



## 2017 Listing of Topics (printable version)

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This file displays the listing of topics that will be open to submissions from November 1, 2016 to January 11, 2017, 3pm EST. The file should only be used as a printable reference; all policies and procedures related to the Call for Papers may be accessed at the Call for Paper website (<http://www.asanet.org/annual-meeting-2017>). This list is current as of 11/07/16.

### REGULAR SESSIONS

The announced Regular Session Topics listed in the Call for Papers are open to submission of full papers from members of the Association and other interested individuals. For these avenues to formal paper presentation, the Program Committee selects fairly broad topics, drawing upon the experience of past programs as well as suggestions from the membership, its own views of the discipline, and those topics it considers to be of timely and emerging interest in the field. This structure of fewer but wider categories is believed to broaden the scope of sessions and stimulate fruitful dialogue among related areas of specialization.

One benefit of this structure is that Regular Session organizers have the opportunity to organize more than one session, depending on the number and quality of submissions. An author's chances of acceptance are thus enhanced, since organizers are less constrained by narrowly defined topics. All Regular Session topics are eligible for multiple sessions if warranted by the number and quality of submissions.

Regular Session organizers are expected to select for the program the best papers submitted to them. It is against ASA and Program Committee policy for organizers to recruit presenters selectively or to impose their own pre-planned themes on Regular Sessions.

Further, in order to assure wide participation in the program, it is Program Committee policy that organizers not give sole-authored papers in sessions they organize if they are to serve as presider or discussant in that session.

Regular Session organizers may construct sessions in the traditional paper-reading style or opt for a more interactive format. A traditional paper-reading session normally lists a session presider, four or five papers, and a discussant (optional). Interactive session formats vary, often pairing paper presentations, using more discussants, or having presenters discuss each other's papers. In all cases, organizers are responsible for facilitating the session interaction.

A paper presentation on a Regular Session is classified as an authorship under the participation rules. Paper titles with authors' names and affiliations will be listed in the Program.

**Affirmative Action and Anti-Discrimination Policy.**

*Daniel Sabbagh, Science-Po, Paris*

**Affluence/Wealth.**

*Daniel J. Schneider, University of California-Berkeley*

**Aging.**

*Corey M. Abramson, University of Arizona*

**AIDS, Social Dimensions of.**

*Jorge Fontdevila, California State University-Fullerton*

**Arabs and Arab Americans.**

*Erik Love, Emory University*

**Asians and Asian Americans.**

*Dana Y. Nakano, California State University-Stanislaus*

**Blacks and African Americans.**

*Pamela Braboy Jackson, Indiana University*

**Body, Sociology of the.**

*Piper Coutinho-Sledge, Bryn Mawr College*

**Children/Youth/Adolescents.**

*Sarah M. Ovink, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University*

**Citizenships.**

*Sophia Woodman, University of Edinburgh*

**Collective Behavior.**

*Andrew W. Martin, Ohio State University*

**Collective Memory.**

*Chana Teeger, London School of Economics*

**Community.**

*Eva Rosen, Johns Hopkins University*

**Comparative Historical Sociology.**

*Cybelle Fox, University of California-Berkeley*

**Comparative Sociology.**

*Alvaro Santana-Acuña, Whitman College*

**Complex Systems.**

*Elizabeth Bruch, University of Michigan*

**Consumers and Consumption.**

*Simon Langlois, Université Laval*

**Criminology.**

*Corina Graif, Pennsylvania State University*

**Cross-National Sociology.**

*Christel Kesler, Barnard College*

**Culture and Identity.**

*Vanina Leschziner, University of Toronto*

**Culture and Inequality.**

*Ruben A. Gaztambide-Fernandez, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education*

**Culture and Narrative.**

*Poulami Roychowdhury, McGill University*

**Culture, Popular.**

*Laura Grindstaff, University of California-Davis*

**Culture, Sociology of.**

*Phillipa K. Chong, McMaster University*

**Development.**

*Amy Adams Quark, College of William & Mary*

**Development and Gender.**

*Yvonne Alexandra Braun, University of Oregon*

**Deviance and Social Control.**

*Michaela Soyer, City University of New York-Hunter College*

**Disability and Social Life.**

*Tom W. Buchanan, Mount Royal University*

**Disaster.**

*Jennifer Bea Rogers-Brown, Long Island University-Post*

**Economic Sociology.**

*Cristobal Young, Stanford University*

**Education.**

*Soo-Yong Byun, Pennsylvania State University*

**Emotions, Sociology of.**

*Seth Abrutyn, University of Memphis*

**Environmental Policy.**

*Fernando I. Rivera, University of Central Florida*

**Environmental Sociology.**

*Kathleen J. Tierney, University of Colorado-Boulder*

**Ethnic Conflict.**

*Peter Simi, Chapman University*

**Ethnography/Ethnographic Studies.**  
*Kimberly Kay Hoang*, University of Chicago

**Ethnomethodology and Conversation Analysis.**  
*Anne Warfield Rawls*, Bentley University

**European Union, Integration and Politics.**  
*Kate McNamara*, Georgetown University

**Family and Kinship.**  
*Natalia Sarkisian*, Boston College

**Family and Work.**  
*David J. Maume*, University of Cincinnati

**Fertility.**  
*Karen Guzzo*, Bowling Green State University

**Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Studies.**  
*Abigail Ruth Ocobock*, University of Notre Dame

**Gender.**  
*Ellen Lamont*, Appalachian State University

**Gender and Work.**  
*Mary Blair-Loy*, University of California-San Diego

**Gender Inequality.**  
*Christin L. Munsch*, University of Connecticut

**Globalization.**  
*Wesley Longhofer*, Emory University

**Health and Well-being.**  
*Elena M. Bastida*, Florida International University

**Health Care and Care Delivery.**  
*Brea Louise Perry*, Indiana University

**Health Policy.**  
*Sigrun Olafsdottir*, University of Iceland

**Higher Education, Sociology of.**  
*Jal D. Mehta*, Harvard University

**Historical Sociology.**  
*Erik Schneiderhan*, University of Toronto

**History of Sociology/Social Thought.**  
*Chad Alan Goldberg*, University of Wisconsin-Madison

**Housing/Housing Policy.**  
*Claire W. Herbert*, University of Michigan

**Human Rights.**

**Immigrant Communities/Families.**  
*Tanya Maria Golash-Boza*, University of California-Merced

**Immigration to the United States.**  
*Shobha Hamal Gurung*, Southern Utah University

**Indigenous Peoples.**  
*C. Matthew Snipp*, Stanford University

**Internal Migration.**  
*Rachel E. Goldberg*, University of California-Irvine

**International Immigration.**  
*Thomas Soehl*, McGill University

**Internet and Society.**  
*Wenhong Chen*, University of Texas-Austin

**Interracial Marriage/Assortive Mating.**  
*Yang Hu*, University of Essex

**Jobs, Occupations and Professions.**  
*William Finlay*, University of Georgia

**Knowledge, Sociology of.**  
*Laura Stark*, Vanderbilt University

**Labor Market.**  
*Pamela Stone*, City University of New York-Hunter College

**Labor/Labor Movements.**  
*Heidi Gottfried*, Wayne State University

**Latino/as.**

**Law and Society.**  
*Nicole Gonzalez Van Cleve*, Temple University

**Law, Sociology of.**  
*Ron Levi*, University of Toronto

**Life Course.**  
*Richard A. Settersten*, Oregon State University

**Marriage, Civil Unions, and Cohabitation.**  
*Arielle Kuperberg*, University of North Carolina-Greensboro

**Masculinities.**  
*Travis Beaver*, Flagler College

**Media Sociology.**

*Anabel Quan-Haase*, University of Western Ontario

**Medical Sociology.**

*Emily Walton*, Dartmouth College

**Mental Health.**

*Richard Edward Adams*, Kent State University

**Methodology, Qualitative.**

*Ralph LaRossa*, Georgia State University

**Methodology, Quantitative.**

*Geoff Wodtke*, University of Toronto

**Middle East and Muslim Societies, Sociology of.**

*Mustafa Gurbuz*, American University

**Military.**

*Meredith A. Kleykamp*, University of Maryland

**Mortality and Morbidity.**

*Jennifer A. Ailshire*, University of Southern California

**Multi-racial Classification/Identity.**

*Carolyn A. Liebler*, University of Minnesota

**Nations/Nationalism.**

*Jackie Lee Hogan*, Bradley University

**Organizations.**

*Edward T. Walker*, University of California-Los Angeles

**Parenthood.**

*Kei Nomaguchi*, Bowling Green State University

**Peace and Conflict.**

*Craig J. Jenkins*, Ohio State University

**Political Culture.**

*Caroline W. Lee*, Lafayette College

**Political Sociology.**

*Anthony S. Chen*, Northwestern University

**Population Processes.**

*Colter Mitchell*, University of Michigan

**Poverty.**

*David Brady*, University of California-Riverside

**Public Opinion.**

*Alicia D. Simmons*, Colgate University

**Race and Ethnicity.**

*Neda Maghbouleh*, University of Toronto

**Race, Class, and Gender.**

*Jessica Potter*, Alderson Broaddus College

**Racial and Ethnic Inequality.**

*John Major Eason*, Texas A&M University

**Racism and Anti-Racism.**

*Luisa Farah Schwartzman*, University of Toronto

**Religion.**

*Gerardo Marti*, Davidson College

**Reproduction, Sociology of.**

*Susan Markens*, City University of New York-Lehman College

**Science, Sociology of.**

*Aaron Panofsky*, University of California-Los Angeles

**Sexuality, Sociology of.**

*Tom J. Waidzunus*, Temple University

**Social Capital.**

*Richard M. Carpiano*, University of British Columbia

**Social Movements.**

*Joyce M. Bell*, University of Minnesota

**Social Networks.**

*James Moody*, Duke University and *Zack W. Almqvist*, University of Minnesota

**Social Policy.**

*Adam Goldstein*, Harvard University

**Social Psychology.**

*Shane D. Soboroff*, Eastern Illinois University

**Social Stratification and Inequality.**

*Donald Tomaskovic-Devey*, University of Massachusetts

**Space and Place.**

*Richard P. Appelbaum* and *Rachel Parker*, University of California-Santa Barbara

**Sport, Sociology of.**

*Ben Carrington*, University of Texas-Austin

**Teaching Sociology.**

*Teresa Ciabattari*, Pacific Lutheran University

**Technology.**

*Erin A. Cech, University of Michigan*

**Theory, Critical.**

*Nancy Weiss Hanrahan, George Mason University*

**Theory, Social.**

*Daniel R. Huebner, University of North Carolina-Greensboro*

**Theory, Sociological.**

*Eleanor Townsley, Mount Holyoke College*

**Transnational Processes.**

*Jaeun Kim, University of Michigan*

**Urban Issues.**

*Jan Doering, McGill University*

**Urban Sociology.**

*Robert Vargas, University of Notre Dame*

**Violence.**

*Angela P. Taylor, Fayetteville State University*

**Voting and Electoral Processes.**

*Dana R. Fisher, University of Maryland*

**Welfare State.**

*Ann Shola Orloff, Northwestern University*

**Work and the Workplace, Sociology of.**

*Ted Mouw, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill*

**World Systems.**

*Jason G. Cons, University of Texas-Austin*

## SECTION SESSIONS

All Association members with interests in special fields of sociology may join Sections; there are currently 52 Sections. Sections publish occasional newsletters, give awards, offer various networking opportunities, and sponsor program sessions and receptions during the Annual Meeting each year.

Each official ASA section receives a program allocation based on its membership as of September 30th each year. The chair or chair-elect of each section usually serves as the program chair and assists the section in determining what type of sessions will be sponsored and what topics will be announced. Section-sponsored sessions usually include formal paper-reading sessions and refereed roundtable sessions. The Section-sponsored sessions that are open to submissions are listed in the Call, along with the name and institutional affiliation of each session organizer.

All Section program activities are subject to the submission criteria, deadlines, and program policies outlined in the Call for Papers. All Section sessions will be one hour and 40 minutes in length, unless noted otherwise.

A presentation on a Section-sponsored paper session is classified as an authorship under the participation rules. Paper titles with authors' names and affiliations will be listed in the Program.

Section Refereed Roundtable sessions normally use a mini-session format: a topic identified for each table based on the submissions received, two to four paper presentations, and a presider to coordinate presentations and discussions. A Refereed Roundtable paper presentation is classified as an authorship under the participation rules. Table topics, table presiders, and paper titles with authors' names and affiliations will be listed in the Program.

### Section on Aging and the Life Course

1. **Intergenerational Relations in the Era of Inequality.** The growing inequality in society has had significant influence on families in nearly every dimension including resource flow between generations, types of living arrangements, and patterns of communication. This open session seeks studies that help us understand how intergenerational relations are affected in an era of economic uncertainty and the backward slide of middle-class families. Topics could include (but are not limited to): parenting and caregiving in a 24-hour economy; student loan debt and the economic independence of young adults; mid-life squeeze of economic support for both adult children and aging parents; financial strain and patterns of family communication. Session Organizer: *J. Jill Suitor*, Purdue University
2. **Life Course Processes in Global Context.** In an increasingly globalized world, the social conditions that shape life course processes have become more far-reaching than ever before. There are many such examples: The global economy can influence entry into and exit out of the labor force, as well as income security in retirement. Trends in migration and return migration can shape instrumental and emotional relationships between generations. An influx of refugees can shift the age structure of a country, altering dependency ratios. Political regimes can influence the constraints and opportunities available to older individuals and their families. We seek submissions that help us understand either: (1) the ways that trends inherent in globalization influence life course processes in a single country; or (2) comparative work that helps understand how societal differences structure life course processes. Session Organizer: *Merril Silverstein*, Syracuse University
3. **Section on Aging and the Life Course Refereed Roundtables.** Authors may submit research related to age, aging, and the life course. Submissions will be organized into Thematic Roundtables, chaired by a scholar in that respective area. A group of authors can also submit an Organized Roundtable, composed of 3 to 5 papers. To do so, all papers should be individually submitted to ASA and the session organizers should be informed about which papers should be grouped. Session Organizer: *Hui Liu*, Michigan State University

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

### Section on Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco

1. **\*Section on Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Ellen Benoit*, National Development Research Institute

2. **Substance Use: A Focus on Inequalities and Social Inclusion.** Session Organizer: *Ellen Benoit*, National Development Research Institute
3. **The Opioid Epidemic.** Session Organizer: *Ellen Benoit*, National Development Research Institute

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Altruism, Morality, and Social Solidarity**

1. **Altruism, Morality, and Social Solidarity Open Topic.** Session Organizer: *Monica M. Whitham*, Oklahoma State University
2. **\*Section on Altruism, Morality, and Social Solidarity Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Kelly Bergstrand*, University of Texas-Arlington

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Animals and Society**

1. **Animals and the Environment.** It is clear that animals are affected by climate change and other human-induced environmental issues, in both their distribution and behavior. Further, the environment is impacted by the ways that human societies use animals (e.g., factory farming). This session seeks to highlight overlapping lines of analyses, areas of concern, and shared goals of those addressing sociological issues pertaining to both animals and the wider biophysical environment. It further seeks to allow stimulating discussions and explore the shared appreciation and values held in common by those whose philosophical paradigms include efforts to bring about positive change for animals and the environment. Session Organizer: *Michelle Marie Proctor*, Madonna University
2. **\*Section on Animals and Society Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** This roundtable session invites papers from new and seasoned scholars whose work fits within the Section's framework on issues affecting the relationship between human and non-human animals and the environments in which we engage in these relationships. The section seeks work from individuals who wish to engage in stimulating discussion among topics pertaining to animals and society. Topics may include but are not limited to social justice, sustainability, animal welfare, wildlife management, ethics, ecofeminism, to name but a few. Session Organizer: *Elizabeth Grauerholz*, University of Central Florida

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Asia and Asian America**

1. **Inequality and Resilience in Asia and Asian America.** Session Organizer: *Hua-Yu Sebastian Cherng*, New York University
2. **Politics of Citizenship in Asia and Asian America.** Session Organizer: *Hae Yeon Choo*, University of Toronto
3. **\*Section on Asia and Asian America Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Prema Ann Kurien*, Syracuse University

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Body and Embodiment**

1. **Bodies Crossing Borders and Boundaries.** This panel considers issues of social, categorical and geographical boundaries from the perspective bodies and embodiment. It will bring together papers on the embodied experience of crossing borders and boundaries with papers that consider how the social meanings of bodies are transformed as they move across borders and boundaries. Session Organizer: *Sabrina A. Strings*, University of California-Irvine
2. **Reproducing Bodies.** How are bodies reproduced, both biologically and socially? What factors determine which reproducing bodies are privileged, denigrated, desired, feared, protected, or policed? How can sociological research illuminate the embodied processes which shape contemporary and historical contexts

and debates about reproduction? This panel explores these questions through innovative theorizing and methodologies for studying bodies and embodiment. Session Organizer: *Miliann Kang*, University of Massachusetts-Amherst

3. **\*Section on Body and Embodiment Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Celene Raymer Reynolds*, Yale University

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

### **Section on Children and Youth**

1. **Child Culture.** Session Organizer: *Timothy Stablein*, Union College
2. **Global Culture.** Session Organizer: *Elizabeth Vaquera*, George Washington University
3. **\*Section on Children and Youth Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Markella Rutherford*, Wellesley College
4. **UN Convention of the Child: United States and Canada.** Session Organizer: *Brian Gran*, Case Western Reserve University

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

### **Section on Collective Behavior and Social Movements**

1. **Bodies, Emotions, and Social Movements (cosponsored with Section on Body and Embodiment).** This session calls attention to the importance of bodies in the study of social movements, and the place of social protest in the study of embodiment. Although the body has been integral in many movements' tactical repertoires, scholars have often treated activists' bodies as given and overlooked the strategic ways in which bodies are used in acts of protest. Conversely, scholars interested in bodies and embodiment have seldom explicitly explored how physical bodies figure in efforts to foment social change. This session highlights the reciprocal relationship between bodies and social movements. In what ways have bodies aided (or hindered) social movement actors? How have social movements influenced bodies and embodiment? How have bodies served as sources of collective identity, contributed to movements' tactical repertoires, shaped movement framing, and influenced the outcomes and consequences (bodily and otherwise) of efforts to create social change? How do emotions, conveyed through our central nervous systems, shape our actions? Session Organizer: *James M. Jasper*, City University of New York-Graduate Center
2. **Comparative and Cross National Social Movement Research.** This session brings together papers that demonstrate the theoretical and empirical insights that can be gained through comparative social movement research. These comparisons might include multiple movements, movements in different social or political contexts, or a single movement across different time periods. Session Organizer: *Ziad W. Munson*, Lehigh University
3. **Elections, Political Parties, and Social Movements.** This panel explores the interconnections between elections of political parties and social movements. Parties have long been considered important political allies to social movements, and elections have often been used to signal changes in political opportunities. This panel seeks papers that examine these theoretical relationships in new ways, such as by examining causal mechanisms between parties and elections as political opportunities and social movements or by analyzing other connections between elections, parties and movements, such as (but not limited to) how movements become parties or how movements influence parties or elections. Session Organizer: *Lee Ann Banaszak*, Pennsylvania State University
4. **Leadership, Strategy, and Organization in Social Movements.** This panel considers leaders, organizations and the strategic choices they make in social movements. What are those strategic choices, and what are the individual, organizational, and contextual causes and consequences of those choices? What factors shape the development of leadership, strategy, and organization, and how do those factors influence movements? Session Organizer: *Hahrie Han*, University of California-Santa Barbara



5. **\*Section on Collective Behavior and Social Movements Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Yotala Oszkay Febres-Cordero*, University of California-Los Angeles

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Communication, Information Technologies, and Media Sociology**

1. **Culture, Inequality and Social Inclusion in the Digital Era.** Following this year's conference theme, how do we understand sociological concepts of culture, inequality and social inclusion in the digital era? How are we using digital technologies to create more open and inclusive cultures? In what ways are we using these technologies to justify and sustain inequality? Papers for this open session should shed light on key theoretical or methodological issues that arise from digital media technologies. Session Organizer: *Jessie Daniels*, City University of New York-Graduate Center at Hunter College
2. **Race, Social Movements and Digital Media Technologies.** From the rise of #BlackLivesMatter to the spread of alt-right memes like "Pepe," the ubiquity of digital media technologies has significant implications for social movements. This open session welcomes papers that offer sociological insights into the ways these technologies reconfigure our understanding of social movements. Session Organizer: *Jessie Daniels*, City University of New York-Graduate Center at Hunter College
3. **\*Section on Communication, Information Technologies, and Media Sociology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Jessie Daniels*, City University of New York-Graduate Center at Hunter College

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Community and Urban Sociology**

1. **Capitalizing on Culture: Creative Cities and Inequality -- Promises Made and Promises Broken.** This session interrogates the invocation of culture as a catalyst for urban redevelopment, especially in appeals to the creative class, creative industries, or the creative arts. Richard Florida's (2002; 2005) work on the "creative class" has identified city attributes that draw creative professionals, concluding that certain kinds of amenities benefit cities competing to lure a high-value workforce and encouraging innovation. However, many have lamented the transformation of urban spaces caused, in part, by creative class policies, including gentrification, lack of affordable housing, and the neoliberal nature of this approach to urban development. Papers in this session will to promote debate around the intended and unintended consequences of the creative class approach to the city, including the dynamics, meanings, significance of the creative class for everyday life in modern urban areas. We welcome empirically and theoretically focused papers, and especially encourage papers that raise new questions. Session Organizer: *Rachael A. Woldoff*, West Virginia University
2. **Questioning the City: New Directions in Urban Theory.** Sociologists have long taken the forms, processes, and scales of urbanism associated with 19th and early 20th century industrial cities as foundational for urban scholarship and thought. In recent decades, these inherited frameworks have struggled to account for emerging modes of urban restructuring—for instance, the growth of "megaregions" and "megacities" in the global North and South; political and demographic responses to climate change; and exurban/trans-urban patterns of place/landscape consumption, economic/infrastructural development, and political subjectivities. This panel invites new research on topics that illustrate these challenges to traditional categories and modes of urban inquiry, and that can be put in conversation in theoretically productive ways. We invite papers on a range of contemporary concerns, including: climate change, refuse crises, macro-to-global issues facing cities, new mode in the consumption of landscape and nature, 'oases' of urban culture and contradictions of 'urban renaissance', as well as other relevant issues. Session Organizer: *Hillary Angelo*, University of California-Santa Cruz
3. **Revisiting the Power, Space and Exclusion of Global Cities in the 21st Century.** This session will focus on the ways that power and space are inextricably linked together in metropolitan areas and how such dynamics affect the experiences and perspectives of marginalized groups and individuals. From the exclusion of migrants in urban China to the social exclusion of Muslims in Berlin and France to the racial segregation across countless urban areas in the Europe and United States, space, power and social exclusion seem to be universal truths of cities today. How are these global urban realities shaping and

reshaping boundaries of inclusion and exclusion and how we understand the everyday experience of social exclusion? Are there underlying factors influencing the current spatial power regimes undergirding cities around the world? What kinds of theories can we bring to bear on these universal facts? And more importantly how can we seek remedies in ways that bring diverse peoples together rather than divide them in 21st century metropolitan areas? This session invites papers covering experiences, potential causal mechanisms, case studies as well as suggested remedies to the seemingly intractable character of social exclusion across the world today. Session Organizer: *Jean Beaman*, Purdue University

4. **\*Section on Community and Urban Sociology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Victoria Reyes*, University of Michigan

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Comparative-Historical Sociology**

1. **Comparative and Historical Sociology Open Topic (3 sessions).** Session Organizer: *Barry Eidlin*, McGill University and *Cedric de Leon*, Providence College
2. **\*Section on Comparative-Historical Sociology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Carly Knight*, Harvard University

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Consumers and Consumption**

1. **Race, Ethnicity and Inequality in Consumer Culture.** This session will be organized around new empirical work in the sociology of consumption that focuses on issues of race, ethnicity and inequality. Research from around the world is welcome. Session Organizer: *Juliet B. Schor*, Boston College
2. **\*Section on Consumers and Consumption Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Juliet B. Schor*, Boston College

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Crime, Law and Deviance**

1. **Inequality and Decision-Making in Crime and the Criminal Justice System.** This session focuses on stratification in criminal participation and criminal justice outcomes, with a particular emphasis on decision-making, broadly defined. We encourage submissions that address decision-making and discretion at all phases of the criminal justice system (e.g., policing, sentencing, incarceration, re-entry), as well as among individuals contemplating or engaged in criminal activity. Session Organizer: *Sarah Brayne*, University of Texas-Austin
2. **Innovation and New Directions in the Study of Communities, Crime, and Justice.** Communities have an important influence on patterns of crime and justice and also suffer adverse consequences from these phenomena. We invite submissions that address substantively important questions organized around these broad themes. Of particular interest is research that employs innovative methods or data, investigates the mechanisms linking community structure to crime and/or justice, advances our knowledge of community dynamics over time, or explores other new directions. Session Organizer: *Lyndsay N. Boggess*, University of South Florida
3. **\*Section on Crime, Law and Deviance Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** We invite paper submissions on all topics in the areas of crime, law, and deviance presentation in our refereed roundtable session. Paper submissions will be grouped thematically, with two to four presentations per table plus a discussant (when available). In addition to paper submissions, we invite students to submit 1-2 page "concept papers" that summarize dissertation ideas or work in progress. Submitted concept papers will be presented briefly by the author and discussed in roundtables led by senior scholars with appropriate expertise. Session Organizer: *Shelley Keith*, Mississippi State University

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Disability and Society**

1. **Disability as a Dimension of Intersectionality and Inequality (co-sponsored with Section on Race, Gender and Class; and Section on Body and Embodiment).** According to the World Health Organization, some 15 percent of the world's population lives with disability (WHO 2014). Yet scholarship on both inequality and intersectionality has often overlooked disability as a dimension. We seek papers, with either global or local emphasis, highlighting new and cutting-edge empirical research addressing intersections of disability with other forms of systematic/structured inequalities including race-ethnicity, class, gender, sexuality, and citizenship. Papers using a range of methods might address:
  - How disability labels or categories have done or continue to do different work or carry different cultural meanings across diverse social locations;
  - How embodied experiences differ or are lived with (or against) other identities of relative privilege or marginality;
  - How ability/disability, as a relational category, is constructed or mobilized differently in different socio-cultural or historical contexts;
  - How counter-discourses or movement challenges to structural inequalities like Black Lives Matter, the Dreamers, Occupy, LGBTQ activists, the anti-sexual assault movement, anti-globalization movements address or fail to address issues of ability/disability;
  - How neurodiversity discourses or movements, and disability rights activism more generally, addresses or fails to address other forms of structural inequality;
  - Intersectionality and inequality in care work and able/disabled embodiment.
 Session Organizer: *Linda M. Blum*, Northeastern University
  
2. **Disability, War/Social Conflict, and Inequality (co-sponsored with Section on Peace, War, and Social Conflict).** As disability is an often overlooked axis of inequality and stratification, this session focuses on disability acquired due to war or armed social conflict and the consequences for economic wellbeing and inequality. War/social conflict often presents hazards that can lead to increased risk of sudden onset and gradual onset disability among military veterans and among the civilian population living in the country where the conflict occurs. In the country at war, these hazards may disproportionately affect and have the most negative disability related consequences for already disadvantaged groups. As a result, military veterans and civilians who acquire disabilities due to war/social conflict, as well as their families, may experience increased socioeconomic disadvantage that manifests across the life course. In addition, countries that experience war/social conflict may struggle with the challenges presented by increased prevalence of disability among survivors. This session will examine the ways in which disability acquired due to war/social conflict may result in ongoing socioeconomic or health inequality for individuals with disabilities and their families, as well as the countries where the war/social conflict occurred. We invite papers that make innovative empirical, theoretical, methodological, and/or practical contributions to the study of disability, inequality, and war/social conflict. Session Organizer: *Scott D. Landes*, University of North Florida
  
3. **\*Section on Disability and Society Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *David Nicholas Pettinichio*, University of Toronto

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

### **Section on Economic Sociology**

1. **Culture and the Economy.** Recent work has shown how economic activity and behavior is fundamentally constituted and shaped by cultural processes and mechanisms. This session invites papers that consider how our understanding of economy and economic practice can be enhanced by more focused attention to empirical and theoretical research that captures cultural processes, for example in the areas of institutional logics, social movements, and categorization, among others. We are especially interested in efforts to advance our understanding of how cultural processes interact with core economic sociology concerns related to the distribution of power, resources, and inequality in ways that could expand the scope and consequences of economic sociology teaching and research. Session Organizer: *Michael D. Lounsbury*, University of Alberta
  
2. **Economic Sociology and Inequality.** Economic sociologists increasingly engage questions of inequality and power. The economic sociology of inequality pursues themes both timely and evergreen, returning to some of the central questions of classical theorists, while also responding to concerns over rising income, wealth, and consumption inequalities in the US and around the world. This session invites papers on the

whole range of questions about how economic markets, organizations, and institutions intersect structures of inequality, poverty, and privilege. Session Organizer: *Rachel E. Dwyer*, Ohio State University

3. **Economic Sociology and Public Policy.** This session aims to showcase academic or applied work in economic sociology on issues in public policy. We invite papers on the application of theory and methods, both qualitative and quantitative, to such issues as health care, housing, employment, markets, climate change, or other areas of public policy with an eye to greater social justice and fairness. Session Organizer: *Donald W. Light*, Rowan University
4. **Markets, Finance, Credit, and Money.** Financial markets, the banking system, and the monetary and financial instruments they make possible are as old as capitalism itself. But we are yet to fully understand the implications for the economy and society at large of the new prominence that financial markets have achieved over the last few decades. From the everyday and taken-for granted life of finance (involving pension funds, mortgages, and small investment portfolios) to its more episodic and sensational moments (from sovereign debt defaults to global financial crisis), economic sociologists are faced with the difficult task of making sense of broad and far-ranging transformations in the economic process, especially with respect to the creation, management, and distribution of risk, the promotion of innovation and sustainable growth as opposed to speculative investment, and the amelioration rather than worsening of economic inequality. This session invites papers discussing markets, finance, credit and money in historical and/or comparative perspective, with a preference for global analyses that are attentive to the ways finance and the banking system work and impact the economy as a whole. Session Organizer: *Simone Polillo*, University of Virginia
5. **\*Section on Economic Sociology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** This session accepts paper submissions to be presented in roundtable format with three or four papers per table. Session Organizer: *Alison Gerber*, Uppsala University

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Environment and Technology**

1. **Energy and Inequality.** Session Organizer: *Tammy L. Lewis*, City University of New York-Brooklyn College
2. **Environmental Movements.** Session Organizer: *Tammy L. Lewis*, City University of New York-Brooklyn College
3. **\*Section on Environment and Technology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Tammy L. Lewis*, City University of New York-Brooklyn College
4. **Sustainabilities: Ideologies and Practices.** Session Organizer: *Tammy L. Lewis*, City University of New York-Brooklyn College
5. **Water and Inequality.** Session Organizer: *Tammy L. Lewis*, City University of New York-Brooklyn College

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Ethnomethodology and Conversational Analysis**

1. **\*New Directions in Ethnomethodology and Conversation Analysis Research (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Aug Nishizaka*, Chiba University

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Evolution, Biology and Society**

1. **Biological Consequences of Social Processes.** This session will examine the biological and health consequences of social processes or structures. Papers can utilize any of a range of topics including genetics, epigenetics, evolutionary methods, neuroimaging, health, etc, as long as there is a connection to a social process or structure. For example, papers could examine the molecular or hormonal responses to discrimination, or the effect of neighborhood violence on brain development, or the social origins of sex differences in mental health. Session Organizer: *Colter Mitchell*, University of Michigan

## **Section on Global and Transnational Sociology**

1. **Diffusion in a Highly Stratified World-System.** The post-World War II period is marked by a formalization of a world polity and the diffusion of notably similar policies, practices, and opinions across nations. For example, protections against gender-based discrimination appeared in 15 constitutions in 1961 and 173 constitutions in 2016. Nation-states have likewise adopted very similar systems of higher education and environmental protections.

These trends are particularly remarkable in light of persistent and substantial cross-national stratification. The wealthiest quintile of nations currently average nearly seventy times the average income as the poorest quintile. Infant, child, and maternal mortality rates; life expectancies; accesses to water and sanitation as well as medical service are likewise highly stratified cross-nationally.

However, work in global and transnational sociology tends to focus exclusively on either similarity or difference across the world system. The objective of this panel is to advance our understanding of global and transnational processes with the simultaneous analysis of cross-national isomorphism and stratification. Specifically, how are diffusion processes mitigated by national, regional, zonal etc. characteristics? What are the socio-political, demographic, institutional etc. forces that shape the spread of increasingly consistent policies, practices, and opinions across the world system? Papers that engage with multiple theoretical perspectives and methods are especially welcome. Session Organizer: *Kristen Shorette*, State University of New York-Stony Brook University

2. **The Global, the Transnational, and the Historical.** If Global and Transnational Sociology (GTS) has reoriented our understanding of social relations across space, it has been less attentive to social relations over time. Yet “globalization” and “transnationalism” are not new. They extend far back to the age of formal empires. And current transnational forms or processes – such as transnational corporations and Export Processing Zones, international organizations like the World Health Organization, regional associations like the European Union, transnational criminal networks and sex trafficking, the “Arab Spring” and transnational activism, migration and the very category of “migrant” or “refugee” – have all emerged from complex histories of social conflict, struggle and power. In an effort to help overcome the “presentism” of GTS, this session invites papers that put such global and transnational forms, processes and relations in historical perspective. Papers that historicize current transnational flows, forms and processes or that elucidate differences between past and present transnational relations (as opposed to papers that only discuss “the past”) are welcome. Substantive topics, time periods and geographic areas of focus are open. Session Organizer: *Julian Go*, Boston University

## **Section on Human Rights**

1. **Human Rights and Law from Above and Below: Comparative Perspectives.** One of two paired sessions, co-sponsored by the sections on the Sociology of Law and Human Rights. Papers in these sessions will explore the relationship between law and human rights. Questions include: how do legal guarantees secure human rights, and how do they fail to do so? How do human rights guarantees generate (or not) mobilization of law? How do human rights shape legal consciousness, and how does legal consciousness shape human rights? Papers will address these issues from a comparative perspective, across social groups, regional and national contexts. Law established by states and international actors, as well as legal mobilization from below and legal consciousness will be addressed. Session Organizer: *Frank Munger*, New York Law School
2. **\*Section on Human Rights Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** We seek papers for roundtables that address issues of human rights from a sociological perspective. Importantly, we see potential for human rights sociology in a variety of thematic areas, from law, crime/law/deviance to urban, theory, culture, race/class/gender, stratification, globalization and many others. We are looking for exciting papers and a lively exchange. Session Organizer: *Lynette J Chua*, National University of Singapore

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*

## **Section on Inequality, Poverty and Mobility**

1. **Section on Inequality, Poverty and Mobility Refereed Roundtables.** Session Organizer: *Martha Crowley*, North Carolina State University

2. **Section on Inequality, Poverty, and Mobility Open Topic (2 sessions).** Session Organizer: *David J. Harding*, University of California-Berkeley
3. **Social Exclusion.** Session Organizer: *Christopher Wildeman*, Cornell University
4. **The Diverse and the Poor.** Researchers, corporations and policy makers' approaches to diversity often focus on the glass ceiling rather than the dirty floors. Research on poverty and mobility rarely examines systematically the intersectionality of class with race, ethnicity, gender, disability and other protected categories and even more rarely explores how the wide ranging diversity movement affected poverty and mobility. This session calls for papers that can be broadly located at the interface of diversity/anti-discrimination and poverty. This includes a wide range of topics, from the effects corporate diversity/recruitment procedures programs on lower level and poor workers and the effects of discrimination at work on inequality and poverty, to the relationship between labor law and anti-discrimination law, or between the labor movement and the black or women's movements, to research on anti-discrimination laws and welfare policies or to any research topic related to junction between Inequality, poverty and mobility and diversity and anti-discrimination laws and programs. Session Organizer: *Alexandra Kalev*, Tel Aviv University
5. **The Structure of Income Inequality and Exploitation.** Session Organizer: *Arthur Sakamoto*, Texas A&M University

### **Section on International Migration**

1. **Gendered Processes of Immigrant Incorporation.** Migrants have to negotiate the gender norms of sending and receiving communities, and the children of migrants also experience conflicting gender norms within their family and immigrant / co-ethnic community and the greater community. This session addresses issues of gender norms in origin countries as they are reproduced, adapted, or abandoned in the receiving country among immigrants and especially the children of immigrants Session Organizer: *Patricia A. McManus*, Indiana University
2. **Immigration Policies in North America.** Immigration policies articulate the symbolic boundaries of nation-states, i.e. they reflect official notions of the national "we", and define the characteristics that immigrants need to demonstrate in order to become part of that collective. In countries such as Canada and the United States, which accept hundreds of thousands of newcomers for permanent settlement each year, immigration policy thus shapes the material and symbolic inclusion of a significant proportion of the general population. These initial levels of material inclusion (e.g. the awarding of a particular legal status) and symbolic inclusion (e.g. recognition of diversity) can, in turn, have a long-term effect on social inequality.

This panel looks at how cultural processes (e.g. racialization) and other forms of meaning-making engaged in by immigration bureaucracies, legislative bodies, social movements and institutions shape contemporary immigration policies and, hence, trajectories of immigrant inclusion/exclusion. What immigrant groups are currently considered admissible or inadmissible to the national collective, and how are they defined racially, ethnically, nationally or legally (e.g. in the case of undocumented or refugees)? How are these categorizations and classifications linked to groups' admissibility/inadmissibility? How do these processes of categorization and classification work differently across entry categories (e.g. for skilled workers, family members, temporary foreign workers)? Contributions to this panel should aim to examine these or related questions at the national and/or sub-national (provincial/state/municipal) level. Those working within a comparative (Canada/US) are particularly welcome. Session Organizer: *Jennifer Elrick*, University of Toronto

3. **Migration in the Global South.** While approximately half of all international migrations take place within the Global South, migration scholarship is still dominated by studies focusing on movements to and across the 'developed' world. The goal of this session is to showcase papers that focus attention on South-South migratory dynamics, yet also offer theoretical, methodological, or empirical insights which are relevant to broader debates in the field. Session Organizer: *Maryann Bylander*, Lewis and Clark College
4. **\*Section on International Migration Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Angela S. Garcia*, University of Chicago

5. **The Return of Temporary Migration Regimes.** Temporary migration programs have become widespread as a strategy of migration control, despite troubling historical precedents. Why do countries adopt programs and practices that admit foreign workers on a temporary basis despite these precedents? The proposed panel examines such programs in historical and comparative perspective. The persistent appeal of temporary migration regimes as a way to reconcile economic interests and national politics in an increasingly interdependent world is one of the key policy issues of our time. The proposed panel would challenge how we think of temporary migration policies in three ways. It broadens the range of phenomena considered temporary by examining migration regimes whether or not they are formally designated as programs. It assesses the consequences of temporary migration regimes in the short and long term, which may have implications for how we think of the intrinsic nature of the relationship between these schemes and negative social outcomes. Finally, it examines the relationship of temporary migration regimes to immigration and citizenship statuses. Session Organizer: *David A. Cook-Martín*, Grinnell College

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

### **Section on Labor and Labor Movements**

1. **Challenges Facing Canadian Labour.** The Canadian labor movement may seem relatively robust but it is not immune to the serious problems facing labor around the globe including hostile employers, neoliberal efforts to rollback government protections and entrenched racial and gender divisions. We invite scholars of Canadian labour and labour movements, broadly defined, to submit their current research. Papers could address formal labour movement organizations, such as unions, as well as informal and/or alternative forms of worker organizations. We also welcome a variety of methodological approaches, addressing historical or contemporary themes. Session Organizer: *Chris Rhomberg*, Fordham University
2. **Global Labor Protest.** We invite submissions focused on diverse forms of labor protest beyond the U.S. These could include case studies or comparative work on Europe, East Asia, and/or the Global South focused on anti-austerity protests and mobilization in expanding manufacturing and service sectors. Additionally, papers could focus on the strategies and outcomes of transnational labor activism. We encourage submissions on formally employed, unionized workers and precarious workers mobilizing through formal organizations or informal networks. We welcome analyses of diverse institutional settings and innovative protest forms. Session Organizer: *Chris Rhomberg*, Fordham University
3. **Section on Labor and Labor Movements Open Topic.** All subjects relating to Labor and Labor Movements are welcome. Session Organizer: *Chris Rhomberg*, Fordham University
4. **\*Section on Labor and Labor Movements Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** All topics are welcome. Session Organizer: *Chris Rhomberg*, Fordham University

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

### **Section on Latino/a Sociology**

1. **Latina/o Youth and Social Change.** Session Organizer: *Victor M. Rios*, University of California-Santa Barbara
2. **Latinas/os and Gentrification.** This session assesses Latino experiences with gentrification in cities across the nation. Session Organizer: *Victor M. Rios*, University of California-Santa Barbara
3. **Latinas/os, Gender, and Sexuality.** This session examines gender and sexuality in Latina/o communities. Session Organizer: *Victor M. Rios*, University of California-Santa Barbara
4. **\* Section on Latino/a Sociology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Victor M. Rios*, University of California-Santa Barbara

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

### **Section on Marxist Sociology**

1. **Marxist Sociology in the 21st Century: 150 Years of Marx's Capital.** No other social theorist has nearly the scope of influence as Karl Marx. While others may have adherents to their theoretical traditions, Marx has also spurred union movements, national economic policy, and revolutions. Even though Marx famously

asserted, "I, at least, am not a Marxist," a diverse range of adherents from around the world still cling to the moniker. For Marxists, the year 2017 is of great significance. The culmination of his life's work, *Das Kapital*, celebrates its 150th anniversary. Given the current economic and ecological crises, and the groundswell of grassroots movements like Black Lives Matter and Standing Rock, this session intends to celebrate Marx's contributions to our 21st century understanding. The panel seeks papers that exemplify the engagement of Marx's work to contemporary problematics, encouraging analyses of how class inequalities intersect with race, ethnicity, gender, sexualities, and nationalities. The scope of the panel contributions is open, however, we will give preference to those that combine Marx's original insights with present concerns. Session Organizer: *Paul Prew*, Minnesota State University-Mankato

2. **\*Section on Marxist Sociology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Open topics that connect Marxist Sociology. Session Organizer: *Ann M. Strahm*, California State University-Stanislaus
3. **What Does 21st Century Revolution Look Like? 100 Years after 1917.** What does revolution look like in the 21st century? One hundred years ago, the Bolsheviks sought to champion the working class through collectivizing the means of production and socializing women's reproductive work. This panel asks contributors what are the priorities now? The fundamental workings of capitalism remain intact, yet the means for exploitation look different and we are facing the threat of mass species extinction in climate change. This session returns us to the question, "What is to be done?" Session Organizer: *Leontina M. Hormel*, University of Idaho

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Mathematical Sociology**

1. **Section on Mathematical Sociology Open Topic.** Session Organizer: *Alison J. Bianchi*, University of Iowa

#### **Section on Medical Sociology**

1. **Gender, Social Ties, and Health—a Double-Edged Sword?** Social ties often convey health advantages—for example, being married and social involvement with formal and informal ties is associated with better health and greater longevity. Yet social ties can also be strained, confining, controlling, or even violent—undermining mental and physical health. The costs and benefits of social ties may or may not differ for men and women. This session invites papers on gendered patterns of social ties, and the impact of social ties on health. Session Organizer: *Patricia A. Thomas*, Purdue University
2. **Health Care through a Sociological Lens.** Access to and quality of health care is highly stratified along the lines of socioeconomic status, age, gender, race/ethnicity, geographic location, national political economy and other social factors. This session will address predictors and consequences of health care use and systems, with attention to processes including doctor-patient interaction, medicalization, medical education, industry, policy, and inequality. Submissions are invited with a focus on U.S., international, or comparative research. Session Organizer: *Deborah Carr*, Rutgers University
3. **Health Disparities Over the Life Course.** Reducing health disparities is at the heart of the U.S. public health agenda. This session solicits submissions about a broad range of disparities in deaths, illness, use of health care and behavioral risk factors for disease with a focus on the ways in which such disparities are created, experienced, and/or addressed over the life course. We are looking for submissions that theoretically and empirically explore a number of topics including- but not limited to- health disparities across race-ethnicity, socioeconomic status, family structures, gender, early life environment, and sexual minority status. Session Organizer: *Hui Liu*, Michigan State University
4. **Immigrant Status and Health Across the Globe.** Reproductive health inequalities have in many ways mirrored social and economic inequalities. Social and economic contexts, in addition to perceptions and beliefs, shape individuals' reproductive intentions and behaviors. This session solicits papers that examine the multiple ways in which social contexts are associated with inequalities in reproductive behaviors globally. Topics include—but are not limited to—reproductive health disparities across race-ethnicity, socioeconomic status and development both in the U.S. and internationally. Session Organizer: *Tod G. Hamilton*, Princeton University



5. **Reproductive Health Inequalities: Local, National, and Global.** Reproductive health inequalities have in many ways mirrored social and economic inequalities. Social and economic contexts, in addition to perceptions and beliefs, shape individuals' reproductive intentions and behaviors. This session solicits papers that examine the multiple ways in which social contexts are associated with inequalities in reproductive behaviors globally. Topics include—but are not limited to—reproductive health disparities across race-ethnicity, socioeconomic status and development both in the U.S. and internationally. Session Organizer: *Leticia Marteleto*, University of Texas-Austin
6. **\*Section on Medical Sociology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Roundtables will be organized around medical sociology topics and themes. Business meeting will follow a 60 minute roundtable period. Session Organizer: *Corinne Reczek*, Ohio State University

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Methodology**

1. **Advances in Methods for Analyzing Longitudinal Data.** Session Organizer: *Scott M. Lynch*, Duke University
2. **Method Teaching in Undergraduate Programs.** Session Organizer: *Samuel R. Lucas*, University of California-Berkeley
3. **\*New and Innovative Measures (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Erin Leahey*, University of Arizona

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Organizations, Occupation, and Work**

1. **Making Organizational Compliance Real.** Organizational sociologists have theorized and documented the range and diverse forms of ceremonial conformity to rules and norms. This session will explore when, where, and how law, regulation, and practice generate substantial – if very rarely complete – conformity to rules and expectations. Session Organizer: *Rebecca L. Sandefur*, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
2. **Section on Organizations, Occupations, and Work Open Topic (5 sessions).** Session Organizer: *Elisabeth S. Clemens*, University of Chicago
3. **\*Section on Organizations, Occupations, and Work Refereed Roundtables.** Session Organizer: *Jiwook Jung*, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Peace, War, and Social Conflict**

1. **Peace, Conflict, and Political Change.** Changes to the political environment can create both opportunities and constraints within the landscape of peace, war, and social conflict. Changes in political stability, leadership, or policy create new conditions to which social institutions and organizations must respond. Peace movements, veterans organizations, and the military must all adapt to new political circumstances. Political change may also amplify or subdue social conflict. This session focuses broadly on the relationship between the political environment and peace and conflict outcomes. We invite papers that explore the consequences of political change for peace and war institutions and organizations as well as papers that more broadly address the impact of political change on social conflict patterns. Session Organizer: *Megan E. Brooker*, University of California-Irvine
2. **Privatization of Security.** As war changes, so does military organization and so does military technology. And as new security threats are defined and highlighted, new security paradigms emerge. But from the gated communities of South Africa to the battlefields of Afghanistan, one trend above all others defines the new era of war and security: privatization. Most emblematically represented in the rise of Private Military and Security Companies (PMSCs), pressures to privatize are ubiquitous across the many areas where states and citizens marshal the use of force. Privatization appeals to uniformed services eager to shed risk. Conversely, it also appeals to entrepreneurs tempted by the huge windfalls to be made in high-risk enterprises. At the same time, a broad global process of secularization is expanding the logic of security

from formerly narrow domains to quite broad arenas of social life. This session will examine the implications of this trend for military organizations and for society as a whole, looking at how the privatization of security influences racial relations, gender inequality, legislation, labor rights, questions of accountability, and the reinterpretation of the role of the state in relation to security. We invite papers that make innovative empirical, theoretical, methodological, and/or practical contributions to the study of the privatization of security that touches upon those issues and other social trends. Session Organizer: *Ori Swed*, University of Texas-Austin

3. **\*Section on Peace, War, and Social Conflict Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Ashley Veronica Reichelmann*, Northeastern University

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

### **Section on Political Economy of the World-System**

1. **Populist Politics in the World-System.** In a 2016 address to the United Nations, U.S. President Barack Obama expressed concern about the worrying rise of “crude populist” politics in both rich and poor countries. While the candidacy of Donald Trump and the Brexit vote in the U.K. were routinely cited as notable manifestations of this trend, some observers have pointed to the strength of Bernie Sanders’ insurgent campaign for the Democratic nomination as an expression of leftist populism. Meanwhile, debate persists about the relationship between populism and myriad movements of an ethnonationalist and/or religious fundamentalist character.

This panel will examine the wave of populist politics breaking across the world-system. We invite papers that explore, among others, the following questions: How do today’s populist politics differ in form, content and scope from those of the past? How do they relate to questions of hegemonic transition? What is the relationship between populist movements in different parts of the world-system? And are the prevailing conceptions of populism even adequate for understanding contemporary social and political developments, or do they need to be reformulated? Session Organizer: *Jennifer L. Bair*, University of Virginia

2. **\*Section on Political Economy of the World-System Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Samantha K Fox*, Binghamton University
3. **Women, Nature, and Colonies: Unpaid Work and World Accumulation, 1492-2017.** The feminist critique of capitalism and social reproduction has long been central to world-systems analysis. And yet, as social and socio-ecological reproduction has returned to center stage in historical social science, there have been few efforts to locate reproduction and unpaid work as central to capitalist development. The proposed panel pursues the line of critique opened by Maria Mies and Claudia von Werlhof in the 1980s, through which discursive, cultural, and material forms of domination, appropriation, and exploitation constitute the key nexus of world accumulation. Rather than consider gendered and ecological forms of violence and appropriation as discrete domains of historical change, this panel pursues questions opened by world-ecology arguments concerning the centrality of unpaid work/energy – delivered by “women, nature, and colonies” (Mies) – in the history of capitalism, including the 21st century’s unfortunate conjuncture of climate change, financial instability, and an expanding “surplus humanity.” Session Organizer: *Jason W. Moore*, University of California-Berkeley
4. **World-System Disorder.** This session seeks papers dealing with the growing global disorder. All topics will be considered. The key is that they deal with furthering our understanding of the general unraveling and spreading disorder that increasingly characterizes our 21st century world-system. Possible topics include the geopolitics of regions such as Russia/Ukraine, civil and proxy wars in the Middle East, boundary disputes in the South China Sea, and the erosion of the North/South divide because of changes in the organization of the global economy. Session Organizer: *Albert J. Bergesen*, University of Arizona

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

### **Section on Political Sociology**

1. **International Migration and Citizenship.** One of the many political issues sparked by the current dynamics of international migration surround citizenship. Who is or can be a citizen is a point of contention, often formulated along race, religious, and gender lines. This has also sparked a scholarly interest in the

conceptualization of citizenship, and revisions appropriate to this global era. Session Organizer: *Prema Ann Kurien*, Syracuse University

2. **Politics, Culture, and Inequality in Latin America and the Caribbean.** Latin America is the most unequal region in the world, with acute concentrations of privilege and exclusion. But over the past quarter-century, it has also become a space of dramatic political innovation. From the rise of ethnic mobilization making indigenous groups formidable political actors, to nationalist, populist movements leading a “left turn,” to the naming of a pope influenced by Liberation Theology, culture is a central part of this story. Of course, rightwing political reaction has also come through cultural discourses of race, religion and civilization. Session Organizer: *David A. Smilde*, Tulane University
3. **\*Section on Political Sociology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Thomas Edward Janoski*, University of Kentucky
4. **The Comparative Politics of Austerity and Anti-Austerity.** Austerity policies received renewed interest after the Great Recession hit, but most of that renewed scholarship failed to recognize the waves of austerity policies across the developing world beginning in the 1970s, and focused instead on European and US experiences. This session examines the global politics of austerity over time, and provides analysis of similar and different trajectories of policies and powers implementing them. Session Organizer: *Jon D. Shefner*, University of Tennessee
5. **The Cultural Contexts of Political Action.** Much of the attention to political culture, when describing collective action or political action generally, examines the symbols, claims, and rhetoric used by actors. Less attention goes to the cultural contexts from which action emerges and within which it must operate -- even as collective action itself can affect its cultural contexts. This session examines these issues conceptually and empirically. Session Organizer: *Paul R. Lichterman*, University of Southern California

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*

### **Section on Race, Gender, and Class**

1. **Intersectionality and Social Justice.** Scholars largely view intersectionality as an analytic strategy, yet its origins included an emphasis on social justice. Intersectional approaches in the academy can advance social justice in a number of ways including through meaningful participation of communities, addressing issues of power in research, attending to the complexities of social problems, and ensuring real-world applications of research. This session will examine these and other ways that intersectionality scholarship and social justice intersect, examining the promises and the challenges of intersectional social justice research. Session Organizer: *Sinikka Elliott*, North Carolina State University
2. **Intersectionality and Sociology: Legacies, Current Agendas, and Future Possibilities.** In his book *The Scholar Denied*, Aldon Morris observes that “the consensus remains” that W.E.B. Du Bois “was the first sociologist that engaged in intersectional analysis.” This panel has several goals. The first is to reflect on the legacy of Du Bois and other sociologists who have taken an intersectional approach to social inequality, social structure, and resistance, but have been undervalued in the field. The second is to consider the legacy, the evolving nature, and future possibilities of intersectional theorizing and empirical study. We invite researchers to consider questions such as: How can intersectional theorizing, methodology, and empirical study deepen understanding of the origins and evolution of American sociology? Session Organizer: *Freedeen Oeur*, Tufts University
3. **Methodologies of Intersectionality.** Intersectional analyses are expanding across the discipline of sociology and beyond. Intersectional scholars draw on diverse methods but there has been little attention to the relationship between intersectional epistemologies, methodologies, and methods chosen. This session focuses on analyses that explicate methodological approaches which advance intersectional understanding of sociological phenomena. Session Organizer: *Nancy A. Naples*, University of Connecticut
4. **\*Section on Race, Class, and Gender Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Maria D. Duenas*, University of California-Merced

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*

## **Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities**

1. **Comparative U.S. Racial Formation.** Scholars have long recognized that racialization processes, while similar, have often been applied differently to various racial/ethnic groups. We are seeking papers that compare and contrast the racial formation/racialization experiences of Arab/Middle Eastern Americans to other racial/ethnic/religious groups. We are especially interested in papers that explore the historical, theoretical, and/or empirical similarities and differences between Arabs/Middle Eastern Americans and Latinos, South Asians, East Asians, and/or Muslims. Session Organizer: *Bradley J Zopf*, University of Illinois-Chicago
2. **Concepts without Borders? Race, Racism, and Ethnicity in Global Perspective.** Over the past three decades, U.S. sociology has experienced an explosion of critical work on race, racism, and ethnicity. Using a variety of methodological approaches and theoretical perspectives, sociologists collectively have done much to map the contours of race, racism, and ethnicity. With the exception of the small but growing body of comparative work, most of the U.S. scholarship on race, racism, and ethnicity takes place within the context of an individual nation (and much of the comparative work involves two or three ‘case studies’). This is not to say that this work is not valuable, but to raise the obvious but generally unappreciated point that our theories and concepts are not universal, but are drawn from a particular set of understandings and circumstances. So what then are we talking about when we discuss race, racism, and ethnicity? Do these concepts describe the same phenomena when applied beyond the borders of the United States? Are we describing the same phenomena when we speak of race, racism, and ethnicity in 2016 as opposed to fifty, one hundred, or more years ago? Is it possible to develop these concepts so that they are not bound to particular social and historical circumstances? If not, can we at a minimum create a more dynamic way of understanding race, racism, and ethnicity? Papers for this session will be challenged to explore the nature of race, racism, and ethnicity across borders and over time. Session Organizer: *Ashley Wood Doane*, University of Hartford
3. **Race and Policing.** 2016 brought race to the forefront of public discourse on policing. The recent deterioration of police-community relations in places like Baton Rouge, Chicago, Dallas, and Ferguson forces scholars to rethink and reexamine the study of race in the context of policing. This session seeks papers using the case of policing to theorize race, race relations, racial identities, racial domination, racial formation. All methodologies are welcome. The goal of the session is to highlight papers using the case of policing to answer questions and address debates at the cutting edge of race research. Session Organizer: *Robert Vargas*, University of Notre Dame
4. **Racializing Immigrants and Refugees.** This panel offers a comparative perspective on the relationship between forced migration and racialization with interest in a range of experiences including those of Asian, Latino/Latin American, Black, Middle Eastern and Indigenous peoples as migrants and refugees in North America and Europe. It considers how noncitizenship, particularly illegality and deportability, inform mobility, migration, differential inclusion and targeted relocation and removal. It focuses on the role of discursive strategies in the systematic, racialized categorizing and targeting of groups. It pays particular attention to the link between racialized targeting and state violence. Session Organizer: *Patricia Landolt*, University of Toronto
5. **\*Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Nilda Flores-Gonzalez*, University of Illinois-Chicago
6. **Settler Colonial Racial Formations.** Recent work has theorized settler colonialism not as an event, but an ongoing structure that continues into the present. They treat it as a distinct form of colonialism whose aim is to seize and occupy land by eliminating indigenous peoples. Two other features of settler colonies are a) reliance on coercive and racialized labor regimes, ranging from chattel slavery to indentured or contract labor to work the seized land; b) establishment of differential citizenship statuses and rights for “settlers”, indigenous peoples, slaves and exogenous “others.” This session explores how settler colonialism has shaped and continues to shape race/gender/sexual formations in the U.S. and other nations established through white settler colonialism. It will examine the differential racialization of “settlers,” indigenous peoples, slaves, and various “others.” Using a settler colonial framework offers a way to incorporate Native Americans and other indigenous peoples into the sociology of race and ethnicity, which has generally focused on whites vis a vis Blacks, Latin@s, and Asian Americans. Our aim will be to avoid lumping all racisms and sexism together, even for the benign purpose of promoting cross-race alliances to fight race and gender injustice. At the same time, such a framework may help to uncover some of the articulations

among racisms directed against different groups. Understanding these articulations could suggest more effective bases for such alliances. Further, we can explore the possibilities and challenges settler colonial ideologies and structures pose for movements aimed at achieving race and gender justice? Session Organizer: *Evelyn Nakano Glenn*, University of California-Berkeley

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

### **Section on Rationality and Society**

1. **Empirical Tests of Rational Choice Models.** Session Organizer: *Arnout van de Rijt*, Utrecht University
2. **Morality, Rationality and Collective Action.** This session invites papers that discuss morality and rationality issues related to collective action problems in the broad sense. This can include also work on social dilemmas, social solidarity, etc. We welcome in particular contributions that discuss how moral and rational perspective can be combined, can complement each other or contradict each other for understanding behavior in collective action problems. Theoretical as well as empirical contributions are welcomed. Session Organizer: *Vincent W. Buskens*, Utrecht University
3. **\*Theoretical Advances Using Rational Choice (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Jane Sell*, Texas A&M University

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

### **Section on Science, Knowledge and Technology**

1. **Encoding Inclusion, Decoding Inequality.** This session highlights sociological approaches to algorithmic culture and big data. How do new technologies exacerbate or ameliorate forms of social exclusion? Can big data and machine learning eliminate racial bias and discrimination or will they intensify disparities? Paper topics might include hashtag activism, genomics and personalized medicine, the internet of things, facial recognition software, predictive policing, sousveillance and surveillance. Session Organizer: *Alondra Nelson*, Columbia University
2. **Race and Ethnicity in Global and Postcolonial Science.** Race and ethnicity are global social structures that have unique configurations within national contexts and broad implications for science within and across national borders. This open session calls for papers that examine how race and ethnicity impact the postcolonial contexts and/or global flows of scientific institutions and cultures, scientific practices and expertise, and scientists and research subjects. Session Organizer: *Anthony Ryan Hatch*, Wesleyan University
3. **Scientific Careers: Key Dimensions of Social Inequality.** Social inequality is a central feature of scientific careers. In this session, we identify and explain key dimensions of inequality: including those of gender, race, sexual identities, national origins, and institutional locations. In doing this, we propose ways and means that equity can be improved through practices and policies within organizations, as well as in national science policies, that shape the ways that scientific careers occur. Session Organizer: *Mary Frank Fox*, Georgia Institute of Technology
4. **\*Section on Science, Knowledge and Technology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Michael Allan Halpin*, University of Wisconsin-Madison
5. **Technology, Politics, and Socio-Environmental Solutions.** This joint panel highlights how politics in science and technology condition societal efforts to address major environmental and ecological challenges. Broadly, we seek papers that critically engage scientific, social scientific, and technological efforts to understand and address (or "fix") major socio-environmental challenges, from climate change to global toxics to widespread environmental inequalities and injustice. What role can environmental sociologists and sociologists of science and technology play in enhancing the social robustness of environmental solutions? Session Organizer: *Scott Frickel*, Brown University

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

### **Section on Sex and Gender**

1. **Doing Gender: 30 Years Later.** Session Organizer: *Laurel Westbrook*, Grand Valley State University

2. **Feminist Perspectives on Science and Technologies.** Session Organizer: *Emily S. Mann*, University of South Carolina
3. **Gender and Social Justice in a Global Context.** Session Organizer: *Rachel A. Rinaldo*, University of Colorado-Boulder
4. **Gender, Politics, and Power.** Session Organizer: *James W. Messerschmidt*, University of Southern Maine
5. **\*Section on Sex and Gender Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Patti A. Giuffre*, Texas State University
6. **Struggles over Difference and Inclusivity in Higher Education.** Session Organizer: *Tressie Cottom*, Virginia Commonwealth University

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

### **Section on Social Psychology**

1. **Section on Social Psychology Refereed Roundtables (co-sponsored with Section on Sociology of Emotions).** Session Organizer: *Lynn Genciane Chin*, Washington and Lee University
2. **Social Psychological Approaches to Examining Gender Inequality.** Session Organizer: *Sarah Thebaud*, University of California-Santa Barbara
3. **Social Psychological Approaches to Examining Health Disparities.** Session Organizer: *Stefanie Mollborn*, University of Colorado-Boulder
4. **Social Psychological Approaches to Examining Racial and Ethnic Inequality.** Session Organizer: *Ellis Prentis Monk*, Princeton University

### **Section on Sociological Practice and Public Sociology**

1. **Applying Sociology to Real World Problems.** Sociological research has a wide variety of applications from classroom teaching to public policy discussions. This session invites papers that apply sociological research and knowledge to enhance teaching, assist non-profit organizations or government agencies, evaluate programs, contribute to the analysis of current events, and inform public policy. Session Organizer: *Mark Frezzo*, University of Mississippi
2. **\*Section on Sociological Practice and Public Sociology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** The Sociological Practice and Public Sociology section roundtables will include papers that address work in applied sociology, utilize applied research methods, and/or serve an important public purpose. The section will host a mentoring roundtable targeting undergraduate and graduate students as well as junior faculty who want to learn more about careers in sociological practice and public sociology both inside and beyond the academy. And the section will host one roundtable on writing for non-academic audiences and publishing in non-academic venues. Session Organizer: *Melissa S. Fry*, Indiana University Southeast

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

### **Section on Sociology of Culture**

1. **Gender, Culture, Media.** The nexus of gender, culture, and media has become an area of immense social importance, and a locale for significant social change. This panel will consider submissions that touch on the intersections between these categories. Possible topics include online harassment, the online presence of feminist and LGBTQ social movements, recent changes in norms of gender and sexuality in popular media representation, the ubiquity of social media and technologies in the everyday lives of members of particular genders or sexualities, gender differences in media or use and in cultural or technology competencies, the gendered culture of video gaming. Session Organizer: *Andrea Press*, University of Virginia
2. **History in Cultural Explanation.** This panel will offer new approaches and research which insist on the importance of longer-term timelines for cultural explanation, and offer analytic models for understanding

and analyzing historical effects in contemporary culture. Session Organizer: *Lyn Spillman*, University of Notre Dame

3. **Section on Sociology of Culture Refereed Roundtables.** Session Organizer: *Brian McKernan*, The Sage Colleges
4. **The Mediation of Cultural Conflict.** Recent events remind us that the role of (legacy, digital, professional, citizen) media in cultural conflicts goes beyond mere carrier agents. Media institutions, actors, practices, formats actively shape, create, and in some cases possibly alleviate the tensions and fissures in societies around issues of race, immigration, sexuality, social class, and so on. This panel invites contributions which examine such contentious debates and treat media not as mere proxies of “the public sphere” but analyze their varying degrees and kinds of involvement in cultural conflicts. Session Organizer: *Matthias Revers*, University of Frankfurt

### **Section on Sociology of Development**

1. **Doing Development: Ethics, Actors, and Consequences.** Scholars and practitioners alike seek to create better societies. But do development programs and projects create the differences we intend? How do we know? This panel invites submissions on a wide variety of topics about “doing development,” including but not limited to studies of NGOs, institutions, governance, measurement, projects, perspectives, intended and unintended consequences, etc. Practitioners as well as scholars are encouraged to submit. Session Organizer: *Shai M. Dromi*, Harvard University
2. **Health and Inequality Across the Globe.** The dynamics of health policy and health care are rapidly changing around the globe. On the one hand, policymakers and health providers struggle to meet new challenges brought about by diseases such as HIV/AIDS, bird flu, swine flu, Zika, and Ebola. On the other hand, long-standing problems of unequal access to health care have been exacerbated by climate change, insufficient drinking water, forced migration, violence, aging populations, and new discriminatory policies. This panel welcomes contributions investigating health policies, health practice, health access, social inclusion, and persisting inequalities from any region of the world, or from a transnational perspective. Session Organizer: *Joseph A. Harris*, Boston University
3. **Politics and Development.** What is the relationship between politics and development? Submissions to this broadly-defined panel could engage either the formal governance of development (e.g. the role of institutions, state-NGO partnerships, local-level governance, etc.), or other struggles for political power (e.g., conflicts over land or resources, struggles for rights, political party competitions, social mobilizations, etc). Session Organizer: *Kathleen M. Fallon*, State University of New York-Stony Brook
4. **\*Section on Sociology of Development Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Jocelyn S. Viterna*, Harvard University

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*

### **Section on Sociology of Education**

1. **Section on Sociology of Education Open Topic (4 sessions).** Session Organizer: *Amy Gill Langenkamp*, University of Notre Dame
2. **\*Section on Sociology of Education Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Sociology of Education Section Roundtables. Session Organizer: *Megan Theresa Thiele*, San Jose State University

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*

### **Section on Sociology of Emotions**

1. **Open Session on the Sociology of Emotions.** Session Organizer: *Simone Ispa-Landa*, Northwestern University

### **Section on Sociology of Law**

1. **Law and Culture.** This session invites papers exploring topics in the area of law and culture, broadly construed. Possible topics include legal cultures; organizational and occupational cultures of legal workers and organizations; law, culture and crime; law, culture and rights; cultural representations of law; how law

shapes culture and the converse. Session Organizer: *Kathryne M. Young*, University of Massachusetts-Amherst

2. **Law and Inequality: Criminal, Civil and the Intersection of the Two.** This session invites papers exploring topics in the area of law and inequality, broadly construed. Possible topics include: how law and civil or criminal justice systems create or support social or economic inequality; how law shapes inequality at work, home, school and in civic life; inequalities in people's civil or criminal justice experiences; inequality among lawyers and other staff of legal institutions; the limits and promise of law's equalizing power; tensions between goals of legal systems and other policy goals; inequality and the intersection of criminal and civil justice. Session Organizer: *Erin York Cornwell*, Cornell University
3. **\*Section on the Sociology of Law Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Michael W. Yarbrough*, City University of New York-John Jay College

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Sociology of Mental Health**

1. **Biosociology, Neurosociology, and Mental Health.** This session will highlight innovative research on the pathways through which biological and neurological processes interact with the social environment to shape mental health and illness. Session Organizer: *Anne Frances Eisenberg*, State University of New York-Geneseo
2. **Discrimination, Social Exclusion, and Mental Health.** Recent research has demonstrated that discrimination at different levels of analysis are associated with a broad spectrum of measures of mental health, as well as how experiences of mental illness can engender a diverse set of forms of discrimination and stigma. Presenters in this session will describe new insights and understandings into the ways that discrimination may be experienced and impact mental health, as well as the conditions and pathways through which mental illness leads to experiences of social exclusion, stigma, and discrimination. Session Organizer: *Alex E. Bierman*, University of Calgary

#### **Section on Sociology of Population**

1. **Health Inequality across the Life Course.** Session Organizer: *Margot Jackson*, Brown University
2. **The Demography of Social Inequality.** Session Organizer: *Gregory Sharp*, State University of New York-University at Buffalo
3. **Union Formation and Fertility.** Session Organizer: *Sarah R. Hayford*, Ohio State University

#### **Section on Sociology of Religion**

1. **Religion in Cross-National Perspective: Leveraging Comparisons.** Session Organizer: *Mark Chaves*, Duke University
2. **\*Section on Sociology of Religion Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Open refereed roundtable session for the section on Sociology of Religion. Session Organizer: *Mark Killian*, Whitworth University
3. **Spirituality and Religion.** Session Organizer: *Jaime Kucinskis*, Hamilton College

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Sociology of Sexualities**

1. **20 Years of Sexualities.** The Sociology of Sexualities section of the ASA is celebrating its 20th anniversary. This open panel seeks paper submissions that reflect on this anniversary, including reflections on how the field has changed (or has not changed) over the two decades. Session Organizer: *Sharon Preves*, Hamline University
2. **Criminalizations and Decriminalizations of Sexuality.** On September 22, 2015, a 22 year old student in Tunisia was sentenced to one year in prison for engaging in same sex-sex relations. As a result of an appeal, the student's sentence was reduced to two months in prison, and a 3,000 Dinar fine (\$1,459 US). Despite progress around the globe, sexuality continues to be criminalized, and as a result is often used as



a justification for marginalization and violence against people engaged in stigmatized sexual behavior. In this session, we invite papers that grapple with the intricate ways that sexuality is criminalized and policed by various agents of the state and moral entrepreneurs. This may include but is not limited to topics such as: sex work, the criminalization of HIV, the criminalization of sex in prisons, sodomy laws, sex offender registries, polygamy, reproductive health, and public sex. We also welcome papers that also focus on the decriminalization efforts of activists and other political actors. Finally, we especially want to encourage submissions from authors using intersectional perspectives, and doing work outside of the US. Session Organizer: *Angela Jones*, State University of New York- Farmingdale State College

3. **Intersectionalities and Sexualities.** Session Organizer: *Vrushali Patil*, Florida International University
4. **Transnational Sexualities.** How has sociological research understood the impact of globalization (broadly defined as movement of people and ideas across national borders) on sexualities and sexualities' impacted globalization? If the "transnational" is a preferred analytic for understanding global flows, processes, and structures, then how has transnational sexuality scholarship influenced the subfield of sociology of sexualities and what does sociology offer to the study of transnational sexualities? What are the challenges and opportunities of 'thinking sexuality transnationally'? These are some broad questions and themes this panel will address. Session Organizer: *Chaitanya Lakkimsetti*, Texas A&M University
5. **\*Section on Sociology of Sexualities Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Melinda D. Kane*, East Carolina University

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

#### **Section on Teaching and Learning in Sociology**

1. **Classrooms as Safe Spaces for Engaging Controversial and Difficult Topics.** Meaningful conversations can only take place in safe spaces. Yet at the same time classrooms must be places for learning and teaching about controversial and difficult issues. Students and instructors have a right to create and maintain a classroom culture where multiple perspectives are explored and critiques take place in a constructive and respectful manner. What are best practices for ensuring classrooms are safe, but also venues for engaging controversial and difficult topics? Session Organizer: *Leslie T.C. Wang*, Saint Mary's College
2. **Scholarship of Teaching and Learning.** Session Organizer: *Rachel E. Stein*, West Virginia University
3. **Social Problems and the Gen Ed Core: What Should We Cover?** Administrators talk a lot about a 3 year bachelor's degree, dual enrollment, and the like. They are examining what courses are in the general education core in an effort to streamline it. Many US institutions have both Introduction to Sociology and Social Problems in the core. Recent scholarship (Lowney, Price, and Gonzalez-Guittar, forthcoming in Teaching Sociology) has shown a substantial overlap in content between those two courses. It is time to devote our attention to the Social Problems course content as we have on the Introduction to Sociology course. What are the key concepts and theories which are crucial for students to learn, especially if this is their only Sociology course in their undergraduate degree program? Session Organizer: *Kathleen Lowney*, Valdosta State University
4. **Teaching & Learning and Exploring the Teaching Experience at Different Types of Institutions.** Session Organizer: *Jay R. Howard*, Butler University

#### **Section on the Sociology of the Family**

1. **Families, Health, and Well-Being.** Session Organizer: *David Warner*, University of Nebraska-Lincoln
2. **Family Relationships across the Life Course.** Session Organizer: *Jenjira Yahirun*, University of Hawai'i-Mānoa
3. **Family, Work, and Gender.** Session Organizer: *Liana C. Sayer*, University of Maryland
4. **New Data and Research Approaches for Studying Families.** Session Organizer: *Sheela Kennedy*, University of Michigan

5. **Race, Ethnicity, Social Class, and Families.** Session Organizer: *Jenifer L. Bratter*, Rice University
6. **\*Section on Sociology of the Family Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** The roundtables will include research presentations as well as tables addressing professional socialization. Session Organizer: *Jessica McCrory Calarco*, Indiana University

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

### **Theory Section**

1. **New Developments in Classical Theory.** Session Organizer: *Natalia Ruiz-Junco*, Auburn University
2. **New Developments in Contemporary Theory.** Session Organizer: *Aliza Luft*, University of California-Los Angeles
3. **\*Theory Section Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Alvaro Santana-Acuña*, Whitman College

*\*Session will be one-hour in length; followed by the Section's 40-minute business meeting.*

## **STUDENT FORUM SESSIONS**

For the 2017 Annual Meeting in Montréal, Québec the Student Forum Advisory Board is sponsoring 2 Student Panel Sessions and a Student Roundtable Session. These sessions are organized by student members and are listed as "Student Forum Sessions." Interested student authors should note that Student Forum Sessions operate under the same guidelines as Regular Sessions and are subject to the submission criteria, deadlines, and program policies listed in the ASA Call for Papers.

All submissions will be reviewed and approximately 8 papers (2 panels with 4 papers each) will be chosen for inclusion into one of the 2 Student Forum Sessions. Every effort will be made to accommodate the remaining papers into the Student Forum Roundtable Session.

To apply for the Student Forum Sessions, please submit your completed paper via the ASA website. We encourage you to consider the theme for the 2017 Annual Meeting, "Culture, Inequalities, and Social Inclusion Across the Globe" for your paper submission.

This open submission and review process for the 2017 meeting is designed to encourage quality student papers. Remember, out of the papers submitted, one paper will be chosen to receive the Student Forum Best Paper Award, which comes with a Travel Grant.

Session Organizer: *Uriel Serrano*, California State University-Santa Cruz

## **ASA OPPORTUNITIES IN RETIREMENT NETWORK**

Lives in Sociology: Decision Making over the Lifecourse

Following upon the recent publication of the book, *Journeys in Sociology: From First Encounters to Fulfilling Retirements*, ASA-ORN is seeking papers that explore career related decision making over the life course. Unlike traditional research papers, these papers will consist of personal stories written by retired sociologists and will focus on interactional experiences and turning points that shaped two life events: the decision to become a sociologist and the decision to retire from a career in sociology. Both contributors to the recently published book and non-contributors are invited to submit papers for this session.

Session Organizers: *Rosalyn Benjamin Darling*, Indiana University of Pennsylvania and University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill and *Jennie Jacobs Kronenfeld*, Arizona State University

## 2017 PROGRAM COMMITTEE SPONSORED SESSIONS

### **ROUNDTABLES**

Two open roundtable components are sponsored by the Program Committee each year. These roundtables are not intended to compete with Section sessions. Rather, since many topics are not covered by Sections, these sessions allow individuals previously excluded from the active interaction of refereed roundtable presentation to find a place on the program.

For information on roundtables sponsored by Sections, please see Section Sessions for details.

**AV Restriction.** No audio-visual or tape recording equipment is supplied or permitted at Open Refereed Roundtable Sessions and Informal Discussion Roundtables.

### **Open Refereed Roundtables**

Paper submissions for Open Topic Refereed Roundtables must meet the same submission criteria as for Regular Sessions. Open Refereed Roundtables use a mini-session format: a general topic identified for each table, two to four paper presentations, and a table president to coordinate presentations and discussions. The roundtable organizer will group papers and tables by topic areas; submissions on all topics are welcome.

Roundtable sessions are held in meeting rooms set with 8-25 round tables that seat 10 people each. Discussion proceeds simultaneously at all tables listed on each session.

An Open Refereed Roundtable paper presentation is classified as an *authorship* under the participation rules. Table topics, table presidents, and paper titles with authors' names and affiliations will be listed in the Program.

Session Organizer: *Walda Katz-Fishman*, Howard University

### **Informal Discussion Roundtable**

Informal roundtables offer opportunities for those who share conceptual, methodological, professional, or policy concerns to meet one another and to initiate and expand networks. These discussion sessions also are particularly valuable for those who are developing new ideas on formulating issues in new ways and who would like to explore these ideas or issues with colleagues who have similar interests.

An Informal Discussion Roundtable Session is usually comprised of 10-20 tables, each with a different discussion topic. Each table will seat ten people. Discussion proceeds simultaneously at all tables listed on each session. At each table the discussion leader will introduce the topic and facilitate discussion among all the participants at the table; no formal papers are to be presented.

These sessions are not intended to be avenues for formal paper presentation. Such papers should be submitted to organizers of Regular Sessions, Section sessions, or Open Refereed Roundtable sessions. Informal Discussion Roundtables are development and discussion opportunities and are considered to be informal sessions.

Informal Discussion Roundtable sessions are sponsored by the Program Committee and open to proposals on all topics. All submitted discussion summaries will be reviewed for possible inclusion in the program. If submissions warrant, multiple sessions will be organized.

Anyone wishing to propose a topic or issue for a discussion table should submit a 1-2 page summary describing the discussion topic/issue via the online submission system on the ASA website. The submitter is considered to be the discussion leader. The formal program listing will show the discussion topic at each table and the discussion leader's name and affiliation.

Leading a discussion table does count as program participation, but it is not classified as a paper authorship.

Session Organizer:

## **POSTER SESSIONS**

### **Visual Media Poster Presentation**

A poster presentation consists of an exhibit of materials reporting research activities or informational resources in visual and summary form. Poster presentations are a terrific platform for facilitating personal discussion of work with interested colleagues and allowing meeting attendees to browse current research at their own pace.

***Research on submissions of all topics will be considered. We especially welcome displays using new media and multimedia applications to present the information in a visual format.***

Each author will have access to a large 4'x8' bulletin board upon which they can display important points from their research. For those using new media applications, a limited number of LCD screens (with electrical power) are available by request in lieu of the bulletin board. *Authors must provide their own device for connecting to the equipment (ASA will provide standard cabling).* Wireless internet access (WiFi) will be available in the meeting space where the Poster Session will be held.

The displays will be judged by meeting attendees and roving judges. Visitors will also have an opportunity to speak with poster presentation authors during the dedicated time slot.

Anyone wishing to propose a poster session presentation should submit either a full paper with abstract, or a large 1-2 page abstract with an outline and/or links to online materials or the display presentation itself (*including the visual media to be utilized*). These materials must be submitted online via the online submission system on the ASA website.

Presentations during the session will be judged by the following criteria:

<b><u>Composition</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• clear and engaging account of research</li><li>• clear and engaging presentation</li></ul>	<b><u>Presentation</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• well planned &amp; organized</li><li>• clear and easy to read or follow</li><li>• quality of the images and visual media</li><li>• effectively presented</li></ul>
<b><u>Overall Quality</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• poster/display</li><li>• delivery</li><li>• relevance and importance of the work</li></ul>	

A presentation in a research poster session is classified as an authorship under the participation rules. Paper titles with authors' names and affiliations will be listed in the online preliminary and printed Final Program.

Organizer: *Gregory Shawn Scott*, De Paul University

### **Graduate Programs in Sociology**

At this poster session, sociology graduate programs display information about their program, including application and admissions processes. A representative from each graduate program is expected to be present during the Graduate Program Poster Session. Attendees at the session include students who are participating in the ASA's Undergraduate Honors Program -- a highly competitive program for outstanding students in sociology, many of whom are attending the Annual Meeting because they plan to apply to graduate school in the near future. Undergraduate advisors also frequently attend in order to research programs of interest to their students. After the Graduate Program Poster Session is over, the posters themselves remain on display throughout the remainder of the Annual Meeting. This is an excellent opportunity for students to get an overview of graduate schools and for your department to do some free outreach in a cordial, inviting, and informative atmosphere.

Interested graduate programs are encouraged to reserve display space immediately. Please do not delay, space is limited. If you have questions about the Graduate Programs in Sociology Poster Session, please contact the session organizer listed below.

Deadline: March 15, 2017

Organizer: *Jaime Hecht*, Academic and Professional Affairs Program, American Sociological Association,  
apap@asanet.org

### **Research Funding Opportunities and Data Resources**

These informal poster presentations provide information on funding resources, materials, and data sets available for researchers, including faculty and graduate students. This poster session provides a unique opportunity for researchers to meet both representatives of major research funding institutions and principal investigators, researchers, and managers of large-scale datasets that are publicly available for research. Each funding institution should provide a visual overview of research funding opportunities and the application process. Data resource representatives should display information about the featured datasets, their analytic potential, and issues relating to access and use. Representatives should be available during the 3-hour poster session timeslot to elaborate on their available resources. Tables will also be available to display any materials for distribution.

Posters at this session are presented in a combination of traditional posters on 4x8 boards and digital posters presented using 60 inch LCD screens.

Interested presenters are invited to submit an abstract of 350 words or less describing your organization's funding opportunities or dataset/s that will be presented during this poster session. These abstracts will be printed in the Final Program. If interested in using an LCD screen, briefly describe how the presentation of your poster would benefit from this type of visual media and how you intend to use it. Due to space limitations, we reserve the right to limit the number of posters from a single organization in this session. If you have questions about this poster session, please contact the ASA Executive Office staff as noted below.

Deadline: March 15, 2017

Organizer: *Nicole V. Amaya*, Research on the Discipline and Profession Department, American Sociological Association, nvamaya@asanet.org

## **General Program Schedule**

The official days of the 2017 Annual Meeting are Saturday-Tuesday, August 12-15, 2017. The presentation language of the Annual Meeting is English. Program sessions are scheduled on all four days. There will also be some pre-meeting courses and activities held on Friday, August 11.

Sessions are scheduled in 16 time slots beginning on Saturday at 8:30 a.m. and concluding on Tuesday by 5:00 p.m. Participants are expected to be available for any of the 16 time slots. If your schedule is limited by a teaching or travel constraint, inform the session organizer upon your acceptance as a participant and no later than March 15, 2017.

Most program sessions are 1 hour and 40 minutes in length, followed by a 20-minute break. Exceptions will be clearly noted in the program schedule. The daily session turnover schedule on Saturday-Tuesday is:

**8:30 a.m. - 10:10 a.m.**

**10:30 a.m. - 12:10 p.m.**

**12:30 p.m. - 2:10 p.m.**

**2:30 p.m. - 4:10 p.m.**

**4:30 p.m. - 6:10 p.m.**

Due to the complexities of scheduling a program with over 600 sessions and more than 4,000 participants, it is not possible to avoid all conflicts of individual obligations. Participants with multiple commitments may contact their session organizers or ASA Meeting Services staff anytime before March 15, 2017 and request scheduling consideration. Meeting Services staff will try to accommodate reasonable requests, but no guarantees can be given. Information on the program schedule in general will not be available before May 1.

## **A NOTE ABOUT PRESENTATION SCHEDULES**

### **Regular Session, Poster Presentation, and Program Committee Sponsored Roundtable Session Scheduling**

These activities may be scheduled on any of the four program days of the Annual Meeting. Actual session times and dates will not be finalized until the overall program schedule is completed by May 1.

### **Section Scheduling**

Section activities are pre-assigned to specific days following a four-year rotation schedule. Section session times on those days will not be finalized until the overall program schedule is completed. The rotation schedule for Section activities in 2017 results in the groupings on assigned days shown below. All Section program sessions and Council/Business meetings will be scheduled on the assigned days. Those Sections whose programs are larger than the time slots available on their days will have sessions scheduled on adjacent days, as noted below. Section Council/Business meetings and Section Roundtable sessions must be held on the assigned days. If you are accepted into presentation for a Section program, please refer to the schedule below to ascertain the day(s) you would be scheduled to present.

### **Saturday, August 12**

Animals and Society  
Body and Embodiment  
Collective Behavior & Social Movements\*\*  
Communication, Information Technologies & Media  
Sociology  
Consumers and Consumption  
Education, Sociology of\*  
Emotions, Sociology of  
Evolution, Biology, and Society  
International Migration\*  
Medical Sociology\*\*\*  
Political Economy of the World System  
Race, Gender, and Class\*\*  
Sociology of Development  
Theory\*\*

### **Sunday, August 13**

Aging and the Life Course\*  
Altruism, Morality and Social Solidarity  
Asia and Asian America  
Children and Youth  
Crime, Law, and Deviance\*  
Culture, Sociology of\*\*\*  
Economic Sociology\*  
Global and Transnational Sociology\*  
Labor and Labor Movements  
Marxist Sociology  
Methodology  
Social Psychology\*  
Teaching and Learning in Sociology\*

*\*one session must be scheduled on the following day*

*\*\*two sessions must be scheduled on the following day*

*\*\*\*three sessions must be scheduled on the following day*

*\*\*\*\*four sessions must be scheduled on the following day*

### **Monday, August 14**

Community and Urban Sociology  
Ethnomethodology and Conversational Analysis  
History of Sociology  
Human Rights  
Latina/o Sociology  
Law, Sociology of  
Mathematical Sociology  
Mental Health, Sociology of  
Political Sociology\*\*  
Population, Sociology of  
Science, Knowledge, and Technology\*  
Sex and Gender\*\*\*

### **Tuesday, August 15**

Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco  
Comparative and Historical Sociology~~~  
Environment and Technology~  
Disability and Society  
Family, Sociology of the~~  
Inequality, Poverty, and Mobility~~~  
Organizations, Occupations, and Work~~~~  
Peace, War, and Social Conflict  
Racial and Ethnic Minorities~~~  
Rationality and Society  
Religion, Sociology of  
Sexualities, Sociology of~  
Sociological Practice & Public Sociology

*~one session must be scheduled on the preceding day*

*~~two sessions must be scheduled on the preceding day*

*~~~three sessions must be scheduled on the preceding day*

*~~~~four sessions must be scheduled on the preceding day*

### **KEY DATES**

- November 1, 2016 Call for Papers posted on ASA website and the online system opens for submission of papers, discussion topics, and posters  
[www.asanet.org/AM2016/am\\_2016.cfm](http://www.asanet.org/AM2016/am_2016.cfm)
- January 11, 2017 Paper Submission system closes at 3pm EST
- March 16, 2017 All paper decisions made and Acceptance/Rejection letters should be received by email
- May 1, 2017 Preliminary Schedule is available at <http://www.asanet.org/annual-meeting-2017>
- May 11, 2017 Registration Deadline for all Program Participants
- June 1, 2017 Deadline to receive all changes for the Final Program