As the unexpected second year of my term as your section Chair nears its end, I want to thank some people who made it a productive and enjoyable year. I truly could not have done the work of the section without their assistance.

Thanks to Jyoti Puri, who has been serving her second year as Past Chair alongside me. Her work with the Nominations Committee produced a strong slate of candidates. I appreciate her willingness to continue to serve the section after her term was supposed to have ended. Thanks to all who agreed to stand for election. Congratulations to those who were elected. Election results appear below.

Thanks to our Section Council – Shelley Correll, Abby Ferber, Kimberly Richman, Mary Nell Traunter, Mignon Moore, Kristen Schilt, Allison Crossley, and Mary Robertson – for all of the work they have done in the past year. A huge thanks also goes to former Council member, Jennifer Reich, for stepping in to chair our book award committee. Shelley, Abby, Mignon and Jennifer all chaired awards committee this year and, given the number of nominations our awards get, that is a herculean task to complete. A special shout-out goes to Shelley and her committee, in particular, for making it possible for us to give the Feminist Scholar-Activist Award for the first time. Read more below about our award winners for this year. Note that awards will be given at the Business Meeting this year, not the banquet (too much noise and happy chaos).

Thanks to Danielle Giffort, who is completing her second year as our newsletter editor, and to Jennifer Carter, our web coordinator, who has updated and maintained our web page and assisted me by compiling the section announcements. Danielle and Jen’s professionalism and hard work have definitely enhanced the public image of our section.

Thanks to CJ Pascoe, Chair-Elect, who took over the planning of our joint reception with the Sections on Sexualities, Race, Gender and Class, and Bodies and Embodiment, for relieving me of that task. The final details were put into place while CJ was moving her family from Colorado to Oregon; but she was still able to forward me her correspondence with ASA when they initially put the wrong date in the program (and thanks to Shelley Correll for catching that error!). We will convene at Iguana’s on Monday, August 12. Hope to see you there!

Take a look at the ASA program online to see the wonderful array of sessions sponsored and co-sponsored by our section. My thanks to all of our session organizers, presiders and presenters—I have no doubt the sessions will be full of intriguing and insightful presentations. Our section day is Monday, August 12; but we will also have sessions on Tuesday (because we are a large section and thus entitled to the maximum number of ses-

Continued on page 2
Is the Metrosexual Extinct?
Preliminary Notes on a Study in Progress

Erynn Masi de Casanova, University of Cincinnati

Try engaging in a conversation about the meaning of the term “metrosexual” without smiling. It’s impossible. The word, and the concept it represents, just seems a bit silly. In my interviews with approximately 70 U.S. corporate men on the topic of work dress, mentions of metrosexuality usually involved laughter and joking. Yet I would argue that the hubbub around the figure of the metrosexual is rooted in something sociologists should take seriously. Men’s bodies, grooming, and dress are subject to ever greater scrutiny, as scholars have noted. Due to the heightened surveillance of their looks, some men are taking greater care in their appearance-related decisions and behavior. A focus on men’s work lives is useful for grounding a discussion of the metrosexual, allowing us to examine an everyday, but high-stakes, setting for self-presentation, and thus prioritizing men’s definitions and experiences rather than relying on media examples. (Metrosexuality is just one site of inquiry in my study of white-collar men’s embodiment.)

British journalist Mark Simpson coined the term metrosexual in the 1990s, but I am less interested in tracing its genealogy and public use than in ascertaining what it means to men in their daily lives. How do white-collar guys define this term? Interviewing corporate men in New York City, Cincinnati, and San Francisco, I uncovered a range of opinions on what metrosexual means and whether it is a positive, affirming label or an insult. Dave, a white 24-year-old finance professional in Cincinnati, said that a metrosexual was “always a hundred percent concerned with [his] appearance all the time.” Other negative definitions of metrosexual included someone who “spends far too much time in front of the mirror,” who takes two hours “putting down [their] hair every morning,” and the gym-tanning-laundry proponents on the MTV reality show Jersey Shore. Luke, a white man in his thirties who commutes into Manhattan from his Long Island home, described the negative image memorably: being a metrosexual implied “an obsessive concern with appearance... to the point where it was almost like annoying. It’s like, come on. Be a man.” Some of this resistance to the aesthetic aspects of metrosexuality seems to be based on the idea that part of the privilege of being a man in U.S. society lies in not being judged on appearance in the way that women are. Can voluntarily giving up that privilege cause a man to be looked down on by other men?
Some of the men who recognized and articulated negative definitions of metrosexuality also saw a bright side. Graham, a British expat working in advertising, who was clear about not identifying himself as a metrosexual, told me that the rise of the term indicated “how men were changing” in a good way, “that jeans and t-shirts were no longer good enough, and to celebrate a sense of style is a good thing.” As I chatted with Claude, a black 40-year-old with a military background, he also embraced the label of metrosexual, though it apparently took some time for him to arrive at such a position. He told me, “[being called a metrosexual] don’t bother me now. At first I used to be really offended, [but now] I even refer to myself sometimes, you know, as a metrosexual, because I do probably take care of myself more... than the average guy.” But he was not completely comfortable proclaiming this, as he then said, “um...,” paused for a good two seconds, and then qualified his statement: “at times, I guess.”

The men I interviewed expressed a variety of opinions about the possible links between metrosexuality and sexual orientation. In the white-collar workplace, it is more acceptable to call someone a metrosexual than to label him “gay.” This is something I will be exploring more, especially in the context of San Francisco, where more interviewees claimed to use and hear the term metrosexual regularly. Is there something specific about this gay-friendly city that makes the metrosexual category more meaningful and popular there?

People are lay theorists of their quotidian realities; we can learn about how social categories operate by asking folks what these categories mean, how they are used, and who uses them. In a study exploring men’s accounts of dressing for work in the corporate world, cracking the metrosexual code is my first step toward understanding how these men locate themselves socially and present themselves in the business world and beyond.

Erynn Masi de Casanova is an Assistant Professor at University of Cincinnati. She received her Ph.D. in Sociology from The Graduate Center of the City University of New York (CUNY), and also holds a M.A. in Latin American Studies from the University of California-San Diego and B.A. degrees in Spanish and English from the University of Rhode Island. Research interests include: Gender; Race/Ethnicity; Work; Family; the Body; Popular Culture; Globalization/Development; Latin American societies; U.S. Latinos/as; Ethnography and qualitative research methods.

Send information about new books, articles, upcoming conferences, awards, and any other news about our section members that you would like to have appear in the next newsletter to Editor Danielle Gifford at dgiffo2@uic.edu.
The Feminist Scholar-Activist award recognizes and honors scholars who have used feminist research and strategies to foster social change in public understandings and treatments of gender. This is the first time the award is being given, and we are happy to announce the winner is Pierrette Hondagneu-Sotelo.

Hondagneu-Sotelo has made path-breaking contributions to the areas of immigration, domestic work, and social justice through both her scholarship and her activism. In her highly productive academic career, which is full of competitive, highly recognized and diverse awards and honors, she has transformed migration studies by introducing the question of gender. Her book, Doméstica, has won seven awards, including the Max Weber Award from the ASA’s Organizations, Occupations and Work section and the Distinguished Book Award from the Sex and Gender section. Hondagneu-Sotelo’s research takes an intersectional approach to better understand the lives of immigrants, particularly domestic workers. By subjecting an otherwise marginalized group to sociological analyses involving gender, race/ethnicity and class, Hondagneu-Sotelo’s work has been both poignant and impactful.

The committee was also impressed with Hondagneu-Sotelo’s commitment to public sociology. Her nomination letters praised the multiple ways in which she has not only fostered a “public understanding of the lives of immigrant women workers,” but also how she has done so by involving herself in immigrant-led organizations, political education projects, and in efforts to pass legislation that has improved the lives the working-class immigrant women. As the letters note, Hondagneu-Sotelo’s scholarship and her consistent mentorship of graduate and undergraduate students have inspired a new generation of scholar-activists. Pierrette Hondagneu-Sotelo is both an outstanding feminist scholar and a devoted activist, making her highly deserving of the Feminist-Scholar Activist Award.

**DISTINGUISHED BOOK AWARD**

**WINNER:**


**HONORABLE MENTION:**


_Kristen Schilt, Just One of the Guys?: Transgender Men and the Persistence of Gender Inequality_ (2011, University of Chicago Press).
Sex & Gender Award Winners

DISTINGUISHED ARTICLE AWARD
(co-winners)

Ashley Currier, "The Aftermath of Decolonization: Gender and Sexual Dissidence in Postindependence Namibia." Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society 37, 2: 441-467. (Published in 2012)

Laura Hamilton, Claudia Geist, and Brian Powell, "Marital Name Change as a Window into Gender Attitudes." Gender & Society 25, 2: 145-175. (Published in 2011)

HONORABLE MENTION: Linda M. Blum, "'Not This Big, Huge, Racial-Type Thing, but...': Mothering Children of Color with Invisible Disabilities in the Age of Neuroscience." Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society 36, 4: 941-67. (Published in 2011)

SALLY HACKER AWARD
(co-winners)

Abigail Andrews, "Women's Political Engagement in Migrant Communities: Restructuring Gender to Sustain el Pueblo."

Michela Musto, "Athletes in the Pool, Girls and Boys on Deck: The Contextual Construction of Gender on a Co-ed Youth Swim Team."

This year’s Sex & Gender Graduate Student Happy Hour will be held Monday, August 12, at the Black & White bar in Manhattan’s East Village. The Black & White is easily accessible from the conference hotel by cab or subway. The graduate student happy hour will immediately follow the Sex & Gender/Sexualities/Race, Class & Gender joint reception. Come celebrate another year with other section member grad students! Join the Sex & Gender Facebook page (ASA Sex and Gender Grads) where we’ll keep you posted on ASA 2013 happenings. Also, search and post during the conference using the hashtag #asasexandgendergrads on Twitter!

Black & White
86 E. 10th St.
New York, NY 10003
(212) 253-0246

See you in New York!

Your Sex & Gender Graduate Student Representatives:
Alison Crossley (acrossley@umail.ucsb.edu) and Mary Robertson (Mary.robertson@colorado.edu)
Honors and Awards

Sylvanna M. Falcón, Assistant Professor at University of California, Santa Cruz, received the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation Career Enhancement Fellowship for Junior Faculty award for the 2013-14 academic year.

Nadia Y. Kim, Associate Professor of Sociology at Loyola Marymount University, won the 2012 Early Career Award of the Section on Asia and Asian America (ASA) and was elected to the ASA-wide Committee on Nominations (3 year term).

Sheri Kunovich, Associate Professor at Southern Methodist University, was awarded the Altshuler Distinguished Teaching Professor Award.

Stacy Marlena Torres, Ph.D. Candidate at New York University, has been awarded a fellowship through the ASA Minority Fellowship Program for 2013-14. Stacey has also won the Outstanding Student Paper Award for the ASA Section on Aging and the Life Course for her paper, "Where Everybody May Not Know Your Name: The Importance of Elastic Ties."

Professional Announcements

Elaine Howard Ecklund was recently promoted and is now Autrey Professor of Sociology at Rice University.

Patti Giuffre was recently appointed Director of Graduate Studies for the sociology department at Texas State University.

The sexualization of girls has captured the attention of the media, advocacy groups and politicians in recent years. This prolific discourse sets alarm bells ringing: sexualization is said to lead to depression, promiscuity and compassion deficit disorder, and rob young girls of their childhood. However, measuring such claims against a wide range of data sources reveals a far more complicated picture. Becoming Sexual begins with a simple question: why does this discourse feel so natural? Analyzing potent cultural and historical assumptions, and subjecting them to measured investigation, R. Danielle Egan illuminates the implications of dominant thinking on sexualization. The sexualized girl functions as a metaphor for cultural decay and as a common enemy through which adult rage, discontent and anxiety regarding class, gender, sexuality, race and the future can be expressed. Egan argues that the popular literature on sexualization is more reflective of adult disquiet than it is about the lives and practices of girls.


Accessible, timely, and stimulating, the Fourth Edition of The Kaleidoscope of Gender, provides a comprehensive analysis of the key ideas, theories, and applications in the field viewed through the metaphor of a kaleidoscope. Focusing on contemporary contributions to the field while incorporating classical and theoretical arguments, this collection of creative articles by top scholars explains how the complex, evolving patterns of gender are constructed interpersonally, institutionally, and culturally.


One of the most relevant social problems in contemporary American life is the continuing HIV epidemic in the Black population. With vivid ethnographic detail, this book brings together scholarship on the structural dimensions of the AIDS epidemic and the social construction of sexuality to assert that shifting forms of sexual stories—structural intimacies—are emerging, produced by the meeting of intimate lives and social structural patterns. These stories render such inequalities as racism, poverty, gender power disparities, sexual stigma, and discrimination as central not just to the dramatic, disproportionate spread of HIV in Black communities in the United States, but to the formation of Black sexualities. Structural Intimacies presents an elegant argument that structural vulnerability is felt—quite literally—in the blood, in the possibilities and constraints on sexual lives, and in the rhetorics of their telling.
New Articles


**Erarslan, Ayse Burcin and Bruce Rankin.** 2013. “Gender Role Attitudes of Female Students in Single-Sex and Coeducational High Schools in Istanbul.” *Sex Roles.*


Call for Papers

Special issue of *Gender & Society* on Gender and Religion

Despite the growing popular and scholarly interest in religion, scholarship on gender and religion remains under-conceptualized and marginalized in the discipline of sociology. This special issue of *Gender & Society* seeks to bring together a range of empirical studies at the intersection of gender and religion in diverse contexts to in order to develop new theoretical concepts and perspectives that can illuminate these issues. *Gender & Society* is one of the most highly cited journals in sociology, and we expect this issue to become a significant platform for emerging scholarship that will point toward new directions and continuing conversations in the study of gender and religion.

We welcome papers that interrogate the gendered nature of religious communities, movements, and experiences while recognizing the centrality of religion in the lives of many communities and individuals. Especially welcome are papers that highlight transnational work that is grounded in deep regional knowledge, papers that bridge different religions, and papers that contribute to theorizing of major conceptual debates in the study of gender and sociology more generally.

**Empirical and theoretical issues may include:** Religion, structure, and agency; Religious social movements; Religious sexual cultures; Religious masculinities; Gendered religious practices; Religion, gender, and politics; Religion, gender, and everyday life; Gender and secularism/post-secularism; Religious law and gender; Religion and activism for social/gender justice; Religion, gender, and economic life / and or class; Intersectional perspectives on gender and religion; Religion, gender, and nationalism

Completed manuscripts, due **September 1, 2013**, should be submitted online to [http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/gendsoc](http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/gendsoc) and should specify in the cover letter that the paper is to be considered for the special issue.

For additional information, please contact any of the guest editors for this issue: Orit Avishai ([avishai@fordham.edu](mailto:avishai@fordham.edu)), Afshan Jafar ([ajafar@conncoll.edu](mailto:ajafar@conncoll.edu)), and Rachel Rinaldo ([rar8y@virginia.edu](mailto:rar8y@virginia.edu))

**ISA WORLD CONGRESS 2014**


Abstracts are due on **September 30, 2013** and should be submitted online at [https://isaconf.confex.com/isaconf/wc2014/cfp.cgi](https://isaconf.confex.com/isaconf/wc2014/cfp.cgi)
**Call for Papers**

**WORK & FAMILY IN THE NEW ECONOMY**

The 2014 *Research in the Sociology of Work* volume, "Work & Family in the New Economy," edited by Samantha K. Ammons (University of Nebraska-Omaha, USA) and Erin L. Kelly (University of Minnesota, USA), will focus on innovative research that examines how the nature of paid work intersects with family and personal life today. Full Papers are due by **October 1, 2013**. For the full Call for Chapters visit: [http://www.emeraldinsight.com/products/books/news_story.htm?id=4532](http://www.emeraldinsight.com/products/books/news_story.htm?id=4532)

**VERSITA PUBLISHING**

Versita is currently implementing a peer-reviewed open access program, and the first 200 manuscripts will be published at no cost for authors. Additional and more detailed information on the advantages to publish with Versita, as well as the names of highly acknowledged sociologists who support the program as Editorial Advisory Board members, can be found at [http://versita.com/Book_Author/Sociology](http://versita.com/Book_Author/Sociology). On the same website, you can also find details on submission instructions for manuscripts. If you are interested in publishing with Versita, please feel free to contact Anja Steinbach, Associate Editor of the Sociology program (anja.steinbach@uni-due.de) or the Managing Editor (adauber@versita.com).

**2014 Work and Family Researchers Network Conference**

*Changing Work and Family Relationships in a Global Economy*

The Work and Family Researchers Network (WFRN) invites submissions for the 2014 Conference, *Changing Work and Family Relationships in a Global Economy*, to be held **June 19-21, 2014 at the Millennium Broadway Hotel in New York City**. The Work and Family Researchers Network is an international membership organization of interdisciplinary work and family researchers. We invite submissions of papers, posters, and symposium proposals that address all aspects of work and family issues. The submission deadline is **October 18, 2013**. Questions? Email: workandfamily@sas.upenn.edu. View the full Call for Papers at [http://workfamily.sas.upenn.edu/content/call-papers for submission instructions](http://workfamily.sas.upenn.edu/content/call-papers for submission instructions).

**Social History of American Families: An Encyclopedia**

This encyclopedia will chronicle the social, cultural, economic, and political aspects of American families from the colonial period to the present. Key themes will include families and culture, families and religion, families and the economy, families and social issues, families and social stratification and conflict, family structures, and family law and policy. The General Editors, who will be reviewing each submission to the project, are Drs. Lawrence Ganong and Marilyn Coleman, University of Missouri.

The list of available articles is already prepared, and as a next step, we will e-mail you the Article List (Excel file) from which you can select topics that best fit your expertise and interests. Additionally, Style and Submission Guidelines will be provided that detail article specifications. If you would like to contribute, please contact Joseph K. Golson, Author Manager, at families@golsonmedia.com. Please provide your CV or a brief summary of your academic/publishing credentials in related disciplines. The submission deadline is **August 1, 2013**.
Graduate Student Showcase

The Graduate Student Showcase features descriptions of graduate student dissertation research that has an emphasis on sex and gender. This year spotlights the work of sixteen grad students (listed alphabetically).

**Salina Abji, University of Toronto**

**Emerging Logics of Citizenship: Efforts to Address Violence against Non-Status Women in Toronto, Canada**

My research investigates recent efforts to address violence against women with precarious immigration statuses, and how these efforts are re-shaping citizenship in the contemporary immigration context. Although precarity has always been a feature of Canada’s immigration laws (Wright 2013), the contemporary immigration landscape in Canada is undergoing a major transformation away from more permanent and humanitarian pathways to citizenship, towards increased emphasis on temporary economic migration (Goldring et al 2009; Goldring and Landolt 2013). Migration scholars have documented the gendered implications of these changes, particularly for non-status women, who may face increased risk of violence or fail to access supports for fear of deportation (Bhuyan 2011; Menjívar 2008 2010; Saad 2013). At the same time, the citizenship landscape is being re-shaped “from the bottom up” by political organizing around non-status rights. Such efforts increasingly draw from post-national understandings of citizenship to challenge the legitimacy of state borders and instead locate status and rights within one’s personhood (Basok 2009; Benhabib 2006; McDonald 2007; Nyers 2010; Sassen 2006). My research examines the possibilities and limitations of postnational practices of citizenship for mitigating women’s multiple and intersecting experiences of precarity, risk, and violence. Is addressing gendered violence even possible without access to a state that offers protection, violence prevention, and prosecution of offenders? Indeed, what would the locus of protection be if it were not the state?

**Abigail Andrews, University of California, Berkeley**

**Negotiating Capitalism, Community, and Gender: Power and Agency in Two Streams of Mexican Migration**

Abigail Andrews’ dissertation is a two-year, bi-national, qualitative study comparing the trajectories and shifting gender relations of two Oaxacan migrant communities to California: one of rural farm workers in San Diego County and another of urban service workers in Los Angeles. Through this comparison, Abigail draws attention to how local gender dynamics and power struggles constitute migration. On the hometown side, she shows that hierarchical village governments limit members to grueling, farm jobs and family separation, while egalitarian hometowns foster urban opportunities and female-led migration. On the U.S. side, she traces two distinct, gendered logics of local immigration control, one of which criminalizes immigrants universally, and the other of which divides “good” and “bad” immigrants, often mapping onto female and male. Finally, by examining shifting gender relations in the context of community politics, instead of the household, she shows how migrant communities may draw women into political participation as a strategy to avert the challenges of undocumented life in the U.S. and home community decline. Abigail’s work has won awards from ASA, SSSP, and LASA sections on Gender, Development, Racial and Ethnic Minorities, and Law and Society, and fellowships from AAUW, ACLS/Mellon, NSF, and Javits. Finally, she and another graduate student are co-authoring a book on gender theory entitled *The Social Life of Gender: From Analysis to Critique*. For more information see abigailandrews.com.
Gina Alvarado Merino, University of Florida  
Homeownership, Gender, and Poverty in Nicaragua

A home is one of the most important assets in poor people’s portfolios. Around 77% of Nicaraguan households live in homes they own and 49% of homeowners are women. This rate of female homeownership is high compared to other Latin American countries. This picture of gender equality, however, is marred by significant differences in the homeownership rates and values of homes of urban and rural women. I utilize data from the Nicaragua 2005 Living Standards Measurement Study survey and life stories to analyze the effect of gender and locale of residence in the probability of being a homeowner, the value of owned homes and the meanings of homeownership in Nicaragua. My results show that rural women in Nicaragua have the lowest probability of being homeowners compared to urban women and rural and urban men. They also own the homes with the lowest values and lowest quality. Land ownership increases the probability of being a homeowner. However rural women are often excluded of land ownership and recent processes of land concentration increase such exclusion. Not being a homeowner, affects rural women’s vulnerability to violence as the differences between men’s and women’s meanings attributed to homeownership show. Gender differences are especially evident in the case of women who have experienced gender violence and who think of homeownership as a means to gain control over their lives and to protect themselves and their children from sexual abuse.

Amy Brainer, University of Illinois at Chicago  
Sexuality and Family Relations in Taiwan (Working Title)

My dissertation analyzes generational changes in parent-child and sibling relationships in Taiwan, with a focus on families in which one or more members is lesbian, gay, bisexual, and/or transgender. With support from a Wenner-Gren Dissertation Fieldwork Grant and a UIC Chancellor’s Graduate Research Fellowship, I conducted 16 months of ethnographic fieldwork and 80 family history interviews with three generational cohorts of LGBT people, their parents and siblings throughout Taiwan. This is the most comprehensive sample of LGBT people and their family members in Taiwan to date, and is diverse by region of the country, urbanity/rurality, education, income, and family background (including Taiwanese and Mainland Chinese heritage families). Themes emerging from the early stages of data analysis include changing norms and expectations for parent-child emotional intimacy and communication, which require new and different strategies for negotiating about sexual and gender variance within families; impacts of patrilineality and patrilocality on LGBT family practices, and especially on the conditions of lesbian and bisexual women’s lives (and the lives of transgender men raised as women) at different historical moments; and intersections of gender and class in the experience of parenting an LGBT child. Each of these themes provides new knowledge about LGBT people and their families while also expanding the broader literature on gender and family change in Taiwan.

Bethany M. Coston, Stony Brook University  
Queer IPV: An Examination of the Causes and Consequences of Non-Heteronormative Violence in Intimate Partnerships

Taking on the topic of intimate partner violence, Bethany Coston explores ideas of agency, power, and inequality across multiple indicators (including not just gender, but also age, race/ethnicity, income, occupational status, and health/disability) to push the boundaries of how we study motivations for abuse in relationships and queer our understanding of violence. This mixed-methods dissertation first quantitatively tests two competing theories of violence using a nationally-representative
survey (power resources and social exchange), and then qualitatively informs the analysis through in-depth interviews and ethnographic data. Informed by both feminist and queer analytics, Bethany believes a better understanding of violence in relationships will benefit all those who are affected - victims/survivors, perpetrators, and those who are tasked with helping them. The aim, ultimately, is to improve the services offered to victims and survivors of queer IPV and begin to rectify the basic human rights violations suffered thereunder: in shelters, medical/health services, legal and justice assistance, officer training, policy language and application, and academia.

Leigh-Anne Goins, Michigan State University
Citizenship in Crooked Spaces: (Re) Creating Unbelonging through Online Comments

Racist and sexist discourses produce distress for Black women, which lead to a general sense of exclusion and second-class social citizenship. Although ample scholarship examines structures of oppression, few theorists analyze Black women’s experiences of exclusion – particularly, the discursive effects of online interaction. My dissertation fills this void by examining online comments regarding Olivia Pope, the main character in the highly popular series Scandal. Although Pope’s character presents the possibility of a non-controlled or archetypal representation of Black femininity, I argue individuals will resubstantiate the pejorative devaluing of Black femininity through overt and subtle postracial discourses regardless of the form of femininity portrayed. Through a Black feminist and critical discourse analysis lens, I interrogate racist and sexist frames that maintain exclusion for Black women in online and offline spaces. Specifically, I focus on ways postracial discourses in online comments are used to discuss and problematize Black women, Black women’s bodies and femininities. I, then, employ focus groups and interviews with Black women to ascertain if thematic narratives of the aforementioned online comments affect their experiences of exclusion in online and offline spaces. My dissertation provides frameworks for interrogating structures of oppression in online spaces, in addition to interrogating the discursive effects of unbelonging for Black women. My work provides contributions to the fields of gender, race, Black feminism, intersectionality, media studies, and social citizenship.

Daniela Jauk, The University of Akron
Global Gender Policy Development in the UN: A Sociological Exploration of the Politics, Process, and Language

My research employs institutional ethnography to examine the construction of gender equality policy in the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) of the United Nations (UN). My goal is to unpack some of the processes of knowledge and norm-production in the CSW in order to explore ways in which women around the world may be better able to shape and influence global gender equality policy. My data pool consists of 700 hours of ethnographic participant observation, and 20 semi-structured interviews with UN staff members, diplomats, country delegates, and global gender activists working in and around the CSW. One chapter will be published in 2013 in Advances in Gender Research (Editors: Marcia Segal and Vasilikie Demos) with the title "Invisible Lives, Silenced Violence: Transphobic Gender Violence in Global Perspective.” It deals with silencing of gender identity issues in the CSW. In my methods chapter I utilize standpoint theory and explore fluid, shifting insiderness and outsiderness among women activists as well as myself. Another chapter focuses on the relationship of scholarship and activism within Sociologists for Women in Society (SWS), and the benefits and challenges of SWS’ engagement with UN politics and policy development since the mid Nineties. My hope is that my research can inform policymakers, researchers, students, peers, social movement organizations, and others that want to become agents of global social change.
Barret Katuna, University of Connecticut
Breaking the Glass Ceiling? Gender and Leadership in Higher Education

My dissertation focuses on the intersection of gender and leadership within the higher educational setting in the United States. My research questions are: 1) what role does gender play in the narratives of male and female leaders? 2) how might their gendering of leadership reproduce gender stereotypes? 3) what strategies might leaders and institutions of higher education use to effectively degender leadership? and 4) what might degendered leadership look like? I dialogue gender, work, and organizations scholarship with leadership scholarship that suggests gendered variations in leadership to conceptualize this study. “Trait gendering” that implies that a hierarchy is associated with a specific trait or set of traits that privilege cultural norms associated with one gender (Kimmel 2008) frames my analysis. Through 30 to 40 in-depth, semi-structured interviews with higher educational leaders and a content analysis of college and university texts, I explore the role that gender plays in women and men’s experiences in navigating the work organizational hierarchy and how institutions may shape leadership. I also investigate how class, race, sexuality, and age may pervade definitions of leadership and affect opportunities for women, people of color, and other marginalized populations. My findings may be generalizable to governmental and corporate contexts.

Julia Meszaros, Florida International University
Romance Tourism and the Creation of Neoliberal Cinderellas: Race, Gender, Affect and Hierarchies of Desirability

This dissertation examines the transnational phenomenon of romance tourism, an offshoot of international online introduction agencies. I use the method of global ethnography to examine the importance of intimate relationships on processes of globalization and, in particular, how international relationships often (re)articulate and (re)produce affective and emotional understandings of race, gender, class and sexuality. Since romance tourism is most prominent in Southeast Asia, Eastern Europe and Latin America, I attended a romance tour in each regions’ most popular destination: the Philippines, the Ukraine, and Colombia. By conducting a comparative study of romance tourism, I am able to examine the importance of both racialized and colorized desires in terms of constructing the industry as a whole in Eastern Europe, Latin America and Southeast Asia. This applies for both male and female participants and how these racialized and colorized constructions differ in each regional setting. In addition, I will be articulating a new theory regarding a process that American men engage in that I name ‘whitening’. American men engage in whitening to legitimize marrying women in Southeast Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean that have been historically characterized as “Little Brown Fucking Machines”. I argue that American men who seek to find a potential bride in Latin America and Southeast Asia often emphasize the qualities that these women share with the 1950’s version of white femininity immortalized in icons such as June Cleaver.

Kirsti Rawstron, University of Wollongong
CEDAW and sex segregation in education and employment: Australia, Japan and South Korea, 1970-2010

In this thesis, I explore sex segregation in education and employment in Austra- lia, Japan and the Republic of Korea. Using piecewise regression analysis, I ana- lyze how sex segregation changed within these areas before and after the ratification of the United Nations’ Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Disc- rimination Against Women (CEDAW) by each country. I examine horizontal sex segregation within university undergraduate, Masters and Doctoral students, amongst highly aggregated industries and occupations, and in the medical work-
force (focusing on segregation within the nursing and physician occupations). I also analyse vertical sex segregation within university academic employment. There are few studies which quantify how sex segregation has changed as a result of CEDAW and take into account country’s unique sociohistorical constructions of gender. By focusing on only three countries, I am able to explore these constructions, as well as provide quantitative results of how sex segregation changed between 1970 and 2010. My research reveals that horizontal sex segregation within education has generally decreased since CEDAW was ratified, while changes in segregation within highly aggregated occupational and industrial categories were mixed. Horizontal sex segregation within the medical workforce has decreased (though a lack of available data makes this conclusion difficult to quantify), as has vertical sex segregation within academic employment. These changes are largely due to cohort replacement causing changes within sociocultural constructions of gender.

Sarah M. Reid, University of Toronto
Women, Work, and Family: Estimating Married Women’s Status Achievement over their Careers

My dissertation project asks how and why employed mothers develop their career trajectories and explores the work and family forces that shape women’s career attachment and status processes. One component of this project examines how employers draw on women’s employment histories—their job exits and employment interruptions—to appraise their career commitments. I demonstrate that job exits for motherhood and personal reasons carry the heaviest status costs and that these effects operate independently of the non-employment durations these exits engender, suggesting that employer biases against working mothers continue to stymie their occupational mobility. A second component of my project is aimed at assessing the role of family configurations—the intersection of gender attitudes of mothers, fathers, and children—in shaping women’s occupational status attainment. I reveal a wide array of family attitude configurations that underscore that maternal employment continues to be contested moral terrain in some families while it is supported in others. In particular, I show that mothers’ employment participation and earnings are higher in family contexts that are gender egalitarian whereas mothers pull back from their careers in family contexts that are more traditional or where family members report discordant gender ideologies. I argue that family gender cultures represent an important yet under-studied contextual reality that is more than the sum of individual views and which have unique consequences for women’s family lives and status trajectories.

Teresa Roach, Florida State University
Understanding Power, Gender, and Sexuality in Consensual Non-Monogamous Relationships

Polyamorous relationships are a type of consensual, non-monogamous relationships where individuals have multiple romantic, sexual, and/or affective partners. Polyamorous relationships differ from other non-monogamous relationships because of its long-term commitment, emotional intimacy relationships, and full disclosure of the sexual network to its members (Sheff 2005). The purpose of this study is to examine how women and men exercise power in these relationships. Focusing on monogamous relationships, past studies have demonstrated that men exercise greater power in sexual relationships, but little is known about whether gender inequality applies to polyamorous relationships. The availability of multiple sexual partners may increase an overall level of freedom and agency among participants, which may contribute to greater gender equality in these relationships. However, it is possible that gender inequality persists in unique ways for polyamorous relationships. I seek to extend the literature by addressing these sociological questions about gender and power.
Grace Scrimgeour, Loyola University Chicago

Who Cares? The Role of Nursing Assistants in the Labor Process of Hospital Nursing

This research examines the role of nursing assistants in hospital nursing care through semi-structured interviews with 30 nursing assistants at a Chicago-area hospital. Hospital nursing assistants are almost invisible in the research literature, appearing mainly in discussion of the labor process of nurses. Their role within a complex technological, hierarchical and bureaucratic institution that is also a service industry makes them an interesting case study in the division of labor in the service sector. In the case of nursing, the separation of the supervisory and technical aspects of nursing from the personal care of patients has meant the replacement of RNs with assistants in the production of bedside care. Nursing assistants are the staff seen most regularly by patients, and even act as gatekeepers for other personnel. Nursing assistant have become the humanizing face of the hospital, fulfilling the care role that nursing previously claimed as its special contribution. This study will fill gaps in the literature on work and occupations, caring occupations and low-paid work. The continuing debate over care work includes discussions dealing with the distinction between reproductive care, nurturing, and emotional labor, and the gendering of care work and nursing. The use of nursing assistants alongside graduate nurses, role drift, caring as a core practice of nursing, etc., are being debated in many different countries, so this project has international relevance.

Nazanin Shahrokni, Postdoctoral Fellow at Harvard Academy for International and Area Studies (starting in August 2013)

State and the Paradox of Gender Segregation in Iran

My research offers a contextual analysis of gender segregation practices prevalent in post-revolutionary Iran and highlights their diverse—and sometimes paradoxical—implications for both women and the state. I explore the politics around the production of gender-segregated spaces, the imperatives of the state that produces them, and their implications for women’s experience of, and mobility in, the city. My research integrates mixed qualitative methods (interviews, ethnography, and archival study) to explain the interplay between spatiality, gender, state strategies and politics. I focus on three major sites of gender segregation in Tehran, namely women-only parks, segregated buses, and men-only soccer stadiums, and argue that far from being simply practices of exclusion read off the static patriarchy of the Islamic state, both the terms and the content of these segregated spaces shift with changes in the socio-political context within which they are embedded. Rather than assume an ahistorical approach toward gender segregated spaces, my dissertation exposes how women-only parks, segregated buses, and soccer stadiums in Iran are the products of historically contingent processes. I argue that gender segregated spaces are not merely the products of various power struggles and encounters but set the terms for these struggles at both the domestic and the international levels. Given this framework, my dissertation links everyday practices of traversing the city with macro-level dynamics of power and politics.

Sarah H. Smith, University at Buffalo, SUNY

Institutions and Intimacy: School-Based Sexuality Education as an Agent of Socialization

School-based sexuality education (SBSE) represents a formalized, institutional attempt to foster a particular set of dispositions to sex and sexuality. Underlying the practice of SBSE are assumptions about the preventative implications of SBSE to a limited set of outcomes for teens (e.g. sexually transmitted infections, pregnancy, etc.). However, research on this very point does not address how young people make sense of SBSE to the extent that it may have such effects. My research involves interviews with a total of 60 students from two different
schools. These analyses will address the following research questions: How do young people describe SBSE? Do young people describe SBSE as having influences on their attitudes about sex? Are there differences in the stories youth tell across race, class, and gender? By bridging literature on SBSE and literature on how youth interpret messages about sex and sexuality, this proposed research will make contributions to symbolic interactionist, feminist, and intersectional theories of the roles that organizations and institutions play in socialization, especially socialization to sex and sexuality.

Ami Stearns, University of Oklahoma
Censorship Citadels: Geography and the Social Control of Girls

This qualitative study examines the way in which local attempts to censor certain books from schools and school libraries reflect a greater community agenda of controlling young female behavior, specifically sexual and violent behavior. To abet my argument, I draw on Erikson’s and Durkheim’s theories on boundary maintenance, Gusfield’s symbolic crusades, and a socialist feminist perspective. Using data on frequently challenged books collected by the American Library Association, I identify the top five cities that have issued the greatest number of challenges between 1990 and 2009 (“censorship citadels”) and compare these to five cities of similar size that did not attempt to ban a large number of titles. I document the demographics and visible “boundary breaches” by girls for each of the five censorship citadels and their comparison cities, theorizing that cities having greater visible norm breaching by girls will tend to ban or challenge a greater number of books. Visible boundary breaches by girls include 1) higher rates of teen pregnancy; 2) higher rates of female juvenile arrests; 3) no required notification or permission from parents for a minor’s abortion; and 4) higher likelihood the school distributes contraceptives. Lastly, I undertake a content analysis of the books challenged by the “censorship citadels” and theorize about the relationship between the books’ contents and the community’s perceived threats from visible norm breaking by girls.

Siri Suh, Columbia University
Boundaries at Work: Practicing Abortion Care at the Intersection of Medicine and Law in Senegal

In the early 1990s, the global reproductive health community introduced post-abortion care (PAC), an intervention that trained medical providers to treat complications of spontaneous and induced abortion even in settings where induced abortion was prohibited. This project explores how medical professionals navigate professional boundaries between medicine and law when practicing PAC in Senegal, where the law prohibits abortion under any circumstance. In this setting, providers must decide between limiting their intervention to treatment and treating patients while also notifying the police of suspected cases of illegal abortion. My dissertation investigates the daily discursive, clinical and written practices deployed by providers (physicians, midwives and nurses) to maintain professional jurisdiction over a forbidden practice. I conducted a multisited institutional ethnography of Senegal’s national PAC program over a period of 13 months. Data collection methods included 88 in-depth interviews; observation of PAC services and records at three hospitals; and archival review of abortion from medical, social science, media and legal sources. I find that medical providers maintain professional authority by obscuring suspected cases of induced abortion in hospital records, which in turn omits induced abortion from the national health information system. While this strategy is quite successful in circumventing police intervention at the hospital, it reinforces the stigma of abortion by separating it from legitimate medical practice and by perpetuating the notion that this practice is rare.
Sex and Gender Reception
(held jointly with the Section on Body and Embodiment; Section on Race, Gender, and Class; and Section on Sociology of Sexualities)
Saturday, August 10 | 6:30pm - 8:30pm
Location: Iguana, 240 W 54th Street (between 8th and Broadway)

Section on Sex and Gender Business Meeting
Monday, August 12 | 9:30am - 10:10am

Religion and Gender/Family/Sexuality
(co-sponsored by the Section on Sociology of Religion)
Monday, August 12 | 10:30am - 12:10pm

Session Organizer, Presider and Discussant: Evelyn L. Bush (Fordham University)

- Gender Inequality, Sexual Morality, and American Catholics’ Declining Commitment to the Church
  Michele Dillon (University of New Hampshire)

- How the Messy Middle Finds a Voice: Evangelicals and Structured Ambivalence towards Gays and Lesbians
  Lydia Bean (Baylor University), Brandon C. Martinez (Baylor University)

- The Progressive Politics of Exclusion: Dutch Populism and the Seesaw of Integration and Sexuality
  Jan Willem Duyvendak (Universiteit van Amsterdam), Justus L. Uitermark (Erasmus University Rotterdam), Paul Mepschen (University of Amsterdam)

- Shifting Gendered Regimes and Religious Change: Lessons from Israeli Orthodoxy
  Orit Avishai (Fordham University)

After Intersectionality: Lessons Learned and Challenges Ahead
Monday, August 12 | 10:30am - 12:10pm

Session Organizers: Nikki Jones (University of California-Santa Barbara) and Betsy Lucal (Indiana University -South Bend)

Panelists: Lorena Garcia (University of Illinois-Chicago), Mignon R. Moore (University of California-Los Angeles), Imani Perry (Princeton University), Jyoti Puri (Simmons College)
When the Professional becomes Political: Responding to the New Family Structures Survey  
Monday, August 12 | 2:30pm - 4:10pm

Session Organizers: C.J. Pascoe (Colorado College) and Nathaniel Burke (University of Southern California)

- Are the Children of Parents who had Same-Sex Relationships Disadvantaged? A Scientific Reconsideration of the Regnerus Affair  
  Andrew J. Perrin (University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill)
- The Curious Case of the 7 Foot, 8 Inch, 88 Pound Sone of a Gay Man: Reassessing the Effects of Same-Sex Parenting  
  Simon Cheng (University of Connecticut), *Brian Powell (Indiana University)
- Preserving Family Diversity Across Contexts: A Response to the Response to Regnerus  
  Megan Carroll (University of Southern California)
- Queer Numbers: Social Science as Cultural Heterosexism  
  Tey Meadow (Princeton University)

Trans* and Genderqueer Perspectives on the Social World  
Monday, August 12 | 4:30pm - 6:10pm

Session Organizers: Catherine E. Connell (Boston University), Tre Wentling (Syracuse University)

- Doing Cisgender vs. Doing Transgender: An Extension of 'Doing Gender' using Documentary Film  
  Austin H Johnson (Kent State University)
- Being a Gender: The Transgender Child and Changes in the Self  
  Tey Meadow (Princeton University)
- Microaggressions as Systemic Violence Against Transgender Communities  
  Stef M. Shuster (The University of Iowa)
- Transnational Transgressions: Implications of Globalization on the Transgender Population  
  Ariel M. Cooksey (Texas Women’s University)

Gender and Reproduction in a Global Context  
Tuesday, August 13 | 8:30am - 10:10am

Session Organizers: Susan Markens (Lehman College, City University of New York) and Chien-Juh Gu (Western Michigan University)

Presider: Eva Fodor (Central European University)

- (Re)writing Abortion: Deploying Medical Records in Jurisdictional Negotiation over a Forbidden Practice in Senegal  
  Siri Suh (Columbia University)
- Of (M)other Space: Homes for “Unwed Mothers” in South Korea  
  Hosu Kim (City University of New York-Staten Island College)
- Regulation in Practice: Reproductive Physicians’ Framings of Appropriate Patients and Good Parents  
  Alicia J. VandeVusse (University of Chicago)
- Big Balls and Baseball: Constructions of Masculinity in Men’s Reproductive Health Centers  
  Liberty Walther Barnes (University of Cambridge)
Gender, (Dis)Abilities and (In)Visible Bodies
(co-sponsored with the Section on Disability and Society)
Tuesday, August 13 | 10:30am - 12:10pm

Session Organizers: Tom Gerschick (Illinois State University), Jessica Penwell Barnett (University of Windsor)

Presider: Christina Papadimitriou (Northern Illinois University)

- **Disabling Gender Theory, Gendering Disability Theory**
  Tom Gerschick (Illinois State University)
- **Autism and Gender Variance: Intersections of Gendered and Autistic Experience**
  Jessica Penwell Barnett (University of Windsor)
- **Institutionalizing Docility, Institutionalizing Discrimination: Feminism, Foucault, and the Body at Work**
  Katherine Maich (University of California-Berkeley)

Discussant: Christina Papadimitriou (Northern Illinois University)

Legal Perspectives on Gender
Tuesday, August 13 | 2:30pm - 4:10pm

Session Organizers: Tey Meadow (Princeton University), Christin L. Munsch (Stanford University)

- **An Unsettling Crime: Masculinity, Vulnerability, and the Legal Construction of Male Rape**
  Jamie L. Small (University of Michigan)
- **Ideological Resilience: State and Media Responses to the Gender Transgressions of Female Sex Offenders**
  Kerry R. Mulligan (University of California-Riverside)
- **Sex Offenses and the Persistence of Gendered Legislation**
  Ethan Czuy Levine (Temple University)

Section on Sex and Gender Roundtable Sessions
Monday, August 12 | 8:30am - 9:30am

Organizers: Jessica Fields (San Francisco State University) and Anna Sorensen (UC Santa Barbara)

**Table 01. Art, Representation, and Images I**
Table Presider: Antonia M. Randolph (University of Delaware)

- **Gender and the 'New Sociology of Art': Prison Art**
  Laura Pecenco (University of California-San Diego)
- **Gender as Instrument in the Video Game "Rock Band"**
  Elisa Melendez (Florida International University)
- **Handguns and High Heels: Male and Female Agency in Movie Posters**
  Paige Gabriel (University of Texas)

**Table 02. Art, Representation, and Images II**
Table Presider: Sarah Sobieraj (Tufts University)
- Selling the Dream of a Bounded Life: An Analysis of Advertisements in Working Mother Magazine
  Heather E. Dillaway (Wayne State University), Jennifer Haskin (Wayne State University), Victoria Velding (Wayne State University)
- The Fun, Fearless Female: A Cultural Analysis of Cosmopolitan Magazine
  Elissa Zeno (City University of New York-Graduate Center)
- The Valiant Prince and the Villainous Witch: Gender Depictions in Italian Children’s Literature
  Katherine Elizabeth Wullert (Boston College)

Table 03. Bodies and Embodiment
Table Presider: Miriam Michelle Newton-Francis (American University)

- Gender, Sleep Problems, and Obesity in Taiwan: A Propensity-Score-Matching
  Duan-Rung Chen (National Taiwan University)
- Hyper(in)visibility and the Paradox of Fat
  Jeannine A. Gailey (Texas Christian University)

Table 04. Crossing Boundaries, Troubing Binaries
Table Presider: Karl Bryant (State University of New York-New Paltz)

- Boundary Crossings and Borderwork: Situational Gender in Interaction
  Kimberly G. Tauches (Skidmore College)
- Doing and Undoing Gender in a Women’s Prison
  Allison Gorga (University of Iowa)
- Resisting and Re-deploying the Gender Binary: Parenting and Protecting the "Gender Variant" Child
  Elizabeth Rahilly (University of California-Santa Barbara)

Table 05. Education
Table Presider: Yung-Yi Diana Pan (City University of New York-Brooklyn College)

- Gender Policy and Gendered Practices: Mothering, Teaching, and Inequality in the Bolivian Primary School
  Julie A. Reid (University of Southern Mississippi), *Amy Miller (University of Southern Mississippi)
- Inequality and the Gender Revolution: Women’s Experiences of Education, Work and Parenting over Two Generations
  Hernan Cuervo (University of Melbourne), *Jessica Crofts and *Johanna Wyn (University of Melbourne)
- When Is Gender Operational in Higher Education Field of Study Selection?
  Jennifer Marie Nations (University of California-San Diego)

Table 06. Gender Inequality
Table Presider: Jason T. Eastman (Coastal Carolina University)

- Cross-national Differences in Individuals’ Attitude Toward Single Motherhood: Does Gender Inequality Play a Role?
  Daniel Auguste and Ted Mouw (University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill)
- Female Income in Europe: The Influence of Male Partner Income
  Anja-Kristin Abendroth (Bielefeld University)
- Gender Concentration and the Occupational Earnings Gap: Devaluation, Human Capital, or Legitimation
  Robert E. Freeland (Duke University)
Table 07. Gendered Bodies, Gendered Institutions

**Table Presider:** Shari Lee Dworkin (University of California-San Francisco)

- Tampons Cluttering the Medicine Cabinet: An Analysis of Gender-Neutral Housing Policies at US Colleges and Universities
  Alexander Davis (Princeton University)
- Gender Beliefs "Rule" in College Basketball: Expressive and Utilitarian Ideals in the NCAA
  Wade P. Smith (University of Colorado-Boulder)
- The Madonna-Bitch Dichotomy: Gender conflict and normative role performance issues for women on co-gender wrestling teams
  Ember Skye Willow Kane Lee

Table 08. Inequality, Feminism, and the Gender Revolution

**Table Presider:** Karen Bradley (Western Washington University)

- Achieving Gender “Success” in the Stalled Revolution
  Sarah Ashwin (London School of Economics and Political Science), *Olga Isupova (Higher School of Economics)
- Can We Finish the Revolution? Gender, Work-Family Ideals, and Institutional Constraint
  David Pedulla (Princeton University), Sarah Thébaud (University of California-Santa Barbara)
- The War on Women: Gender Inequality, Politics and the U.S. Election in 2012
  Ann Irene Brooks (National University of Singapore)

Table 09. Masculinities

**Table Presider:** Doug Schrock (Florida State University)

- We’re Not Your Drag Bar Gays: Masculinity in the Gay Bar Scene
  Elizabeth Nagel (State University of New York-Stony Brook)
- What Would Jesus Haul?: Re-thinking the Negotiation of Work and Masculinity among Christian Truckers
  Rebecca Upton (DePauw University)
- The Coproduction of Israeli and American Jewish Masculinities in Philanthropic Fundraising Events
  Dan Lainer-Vos (University of Southern California)

Table 10. Parenting

**Table Presider:** Jenifer L. Bratter (Rice University)

- Non-sexist approaches to parenting
  Meika E. Loe (Colgate University)
- Dads and Daughters: Children's Sex and Father's Gender Ideology
  Todd W. Ferguson (Baylor University), *Joshua Tom (Baylor University)
- Individual and Country-Level Predictors of Attitudes toward Men as Caregivers
  Whitney F. Mollenhauer (University of California-Davis)

Table 11. Commercial Sex

**Table Presider:** Kari Lerum (University of Washington-Bothell)

- Streets, Strolls and Sanctuaries: Gender, mobility and safety in Detroit’s drug and prostitution zones
  Paul Joseph Draus (University of Michigan), *Juliette Roddy (University of Michigan-Dearborn)
• Connecting People to the Indoor Sex Industry of Japan: The Ambiguity of Soliciting in Tokyo
  Toru Takeoka (University of Tokyo)
• New Vocabularies for Conferring Victimhood: Expansion of Sex Trafficking Protection to U.S. Na-
tive-born Children and Adolescents
  Judith Ann Warner (Texas A&M International University), Rohitha Goonatilake (Texas A&M University)

Table 12. Sexuality
Table Presider: Tamara Renee Williams Van Horn (University of Colorado-Boulder)

• Just Talk about It: Negotiating Contraceptive Use in Relationships
  Julie Lynn Fennell (Gallaudet University)
• Prospective Attitudes about Pregnancy: Who are the Women that "Don't Care"?
  Lindsay M Stevens (State University of New Jersey-Rutgers)
• What's Age got to do with it? Sex, marriage, and education in Kenya.
  Joanna Eisele (University of Central Florida)

Table 13. Social Movements and Social Change I
Table Presider: Jennifer A. Reich (University of Denver)

• Breastfeeding, Maternity Leave and Feminism: Thinking an Empowering Network-mothering
  Beatriz Eugenia Cid cid-aguayo, *Carla Donoso (Universidad de Concepción)
• Housing Access and Women's Strategies of Autonomy and Reproduction in Santiago, Chile
  Carter M Koppelman (University of California-Berkeley)
• Mother Activists in the Autism Spectrum Disorder/Vaccine Link Movement: Gender in an Embod-
ied Health Movement
  Ginger Jacobson (University of Florida)
• Latino, American, Dream, Men, Women
  Sandra L. Hanson (Catholic University-America)

Table 14. Social Movements and Social Change II
Table Presider: Gary Kinte Perry (Seattle University)

• The Next Public Sociology: Increasing Tolerance toward Gender Diversity through Sociological
  Screenwriting
  Toska Olson (The Evergreen State College)
• Feminist versus Feminism: A Closer Examination of Feminist Consciousness
  Allison Reilly McGrath (Vanderbilt University), *Erin Michelle Bergner (Vanderbilt University)
• Divergent Paths to Transgender Inclusion: The Transformation of LGBT Legal Organizations to In-
clude Transgender Rights
  Jeff Kosbie (Northwestern University)

Table 15. Work and Labor I

• Explaining the Decline in Married Women’s Housework: 1965-2010
  Patrick Steven Ishizuka (Princeton University)
• Housework, Cooking and Threatened Masculinities: Effects of the Economic Recession
  Yasemin Besen-Cassino (Montclair State University)

• Work, Weddings, and Promises: Gender in Long Term Cohabitation
  Amias Shanti Maldonado (University of Texas-Austin)

Table 16. Work and Labor II
Table Presider: Hae Yeon Choo (University of Toronto)

• Emotional Labor and Commodified Intimacy: Women’s Work and Commercial Divination in Millennial Turkey
  Zeynep Kurtulus Korkman (College of William and Mary)

• Gendered Discourses, Gendered Organization: The "Ideal Worker" in the New Economy at a Mexican Company
  Krista M. Brumley (Wayne State University)

• Who’s the Boss? Explaining Gender Inequality in Entrepreneurial Teams
  Tiantian Yang (University of North Carolina), Howard E. Aldrich (University of North Carolina)

Table 17. Gender Ideologies, Differences, and Norms
Table Presider: Shannon Cavanagh (University of Texas-Austin)

• Factors Influencing Gender Ideology in the Transition to Adulthood
  Jessica Carson (University of New Hampshire)

• Gender Differences in Occupational Aspirations and Substance Use among Adolescents
  Sampson Lee Blair (State University of New York-Buffalo), *Melissa A. Menasco (Canisius College)

• Reproducing the Normal Body: How Oncologists Address Patient Concerns about Gender by Utilizing Medical Technology
  Laura E. Rogers (University of California-San Diego)

Table 18. Gender, Health, and Reproductive Care
Table Presider: Lori Freedman (University of California-San Francisco)

• Producing the Problem Gender in Medicine: Transgender Health, Classification, and Stratification in the DSM and Beyond
  Christoph Hanssmann (University of California-San Francisco)

• Deciding among Disclosure, Downplaying, or Denial: Stigma Management Strategies of Former Abortion Workers
  Lisa Gulya (University of Minnesota)

• Catholicism, Nationalism and Democratic Transition: The Case of Polish Abortion Law
  Iga Kozlowski (Northwestern University)

Table 19. Sexual Violence
Table Presider: Abby L. Ferber (University of Colorado-Colorado Springs)

• Gender Justice in the Wake of Legal Reform and Sociopolitical Change: Sexual Violence in Turkey
  Tugce Ellialti (University of Pennsylvania)

• Why It Happens and What to Fear: Sexual Violence in Women’s Magazines
  Lucia Christine Lykke (University of Maryland-College Park)

• Young people, sexual violence prevention and ethical bystander skills
  Moira Carmody (University of Western Sydney)
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