

Sociology of Emotions

Summer 2013 Newsletter

Volume 27, Number 2

From the Chair's Desk

Kathryn Lively, Dartmouth College

Hello, and welcome to the summer newsletter! I hope everyone is experiencing lot of positive emotions (at least those of you are experiencing good weather) and that those of you in the Midwest (who need it) are getting the requisite amounts of sympathy. I also hope that everyone is using their "free time" either to recharge from teaching or throwing themselves headfirst into new research. It's hard to believe that the New York meetings are right around the corner. It's funny how quickly time flies.



take the opportunity to publicly encourage everyone, but especially our more senior members, to attend both the session and the business meeting, as a way of supporting and celebrating the endeavors of some of the rising stars within sociology of emotion. Immediately after wrapping up section business, including welcoming our new officers, Clare Stacey has organized the section session, "Emotion and Inequality," which will take place between 10:30-12:10.

We kick off the meetings on the first day at 8:30 a.m., so please make arrangements to arrive on the Friday before the meetings begin!

Section day is Saturday (August 10th), which, again, is the first day of the conference. It starts (and ends) early. As chair of the section, I have dedicated the Chair's hour to a relatively short, hour-long panel, "Sociology of Emotion: The Next Generation," that will occur 8:30-9:30 a.m., followed by the business meeting from 9:30-10:10. I'd like to

Newsletter Content

Daniel Shank, University of Alabama at Birmingham



FROM THE CHAIR'S DESK1-3
SECTION OFFICERS2
ELECTION RESULTS 3
RECENT CONTRIBUTION AWARD (AMY S. WHARTON)3
WINNERS OF GRADUATE STUDENT PA- PER AWARD WITH INTERVIEWS (MILIANN KANG)4-6
New Cites6-7

BOOK REVIEW: WETHERELL'S AFFECT AND EMOTION	
(BENJAMIN LAMB-BOOKS)	8
WHAT'S ON YOUR BOOKSHELF? (LINDSEY WESTERMANN	
AYERS)	9
ASA 2013: FEATURED EMOTIONS SESSIONS 1	0

Congratulations to Jessica Leveto who will be taking over this fall as editor of this newsletter. Send all content to her email at: jleveto@kent.edu

Notably, Amy Kroska was able to organize two ASA sessions on emotion, that will take place on Tuesday, August 13th (i.e., the *last* day of the meetings), which symbolize everything that we already knew to be true - that is, that sociology begins and ends with the study of emotion. The first session, "Emotion Management at Work," is scheduled for 12:30-2:10 and the second, "Sociology of Emotion: Morality, Fear, Anger & Love," will follow at 2:30-4:10. Details about the papers included in these and other related sessions appear on page 10 of the newsletter. And finally, Scott L. Savage organized the twelve roundtables that we are co-hosting with Social Psychology. The roundtables occur on Sunday, August 11th, from 2:30-4:10. Although there are numerous papers that involve emotion throughout the roundtables, Table 4 (see page 10 for more detail) is dedicated entirely to scholarship on emotion.

Thanks to Rebecca Erickson, Amy Kroska, Doug Shrock, Alison Bianchi, and Kathleen M. Brennan, we have a wonderful group of people who stood for election. Although I would like to thank everyone who was willing to serve, I would like to welcome the new chair-elect, Linda Francis and our new council member, Ellen Granberg. I would particularly like to thank Amy Wilkins for her continued service as Secretary-Treasurer.

It is my understanding that both of the awards committees had their hands full this time around, which speaks to the vibrancy of the section. Amy Wharton, Jody Clay-Warner, and Jamie Mullaney read over a dozen of articles that were nominated for the Outstanding Contribution Award, and I am simultaneously pleased, humbled, and somewhat embarrassed by the fact that they chose my article (co-authored with Brian Powell and Lala Carr Steelman), "Emotion, Equity, and the Household Division of Labor,"

(Continued on page 2)

Sociology of Emotions Newsletter

(From the Chair's Desk continued)

recently published in *Social Psychology Quarterly* (see page 3). Miliann Kang, Richard Serpe, and Melissa Sloan read a similar number of articles for the Graduate Student Paper Award, and I am delighted that they identified multiple award winners. The first award was given to Marci Cottingham for her paper, "How Men in Nursing Manage Self and Patient Emotions," and the second to Sonny Nordmarken for his paper, "Everyday Transgender Emotional Inequality." Joy Kadowski received an Honorable Mention for her article, "Doing Professionalism." Notably, all of these papers are on the program.

Marci will be presenting her work in Clare's session (Emotion and Inequality, Saturday at 10:30), Sonny will be presenting his work in my session (Sociology of Emotion: The Next Generation, Saturday at 8:30), and Joy will presenting her paper in Amy's session (Emotion Management at Work, Tuesday at 12:30). I hope that you will all join me in congratulating the winners of these awards at our business meeting at 9:30 a.m. on Saturday, August 10th where we will honor their accomplishments *and*, if possible, go see these authors as they present their papers in full in their respective sessions.

You can read the committee's interviews with the graduate student award winners later in the newsletter (pages 4-6). The very large number of submissions for this year's awards (not to mention the slew of excellent books that have come out in 2012 that will be eligible for consideration for *next* year's book award) bodes well for the continued interest in, and the strength of, the sociology of emotion. Many thanks to the members of the committees for their important and, let's face it, time consuming work.

I'd like to remind everyone that section member and past chair, Cecilia Ridgeway will be finishing out her tenure as President of the ASA. I encourage you to attend the plenary events as well as Cecilia's Presidential Address on Sunday, August 11th from 4:30-6:10. Additionally, Brian Powell, section member and one of this year's award winners, will be stepping into his role of Vice President of the ASA. Even though we're a small section, it seems that many of our members are doing big things for the section as well as for the discipline as a whole. I think it's very exciting to see emotions scholars providing such excellent leadership. Their success in these very public and influential realms is a reflection of the esteem with which they are viewed not only by those of us within the sociology of emotion, but by sociologists more generally. Please support them by participating in their programmed events and congratulating them on their endeavors.

On a more personal note, I'd like to take a moment to share with you my experience, this term, of teaching sociology of emotions. I've heard many say that teaching Emotion is hard - because sometimes it's hard to get students to understand why emotions matter when in so many of their other classes they're reading about "real" social problems, such as sexism, racism, income inequality, etc. I've struggled with this myself on occasion, but this term, the gods lined up. In one way I was incredibly grateful; however, I think next time, I will only assign books related to love, acceptance, peace, and harmony.

For those of you who follow the Chronicle, you may already know that Dartmouth, following Oberlin, chose to close classes after a protest by students over the college's handling (or lack thereof) of sexual assault cases and a recent spate of hate related instances on campus (that is, threats, vandalism, etc). The protest was fine, but following the protest, there was a backlash that resulted in hate and rape threats leveled at the protesters, many of whom were racial and ethnic minorities and/or, to use Deb

(Continued on page 3)

Emotions Section Officers					
Chair	Kathryn Lively	Dartmouth College	Kathryn.J.Lively@Dartmouth.edu		
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(From the Chair's Desk continued)

Gould's term, "gender outlaws." Many of these threats were delivered anonymously online, whereas others were delivered face-to-face, in person. Shocked, horrified, and profoundly disappointed, the faculty and the administrators suspended classes (for the first non-weather related reason in over a decade), held a rally in support of the student protestors, and facilitated a series of community dialogues regarding issues of tolerance and sexual assault.

Ironically, during the weeks that this was unfolding, my Sociology of Emotion students were reading Candace Clark's seminal work, *Misery and Company: Sympathy in Everyday Life*, Eviatar Zerubavel's *The Elephant in the Room: Silence and Denial in Everyday Life*, and Deborah Gould's, *Moving Politics: Emotion and ACT UP's Fight Against Aids*. These books, individually, and collectively, provided an important and timely foundation through which my students could 1) better understand, 2) find solace in, and 3) look for alternatives to a reality that at least in that moment - seemed hostile, intolerant, and impervious to social change. In some ways this class on emotion was the most relevant one I've ever taught in all of my years at Dartmouth. So thank you to my colleagues for helping me (and my students) make sense of something that, to many (myself included), made no sense whatsoever.

Since this is my final newsletter, I would like to extend a warm welcome to Jody Clay-Warner, who assumes her post as section chair at the end of the business meeting. I also want to thank Daniel Shank for his devotion to the Newsletter and to Jessica Leveto for keeping up all up to date on the ASA website, twitter and Facebook. It's been a pleasure working with all of the committees this year. Notably, this is Daniel's last newsletter, as he will be leaving us for a three year postdoctoral research fellowship with the Department of Psychological Sciences at the University of Melbourne in Australia. Luckily, Jessica Leveto has offered to take the newsletter in addition to her other social media responsibilities, preventing me from having to make a rather impassioned, of not slightly desperate plea for a newsletter editor at the business meeting. Unfortunately neither Daniel nor Jessica will be at the meetings this year, but feel free to send them your congratulations. All future newsletter submissions should go straight to Jessica (ileveto@kent.edu).

I must say that the job of section chair was much easier and much more fun that I thought it would be. Part of that stems from the excellent mentoring I received from the last section chair, my dear friend and collaborator, Robin Simon. The rest of it stems from the willingness of people to step up and, in some cases, volunteer!

I hope everyone has a joy filled summer and I look forward to seeing everyone in just a few weeks in New York!

P.S. For those of you who are also members of SSSI (Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction) or would like to be, there are at least two sessions pertaining to emotion on their program: http://www.symbolicinteraction.org), including a particularly intriguing sounding presentation from section member Jen Lois entitled, "Sneers and Leers: Romance Novel Writers and the Stigma of Sexual Shamelessness." The SSSI Meeting are being held the Thursday and Friday before ASA.

Announcement

The Council Meeting will be held on the first day of the meetings will begin *promptly* at 7:00 a.m. at the Hudson Market in the New York Hotel and Towers.

Congratulations

Congratulations to Amy C. Wilkins who received promotion and tenure at the University of Colorado!

Election Results

For the our section, Linda Francis has been elected as Chair-Elect and Ellen Granberg has been elected to the council for the 2013-2014 year.

Recent Contribution Award

Amy S. Wharton, Committee Chair

On behalf of the Section's Recent Contribution Award Committee, I am pleased to announce that this year's winner is "Equity, Emotion, and the Household Division of Labor," by Kathryn J. Lively, Lala Carr Steelman, and Brian Powell. Published in Social Psychology Quarterly (v. 73, 2010), this paper impressed the committee with its theoretical breadth and its ability to expand the domain of equity research from experimental, laboratory-based settings to relations among intimates.

The Committee received twelve nominations for this award. The nominations reflected a range of topics, methodologies, and theoretical perspectives, underscoring the vitality of emotions research in sociology. I would like to thank my fellow committee members, Jody Clay-Warner and Jamie Mullaney, for their work on behalf of the Section. Congratulations to Kathryn, Sala, and Brian! The award will be presented at the Emotions Section Business Meeting in New York.

WINNERS OF THE GRADUATE STUDENT PAPER AWARD

Interviews by Miliann Kang, Committee Chair

Co-Winner

Marci Cottingham, University of Akron



Learning to "Deal" and "De-Escalate": How Men in Nursing Manage Self and Patient Emotions

Drawing on data from 9 audio diaries and 30 in-depth interviews with male nurses, Cottingham illuminates the emotional experiences and emotion management strategies of men working in this

emotionally demanding and female-dominated profession. The men in Cottingham's sample employed some emotion management strategies that reflected aspects of hegemonic masculinity such as distancing themselves from patients and reframing the role of a nurse to manage their own emotions, and maintaining control over their own emotions and educating patents about their condition, treatment, and hospital procedures to manage their patients' emotions. In addition, relinquishing control over the situation in order to maintain control over one's own emotions was a common emotion management strategy. Cottingham discusses the implications of her research for gender and emotion management theories and recruiting and retaining men in the nursing profession.

<u>Interview</u>

Can you tell us a little about yourself and how you became interested in this project?

I had already been studying masculinity when I became the project manager for a large, multi-phase study of nurses in the Midwest. Wanting to combine my interests in masculinity and emotion, I focused on men in nursing, trying to better understand how men's emotional lives, and emotion work more specifically, are shaped by ideal and alternative constructions of masculinity in a caring profession.

Perhaps reflecting cultural beliefs about men and emotion, little work has looked at men as distinctly emotional beings. I believe that studying men and masculinity in light of new work in the sociology of emotions is critical to understanding the ways in which the current gender system in the U.S. constrains us all.

What was the most interesting or surprising thing you found in your research?

As this project was a part of my dissertation, it was my first experience conducting interviews. Going into it, I was concerned about my ability to develop rapport and elicit the rich qualitative data I needed in order to answer my research questions. Surprisingly, the men in the sample, from various walks of life, opened up in ways that I could not have anticipated. Their honest self-reflexivity was truly inspiring. Even if you're studying men, don't forget the Kleenex!

How do you see your project building on and contributing to the sociology of emotions?

The findings of the study complicate the convenient dichotomies of emotion and reason. When an individual's emphasis on reason helps him manage feelings of helplessness, we see that clean distinctions between emotional and rational behavior fail to account for the complexity of everyday living. Furthermore, the cultural belief that men are less emotional is clearly discredited in this paper. While much work as looked at emotion as uniquely gendered, I encourage emotion scholars to think more deeply about the ways that hegemonic and alternative masculinities shape emotion among men.

In what directions do you plan to develop this paper?

I plan to target a health-focused journal in order to show health researchers the importance of the sociology of emotion for the study of health care workers. I also plan to present a version of this paper at this year's American Assembly for Men in Nursing conference in the hopes that nurse educators and new nurses, both men and women, may be able to learn from the emotion management strategies described and be better prepared for the demanding situations they will inevitably confront.

Co-Winner

Sonny Nordmarken, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

Everyday Transgender Emotional Inequality: Microaggressions, Micropower Dynamics, Emotional Exertion, and Cisgender Emotional Leisure

Sonny Nordmarken is a doctoral student in sociology at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. He investigates questions at the intersections of gender, sexuality, race, performance, embodiment, knowledge, and emotions. His

(Continued on page 5)

Sociology of Emotions Newsletter

(Sonny Nordmarken, Graduate Student Paper Co-Winner, continued)

current research is on the production of emotions and power in transgender individuals' everyday interactions.

<u>Interview</u>

Can you tell us a little about yourself and how you became interested in this project?



UMass Amherst. When I was living in San Francisco a few years ago, I was part of various transgender and gender minority communities, and we often talked about our everyday interactions with others, including the ways that people "othered" us and our feelings about it all. This emotional knowledge and discourse appeared to be common among these communities, but, as I later found, it and other related discrimination appeared underexamined in sociological research.

What was the most interesting or surprising thing you found in your research?

I think it is both interesting and political to consider how the power produced in everyday interactions is dynamic and affective. When I first began my research, I was interested in investigating how non-transgender (cisgender) people marginalize gender minorities in interpersonal encounters, and the emotional effects of this. However, I found that people who marginalize also express feelings, and examining these expressions tells us about how the gender system constrains them too. Even so, there is an emotional privilege, or leisure, in the comparatively smaller amount of emotion management they have to do compared to gender minorities, in navigating these interactions. It is interesting to see how the gender system manifests in emotional ways in these interactions.

How do you see your project building on and contributing to the sociology of emotions?

This paper builds on literatures of emotional micropolitics, emotion management, microaggressions, violence, gender inequality, and "doing gender" by examining how social actors gender-police gender minorities and how interactions within our gender system produce emotional dynamics of power. Scholars usually operationalize gender by investigating experiences of "men" and "women"; this goes for emotions research as well. This means that most "knowledge" erases the existence of trans people. In contrast, this study considers the experiences of gender minorities. As I designed and conducted this project, I considered what I knew already of the perspectives and emo-

tions of gender minorities. Though we could debate about how existing knowledge should or should not shape research, I am convinced that what we know/think we know, and what we feel always shapes the knowledge we produce. I am not sure I would have been able to produce the analysis I did, without formulating the project's design from an "insider" conceptual and affective standpoint. My research experience is evidence that centering the emotionally-informed concerns of the groups we study can be fruitful in pushing the edges of feminist sociological theory and emotions theory forward. In particular, considering the emotional experiences that gender minorities have might push us to ask more questions about how social actors produce emotions, gender, and power. In addition, considering how the process of producing scholarship is emotional for the knowledge-producer poses provocative epistemological and methodological questions.

In what directions do you plan to develop this paper?

I plan to continue further research on this project towards my dissertation. I am particularly interested in how trans communities produce gender in interactions between each other, how cisgender social actors and gender minorities engage in gender-policing, and how emotions are involved in these processes.

Honorable Mention

Joy Kadowaki, Purdue University

"Doing Professionalism": Emotional Labor and Professional Display Among Lawyers as Client Advisors

Joy Kadowaki is a PhD student in sociology at Purdue University. She received her J.D. from the University of Illinois College of Law. Her current research interests include the legal profession; emotional



labor; social inequalities; and communities and crime control.

Interview

Can you tell us a little about yourself and how you became interested in this project?

Prior to beginning graduate school in sociology, I attended law school. During that time I had the opportunity to intern at a legal aid clinic and a public defender's office where I spent a lot of time interacting with and advising clients. Of-

(Continued on page 6)

Sociology of Emotions Newsletter

(Joy Kadowaki, Graduate Student Paper Honorable Mention, continued)

ten this work was difficult, draining, and emotional and I learned very little about how to handle these feelings in my law school classes. During my first year of graduate school, I was assigned to read *Gender Trials* by Jennifer Pierce for one of my courses. Her book introduced me to the concept of emotional labor and I set out to research the use and effects of emotional labor in legal work.

What was the most interesting or surprising thing you found in your research?

The most interesting thing that I found in my research was the sharp delineation that all of the attorneys I interviewed made between their "personal" feelings and "professional" feelings. It seemed very obvious and undisputed to all of them, regardless of their gender even, that personal feelings had no place in their legal work. As a result, their ability to successfully conduct emotional labor was directly related to their ability to remain "professional" at all

times. While I expected emotional labor to be an important aspect of their work, I was surprised at the centrality of emotional labor as a component of professionalism.

How do you see your project building on and contributing to the sociology of emotions?

This project contributes an understanding of professionalism as interactional and as based in emotional labor. As a result, it stresses the continued importance of studying emotion at work, especially in fields such as law, where the dominant professional ideology explicitly relegates emotion and denies it as a source of reason or knowing.

In what directions do you plan to develop this paper?

I will be submitting this paper for publication shortly, so I hope to see it in a journal in the not-so distant future! I am currently working on another paper using this data that explores emotional labor and compassion fatigue among lawyers.

New Cites: Articles

- Cain, Cindy L. 2012. "Integrating Dark Humor and Compassion: Identities and Presentations of Self in the Front and Back Regions of Hospice." *Journal of Contemporary Ethnography* 41 (6):668-694.
- Cain, Cindy L. 2012. "Emotions and the Research Interview: What Hospice Workers Can Teach Us." *Health Sociology Review* 21(4):396-405.
- Caputo, Jennifer, and Robin W. Simon. 2013. "Physical Limitation and Emotional Well-Being Gender and Marital Status Variations." *Journal of Health* and Social Behavior 54(2): 241-257.

- Hunt, Pamela. 2012. "Examining the Affective Meanings of Interaction Settings in the Jamband Music Subculture." *Journal of Professional and Public Sociology* 4(1):Article 5.
- Kusenbach, Margarethe and Donileen R. Loseke. 2013. "Bringing the Social Back in: Some Suggestions for the Qualitative Study of Emotions." *Qualitative Sociology Review* IX:20-38.
- Lu, Alexander & Y. Joel Wong. 2013. "Stressful Experiences of Masculinity among U.S.-born and Immigrant Asian American Men." *Gender and Society* 27(3):344-70.

- Ruiz-Junco, Natalia. 2013. "Feeling Social Movements: Theoretical Contributions to Social Movement Research on Emotions." *Sociology Compass* 7:45-54.
- Shank, Daniel B. 2013. "Are Computers Good or Bad for Business? How Mediated Customer-Computer Interaction Alters Emotion, Impressions, and Patronage toward Organizations." Computers in Human Behavior 29(3):715-725.
- Tester, Griff and Adia Harvey Wingfield. 2013. "Moving Past Picket Fences: The Meaning of Home for Public Housing Residents." *Sociological Fo*rum 28(1):70-84.

The ASA Section on Sociology of Emotions brings together social and behavioral scientists in order to promote the general development of the study of emotions through the of ideas, theory, research, and teaching. Scholars from a variety of backgrounds are members of this section, and collectively encourage the study of emotions in everyday social life. Substantive topics of investigation include: the expression and experience of emotions, emotions in social interaction, identity and emotions, emotions in historical perspective, the crosscultural study of emotions, emotions and violence, and the traditions of theory and research in the area of emotions.

The website for the ASA Section on Emotions seeks to serve the needs of section members and the greater American Sociological Association community. There you will find information about the Section on Emotions, calls for papers, section awards, key publications in the area of emotions, and a link to the section newsletter. Please visit the website regularly for updates and feel free to contact the section chair, <u>Kathryn</u> Lively for questions, suggestions and comments. Enjoy!!

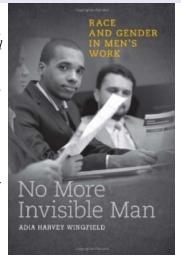
New Cites: Books

Grandey, Alicia A., James M.
Diefendorff, and Deborah
E. Rupp. 2013. Emotional
Labor in the 21st Century: Diverse Perspectives
on Emotion Regulation at
Work. Routledge Press.
Purchase.

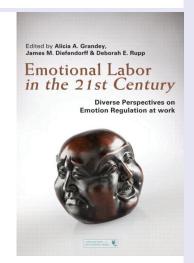
Henricks, Thomas. 2012.

Selves, Societies, and

Emotions: Understanding
the Pathways of Experience." Paradigm. Purchase.



WHY ONLY
HUMANS WEEP
UNRAVELLING THE MYSTERIES OF TEARS





2012. Co-operative Workplace Dispute Resolution: Organizational Structure, Ownership, and Ideology. Ashgate/Gower. Purchase.

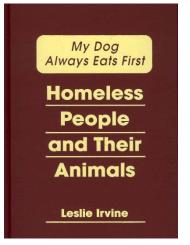
Hunt, Pamela. 2013. Where the Music Takes You: The Social Psychology of Music Subcultures. Cognella Academic Publishing. Available before August 2013.

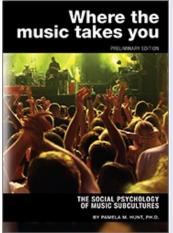
Irvine, Leslie. 2012. My Dog Always Eats First: Homeless People and Their Animals. Lynne Rienner Publishers. Purchase.

Lois, Jennfier. 2012. Home Is Where the School Is: The Logic of Homeschooling and the Emotional Labor of Mothering. New York University Press. Purchase.

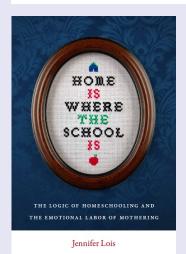
Pixley, Jocelyn. 2012. New Perspectives on Emotions in Finance The Sociology of Confidence, Fear and Betrayal. Routledge. <u>Purchase</u>.

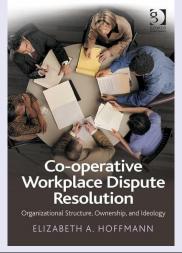
Vingerhoets, Ad. 2013. Why Only Humans Weep. Unraveling the Mysteries of Tears. Oxford University. Purchase.

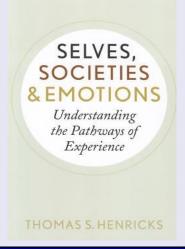




Wingfield, Adia Harvey. 2013. No More Invisible Man: Race and Gender in Men's Work. Temple Press. Purchase.









Book Review: Affect and Emotion

Benjamin Lamb-Books, University of Colorado

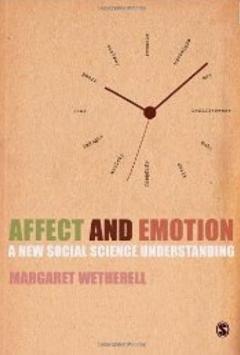
Wetherell, Margaret. 2012. Affect and Emotion: A New Social Science Understanding. London: Sage Publications.

We who study emotions may do so because of our own experiences with powerful feelings of nuance, our being stunned, confused or intrigued by them. The difficulty in defining the essence of what constitutes a 'feeling' may escape us only because we intuitively already know what feelings feel like (for instance think of the deep feelings that often don't conform to feeling rules). Would it be possible to explain what feelings feel like to a person incapable of emotion, to a sort of deviant Dexter-type character (to be pathologized no doubt like in the Showtime series)? These are guestions I wondered about while reading Margaret Wetherell's recent book, in which Wetherell proposes a re-

thinking of human emotion through the concept of affective practice.

According with prior sociological theory, practice here resonates with the themes of habituation, relationality and dispositional embodiment that can be found in Bourdieu, Schatzki, and others. Wetherell defines affective practice as the "recruitment and often synchronous assembling of multimodal resources, including, most crucially, body states. It is the participation of the emoting body that makes an assemblage an example of affect rather than an example of some other kind of social practice" (2012:159). Highlighting the "particularity of embodiment" in affects, Wetherell continues to locate affects in a dense web of "multimodal" somatic-to-semiotic interconnections between the discursive, the social, the psychological and physiological.

The result is an immensely creative, alternately disconcerting wordiness in her text of which the following 'definitional morass' is paradigmatic: "In affective practice, bits of the body (e.g. facial muscles, thalamic-amygdala pathways in the brain, heart rate, regions of the prefrontal cortex, sweat glands, etc.) get patterned together with feelings and thoughts, interaction patterns and relationships, narratives and interpretative repertoires, social relations, personal histories, and ways of life. These components and modalities, each with their own logic and trajectories, are assembled together in interacting and recursive, or back and forth, practical methods" (2012:13-14)—with apologies for the long quote but it captures well the spirit and style of



Wetherell's work. A driving concern of her book is about how affects become patterned, with an emphasis on order, temporally and intersubjectively, through conversations, norms, situations, identities, classes, communal atmospheres, personal life-histories, etc. Affective flows are sedimented through practices into affective assemblages that animate both individual persons and quite larger groups.

Until Wetherell recently retired, she lived in the UK and taught discourse analysis and social psychology at the Open University. She writes about emotions with a different context in mind and in conversation with different intellectual traditions than most American sociologists of emotion (her references to American sociologists are few). In this regard, her book is useful as an introduction to more interdisciplinary theories of affect, the 'non-

representational theory' of Brian Massumi, the 'cultural politics of emotion' by Sara Ahmed, the psychoanalytic perspective on affects in Teresa Brennan and others. We in the U.S. will appreciate her down-to-earth mediations of this rather unwieldy 'affective turn' across academic fields. For instance, she firmly rejects obscure ontologies of affect, popular in some post-structuralist, post-humanist circles, that theorize gravity, electricity and movement alike as affective forces. Affects are clearly located in human bodies in her account though embedded in a complicated nexus of social, discursive and somatic flows and relationships. She similarly rebukes contemporary psychoanalysis's obsession with the uncanny, i.e. "spooky" forms of affective depth and/or mysterious affective transmissions between people. There is nothing here that a social psychology of symbolic interaction and affective communication cannot analyze more clearly than such flights into metaphor. Thus, American sociologists of emotion will appreciate her return to situational interactive practices, including reflections on power and emotional capital, as the best foundation for the affective social sciences moving forward. In turn, we may be a bit more challenged by her pointed criticisms of the 'bio-cultural' basic emotions framework and by her insistence on the bodily nature of affects, bordering the unconscious and apparent in unformulated experiences. The book surely would have benefitted from dialogue with the Randall Collinses and Peggy Thoitses on this side of the Atlantic. But clearly this is an ambitious book full of creative insight and clever re-formulations that may be of use to those compelled to theorize the essence of emotion and the variety of social affects a bit further.

What's On Your Bookshelf?

Lindsey Westermann Ayers, Kent State University

Doane, Ashley W. and Eduardo Bonilla-Silva, eds. 2003. White Out: The Continuing Significance of Racism. New York, NY: Routledge.

Of their insightful and arresting collection on whiteness and color-blind racism, Doane and Bonilla-Silva explain that White Out was conceived in response to concerns that each had about the then-present state of whiteness studies. They argue that the study of whiteness must be linked to the study of systemic (racist) practices and color-blind ideology, which together serve to legitimize and reproduce racism and racial inequality. Doane explains that colorblind ideology advances the idea that race is no longer a significant impediment to full societal participation, and that racism is limited to the discriminatory actions of a prejudiced few (p.13). This ideology masks ongoing racial stratification and institutional racism. Doane and Bonilla-Silva take up the charge of forging the links that they argue should be present in whiteness studies by assembling chapters around themes, including new perspectives on whiteness studies, empirical studies on whiteness and color-blind racism, and whiteness and antiracism. A selection of chapters from the empirical studies portion of the collection includes Kristen Myers' chapter entitled "White Fright: Reproducing White Supremacy through Casual Discourse", Charles Gallagher's "Playing the White Ethnic Card: Using Ethnic Identity to Deny Contemporary Racism", and Heather Beth Johnson and Thomas Shapiro's "Good Neighborhoods, Good Schools: Race and the 'Good Choices' of White Families". The collection continues to be incredibly influential in my understanding of race, institutionalized racism, and color-blind privilege, in particular.

Berger, Michele Tracy. 2004. Workable Sisterhood: The Political Journey of Stigmatized Women with HIV/AIDS. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

In her ethnographic study, *Workable Sisterhood*, Berger examines the ways in which social location and stigma intersect to form barriers to political participation and vital resources. She explains that through the process of interviewing the sixteen participants in her study, all of whom were women with HIV-positive statuses and most of whom were women of color, what began as a study about women who had engaged in criminalized activities became a study about the underexplored political participation of women with HIV/AIDS in the face of considerable marginalization and stigma. Berger introduces the concept of "intersectional stigma", whereby interlocking oppressions based on race, class, and gender intersect with indices of HIV/AIDS-stigma. She explains that this theoretical frame-

work illustrates the ways in which individuals experience specific forms of disadvantage in relation to the various phases of the virus (p.24). The primarily negative manner in which the women came to know about their HIV-positive status and to subsequently be treated after diagnosis was transformative. This transformation and process of "life reconstruction" prompted the women's increased recognition and awareness of other sources of stigma that they were also experiencing and ultimately lead to the women's political participation and collective community work. Berger's work provides an incredibly useful framework with which to think about and explain how the experience of stigma can be attenuated or exacerbated based on social location.

Stryker, Sheldon, Timothy J. Owens, and Robert W. White, eds. 2000. *Self, Identity, and Social Movements*. Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota Press.

Stryker, Owens, and White's collection is the culminating product of a conference organized by the editors to showcase and encourage scholarship linking self and identity, social identity, and social movements. Contributors were encouraged to make connections between at least two of these focal concepts. The editors explain that one of the central aims of the collection is to provide clarity about different conceptions of self and identity, including their meanings, implications, and theoretical foundations, in order to enhance connections made between these concepts and social movements. The first and second parts of the collection address theoretical and conceptual frames and developments, with developments grouped by self and identity types (personal identity, social and collective identity, and self and self-esteem). The third part of the collection addresses links between identity and social movements for particular movements, including Verta Taylor's engaging chapter entitled "Emotions and Identity in Women's Self-Help Movements" in which she demonstrates the importance of emotions for the construction of collective identity in the context of the contemporary postpartum support group movement. The collection is a useful resource for different conceptions of identity, and the relationships of these identities to one another and to social movement participation.

ASA 2013: Featured Emotions Sessions

Chair's Hour

Sat, August 10, 8:30 - 9:30 Kathryn Lively

Description: During this time of year, we tend to gather and look at the big ideas, inviting our more senior scholars to look back, with this store of wisdom and experience, on what they see as the "big" ideas, interdisciplinary linkages, and future directions of emotion research. Unlike previous years, the Chair's Hour is dedicated to showcase the work of some of our newest colleagues. As evidenced in the titles, and will be made clear, each panelist was hand selected not only for their empirical innovation, but also their theoretical perspective. While these four papers do not exhaust all of the excellent scholarship within the section, they surely represent the multiple perspectives and methodologies that define the future of emotion research.

Emotional Political Economies of Gender Regulation Sonny Nordmarken, University of Massachusetts-Amherst

The New Face of Caregiving: The Longitudinal Effects of Adult Care on Psychological Distress

Katie James, University of Georgia

Constructing Brotherhood: Racial and Gendered Emotion Culture as a Strategy to Navigate Predominantly White Spaces

Brandon Jackson, University of Arkansas.

Dissecting the Sociality of Emotion: A Multi-Level Approach Kimberly Rogers, Duke University

Emotions and Inequality Session

Sat, August 10, 10:30 - 12:10 Organizer: Clare Stacey Discussant: Cindy Cain

Capitalizing on Education: Translating Education to Diverse Capitals via Emotional Well-Being

Matthew Andersson, University of Iowa

Examining Men's Status Shield: How Gender Frames the Emotion Management and Occupational Well-Being of Nurses

Marci Cottingham, Rebecca J. Erickson, James M. Diefendorff, University of Akron

Morality through Emotion Work: How do low income mothers position themselves as appropriate citizens/mothers? Einat Lavee, Orly Benjamin, Bar-llan University

Trajectories of Grief: Stress Proliferation among Low and Middle Income Bereaved Cancer Caregivers

Linda Francis, Cleveland State University

Social Psychology and Sociology of Emotions Co-Sponsored Round Tables

Table 4 (On Emotions Research)

Sun, August 11, 2:30-4:10
Organizer: Scott V. Savage

The Turn to Affect and Health, Illness and Medicine *Eeva Sointu. Smith College*

Emotion Work in a Batterer Intervention Program
Rebecca Bonanno, State University of New YorkEmpire State College; Linda E. Francis, Cleveland
State University

Interactionism, Emotion, and the Sociology of Suffering

Ara Allene Francis, College of the Holy Cross

Leaving and Grieving: Women's Emotional Response to the Loss of Their Abusive Relationships

Naghme Naseri, University of Colorado-Boulder

Toward a Sociological Definition of Attunement: A New Concept in the Study of Social Support

Jorie Hofstra, State University of New Jersey-Rutgers

Sociology of Emotions Regular Session: Emotion Management at Work

Tue, August 13, 12:30-2:10
Organizer: Amy Kroska
Discussant: Clare Stacey

Cafeteria Worker or Lunch Lady?: Technical Versus Emotional Labor in School Food Reform

Andrea Woodward, Berea College

Emotion in Interaction: Funeral Directors and the Social Shaping of Grief

Ekédi Mpondo-Dika, Harvard University

'Doing Professionalism': Emotional Labor and Professional Display Among Lawyers as Client Advisors

Joy Kadowaki, Purdue University

Emotional Responses of Leaders to Subordinates
Andreas Schneider, William L Gardner, Amanda Hinojosa, and Alejandra Marin, Texas Tech University

<u>Sociology of Emotions Regular Session: Morality, Fear, Anger, and Love</u>

Tue, August 13, 2:30-4:10 Organizer: Amy Kroska

Discussant: Lisa Slattery Walker

Gender Effects in Cross-Cultural Moral Sentiments Sarah K. Harkness and Steven Hitlin, University of Iowa

The Logistics of Fear: Drug Violence and Everyday Life in Urban Mexico

Ana Villarreal, University of California at Berkeley

Prayer, Emotion-Focused Coping, and Social Disadvantage

Shane Sharp, Northern Illinois University; Deborah Carr, Rutgers University; Kathryn Panger, Northern Illinois University

Hopeful and Then Disappointed in the End': Love as Social Practice in Craigslist Missed Connections

Clare Forstie, Northwestern University