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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Associate(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AIDS, Social Dimensions of.</td>
<td>Samuel Friedman, National Development &amp; Research Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asians and Asian Americans.</td>
<td>Yingyi Ma, Syracuse University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biosociology/Biosocial Interaction.</td>
<td>Dalton Conley, New York University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacks and African Americans.</td>
<td>Mosi Ifatunji, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body, Sociology of the.</td>
<td>Elroi Windsor, Salem College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care Work/Caring Labor.</td>
<td>Jennifer Fish, Old Dominion University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children/Youth/Adolescents.</td>
<td>Sinikka Elliott, North Carolina State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective Behavior.</td>
<td>David Cunningham, Washington University-St. Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collective Memory.</td>
<td>Christina Simko, Williams College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community.</td>
<td>Deirdre Aine Oakley, Georgia State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Historical Sociology.</td>
<td>Richard Lachmann, State University of New York-Albany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Sociology.</td>
<td>Julian Go, Boston University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers and Consumption.</td>
<td>Juliet Schor, Boston College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversation Analysis.</td>
<td>David Gibson, University of Notre Dame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminology.</td>
<td>Christopher Weiss, Vera Institute of Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross-National Sociology.</td>
<td>Denis O'Hearn, State University of New York-Binghamton University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural Studies.</td>
<td>Sabrina Strings, University of California-Berkeley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture and Identity.</td>
<td>Catherine Corrigall-Brown, University of British Columbia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture and Inequality.</td>
<td>Betsy Leondar-Wright, Tufts University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture and Narrative.</td>
<td>Julie Stewart, Westminster College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture, Popular.</td>
<td>Jennifer Lena, Columbia University-Teacher's College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture, Sociology of.</td>
<td>Penny Edgell, University of Minnesota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development.</td>
<td>Bandana Purkayastha, University of Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development and Gender.</td>
<td>Elizabeth Borland, College of New Jersey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deviance and Social Control.</td>
<td>Forrest Stuart, University of Chicago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster.</td>
<td>Joseph Edward Trainor, University of Delaware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Sociology.</td>
<td>Victor Nee, Cornell University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education.</td>
<td>Grace Kao, University of Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Policy.</td>
<td>Julia Wrigley, City University of New York-Graduate Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Policy.</td>
<td>Beth Schaefer Caniglia, Oklahoma State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Sociology.</td>
<td>Michael Mascarenhas, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethics and Science.</td>
<td>Arlene Stein, State University of New Jersey-Rutgers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Submission Deadline: January 6, 2016, 3PM EST
Ethnic Conflict.
Rachel Einwohner, Purdue University

Ethnography/Ethnographic Studies.
Ching Kwan Lee, University of California-Los Angeles

Ethnomethodology.
Robert Dingwall, Nottingham Trent University

Family and Kinship.
Michelle Janning, Whitman College

Family and Work.
Janet Gornick, City University of New York-Graduate Center

Fertility.
Lauren Jade Martin, Pennsylvania State University-Berks

Food and Agriculture.
Rachel Schurman, University of Minnesota

Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender Studies.
Miriam Abelson, Portland State University

Gender.
Pallavi Banerjee, Vanderbilt University

Gender and Work.
Allison Pugh, University of Virginia

Gender Inequality.
Georgiann Davis, University of Nevada-Las Vegas

Globalization.
Joseph Conti, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Group Processes.
Alison Bianchi, University of Iowa

Health and Well-being.
Kristi Williams, The Ohio State University

Health Care and Care Delivery.
Krystale Littlejohn, Occidental College

Health Policy.
Furjen Deng, Sam Houston State University

Higher Education, Sociology of.
Amy Binder, University of California-San Diego

Historical Sociology.
Viina Francine Bashi Treitler, City University of New York-Baruch College and Graduate Center

History of Sociology/Social Thought.
Charles Camic, Northwestern University

Human Rights.
Zakiya Luna, University of California-Santa Barbara

Immigrant Communities/Families.
Jennifer Van Hook, Pennsylvania State University

Immigration and Gender.
Chien-Juh Gu, Western Michigan University

Immigration to the United States.
Mamadi Corra, East Carolina University

Indigenous People.
Julia Miller Cantzler, University of San Diego

Internal Migration.
Katherine Curtis, University of Wisconsin-Madison

International Immigration
Ruben Hernandez-Leon, University of California-Los Angeles

Internet and Society.
Jenny Davis, James Madison University

Jobs, Occupations, and Professions.
Arne L. Kalleberg, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill

Knowledge, Sociology of.
Annula Linders, University of Cincinnati

Labor Market.
Irene Browne, Emory University

Labor/Labor Movement.
Jose Zapata Calderon, Pitzer College

Latinos.
Ed Munoz, University of Utah

Law and Society.
Gabrielle Ann Ferrales, University of Minnesota-Twin Cities
Life Course.
*Toni Calasanti*, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

Marriage, Civil Unions, and Cohabitation.
*Susan Brown*, Bowling Green State University

Masculinities.
*Tristan Bridges*, State University of New York-Brockport

Mathematical Sociology.
*Lincoln Quillian*, Northwestern University

Media Sociology.
*Andrea Press*, University of Virginia

Medical Sociology.
*Eric Grollman*, University of Richmond

Mental Health.
*Elbert P. Almazan*, Central Michigan University

Methodology, Qualitative.
*Simone Ispa-Landa*, Northwestern University

Methodology, Quantitative.
*Paul von Hippel*, University of Texas

Methods, Integrating Qualitative and Quantitative.
*Corey Fields*, Stanford University

Microsociologies.
*Gabrielle Raley*, Knox College

Middle East and Muslim Societies, Sociology of.
*Mounira Maya Charrad*, University of Texas-Austin

Mortality and Morbidity.
*Zoya Gubernskaya*, State University of New York-Albany

Multiracial Classification/Identity.
*Wendy Roth*, University of British Columbia

Nations/Nationalism.
*Cynthia Miller-Idriss*, American University

Organizations.
*Klaus Weber*, Northwestern University

Parenthood.
*Michele Adams*, Tulane University

Peace and Conflict.
*Anna Sandoval*, American Institutes for Research

Political Culture.
*Douglas Hartmann*, University of Minnesota

Political Sociology.
*Rebecca Scott*, University of Missouri-Columbia

Population Process.
*M. Giovanna Merli*, Duke University

Poverty.
*LaShawnDa Pittman*, University of Washington

Prisons and Prisoners.
*M. Sheridan Embser-Herbert*, Hamline University

Public Sociology.
*Michael Burawoy*, University of California-Berkeley

Race and Ethnicity.
*Aliya Saperstein*, Stanford University

Race, Class, and Gender.
*Zandria Felice Robinson*, University of Memphis

Racial and Ethnic Inequality.
*Alexandra Murphy*, University of Michigan

Religion.
*Amy McDowell*, University of Mississippi

Reproduction, Sociology of.
*Danielle Bessett*, University of Cincinnati

Risk.
*Alissa Cordner*, Whitman College

Rural Sociology.
*Ann Tickamyer*, Pennsylvania State University

Science, Sociology of.
*Ryan Light*, University of Oregon

Sexuality, Sociology of.
*Anthony Christian Ocampo*, University of California-Riverside

Social Capital.
*Joan Maya Mazelis*, State University of New Jersey-Rutgers at Camden
Social Mobility.
Fabian Pfeffer, University of Michigan

Social Movement.
Paul Almeida, University of California-Merced

Social Networks.
Alexandra Marin, University of Toronto

Social Psychology.
Catherine Taylor, Indiana University

Social Stratification and Inequality.
Vida Maralani, Yale University

Social Welfare Programs.
Sanford Schram, City University of New York-Hunter College

Space and Place.
John Logan, Brown University

Sport, Sociology of.
Leora Lawton, University of California-Berkeley

Substance Use, Abuse, and Treatment.
Alice Cepeda, University of Southern California

Symbolic Interaction.
Tim Hallett, Indiana University

Teaching Sociology.
Theodore Wagenaar, Miami University

Theory, Critical.
Monika Krause Goldsmiths, University of London

Theory, Social.
Anne Kane, University of Houston-Downtown

Theory, Sociological.
Paul-Brian McInerney, University of Illinois at Chicago

Time Use, Sociology of.
John Robinson, University of Maryland

Transnational Processes.
Kathleen Schwartzman, University of Arizona

Transnational Social Movements.
Hyun Ok Park, York University

Urban Issues.
Max Arthur Herman, New Jersey City University

Urban Sociology.
Jean Beaman, Purdue University

Violence.
Amy Kate Bailey, University of Illinois at Chicago

Voluntary and Non-Profit Organizations.
Lyn Spillman, University of Notre Dame

Welfare State.
Barbara Brents, University of Nevada-Las Vegas

Work and the Workplace, Sociology of.
Caroline Hanley, College of William and Mary
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. Life Course Construction in Challenging Circumstances. While agency is a central principle of life course analysis, it is often studied without attention to contextual variation, social change, and subgroup differences. The exercise of agency—through positive visions of the future, goal setting, optimism and strategic action—is particularly challenging under conditions of war, environmental catastrophe, urban violence, racial/ethnic discrimination, escalating inequality and poverty, occupational restructuring and precariousness, and social disorganization. What contributes to the capacity to manage one's life course under changing, unpredictable, and difficult circumstances? How might institutional and organizational changes or policy shifts support the effective exercise of agency, helping people to manage their lives and to maintain their health and well-being in the turbulent contemporary social world? Session Organizer: Monica Kirkpatrick Johnson, Washington State University

2. Life Course Research and Social Policy. Life course researchers have strong potential to inform social policy. While policy implications are often reserved for the concluding sections of articles and books, this session will bring these considerations to the forefront, underscoring how life course scholarship has important implications for policies in multiple domains, including education, unemployment and labor market dynamics, school-to-work transitions, health, family, housing, criminal justice, inequality and others. The session provides opportunities for researchers to discuss the policy implications of their findings and for those working with policy-makers to share their experiences (regarding communication, implementation, evaluation, etc.). Scholars are also encouraged to consider the kinds of research that need to be done to address urgent social problems and issues involving aging and the life course, so as to more effectively guide social policy makers. Session Organizer: Madonna Harrington Meyer, Syracuse University

3. Section on Aging and the Life Course Refereed Roundtables. Session Organizer: Carol S. Aneshensel, University of California-Los Angeles

(This Section has a co-sponsored session with the Section on Disability and Society. Please see that section's listing for details.)

Section on Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco

1. Examining Addiction: Critical Perspectives (co-sponsored with Section on Sociology of Sexualities). This session will explore the construction and deployment of the concept "addiction" as applied to sex, drugs, and other sources of human pleasure and pain relief. Topics may include the cultural framing of addiction and addiction theories; responses to addiction; cultural anxieties over desire and loss
of self-control; social responses to and the policing of pleasure Session Organizer: Carrie B. Oser, University of Kentucky

2. *Section on Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).* Session Organizer: Carrie B. Oser, University of Kentucky

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*

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

1. **Open Topic on Section on Altruism, Morality and Social Solidarity.** Session Organizer: Andrew Miles, University of Toronto-Mississauga

2. *Section on Altruism, Morality and Social Solidarity Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).* Session Organizer: Rengin Bahar Firat, Georgia State University

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*

**Section on Animals and Society**

1. **Seen and Unseen: The Role of Visibility in Humans’ Use of Nonhuman Animals.** Exploring how visibility and invisibility make us more or less comfortable about different types of animal use by considering whether exposure weakens support or leads to increased tolerance. Session Organizer: Kathryn Asher, University of New Brunswick

2. **Open Topic on Animals and Society.** These papers investigate and interpret the sociological themes of non human animals in social, cultural, economic, and geopolitical contexts. Session Organizer: Lisa Jean Moore, State University of New York-Purchase College


*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*

**Section on Asia and Asian America**

1. **New Frontiers in Stratification and Inequality.** This session invites empirically grounded, cutting-edge research that tackles issues related to social stratification and inequality for Asians or Asian Americans. Topics suitable for the panel include, but are not limited to social mobility, educational, labor market, and wealth inequalities, gender and racial/ethnic relations, and disparities in health and well-being. The panel welcomes studies focusing on a single Asian society or comparing several Asian countries, as well as papers concerning Asian America. Session Organizer: Wei-hsin Yu, University of Maryland

2. **Social Change and Resistance in Asia and Asian America.** This session invites submissions that advance knowledge about the relationship between social change and social resistance in Asia and Asia America. How do individuals and collectivities make sense of and attempt to challenge the uneven power dynamics associated with global capitalist transformations, such as widespread inequality and precarity, intensified flows of labor, capital, and money across borders, urban growth and environmental degradation, and persistent social exclusion along race, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, and citizenship status? What role do states, institutions, social movements, and communities play in promoting – as well as undermining — individual and collective forms of social resistance? What kinds of strategies and practices foster more enduring forms of social transformation? Submissions to this panel that undertake transnational, diasporic and/or comparative perspectives on the dynamics of collective action in Asia and Asia America are especially welcome. Session Organizer: Jennifer Chun, University of Toronto

3. *Section on Asia and Asian American Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).* Session Organizer: Jiannbin Lee Shiao, University of Oregon

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*
Section on Body and Embodiment

1. **Embodiment, Science, and Technology.** This panel, cosponsored by the Sections on Body and Embodiment and Science, Knowledge, and Technology, invites submissions that examine how science and technology are central to the everyday expression of embodied practices. How has scientific research shaped social understandings of embodied experiences? How have technologies (medical, communication, surveillance, “camouflaged”) been used to organize, facilitate, enhance, track, or prevent bodily practices? Overall, what does the study of science and technology bring to the study of bodies? Session Organizer: *Katie Ann Hasson*, University of Southern California

2. **Open Topic on Bodies and Embodiment.** The ASA Section on the Body and Embodiment seeks new, creative work on human and nonhuman bodies, how they constitute and reflect the social world, and how thinking about the body intersects with other areas of sociological thought. We welcome papers on a range of topics, including: theorizing embodiment, embodying inequality, migration and the body, embodiment over the life course, disciplining bodies, bodies at work and leisure, bodily change, and representing bodies. Session Organizer: *Kimberly Kay Hoang*, University of Chicago

3. **Embodiment and Social Movements.** This session, co-sponsored by the Sections on Body & Embodiment and Collective Behavior & Social Movements, 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? Session Organizer: *Nancy A. Naples*, University of Connecticut

4. **Section on Body and Embodiment Roundtables (one-hour).** The ASA Section on the Body and Embodiment seeks new, creative work on human and nonhuman bodies, how they constitute and reflect the social world, and how thinking about the body intersects with other areas of sociological thought. We welcome roundtable presentations on a range of topics, including: theorizing embodiment, embodying inequality, migration and the body, embodiment over the life course, disciplining bodies, bodies at work and leisure, bodily change, and representing bodies. Session Organizer: *Gemma Mangione*, Northwestern University

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

Section on Children and Youth

1. **Civic Participation among Minority and Immigrant Youth.** Alongside the theme of “Social Movements” for this year's ASA Meetings, we invite papers that examine the civic participation and social engagement of racial and ethnic minority and immigrant children and youth. Session Organizer: *Veronica Terriquez*, University of California-Santa Cruz

2. **Open Topic on Children and Youth.** Session Organizer: *Solveig Argeseanu Cunningham*, Emory University

3. **Family and Relationship Stability and Its Effects on Children and Youth.** Session Organizer: Shannon Cavanagh, University of Texas-Austin

4. **Section on Children and Youth Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: *Jessica McCrory Calarco*, Indiana University

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

Section on Collective Behavior and Social Movements

1. **Feminist and Intersectional Approaches to Social Movements.** Feminist and intersectional scholars have added important dimensions to social movement scholarship. Attention to issues of gender and the
intersecting matrix of social identity have added complexity to the way in which we understand identity construction, movement mobilization, strategies, tactics and outcomes (among a few). This approach is exemplified by the work of scholars such as Verta Taylor and Suzanne Staggengborg in their essay “What Ever Happened to the Women’s Movement?” (Mobilization 2005). While numerous scholars of social movements have taken a feminist and/or intersectional approach to case studies, often generating theory from those cases, this work has not been well-integrated into the core of social movement theory. This session aims to accelerate a conversation about how feminist and intersectional theory reshape key aspects of social movements theory. This open submission session will focus on work by scholars (four to be selected with a discussant) who integrate and build on advances of feminist and intersectional theory to investigate social movements past and present. Session Organizer: Nancy E. Whittier, Smith College

2. Contemporary Latina/o Movements. Scholars of social movement and Latinas/os are rarely in conversation with one another, this session seeks to bridge that gap. How can theoretical insights from both subfields help us understand the current landscape of Latina/o movements? Authors are welcome to submit papers that examine U.S. based movements that advocate for issues affecting Latinas/os and/or movements where Latinas/os are actively participating in and leading. Session Organizer: Daisy Isabel Verduzco Reyes, University of Connecticut

3. New Directions in the Study of Race, Ethnicity, and Social Movements. Scholars of race and ethnicity and of social movements study similar questions about power, inequality, identity, and social change - often studying the same cases. However, each sub-field has developed distinct traditions of theory and research with too little cross-cutting scholarship. As a step toward developing stronger connections, this panel will feature new scholarship that seeks to develop theoretical and empirical bridges between the study of race and ethnicity, on the one hand, and social movements and protest, on the other. Scholars in both traditions have much to gain by engaging with the theoretical and empirical innovations taking place in these core areas of sociology. Session Organizer: Kenneth T. Andrews, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill

4. Movement Relevant Research. Conversations among sociologists studying social movements concern research questions, theories, methods, and findings that often are of great interest to others in the discipline. These conversations, however, largely exclude activists' insights and generally offer little that assists activists in achieving social change. This session helps to change the conversation by bringing together scholars, activists, and scholar activists to present and to discuss movement relevant research (e.g., research that informs and evaluates recruitment, communication, organizational cultures and structures, decision making processes, strategies, tactics, and post-action reflection; research that forms part of action plans). Submissions on research conducted jointly by activists and scholars are particularly welcomed. Selected participants will be encouraged to present their findings in accessible and unconventional ways. Session Organizer: Gregory M. Maney, Hofstra University


*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

Section on Communication, Information Technologies, and Media Sociology

1. Social Media and Sociology. CITAMS session on Communication, Information Technologies, and Media Sociology section of the American Sociological Association welcomes papers that focus on aspects of Social media and Sociology. Each paper presented at this session is also invited to be considered in the yearly CITAMS special issue of the Journal of Information, Communication and Society. Session Organizer: Tamara Peyton, Pennsylvania State University

2. Media Sociology. The Communication, Information Technologies, and Media Sociology section of the American Sociological Association (CITAMS) welcomes papers that focus on aspects of Media Sociology. Each paper presented at this session is also invited to be considered in the yearly CITAMS special issue of the Journal of Information, Communication and Society. Session Organizer: David Grazian, University of Pennsylvania

3. Communication, Information Technologies, and Media Sociology. CITAMS session on Communication, Information Technologies, and Media Sociology section of the American Sociological Association welcomes papers that focus on aspects of Communication, Information Technologies and
Media Sociology. Each paper presented at this session is also invited to be considered in the yearly CITAMS special issue of the Journal of Information, Communication and Society. Session Organizer: Andrea Hoplight Tapia, Pennsylvania State University

4. *Section on Communication, Information Technologies and Media Sociology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).* The CITAMS roundtable sessions are open to any paper falling under the topics present in our section’s name: Communication, Information Technologies, and Media Sociology section of the American Sociological Association (CITAMS) Thematically similar papers are grouped together into an average of 10-12 groups after submissions are closed. At the table, presenters are invited to discuss their research with authors who share similarly themed submissions. Generally, each presenter is given 5-10 minutes to give an overview of their work to the other CITAMS members sitting at the table with them. Discussion about the table’s corpus of knowledge is pursued until the end of the session. The goal of these roundtables is to foster community among the CITAMS members as well as offering an opportunity for previously disconnected researchers to meet each other. Previous table themes include: Media Sociology and Social Movements, Games and Play through Media and Communication Technology, Inequality and Communication; Communication Technology and Organizations; Communication and Social Construction, Collective Meaning, Media Sociology and Issues of Access, and nearly every other configuration of media sociology and communication technologies can consider. Each paper presented at the roundtable is also invited to be considered in the yearly CITAMS special issue of the Journal of Information Communication and Society. Session Organizer: Nicolas James LaLone, Pennsylvania State University

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*

Section on Community and Urban Sociology

1. Crime, Disorder, and the City. Urban sociology and criminology intersect in many ways. Though the claim that disorder leads to serious crime has been contested, ample research suggests that disorder is related to crime, as it is associated with other problems, such as lower property values, negative evaluations of neighborhoods, reduced quality of life, fear of crime, mobility thoughts, distrust of neighbors, and psychological distress. Some research suggests that disorder and crime are part of the diversity of cities and reflect heterogeneity and inclusion. This session seeks papers that examine the ways in which crime and disorder affect the urban landscape. Session Organizer: Rachael A. Woldoff, West Virginia University

2. Transformations in Contemporary Urban Governance: New Theoretical and Empirical Directions. Urban governance has been undergoing many transformations over the last 30 years. The role of private firms, nonprofits, and management consultants has expanded greatly. Philanthropies and government-sponsored organizations continue to play a large role. Municipal agencies and bureaucracies have themselves been changing. While urbanists now take organizations seriously as entities with distinct logics and productive capacities, theoretical development around urban organizations needs to continue, particularly to make sense of much new and emerging empirical work. More importantly, our theories of urban governance are dated and often describe institutional arrangements that no longer have the central role they once did, if they continue to exist at all. This panel invites papers that offer new empirical work on urban governance and organizations, as well as theoretical interventions that build upon recent work on urban organizations and governance. Session Organizer: Nicole P. Marwell, University of Chicago

3. Urban Spatial Inequality. The objectives of the session are twofold. First, it will give a voice to various perspectives on spatial inequality within urban settings. Papers that focus on local cultures, urban institutions, the spatial distribution of amenities, urban transportation systems, residential segregation, and federal/state policies would all be welcome. Second, it will showcase how the spatial organization of the urban community is important in explaining not only access to jobs and schools, but access to other people, amenities, and ideas. All too often spatial analyses have been limited to explaining housing prices or real estate markets; it is time to explore how the those who live within communities interact with, are shaped by, and shape the built environment. Session Organizer: Joseph Galaskiewicz, University of Arizona

4. *Section on Community and Urban Sociology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).* Papers that do not fit into the CUSS sessions should be submitted to the Roundtable Sessions. In addition, all papers submitted to the CUSS sessions, but not accepted into those sessions, will be forwarded to the organizer for possible inclusion in the Roundtable Sessions. Session Organizer: Meredith Greif, Johns Hopkins University
Section on Comparative-Historical Sociology

This open panel invites papers that explore the relationship between human rights and civil rights in how social justice claims are made in different places and at different historical periods. For example, some scholars emphasize how discourses vary across types of societies in that those who research the world of development often study human rights while those who examine advanced industrial countries are more likely to focus on civil rights, civil liberties, and social welfare. American legal scholars, on the other hand, highlight variation across time, suggesting that human rights claims formed the basis of advocacy around race and gender equality in the 19th and early 20th centuries but such claims were supplanted by civil rights discourse as the cold war undercut the efficacy of human rights claims for domestic struggles in the U.S. Still other scholars stress variation by social actors, contending that human rights has traditionally been an elite discourse, only recently taken up by non-elites. This panel takes the conference theme as a point of departure, asking how changing the conversation can matter for changing the world. We seeks papers that explore the use of civil rights and human rights claims as well as the relationship between the two discourses in a wide variety of places and times. Session Organizer: Kim Voss, University of California-Berkeley

2. Open Topic on Comparative-Historical Sociology (2 sessions). Session Organizer: Barry Eidlin, McGill University


*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

Section on Consumers and Consumption

1. Open Topic on Section on Consumers and Consumption Paper Session. Session Organizer: Jennifer Smith Maguire, University of Leicester

2. *Section on Consumers and Consumption Roundtables (one-hour). Session Organizer: Jennifer Smith Maguire, University of Leicester

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

Section on Crime, Law and Deviance


*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

Section on Disability and Society

1. Rethinking Social Movements in Relationship to Disability, Health and Aging (co-sponsored with Section on Aging and the Life Course and Section on Medical Sociology). In honor of the 2016 Meeting theme on “Rethinking Social Movements,” this session invites papers that address a number of social movement topics of interest to the three co-sponsoring sections (Disability and Society; Medical Sociology; and Aging and the Life Course). This includes papers with substantive and/or theoretical foci on social movements in relationship to disability, health, and aging issues and politics. Papers that examine how social movements more broadly have been impacted by the inclusion or exclusion of the disabled, older people and people facing health problems are also encouraged. Finally, papers that explore how intersectional factors (e.g., gender, sexuality, race/ethnicity) influence social movements that advocate for these marginalized groups, and influence the participation of individuals from these marginalized groups in social movements more broadly, are also welcome. Session Organizer: Robyn Lewis Brown, University of Kentucky

2. *Section on Disability and Society Refereed Roundtables (one-hour). Session Organizer: Gabriele Ciciurkaite, University of Kentucky

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.
Section on Economic Sociology

1. Economic Sociology Without Borders. This session invites papers, both theoretical and empirical, on all topics and aspects of interest to economic sociology that have global or comparative focus. Papers may include changes in the global economy and the effects on global or local constituents; threats to the global economy growing out of conflicts arising from nations, ethnic groups, religions, and other divisions among people; new frontiers of the global economy with the changes underway in technology and business models; effects of the legal environment for economic commerce around the world; climate change effects to the global economy, and any other issues relevant to economic sociology that extends beyond borders. Session Organizer: Marc Schneiberg, Reed College

2. Market Processes and Economic Lives in the Era of Neoliberalism. Economic sociologists have argued persuasively that the configuration of ideas, policies, and symbols that amount to neoliberal thinking rose to prominence out of varied intellectual streams, political priorities, national reform processes, and global institution-building projects. This session invites submissions on the evolving, multi-sited trajectory of the neoliberal project and the effects of the neoliberal era on markets, policies and economic lives. This including ethnographic and interview-based studies of particular organizational, market and policy domains, including of a supranational kind; national and cross-national studies of liberalization and resistance, including the rise of sustained criticism and anti-neoliberal policymaking; and qualitative and quantitative analyses of households, workers, firms, and nations navigating neoliberalism. Session Organizer: Tim Bartley, The Ohio State University

3. Money, Credit and Society. Session Organizer: Bruce G. Carruthers, Northwestern University


*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

Section on Environment and Technology

1. Advances in Micro-Level Research. Session Organizer: Andrew K. Jorgenson, Boston College

2. Advances in Meso-Level Research. Session Organizer: Andrew K. Jorgenson, Boston College

3. Advances in Macro-Level Research. Session Organizer: Andrew K. Jorgenson, Boston College

4. *Section on Environment and Technology Roundtables (one-hour). Kenneth Alan Gould, City University of New York-Brooklyn College

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

Section on Ethnomethodology and Conversational Analysis

1. *New Directions in EM/CA Research (one-hour). This session invites submissions from researchers who are, broadly speaking, taking EM/CA research in new directions. For example, these researchers may be using an EM/CA approach in a previously under-studied context with under-studied types of participants, or they may be researching new interactional/practical sensemaking phenomena altogether. Alternatively, they may have made new advances in traditional areas of EM/CA scholarship. Session Organizer: Tim Berard, Kent State University

2. Current Studies in Conversation Analysis. This session invites submissions from researchers who use the approach of conversation analysis to understand naturally occurring interaction. Typically, this means that researchers will make use of audio or videotaped data in real world settings, but the session is open to consideration of researchers who may use other methods to understand the close coordination of interactional conduct and the cultural and relational factors that bear on this conduct. Session Organizer: Mardi Kidwell, University of New Hampshire

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

Section on Evolution, Biology and Society
1. **Rethinking Evolution, Biology and Society.** In keeping with the meeting theme, papers are invited that rethink evolution, biology and society. Session Organizer: Marion Blute, University of Toronto

2. **Section on Evolution, Biology and Society Refereed Roundtables.** Table Title and Presiders are included: 1) Jeremy Freese: The interaction of genes, culture and social structure in understanding social action and social change. 2) Richard S. Machalek: Evolving by genes or memes? 3) Christopher Chase-Dunn: Evolutionary perspectives on inequality. 4) David D. Franks: The neurosociology of social and political behavior. Session Organizer: Francois Nielsen, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill

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**Section on Global and Transnational Sociology**

1. **What is Global and Transnational Sociology?** What is Global & Transnational Sociology? We celebrate 5 years of G&TS by inviting former Chairs of our Section for a discussion on the following: What is global and transnational sociology? How is it different, if at all, from other "sociologies"? What are the implications of different methodological approaches for our findings? What are the challenges and what is the promise of a global and transnational sociology? Session Organizer: Nitsan Chorev, Brown University

2. **The "International" in Global and Transnational Sociology.** Where is the "international" in global and transnational sociology? This panel seeks papers that advance sociological approaches to the international arena, including but not limited to: international and non-governmental organizations, international law and courts, markets, and dynamics at the international level between states, firms, advocacy groups and other non-state actors. Session Organizer: Joseph A. Conti, University of Wisconsin-Madison

3. **Open Topic on Global and Transnational Sociology (2 sessions).** Session Organizer: Amy Adams Quark, College of William & Mary

4. **Section on Global and Transnational Sociology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** In addition to regular roundtables, the G&TS roundtable session will also include "Mentoring Roundtables" in which the roundtable organizers will match two to three graduate students and/or junior faculty with a senior scholar mentor. This will provide an opportunity for graduate students and junior faculty to engage in a substantive discussion about their works-in-progress with a senior scholar. Session Organizer: Victoria Reyes, Bryn Mawr College

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*

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**Section on History of Sociology**

1. **Neglected Figures in the History of Sociology.** Session Organizer: Martin Bulmer, University of Surrey

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**Section on Human Rights**

1. **From Seattle to Black Lives Matter: The Changing Landscapes of Human Rights in the United States.** The 1998 protests in Seattle marked the beginning of the global justice movement in the US. In the two decades since then, despite the increasing human rights violations experienced by communities of color and poor communities -- starting with the war on terror following 9/11 and more recently police brutality -- there has also been an increase in protests and mobilizations influenced by human rights discourses and practices. From Occupy Wall Street to Immigration Rights, Slut Walks, Dreamers, Marriage Equality, and Black Lives Matter recent protests have all incorporated human rights in some form. We are looking for theoretical and empirical papers that chart this changing landscape and make innovative interventions in the sociology of human rights. Session Organizer: Susan C. Pearce, East Carolina University

2. **Section on Human Rights Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: Rebecca S. Powers, East Carolina University

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*

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**Section on Inequality, Poverty and Mobility**
1. **Criminal Justice Contact and Inequality.** This session will consider the implications of the criminal justice contact for the perpetuation of inequality, barriers to mobility, and enhanced risk of poverty. Session Organizer: Kristin Turney, University of California-Irvine

2. **Mixed Methods Approaches to Studying Marginalized Groups.** In an era of extreme poverty, underfunded social services, and a culture that tends to blame people for their own suffering, it is more urgent than ever for social scientists to develop ways to ethically and effectively engage marginalized people in research. This session will focus on innovative, mixed methods approaches to reaching, involving, and retaining study participants who are likely to slip through the cracks of more traditional research. Session speakers will address such questions as: In addition to “mixing” qualitative and quantitative methods, how can researchers integrate therapeutic, public health, visual art, technological, and other approaches to enrich both the experience of participating in research and the depth of analysis? How can methodological innovations be used to expand our thinking about the researcher-participant relationship? What ethical issues beyond “the protection of human subjects” arise when conducting research with marginalized groups, and what possibilities do mixed methods bring to addressing those? Session Organizer: Megan Lee Comfort, RTI International

3. **Economic Inequality and Institutions.** In the United States and many industrialized countries, economic inequality has increased substantially over the past four decades. This session will examine how non-labor market institutions—including educational institutions, political institutions, families, and the military—create and perpetuate economic inequality in the U.S. and across the globe. Session Organizer: Christine M. Percheski, Northwestern University

4. **How and Why Black and Brown Lives Matter.** In post-racial America, recent events, publicized widely, have inspired new theories and stimulated innovative empirical research about the extent to which, how, and why race and ethnicity shape our life chances and color our experiences. This panel of speakers will present new research that offers new ways of understanding the role that race plays in contemporary American society. Session Organizer: Sandra S. Smith, University of California-Berkeley

5. **Section on Inequality, Poverty and Mobility Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: David Pedulla, University of Texas-Austin

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

**Section on International Migration**

1. **Culture and Achievement among the Children of Immigrants.** Culture is often deployed by pundits to explain both exceptional and poor educational and occupational outcomes among the children of immigrants. Immigration researchers, however, have rejected this simplistic framing, and have argued that group outcomes are the result of a host of factors such as immigrant selectivity, contexts of reception, ethnic capital, legal status, and a group’s position in the ethnoracial hierarchy. This panel seeks to critically examine the role of culture, as well as other factors, that help to explain the differential levels of achievement in school and the workplace among children of immigrants. Papers with a national or international focus are welcome Session Organizer: Patricia Fernandez-Kelly, Princeton University

2. **New Frontiers in Gender and Migration.** Research on gender and immigration has made great strides over the past decade, largely in response to scholars’ call for greater attention to gender in migration studies. Today, we know much more about diversity in men’s and women’s migration, settlement experiences, and outcomes across a host of social domains, including work, family, religion, politics, and health. The goal of this session is to showcase papers that not only build on this research but also highlight areas in which knowledge is still in its infancy. Papers with a national or international focus are welcome, as are those across a range of sociological topics that focus on gender and migration. Session Organizer: Jen’nan G. Read, Duke University

3. **Detention, Deportation, and the Refugee Crisis.** Immigration detention is the fastest growing—yet the least studied—type of incarceration in the United States. A similar pattern is emerging around the world, with the increasing movement of economic migrants and political refugees arriving at the doorsteps of nation states that are not prepared to accept them. Immigration detention and deportation raise new and difficult social, economic, and political questions, especially in light of the refugee crisis. Yet public understanding of these processes is extremely limited. This session will bring together papers that promote
our understanding of various aspects of immigration detention, deportation, and the refugee crisis, including the history, origin, and development of detention and deportation policies, and their impact on individuals, families, and communities. Session Organizer: Emily Ryo, University of Southern California

4. Political Integration of Immigrants and Their Adult U.S. Citizen Children: Mechanisms of Inclusion and Exclusion. An important new frontier for sociological study is to analyze the laws, systems, and processes by which naturalized immigrants and their U.S.-born adult children are included and excluded from political life. This session focuses on the everyday mechanisms of inclusion, exclusion, attraction and repulsion from politics and other forms of civic engagement. Papers are invited that analyze how American political systems—the Voting Rights Act, parties, voting systems, candidate selection processes, and political mobilization—mobilize and demobilize U.S. immigrants and their adult children at the local or higher level. Session Organizer: Robert Courtney Smith, City University of New York-Baruch College and Graduate Center

5. *Section on International Migration Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).* Session Organizer: Jody Agius Vallejo, University of Southern California

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*

**Section on Labor and Labor Movements**

1. Barriers and Opportunities for Building A Labor Movement across Differences of Race, Gender, and Legal Status. The labor movement is variably organized by region, industry, and historical period. While workers may share a class interest in organizing to improve working conditions and build a power base, inequalities rooted in race, gender and legal status often work against movement goals. Submissions to this panel will examine how race, gender, legal status, or other axes of inequality affect the emergence, process, and outcome of labor campaigns and labor movements. Session Organizer: Nancy Plankey-Videla, Texas A&M University

2. Open Topic on Labor and Labor Movements. Session Organizer: Nancy Plankey-Videla, Texas A&M University

3. *Section on Labor and Labor Movements Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).* Session Organizer: Nancy Plankey-Videla, Texas A&M University

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*

**Section on Latino/a Sociology**

1. Theorizing New Directions in Latina/o Sociology. This session will focus on the strengths and limitations of existing race and migration conceptual models as they have been applied to Latino/as. For example, theories of racialization, international migration, segmented assimilation, and intersectionality may be critiqued or expanded upon through the research presented. Moreover, papers may offer new theoretical models that enhance our understanding of Latino/a experiences. Session Organizer: Marta Maldonado, Iowa State University

2. Latino/a Intra and Inter-Group Relations. The racial landscape of the US is shifting with an increasing presence of Latino/as who include a diverse range of experiences in terms of national origin, language, generation, citizenship status, class, sexuality, and a variety of other social markers. This session will focus on what divides and unites Latino/as, as well as tensions and alliances between Latino/as and other racial/ethnic groups. Session Organizer: Marta Maldonado, Iowa State University

3. Latino/a Crimmigration Politics. Professor Juliet P. Stumpf coined the term “crimmigration” to highlight how immigrants in the US are increasingly policed and criminalized through law and social policy. This session will focus on the criminalization of immigrants and Latinos more generally. Papers may focus of constructions of illegality, the negative consequences of these policies on migrants and their families, and/or the resistance strategies undertaken by Latino/a communities against policing and criminalization. Session Organizer: Marta Maldonado, Iowa State University

4. *Section on Latino/a Sociology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).* Session Organizer: Chalane E. Lechuga, Metropolitan State University of Denver
*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

Section on Marxist Sociology


3. *Section on Marxist Sociology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour). Session Organizer: Ann M. Strahm, California State University-Stanislaus

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

Section on Mathematical Sociology
1. Advances in Mathematical Sociology. This open-admission session features papers describing advances in mathematical sociology Session Organizer: Douglas Heckathorn, Cornell University

Section on Medical Sociology
1. Health, Biomedicine and Social Movements. This session solicits submissions about the place of health and biomedicine in contemporary and historical social movements. Following the theme of the 2016 meetings, “Rethinking Social Movements”, we are looking for submissions that theoretically and empirically explore a number of topics including- but not limited to- movements focused on specific issues in health and biomedicine, movements addressing health inequalities and the social distribution of health and illness, re-thinking the role of health in broader movements, and tensions around the de-politicization of health and biomedicine as the result of processes of medicalization. Papers utilizing qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methodologies are welcome. Session Organizer: Natalie Boero, San Jose State University

2. Technology, Health and Medicine. This session investigates the social dimensions of technology within medicine. Social dimensions may include the interpersonal, organizations, cultural contexts and/or policy. Technology is broadly defined and may include the design, use, or implementation of health information technology (e.g., electronic health records, clinical decision support systems, patient portals), consumer-facing information or communication technologies (e.g., internet support groups, self-tracking mobile devices), imaging technologies (e.g., magnetic resonance imaging, X-rays), and laboratory testing (e.g., genetic testing). Papers should highlight sociological contributions to the study of technology in medical knowledge, health, illness, or health care. Session Organizer: Celeste Campos-Castillo, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

3. Health Inequalities: Local, National, and Global Perspectives. Within the current context of rapidly increasing worldwide migration, local and national social upheaval, and growing economic inequalities, it is particularly important to understand the influence of rapid social change on health and disease. This session will focus on the ways in which health inequalities are created, experienced, and/or addressed at local, national, and/or global levels. Papers may utilize quantitative, qualitative, or mixed methods approaches. We invite papers that make innovative theoretical, methodological, empirical, and/or practical contributions to the study of health in society and contribute to increasing health equity and justice. Session Organizer: Jessica Rose Goodkind, University of New Mexico

4. Patient, Stakeholder, and Community Engagement in Health Research. There is increasing recognition of the importance of conducting research that is useful and meaningful to patients and communities, that builds on the expertise of relevant stakeholders, and that is conducted in genuine partnership with them. Engaging in partnered research projects frequently requires clarifications of scientists’ roles and methods, the meaning of “valid” knowledge, and the definition of “community.” The focus of this session is on understanding multiple ways in which researchers collaborate with a broad range of stakeholders in conducting research that leads to organizational, community, or policy change, as well as improvements in health and health equity. This session explores sociological research on patient-centered care, stakeholder engagement in health research, and community-based participatory research on health related topics. Although theoretical/conceptual papers are welcome, we are particularly interested in theoretically-
informed empirical research that uses quantitative, qualitative, or mixed methods. Session Organizer: Dmitry Khodyakov, RAND

5. **Health and the Carceral State.** Incarceration has a multitude of health impacts. Mental health may be negatively affected by imprisonment, especially when solitary confinement or administrative segregation are extensively employed. For some people, however, prison may provide respite and resources they would not otherwise be able to access. Likewise, the post-incarceration process of returning to home communities, or entering into new communities, brings health risks that may vary significantly from one group or setting to another. Finally, incarceration has lasting impact on home communities and families, especially children. In this vein, policing can reduce crime, but a strong police presence might also increase anxiety. This session will bridge research in urban sociology and criminology with research on the social determinants of health in medical sociology and public health, gathering together quantitative, qualitative and mixed methods papers that explore the intersections of health and incarceration. Session Organizer: Paul Joseph Draus, University of Michigan

6. **The Social Organization of Medicine.** Modern medicine wields the authority to set many of the conditions for being recognizably and legitimately ill, and it controls many of the circumstances of treatment. This session welcomes papers touching on any dimension of medicine’s social organization, including but not limited to the following questions: How is the experience of obtaining and providing health care structured by factors such as the culture, status, role and education of patients and physicians, and the position of each in community and professional networks? How does the financial structuring of healthcare delivery positively or negatively impact professional and organizational objectives and practices in the clinical setting? How do institutional policies manifest in medical practices, shaping physicians’ experiences of administering care and patients’ experiences of being ill? Conceptual and theoretically-informed empirical papers utilizing qualitative, quantitative, or mixed methods are welcome. Session Organizer: Daniel A. Menchik, Michigan State University

7. *Section on Medical Sociology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).* Session Organizer: Megan M. Reynolds, University of Utah

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*

(This Section has a co-sponsored session with the Section on Disability and Society. Please see that section’s listing for details.)

**Section on Methodology**

1. **Advancement in Observing and Modeling Social Processes.** This paper session encourages submissions of innovative statistical, computational, qualitative, and comparative work to move onward our understanding of complex, dynamic social processes. Session Organizer: Lingxin Hao, Johns Hopkins University

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

1. **Open Topic on Organizations, Organizations and Work (5 sessions).** Submissions welcome on all topics in the areas of Organizations, Occupations and/or Work. Papers should be well developed and suitable for presentation. Session Organizer: Mark C. Suchman, Brown University

2. **Section on Organizations, Occupations and Work Refereed Roundtables.** Submissions welcome on all topics in the areas of Organizations, Occupations and/or Work. Papers should be promising and suitable for discussion. Session Organizer: Lindsey Trimble O’Connor, California State University-Channel Islands

(This Section has a co-sponsored session with the Section on Sex and Gender and Section on Sociology of Law. Please see that section’s listing for details.)

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

1. **Contemporary Issues in Peace, War and Social Conflict.** This session will highlight contemporary issues in peace & conflict studies and military sociology. Papers may address empirical and/or theoretical issues that examine pressing issues in their respective fields. Historically focused paper that provide clear insight into contemporary events in peace & conflict and military sociology may also be considered for this session. Session Organizer: Thomas V. Maher, University of Arizona
2. **Section on Peace, War and Social Conflict Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** This session welcomes papers that focus on issues of peace & conflict studies and military sociology. Empirically and theoretically based works are welcome. While a broad range of topics is gladly considered, we are especially interested in work that engages issues related to the environment, social inequality, civil-military relations, displaced persons, migration, racial/ethnic conflict, military organization, media, and papers with an international/cross-national focus. Session Organizer: **Demond Mullins**, Indiana University-Pennsylvania

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*

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

1. **20 Years of the WTO: The Political-Economic Consequences of Trade and Investment.** Since the reconstitution of the post-war General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) as the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 1996, the world-economy has experienced a rapid—and now historically unprecedented—expansion of both trade and investment. Classical trade theory suggests this should benefit all countries, as trade increases the purchasing power of the residents of all countries. More critical theories focus either upon the massive dislocations that such shifts can eventuate, or problematize the very notion that trade benefits all partners. We call for papers addressing the political-economic consequences of trade and investment. Possible topics can include, but are not limited to, the impact of trade/investment on economic growth, income distribution, economic organization or political mobilization. We welcome submissions based on all theoretical perspectives and methodological approaches. Session Organizer: **Matthew C. Mahutga**, University of California-Riverside

2. **An Intersectional Approach to Global political Economy and World-Systems Analysis: New Forms to Racing Ethnicity, Gendering Race, Interrogating Class and Nation.** This panel invites papers that seek to combine an intersectional framework to global political economy and world-systems analysis. The question forms; what does an intersectional approach to global political economy and world-systems analysis look like for the twenty-first century? World-systems and political economy scholars over the last few decades have employed concepts, such as ‘disarticulation’ and ‘coloniality of power’, that help us to understand how capitalism produces and facilitates racism, patriarchy, and ethnic nationalism through practices of value capture, exploitation, and divisions. Uniquely, what does this look like in a post-colonial, post-civil rights, post-feminist era of perceived equitable national and global racial and gender understandings. Essentially, how do race, ethnicity, and gender categories intersect in new and profound ways that continue to shape macro global structures, national political economic systems, and micro practice? What are the new logics and discourses of social difference that justify and explain the simultaneous persistence and transformation of gender, ethnic, and racial inequalities combined? How do we bring nuance and specificity to these patterns by applying a comparative approach and analyzing how race, ethnicity and gender meanings vary and intersect in different forms by geography, history, industry, firm, and locale? Session Organizer: **Michelle Marie Christian**, University of Tennessee

3. **Human Rights and the Political Economy of the World System.** Recognizing that this year’s ASA meeting is taking place in Seattle, a designated “Human Rights City,” this panel will explore the relationships of human rights and the political economy of the world-system. Papers should address the question of how contemporary world-systemic crises impacted human rights—in particular in relation to climate change, immigration, violent conflict, and access to essential resources such as land and water? Panel organizers are most interested in work that goes beyond merely analyzing how world-systemic processes impact human rights to identify ways that people are coming together to demand human rights in the face of intensifying world-systemic crises. We encourage authors to consider what sociology has to say about how social movements and policy practitioners might improve the realization of human rights in local and/or translocal contexts. Session Organizer: **Jackie Smith**, University of Pittsburgh

4. **Open Topic on Political Economy of the World System.** This is a general panel open for submission to papers with a global political economy perspective - past or present. Session Organizer: **Johanna K. Bockman**, George Mason University

5. **Section on Political Economy of the World-Systems Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: **Jeb Sprague**, University of California-Santa Barbara
Section on Political Sociology

1. The Consequences of Social Movements. The study of social movement impact has gained renewed urgency, especially in light of recent global mobilizations, including ISIS, the indigenous rights movement, and anti-austerity protests. This panel invites papers that build on yet also move beyond existing debates around how and when movements make a difference. Of particular importance is to better understand movement impact at the global and transnational scale. Session Organizer: Matthias vom Hau, Institut Barcelona d’Estudis Internacionals

2. Citizenship and Protest in the 21st Century: #Blacklivesmatter and Other Recent Movements in Context. From the streets of Baltimore to Tahrir Square, how are #Blacklivesmatter and other recent movements reshaping the meaning of citizenship and protest in the 21st century? We invite submissions that explore this theme, including new sites of protest, political alliances, and methods of mobilization, such as social media. We especially invite papers with a focus on #Blacklivesmatter. Session Organizer: Catherine Lee, State University of New Jersey-Rutgers

3. How Political Culture Matters. In political action as in other realms, “culture matters.” We invite papers that show how political culture matters, in one or more of these ways: how political culture matters for understanding lines of political action (strategizing, policy-making, state-building, hybridizing, etc.) or explaining “outcomes”; how political culture compares/contrasts across nations, regions, or organizational settings—and how to craft good comparisons; how to choose between different political culture concepts. Session Organizer: Paul R. Lichterman, University of Southern California

4. Formal and Informal Strategies of Resistance to Authoritarianism. The growing study of the structures and microstructures of authoritarianism has uncovered the complex and dynamic interplay between formal and informal institutions of political power in a variety of settings around the world, and the ways in which citizens adapt to -- and sometimes subvert -- these systems. This panel invites comparative perspectives on the other side of the coin: how citizens of authoritarian states perceive and understand power, and the processes through which they decide when, how and in what measure to employ formal and informal strategies of resistance. Session Organizer: Samuel Greene, King’s College-London

5. *Section on Political Sociology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour). Session Organizer: Rhys H. Williams, Loyola University-Chicago

Section on Race, Gender, and Class

1. Creating Change: Race, Gender, Class and the Politics of the Arts and Performance. Session Organizer: Queen Meccasia Zabriskie, New College of Florida

2. Intersectionality and Social Movements: Redevelopment, Gentrification, and Space. Session Organizer: Christina R. Jackson, Stockton University


4. Section on Race, Class and Gender Refereed Roundtables. Session Organizer: Saida Grundy, Boston University

Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities

1. Toward a Sociological Critical Race Theory. Critical race theory is an intellectual tradition that grew out of an intellectual and demographic moment in the law school academy. In the early post-civil rights era, African American students and faculty found that despite having new access to what had been exclusively white law schools, they were confronted with embedded white norms and logic in legal institutions and the law. Moreover, as the 1970s progressed into the 1980s, these legal intellectuals found that the hard won legal victories resulting from the Civil Rights Movement were being stalled by a legal rhetoric concerning racism and discrimination that limited the definitions of these concepts to only the actions of hostile individuals. Critical race theoretical perspectives sought to challenge this post-civil rights rhetorical frame
by explicating the relevance of the legal structure, with its systemically embedded an relatively permanent elements of white privilege, power, and wealth. As well, critical race scholars called for the inclusion of the experiences, histories, and perspectives of people of color as a central component of knowledge production. Since its origins in the legal academy, critical race theory has proliferated in a broad range of disciplines, from education, to the social sciences, to kinesiology. Yet specifically because the origins of critical race theory engaged investigation into both the racialized institutions and structure (though this was often limited to legal institutions and structure) as well as the relationship between institutions, structures and individuals (in sociological terms, agents), critical race theory can be a particularly useful theoretical lens for sociologists of race and racism. This session seeks papers that utilize a critical race theory approach and/or engage the tenets of critical race theory in sociological analyses, or consider race theory in connection to other race critical sociological paradigms including Black sociology, racialized social systems, systemic racism, etc. International/global perspectives are welcome! Session Organizer: Wendy Leo Moore, Texas A&M University

2. Shifting Focus, Rotating Lenses: Racism in the Discipline of Sociology. This session aims to turn the lens of race critical interrogation on the profession of sociology itself. Papers in this session will examine how racism and white domination effect the discipline writ large, from the deep paradigmatic framing of sociology, to the privileging of particular voices and perspectives in sociological perspectives, to the institutional demographics and dynamics of sociology programs, to the everyday micro-aggressions that plague the institutional spaces of the discipline. Here we seek to examine how the very field we study is embedded within our intellectual home. Session Organizer: Wendy Leo Moore, Texas A&M University

3. Of Course They Wear White Coats: White Space in Healthcare, Implications for Education and Practice. Papers in this session will critically illuminate and interrogate the nature of white domination as it functions in creating and maintaining white space in health care, in order to better understand the training and practice of health care professionals. While papers may refer to the disparate health outcomes, the thrust of this work should cast the gaze upon the white power structures that enable racist pedagogy and practice. International/global perspectives are welcome! Session Organizer: Dave McIntosh, University of Louisville

4. The Ethnographic Problematic: Race and Ethnicity in 21st Century Ethnography. From its ethnocentric origins to its modern day “jungle book” tropes, the methods of ethnography have a problematic relationship with matters of race and ethnicity. When they are at their best, these modes of inquiry help advance fresh ideas among a disciplined body of research. At their worst, however, they reaffirm pejorative stereotypes, invert value as fact, and lend scientific affirmation to broader structures of white racial dominance. Recent articles in The New York Times, The Chronicle of Higher Education, and many other outlets have called into question, responding to the acclaimed and critiqued book On the Run by Alice Goffman, the utility of ethnography as a viable method of social science. Its critics have called into question whether ethnographic studies have enough “objectivity,” “rigor,” and “systematic analysis” to be considered “good” science. Other criticisms are akin to Ralph Ellison’s “invisible man,” pointing out the racial politics of whose work gets acknowledged, and perhaps more importantly, the work that is refused to be seen. In the proposed session, we hope to bring together a coherent, unified discussion that prompts a timely discussion regarding concerns of ontology, epistemology, and knowledge production inherent within the practices of ethnography – particularly those that have implications for the maintenance of racial and ethnic inequality, with the hope of setting an agenda for a more race critical sociological ethnographic project for the future. Session Organizer: Kasey Henricks, Loyola University-Chicago

5. *Section on Racial and Ethnic Minorities Refereed Roundtables (one-hour). Session Organizer: Aisha Ariantique Upton, University of Pittsburgh

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

Section on Rationality and Society

1. Rationality and Social Structure. Formulations of rationality have a very important role in understanding how social structures work. This session brings together scholars who employ assumptions of purposive behavior in the explanation of networks, organizations and institutions. Session Organizer: Vincent W. Buskens,
2. **Empirical Tests of Purposive Behavior (one-hour).** While rational choice models provide systematic predictions for macro phenomena, these models become more meaningful if they are accompanied by empirical tests and assessments of predictive power. This session welcomes any contribution that links theoretical arguments regarding purposive behavior in the broadest sense to empirical tests including survey, experimental or other research methods. Session Organizer: Wojtek Przepiorka, Utrecht University

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*

**Section on Science, Knowledge and Technology**

1. **Open Topic in Sociology of Science, Knowledge and Technology.** This session invites papers on any topic related to the sociology of science, knowledge and technology. Session Organizer: Michael Rodriguez-Muñiz, University of Chicago

2. **What Would Bourdieu Do? New Approaches to Field Studies in Science, Knowledge and Technology.** Fields and field theory are gaining renewed attention in various areas of sociology, including STS. This panel highlights recent applications of field theory to science studies and theoretical work on the dynamics of scientific and technological fields, broadly construed. All methodological approaches are welcome, including quantitative studies of networks, public opinion surveys, bibliometrics, and organizational analysis. Session Organizer: Gordon Gauchat, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

3. **Science at the Margins.** Margins take many meanings in contemporary society, but most of these signify relationships of inequality between centers and edges or peripheries. Such relationships help describe geographical, social, and intellectual spaces as well as account for the social and symbolic power of those things, people, and processes that occupy marginal positions. We invite submissions that reflect on the theoretical and empirical significance of “the margins” and marginality in the practice and organization of science and technology. Session Organizer: Logan Dawn April Williams, Michigan State University

4. **Section on Science, Knowledge and Technology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Session Organizer: Alondra Nelson, Columbia University

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*

**Section on Sex and Gender**

1. **Children and Youth Troubling Sex and Gender.** Children and youth are some of the central actors in contemporary collisions of gender and sexual regimes, as parents, institutions, and young people navigate the meanings and practices of their gender and sexuality. In recent years, scholars have documented a number of transformations occurring in terms of gender and sexual identity for children and youth. While some of these shifts are tied to an increasingly fragmented gender and sexual system, they are also bundled up with broader transformations in identity processes in late modernity and our changing relationships to public and private institutions. This paper session will examine the new terrain of sex and gender for children and youth, shedding light on the social processes that both open and foreclose gender and sexual possibilities with attention to institutional settings, peer groups, family and parenting, participation in increasingly diverse cultures of children and youth, and other factors. Session Organizer: Amy L. Best, George Mason University

2. **Embodied Labor and Intersectional Inequalities (Co-sponsored with the Section on Organizations, Occupations and Work).** The proposed panel will examine the impact of embodied labor on intersectional inequalities. The use of the body to generate symbols, feelings and relationships as part of paid employment is of growing interest to both scholars of intersectionality and of organizations, occupations and work. A growing number of occupations adopt explicit rules, as well as implicit norms, for how to present the body as part of work activity, as workers are used as symbolic vehicles to represent firms and consolidate relationships with consumers. These "body rules" are often presented as neutral but in fact convey messages about race, class and gender while also reproducing inequalities. Papers should examine some dimension of aesthetic or embodied work. Session Organizer: Eileen Otis, University of Oregon

3. **Gender, Sexualities and Emerging Social Movements (co-sponsored with the LGBTQ caucus).** Emerging progressive social movements such as BlackLives Matter, Say Her Name, Shout Your Abortion, the DREAMers, and transgender movements are shaped by gender, sexuality, race, ethnicity and class in
ways that reflect the complexity of contemporary intersectional politics. These dynamics are manifest through social movement strategies and political claims as well as in the relationships among social movement participants and identity constructions among other facets of social movement politics. This panel welcomes papers that examine continuities, divergences, and contradictions in constructions of gender and sexuality in emerging social movements. Session Organizer: Nancy A. Naples, University of Connecticut

4. **Feminist and Queer Methods.** Feminist and queer theorists have developed significant critiques of the objects and practices of sociological inquiry, suggesting alternative epistemological and methodological approaches to studying social life, structures, meanings, inequalities, and opportunities. This session will highlight these shifting practices and sociologists’ responses—satisfying and unsatisfying—to these changes. We welcome papers that examine a range of methods and methodological concerns, including conventionally qualitative and quantitative designs; queer and feminist understandings of the ethical implications of sociological research; studies foregrounding the intersections of race, gender, class, and sexuality; and empirical applications of feminist, queer, and queer of color critiques and theories. Papers may offer reflective examples of feminist and queer methods or may be sustained discussions of methods and methodologies. Session Organizer: Michela Musto, University of Southern California

5. **Global Masculinities – Domination and Dispossession.** Male power continues to prevail in the upper echelons of economy and polity around the globe. However, at the same time, we see increasing anxiety around the (purported) fate of less privileged men, seen as falling behind their sisters and treated as waste by capital, both domestically and transnationally. This panel welcomes papers that describe and analyze any element of this contradictory set of processes. Session Organizer: Leslie Salzinger, University of California-Berkeley

6. *Section on the Sex and Gender Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).* Session Organizer: Deniz Yucel, William Paterson University

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

(This Section has a co-sponsored session with the Section on Sociology of Sexualities. Please see that section’s listing for details.)

**Section on Social Psychology**

1. **Interconnections: Social Psychology and Organizational Processes.** Session Organizer: Cathryn Johnson, Emory University

2. **Interconnections: Social Psychology and Cultural Sociology.** Session Organizer: Corey D. Fields, Stanford University

3. **Social Psychological Approaches to Collective Action and Social Movements.** Session Organizer: Brent Simpson, University of South Carolina

4. **Section on Social Psychology Refereed Roundtables (co-sponsored with Section on Sociology of Emotions and Section on Sociology of Mental Health).** Session Organizer: Steven Larrimore Foy, University of Texas-Pan American

**Section on Sociological Practice and Public Sociology**

1. **Practicing Public Sociology.** 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 their teaching, assist non-profit organizations, evaluate programs, contribute to the analysis of current event, and inform public policy. Session Organizer: Kathleen Odell Korgen, William Paterson University

2. *Section on Sociological Practice and Public Sociology Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).* Session Organizer: Kimberly Fox, Bridgewater State University

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*
Section on Sociology of Culture

1. Can Cultural Sociology Be An Interscience? Two of the most important papers in cultural theory written by sociologists in the last two decades have appeared in the Annual Review: Paul DiMaggio's (1997) "Culture and Cognition" and Orlando Patterson's (2014) "Making Sense of Culture." In contrast to their most comparable predecessor (Swidler 1986) which stayed largely within the confines of disciplinary Sociology, both of the these papers made somewhat bold statements that an effective Cultural Science could only be prosecuted in a largely transdisciplinary way, incorporating insights from history, social psychology, communication, anthropology, and cognitive science. Yet, it is unclear the extent to which this call has been heeded in the modal work of cultural sociologists. In this star studded panel we will invite a range of scholars to address the issue of the extent to which (or even the ultimate feasibility and desirability) cultural sociology can become a transdisciplinary "interscience." Scholars are encouraged to critically engage with the formulations developed in DiMaggio and Patterson's papers, possibly coming with ways in which their proposals and formulations can inform contemporary work. Paul and Orlando may be in attendance to shoot down these proposals. Session Organizer: Omar A. Lizardo, University of Notre Dame

2. Cultural Production, Old and New. From book publishing to music, the visual arts, and journalism, cultural production appears to be changing at an increasingly rapid pace with the development of digital technologies. Yet this does not necessarily mean that the structures, practices, and meanings mobilized in the production of culture are being reinvented from scratch. This session invites papers providing original perspectives on cultural production, old and new. Only by comparing traditional and digital forms of arts production can we better understand what is currently being transformed – and what is not – in the cultural industries. Session Organizer: Angele Christin, The New School for Social Research

3. Open Topic on Sociology of Culture. Session Organizer: Jennifer Lena; Columbia University, Teacher's College

4. Section on Sociology of Culture Refereed Roundtables. Session Organizer: Francesco Duina, Bates College & University of British Columbia

Section on Sociology of Development

1. Climate Change and Development. This session examines the interrelationships between climate change and social transformation. Both climate change and development are broadly conceived to include a full range of climatic processes as well as a diverse set of social disruptions ranging from population displacement to transformation of food systems. A particular focus is on resilience, and agency of human populations affected by dramatic changes in climate. Session Organizer: Andrew K. Jorgenson, Boston College

2. Development Where? Human Rights for Whom?. Befitting the era of contemporary globalization, theories, policies, and practices such as development and human rights, which were once seen as primarily applicable to the developing world or the Global South, have now come home to the US. In this session we are looking for papers that address contemporary issues such as precarity, gentrification/urbanization, displacement/eviction, immigration, gender, food security, civil and political liberties, and social injustices in the US and globally, and the transnational linkages and collaborations that might be evident in these shifts. Session Organizer: Lindsey P. Peterson, Mississippi State University

3. Population and Development: Beyond Malthus; Beyond Modernization. This session examines the interrelationships between population dynamics and national, regional and/or local development. Population change is conceptualized in an inclusive manner, as is development. The goal is to advance social demographic theory and research beyond conventional neo-Malthusian and modernization approaches. Session Organizer: David L. Brown, Cornell University

4. Emerging Issues in the Sociology of Development. Societal development is a dynamic process, hence, new issues are constantly emerging that merit sociological examination. This session will focus on these emerging issues; theoretical frameworks that shape and motivate scholarship on them, and new methodological approaches that enhance resulting research. Session Organizer: Matthew R. Sanderson, Kansas State University

5. *Section on Sociology of Development Refereed Roundtables (one-hour). This roundtable session is shaped by our section's bi-laws which state that we encourage scholarship on all aspects of development;
scholarship shaped and motivated by all theoretical perspectives; and research employing all methodological perspectives. Senior scholars will participate fully to provide mentoring for junior scholars
Session Organizer: Jocelyn S. Viterna, Harvard University

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

Section on Sociology of Education

1. Open Topic on Sociology of Education (5 sessions). Session Organizer: Andrew Halpern-Manners, Indiana University


*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

Section on Sociology of Emotions

1. Emerging Theoretical and Empirical Directions in the Sociology of Emotion. Session Organizer: Melissa Marie Sloan, University of South Florida at Sarasota-Manatee

(This Section has a co-sponsored session with the Section on Social Psychology. Please see that section's listing for details.)

Section on Sociology of Law

1. Organizations as Legal Persons (co-sponsored with Section on Organizations, Occupations and Work). Recent legal decisions (such as Citizen's United and Hobby Lobby), coupled with recent public debates about corporate and personal responsibility (such as the anti-sweatshop movement and the wave of "complicity" objections to providing services for same-sex marriages), suggest a profound rethinking of the legal and cultural relationship between organization as "legal persons" and the "natural persons" who own, run, work for, buy from, and live near them. We invite papers that explore these and related developments, situating corporate personhood in historical, political, cultural, theoretical and/or empirical context. What forces are driving the current reexamination of corporate personhood? How do recent developments relate to larger societal trends and historical legacies? What impacts are these developments likely to have, and what research agendas might they suggest? Session Organizer: Mark C. Suchman, Brown University

2. Gender and the Law. Session Organizer: Elizabeth A. Hoffmann, Purdue University

3. Law and Health. Session Organizer: Sandra R. Levitsky, University of Michigan


*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

Section on Sociology of Mental Health

1. Social Relationships and Mental Health. This session will include papers on the broad topic of social relationships and mental health. Session Organizer: Tetyana Pudrovksa, University of Texas-Austin

2. Social Inequalities and Mental Health. This session will include papers on the broad topic of social inequalities in mental health. Session Organizer: Jennifer Caputo, Indiana University

(This Section has a co-sponsored session with the Section on Social Psychology. Please see that section’s listing for details.)

Section on Sociology of Population

1. Demography and Inequality. Session Organizer: Chenoa Flippen, University of Pennsylvania
2. **Immigration, Nativity, and Family Dynamics.** Session Organizer: Nancy S. Landale, Pennsylvania State University

3. **Social Movements, Conflict, and Population Dynamics.** Session Organizer: Nathalie Williams, University of Washington

4. *Section on Sociology of Population Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).* Session Organizer: Anna Zajacova, University of Wyoming

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*

**Section on Sociology of Religion**

1. **Institutional Intersections: Religious Effects in Other Institutional Realms.** Religious figures and religious organizations have always been an influential component of the structural and cultural changes that have shaped multiple eras. Through its interactions with other social institutions (law, education, health, work, etc.), religion has altered patterns of social interaction, re/-shaped social structure and organization, and had various effects on social stratification. This session calls for papers that examine these institution-to-institution effects, with an emphasis on ways religion has had an impact on change and/or conflict in other institutions or vice versa. We are especially interested in ways sociological insights on religion may help those studying other institutional realms better resolve their research problems. Session Organizer: Richard N. Pitt, Vanderbilt University

2. **Changing the Conversation on Science and Religion: Culture, Movements, and New Frontiers.** Science and religion are each issues of longstanding interest to sociologists, and their intersection has been receiving increased attention from contemporary scholars. Whereas science and religion have conventionally been viewed as oppositional, a growing body of research highlights possible compatibilities and intersections between these two ways of knowing. This session seeks to bring into dialogue recent advances in sociological understandings of science and religion (at the level of individuals, organizations, states, etc.) and their implications for culture, social movements, and other domains of social life. Session Organizer: Shiri Noy, University of Wyoming

3. *Section on Sociology of Religion Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).* Session Organizer: Gabriel A. Acevedo, University of Texas-San Antonio

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*

**Section on Sociology of Sexualities**

1. **Sexual Commerce and Intimate Markets (co-sponsored with Section on Sex and Gender).** This panel is interested in the neoliberalization of sexuality across a continuum of intimate and commercial sexual arrangements. We are interested both in research that examines new or previously understudied formulations of sex work and in research that looks at the effects of global markets on sexual policy, the state, and sexual labor relations. The panel intends to unite scholars who highlight the effects of market governance and its entrepreneurial imperative on sexuality and work. Session Organizer: Elena Shih, Brown University

2. **The Joys of Sex: Pleasure and Desire in Sexuality Studies.** While pleasure and desire are frequently central to people's experiences of sexuality, they are too often ignored by sexuality scholars. This session will focus on questions of joy, including empirical research on sexual pleasure and desire, methodological questions such as how to study joy and how to balance issues of pleasure and danger in studies of sexuality, and examinations of why scholars tend to overlook the joys of sex. Session Organizer: Laurel Westbrook, Grand Valley State University

3. **Social Movements and their Sexual Tensions.** Scholars and activists' discussions of issues such as the legalization of marriage for same-sex couples raise important questions about how sexuality-based social movements are connected to other social movements. This session examines the relationships between sexuality-based identities and politics and social movements based in other identities and social locations. Questions taken up in this session may include (but are not limited to) the following: How do LGBT social movements build alliances with other social movements, like those centered on immigrant rights, workers' rights, or resistance against racial inequality? What does it mean to be a queer social movement and how
can a queer critique inform other social movements? How do sexual identities intersect with other identities, such as those based in race, ethnicity, gender, age, or legal status and what are the social and political implications of these intersectional identities for social movements? Session Organizer: Mignon R. Moore, Barnard College-Columbia University

4. *Section on Sociology of Sexualities Refereed Roundtables (one-hour). Session Organizer: James Joseph Dean, Sonoma State University

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

(This Section has a co-sponsored session with the Section on Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco. Please see that section’s listing for details.)

Section on Teaching and Learning in Sociology
1. Challenges of Teaching the 21st Century Student Body. Today's students are very different from the students faculty taught a decade ago, and even more different from the students the typical faculty member remembers from their own days in college. The 21st century student is immersed in social media and other technologies, comes increasingly from less privileged backgrounds, and is balancing an increasingly complex non-school life. Students today often work full-time jobs, juggle family responsibilities, and still take full-time class loads. This session is devoted to papers seeking to develop tools for faculty to successfully teach this increasingly diverse student body. We welcome papers that explore novel ways to connect sociological material to students who often do not look like the students many faculty taught in prior decades, as well as papers that examine this new student body and the challenges they face in the classroom. Session Organizer: Dustin Avent-Holt, Georgia Regents University

2. Teaching Sociology for Social Change. There are numerous ways in which sociology courses can encourage students to work for social change. Courses might include experiential or service learning, involve more extensive internship opportunities, require community-based research, or foster other forms of public or applied sociology. This session is devoted to papers that discuss one or more approaches to engaging students in their communities and to promoting meaningful social change. Session Organizer: Mary Scheuer Senter, Central Michigan University

3. Section on Teaching and Learning in Sociology Refereed Roundtables. Session Organizer: Charles A. Dickinson, College of Western Idaho

Section on the Sociology of the Family
1. Reproduction/Parenthood and Families. This section will consider a wide range of pathways to parenthood as well as the implications of these pathways for parent and child well-being. Session Organizer: Heather Jacobson, University of Texas-Arlington


3. Intergenerational Family Relationships. Session Organizer: J. Jill Suitor, Purdue University

4. Globalization and Family Change. Session Organizer: Jennifer Utrata, University of Puget Sound

5. Family Inequality. Session Organizer: James M. Raymo, University of Wisconsin-Madison

6. *Section on the Sociology of the Family Refereed Roundtables (one-hour). The roundtables will include research presentations as well as tables dedicated to mentoring and job search strategies. Session Organizer: Deniz Yucel, William Paterson University

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.

Theory Section
1. Abduction and the Craft of Theorizing. The past few years have seen increasing attention to early pragmatism, and a resurgent interest in abduction: the imaginative recasting of the world in terms of surprising observations. We invite papers that develop or critically assess this move, linking it to explanation, causality, and the craft of theorizing. Session Organizer: Iddo Tavory, New York University
2. **Theorizing Perception.** This session welcomes research that builds theory for the sociological study of sense perception. Cognition and materiality are hot topics in theory these days. New research on the sociology of perception and sensory experience can bring these important theoretical contributions into conversation. To further close this gap, this panel seeks papers that push forward sociological theorizing on perception, including papers that consider perception beyond the visual to hearing, taste, smell, and touch. How are the senses made and remade in everyday life? What does perception "do" to interaction and interpretation? And how might we test these theories using qualitative methods? We encourage authors to submit papers that address the social production and reproduction of perception, the roles of perception in interaction, and/or the methods which researchers might use to study perception. We welcome a broad range of perspectives including but not limited to theories of culture, cognition, embodiment, and practice. Of particular interest are papers that contribute to material-semiotic or hermeneutic analysis, papers that critically engage affordance theory/ecological psychology and/or cognitive science, and papers that address perception at work in collective action. Session Organizer: *Joseph Klett*, University of California-Santa Cruz

3. **Directions in Relational Sociology: Theory, Method and Practice.** Relational sociology provides a large-scale theoretical framework for the social sciences. This panel will address the following types of questions: How do you practice a relational sociology? Are some methods inherently more relational? What is the pay-off to using relational concepts, theories, or methods in empirical research -- particularly relative to other theoretically driven research programs? What makes research relational? Session Organizer: *Emily Ann Erikson*, Yale University

4. **Theory Section Refereed Roundtables (one-hour).** Submit your paper here and we will match you with a small table of scholars with common interests. Topics from any domain of theory are welcome. A great way to get involved with Theory at ASA. Session Organizer: *Achim Edelmann*, Duke University

*Session will be 1-hour in length; followed by the Section’s 40-minute business meeting.*
STUDENT FORUM SESSIONS

For the 2016 Annual Meeting in Seattle, Washington the Student Forum Advisory Board is sponsoring 2 Student Panel Session 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 2016 Annual Meeting, "Rethinking Social Movements: Can Changing the Conversation Change the World?" for your paper submission.

This open submission and review process for the 2016 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-Los Angeles

ASA OPPORTUNITIES IN RETIREMENT NETWORK

This ASA network for pre-retired and retired sociologists was launched following action by ASA Council in March 2014. ASA emeritus/retired members are automatically part of the network and may vote in its elections; others interested in the experiences and challenges of retirement are invited to participate in activities and to help shape its future development.

The Opportunities in Retirement Network (ORN) maintains a list of retirement resources including an opt-in listserv. ORN produces a semi-annual electronic newsletter, and will have regular features on retirement issues in editions of Footnotes. Opportunities in Retirement Network will host a Regular Session as part of the Call for Papers.

ASA Opportunities in Retirement Network: Pre and Post Retirement Experiences and Issues

ASA Opportunities in Retirement Network (ASA-ORN) is seeking qualitative and quantitative papers on issues related to retirement. Although we encourage submissions of papers on all aspects of retirement, we are especially interested in a discussion of the skills which people bring to retirement, the opportunities people create and how they do this. Other possible topics include the impact of retirement on personal and professional relationships, how people remain connected in retirement, employment and other activities in retirement, predictors of satisfaction with life in retirement, personal changes in attitudes over time and what role gender may play in pre and post retirement experiences.

Session Organizer: Scott McNall, University of Montana
2016 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 presider 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 presiders, and paper titles with authors' names and affiliations will be listed in the Program.

Session Organizer: Martha Crowley, North Carolina State 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: Carrie Lee Smith, Millersville University
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.

Poster displays will be available throughout the meeting, leading up to the scheduled time slot, when 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. Poster set-up may begin on August 22, 2015 after 2:30pm and poster tear-down may begin on August 25, 2015 before 1:00pm. Those utilizing LCD screens for their presentation will have the equipment delivered and set-up in the meeting space by 2:30pm on August 22 (for security purposes, LCD screens will be removed from the meeting space at the end of the day of the Poster Session presentations).

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:

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<td>• clear and engaging account of research</td>
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Overall Quality
- poster/display
- delivery
- relevance and importance of the work

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: David Grusky, Stanford 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.

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 graduate students and faculty research. The annual Research Support Forum includes a major poster session for each research funding opportunities and data resources. A resource poster area will be available for browsing during exhibit hours, and there will be one designated time when attendees can expect to meet representatives from funding sources and available data sets such as the PSID, the NORC, and NCHS.

Interested presenters are invited to reserve display space at this poster session. If you have questions about this poster session, please contact the ASA Executive Office staff as noted below.

Organizer: Nicole V. Amaya, Research and Development Department, American Sociological Association, nvamaya@asanet.org
General Program Schedule

The official days of the 2016 Annual Meeting are Saturday-Tuesday, August 20-23, 2016. 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 19.

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 4, 2016.

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 4, 2016 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 2.

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 2.

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 2016 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 20
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

Sunday, August 21
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***
*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

Monday, August 22
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 following day
**two sessions must be scheduled on the following day
***three sessions must be scheduled on the following day

Tuesday, August 23
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~~~
~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 3, 2015 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
- January 6, 2016 Paper Submission system closes at 3pm EST
- March 16, 2016 All paper decisions made and Acceptance/Rejection letters should be received by email
- May 2, 2016 Preliminary Schedule is available at www.asanet.org/AM2016/am_2016.cfm
- May 11, 2016 Registration Deadline for all Program Participants
- June 1, 2016 Deadline to receive all changes for the Final Program