting, Southampton, England, December 16, 2008.

Stuart Tyson Smith presented “Revenge of the Kushites! Egyptianization, cultural entanglement, and the emergence of the Nubian pharaohs” at The Early African History Lecture, Center for Africana Studies, Johns Hopkins University, March 25, 2009.

Stuart Tyson Smith presented “Colonial Entanglements: ‘Egyptianization’ in Egypt’s Nubian Empire and the Nubian Dynasty” at the SAA, Atlanta, April 24, 2009.

Stuart Tyson Smith presented “Recent Developments in Nubian Archaeology” at Ben Gurion University, Beer Sheva, Israel, May 20, 2009.

Stuart Tyson Smith presented “The Cultural Dynamics of Egyptian – Nubian Interaction: An Archaeological Perspective” at the Irene Levy-Sala Annual Research Seminar, Ben Gurion University, Beer Sheva, Israel, May 21, 2009.

Stuart Tyson Smith presented “The Rise of the Kushite Dynasty: Archaeological Evidence from Tombos in Upper Nubia” at the Irene Levy-Sala Annual Research Seminar, Ben Gurion University, Beer Sheva, Israel, May 21, 2009.

Stuart Tyson Smith presented “The Administration of Egypt’s Empire in Nubia: A View from Askut” at the Irene Levy-Sala Annual Research Seminar, Ben Gurion University, Beer Sheva, Israel, May 21, 2009.

Stuart Tyson Smith presented “The Kushites Strike Back! Assimilation and Resistance in Nubia and the Rise of the 25th Dynasty” at the Egypt Exploration Organization, Los Angeles, CA, June 13, 2009.

Stuart Tyson Smith presented “The Kushites Strike Back! Assimilation and resistance in Egypt’s New Kingdom empire and Nubian ascendancy over Egypt” at the American Research Center in Egypt, Oregon Chapter (Portland), July 29, 2009.

## **BARBARA VOORHIES**

Barbara Voorhies presented “Reanalizando el “Pox Pottery” de la Costa de Guerrero,” (authored by Barbara Voorhies & Douglas J. Kennett) at the Mesa Redonda, Taxco, Guerrero, Mexico, August 26-29, 2008. (Power point presentation)

## **CATHERINE WEINBERGER**

Catherine Weinberger presented “In Search of the Glass Ceiling: Cohort Effects among U.S. College Graduates in the 1990’s” at the All UC Labor Workshop, UCLA, September 2008.

Catherine Weinberger presented “In Search of the Glass Ceiling: Cohort Effects among U.S. College Graduates in the 1990’s” at the Allied Social Science Associations Annual Conference, American Economics Association CSWEP Session on Women’s Labor Supply chaired by Patricia Anderson, San Francisco, CA, January 2009.

Catherine Weinberger presented an overview of new research project “Impacts of Institution-Level Policies on Science and Engineering Education, Employment, Earnings and Innovation: A ‘Natural’ Experiment” at a meeting of Principal Investigators funded through the Science of

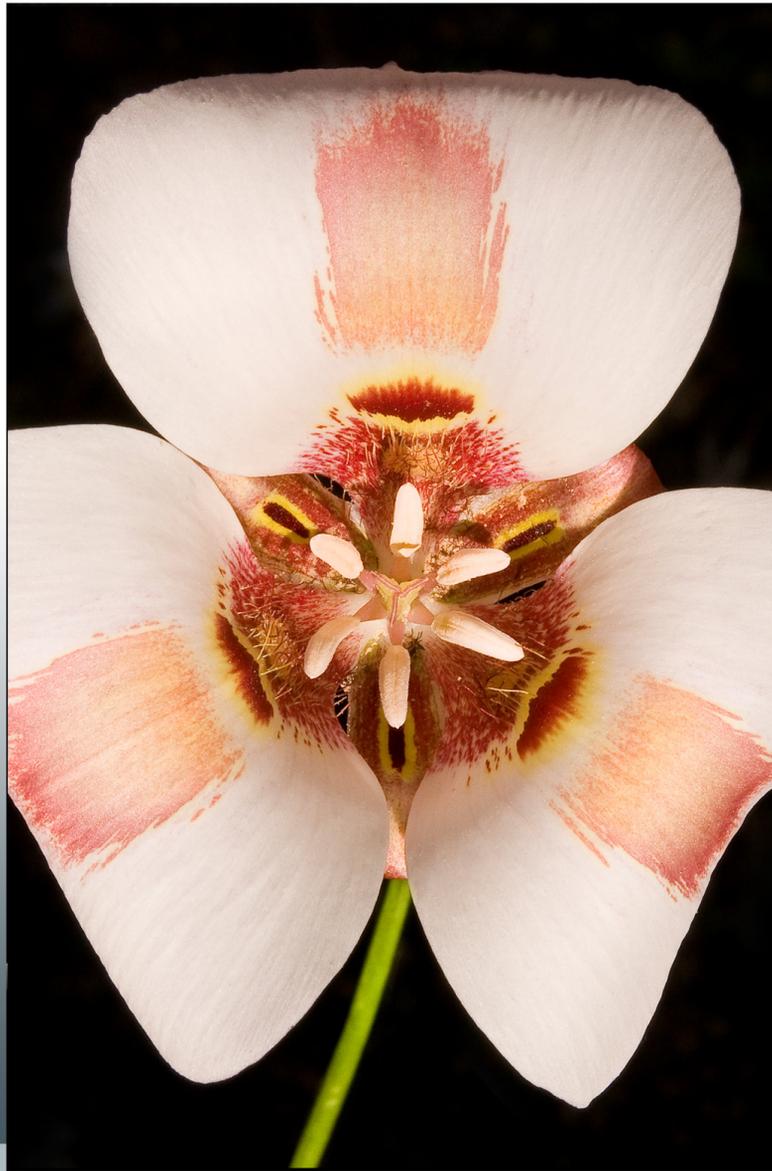
Science and Innovation Policy Program, held at the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Washington DC, March 2009.

## **HOWARD WINANT**

Howard Winant presented “‘Colorblindness’ and Democratic Agency in the Age of Obama” at the Center for the Comparative Study of Race and Ethnicity, Stanford University, January 2009.

Howard Winant presented “The Dark Matter: What's New about Race in the 21st-Century?” at the UCLA School of Law, March 2009.

Howard Winant presented “That Was Then; This Is Now: Racial Formation in the 21st Century” at the Center for the Comparative Study of Race and Ethnicity, Stanford University, May 2009.



# ISBER

INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL, BEHAVIORAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

University of California Santa Barbara

**STATISTICAL SUMMARY**

**2008-2009**

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR: ISBER

2008-2009

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Academic personnel engaged in research:                       |              |
| a. Faculty   | 42           |
| b. Professional Researchers (including Visiting)                 | 19           |
| c. Project Scientists  | 2            |
| d. Specialists   | 7            |
| e. Postdoctoral Scholars   | 5            |
| f. Postgraduate Researchers                                      | 0            |
| TOTAL  | 75           |
| 2. Graduate Students:  |              |
| a. Employed on contracts and grants                              | 107          |
| b. Employed on other sources of funds                            | 3            |
| c. Participating through assistantships                          | 1            |
| d. Participating through traineeships                            | 2            |
| e. Other (specify)   | 9            |
| TOTAL  | 122          |
| 3. Undergraduate Students:                                       |              |
| a. Employed on contracts and grants                              | 36           |
| b. Employed on other funds                                       | 24           |
| c. Number of volunteers, & unpaid interns                        | 29           |
| TOTAL  | 89           |
| 4. Participation from outside UCSB: <u>(optional)</u>            |              |
| a. Academics (without Salary Academic Visitors)                  | 7            |
| b. Other (specify)   |              |
| 5. Staff (Univ. & Non-Univ. Funds):                              |              |
| a. Technical   | 34           |
| b. Administrative/Clerical                                       | 18           |
| 6. Seminars, symposia, workshops sponsored                       | 48           |
| 7. Proposals submitted   | 124          |
| 8. Number of different awarding agencies dealt with*             | 81           |
| 9. Number of extramural awards administered                      | 115          |
| 10. Dollar value of extramural awards administered during year** | \$20,175,403 |
| 11. Number of Principal Investigators***                         | 133          |
| 12. Dollar value of other project awards ****                    | \$2,109,143  |
| 13. Number of other projects administered                        | 150          |
| 14. Total base budget for the year (as of June 30, 2009)         | \$628,913    |
| 15. Dollar value of intramural support                           | \$1,687,820  |
| 16. Total assigned square footage in ORU                         | 8,165        |
| 17. Dollar value of awards for year (08 Total)                   | \$5,704,073  |

\* Count each agency only once (include agencies to which proposals have been submitted).

\*\* If the award was open during the year, even if for only one month, please include in total.

\*\*\* Number of PIs, Co-PIs and Proposed PIs (count each person only once.)

\*\*\*\* Other projects - such as donation, presidential awards, fellowships,  
anything that isn't core budget, extramural, or intramural.



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**PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS**

**2008-2009**

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**ACTIVE PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS  
AND CO-PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS  
July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009**

|                       |   |                                |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Tamara Afifi          | Communication   | Assistant Professor            |
| Walid Afifi           | Communication   | Associate Professor            |
| Gerardo Aldana        | Chicano Studies   | Associate Professor            |
| Kevin Almeroth        | Computer Science  | Professor                      |
| Paul Amar             | Law & Society   | Assistant Professor            |
| Richard Appelbaum     | Sociology   | Professor                      |
| Shankar Aswani        | Anthropology  | Associate Professor            |
| Melissa Bator         | Communication   | Graduate Student<br>Researcher |
| Kelly Bedard          | Economics   | Professor                      |
| Aaron Belkin          | Political Science                                       | Associate Professor            |
| Kum-Kum Bhavnani      | Sociology   | Professor                      |
| Bruce Bimber          | Political Science                                       | Professor                      |
| Javier Birchenall     | Economics   | Assistant Professor            |
| Peter Bloom           | Film Studies  | Assistant Professor            |
| Beverly Bondad-Brown  | Communication   | Graduate Student<br>Researcher |
| Frederick Bove        | ISBER   | Researcher                     |
| Kathleen Bruhn        | Political Science                                       | Professor                      |
| Mary Bucholtz         | Linguistics   | Professor                      |
| Dolores Casillas      | Chicana/o Studies                                       | Assistant Professor            |
| Josef Castañeda-Liles | Sociology   | Graduate Student<br>Researcher |
| Chris Cate            | Gevirtz Graduate School of<br>Education                 | Graduate Student<br>Researcher |
| Grace Chang           | Feminist Studies  | Associate Professor            |
| Gary Charness         | Economics   | Professor                      |
| William Comanor       | Economics   | Professor                      |
| Christina Conlee      | Anthropology  | Assistant Researcher           |
| Leda Cosmides         | Psychology  | Professor                      |
| Christopher Costello  | Bren School of<br>Environmental Science &<br>Management | Associate Professor            |
| Mary Danis            | Communication   | Graduate Student<br>Researcher |
| Eve Darian-Smith      | Law & Society   | Professor                      |
| Olivier Deschenes     | Economics   | Associate Professor            |
| Sharon Doetsch        | Sociology   | Graduate Student<br>Researcher |
| Richard Durán         | Gevirtz Graduate School of<br>Education                 | Professor                      |
| Jennifer Earl         | Sociology   | Associate Professor            |
| Ronald Egan           | East Asian Languages &<br>Cultural Studies              | Professor                      |
| Sarah Fenstermaker    | Sociology / ISBER                                       | Professor / Director           |
| Alexis Filipinni      | Gevirtz Graduate School of<br>Education                 | Graduate Student<br>Researcher |
| Andrew Flanagan       | Communication   | Professor                      |

|                          |   |                             |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Anabel Ford              | ISBER   | Researcher                  |
| Sabine Fruhstuck         | East Asian Languages & Cultural Studies           | Professor                   |
| Diane Fujino             | Asian-American Studies                            | Associate Professor/Chair   |
| Nancy Gallagher          | History   | Professor                   |
| Paolo Gardinali          | Social Science Survey Center                      | Associate Director          |
| Rodney Garratt           | Economics   | Professor                   |
| Michael Gerber           | Gevirtz Graduate School of Education              | Professor                   |
| Roland Geyer             | Bren School of Environmental Science & Management | Assistant Professor         |
| Howard Giles             | Communication                                     | Professor                   |
| Jade Gjestland           | Political Science                                 | Graduate Student Researcher |
| Garrett Glasgow          | Political Science                                 | Associate Professor         |
| Michael Glassow          | Anthropology                                      | Professor                   |
| Rebecca Glazier          | Political Science                                 | Graduate Student Researcher |
| Michael Goodchild        | Geography   | Professor                   |
| Matthew Gordon           | Linguistics                                       | Professor                   |
| Stefan Th. Gries         | Linguistics                                       | Associate Professor         |
| Zachary Grossman         | Economics   | Assistant Professor         |
| Michael Gurven           | Anthropology                                      | Associate Professor         |
| Salome Gutierrez-Morales | Linguistics                                       | Graduate Student Researcher |
| Lisa Hajjar              | Law & Society                                     | Associate Professor         |
| Benjamin Halpern         | NCEAS   | Assistant Researcher        |
| Mary Hancock             | Anthropology                                      | Professor                   |
| Barbara Herr Harthorn    | Feminist Studies                                  | Associate Professor         |
| Stephen Humphreys        | History   | Professor                   |
| Tania Israel             | Counseling, Clinical, School Psychology           | Associate Professor         |
| Donald Janelle           | ISBER   | Researcher                  |
| Michael Jochim           | Anthropology                                      | Professor                   |
| Gaye Theresa Johnson     | Black Studies                                     | Assistant Professor         |
| Nikki Jones              | Sociology   | Assistant Professor         |
| Andrea Joseph            | Communication                                     | Graduate Student Researcher |
| Marek Kapicka            | Economics   | Assistant Professor         |
| Cynthia Kaplan           | Political Science                                 | Professor                   |
| Stuart Kasdin            | Political Science                                 | Graduate Student Researcher |
| Charles Kolstad          | Economics   | Professor                   |
| Peter Kuhn               | Economics   | Professor                   |
| Jin Sook Lee             | Gevirtz Graduate School of Education              | Assistant Professor         |
| Charles Li               | Linguistics                                       | Professor                   |
| Debra Lieberman          | Communication / ISBER                             | Lecturer / Researcher       |
| Pei-te Lien              | Political Science                                 | Professor                   |

|                     |                                      |                             |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Erik Love           | Sociology                            | Graduate Student Researcher |
| James Marston       | Geography / ISBER                    | PGR/Researcher              |
| Carola Matera       | Gevirtz Graduate School of Education | Graduate Student Researcher |
| W. Patrick McCray   | History                              | Professor                   |
| Miriam Metzger      | Communication                        | Associate Professor         |
| Stephan Miescher    | History                              | Associate Professor         |
| Kenneth Millett     | Mathematics                          | Professor                   |
| Marianne Mithun     | Linguistics                          | Professor                   |
| John Mohr           | Sociology                            | Associate Professor         |
| Kathleen Moore      | Religious Studies                    | Professor                   |
| Lorelei Moosbrugger | Political Science                    | Assistant Professor         |
| Felipe Murtinho     | Geography                            | Graduate Student Researcher |
| Karen Myers         | Communication                        | Assistant Professor         |
| Robin Nabi          | Communication                        | Associate Professor         |
| Chris Newfield      | English                              | Professor                   |
| Erin Khuê Ninh      | Asian American Studies               | Assistant Professor         |
| Laura Oaks          | Feminist Studies                     | Associate Professor         |
| Mary O'Connor       | ISBER                                | Associate Researcher        |
| Melvin Oliver       | Letters & Science                    | Professor                   |
| Michael Osborne     | History                              | Professor                   |
| Juan Vicente Palerm | Anthropology                         | Professor                   |
| Constance Penley    | Film Studies                         | Professor                   |
| James Proctor       | Geography                            | Professor                   |
| Robert Rauchhaus    | Political Science                    | Assistant Professor         |
| Geoffrey Raymond    | Sociology                            | Associate Professor         |
| Dwight Reynolds     | Religious Studies                    | Professor                   |
| Victor Rios         | Sociology                            | Assistant Professor         |
| Luke Roberts        | History                              | Associate Professor         |
| Leila J. Rupp       | Feminist Studies                     | Professor                   |
| Emiko Saldivar      | Anthropology                         | Project Scientist           |
| Beth Schneider      | Sociology                            | Professor                   |
| Katharina Schreiber | Anthropology                         | Professor                   |
| Denise Segura       | Sociology                            | Professor                   |
| Celine Shimizu      | Asian American Studies               | Associate Professor         |
| Myrtle Shock        | Anthropology                         | Graduate Student Researcher |
| Eric Smith          | Political Science                    | Professor                   |
| Stuart Tyson Smith  | Anthropology                         | Professor                   |
| Emily Solari        | Gevirtz Graduate School of Education | Graduate Student Researcher |
| Jon Sonsteli        | Economics                            | Professor                   |
| Frank Spera         | Geological Sciences                  | Professor                   |
| Douglas Steigerwald | Economics                            | Professor                   |
| Jacqueline Stevens  | Law & Society                        | Associate Professor         |
| Cynthia Stohl       | Communication                        | Professor                   |
| Susan Stonich       | Anthropology                         | Professor                   |
| Daniel Sznycer      | Anthropology                         | Graduate Student Researcher |
| John Tooby          | Anthropology                         | Professor                   |

|                      |                                       |   |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Barbara Voorhies     | Anthropology                          | Professor                                     |
| Barbara Walker       | Anthropology / ISBER                  | Researcher / Director of Research Development |
| Phillip Walker       | Anthropology                          | Professor                                     |
| Casey Walsh          | Anthropology                          | Assistant Professor                           |
| Drew Walther         | Counseling/Clinical/School Psychology | Graduate Student Researcher                   |
| Rene Weber           | Communication                         | Assistant Professor                           |
| Catherine Weinberger | Economics                             | Researcher                                    |
| Juliet Williams      | Law & Society                         | Associate Professor                           |
| Ronald Williams      | ISBER                                 | Researcher                                    |
| Howard Winant        | Sociology                             | Professor                                     |
| Mayfair Yang         | Anthropology                          | Professor                                     |



# ISBER

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University of California Santa Barbara

ISBER ADVISORY COMMITTEE,  
ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL STAFF

2008-2009

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**Director**

Sarah Fenstermaker

**2008-2009 Administrative and Technical Staff**

Katie Bamburg, Contract & Grant Account Manager

Jana Bentley, Manager

Randall Ehren, Systems Administrator

Monica Koegler-Blaha, Personnel & Payroll Manager

Alanna Matlick, Financial Assistant

Lacy Olivera, Contract & Grant Account Manager

Michelle Olofson, Desktop Support

Paula Ryan, Contract & Grant Proposal Specialist

Patrice Summers, Financial Assistant

**Director, Social Science Research Development**

Barbara Walker

**2008-2009 Advisory Committee**

Mary Bucholtz(Chair), Linguistics

Kevin Almeroth, Computer Science

Jana Bentley, *ex-officio*, ISBER Manager

Sarah Fenstermaker, *ex-officio*, ISBER Director

Paolo Gardinali, Social Science Survey Center

Howard Giles, Communication

Michael Gurven, Anthropology

Fernando Lopez-Alves, Sociology

John Mohr, Sociology

Melvin Oliver, *ex-officio*, Letters & Science Dean, Division of Social Sciences

John Park, Asian American Studies

Roberto Strongman, Black Studies

Barbara Tomlinson, Feminist Studies

Barbara Walker, *ex-officio*, Office of Research, Director Research Development Social Sciences

**Chancellor**

Henry T. Yang

**Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs**

Gene E. Lucas

**Vice Chancellor for Research**

Michael S. Witherell